chopped from the loin, etc. 羊肋肉(細切シタル).
Mū̆t′ū-al, (形) Reciprocally acting or related; reciprocally given and received; showing community of action. 互ノ,相互ノ,雙方ノ.
Mū̆t′ū-ăl′i-ty, (名) Quality of correlation; reciprocation; interchange. 交互,相互,雙方.
Mū̆t′ū-al-ly, (副) In a mutual manner. 互ニ,相互ニ.
Mū̆t′ūle (mūt′ūl), (名) (*Arch.*) A projecting block worked under the corona of the Doric cornice, in the same situation as the Corinthian modillion. (建)「ドーリック」式ノ軒飾持送.

「ドーリック」式持送ノ図
Mŭz′zle, (名) The projecting mouth and nose of an animal; mouth of a thing, especially of a gun; a fastening or covering for the mouth which prevents biting. 鼻端,口端(共ニ動物ノ);口(物ノ),銃口,筒先;枚,口籠,猿轡.(1)
Mŭz′zle,-ed,-ing. (他) To bind or cover the mouth of, so as to prevent biting or eating. 口ヲ縛ル,枚ヲ銜マセル.
Mȳ, (形) Belonging to me,—used always attributively. 我ノ(文法家多クハ未詳ヲ代名詞中ニ置キテ「ノ物主格トナス).(2)
Mȳ-cŏl′o-ġy, (名) That branch of natural science which relates to the fungi or mushrooms. 菌論.
Myn-heer′ (mĭn-hār′, *or* mĭn-hēr′), (名) Sir; Mr.,—the ordinary title of address among the Dutch; hence, a Dutchman. 君,足下(和蘭人ノ尊称);和蘭人.
Mȳ-ŏl′o-ġy, (名) (*Anat.*) A description of the muscles of the human body. (解)筋論.
Mȳ′ōpe, (名) A short-sighted person. 近眼ノ人.
Mȳ-ō′pi-ȧ, / **Mȳ′o-py,** (名) Short-sightedness; near-sightedness. 近眼,近視.
Mȳr′i-ad, (名) The number of ten thousand; an immense or indefinitely large number. 一萬;億兆,巨萬,無數.
Mȳr′i-a-grăm, / ***Myr′i-a-grămme′,*** (名) A metric weight=10,000 grams, or 10 kilograms, or 22.046 lbs. avoirdupois. 一萬「グラム」(佛國衡量ノ名ニテ凡我二貫六百六十匁ニ當ル).
Mȳr′i-ăl′i-ter, or **Mȳr′i-a-lī′ter,** / ***Myrialitre*** (mĭr′ĭ-a-lē′tr), (名) A measure of capacity=10,000 liters=2,641.4 American gallons, or nearly 42 hogsheads. 一萬「リートル」(佛國容量ノ名 Liter ヲ見ヨ).
Mȳr′i-ăm′e-ter, or **Mȳr′i-a-mē′ter,** / ***Myriamètre*** (mĭr′ĭ-a-mā′tr), (名) A measure of length=10,000 meters=6.2134 American or 6.21382 English miles. 一萬「メートル」(佛國尺度ノ名 Meter ヲ見ヨ).
Mȳr′i-a-pŏd, (名) (*Zoöl.*) An air-breathing, vermiform, articulate animal, having many jointed legs and a hard external skeleton; centiped; milliped. (動)百足ノ類,多足類
Mȳr′i-äre, (名) A measure of surface=10,000 *ares*=247.085 American or 247.1148 English acres. 一萬「アール」(佛國面積ノ名 Are ヲ見ヨ).
Myr′mi-don (mēr′mĭ-don), (名) One of a troop who accompanied Achilles to the war against Troy; hence, a soldier of a rough or desperate character; one who ruthlessly executes orders.「トロイ」征伐ノ時「アキレス」ニ從行セシ兵卒;猛悍兵,暴兵;嚴密ニ法令ヲ施行スル人;警察官.
Mȳ-rŏb′a-lăn, / **Mȳ-rŏb′o-lăn,** (名) A dried astringent plum, of several species, from the East Indies and South America, used in medicine, dyeing, etc. 乾洋李ノ名(藥劑又ハ染料ニ用フル).
Myrrh (mēr), (名) A transparent gum-resin, usually of amber color, of aromatic odor, and bitter, slightly pungent taste. 沒藥.
Myr′rhine, (名) Murrhine ト同ジ.
Myr′ti-fôrm (mēr′tĭ-), (形) Resembling myrtle or myrtle-berries. 番石榴ニ似タル.
Myr′tle (mēr′tl), (名) (*Bot.*) A fragrant evergreen shrub of several species: the common myrtle has a shrubby, upright stem, 8 or 10 feet high: the ancients considered it sacred to Venus. (植)テンニンクワ.

番石榴ノ図
My-sĕlf′, (代) I or me,—used for emphasis; used also instead of *me*, without emphasis, as the object of the first person of a reflexive verb. 我自己,我躬自ラ.
Mȳs′ta-gŏgue (mĭs′ta-gŏg), (名) One who interprets mysteries; one who keeps and shows church relics. 神秘奇怪ノ事理ヲ說明スル人;寺院ノ寶物ヲ管理スル人.
Mys-tē′ri-oŭs, (形) Relating to, of the nature of, or containing, mystery; difficult or impossible to understand; obscure; secret; occult; enigmatical; incomprehensible. 玄妙ナル,神秘ナル,奧妙ナル,不可思議ナル,奇怪ナル;暗キ,曖昧ナル,解シ難キ.
Mys-tē′ri-oŭs-ly, (副) In a mysterious manner. 神秘ニ,奧妙ニ,不可思議ニ,奇怪ニ,暗ク.
Mys-tē′ri-oŭs-ness, (名) Quality of being mysterious. 神秘ナルコ,奧妙,不可思議,暗昧,曖昧.
Mȳs′ter-y, (名) A trade; handicraft; any mechanical occupation; a kind of rude drama, of a religious character, originally performed by craftsmen; a mystery-play. 職業,技藝;宗教演劇.
Mȳs′ter-y, (名) A profound secret; that which is beyond human comprehension until explained; anything artfully made difficult. (*pl.*) A kind of secret religious celebrations, to which only initiated persons were admitted. 神秘,奧妙,不可思議;故意ニ六ケ敷ナセルモノ;曖昧,深意;(複)宗教ノ秘密祭.
Mȳs′tic, (名) One who holds to mysticism. 神宜教ノ信者.
Mȳs′tic, / **Mȳs′tic-al,** (形) Remote from human comprehension; obscure; importing or implying mysticism; involving some secret meaning; allegorical; emblematical. 人智ノ及バザル,奧妙ナル,神秘ナル,寓意ノ,秘密ノ意味ヲ含メル,深意アル,解シ難キ.
Mȳs′tic-al-ly, (副) In a mystical manner. 神秘ニ,不可思議ニ,解シ難ク.
Mȳs′tic-al-ness, (名) Quality of being mystical. 神秘ナルコ,不思議,人智ノ及バザルコ,寓意アルコ,深妙アルコ.
Mȳs′ti-çism, (名) Obscurity of doctrine. (*Eccl. Hist.*) Doctrine of the Mystics, who maintain that they have direct intercourse with the divine Spirit, and acquire a knowledge of spiritual things unattainable by the natural intellect. 教義ノ深奧ナルコ;(宗史)神宜說.
Mȳs′ti-fi-cā′tion, (名) Act of involving in mystery, perplexing, or playing on one's credulity; also, something designed to mystify. 不可思議ニスルコ,神秘,曖昧,奧妙,迷信ヲ起スコ,不可思議ノ事.
Mȳs′ti-fȳ,-ied,-ing. (他) To involve in mystery so as to mislead; to perplex purposely. 神秘ニスル,奧妙トナス,不可思議トスル.
Mȳth, (名) A fable, legend, or tradition as to the origin, early history, gods, etc., of a nation, etc.; a fabulous story; an imaginary person or object. 神祇學,神代話;小說,想像ノ人物.
Mȳth′ic, / **Mȳth′ic-al,** (形) Relating to, described in, or of the nature of, a myth; fabulous; imaginary; fanciful. 神祇學ノ,想像ノ,小說ノ,作リ物ノ.
Mȳth′ic-al-ly, (副) In a mythical manner. 神代話ニテ,小說風ニ,想像ニテ.
Mȳ-thŏg′ra-pher, (名) A composer of fables. 小說作者,物語ノ作者.
Mȳth′o-lŏg′ic, / **Mȳth′o-lŏg′ic-al,** (形) Pertaining to mythology; fabulous. 神祇學ノ,神代話ノ,小說ノ;假設ノ,虛構ノ.

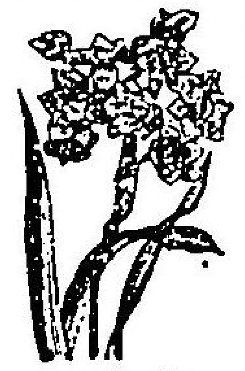
(1) *Muzzle loading rifle.* 前裝銃. **Muz′zy,** (形) Absent in mind; bewildered. 夢中ノ,放心シタル,無頓着ノ,狼狽シタル,失措シタル. (2) *My uncle.* 質屋.—*All in my eye and Betty Martin* or *all in my eye.* 譏誚語,信之難キ. **Mȳ-cō-lŏg′ic,** (形) Relating to mycology. 菌論ノ. **Myn′chen,** (名) A nun. 尼. **Mȳ-ō-graph′ic, Mȳ-ō-graph′ic-al,** (形) Pertaining to a description of the muscles. 筋論ノ. **Mȳr′i-arch,** (名) A captain or commander of ten thousand men. 萬人ノ長,萬夫長.

Mȳ-thŏl′o-ġist, (名) One versed in, or who writes on, mythology. 神祇學者,神祇學ノ記者,小說作者.
Mȳ-thŏl′o-ġīze, (自) To relate or explain the fabulous history of the heathen. 異教國ノ神代話ヲ解釋スル.
Mȳ-thŏl′o-ġy, (名) Science of, or a treatise on, myths; a collective body of myths; especially pertaining to the gods, etc., of a heathen people. 神祇學,神代話,小說學,神怪傳(異教ノ).
Mȳx′on, (名) (*Ichth.*) An eel-shaped cartilaginous fish. (魚)ベニサシ魚ノ属.

N.

N. The 14th letter of the English alphabet. 英吉利字母ノ第十四字.
Năb,-bed,-bing. (他) To catch suddenly or unexpectedly. 急ニ捉ヘル,忽然捉捕スル.
Nā′bob, (名) A deputy or viceroy in India; one who returns to Europe from the East with immense wealth; a very rich man. 印度ノ副王;東洋ヨリ富ヲ得テ歐洲ニ歸ル人,大富者.(1)
Nă-c′a-răt, (名) A pale red color, with a cast of orange; fine linen or crape of this color. 淡紅色,淡紅色ノ麻布又ハ縐紗.
Nā′cre (nā′ker), (名) An iridescent substance which lines the interior of some shells; mother-of-pearl. 貝,真珠.
Nā′cre-oŭs, (形) Consisting of, or resembling, nacre. 貝ヨリ成レル,真珠ヨリ成ル,真珠ニ似タル.
Nā′dir, (名) That point of the heavens directly opposite to the zenith; the lowest point. 對蹠點,最下點.
Năg, (名) A horse, especially a small horse; pony. 小馬,駒.
Năg,-ged,-ging. (他) To tease in a petty and pertinacious fashion, scold, annoy. 厄介ヲ與フル,意地惡ク苦ムル,罵言スル,悩マス,煩ハス.
Nā′iad (nā′yad), (名) (*Myth.*) A female deity, presiding over a river or spring; a water nymph. (神祇)女神,河ヲ司ル女神,水神.
Nāil, (名) The horny scale growing at the end of the human fingers and toes; the claw or talon of a bird or other animal; a metal pin to fasten boards, timbers, etc.; a measure of length=2¼ inches. 爪;釘;尺度ノ名(凡我一寸八分餘ニ當ル).—*On the nail.* (俚)即坐ニ,直チニ,猶豫ナク.—*To hit the nail on the head.* 的中シタル語ヲ吐ク,適法ヲ發見スル.—*To labor tooth and nail.* 大盡發スル,力作スル.(2)
Nāil,-ed,-ing. (他) To fasten with nails, or as with a nail; to fix, catch, trap. 釘打ニスル,釘附スル;捉フ,捕フル.—*To nail one's colors to the mast.* 飽マデ抗爭スル,降參セヌ.(3)
Nāil′er, (名) One who makes nails. 釘匠,釘鍛冶.
Nāil′er-y, (名) A manufactory where nails are made. 製釘所.
Nāin-sōōk′, (名) A thick jaconet muslin, plain or striped, originally made in India. 厚織ノ綿布ノ名.
Naïve (nä′ēv), (形) Having native or unaffected simplicity; ingenuous; artless. 愚直ナル,正直ナル,質朴ナル,純直ナル.
Naïveté (nä′ēv-tā), (形) Native simplicity; ingenuousness. 正直,愚直,質朴,純直.
Nā′ked, (形) Having no clothes on; uncovered; bare; nude; unarmed; defenseless; open to view; manifest; plain; without addition, exaggeration, excuses, etc.; destitute, unaided; mere; simple. (*Bot.*) Without pubescence; without a calyx; without leaves; not inclosed in a pod or capsule. (*Mus.*) Not having the full complement of tones. 裸ナル,覆ハザル,裸體ナル,露出セル,向キ出シノ;赤手ノ,素身ノ,器械ナキ,無手ノ,武器ナキ;明白ナル,有ノ儘ナル,質朴ナル,飾ナキ,増減ナキ,不足ナル,缺乏セル;助ケナキ;單純ナル;(植)毛ナキ,毛莢ナキ,葉ナキ;(音)調和ノ十全ナラザル.—*Naked eye.* 肉眼(鏡ヲ以テ視力ヲ助ケザル).
Nā′ked-ly, (副) In a naked manner. 裸ニテ,質朴ニ,有ノ儘ニ,直白ニ,單純ニ.
Nā′ked-ness, (名) Condition of being naked; nudity; bareness; openness. 裸ナルコ,赤裸;露呈,陰蔽セザルコ,有ノ儘ナルコ,直白,單純.
Nām′a-ble, (形) Capable of being named. 名附クベキ,命名スベキ.
Năm′by-păm′by, (名) That which is weakly sentimental, or affectedly pretty. 痴情,虛飾,假粉.
Năm′by-păm′by, (形) Weakly sentimental. 痴情ノ,虛飾ノ,假粉ノ,笑フベキ.
Nāme, (名) The title by which a particular person or thing is known or designated; appellation; reputed character; reputation; renown; celebrity; eminence; memory; remembrance; a race; family; a person. 名,名目,名稱,名義;名譽,名聲,著名,高名;記念,記憶;人種,族,人.—*Christian name.* 通稱,名.—*In the name of.* 代理ニ,名ヲ藉リテ,名義ニ托シテ.—*To call names.* 無禮ニ話掛クル,綽名ヲ付スル.—*To take a name in vain.* 名稱ヲ濫用スル,妄リニ名稱ヲ取テ唱フ.(4)
Nāme,-ed,-ing. (他) To give an appellation to; to mention by name; to designate by name, denominate, style, term, call, nominate. 名ヅクル,命名スル,名指ス,呼ブ,指名スル,陳ムル,名差ス.—*To name the day.* 婚禮ノ日ヲ定ムル.
Nāme′less, (形) Without a name; undistinguished; that cannot or ought not to be named. 無名ナル,顯レザル,名稱ヲ下シ能ハザル.
Nāme′ly, (副) To wit; that is to say; to particularize. 即チ,委ク云フ時ハ.
Nāme′sāke, (名) One who has the same name as another; especially, one named out of regard to another. 同名者(多クハ他人ヲ景慕シテ其名ヲ取リテ名ヅケタルモノヲ云フ).
Nan-keen′, (名) A yellowish cotton cloth, of firm texture, originally manufactured at *Nankin*, China. 黃色綿布ノ名(支那ノ南京ニテ製スルモノ).
Năp,-ped (năpt),**-ping.** (自) To have a short sleep; to be drowsy, doze; to be in a careless, secure state. 假寐スル,少眠スル,眠氣ヲ催ス;安泰ノ地位ニ居ル.—*To take or catch one napping.* 不意ヲ擊ツ,油斷中ニ驚カス.
Năp, (名) A short sleep. 假寐,少眠,午睡.
Năp, (名) Woolly or villous substance on the surface (of felt, cloth, some plants, etc.) 多毛ノ面(布又ハ植物等ノ).
Nāpe, (名) The back part of the neck. 項,頸背.
Năph′thȧ (năp′thȧ, *or* năf′thȧ), (名) A thin, volatile, very inflammable and explosive hydrocarbon, obtained from some oil-springs and from distillation of coal and wood, and especially from petroleum. 石油,石腦油,石炭油.
Năp′kin, (名) A little towel; a cloth used for wiping the mouth and hands, especially at the table. 手巾(食事ノ時用フル).
Năp′less, (形) Without nap; threadbare. 無毛ノ,切果タル,織線ノ露レタル.
Năp′pi-ness, (名) Abundance of nap, as on cloth. 多毛ナルコ(布等ノ面ノ).
Năp′py, (形) Downy; shaggy. 多毛ナル.

(1) — 印度ノ土侯,印度ノ總督(一州ノ). **Nā′gor,** (名) A species of antelope. 羚羊ノ一種 **Naiant** (nā′yant), (形) Represented as swimming. 游泳ノ狀ヲナス(紋章學ノ語). **Nāif-stōne,** (名) A perfect diamond. 完全ナル金剛石. (2) —*To hit the nail.* 其事ニ通曉ス,善ク知ル. (3) —*To nail a lie.* 虛說ヲ發Ꮪキテ人ノ信セヌ樣ニスル,虛說ヲ止ム,妄言ナルコヲ示ス. (4) —*Their name is Legion.* 其數極メテ多シ,大數.—*To call over names.* 名ヲ點ス,名ヲ呼ブ(一人ヅヽ).—*Under the name of.* 假テ……ト稱リテ,口ニ……ヲ藉キテ,……ヲ粧ウテ,……ヲ名トシテ.—*Proper name.* 固有名詞.


水仙ノ図

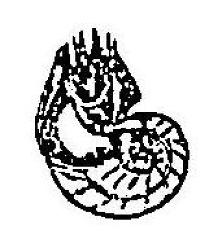
Nar-çis'sus, (名) (*Bot.*) A genus of bulbous flowering plants, of several species, comprising the daffodils, jonquils, etc. (植)水仙.
Nar-cŏt'ic, } (形) (*Med.*) Relieving pain, and pro-
Nar-cŏt'ic-al, } ducing sleep; producing stupor, coma, and convulsions, and, when given in sufficient quantity, causing death. (醫)催眠ノ,痲醉質ノ.
Nar-cŏt'ic, (名) (*Med.*) A medicine which, in medicinal doses, relieves pain, and produces sleep, but in poisonous doses, produces stupor, coma, convulsions, and, in sufficient quantity, causes death. (醫)催眠劑,痲醉藥. 「痲醉質.
Nar-cŏt'ic-ness, (名) Quality of operating as a narcotic.
När'co-tīne, (名) (*Chem.*) An alkaloid obtained from opium, and one of its active narcotic principles. (化)阿片中ニ含メル痲醉性ノ有機鹽基.
När'co-tīze,-ed,-ing. (他) To subject to the influence of a narcotic; to stupefy. 催眠劑ヲ掛クル,痲醉サセル.
Närd, (名) (*Bot.*) An odorous or aromatic plant, usually called *spikenard*; an unguent prepared from it. (植)甘松,甘松香.
Nar-rāte', or **När'rāte,** (他) To tell, rehearse, or recite, as a story; to give an account of. 話ス,說ク,陳スル,說話スル,敍記スル.
Nar-rā'tion, (名) Act of narrating; rehearsal; recital; thing related; account; relation; story; tale; history. 話スコ,說話,物語,敍記,記事,傳記.
När'ra-tĭve, (形) Pertaining to narration; giving a particular or continued account; inclined to relate stories, or to tell particulars of events. 物語ノ,說話ノ,敍記ノ,記事體ノ,傳記ニ po スル,物語スル,好ンデ談話スル.
När'ra-tĭve, (名) That narrated; the recital of a story; narration. 物語,敍記,記事,傳記. 「ニ,說話ニテ.
När'ra-tĭve-ly, (副) By way of recital. 物語ニテ,記事體
Nar-rā'tor, (名) One who narrates. 物語スル人,說話者,記述者.
När'rōw, (形) Of little breadth; not wide or broad; of little extent; very limited; circumscribed; contracted in mind, disposition, views, feelings, etc.; parsimonious; selfish; within a small distance; close; near; involving serious exposure; scrutinizing; careful; exact. 狹キ,小ナル;褊小ナル;小量ナル;小膽ナル,狹隘ナル,固陋ナル,頑固ナル,慾深キ;近キ,接近セル;穿鑿スル;小心ナル,注意深キ,綿密ナル.—— *Narrow gauge.* Gauge ナ見ヨ.
När'rōw,-ed,-ing. (他) To lessen the breadth of, contract; to contract the reach or sphere of; to make less liberal or more selfish; to limit, confine. (*Knitting.*) To contract the size of, as of a stocking, by taking 2 stitches into 1. 狹クスル,縮メル;吝ム,約ル,限ル;(編物)大サヲ縮メル(其大小毀引等ノ目ヲ減ジテ).——(自) To become less broad. (*Knitting.*) To contract size, by taking 2 stitches into 1. 約スル,狹クナル;(編物)縮マル(其大小ノ目ニ云フ).
När'rōw-ly, (副) With little breadth; without much extent; contractedly; with minute scrutiny; closely; carefully; by a small distance; barely; merely; sparingly. 狹ク,縮少シテ;精細ニ,綿密ニ,注意シテ;近ク,危フク,辛ク,唯ニ,僅ニ.
När'rōw-mīnd'ed, (形) Illiberal; meanspirited. 小量ナル,吝嗇ナル.
När'rōw-ness, (名) Condition or quality of being narrow. 狹小ナルコ,褊小,縮小,吝嗇,小量.
När'rōws, (複名) A narrow passage through a mountain, or a channel of water between one sea or lake and another; a contracted part of a river or of an ocean current; a strait; sound. 狹間,山中ノ狹路,小海峽.
När'wal, } (名) (*Zoöl.*) A cetaceous mammal, found in the
När'whal, } northern seas; sea-unicorn: the male has usually one long, twisted tusk, projecting forward from the upper jaw like a horn. (動)一角獸.

一角獸ノ図

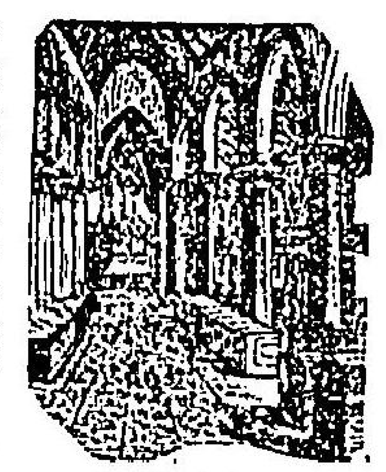
Nā'sal, (形) Pertaining to the nose; spoken through the nose. 鼻ノ,鼻聲ノ,鼻音ノ. (1)
Nā'sal, (名) An elementary sound uttered through the nose, or through both nose and mouth simultaneously. (*Med.*) A medicine that operates through the nose; an errhine. 鼻音;(醫)嚏藥. 「アルコ.
Na-săl'i-ty, (名) State or quality of being nasal. 鼻音ノ性
Năs'çent, (形) Beginning to exist or to grow. 發生的ノ,初發ノ,初生ノ.
Nàs'ti-ly, (副) In a nasty manner. 穢ハシク,汚レテ,不潔ニ.
Nàs'ti-ness, (名) Quality of being nasty. 穢ハシキコ,汚穢,不潔.
Nas-tûr'tium, (名) (*Bot.*) A plant of several species, cultivated for its showy, strong-scented, yellow or orange flowers, as a salad plant, and for its pungent flower-buds and seeds (for pickling); Indian cress; also, the water cress and allied cruciferous plants. (植)早 金 蓮.
Nàs'ty, (形) (比 Nastier; 最 Nastiest.) Offensively filthy; very dirty; nauseous; disgusting; indecent; gross; vile; wet; sloppy, disagreeable,——said of the weather. 極テ穢キ,不潔極マル,汚レタル;嘔氣ヲ催ス,厭フベキ;雨天ナル,濕氣アル,不快ナル(天氣ニ云フ). (2)
Nā'tal, (形) Pertaining to, accompanying, or dating from, one's birth; native; natural. 出生ノ,出生ニ伴フ,稟性ノ,生得ノ.
Nā'tant, (形) (*Bot.*) Floating on the surface of water, as the leaf of an aquatic plant. (植)水面ニ浮ベル(水草ニ云フ).
Nā'ta-tō'ri-al, } (形) Inclined or adapted to swim; swim-
Nā'ta-to-ry, } ming. 浮ブ,泳グ,游泳スル.
Nā'tion, (名) A people living in the same country and under the same government; a people having a common origin and language; people; race; stock. 國民,國家,人民,同種ノ民,同語ノ民;人種. (3)
Nā'tion-al (năsh'un-al), (形) Pertaining to a nation; common to a people or race; public; general; attached, especially to one's own country. 一國民ノ,全國ノ,一民族ノ;公共ノ,公衆ノ;國民主義ノ,愛國ノ. (4)
Nā'tion-al-ĭsm, (名) State of being national; national attachment. 國民,國風;國民主義,愛國主義.
Nā'tion-ăl'i-ty, (名) Quality of being national, or strongly attached to one's own nation; national character; a race or people, as determined by common language and character, and not by political bias or divisions; nation; national unity and integrity. 國民主義,愛國;國民,國性,國粹,國風,國體;國籍,人民,人種;建國,一國ノ獨立.
Nā'tion-al-īze,-ed,-ing. (他) To make national. 同上ニスル,國風ニ化スル,國ヲ建ツル. 「中ニ,愛國ニ.
Nā'tion-al-ly, (副) In a national manner. 國民的ニ,全國
Nā'tion-al-ness, (名) State of being national. 愛國,民情,國風,國體,人民タルコ.
Nā'tĭve, (形) Pertaining to one's birth; natal; conferred by birth; born with one; indigenous; produced by nature; not wrought by art; unartificial. 出生ノ,誕生ノ;稟性ノ;生來ノ,生得ノ,天賦ノ;本原ノ.——*Native country.* 本國,生國,故郷.
Nā'tĭve, (名) One born in a place or country; a denizen by birth. Any of the live stock found in a region, excluding such as belong to pure and distinct breeds; an animal of common or mongrel blood. 生住者,本國人,土人;雜種動物.

När'i-form, (形) Formed like the nose. 鼻形ナナシタル. **När'īne,** (形) Belonging to the nostrils. 鼻孔ノ. **Nar'ri-fȳ,** (他) To relate; to give account of. 話ス,陳ブ,次第ヲ陳ブ. **Nas'cen-cy,** (名) The beginning of production 生ノ初. **Nās'i-cor-nous.** (形) Having a horn growing on the nose. 鼻上ニ角ノアル. **Nās'i-form,** (名) Having the shape of the nose. 鼻形ノ. (1) *Nasal sound.* 鼻聲.——*Nasal polypus.* 鼻茸. (2) ——*Nasty rain.* 霖雨,霪雨. (3) ——*Law of nations.* 萬國公法. (4) *National guard.* 護國兵(佛國ノ).——*Too national to be impartial.* 自國ヲ偏愛シテ中正ヲ失ス.

Nā'tĭve-ly, (副) By natural or original condition; naturally; originally. 自然ニ,天然ニ,元來,本來.
Nā'tĭve-ness, (名) State of being native. 天然,自然,生住者タルコ,土人タルコ.
Na-tĭv'i-ty, (名) Birth; time, place, or circumstances of birth. (*Astrol.*) A horoscope. 誕生,出生;生時,生國,出生ノ事情;(星)運命. 「炭酸曹達.
Nā'tron, (名) (*Min.*) Native carbonate of soda. (鑛)天然ノ
Năt'ty, (形) Neatly fine; smart; spruce. 美麗ナル,清楚ナル,灑脫タル.
Năt'ū-ral (năt'yu-ral), (形) Pertaining to the constitution of a thing; according to nature; characteristic; conformed to the order of nature; normal; regular; having to do with the existing system of things; conformed to truth or reality; by impulses of natural appetite alone; illegitimate; bastard; pertaining to, derived from, or formed by, the lower or animal nature merely. (*Mus.*) Pertaining to a key which has neither a flat nor a sharp for its signature. 天性ノ,自然ノ,天然ノ,天眞ノ,天則ノ 天理ノ;本性ノ;天然ニ從ヘル,正シキ,常キ;物理的ノ,道理ノ;天眞ニ迫レル,實體ヲ寫ナル;情慾ニ制セラレタル;私生ノ,野合ノ;獸性ノ;(音)自然音,本位.——*Natural history.* 博物學,動物學.——*Natural orders* (植)門,類,部門.——*Natural philosophy.* 物理學,格物學.——*Natural scale,* (音)清濁ノ別ナキ音階.——*Natural selection.* 自然淘汰. (1)
Năt'ū-ral, (名) An idiot. (*Mus.*) A character (thus, ♮) used to contradict, or to remove the effect of, a sharp or flat which has preceded it. 愚人,痴漢;(音)原音記號(即チ[♮]ヲ云).
Năt'ū-ral-ĭsm, (名) Mere state of nature. (*Theol.*) Doctrine of those who deny a supernatural agency in the miracles, revelations, and grace of God, etc.; also, that theory of the universe which resolves all its phenomena into blind or intelligent forces acting according to fixed laws. 天然ノ儘ナルコ;(神)神ノ奇蹟異能ヲ駁シ物理的ニ萬象ヲ解釋スル論,唯理論.
Năt'ū-ral-ĭst. (名) One who studies the natural history of animals; one who maintains the doctrines of naturalism. 博物學者,唯理論者.
Năt'ū-ral-i-zā'tion, (名) Act of investing an alien with the rights and privileges of a native subject or citizen; state of being thus invested with citizenship. 歸化,異邦入籍.
Năt'ū-ral-īze,-ed,-ing. (他) To make natural or easy by custom and habit; to confer rights of a native citizen on; to receive or adopt as native, natural, or vernacular; to accustom, habituate, acclimate. 習慣ニスル,歸化セシムル;慣ラス.——(自) To explain phenomena by natural agencies or laws. 物理ヲ以テ事物ヲ解說スル.
Năt'ū-ral-ly, (副) According to nature, or to the usual course of things; without art or cultivation; spontaneously; without affectation. 自然ニ,天然ニ;事理ニ因リテ;人工ニ由ラズニ,外飾ナク,天眞ニ.
Năt'ū-ral-ness, (名) State of being natural; conformity to nature, or to truth and reality; not affectation. 天然ナルコ,天眞,天成;合理,順理,眞理.
Năt'ūre, (名) Native character; inherent qualities, attributes, or endowments; kind; sort; character; species; established or regular course of things; existing system of things; the world of matter; the creation; universe; the personified sum and order of causes and effects; the agencies which carry on the processes of the creation; natural affection or reverence; adherence to what is natural, normal, or usual; a person of intelligence and character. 性,天性;天賦,稟性;種類,資質;天則,事理,物理,事物.天理;宇宙,創造,造化,森羅萬象,萬有,物質界;化工,造化力;人情,主情,天眞,情愛,愛慕;正道ヲ守ルコ;賢人.——*Nature of things.* 萬有本性.——*Good nature.* 善性,溫和ナル性.——*Ill nature.* 惡性,不善ノ性.——*In a state of nature.* 裸カナル,赤裸ナル,衣服ナキ.——*Philosophy of nature.* 天理學.
Naṳght } (nawt), (名) Nothing. 無,皆無.——*To set at*
Nôught } *naught.* 輕蔑スル,意ニ介セヌ,留意ヒヌ.
Naṳght, } (副) In no degree. 少シモ無ク,毫モナク.
Nôught, }
Naṳght, } (形) Of no value or account; worthless; bad; vile;
Nôught, } naughty. 價ナキ,無用ノ,惡キ,頑愚ナル.
Naṳght'i-ly, (副) In a naughty manner; perversely; corruptly. 惡ク,我慢強ク,意地惡テ,無用ニ,頑愚ニ;不順ニ,不德ニ.
Naṳght'i-ness, (名) Slight wickedness, as of children. 氣六ケ敷キコ,不從順,惡,頑愚,執拗,頑皮.
Naṳght'y, (形) (比 Naughtier; 最 Naughtiest.) Originally corrupt; wicked; mischievous; perverse,——said especially of children. 不德ナル;氣六ケ敷キ,片意地ナル,惡キ,頑愚ナル,執拗ナル,惡戯スル.
Naṳ'se-à (naw'she-à), (名) Seasickness; any similar sickness of the stomach, accompanied with a propensity to vomit; qualm. 船暈;嘔氣. 「(醫)催吐物.
Naṳ'se-ant, (名) (*Med.*) A substance which produces nausea.
Naṳ'se-āte (naw'she-āt), (自) To become squeamish, feel disgust. 嘔氣ヲ催ス,吐氣ヲ起ス,嫌ヲ起ス.——(他) To affect with nausea, sicken; to reject with disgust, loathe. 嘔氣ヲ催サシムル,吐氣ヲ起サセル;擯斥スル,嫌フ,厭フ.
Naṳ'se-ā'tion, (名) Act of nauseating, or state of being nauseated. 嘔氣ヲ催スコ,吐氣ヲ起シタルコ.
Naṳ'seoŭs (naw'shus), (形) Causing, or fitted to cause, nausea. 嘔氣ヲ發セシムル,催吐ノ,嫌ハシキ,厭ハシキ.
Naṳ'seoŭs-ly, (副) In a nauseous manner. 嘔氣ヲ催シテ.
Naṳ'seoŭs-ness, (名) Quality of being nauseous. 嘔氣ヲ催スコ,催吐,嫌惡.
Naṳtch, (名) In India, an exhibition of dancing by girls, generally courtesans. 印度宮娼ノ舞戲.
Naṳ'ti-cal, (形) Pertaining to seamen, or to the art of navigation; naval; marine; maritime. 水兵ノ,航海者ノ,航海術ノ;海軍ノ,海上ノ. (2)
Naṳ'ti-lŭs, (名) (*Zoöl.*) A cephalopodous mollusk, of several species, having a spiral, chambered shell and many slender cupless tentacles; the name is also applied to the shells of several different mollusca. A kind of diving bell, whose motions are controlled by the occupants. (動)鸚鵡螺;紅魚;潛水器ノ一種(內ヨリ自在運動スル).


鸚鵡螺ノ図

Nā'val, (形) Pertaining to, consisting of, or having to do with, ships or a navy; nautical; marine; maritime. 船艦ノ,海軍ノ;航海ノ,海上ノ.
Nāve, (名) (*Arch.*) The middle or body of a church, extending from the choir to the principal entrance; the part between the wings or aisles. (建)禮拜堂ノ中央. 「堂.
Nāve, (名) Body of a church. 本
Nāve, (名) The piece of wood, etc., in the center of a wheel, through which the axle passes; the hub. 轂(車輪ノ).


禮拜堂中央ノ図

Nā'vel (nā'vl), (名) A depression in the center of the abdomen, being the scar left by the detachment of the umbilical cord after birth; the central part or point of anything; middle. 臍;中心,中央.——*Navel string.* 臍帶. 「low flowers. (植)蕪菁.
Nā'vew (nā'vu), (名) (*Bot.*) The wild turnip; a plant with yel-

(1) *Natural theology or religion.* 天然ノ現象ニ因リテ神ノ存在及ビ其本性ヲ證明スル學,自然宗教(神學ノ一派ニシテ天啓宗教 Revealed theology ニ對シテ云フ).——*Natural vowel.* Urn, sir, furl, her 等ノ如キ音ノ母音ノ響ヲ云フ.——*Natural parts or endowments.* 本領,天才.——*Natural child.* 孽子,野合ノ子.——*Natural law.* 性法,萬有法.——*Natural history of man.* 人類總論. (2) ——*Nautical almanac.* 航海曆.——*Nautical chart.* 海圖. **Naṳ'ti-form,** (形) Shaped like the hull of a ship. 船體ノ如キ形チナシタル.

Na-vĭc'ū-lar, (形) Relating to small boats; shaped like a boat. 小舟ノ,小艇ノ;小船形ノ.
Năv'i-ga-bĭl'i-ty, (名) Quality or state of being navigable. 航行スベキコ,舟行スベキコ. 「キ,舟行スベキ.
Năv'i-ga-ble, (形) Admitting of being navigated. 航行スベ
Năv'i-ga-ble-ness, (名) Navigability ト同ジ.
Năv'i-ga-bly, (副) In a navigable manner. 航行スベク,舟行スベク.
Năv'i-gāte, (自) To journey by water, go in a ship, sail. 航行スル,舟行スル,航海スル.——(他) To pass over in ships; to steer, direct, or manage in sailing. 航過スル,駛行スル,渡ル,運用スル(船ヲ).
Năv'i-gā'tion, (名) Act of navigating; science or art of conducting ships or vessels from one place to another; navigable water; means of navigation; vessels; shipping. 航行,舟行,航海;航海学,航海術;航行スベキ水;航行ノ方便;海運,船舶. (1) 「tion. 航海学者,航海者.
Năv'i-gā'tor, (名) One who is skillful in the art of naviga-
Năv'vy, (名) Originally, a laborer on canals for internal navigation; hence, a laborer on other public works, especially railroads. 運河工夫;鉄道工夫.
Nā'vy, (名) A fleet of ships; a nation's ships of war, considered collectively, or the officers and men belonging to them. 艦隊,海軍,一国ノ海軍力.
Nā'vy-yärd, (名) A place for the construction, repair, and care of the ships of a national navy. 海軍船廠,造船所
Nāy, (副) No; not this merely, but also: not only so. 否,然ラス;啻是ノミナラス,加之,且又.
Nāy, (名) Denial; refusal. 否拒,不諾,拒絶.
Năz'a-rēne', (名) An inhabitant of *Nazareth*: one of the early converts to Christianity,——a term of contempt.「ナザレス」ノ住民;初メテ耶蘇教ヲ奉ジタル人(軽蔑シタル語)
Năz'a-rīte, (名) A Jew who bound himself by a vow to extraordinary purity of life and devotion. 清浄信心ノ誓ヲナセル猶太人. 「同上ノ誓詞及ビ所行.
Năz'a-rit-ĭsm, (名) The vow and practice of a Nazarite.
Nēap, (名) The pole of a cart or wagon; a prop for the front of a cart, etc. 車代. 「(月ノ上弦下弦ニ生ズル).
Nēap, (形) Low; scanty. 低キ,乏シキ.——*Neap tides.* 小潮
Nē'a-pŏl'i-tan, (名) Of, or pertaining to, the city of Naples. 那普児府ノ(伊太利ノ)
Nēar, (形) Not far distant; as, not distant in place, adjacent, neighboring; or, not distant in time; or, closely related; or, close to one's interests, affection, etc.; intimate; dear; or, close to anything followed or imitated; or, on the left of a team, serving to bring the object closer; immediate; direct: parsimonious; illiberal. 近接ノ,比隣ノ,近傍ナル;間近キ,切迫セル,遠カラザル;親密ナル,近親ナル,入魂ナル,親愛ノ,昵近ノ;近似ノ,酷似ノ;左側ノ,左方ノ;近捷ノ;直接ナル;吝嗇ナル,鄙狭ナル——*The near side of a horse.* 左邊.——*To be near.* 吝嗇ニスル,慳貪ナル. (2)
Nēar, (副) At a little distance only, in place or time, manner, or degree; almost; well-nigh; nearly. 近ク,直ケニ,殆ンド,殆ンド,大抵.
Nēar,-ed,-ing. (他) To approach, come nearer. 近ヅク,接近スル.——(自) To draw near, approach. 近寄ル,近ク進ム
Nēar, (前) Adjacent to; close by. 近ク,接シテ.
Nēar'ly, (副) At no great distance; closely; intimately, pressingly; almost; in a parsimonious manner. 近ク接シテ;親シク;迫リテ;殆ンド,大抵;吝嗇ニ.
Nēar'ness, (名) Closeness; small distance; close alliance by blood: parsimony. 近キコ,接近,比近;親近,親炙;吝嗇.
Nēar'-sīght'ed, (形) Seeing at a small distance only; short-sighted. 近眼ノ,近視 「牛属
Nēat, (名) Cattle of the bovine genus, as bulls, oxen, and cows.
Nēat, (形) Belonging to the bovine genus, as, *neat* cattle; also, pertaining to such cattle. 牛属ノ.
Nēat, (形) Free from that which soils or disorders; clean; pleasing with simplicity; chaste; good in its kind; excellent; complete in character, skill, etc.; adroit; with all deductions made; net; tidy; trim; spruce. 浄キ,潔キ,清楚ナル,清潔ナル,佳麗ナル,鮮ナル;善良ナル,瀟洒タル;熟練ナル,練習シタル,巧ミナル;諸入費ヲ引キ去リタル;正味ノ,純粋タル.——*Neat as a pin.* 極メテ清潔ナル,鮮明ナル.
Nēat'-hērd, (名) One who has the care of cattle. 牛夫,牛丁.
Nēat'ly, (副) In a neat manner. 清ク,清潔ニ,鮮明ニ,瀟洒ニ,清楚ニ,熟練ニ,巧ミニ,正味ニ.
Nēat'ness, (名) Condition or quality of being neat. 浄キコ,清潔,鮮明,瀟洒,清楚,善良,熟練,巧妙,正味.
Nĕb, (名) The nose; snout; mouth; the beak of a bird; the bill; nib (of a pen). 鼻,口,嘴(鳥ノ);筆尖.
Nĕb'ū-la, (名) (複 ***Nĕb'ū-læ.***)(*Astron.*) A misty or cloud-like object in the distant heavens, often resolvable by the telescope into distinct stars. (天)星雲.
Nĕb'ū-lar, (形) Pertaining to nebulæ. 星雲ノ.——*Nebular hypothesis.* 星雲説(宇宙ノ原始ヲ星雲ニ帰スル説).
Nĕb'ū-lŏs'i-ty. (名) State of being nebulous. (*Astron.*) The faint, misty appearance surrounding certain stars. 雲霧ノ如キコ;(天)視星霧.
Nĕb'ū-loŭs, (形) Cloudy; hazy. (*Astron.*) Pertaining to, or like, a nebula; nebular. 雲霧ノ,曇リタル;(天)星雲ノ如キ,星雲ノ.
Nĕç'es-sā'ri-an, (名) An advocate for the doctrine of philosophical necessity; a necessitarian. 必至論者,定数論者,定理論者.
Nĕç'es-sa-ri-ly, (副) In a necessary manner; by necessity; unavoidably; indispensably. 是非共,必至ニ,必ズ,已ヲ得ズ,定メテ,必然,餘儀ナク.
Nĕç'es-sa-ri-ness, (名) State or quality of being necessary. 必然ノコ,已ヲ得ザルコ,必定.
Nĕç'es-sa-ry, (形) Such as must be; inevitable; indispensable; essential; acting from necessity or compulsion. 必然ノ,已ヲ得ザル;須要ノ,是非ナキ,餘儀ナキ,避クベカラザル;必要ナル,肝要ナル,要用ナル,缺クベカラザル;随意ニ出デザル,不得已ニ出テタル.
Nĕç'es-sa-ry, (名) A thing indispensable to some purpose,——chiefly in *pl.*; a privy; water-closet. 必要物,須要物,必需品(重ニ複数ニ用フ);厠,圊圂.
Ne-çĕs'si-tā'ri-an, (名) One who maintains the doctrine of philosophical necessity in regard to the origin and existence of things, especially as applied to the operations of the will. 必至論者,定数論者,定理論者.
Ne-çĕs'si-tāte, (他) To make necessary or indispensable; to force, compel. 餘儀ナクスル,[illegible]ナクスル,強ル,迫ル,服フル,必要トナス,必需トナス.
Ne-çĕs'si-toŭs, (形) Very needy or indigent; narrow; destitute. 赤貧ナル,貧困ナル,困迫セル;狭小ナル.
Ne-çĕs'si-toŭs-ly, (副) In a necessitous manner. 赤貧ニ,貧困ニ,狭ク,乏シク,少ク. 「貧乏,困窮,極貧.
Ne-çĕs'si-toŭs-ness, (名) Extreme poverty or destitution.
Ne-çĕs'si-ty, (名) Quality of being necessary; pressing need; indigence; want; that which is necessary; a requisite,——chiefly, in *pl.*; irresistible force; overruling power; fate; fatality. (*Metaph.*) Denial of freedom to voluntary action. 必要,必需,須要,必至,缺乏,貧乏,必要物,必需品(多クハ複数ニ用フ);命数,運命;(心)随意行動ヲ否ム説,必至論. (3)
Nĕck, (名) The part of an animal's body connecting head and trunk; any part of an inanimate object corresponding to a neck; the long, slender part of a vessel, as a retort, or of a fruit, as a gourd; especially, a narrow tract of land connecting larger tracts. 頸,項;領;頸状部;地峡.——*A stiff neck.* 頑然剛愎ヲ張ルコ.——*Neck and crop.* 十分ニ,全ク.——*Neck and heels.* 急遽ニ,早急ニ.——*Neck and neck.* 密接シテ.——*Neck or nothing.* 萬険ヲ冒シテ,一生懸命ニ.——*Neck verse.* 死刑ヲ宥免スル經文.—— *On the neck of.* 引続テ,踵ヲ接シテ,即刻,直テ.——*To break the neck of.* 至難ノ部ヲ成就スル,力ヲ挫ク,襲害スル,敗ル,毀ツ.——*To harden the neck.* 強情ニナル,頑固ニナル,強項ニナル. 「襟頸巾.
Nĕck'-clŏth, (名) A piece of cloth worn on the neck. 頸巾,
Nĕck'er-chief, (名) A kerchief worn around the neck; neck-tie. 頸巾,領紐.
Nĕck'laçe, (名) A string of beads, or precious stones, worn upon the neck. 頸珠,頸環,頸飾.
Nĕck'-tīe, (名) A band or kerchief of silk, etc., passing around the neck or collar and tied in front; a bow of silk, etc., fastened in front of the neck. 領紐,襟帶.
Nĕc'ro-lŏg'ic, } (形) Pertaining to necrology; relat-
Nĕc'ro-lŏg'ic-al. } ing to an account of deaths. 死亡表ノ,死人名簿ノ. 「死亡表ノ編者.
Ne-crŏl'o-ġist, (名) One who gives an account of deaths.
Ne-crŏl'o-ġy, (名) A register of deaths. 死亡表,死亡簿.
Nĕc'ro-măn'çer, (名) One who practices necromancy. 妖術者,邪術者,巫覡.
Nĕc'ro-măn'çy, (名) Art of revealing future events by pretended communication with the dead; conjuration; enchantment; the black art. 巫術,邪術,魔法.
Nĕc'ro-măn'tic, } (形) Pertaining to, or performed by,
Nĕc'ro-măn'tic-al, } necromancy. 巫覡ノ,邪術ノ,魔法ノ,巫術ニテ行ヒタル.
Nĕc'ro-măn'tic-al-ly, (形) In a necromantical manner. 巫術ニテ,邪術ニテ,魔法ヲ以テ.
Ne-crŏph'a-goŭs, (形) Eating, or feeding on, the dead. 屍體ヲ食スル,死人ヲ食フ.
Ne-crŏp'o-lĭs, (名) A city of the dead; cemetery; graveyard. 死者ノ城市,冥府,墓所,墓地.
Nĕc'tar, (名) (*Myth. & Poet.*) The drink of the gods; the honey in certain flowers and plant glands; a sweet, pleasant, or delicious beverage. (神祇,詩)天酒,甘美ノ飲料;花蜜.
Nec-tā're-al, }
Nec-tā're-an, } (形) Pertaining to, containing, or resem-
Nec-tā're-oŭs, } bling, nectar; delicious. 同上ノ,天酒ニ似タル,花蜜ヲ含メル.
Nĕc'tar-oŭs, }
Nec-tā'ri-al, (形) Pertaining to a nectary. 花蜜槽ノ.
Nĕc'tar-ĭne, (名) (*Bot.*) A variety of peach, with a smooth rind. (植)油桃. 「蜜槽,有距鬚.
Nĕc'ta-ry, (名) (*Bot.*) The honey-gland of a flower. (植)花ノ
Née (nā), (過分) Born,——used to denote the family name of a woman before her marriage. 婚前ノ姓氏ハ何々氏ト生レタル.
Need, (名) A state that requires supply or relief; urgent want; poverty; indigence; exigency; strait; extremity. 必要,必需,須要;貧乏,困窮;困迫,窘迫.——*Needs must when the devil drives.* 悪運ハ是非ナク受ケザルベカラス,否運ニ逢フ時ハ潔ク快ク之ヲ受クベシ. (1)
Need, (他) To be in want of, lack. 要スル,缺ク.——(自) To be wanted, be necessary. 物ヲ缺ク,不足スル,必要トナル(本語ハ往々助動詞ニ用フ).——*Need not fear.* 恐ルヽニ及バズ.
Need'er, (名) One who needs. 要スル人,望ム人.
Need'ful. (形) Full of need; needy; requisite. 貧乏ナル,缺乏多キ;必要ナル,須要ナル.
Need'ful-ly, (副) Necessarily. 必要ニ,須要ニ,缺乏シテ,
Need'ful-ness, (名) State or quality of being needful. 必要ナルコ,須要;缺乏. 「乏シテ,困迫シテ.
Need'i-ly. (副) In a needful condition or manner. 必要ニ,缺
Need'i-ness, (名) State or quality of being needy; want; poverty. 必要ナルコ,須要;缺乏,貧窮,困窮.
Nee'dle, (名) A slender, pointed steel instrument with an eye, used in sewing; a knitting-needle; a magnetized bar of steel, resting on a pivot, in a compass, so as to turn freely toward the magnetic poles of the earth; any slender pointed object; a pointed crystal; a sharp pinnacle of rock, etc. 針,縫針;羅針,磁針;針状ノモノ,針状ノ結晶;岩石ノ尖頭.——*To get the needle.* (俚) 怒ル,激スル.——*To hit the needle.* 的ニ中ツ,命中スル. (2) 「ク突出スル.
Nee'dle, (自) To shoot into the form of needles. 結晶針ノ如
Nee'dle-ful, (名) (複 **Nee'dle-fuls.**) As much thread as is put at once into a needle. 一次ニ針眼ニ通ズル絲.
Nee'dle-gŭn, (名) A fire-arm loaded at the breech by a cartridge containing detonating powder, which is exploded by a slender pin, or needle, which passes in at the breech. 針火銃.
Need'less, (形) Having no need; in want of nothing; unnecessary; not requisite. 無用ナル,要用ナキ,無益ナル.
Need'less-ly, (副) Without necessity; unnecessarily. 徒ラニ,用モナク,無用ニ,無益ニ,要用ナク.
Need'less-ness, (名) Unnecessariness. 無用ナルコ,無益.
Nee'dle-wom'an, (名) (複 **Nee'dle-wom'en** (-wĭm'en).) A seamstress. 裁縫女,針工女.
Needs, (副) Of necessity; necessarily; indispensably. 是非ナク,必然,必ズ,已ヲ得ズ,避クベカラズニ.
Need'y, (形) (比 Needier; 最 Neediest.) Distressed by want of the means of living; necessitous. 困窮ナル,貧乏ナル,乏レキ.
Nê'er (nâr), (副) A contraction of *never*. Never ノ約語(Never ヲ見ヨ)
Nê'er'-do-wēel, (名) A good-for-nothing; one who will never do good. 無用ノ物,廃物;何モ益ニ立タヌ人.
Ne-fā'ri-oŭs, (形) Wicked in the extreme; atrociously villainous; detestable; infamous; impious. 極悪ナル,兇悪ナル,邪悪ナル,怖ルベキ,嫉悪スベキ,悪ムベキ;褻瀆ノ.
Ne-fā'ri-oŭs-ly, (副) In a nefarious manner. 極悪ニ,怖ロシク,兇悪ニ,邪悪ニ,厭フベク.
Ne-fā'ri-oŭs-ness, (名) Quality of being nefarious. 極悪ナルコ,邪曲,嫉厭スベキコ,褻瀆.
Ne-gā'tion, (名) Act of denying; denial; statement of what a thing is not, or has not, etc. 拒否,否定,拒絶,否決,不諾,不承知,反對.
Nĕg'a-tĭve, (形) Implying or containing denial, negation, or refusal; the opposite of affirmative or positive; marked by absence of what is appropriate or expected; having the effect of stopping or restraining. 否定的ノ,否説的ノ,不承諾ノ,許諾セザル;反面的ノ,缺損的ノ,消極的ノ;拒絶スル,否トスル;負ノ,陰ノ,無キ.——*Negative and positive.* 陰陽,負正,消極積極. (3)
Nĕg'a-tĭve, (名) A proposition by which something is denied or forbidden; an opposite or contradictory term or conception; a word that denies; veto; the relation of denial or opposition. (*Photog.*) A picture upon glass in which the lights and shadows are reversed, from which photographs, etc., may be printed. 否定説,反對,抗拒;不認可,否語(no 又ハ not ノ如キ類ヲ云フ);負,禁止,駁論;(撮)撮影種子板.
Nĕg'a-tĭve,-ed,-ing. (他) To disprove; to refuse to enact or sanction. 批准セヌ,不認可スル,非難スル,否ム,拒絶スル,不承諾セヌ.
Nĕg'a-tĭve-ly, (副) In a negative manner. 否定的ニ,消極的ニ,非トレテ;否トテ,拒絶シテ,不承諾ニ.
Neg-lĕct', (他) Not to treat with due attention; to suffer to pass unimproved, unheeded, undone, etc.; to omit; to forbear to treat with attention or respect; to slight, overlook, disregard. 怠惰ニ附スル,放擲スル,忽ニスル,注意セヌ,怠ル;閑付スル,軽ンズル,見遁ス,等閑ル.

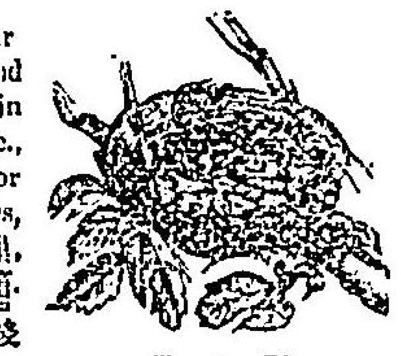
(1) ——*Aerial navigation.* 空中旅行(軽気球ニテスル).——*Inland or internal navigation.* 内地舟行(江河,湖上又ハ運河ナドヲ小舟ニテ航スルヲ云フ). (2) ——*Near at hand.* 手近ク,迫ル,近ク.——*Near one's end.* 死ニ垂ントス,死ニ瀕ス.——*Near about.* 大約,梗概,出入ス ——*To come or go near to.* 大約成就ス,殆ド成ル,瞻ニ——セントス,殆ンド. (3) ——*Of necessity.* 急度,必ズ,餘義ナク,勢ノ自然ニ出テ,強テ.——*Absolute necessity.* 奈何トモスル無シ,或己ムヲ得ズ,セザルヲ得ズ

(1) —*To help one in need.* 人ノ急ヲ救フ.——*A friend in need is a friend indeed.* 歳寒クシテ松柏ノ凋ムニ後ルヽヲ知ル,狩窮相救フ之ヲ眞ノ朋友ト謂フ.——*To stand in need.* 入用ナル,事缺ク.——*To look or hunt for a needle in a hay mow.* 地ヲ捜シ中ツルコノ出来ヌモノヲ捜ス. **Nee'dle-point-ed,** (形) Pointed as needles. 針ノ如ク尖リタル. **Nee'dle-work.** (名) Work executed with a needle: or the business of a seamstress. 針仕事,裁縫. (3) ——*Negative quantity.* 負数.——*Negative vote.* 歴棄説,不賛成,非トスル説.——*Negative virtue.* 悪ヲ行ハズ,非論.——*Negative insult.* 根ヲ行ハズ.——*Negative pole.* 陰極,消極.

Neg-lĕct′, (名) Omission of proper attention; state of being disregarded. 忽諸, 閑忘, 輕忽, 怠慢, 輕蔑, 等閑. (1)
Neg-lĕct′er, (名) One who neglects. 輕忽ニスル人, 等閑ル人, 怠慢者.
Neg-lĕct′ful, (形) Full of neglect; heedless; careless; inattentive; treating with neglect or slight; indicating indifference. 忽セニスル, 注意セザル, 等閑ニスル; 薄待スル, 輕視スル, 輕ンズル, 輕蔑スル, 粗略ニスル.
Neg-lĕct′ful-ly, (副) In a neglectful manner. 忽セニ, 粗略ニ, 等閑ニ, 輕蔑シテ.
Neg-li-gee′ (neg-lĭ-zhā′), (名) An easy, unceremonious attire; a long necklace, usually of red coral. 平服, 略服, 略衣; 長頸飾(通例赤珊瑚ヨリ造レル).
Nĕg′li-gençe, (名) Quality of being negligent; habitual neglect; a negligent act. 忽諸, 怠慢, 怠惰, 粗略, 等閑, 苟且; 薄待, 冷遇, 輕蔑, 輕侮.
Nĕg′li-gent, (形) Apt to neglect; customarily neglectful; heedless; remiss. 注意ナキ, 怠慢ナル; 粗略ニスル, 等閑ニスル; 輕蔑スル, 無禮ナル, 輕侮スル.
Nĕg′li-gent-ly, (副) In a negligent manner. 注意ナク, 怠慢ニ, 粗略ニ, 等閑ニ; 輕蔑シテ, 輕侮シテ.
Ne-gō′ti-a-bĭl′i-ty (-gō′shĭ-), (名) Quality of being negotiable. 通用性, 賣却スベキコ, 讓與スベキ, 商議スベキコ.
Ne-gō′ti-a-ble (-gō′shĭ-), (形) Capable of being negotiated; transferable by assignment or indorsement to another person. 通用スベキ, 賣却スベキ, 讓與スベキ, 商議スベキ.
Ne-gō′ti-āte (-shĭ-āt), (自) To transact business; to treat with another respecting purchase and sale; to treat with respecting a treaty, league, etc. 取引スル, 賣買相談スル, 商賣スル, 營業スル; 談判スル, 會議スル, 商議スル.——(他) To arrange for; to settle by dealing and management; to sell, pass. 議定スル, 處領スル; 賣ル, 渡ス, 交付スル.
Ne-gō′ti-ā′tion (-shĭ-ā′shun), (名) Act of negotiating; the transacting of business in traffic; mercantile business; trading; the transaction of business between nations. 商議, 相談, 取引, 賣買相談; 商賣, 營業, 商業; 外交談判.
Ne-gō′ti-ā′tor, (名) One who negotiates. 談判者; 商議者, 議定者, 營業者.
Nē′gress, (名) A black woman; a female negro. 黑女.
Ne-grī′to, (名)(複 **Ne-grī′tōs.**) One of a very diminutive negroid race found in the Philippine and other islands. 南洋諸島ノ黑人.
Nē′gro, (名) (複 **Nē′grōes.**) A black man; especially, one of a race having protruding lips and woolly hair, inhabiting a portion of tropical Africa. 黑人, 黑奴 (殊ニ亞非利加熱帶地ノ民ニ云フ).
「人風ノ, 黑奴ニ似タル.
Nē′groid, (形) Characteristic of or resembling the negro. 黑
Nē′gus, (名) A beverage made of wine, water, sugar, nutmeg, and lemon-juice. 葡萄酒、砂糖、肉荳蔲ト檸檬汁トヲ混和シタル飲料.
「ク, 馬鳴スル.
Neigh (nā),**-ed,-ing.** (自) To cry as a horse; to whinny. 嘶
Neigh, (名) The natural cry of a horse; a whinnying. 嘶, 馬鳴.
Neigh′bor (nā′bur), (名) One who lives near one; one entitled to, or exhibiting, neighborly kindness; one of the human race. 鄰人, 近隣, 人類. (2)
「鄰ノ, 比隣ノ
Neigh′bor, (形) Near to another; adjoining; next. 鄰ノ, 近
Neigh′bor,-ed,-ing. (他) To adjoin, border on, be near to. 接近スル, 隣接スル.
Neigh′bor-hood, (名) Quality or condition of being a neighbor; vicinity; adjoining district; a region whose inhabitants may be counted as neighbors; inhabitants living in the vicinity of each other. 近隣タルコ; 隣里, 隣保; 比隣, 隣郷; 郷黨; 隣里ノ人.
「隣保ノ.
Neigh′bor-ing, (形) Living or being near. 近隣ノ, 隣里ノ,
Neigh′bor-ly (nā′bur-lĭ), (形) Becoming a neighbor; kind; social; friendly; cultivating familiar intercourse. 隣人ラシキ, 善隣ノ, 判親ノ, 親切ナル, 睦マシキ, 親シキ.
Nei′ther (nē′ther, or nī′ther), (代, 代形) Not either; not the one or the other. 孰ニモアラヌ, 此ニモアラズ彼ニモアラザル.——To take neither part. 何方ニモ黨セヌ, 中立スル. (3)
Nei′ther, (接) Not either. 此ニモアラズ彼ニモアラズ.——*Neither cold nor warm.* 寒カラズ又熱カラズ.
Nĕm′e-sĭs, (名) (*Myth.*) The goddess of vengeance; retributive justice. (神話) 報復ヲ司ル女神; 天罰, 必罰, 因果, 應報.
Nē′o-gēne, (名) (*Geol.*) A designation for the miocene and pliocene tertiary formations. (地質) 第三層初生期(地層ニ云フ).
Nē′o-lŏg′ic-al, (形) Pertaining to neology; employing new words. 新語使用ノ, 新教ノ; 新語ヲ用フル.
Ne-ŏl′o-gĭsm, (名) Introduction of new words or doctrines; a new word, expression, or doctrine. 新語輸入, 新語使用, 新教設立; 新語, 新教.
Ne-ŏl′o-gĭst, (名) One who holds doctrines subversive of supernatural or revealed religion. 新教設立者, 天啓教ヲ排擊スル教義ヲ奉ズル人.
Ne-ŏl′o-gĭst′ic, } (形) Pertaining to neology. 新語使
Ne-ŏl′o-gĭst′ic-al, } 用ノ, 新教設立ノ; 新語ノ, 新教ノ.
Ne-ŏl′o-gy, (名) Introduction of a new word, or of new words, into a language; new doctrines, especially in theology. 新語使用, 新語輸入; 新教, 新說.
Nē′o-phȳte, (名) A new convert or proselyte; a novice; tyro. 新信者, 改宗者; 新參者, 新入者.
Nē′o-plăs′ty, (名)(*Physiol.*) Restoration of a part by granulation, adhesive inflammation, or autoplasty. (生) 局部新生.
Nē′o-tĕr′ic, } (形) Recent in origin; modern; new. 新
Nē′o-tĕr′ic-al, } 生ノ, 近時ノ, 新シキ.
Ne-pĕn′the, } (名) A drug used by the ancients to relieve
Ne-pĕn′thēs, } from pain and produce exhilaration of spirits,——perhaps opium or hashish. 古人ノ鎮痛劑 (阿片ナルベシト云フ).
「sister. 甥, 姪.
Nĕph′ew (nĕf′yu, 英 nĕv′yu), (名) A son of one's brother or
Ne-phrĭt′ic, } (形) Pertaining to the kidneys; affected
Ne-phrĭt′ic-al, } with, or relieving, disorders of the kidneys. 腎臟ノ, 腎病ノ, 腎藥ノ.
Ne-phrĭt′ic, (名) (*Med.*) A medicine adapted to relieve or cure the diseases of the kidneys. (醫) 腎藥.
Nĕp′o-tĭsm, (名) Fondness for, or favoritism shown to, relations. 骨肉蒸愛, 親戚偏頗.
「親戚偏頗者.
Nĕp′o-tĭst, (名) One who practices nepotism. 骨肉蒸愛家,
Nĕpt′ūne, (名) (*Rom. Myth.*) The god of the waters, especially of the Mediterranean Sea. (*Astron.*) A large planet beyond Uranus: its mean distance from the sun is about 2,850,000,000 miles. (羅馬神話) 水神 (殊ニ地中海ノ水神ニ云フ); (天) 海王星.——*A son of Neptune.* 水夫.
Nep-tū′ni-an, (形) Pertaining to the sea; formed by water or aqueous solution. 海ノ, 洋海ノ; 水成ノ, 水ニ溶解シタル.
Nep-tū′ni-an, } (名) One who holds that the substances of
Nĕpt′ū-nist, } the globe were formed from aqueous solution. 水成論者 (地球ノ體質ヲ以テ水ヨリ成レルトスル人).
Nē′re-id, (名) (*Myth.*) A sea-nymph, one of the daughters of Nereus. (神話) 洋海ノ女神.
Ner-vā′tion, (名) The arrangement of nerves, especially those of leaves. 神經ノ組系, 葉脈ノ組織.
Nĕrve, (名) Physical force or steadiness; firmness of mind; self-command; courage. (*Anat.*) One of the fibers which establish communication between the parts of the body, and the brain and spinal cord, or the central ganglia. (*Bot.*) One of the simple parallel veins or ribs of a leaf, etc. 體力, 剛毅, 沈勇, 元氣, 大膽; (解) 神經; (植) 葉脈.
「力ヲ附ケル.
Nĕrve,-ed,-ing. (他) To give strength or vigor to. 强メル,
Nĕrve′less, (形) Destitute of strength; wanting vigor. 力ナ

(1) ——*To treat one with neglect.* 人ヲ待ツコ忽略ナル. **Nē′grō-oid,** (形) Belonging to persons who are like negroes. 黑人ノ如キ人ノ. (2) ——*To love one's neighbour as one's self.* 人ヲ愛スルコ己ノ如シ. (3) ——*To be on neither side.* 何レニモ黨セヌ, 中立ノ地位ニ立ツ. **Nē-măn′sa,** (名) A small planet or asteroid, between the orbits of Mars and Jupiter, discovered by Laurent, 22nd Jan., 1858. 火星ト木星トノ間ニアル小行星ニシテ千八百五十八年一月二十二日「ローレント」ノ發見シタル者. **Nē-og′am-ist,** (名) A person recently married. 新婚者.

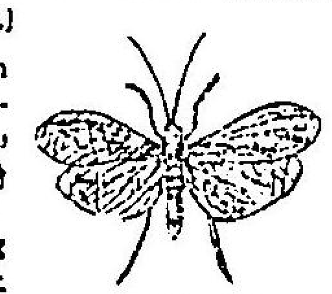
キ, 氣力ナキ, 弱キ.
「鎭ノ, 鎭靜ノ.
Nĕrv′ine, (形) (*Med.*) Quieting nervous excitement. (醫) 鎭
Nĕrv′ine, (名) Nerve substance. (*Med.*) A medicine which acts upon the nerves. 神經ノ實質; (醫) 鎭經劑.
Nĕrv′oŭs, (形) Possessing nerve; strong; vigorous; manifesting mental vigor; pertaining to, or seated in, the nerves; full of nerves; having the nerves weak or diseased; easily agitated. 神經アル, 遒勁ナル (文章ニ云フ); 强キ, 力アル, 剛毅ナル, 勇氣アル; 神經ノ, 神經中ニ在ル; 多感ナル, 神經過敏ナル, 神經症ノ; 怒リ易キ, 過激ナル. (1) 「易ク, 過激ニ, 過敏ニ.
Nĕrv′oŭs-ly, (副) In a nervous manner. 强ク, 大膽ニ; 感ジ
Nĕrv′oŭs-ness, (名) State or quality of being nervous. 强キコ, 剛毅, 大膽; 神經過敏, 神經性, 感覺過敏, 過激.
Nĕs′cience (nĕsh′ens), (名) Want of knowledge; ignorance. 無識, 無智, 不學, 暗昧.
Nĕst, (名) The receptacle prepared by a bird for hatching and rearing her young; place in which eggs of insects, turtles, etc., are laid; a snug residence or situation; a collection of boxes, cases, etc., of graduated size. 巢, 窩, 安居, 安宅, 巢窟; 重箱, 套箱.——*To feather one's nest.* 老後ノ備ヲナス, 貯金スル.


巢ノ圖

Nĕst, (自) To build and occupy a nest. 巢ヲ造リテ棲ム.——(他) To form a nest for. 巢ヲ造リ與フル.
Nĕst′-ĕgg, (名) An egg left in the nest to prevent the hen from forsaking it; something laid up as the beginning of a fund or collection. 巢中ニ取殘ス卵; 貯蓄ノ手初. (2)
Nĕst′le (nĕs′l),**-ed,-ing.** (自) To lie close and snug, as a bird in her nest; to move about in one's seat, like a bird when forming her nest. 安息スル, 安居スル, 安堵スル, 巢棲スル, 棲ム; 坐席ヲ徘徊スル, 坐席ニ彷徨スル.——(他) To house, as in a nest; to cherish, as a bird her young. 巢ニ入レル; 字ム, 育テル, 養フ (鳥ガ其子ヲ養フガ如ク).
Nĕst′ling (nĕs′ling), (名) A young bird in the nest, or just taken from the nest. 巢中ニアル雛, 巢立シタル雛.
Nes-tō′ri-an, (名) (*Eccl. Hist.*) An adherent of *Nestorius,* who held that the divine and human natures in Christ were not so united as to form but a single person. (宗史) 耶蘇ガ神人兩性ノ一身ニ混和スルヲ否ム人.
Nes-tō′ri-an, (形) Like *Nestor,* the aged warrior and counselor mentioned in Homer's Iliad; sage; experienced; pertaining to Nestorius or to his heresy. 「ネストル」ノ如キ (希臘ノ詩伯「ホーマー」ノ傑作「イリアッド」中ニ揭ゲタル勇士); 「ネストーリアス」ノ, 同氏ノ邪說ノ
Nĕt, (名) A texture of twine, etc., with open meshes, arranged in various forms, for catching fish, birds, or beasts; anything fitted to entrap or deceive; a snare; any fabric of open texture, as one to inclose the hair. 網, 羅; 陷欺物, 阱, 係蹄; 網細工.
Nĕt,-ted,-ting. (他) To make into a net, or net-work; to take in a net. 網ニ編ム; 網ニテ捕フル.——(自) To form net-work. 網ヲ作ル.
Nĕt, (形)(*Com.*) Pure; unadulterated; clear of all charges, deductions, etc. (商) 純正ナル, 確實ナル, 僞ナキ; 諸入費ヲ引去リタル, 正味ナル.——*Net profit.* 純益, 實益.
Nĕt, (他) To gain or produce as clear profit. 正味ニ得ル, 純利トシテ得ル, 手取スル.
Nĕth′er, (形) Lying or being beneath, or in the lower part; lower. 下ニアル, 下ノ, 低キ.
Nĕth′er-mōst, (形) Lowest. 最下ノ, 最低ノ.
「網, 網細工.
Nĕt′ting, (名) A piece of net-work.
Nĕt′tle, (名) (*Bot.*) A plant covered with minute sharp hairs containing a poison that produces a very painful sensation. (植) 蕁麻.

蕁麻ノ圖

Nĕt′tle,-ed,-ing. (他) To fret or sting, irritate or vex. 刺ス, 苦ムル, 激スル, 煽動スル.
Nĕt′tler, (名) One who provokes, stings, or irritates. 刺戟者, 挑怒者, 激スル人, 苦ムル人, 刺衝者.
Nĕt′tle-răsh, (名)(*Med.*) An eruptive disease resembling the effects of whipping with a nettle; urticaria. (醫) 蕁麻疹.
Nĕt′-work (-wûrk), (名) A fabric of threads, cords, or wires crossing each other at certain intervals, and secured at the crossings. 網細工, 網物, 結網.
Neū-răl′gi-ȧ, (名) (*Med.*) A disease, whose chief symptom is acute pain, which follows the course of a nervous branch, extends to its ramifications, and seems to be seated in the nerve. (醫) 神經痛. (3)
Neū-răl′gic, (形) Pertaining to neuralgia. 同上ノ.
Neū-rŏg′li ȧ, (名) (*Anat.*) The finely granulated connective tissue of the brain and spinal cord; bindweb. (解) 神經膠.
Neū-rŏl′o-gy, (名) (*Anat.*) A description of the nerves of animal bodies, or the doctrine of the nerves. (解) 神經學, 神經論.
「腫.
Neū-rō′mȧ, (名) (*Pathol.*) A tumor on a nerve. (病) 神經
Neū-rŏp′ter, } (名)(*Zoöl.*)
Neū-rŏp′te-ră,(複) } One of an order of insects having 4 membranous, transparent wings, as the dragon-fly. (動) 脈翅蟲, 四明翅類(蜻蛉ノ如キモノヲ云フ).


脈翅蟲ノ圖

Neū-rŏp′ter-al, (形) Pertaining to the order of the neuroptera. 同上ノ.
Neū-rŏt′ic, (形) Relating to, seated in, or useful in disorders of, the nerves. 神經ノ, 神經中ニアル; 神經藥ノ.
Neū-rŏt′ic, (名) (*Med.*) A drug affecting primarily the functions of intellection, sensibility, or motility,——as aconite, alcohol, chloral, ether, digitalis, opium, etc. (醫) 神經藥.
Neū-rŏt′o-my, (名) (*Anat.*) Art or practice of dissecting the nerves; an incised wound of a nerve. (解) 神經截斷術, 神經傷.
Neū′ter, (形) Neither the one thing nor the other; of neither side; neutral; sexless. (*Gram.*) Of neither gender; neither male nor female; neither active or passive; intransitive. (*Bot.*) Having neither stamens nor pistils. 中立ノ, 偏頗ナキ, 偏倚セザル; 雌雄ナキ; (文) 中性ノ; 自動ノ; (植) 中性ノ (雌雄兩蕊ナキモノヲ云フ).——*Neuter verb* (文) 中性動詞, 自動詞.
Neū′ter, (名) A person who takes no part in a contest; a neutral; the working bee, which is really an undeveloped female. (*Bot.*) A plant having neither stamens nor pistils. 中立者, 局外者, 傍觀者, 爭ニ關セザル人; 勞作スル蜜蜂; (植) 中性植物, 無性植物.
Neū′tral, (形) Not engaged on either side; neuter; indifferent; neither very good nor bad; of medium quality. (*Bot.*) Having neither stamens nor pistils. 中立ノ, 局外ノ, 關係ナキ; 可モナク不可モナキ, 平凡ノ, 凡庸ノ; (植) 中性ノ, 雌雄兩蕊ナキ, 無性ノ.
Neū′tral, (名) A person or nation that takes no part in a contest between others. 中立者, 局外者, 中立國.
Neū-trăl′i-ty, (名) State of being neutral; indifference; a combination of neutral powers or states. 中立, 局外中立. 中立國ノ合從; 無關係, 傍觀. (4)
Neū′tral-i-zā′tion, (名) Act of neutralizing, or state of being neutralized. 中立スルコ, 中性トナスコ, 中和スルコ, 不偏
Neū′tral-īze,-ed,-ing. (他) To render neutral. (*Chem.*) To destroy the effect of, render inert. To destroy the peculiar properties or opposite dispositions of. 偏頗ナカラシムル, 中立

(1) ——*Nervous style.* 筆力雄健.——*Nervous system.* 神經系. **Nerv′y,** (形) Strong; vigorous. 强キ, 强健ナル. (2) ——牝鷄ヲ誘ウテ同所ニ卵ヲ生マシムル爲メ巢ニ殘シ置ク卵. 人ヲ誘フ爲メ爭先シテ出シタル株金. **Net′trap,** (名) A sort of net or trap to catch birds. 鳥ヲ捕ル爲メ網又ハ羂. **Net′ty,** (形) Like a net; netted. 網ノ如キ, 網ニ編ミタル.——*Facial neuralgia.* 顏面神經痛. **Neū-rō-ton′ics,** (名) Medicines employed to strengthen the nervous system. 神經ヲ强壯ニスル藥. (4) *Armed neutrality.* 武裝中立.

サスル;(化)中和スル,没和ナラシムル.

Neū'tral-īz'er, (名) One who, or that which, neutralizes. 不偏ナカラシムル人又物,中和スル人又ハ物.

Neū'tral-ly, (副) In a neutral manner. 中立シテ,局外ニシテ,偏頗ナク.

Nĕv'er, (副) Not ever; not at any time; in no degree; not in the least; not. 曾テ無シ,些モ無シ,決シテ無ク,況ヘテ無ク,不.——*Never mind.* 管スル勿レ,心ニ懸ルコ勿レ.——*Never say die.* (俚) 気落スルナ,落胆スルナ.——*Never so.* 未曾有,格別ニ,特別ニ.

Nĕv'er-the-lĕss', (副) Not the less; notwithstanding; in spite of that; however; at least; yet. 夫ニ拘ラズ,尚ホ,然リト雖モ,ソレデモ,亦,且.

New (nū), (形) Having existed, or having been made, but a short time; of late origin; lately manifested; recently invented, discovered, or established as true; strange; starting anew; recommencing; not ancient; modern; not worn out or defaced by use; unaccustomed; unfamiliar; fresh from anything; novel. 近時ノ,初出ノ,輓今ノ,新工夫ノ,新発明ノ;新奇ナル,今ノ:新鮮ナル,馴レザル,不慣ノ,新シキ,新規ノ.——*New Church*, or *New Jerusalem Church.* 「エマニユール、スウエデンバーグ」ノ教理ヲ奉ズル教会. (1)

New'el (nū'el), (名) (*Arch.*) The upright post about which the steps of a circular staircase wind; the post at the angles and foot of a staircase. (建) 螺梯ノ心柱,梯柱.

New-făn'gled, (形) New-made; formed with the affectation of novelty. 新製ノ,新様ノ,故ラニ新奇ヲ飾リ立タル,流行ノ.

New-făsh'ioned, (形) Made in a new form, or lately come into fashion. 新様ニ作リタル,時様ニ従ヘル,流行ヲ追フテ作リタル,近時ヨリ流行シタル. 「ヤ新規ノ.

New'ish, (形) Nearly, or somewhat, new. 殆ンド新ラシキ,稍

New'ly, (副) Lately; freshly; recently; in a manner not existing before; with a new form. 近比,近時,初メテ 新タニ,新様ニ.

New-mŏd'el, (他) To give a new form to. 新形ヲ附スル.

New'ness, (名) State or quality of being new, or of being first known or introduced; novelty; innovation; recent change; want of practice or familiarity; different state or qualities introduced by change or regeneration. 新ラシキコ,新発明,新施行,新規,新造,新様,新性.

News (nūz), (名) Recent intelligence; fresh information; tidings; information of what has recently happened or of what was before unknown; advice. 新報,新聞;報知 (本語ハ複形ニ於テハ複数ナレモ単数動詞ト一致ス).

News'mon'ger, (名) One who deals in news. 新聞売弘人.

News'pā-per, (名) A public print that circulates news, advertisements, etc. 新聞紙. 「守宮.

Newt (nūt), (名) (*Zoöl.*) A small water lizard; an eft. (動)

Nĕxt, (形) (Nigh ノ最) Nearest in place, time, degree, quality, rank, right, or relation; adjoining in a series. 至近ナル(位置、時刻、程度、性質、位階、権理又ハ血縁等ニ云フ),次ノ,第二ノ.——*Next door.* 近ク,隣家.——*Next one's heart.* 最モ心ニ近クル,最愛ノ.——*Next to nothing.* 殆ンド皆無.

Nĕxt, (副) At the time or turn nearest or immediately succeeding. 次ニ,第二ニ.

Nib, (名) Something small and pointed: a prong; especially the bill or beak of a bird, or point of a pen. 小ニシテ尖レル物,嘴,筆尖.

Nib, (他) To furnish with a nib; to point; to cut off the point of. 尖ヲ附ケル,尖ラス,尖ヲ切ル.

Nib'ble,-ed,-ing. (他) To eat slowly or in small bits. 少シヅヽ食スル,齧ル.——(自) To bite gently, or a little at a time. 徐カニ食フ,少シヅヽ食フ. 「咬,咬付.

Nib'ble, (名) A little bite, or seizing as if to bite. 小咬,小

Nib'bler, (名) One who nibbles. 少シヅヽ食フ人,徐カニ咬ム人.

Nibelungen (ne-be-lūng'en). } The "Lay of the Nibelungen," the oldest German epic
Nibelungen-Lied (-lēd). } poem, dating from the 13th century, and written in OHG. 日耳曼ノ古詩ノ名.

Nīçe, (形) Pleasing to the senses; especially to the taste; agreeable; gratifying; wrought by a skillful workman; produced by an acute or fastidious mind; requiring to be daintily touched, discussed, or judged of; refined; showing delicacy or refinement; distinguishing accurately or minutely; over scrupulous or exact; hard to please or satisfy; scrupulously and minutely cautious; dainty; fine; precise; fastidious; squeamish; finical. 快適ナル,美味ナル,美シキ;巧ナル,精巧ナル;至細ナル,精製シタル,精密ナル;微妙ナル,解難キ,扱ヒ難キ;高尚ナル,細密ナル,潔癖アル;満足シ難キ,細心過クル;細事ニ拘泥スル,物嫌多キ,繊麗ナル,上品過クル.——*A nice point.* 微妙ノ點,扱ヒ難キ事,難事.

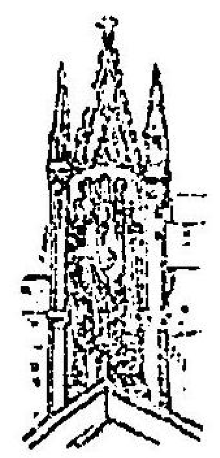
Nīçe'ly, (副) In a nice or delicate manner; accurately; exactly; well; cleverly; in the best manner. 美妙ニ,微妙ニ.手際好ク,甘ク,巧ニ,精細ニ,善ク,最好ニ.

Nī'çēne, or **Nī-çēne',** (形) Of, or pertaining to, Nice, in Asia Minor, where the Nicene creed, a summary of Christian faith, was composed, A. D. 325. 納西ノ(小亜細亜ノ).

Nīçe'ness, (名) Quality of being nice; delicacy of perception; excess of scrupulousness or exactness. 美味;微妙,精巧,精細ニ過グルコ.

Nīç'e-ty, (名) Quality of being nice; daintiness, as, delicate management; or, delicacy of perception; a minute distinction; precision; or, excess of delicacy; fastidiousness; a delicacy, ——used in *pl.* 美シキコ,甘キコ,精巧,微妙,精密,細別;精細ニ過ギタルコ;美味,美食,奢侈(複数ニ用ヰテ).——*To a nicety.* 精密ニ,極精密ニ.

Nĭche, (名) A cavity, or recess, generally within the thickness of a wall, for a statue, bust, etc. 壁龕(彫像等ヲ置クタメニ設ケタル壁ノ凹處).


壁龕ノ図

Nĭck, (名) (*Northern Myth.*) An evil spirit of the waters; hence *Old Nick*, the devil. (北国ノ神説) 水鬼;悪魔.

Nĭck, (名) A notch cut into something; a score for keeping an account; a hit; the exact point or critical moment. 刻ミ目,割符;計算;的中,好時機.——*In the nick.* 恰好ク,時機ヲ誤ラズニ.——*In the nick of time.* 好機ニ,丁度好ク.

Nĭck,-ed (nĭkt), **-ing.** (他) To cut in notches; to make nicks in, notch; to suit or fit into, as one nick or notch into another; to hit; to strike at the precise point or time; to gain an advantage over, cozen, defeat; to hit with a telling name or epithet. 刻ミ目ヲ附ケル,剪刻スル;欺ル;中ル,的中スル;好時機ヲ得ル;欺ク,騙ク,敗ル;的中ノ名称ヲ附スル,適評スル.——*To nick a horse.* 馬尾ニ刀ヲ入レル(尾ヲ高ク上ゲ得セシムル為メニ).

Nĭck'el, (名) (*Min.*) A hard grayish-white metal of considerable luster, very malleable and ductile: it is used in various alloys and in plating; in the United States, a coin (1, 2, or 5 cents) made partly of nickel. (鉱) 涅結児(元素ノ名);合衆国ノ小貨幣(涅結児ヲ混和シタル小銭ニシテ一仙二仙若クハ五仙ノ価値アルモノヲ云フ). 「ル.

Nĭck'el-ĭf'er-oŭs, (形) Containing nickel. 涅結児ヲ含メ

Nĭck'năck, (名) Knickknack ト同ジ.

Nĭck'nāme, (名) A name given in contempt, derision, or sportive familiarity. 渾名,綽名.

Nĭck'nāme,-ed,-ing. (他) To give a name of reproach or familiarity to. 渾名ヲ附ケル.

(1) *New birth.* 心ヲ改メ始テ上帝ノ道ニ順フコ,悟道ノ始.——*New year's eve.* 除夜.——*New year's day.* 元日.——*New year's gift.* 年玉. **New'born,** (形) Recently born. 近頃生レタル,新ニ生レタル. **New'-come,** (形) Lately arrived; recently come. 新来ノ,近頃到リタル. **New'com-er,** (名) One who has lately come. 新来者,新参. **New-in-vent'ed,** (形) Newly invented. 新発明ノ. **News'boy,** (名) A boy who carries and delivers newspapers. 新聞配達人 **News'room,** (名) A room or apartment where newspapers, reviews, magazines, &c., are read. 新聞縦覧室. **News'vend-er,** (名) A seller of newspapers. 新聞紙ヲ売捌ク者.

Ni-cō'tian, (形) Pertaining to, or derived from, tobacco. 烟草ノ,烟草ヨリ取リタル.

Nĭc'o-tĭn, } (名) An oily, limpid, and highly poisonous
Nĭc'o-tĭne, } liquid alkaloid yielded by tobacco. 烟草ノ毒質.

Nĭc'tāte, } (自) To wink. 瞬スル.
Nĭc'ti-tāte, }

Nic-tā'tion, } (名) The act of winking. 瞬スルコ.
Nĭc'ti-tā'tion, }

Nĭd'a-mĕn'tal, (形) Bearing, or pertaining to, eggs or young. 卵ノ,生卵ノ,雛ノ.

Nĭd'i-fi-cāte, (自) To make a nest. 巣ヲ作ル.

Nĭd'i-fi-cā'tion, (名) Operation of building a nest and rearing young. 巣ヲ作リテ雛ヲ養フコ.

Nĭd'ū-lāte, (自) To nidificate. 巣ヲ作ル.

Nĭd'ū-lā'tion, (名) The time a bird remains in the nest. 巣棲期(鳥ノ).

Nī'dus, (名) A nest or hatching-place, especially place where or part in which a parasite or disease is developed. 巣,生卵所;寄生物ノ発生スル所,病ノ発生スル所.

Nīēçe (nēs), (名) A daughter of one's brother or sister. 兄弟又ハ姉妹ノ女子,姪女.

Ni-ĕl'lo, (名) A method of ornamenting metal by filling engraved lines and figures with a colored composition. 象嵌製工(金器面ノ).

Nĭg'gard, (名) One meanly close and covetous; a miser. 慳貪ナル人,慳貪家,守銭奴.

Nĭg'gard, (形) Meanly covetous; sordidly parsimonious; miserly. 吝嗇ナル,慳吝ナル,貪婪ナル.

Nĭg'gard-ĭsh, (形) Somewhat niggardly. 稍ヤ吝嗇ナル,較ヤ貪婪ナル. 「ルコ,貪婪,卑劣;節用ヲ過ルルコ.

Nĭg'gard-li-ness, (名) State of being niggardly. 吝嗇ナ

Nĭg'gard-ly, (形) Meanly avaricious in dealing with others; cautiously avoiding profusion; penurious. 吝嗇ナル,卑劣ナル,貪婪ナル;力メテ費用ヲ省ク.

Nĭg'ger, (名) A negro,——in contempt. 黒奴,黒人(軽侮ノ語).

Nīgh (nī), (形) (比 Nigher; 最 Nighest, Next.) Not distant in place or time; near; not remote in degree, kindred, circumstances, etc.: closely allied; adjacent; contiguous; intimate. 近キ,近時ノ,近所ノ:近似ノ,親シキ,接近シタル.

Nīgh, (副) In a situation near in place or time, or in the course of events; almost; nearly. 近ク,近頃,近所ニ;親シク,接近シテ;殆ンド,殆ンド.

Nīgh, (前) Near to; not distant from. 近ク,接近シテ.

Nīght (nīt), (名) The time from sunset to sunrise; darkness; obscurity; ignorance; a state of affliction or distress; adversity; death; the time of the absence of life from nature. 夜;晦暝,無名;無智,無學;苦難;死;生活機ナキ時(天然ニ).——*In the night.* 不意ニ,忽然ト.——*To-night.* 今晩,今夕. (1)

Nīght'-căp, (名) A cap worn in bed or in undress; a glass of liquor before going to bed. 寝帽,寝酒. 「日没,薄暮.

Nīght'-fall (nīt'fawl), (名) Close of the day; evening. 日暮,

Nīght'-gown, (名) A loose gown used for undress, or worn in bed. 寝衣.

Nīght'-hawk, (名) (*Ornith.*) An insectivorous American bird allied to the goat-sucker and whippoorwill, which hunts its prey in the evening. (禽) 怪鴟,蚊母鳥.

Nīght'in-gale (nīt'in-gāl), (名) (*Ornith.*) A small migratory bird of Europe, Asia, and Africa, which sings sweetly at night; philomel. (禽) 桀鶏鶺ノ類.

Nīght'ly, (形) Done by night; done every night. 夜中ノ,夜間ノ,毎夜為セル,毎夜ノ. 「夜中ニ,毎夜,夜々.

Nīght'ly, (副) By night; in the night; every night. 夜間ニ,

Nīght'māre, (名) A state of oppression during sleep, with horror, anxiety, and a desire to call for help, and a sense of pressure on the chest or stomach; incubus; any overwhelming, oppressive, or stupefying influence. 夢魘;鬼責,眠状;苦悩,煩悶. (2)

Nīght'-piēçe (nīt'pees), (名) A painting representing some night-scene, or so colored as to be best exhibited by candlelight. 夜景ノ畫,燈光畫.

Nīght'shāde, (名) (*Bot.*) A low, branching, annual plant, of several species, having very small white flowers, and round berries, and poisonous properties. (植) 龍葵.——*Deadly nightshade.* (植) 別刺敦那.

Nīght'-soil, (名) The contents of privies,——carried away, as a manure, by night. 糞,人糞肥料.

Nīght'-walk'er, (名) One who walks in his sleep; a somnambulist; one who roves about in the night for evil purposes. 夢中歩行スル人;悪行ノタメ夜中徘徊スル者.

Nīght'-walk'ing, (名) Walking in one's sleep; somnambulism; a roving in the streets at night with evil designs. 夢中歩行;悪行ノタメ夜中徘徊スルコ.

Nīght'watch, (名) A period in the night, as distinguished by the change of watch; a watch, or guard, to afford protection in the night. 夜直,宿直,夜番.

Nī-grĕs'çent, (形) Growing black; changing to a black color. 黒クナル,黒色トナル.

Nĭg'ri-fi-cā'tion, (名) Act of making black. 黒クスルコ.

Nĭg'ri-tūde, (名) Blackness. 黒色,暗黒.

Nī'hil-ĭsm, (名) Nothingness; nihility; doctrine that nothing can be known. (*Russ. Politics.*) The socially destructive principles maintained by the organization of Nihilists, who disbelieve in any permanent improvement in the social condition or progress of man, and who constitute a secret revolutionary society, devoted to the destruction of the present form of government. 空虚,虚無,懐疑主義(何事モ真ニ知悉スルヲ得ザルモノトシテ萬事ヲ疑フコ);(魯西亜政黨)虚無論.

Nī'hil-ĭst, (名) An advocate of nihilism. 虚無黨.

Nī-hĭl'i-ty, (名) Nothingness; a state of being nothing. 空,虚,虚無.

Nĭl, (名) Nothing,——a term used in canceling, in book-keeping, meaning to take no notice of that to which it refers. 無(簿記上ノ語),抹消.

Nĭm'ble, (形) (比 Nimbler; 最 Nimblest.) Light and quick in motion, agile; brisk; prompt. 敏捷ナル,軽捷ナル,神速ナル,迅速ナル,軽快ナル.

Nĭm'ble-ness, (名) Quality of being nimble. 軽捷ナルコ,敏捷,神速,軽快. 「軽快ニ.

Nĭm'bly, (副) In a nimble manner. 軽捷ニ,敏捷ニ,神速ニ,

Nĭm'bus, (名) (*Fine Arts.*) A circle, or disk, of rays of light around the heads of divinities, saints, etc.; a halo. (*Meteor.*) A rain-cloud. (美術) 後光(神佛ノ後邊ニアル光輪ヲ云フ);(気) 雨雲.

Nĭn'com-poop, } (名) A silly fool; blockhead; simple-
Nĭn'kum, } ton. 愚人,愚物,鈍物.

Nīne, (形) One more than 8, or one less than 10. 九ノ.

Nīne, (名) The sum of 5 and 4; a symbol representing nine units, as 9 or ix; the players on one side in a game of base ball, 9 in number. 九,九ヲ表スル記號(即チ 9 又ハ ix ヲ云フ);打球戯者ノ一方(九人).——*A nine wonder.* 一時大ニ世評ニ上ル珍物.——*To the nines.* 十分ニ,立派ニ.——*The nine.* 九人ノ神(文藝學術ノ).——*Nine tailors make a man.* 仕立屋九人デ一人前(裁縫師ヲ軽蔑スル俚諺).

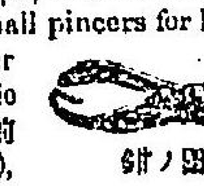
Nīne'fōld, (形) Nine times repeated. 九倍ノ,九重ノ.

Nīne'-hōles, (名) A game in which a ball is to be bowled into 9 holes made in the ground. 九穴戯(地上ニ九穴ヲ穿ナテ之レニ球ヲ投入ルヽ児戯ニ云フ).

Nīne'pençe, (名) (複 **Nīne'pen-çeş.**) A silver coin of the value of 9 pence. 九片士ニ當ル銀貨ノ名.

(1) ——*In the dead of the night.* 眞夜中頃ニ.——*Night lamp* 有明燈.——*Night about.* 隔夜,一夜置キニ.——*Night watches.* 夜更ニ. **Night'blind-ness,** (名) Hemeralopia: a disease in which the eyes require the full light of day to see. 昼夜眼. **Night'dew,** (名) The dew formed in the night. 夜露. **Night'fire,** (名) Ignis fatuus. 燐火,鬼火. **Night'-fos'sic-er,** (名) One who robs a gold-hole at night. 夜中金鑛中ニ入リテ盗ヲ働ク者 **Night'-house,** (名) A public house open at night: a bad house. 飲食店,賤業屋. **Night'man,** (名) One who empties privies in cities by night. 市内ニテ夜中厠ノ糞便ヲ汲取ル人,肥取人,掃除人. (2) ——*To have the nightmare.* 魘サレル,鬼ニ襲ハレル.

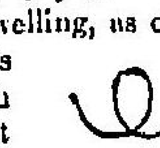
Nine'-pins, (名) A play, originally with 9 wooden pins set on end, at which a bowl is rolled for throwing them down. 九柱戯(九柱ヲ立テヽ大球ヲ擲チテ之ヲ倒ス兒戯).
Nine'teen, (形) Nine and ten. 十九ノ.
Nine'teen, (名) The sum of 10 and 9; a symbol representing nineteen units, as 19 or xix. 十九,十九ヲ表スル記號(即チ 19 又ハ xix ヲ云フ).
Nine'teenth, (形) Following the 18th and preceding the 20th; being one of 19 equal parts into which anything is divided. 第十九ノ,十九分ノ一.
Nine'teenth, (名) The quotient of a unit divided by 19; one of 19 equal parts; the next in order after the 18th. 第十九,十九分ノ一.
Nine'ti-eth, (形) Next in order after the 89th; being one of 90 equal parts. 第九十ノ,九十分ノ一ノ.
Nine'ti-eth, (名) The quotient of a unit divided by 90; one of 90 equal parts; the next in order after the 89th. 第九十,九十分ノ一.
Nine'ty, (形) Nine times 10; one more than 89. 第九十ノ.
Nine'ty, (名) The sum of nine times 10; a symbol representing ninety units, as 90 or xc. 九十,九十ヲ表スル記號(即チ 90 若クハ xc ヲ云フ).
Nin'ny, (名) A fool; simpleton; dolt. 愚人,痴漢,鈍物.
Ninth, (形) Following the 8th and preceding the 10th; being one of 9 equal parts into which anything is divided. 第九ノ,九分一ノ.
Ninth, (名) The quotient of a unit divided by 9; one of 9 equal parts. (*Mus.*) An interval containing an octave and a second; a chord consisting of the common chord, with the advanced one note. 第九,九分ノ一;(音) 八音ト第二度ヲ合有スル音程.
Ninth'ly, (副) In the 9th place. 第九ニ,第九番ニ.
Nip, (他) (過, 過分 Nipped (nipt), Nipt; 現分 Nipping.) To catch or inclose and compress tightly between two surfaces or edges brought together; to pinch; to remove by pinching, biting, or cutting with 2 meeting edges of anything; to blast, as by frost; to destroy; to bite, vex. 挟ム,捏ム,咬ム;摘切ル,咬切ル,剪ム,剪ミ切ル;壊ル;悩マス,苦ムル.—— *To nip a bung.* 財物ヲ掏ル,巾着ヲ盗ム.——*To nip in the bud.* 萌芽ノ内ニ剪除スル,禍ヲ未萌ニ防グ. (1)
Nip, (名) A seizing or closing in upon; a pinch with the nails or teeth; a small cut, or a cutting off the end; a blast: destruction by frost; a biting sarcasm; taunt; a sip or draught (especially of intoxicating liquor). 挟压,挟持,咬,摘;剪除,切断;凍壊;嘲罵,諷刺;一飲,一啜(殊ニ酒類ニ云フ).
Nip'per, (名) One who, or that which, nips; a fore tooth of a horse; a small draught; sip; nip. (*pl*) Small pincers for holding, breaking, or cutting. (*Naut.*) A number of yarns marled together, to secure a cable to the messenger. 挟ム人又ハ物;馬ノ前歯;一啜,一飲;(複) 鉗(釘抜又ハ毛抜ノ類),鉄鋏;(航) 小索ノ名.


鉗ノ図

Nip'ple, (名) The protuberance on the breast of females from which milk is drawn; a teat, pap; any small projection having a perforation, as that part of a gun-lock on which the cap is placed. 乳頭;小凸起(銃 機等ノ).
Ni'san, (名) The 1st month of the Jewish sacred year, answering to April, originally called *Abib.* 猶太暦ノ一月(我四月ニ當ル)
Ni'si, (接) Unless; if not. 非ザレバ,然ラザレバ. —— *Nisi prius* (法) 審案期.
Nit, (名) The egg of a louse or other small insect. 虱卵,小蟲ノ卵
Ni'ter, Ni'tre, (*Chem.*) A white, crystalline salt, nitrate of potassa, having a pungent, saline taste,—used in the manufacture of gunpowder, etc.; saltpeter. (化)硝石.
Ni'trate, (名) A salt formed by the union of nitric acid with a base. 硝酸鹽.——*Nitrate of silver.* 硝酸銀.
Ni'tric, (形) Compounded of nitrogen and oxygen. 窒酸ノ. (Nitrous ヲ見ヨ).——*Nitric acid.* 硝酸.
Ni'tride, (名) A compound of nitrogen with any other element or radical, as with phosphorus, silicon, or one of the metals. 窒化物.
Ni-trif'er-ous, (形) Producing niter. 硝石ヲ生ズル
Ni'tri-fy,-ied,-ing. (他) To convert into niter. 硝石ニ化スル,硝石トナス.
Ni'tro-cal'cite, (名) Nitrate of calcium, a grayish, white substance, occurring in efflorescences on old walls and in limestone caves, especially, where there is decaying animal matter. 硝酸化灰.
Ni'tro-gen, (名) (*Chem.*) A gaseous element, without taste, odor, or color, forming nearly 4-5ths of common air, and incapable of supporting life; azote. (化)窒素.
Ni'tro-gen-ize,-ed,-ing. (他) To imbue with nitrogen. 窒素ヲ含マシムル. 「窒素ノ,窒素ヲ含メル.
Ni-trog'e-nous, (形) Pertaining to, or containing, nitrogen.
Ni'tro-glyc'er-ine, (名) A compound produced by the action of a mixture of strong nitric and sulphuric acids on glycerine at low temperatures: it detonates when struck and explodes with great violence. 尼多格厘里斯林(爆烈薬ノ元質).
Ni-tro'le-um, (名) 同上.
Ni'tro-mu'ri-at'ic, (形) Pertaining to, or composed of, nitric acid and muriatic (or hydrochloric) acid. 王水ノ,硝鹽ノ.
Ni'trous, Ni'try, (形) Compounded of nitrogen with a smaller proportion of oxygen than in a *nitric* compound; pertaining to, containing, producing, or like, niter. 窒酸化物ノ,硝石ノ,硝石ヲ含ミタル,硝石ヲ生ズル,硝石ノ如キ.——*Nitrous oxide gas.* 催笑瓦斯.
Nit'ty, (形) Full of nits. 虱卵多キ.
Nit'ty, (形) Shining; elegant; spruce. 光輝アル,立派ナル,清楚ナル.
Niv'e-ous, (形) Snowy; resembling snow. 雪白ノ,雪ノ如キ,雪ニ似タル.
Nix, (男) **Nix'ie,** (女) (名) A water sprite. 水中ノ精靈.
No, (副) Nay,—a word of denial or refusal; not. 否,然ラズ,不.——*No go.* (俚) 駄目ナル,無用ナリ.
No, (名) (複 **Noes.**) A refusal by use of the word *no*; a denial; a negative vote; one who votes in the negative. 否拒,不諾,拒絶;否決;反對者,否決者.
No, (形) Not any; not one; none. 少モ無キ,一モ無キ,皆無キ,無キ.——*No end.* 巨額,無量.——*No matter.* 關セズ,構ナキ,拘ハラズ;害ナキ,妨ナキ. (2)
No-a'chi-an, (形) Pertaining to *Noah*, the patriarch, or to his time. 諾亞ノ,諾亞時代ノ.
Nob, (名) A slang contraction of *nobleman*: a swell. 貴人(nobleman ヲ略セル俗語),貴顯,紳士.——*A nob of the first water.* (俚) 最モ高貴ノ人.
Nob'by, (形) Stylish; modish; fashionable. 華麗ナル,派手ナル,時様ニ合フ,式ニ依レル,流行ヲ追フ.
No-bil'i-ty, (名) The quality of being noble, as, dignity, greatness; elevation, superiority of mind and of quality; or, noble birth; patrician dignity; distinction by rank, station, and title; the aristocratic or patrician class; the peerage. 貴キコト,威厳,高尚,高潔;紳紹,族胄,貴族,華族,高貴,高位,貴顯,門閥.
No'ble, (形) (比 Nobler; 最 Noblest.) Possessing eminence, elevation, dignity, etc.; above whatever is low, mean, degrading, or dishonourable; grand; magnificent; splendid; of exalted rank; of aristocratic or patrician family; sublime; great;

Nine'pound-er, (名) A gun carrying a ball of 9 lbs. weight. 九斤砲. **Nine'score,** (形) Denoting nine times twenty. 百八十ノ. (1) ——*To nip with scissors.* 剪ル.——*To nip with the mouth.* 咬ム. **Nip'per-kin,** (名) A small cup. 小盃. **Ni'trile,** (形) Relating to nitre or nitric acid. 硝石又ハ硝酸ノ. **Ni-tro-ben'zide,** (名) A yellowish liquid obtained from benzine and nitric acid. 揮發油ト硝酸トヨリ取リタル黄色ノ液. (1) ——*No help for it* 之ヲ救フニ策ナシ,詮方ナシ.——*In no way or manner.* 決シテ……セズ,絶エテ無キ.——*To no purpose.* 徒ラニ,空シク,無益ニ.

eminent; stately; magnanimous; liberal; free. 高キ,貴キ,貴キ;高尚ナル,高潔ナル,壯麗ナル,壯麗ナル;高位ノ,貴品ノ,貴族ノ;立派ナル,卓越セル;自由ナル,寛裕ナル,豁達ナル,大度アル,栄達ナル.
No'ble, (名) A nobleman; peer; a money of account, and, formerly, a gold coin, worth about $ 1.61. 貴族,紳縉,貴顯,有爵者;通貨ノ名稱(往時ハ金貨ニ用ヒタル).
No'ble-man, (名) (複 **No'ble-men.**) One of the nobility; a noble; peer. 貴族,紳縉,貴顯,高位ノ人,爵位アル人,貴人,華族.
No'ble-ness, (名) Quality of being noble. 高キコト,高貴,超逸,壯麗.
No-bless', No-blesse', (名) The nobility; persons of noble rank collectively. 貴族,華族.
No'bly, (副) Of noble extraction; descended from a family of rank; with greatness of soul; heroically; splendidly. 門閥ヨリ出デヽ,名門ニテ,華冑ニテ;高潔ニ,栄達ニ,豁達ニ,大度ニ;傑大ニ,高ク,高尚ニ,立派ニ.
No'bod-y, (名) No person; no one; not any body; a person of no importance. 何人モ云ハセズ,人無キコト,無人;斗筲者. (1)
No'cake, (名) Indian corn parched, beaten to powder, and made into a paste with water. 玉蜀黍餅.
No'cent, (形) Doing hurt, or having a tendency to hurt; hurtful; mischievous; guilty. 害アル,害アル,悪キ,有罪ノ.
Noc-tam'bu-list, (名) One who walks in his sleep; a somnambulist. 夢中歩行スル人.
Noc-tiv'a-gant, (形) Wandering in the night, as animals for prey. 夜行スル,夜間徘徊スル(獣類ガ食ヲ探ルタメ).
Noc'to-graph, (名) A kind of writing frame for the blind. 盲者ノ書字框.
Noc'turn, (名) An act of religious service by night; one of the portions into which the Psalter was divided, designed to be used at such a night-service. 夜間勤行(宗教上ノ),夜間ノ禮拜,夜間ノ祈禱文.
Noc-tur'nal, (形) Pertaining to. Jone, or occurring at night; seeking food at night. 夜間ノ 夜中ニ食ス,夜中ニ起ル;夜間食ヲ求ムル.
Noc-turne', (名) (*Painting.*) A night-piece, night-scene. (*Mus.*) A piece to be played as a serenade. (畫) 燈光畫,夜景;(音) 夜間ノ奏樂.
Nod, (自) To bend or incline the upper part, with a quick motion; to make a slight bow in assent or salutation; to be drowsy. 點頭スル,低頭スル;少シク首ヲ屈メル;坐睡スル,眠ヲ催ス.——(他) To incline or bend, as the head or top; to make a motion of assent, of salutation, or of drowsiness with, to signify by a nod. 點頭サスル,首肯スル,點頭ニテ表スル.
Nod, (名) A bending forward of the upper part or top; quick downward or forward motion of the head, in assent, salutation, drowsiness, as a signal, etc. 點頭,首肯,稽首,低頭,垂頭(坐睡シテ).——*A nod is as good as a wink to a blind horse.* 點頭モ目示モ盲馬ニハ無益ナリ;見ヌ人ニ合圖スルハ詮ナキ事ナリ.——*The land of nod.* 睡眠,夢境.
Nod'al, (形) Pertaining to, or like, a node. 節ノ,節ノ如キ,交點ノ,弧線ノ如キ.
Nod'der, (名) One who nods. 點頭スル人,坐睡者.
Nod'dle, (名) The head,—used jocosely or contemptuously. 頭(戯弄ノ語).
Nod'dy, (名) A simpleton; fool. (*Ornith.*) A sea-fowl, easily taken; the booby. 愚人,鈍物,呆子;(鳥)クロアジサシ.
Node, (名) A knot; knob; protuberance; a swelling, as of a bone, tendon, etc. (*Astron.*) One of the points where 2 great celestial circles intersect each other, or the orbit of a satellite intersects that of its primary. (*Bot.*) The joint of a stem. (*Geom.*) The oval figure, or knot, formed by the folding of a curve upon itself. 節,木瘤,結頭;(天)交點,交軌點(軌道ノ);(植)節(草木ノ);(數)弧結.——*Ascending node.* (天) 行星ノ昇交點(Dragon's head ヲ見ヨ).——*Descending node.* (天) 行星ノ下交點(Dragon's tail ヲ見ヨ).


結頭ノ図

No-dose', (形) Having knots or swelling joints; knotted. 節アル,木瘤アル.
No-dos'i-ty, (名) Knottiness; a node; knot; swelling. 節多キコト,多節,節,瘤.
Nod'u-lar, (形) Pertaining to, or in the form of, a nodule. 節ノ,節状ノ,瘤ノ.
Nod'ule, (名) A rounded mass of irregular shape; a little knot or lump. 節,瘤.
Nog, (名) A little pot; noggin; a kind of strong ale; a wooden pin or treenail; a timber brick. 小杯,小盃;強キ麥酒ノ名;木釘
Nog'gin, (名) A small mug or wooden cup; a measure = 1 gill. 小木杯;升量ノ名(凡我七勺八才ニ當ル).——*To go to noggin-staves.* 片々ニ破碎スル,混雜スル,混亂スル.
Nog'ging, (名) A partition of scantlings filled with bricks. 煉化石ヲ疊ミ込ミタル木隔.
Noise, (名) Sound of any kind; especially, over-loud, empty, confused, or senseless sound; loud or continuous talk; discussion; stir; outcry; clamor; din; uproar. 音,響,聲,咆哮,喧噪,饒舌,多言,騷動.
Noise,-ed,-ing. (自) To sound loud. 大音ニ云フ,大聲ヲ發スル,鳴リ響ク,喋ル,吹ル.——(他) To spread by rumor or report; to disturb with noise. 傳播スル(噂ヲ),流傳スル,流布サスル,喋ガス.
Noise'less, (形) Making no noise; quiet. 聲ナキ,音ナキ,靜ナル,寂然タル.
Nois'i-ly (noiz'i-ly), (副) With noise; with making a noise. 喧ガシク,喧シク,
Nois'i-ness. (名) State of being noisy. 喧カシキコト,喧噪.騷擾.
Noi'some, (形) Injurious to health; unwholesome; unsalubrious; destructive; offensive to the smell or other senses; disgusting; fetid; noxious. 不健康ナル,身體ニ害アル;臭キ,穢キ,嫌ソベキ
Noi'some-ly, (副) In a noisome manner. 臭ク,穢ク,不健康ニ,有害ニ,嫌ハシク.
Noi'some-ness, (名) Unwholesomeness; offensiveness to the smell. 不健康,有害,惡臭.
Nois'y, (形) (比 Noisier; 最 Noisiest.) Making a noise, clamor. etc. 喧ガシキ,喧キ,騒々シキ.
Nol'le pros'e-qui. (*Law.*) A phrase denoting that a plaintiff discontinues his suit, or the attorney for the public a prosecution. (法) 訴訟休止,公訴中止.
Nom'ad, Nom'ade, (名) One of a tribe that has no fixed location, but wanders from place to place in search of game or pasture. 浪牧種族,遊牧人種.
No-mad'ic, (形) Pertaining to, or like, nomads; wandering. 浪牧種族ノ,遊牧ノ,牧行スル,流浪ノ,遊歴スル,住居不定ノ.
Nom'ad-ism, (名) State of being a nomad. 遊牧.
Nom'arch-y, (名) A nome; a province of modern Greece. 地區,州部(現今ノ希臘ノ).
Nom'bles (num'blz), (複名) The eatable portion of the entrails of a deer. (食用ト為スベキ鹿腸ノ某部).
Nom'bril, (名) (*Her.*) A point half way between the fesse point and the middle base point of an escutcheon. Escutcheon ヲ見ヨ.
Nome, (名) A province or political division, especially of modern Greece or of ancient Egypt. 地區,州部,區域(現今ノ希臘又ハ往時ノ埃及ノ).
No'men-cla'tor, (名) One who gives names to things. 附名者.
No'men-cla'ture, (名) A system of technical names in a particular branch of science; terminology. 藝術學名,學術名稱;物名表,學語集,命名.

No'ble-woman, (名) A female of noble rank. 高貴ノ婦人. (1) *Nobody being the wiser.* 竊ニ,誰レニモ知レヌ様ニ. **Noc-tam'bu-la'tion,** (名) A rising from bed and walking in sleep. 夢中遊行. **Noc-ti'lu-cous,** (形) Shining in the night. 夜中ニ輝ク,夜中ニ光ル. **Noc'tu-a-ry,** (名) An account of what passes in the night; opposed to *diary.* 夜中ニ起リシ事ノ記錄. **No'man-cy,** (名) The art of divining the destiny of persons by the letters which form their name. 人名ニ用ヒタル文字ニ由リテ其人ノ吉凶禍福ヲ占フ術.

Nŏm'i-nal, (形) Pertaining to a name or term; verbal; existing in name only; not real or substantial. 名ノ, 名稱ノ; 名義上ノ, 虚名ノ; 有名無實ノ.——*Nominal horse power.* (機) 公稱馬力.

Nŏm'i-nal-ism, (名) The principles of nominalists. 名目論.

Nŏm'i-nal-ist, (名) (*Metaph.*) One of a sect of philosophers in the middle ages, who held that general conceptions, or universals, exist in name only. (哲) 名目論者, 唯名論者(凡百ノ概念ヲ以テ眞有テリトセル中古ノ哲學者).

Nŏm'i-nal-ly, (副) By name, or in name only. 名義上, 名ニテ, 名ノミニテ, 有名無實ニ.

Nŏm'i-nāte, (他) To mention by name; to name; to appoint; to propose by name, or offer the name of, as a candidate for office. 指名スル, 名ヅク; 命ズル; 候補トスル. 薦擧スル, 推擧スル.

Nŏm'i-nā'tion, (名) Act of nominating, or state of being nominated; power of nominating. 指名スルコト, 候補トスルコト, 推擧, 任命, 推薦; 指名權.

Nŏm'i-na-tive, (形) Naming; designating,——said of a case of a noun. 指名的ノ; 主格ノ, 第一格ノ (文)

Nŏm'i-na-tive, (名) (*Gram.*) The simple form (or case) of a noun which may be the subject of a verb. (文) 主格.

Nŏm'i-nā'tor, (名) One who nominates. 指名者; 推薦者; 推擧人, 候任者.

Nŏm'i-nee', (名) One proposed for an office; one nominated for election to office. 指名サレタル人; 候補者.

No-mŏg'ra-phy, (名) A treatise on laws. 法律誌.

Nŏn'age, (名) (*Eccl.*) A payment formerly made to the clergy of the 1-9th part of the movable goods of persons dying in their parishes. (宗) 九分ノ一ノ寄附金 (往昔牧師ノ管轄區内ニテ死亡人ノ死シタル時其人ノ動產ノ九分ノ一ヲ寄附セシニ云フ).

Nŏn'age, (名) The time of life before a person becomes of age; minority. 未丁年, 幼少. 「ノ人.

Nŏn'a-ge-nā'ri-an, (名) One who is 90 years old. 九十歲

Nŏn'a-gĕs'i-mal, (形) Pertaining to a nonagesimal. 地學上黃道最高點ノ.

Nŏn'a-gĕs'i-mal, (名) (*Astron.*) The middle or highest point of that part of the ecliptic which is at any given moment above the horizon. (天) 地學上黃道最高點.

Nŏn'a-gŏn, (名) (*Math.*) A polygon having 9 sides and 9 angles. (數) 九角形, 九邊形. 「象.

Nŏn'ap-pēar'ance, (名) Default of appearance. 缺席, 不

Nŏn'at-tĕnd'ance, (名) Failure to attend. 缺席, 不參.

Nŏnce, (名) The present occasion or purpose——in the phrase *for the nonce.* 此際, 目下, 本件; 目的, 意意.

Non'cha-lance' (nŏn'sha-lŏns'), (名) Indifference; carelessness; coolness. 無關係, 無頓着, 不注意, 冷淡.

Non'cha-lant' (nŏn'sha-lŏng'), (形) Indifferent; careless; cool. 冷然タル, 意ニ介セザル, 關係セザル, 頓着セザル, 不注意ノ, 冷淡ナル.

Non'-com-mis'sioned (-mish'und), (形) Not having a commission. 委任ナキ.——*Non-commissioned officer,* (軍) 下士官.

Nŏn'-com-mit'tal, (名) A state of not being committed or pledged to any course. 約束ナキコト; 聲約ナキコト, 一定ノ行爲ニ束縛サレザルコト.

Nŏn'-com-pli'ance, (名) Neglect or failure of compliance. 不遵奉, 違反; 不諾, 不承知, 懈怠, 就行セマコト.

Nŏn cŏm'pos. } Literally, not of sound mind.
Nŏn cŏm'pos mĕn'tis. } 正氣ナラザル, 癡狂ノ, 狂セル.

Nŏn cŏm'pos. } An idiot; lunatic. 痴漢, 狂
Nŏn cŏm'pos mĕn'tis. } 人.

Nŏn-con-cūr', (自) To dissent, or refuse to concur. —致セヌ, 同意セヌ. 「承認, 一致セザル.

Nŏn'-con-cŭr'rence, (名) Refusal to concur. 不同意, 不

Nŏn'-con-dŭct'or, (名) A substance which does not transmit or permit the passage of a substance, fluid, or force, as heat, electricity, etc., or which transmits it with difficulty. 不導體.

Nŏn'-con-fôrm'ist, (名) One who does not conform to an established church. 國教ニ從ハヌ人.

Nŏn'-con-fôrm'i-ty, (名) Neglect of conformity; especially, in England, refusal to unite with the established church in its worship. 不遵奉, 國教ニ從ハヌコト.

Nŏn cŏn'stat. It is not clear, or does not appear. 其事不分明ナリ.

Nŏn'-con-tĕnt', (名) (*British House of Lords*) One who gives a negative vote. (英國々會上院) 不贊成員, 否決者.

Nŏn'de-script, (形) Not hitherto described; novel; odd; abnormal; irregular. 未曾有ノ, 新ラシキ, 奇怪ノ, 法外ノ, 不規則ナル.

Nŏn'de-script, (名) A thing not yet described; something abnormal, or hardly classifiable. 未曾有ノ事物, 奇事, 法外ナル物.

Nŏne (nŭn), (形, 代) Not one; not anything; no; not any. 一モ無キ; 若干キ, 一モ何ヤキ.——*None of.* 迄モ何ヤモヌ, 絶ヘテ何ヤモヌ.——*None at all.* 迄モナシ, 絶ヘテナシ.

Non-ĕn'ti-ty, (名) Non-existence; negation of being; a thing not existing; a person of no account: a nobody. 虚無, 絶無, 無有; 存在ナキ事物; 斗筲輩, 無用ノ人.

Nōn'es, (複名) (*Rom. Calendar.*) The 7th day of March, May, July, and October, and the 5th of other months,——being the 9th day before the ides. (*Rom. Cath. Church.*) A season of prayer, originally observed at the 9th hour——3 P. M., afterwards changed to midday, whence *noon,* q. v. (羅馬曆) 三, 五, 七及ビ十, 四箇月ノ第七日他ノ八箇月ノ第五日; (天主) 午后三時ノ祈禱期. 「發ナラザル, 大切ナラザル.

Nŏn'-es-sĕn'tial, (形) Not essential. 不必要ノ, 枝葉ノ, 緊

Nŏn'-es-sĕn'tial, (名) A thing which is not essential. 不要用ノ事物, 大切ナラザル事物.

Nŏn est in-vĕn'tus. Literally, he is not found (*Law.*) The return of a sheriff on a writ, when the defendant is not found in his county. 不在; (法) 被告其所管内ニ在ラザルヲ捕縛官ノ提出スル報告

Nŏn'e-such, (名) Something extraordinary; a thing that has not its equal. 非常ノ事物, 無雙ノ事物, 匹敵ナキ事物.

Nŏn'-ex-ist'ence, (名) Absence of existence; nonentity; a thing that has no being. 存在ナキコト, 無有; 不成立物.

Nŏn'-ex-ist'ent, (形) Not having existence. 成立セザル, 在ラザル, 存在セザル.

Nŏn'-ful-fill'ment, (名) Neglect or failure to fulfill. 不履行, 果サヌコト, 遂ゲヌコト, 約ヲ履マザルコト, 職ヲ盡サヌコト.

No-nil'lion (-nĭl'yun), (名) By the common, or French, notation, a thousand octillions, or 1 with 30 ciphers annexed; by English notation, a million octillions, or 1 with 54 ciphers annexed. 三十ノ零位ヲ附加セル數 (佛國記數法ニテ); 五十四ノ零位ヲ附加セル數 (英國記數法ニテ).

Nŏn-jū'ror, or **Nŏn'-ju-ror,** (名) (*Eng. Hist.*) One who refused to take the oath of allegiance to the government and crown of England during and after the revolution of 1688; a Jacobite. (英史) 千六百八十八年英國革命ノ際及ビ其國統王家ニ對シ忠誠ノ誓約ヲ拒否セル人.

Nŏn-nā'tū-rals, (複名) (*Med.*) Things necessary to human existence, but not entering into the composition or constitu-

ing the nature of man, such as air, food, drink, sleep, etc. (醫) 生活ノ必要物 (空氣, 食物, 飲料及ビ睡眠ノ如キヲ云フ).

Nŏn'-ob-sĕr'vance, (名) Neglect or failure to observe or fulfill. 懈怠, 違反, 不遵行.

Nŏn'pa-rĕil' (nŏn'pa-rĕl'), (名) Something of unequaled excellence; a sort of apple; a small sugar-plum; a kind of narrow ribbon. (*Ornith.*) A brilliantly colored singing bird, of the finch family; a printing type, in size between ruby and emerald. 絶倫ノ事物, 匹敵ナキモノ, 無雙ノ物; 蘋果ノ一種; 小糖宰; 細紐ノ一種; (鳥) 花雀ノ名; 活字ノ類 (精ヤヒ七號ニ當ル).

Nŏn'pa-rĕil', (形) Having no equal; peerless. 絶倫ナル, 無上ノ, 拔群ノ, 無雙ノ, 匹敵ナキ. 「ク, 傍ハヌコト.

Nŏn-pāy'ment, (名) Neglect or failure to pay. 懈怠ヒヌ

Nŏn'-per-fôrm'ance, (名) Neglect or failure to perform. 爲サヌコト, 行ハザルコト, 怠行セザルコト.

Nŏn'plus, (名) Insuperable difficulty; state o. embarrassment; *inability* to say, do, or decide; puzzle. 大難, 窮難, 當惑, 迷惑.

Nŏn'plus,-ed (-plust), **-ing.** (他) To puzzle, confound, put to a stand. 惱マス, 苦シメル, 困ラス, 難澁セシメル.

Nŏn prŏs. (*Law.*) A judgment entered against the plaintiff in a suit where he does not appear to prosecute. (法) 原告出廷ナキ爲ニ其訴トナル裁決. 「廷訴訟セザル.

Nŏn'-prŏs,-ed (-prŏst), **-ing.** (他) To fail to prosecute. 出

Nŏn-rĕs'i-dence, (名) Failure or neglect of residing at the place where one is stationed. 居所ヲ離ルヽコト, 不住, 不住.

Nŏn-rĕs'i-dent, (形) Not residing in a particular place, on one's own estate, or in one's proper place. 他住ノ, 居住セザル; 居所ヲ離レタル, 不住ノ, 不在ノ.

Nŏn-rĕs'i-dent, (名) One who does not reside in, or is not a resident of, a particular place,—— applied especially, in England, to clergymen who live away from their cures; absentee. 不在者, 他住者; 不住者; 他所ニ住居スル僧侶; 不參者.

Nŏn'-re-sĭst'ance, (名) The principles or practice of a non-resistant; passive obedience. 服從, 從順, 逆ハザルコト.

Nŏn'-re-sĭst'ant, (形) Making no resistance to power, oppression, or violence. 從順ナル, 服從スル, 逆ハヌ, 拒マザル.

Nŏn'-re-sĭst'ant, (名) One who maintains that no resistance should be made to constituted authority, even when unjustly or oppressively exercised; one who holds that wrong or violence should not be resisted by force. 從順論者.

Nŏn'sense, (名) That which is not intelligible, is not sense, or has no meaning; trifles; things of no importance. 莫迦, 妄言, 戲言, 譫言, 妄談.

Nŏn-sĕns'i-cal, (形) Unmeaning; absurd; foolish. 妄誕ナル, 虚妄ナル, 愚ラシキ. 「ニ, 愚ラシク; 妄誕ニ.

Nŏn-sĕns'i-cal-ly, (副) In a nonsensical manner. 妄リ

Nŏn-sĕns'i-cal-ness, (名) Jargon; absurdity; that which conveys no proper ideas. 妄誕, 虚妄, 譫語.

Non sĕq'ui-tur (sĕk'wi-tur). Literally, it does not follow. (*Logic.*) An inference which does not follow from the premises. 誤セヌ; (論) 不當推理格.

Nŏn'suit, (名) (*Law.*) A judgment against a plaintiff who is unable to prove or does not follow up his case. (法) 原告ノ擧證不充分ナルカ又ハ停證スルヿ能ハズト認メラル裁判.

Nŏn'suit, (他) To adjudge or record (a plaintiff) as having dropped his suit, upon his withdrawal or failure to follow it up. 同上ヲ申渡ス, 同上ヲ記入スル.

Nŏn-ūs'er, (名) A not using; failure to use. (*Law.*) Neglect or omission to use an easement or other right. 使用セザルコト; (法) 權利棄却 「節流, 瘦人.

Noo'dle, (名) A simpleton; blockhead, stupid person. 愚人,

Noo'dle, (名) A thin strip of dough, made with eggs, rolled, cut in small pieces, and used in soup. 卵入温飩, 卵麪ノ類 (肉羹ト共ニ用フル). 「角, 隅; 僻陬, 退隱.

Nook, or **Nook,** (名) A corner; recess; secluded retreat.

Nōon, (名) The middle of the day; midday; 12 o'clock; the time of greatest brilliancy; culminating point. 日中, 正午, 盛ノ十二時; 最大光榮ノ時, 盛時. 「ノ.

Nōon, (形) Pertaining to midday; meridional. 日中ノ, 正午

Nōon'dāy, (名) Midday; 12 o'clock in the day. 日中, 正午, 盛ノ十二時. 「正午ノ.

Nōon'dāy, (形) Pertaining to midday; meridional. 日中ノ,

Nōon'ing, (名) Repose at noon; a repast at noon. 日中休息, 昼食.

Nōon'tide, (名) The time of noon; midday. 正午, 日中, 午時. 「正午ノ.

Nōon'tide, (形) Pertaining to noon; meridional. 日中ノ,

Nōose, or **Nōose,** (名) A running knot, which binds the closer the more it is drawn. 活索.

Nōose, or **Nōose,-ed** (nōōzt, *or* nōōst), **-ing.** (他) To tie or catch in a noose, insnare. 活索ニ捲クル, 係縛ニ入レル.

Nō'pal, (名) (*Bot.*) Indian fig, a species of cactus on which the cochineal bug feeds. (植) 仙人掌ノ類(此樹ニテ胭脂蟲ヲ養フト云フ)

Nŏr, (接) A negative connective or particle, introducing the 2d member or clause of a negative proposition, following *neither,* or *not,* in the first; neither; and not. 亦無シ, 又何ヤモヌ.——*Neither he nor I can do.* 彼モ能ハズ我モ亦能ハズ, 彼我共ニ能ハヌ.

Nō'ri-a, (名) A Persian wheel,—— a water wheel used in Spain, etc., for irrigating land, which is turned by the action of a stream against its floats, and raises water in pendent buckets to a trough at top. 昇水機.

Nŏrm, (名) A rule or authoritative standard; model; type. 標準, 準規, 式樣, 軌範, 格率, 法式.

Nôr'mal, (形) According to an established norm, rule, or principle; conformed to a type or regular form; ordinary; analogical. 昇水機ノ圖 正式ノ, 模範ノ, 準式ノ, 變法ノ; 通例ノ, 類似ノ.——*Normal school.* 師範學校.

Nôr'mal, (名) A perpendicular. (*Geom.*) A straight line perpendicular to the tangent of a curve at any point, and included between the curve and the axis of the abscissa. 垂直, 垂直線; (幾) 法線. 「人.

Nôr'man, (名) A native or inhabitant of Normandy. 那耳曼

Nôr'man, (形) Pertaining to Normandy, or to the Normans. 那耳曼ノ, 那耳曼人ノ.

Nôr'roy, (名) (*Her.*) The 3d of the 3 English kings at arms, or provincial heralds: his jurisdiction is North of the Trent. (紋) 第三等ノ地方式部官.

Nôrse, (名) The language of the ancient Scandinavia 古昔那威及ビ瑞典ノ語. 「威及ビ瑞典ノ.

Nôrse, (形) Of, or pertaining to, ancient Scandinavia. 古昔那

Nôrse'man, (名) (複 **Nôrse'men.**) An inhabitant of ancient Scandinavia; a Northman 同上ノ國民 北狄.

Nôrth, (名) The direction opposite to the south. 北

Nôrth, (形) Lying toward, or situated at the north. 北ニアル, 北方ニアル.——*North star.* 北辰, 北極星. 「行ヽル.

Nôrth, (自) To turn or move toward the north. 北向スル, 北

Nôrth-east', (名) The point between the north and east at an equal distance from each. 北東, 東北, 艮位.

Nôrth-east', (形) Pertaining to, or proceeding from, the north-east. 東北ノ, 東北ヨリ來ル.

Nôrth-east'er-ly, (形) Toward, or coming from, the north-east. 東北ヘ向フ, 東北ヨリ來ル.

Nôrth-east'ern, (形) Pertaining to, being in, or in a direction to, the north-east. 東位ノ, 東北位ノ, 東北ニ當ル, 東北ノ.

Nôrth'er, (名) A wind or gale, from the north. 北風.

(2) ——*Nominative absolute.* 獨立主格. **No-mi-nor',** (名) He who points out or nominates, as to an office. 指名者, 推薦者, 候任者. **No-mog'ra-pher.** (名) One who writes on the subject of laws. 法律誌ノ著者. **No'mothete,** (名) A law giver. 立法者, 法ヲ定ムル者. **No-mo-thet'ic-al,** (形) Legislative; enacting laws. 法ヲ定ムル, 立法 **Non-ac-cep'tance,** (名) A refusal to accept. 辭退, 辭シテ受ヌコト. **Non-con-tā'gion,** (名) The doctrine that disease is not propagated from one person to another, or from a diseased to a healthy body. 非傳染說, **Non-con-tā'gion-ist,** (名) A supporter of the doctrine of non-contagion. 非傳染論者.

Nŏn'-pro-dŭc'tion, (名) A failure to product or exhibit. 不生産, 生産ナキコト. **Non'-pro-fes'sion-al.** (形) Not done by a professional man, amateur; not proper to be done by a professional man, as unbecoming conduct in a physician, & 職業外ノ, 素人ノ; 本職外ノ. **Nŏn-sĕx'ū-al,** (形) Having no distinction of sex; Neuter. 男女ノ區別ナキ, 中性ノ.

Nŏrth'er-li-ness, (名) State of being northerly. 北ニ在ルコ,北ヨリ來ルコ.

Nŏrth'er-ly, (形) Being toward the north; northern; from the north. 北方ニアルコ,北方ノ,北方ヨリ來ル.

Nŏrth'er-ly, (副) Toward the north; in a northern direction; proceeding from a northern point. 北行シテ,北向シテ,北來ニ.

Nŏrth'ern, (形) Being in, near to, or in a direction toward, the north. 北ニ在ル,北ニ近キ,北邊ニ在ル,北方ノ,艮位ノ.

Nŏrth'ern-er, (名) A native or resident in the north. 北國人,北人.

Nŏrth'ern-mōst, (形) Situated at the point furthest north. 極北ノ,極北ニ在ル.

Nŏrth'ing, (名) (*Surv. & Nav.*) Distance northward from any point of departure, measured on a meridian. (*Astron.*) The distance of any heavenly body from the equator northward. (測,海軍)子午線北距;(天)天體ノ赤道ヨリノ北距.

Nŏrth'man, (名) (複 **Nŏrth'men.**) One of the inhabitants of the north of Europe; the ancient Scandinavians. 歐洲北部ノ人,北人,古昔ノ那威及ヒ瑞典人.

Nŏrth'mōst, (形) Northernmost. 極北ノ,極北ニ在ル.

Nŏrth-nŏrth-ēast', (名) Compass ノ下ヲ見ヨ.

Nŏrth'ward, (形) Being toward the north, or nearer to it than the east and west points. 北方ニ在ル,北方ノ,北邊ノ.

Nŏrth'ward, **Nŏrth'wards,** (副) Toward the north, or toward a point nearer to the north than the east and west points. 北方ニ,北向ニ.

Nŏrth'ward-ly, (形) Having a northern direction. 北向スル.

Nŏrth'ward-ly, (副) In a northern direction. 北向シテ,北へ.

Nŏrth-wĕst', (名) The point in the horizon between the north and west, and equally distant from each. 北西,西北乾位ノ.

Nor-wē'ġi-an, (形) Of, or pertaining to, Norway. 那耳威ノ.

Nor-wē'ġi-an, (名) A native or inhabitant of Norway. 那耳威人.

Nōṣe, (名) The prominent part of the face, which is the organ of smell; power of smelling; scent; a projecting end or vent; a snout; nozzle. 鼻;嗅官;嘴.——*Nose of wax.* 自在ニ作形スベキ物;人次第ナル人,無主義ノ人.——*To cut off one's nose to spite one's face.* 怒ニ乘シテ己ヲ害スル所行スル.——*To have one's nose on the grindstone.* 壓制サルヽ,虐使セラルヽ.——*To lead one by the nose.* 鼻頭ニ引廻ハス,無闇ニ人ヲ左右スル,言ノ才マヽニ從ハシムル.——*To make a bridge of one's nose.* 杯ヲ行ハズレテ過グ,故ニ杯ヲ行ハヌ.——*To make a person's nose swell.* 妬マシムル.——*To measure noses.* 會スル,遇フ.——*To pay through the nose.* (俚)格外ノ價ヲ拂フ.——*To fuddle one's nose.* 爛醉スル.——*To put one's nose out of joint.* 愛情ノ領甲ニ勝フ,失望サスル.——*To snap one's nose off.* 角立テヽ云フ.——*To take pepper in the nose.* 怒ル,機嫌ヲ損フ.——*To thrust one's nose into.* 他人ノ事ニ干涉スル,差出ル.——*To turn up one's nose at.* 輕蔑スル,賤シム.——*To wipe one's nose.* (俚)欺キ取ル,剝グ,奪取ル.——*Under one's nose.* 鼻ノ下ニ,眼ノ下ニ,接近シテ,相接シテ.——*With one's nose at the grindstone.* 勞力シテ (1)

Nōṣe,-ed,-ing. (他) To smell; scent; hence, to track; to oppose to the face, affront. 嗅グ,嗅付クル,追跡スル;抗スル,無禮ニ遇スル.——(自) To smell; to carry the nose high, strut; to pry officiously into what does not concern one. 嗅グ,鼻ヲ高クスル,高慢スル,自負スル;他人ノ事ニ干涉スル,差出ル.

Nōṣe'bleed, (名) A hemorrhage, or bleeding at the nose. 鼻血.

Nōṣe'gāy, (名) A bunch of odorous flowers; a bouquet; posy. 花球,花束,花圈.

Nŏs'o-lŏġ'ic-al, (形) Pertaining to nosology. 病理學ノ.

No-sŏl'o-ġist, (名) One versed in nosology. 病理學者,病症分科學者.

No-sŏl'o-ġy, (名) A systematic classification of diseases; the branch of medical science treating thereof. 病理學,病症分科學.

Nos-tăl'ġi-ȧ, (名) Melancholy resulting from absence from one's home; homesickness. 懷鄉病,歸思病.

Nos-tăl'ġic, (形) Pertaining to nostalgia. 同上ノ.

Nŏs'tril, (名) One of the 2 channels through the nose which give passage to the air we breathe, and to the secretions of the nose. 鼻孔.

Nŏs'trum, (名) A quack or patent medicine. 賣藥,專賣藥.

Nŏt, (副) A word that expresses negation, denial, or refusal. 何々セズ,無,不.——*Not a bit of it.* 毫モナシ,ドウシテモナシ.——*Not at all.* 然ナ然ラズ,毫モ無シ.——*Not yet.* 未ダ.——*Not only.* 啻ニ何々ノミナラズ.——*Is it not?* 然ラズヤ,豈ニ何々ニ非ズヤ.

Nōt'a-bĭl'i-ty, (名) Quality of being notable; a remarkable person or thing. 著明トルコ,顯著,顯著ナル人又ハ事物,有名ナル事物又ハ人.

Nŏt'a-ble, (形) Noticeable; evident; worthy of notice; remarkable; noted or distinguished. 明白ナル,著明ナル,著大ナル,有名ノ,高名ノ,拔群ナル.

Nōt'a-ble, (名) A person, or thing, of note or distinction. 有名家,著名者,顯著ノ人,著名ナル物.

Nŏt'a-bly, (副) In a notable manner. 著ルク,明白ニ,顯著ニ,有名ニ,著名ニ.

No-tā'ri-al, (形) Pertaining to, done or taken by, a notary. 公證人ノ,公證人ニ依テナサレタル.

Nō'ta-ry, (名) A public officer who attests deeds and other writings, certifies copies of documents, receives affidavits, protests bills of exchange, etc.,—— generally called a *notary public.* 公證人.

No-tā'tion, (名) Act, practice, or method, of recording anything by marks, figures, or characters; especially, in arithmetic and algebra, the expressing of numbers and quantities by figures or signs; the system of signs and characters so employed. 記錄スルコ,記數法,記號.

Nŏtch, (名) A nick; indentation; a hollow cut in anything; a deep, close pass or defile. 刻口,缺損,刻ミ目,凹,谷,峽路.

Nŏtch,-ed (nŏcht),**-ing.** (他) To cut in small hollows; to place in a notch. 刻ム,彫ル;缺損ヲ附ケル,刻口ニ置ク.

Nōte, (名) A mark or token; visible sign; symbol; a sign to call attention, to point out something to notice, etc.; memorandum; minute; a brief remark; annotation; comment, especially at the side or foot of a page; a short letter; billet; a diplomatic paper; a paper acknowledging a debt, and promising payment; observation; notice; reputation; distinction. (*pl.*) A writing to be spoken from, being a synopsis or full text of what is to be said. (*Mus.*) A character to indicate the length of a tone; a musical sound; a tone. 記號,符表,標識,表示;目標,揭示;備忘錄,手册;傍註,註釋,外交公牒,外交通知書;尺牘,短文ノ書翰;票子,證券;注意;名譽,聞達,榮譽;(商)演舌ノ草稿;(音)樂音,樂音ノ長短ヲ現ハス記號.——*A note of hand.* 約束手形. (2)

Nōte, (他) To notice with care, observe, remark, heed; to record in writing; to denote, stand for, designate. 注意スル,默觀スル;筆記スル,記錄ヲ附スル,表示スル.——*To note a bill, or draft.* 拒否スル(爲替券等ヲ).

Nōte'-bŏŏk, (名) A book in which memorandums are written; one in which notes of hand are registered. 手册,備忘錄;注文帳,記錄簿.

Nŏt'ed, (形) Well known by reputation or report; eminent; remarkable; famous. 有名ナル,著名ナル,高名ノ,聞達アル,卓越セル.

Nōt'ed-ly, (副) With observation or notice. 著若ニ,注意シテ,留心シテ.

Nŏt'ed-ness, (名) Conspicuousness; eminence; celebrity. 著名ナルコ,有名,高名,卓越,聞達.

Nōte'-pā-per, (名) Writing paper of a size not exceeding, when folded in the quire, 5 by 8 inches. 書狀紙,小判紙.

Nōt'er, (名) One who takes notice; an annotator. 注意者,註釋者.

Nōte'wor-thy (-wûr'thy), (形) Worthy of notice. 著ルキ,記スルニ足ル,觀察シテ益アル.

Nŏth'ing (nŭth'ing), (名) Not anything; no thing; nonexistence; nonentity; nihility; not anything of account, value, note, etc.; a trifle. 無,虛無,無有,空虛,小事,瑣事.——*For nothing.* 空ク,徒ラニ.——*Good for nothing.* 無用ノ物,廢物,益ナキ物.——*Nothing but this.* 此ニ過ギズ,此限リ,獨之レ有ルノミ.——*Nothing else.* 此外更ニ無シ,此ヲ除クノ外無シ.——*Nothing more.* 更ニ無シ.——*Nothing over.* 餘ナシ.——*To come to nothing.* 無ニ歸スル,空ニ屬スル.——*To make nothing of.* 小事トスル,事トモセヌ,齒牙ニ掛ケヌ,輕視スル.

Nŏth'ing, (副) In no degree; not at all. 毫モ無シ,少シモ何々無シ. (1)

Nŏth'ing-ness, (名) Nihility; non existence; nothing; a thing of no value. 虛無,無有,價ナキ物.

Nō'tiçe, (名) Act of noting, remarking, or observing; cognizance, intelligence, knowledge given or received, intimation, warning; a writing containing formal, customary information, a critical review or remarks; respectful treatment; attention; heed; advice, news. 注意スルコ,着眼,視察;知覺,揭示,預告,通牒,通知書;報知,告知,待敬,款待;注意,留心;忠告,勸告;新聞.——*To give notice.* 通牒スル,通知スル,報道スル.

Nō'tiçe,-ed (-tĭst), **-ing.** (他) To take note of, pay attention to, to take public note of, remark upon, make observations on; to treat with attention and civilities. 注意スル,留心スル,注目スル,着眼スル,視察スル,報知スル,報告スル;優待スル,厚遇スル,敬禮スル,款待スル.

Nō'tiçe-a-ble, (形) Capable of being observed, worthy of observation; likely to attract observation. 注意スベキ,注目スベキ,視察スベキ,視ルニ足ル,注意ヲ惹クベキ.

Nō'ti-fi-cā'tion, (名) Act of notifying, giving notice, or making known; notice given in words, writing, or signs; the writing which communicates information, an advertisement, citation, etc. 通知スルコ,廣告,揭示,報告,告示,報道,布告;通知書,布告文.

Nō'ti-fȳ,-ied,-ing. (他) To make known, declare, publish; to give notice to. 通牒スル,揭示スル,通知スル,告示スル,報告スル,發表スル.

Nō'tion, (名) Mental apprehension of whatever may be known or imagined; idea; conception, judgment; opinion, belief; a small article; trifling thing,——chiefly in *pl.* 意見,意思,判斷,概念,想念,信念;小間物,小物品;小事,瑣事 (多クハ複數ニ用ヒテ).

Nō'tion-al, (形) Consisting of, or conveying, notions or ideas; existing in idea only; visionary, imaginary; given to foolish or visionary expectations, whimsical; fanciful. 意見ノ,意見ヲ通ズル;想像ノ,架空ノ,空想ノ.

Nō'tion-al-ly. (副) In mental apprehension; in conception; not in reality. 想像ニテ,架空ニテ,空想ニテ,實ナク.

Nō'tion-ist, (名) One who holds to an ungrounded opinion. 空論ヲ主張スル人,架空論者.

Nō'to-rī'e-ty, (名) Notoriousness ト同ジ.

No-tō'ri-oŭs, (形) Generally known and talked of by the public; usually, known to disadvantage; conspicuous. 惡名高キ,知レ渡リタル,人口ニ上レル,人口ニ膾炙シタル,著名ナル.

No-tō'ri-oŭs-ly, (副) In a notorious manner, publicly; openly. 惡名高ク,公然ト,明白ニ.

No-tō'ri-oŭs-ness, (名) State of being notorious, or open or known beyond denial. 惡名高キコ,判然タルコ.

Not'with-stănd'ing, (前) Without opposition, prevention, or obstruction from; in spite of; despite. 何々ニ拘ハラズ,然レ而.

Nŏt'with-stand'ing, (副,接) This not obstructing or preventing; nevertheless; however. 然レ而,ソレデモ,拘ハラズ.

Nôught (nawt), (名) Naught ト同ジ.

Noun, (名) (*Gram.*) A word used as the designation of a creature or thing, etc.; a name; a substantive. (文)名詞,實名詞.

Noŭr'ish,-ed (nŭr'isht),**-ing.** (他) To feed and cause to grow; to furnish with nutriment; to supply the means of support and increase to; to encourage; to comfort; to educate, instruct; to nurture, cherish, feed, provide, supply. 養フ,育ツル;力ヲ添フル,培養スル,成長サスル,獎勵スル,進捗スル,維持サスル;撫育スル,安慰スル;供給スル,準備スル.——(自) To promote growth. 成長ヲ促カス.

Noŭr'ish-a-ble, (形) Capable of receiving nourishment. 養育スベキ,保育スベキ.

Noŭr'ish-er, (名) One who, or that which, nourishes. 養育者,培養者,保育者.

Noŭr'ish-ment, (名) Act of nourishing, or state of being nourished; nutrition; that which nourishes, repairs waste, or promotes growth; food; sustenance. 養育スルコ,保養サレタルコ,教育,培養,滋養,供給;食物,滋養物,供給物,養生物.

Nŏv'el, (形) Of recent origin or introduction; of a kind not before known; unusual; strange; new. 新シキ,珍ラシキ,新趣ノ,嶄新ナル,新奇ノ,奇異ノ.

Nŏv'el, (名) A fictitious narrative, intended to exhibit the operation of the passions, especially of love. (*Law.* A new or supplemental constitution. 小說,稗史,人情本;(法)追加憲法.

Nŏv'el-ĕtte', (名) A small novel. 短小說.

Nŏv'el-ist, (名) A writer of novels. 小說家,小說作者.

Nŏv'el-ty, (名) Quality of being novel; newness; a new or strange thing. 新シキコ,新趣,嶄新,新奇;新事,新物,奇物.

No-vĕm'ber, (名) The 11th month of the year,——the 9th of the Roman year. 第十一月.

Nŏv'e-na-ry, (形) Pertaining to the number 9. 九數ノ.

No-vĕn'ni-al, (形) Done every 9th year. 每九年ノ,九年每ニ爲シタル.

No-vĕr'cal, (形) Pertaining, or suitable to, or in the manner of, a step-mother. 繼母ノ,繼母ニ適シタル,繼母ラシキ.

Nŏv'içe, (名) One new in any business; a beginner; one newly received into the church. (*Eccl.*) One who has entered a convent, nunnery, etc., but has not taken the vow. 新參者,新入者,初學者,新業ニ就キシ人;新信者;(宗)誓約前ノ新門徒.

No-vĭ'ti-ate (-vĭsh'ĭ-), (名) State or condition of being a novice, time of probation in a religious house before taking the vows; a probationer, novice; place where novices live or are trained. 新入者タルコ,初學ノ身;修行年間,徒弟年間;新入者,初學者;修行所.

Now, (副) At the present time, at this moment; in present circumstances; things being as they are. 今,即今,今時,現時,即刻,然ラバ則チ,夫レ,偖,且.——*Now and then.* 時々,折々,往々,時有テ.——*Now that.* 何々ナルガユヱニ.——*Now and now.* 再三,幾回カ,屢々.——*Just now.* 正ニ今,只今,目下,目今.

Now'a-dāys, (副) In this age, at the present period. 方今,今世,今時,現今.

Nō'wāy, **Nō'wāys,** (副) In no manner or degree; not at all; nowise. 更ニナク,少モナク,毫モナク.

Nō'whĕre, (副) Not any where; not in any place or state. 何處ニモ何々ナク,一向ナク.

Nō'wĭse, (副) Not in any manner or degree. 少モナク,更ニナク.

Nŏx'ioŭs (nŏk'shus), (形) Productive of injury or evil consequences, corrupting to morals; noisome; pernicious; baneful, unwholesome; hurtful. 有害ノ,有毒ノ,壞風ノ,道德ヲ壞亂スル,不健康ナル.

Nŏx'ioŭs-ly, (副) In a noxious manner. 有害ニ,有毒ニ,惡シク,邪ニ.

Nŏx'ioŭs-ness, (名) The quality that injures, impairs, or

(1) ——*To speak through the nose.* 鼻聲ニテ話スル.——*Blue nose.* 北米「ノヴァ,スコチヤ」人ノ綽名.——*To count noses.* 議場ニテ反對ト贊成トノ數ヲ算ス. **Nōṣe'-băg,** (名) A bag for a horse's nose, containing oats, &c. 鼻袋(牛馬等ノ飼料ヲ入レテ口頭ニ掛クルモノ). (2) ——*A man of note.* 名人.——*Authors of note.* 文章ノ名家.——*Musical notes.* 音律.——*Place of note.* 名所.——*To confer notes.* 斟酌スル.

Nōte'-shāv'er, (名) (U.S.), A money-lender. 金貸,債主(北米合衆國語). (1) ——*Good for nothing.* 廢物.——*Nothing greater than heaven.* 天ヨリ大ナルハ無シ.——*To make nothing for* 役ニ立タヌ.——*To have nothing for it but......*何々スルヨリ外ニ致方ナシ.——*Nothing better than this* 之レヨリ若キハ莫シ.——*Nothing but this.* 獨リ之レ有ルノミ.——*Nothing to be done.* 如何トモスルナシ.——*Neck or nothing* 必死. ***Nō'tus,*** (名) The south or south-west wind. 南風又ハ南西風.

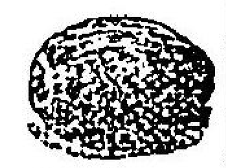
destroys; hurtfulness. 有害ナルコ, 邪悪, 兇邪.
No'yau (nwä'yō), (名) A cordial flavored with the kernel of the bitter almond or peach, etc. 强心劑.
Nŏz'zle, (名) The nose; snout; projecting vent of anything. 鼻, 嘴; 尖リ口, 嘴子.
Nū'bĭ-ȧ, (名) A network of wool worn as a headdress by ladies; a cloud. 羊毛網細工ノ頭巾(婦人風ノ); 雲.
Nū'cle-āte, (他) To gather, as about a nucleus or center. 集ムル, 聚ムル(果肉ノ仁ヲ繞グルガ如ク).
Nu-clē'i-fôrm, (形) Formed like a kernel. 仁狀ノ, 核ノ如キ
Nū'cle-ŭs, (名) (複, 英 **Nū'cle-ŭs-es,** 羅 ***Nū'cle-ī.***) A kernel; a central mass or point about which matter is gathered, —— both literally and figuratively. (*Astron.*) The body or head of a comet. 仁, 種子; 中心, 聚合點; (天) 彗星核.
Nu-dā'tion, (名) Act of stripping, or making bare, or naked. 裸ニスルコ, 剝グコ.
Nūde, (形) Bare; naked; uncovered. (*Law.*) Without consideration. 裸ノ, 露出シタル, 被包ナキ; (法) 約因ナキ.
Nŭdge,-ed,-ing. (他) To touch gently, as with the elbow, in order to call attention or convey intimation. 輕ク衝ク(注意ヲ促ガスタメニ). 「ドニテ衝ク).
Nŭdge, (名) A significant push. 輕衝(注意ヲ促スタメニ肘ナ
Nū'di-ty, (名) Quality or condition of being nude; nakedness; that which is naked; undraped or unclothed portion. 露出シタルコ, 裸體, 赤裸; 露出セル部, 被包ナキ部.
Nū'ga-to-ry, (形) Trifling; vain; futile; insignificant; inoperative; ineffectual. 瑣末ノ, 虛飾ノ, 小事ノ, 些細ナル, 無益ノ, 無効ノ. 「塊, 金銀塊.
Nŭg'get, (名) A lump; mass, especially of a precious metal.
Nū'sançe (nū'sans), (名) That which annoys or gives trouble and vexation. (*Law.*) Something that produces inconvenience and damage. 厄介物, 有害物, 妨害, 迷惑ヲ致スモノ; (法) 障碍物.
Nŭll, (形) Of no legal or binding force or validity; invalid; void; nugatory; of no significance. 無効ノ, 法効ナキ; 無益ノ, 無用ノ, 無力ノ, 空虛ノ. (1)
Nŭl'li-fi-cā'tion, (名) Act of nullifying; a rendering void and of no effect, or of no legal effect; especially a refusal, by a State, to permit the enforcement within its borders of a United States' law. 無効ニスルコ, 無力トナスコ, 政令拒絕(殊ニ合衆國各州ニテ中央政府ノ政令ヲ其境內ニ施行スルヲ拒絕スルコ).
Nŭl'li-fī'er, (名) One who makes void; one who maintains the right to nullify a contract by one of the parties; one who advocates nullification. 無効ト爲ス人, 結約者ノ一方ニ於テ彼約ヲ破ル權アリト主張スル人; 各州ガ中央政府ノ政令ヲ拒絕スルノ權アリトスル人.
Nŭl'li-fȳ,-ied,-ing. (他) To make void, render invalid, deprive of legal force or efficiency, abolish, abrogate, revoke, annul, repeal. 無効トナス, 無力トナス, 取消ス, 無用ニスル, 廢弛スル, 禁ズル.
Nŭl'li-ty, (名) Condition or quality of being null or void; nothingness; anything void or of no efficacy. 無効ナルコ, 無力, 無用; 虛無, 無物; 無用ナル物.
Nŭmb (nŭm), (形) Enfeebled in, or destitute of, the power of sensation and motion; torpid; paralyzed; chill; motionless. 感覺鈍キ, 知覺ナキ, 凍ヘタル, 痲痺シタル.
Nŭmb,-ed (nŭmd), **-ing.** (他) To make torpid; to deprive of the power of sensation or motion, benumb. 感覺ヲ殺ク, 痲痺サスル.
Nŭm'ber, (名) A single unit, considered as part of a series, or 2 or more of such units; a collection of many individuals; a multitude; numerousness; quantity regarded as made up by an aggregate of separate things; that which is regulated by count, as divisions of time or number of syllables; poetry, verse. (*Gram.*) The distinction of objects, as one, or more than one, expressed by a difference of the form of a word, —— singular or plural. (*Math.*) Numerical value. 數, 員, 量, 多數, 許多, 集合, 群集; 詩句; (文) 數(單複ノ); (數) 數(Phrenology ヲ見ヨ). —— *Abstract numbers.* 純粹數(一二三等ノ如ク名稱ヲ帶ビザル數ヲ云フ). —— *Amicable numbers.* 和數(甲乙兩數アリテ甲ハ乙ノ等數ノ加ニ同ジク乙ハ甲數ノ加ニ同ジキ此兩數ヲ云フ). —— *Cardinal number.* 基數(一二三等ノ如キ數ヲ云フ). —— *Concrete number.* 帶名數. —— *Ordinal number.* 序數(第一第二第三ノ如キ數ヲ云フ). —— *Even number.* 偶數. —— *Odd number.* 奇數. —— *Golden number.* (曆) 太陰曆ノ年ヲ充ス數. —— *Number one.* 自己, 自身. —— *Perfect number.* 等數ノ加ニ同ジキ數. (2)
Nŭm'ber,-ed,-ing. (他) To reckon, ascertain the units of; to give or assign the number of; to reckon as one of a collection or multitude, enumerate, calculate, tell; to amount to, consist of. 數ベル, 算ヘル, 合計スル, 計ム, 讀ム, 亟ヌル, 合袮スル; 成ス, 決スル.
Nŭm'ber-er, (名) One who numbers. 數フル人, 計算者.
Nŭm'ber-less, (形) Not admitting of being counted; innumerable. 無數ノ, 數ヘ難キ.
Nŭm'bers, (複名) The 4th book of the Pentateuch, —— containing the enumeration of the Hebrews. 摩西經第四卷(舊約全書中ノ).
Nŭm'bles, (複名) Nombles ト同ジ.
Nŭmb'ness (nŭm'-), (名) Condition of being numb. 感覺ナキコ, 凍ヘタルコ, 痲痺シタルコ.
Nū'mer-a-ble, (形) Capable of being numbered or counted. 數フベキ, 算フベキ
Nū'mer-al, (形) Pertaining to, or consisting of, number; expressing or representing number. 數ノ, 數ヨリ成ル, 數ヲ表スル. —— *Numeral adjective.* 數形容詞.
Nū'mer-al, (名) A figure or character used to express a number. (*Gram.*) A word expressing number. 數ヲ表スル記號, 數字; (文) 數ヲ表スル語. 「ニ依テ, 數ニテ.
Nū'mer-al-ly, (副) According to number; in number. 數
Nū'mer-a-ry, (形) Belonging to a certain number. 定數ノ, 其數ニ屬スル.
Nū'mer-āte, (他) (*Arith.*) To divide off and read according to the rules of numeration. (算) 記數法ニ從テ分クル, 算フル, 計算スル, 數ヲ讀ム.
Nū'mer-ā'tion, (名) Act or art of numbering. (*Arith.*) Act or art of reading or writing numbers, especially as expressed by the Arabic method. 算フルコ, 計算; 數ヲ讀ムコ; (算) 記數法, 數字讀法, 命位.
Nū'mer-ā'tor, (名) One who numbers. (*Arith.*) The term in a fraction which indicates the number of fractional units that are taken; in a vulgar fraction, the number above the line; in decimal fractions, the number next following the decimal point, the denominator not being written. 計算者; (算) 分子(Fraction ヲ見ヨ).
Nu-mĕr'ic, } (形) Belonging to, or denoting, number;
Nu-mĕr'ic-al, } expressed by numbers; the same in number; hence, identical. 數ノ, 數ヲ表スル, 數ヲ以テ表セラレタル; 同數ノ, 一樣ナル. —— *Numerical equation.* (代) 數方程式.
Nu-mĕr'ic-al-ly, (副) In a numerical manner. 數ニテ, 數ニ依テ, 同數ニ.
Nū'mer-oŭs, (形) Being many; consisting of a great number of individuals; consisting of poetic numbers; rhythmical; musical. 多クノ, 許多ノ, 夥多ノ; 數多ヨリ成ル; 詩ノ, 詩句ノ; 合韻ノ, 合調ノ. 「ク.
Nū'mer-oŭs-ly, (副) In or with great numbers. 數多ニ, 多
Nū'mer-oŭs-ness, (名) Quality of being numerous. 多キコ, 許多.
Nū'mis-măt'ic, } (形) Pertaining to coins or medals.
Nū'mis-măt'ic-al, } 貨幣ノ, 記念錢ノ, 賞牌ノ.

Nŭb, (名) A knob, knot; point, gist. 贅瘤, 節瘤; 問題ノ要點, 眼目ノ所. **Nū'bĭle,** (形) Marriageable. 結婚スベキ年齡ノ, 結婚スベキ. (1) —— *Null and void.* (法) 無効, 無用. **Nŭl'li-fid'i-an,** (形) Of no faith. 信仰ナキ. (2) *Composite number.* 可約數. (四, 六, 十二, 十四等ノ如ク約スルコヲ得ル數). —— *Polygonal numbers.* 並ベテ多角形ヲ成シ得ル數. (點トシテ並ブルナリ). —— *Prime or primitive number.* 一ノミニテ除スルコヲ得ル數, 一ノ外ニ等數ナキ數.

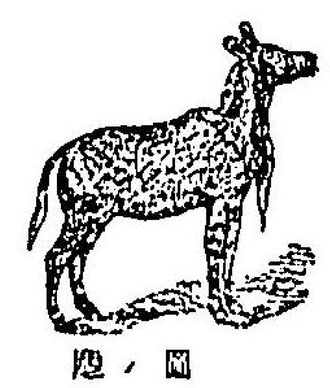
Nū'mis-măt'ics, (複名) Science of coins and medals. 貨幣學, 記念錢學, 賞牌學.
Nu-mĭs'ma-tŏl'o-ġist, (名) One versed in numismatology. 貨幣學者, 記念錢學者, 賞牌學者.
Nu-mĭs'ma-tŏl'o-ġy. (名) Science of coins and medals, in their relation to history; numismatics. 古代貨幣術, 貨幣學, 賞牌學
Nŭm'ma-ry,
Num'mu-lar, } (形) Pertaining to coin or money; pecuniary. 貨幣ノ, 錢貨ノ.
Nŭm'mu-la-ry,
Nŭm'skŭll, (名) A thick-headed fellow; dolt; dunce. 愚人, 鈍物, 痴漢.
Nŭn, (名) A woman devoted to a religious life, who lives in a cloister or nunnery under a vow of perpetual chastity and seclusion from the world; a kind of small pigeon. 尼, 比丘尼; 小鳩ノ一種.
Nŭn'chion (nŭn'shun), (名) A portion of food taken at or after noon, usually between meals; a luncheon. 中食, 間食.
Nŭn'ci-o (nŭn'shĭ-ō), (名) A messenger; an embassador from the pope to an emperor or king. 使者, 使節; 法王ノ使節(帝國ノ帝王ニ遣ル).
Nŭn'cu-pāte, (他) To dedicate by declaration; to inscribe; to declare orally (a will, etc.). 公然獻納スル, 奉獻スル; 公布スル, 布告スル, 公言スル, 宣言スル
Nun-cū'pa-tive, or **Nŭn'cu-pā'tive,** } (形) Publicly or solemnly declaratory; nominal; existing only in
Nun-cū'pa-to-ry, or **Nŭn'cu-pa-to-ry,** } name; oral, not written. 宣言ノ, 公布ノ; 名目ノミノ, 口述ノ, 筆記セザル.
Nŭn'di-nal, } (形) Pertaining to a fair, or market day.
Nŭn'di-na-ry, } 市ノ, 市日ノ. 「尼剎.
Nŭn'ner-y, (名) A cloister or house in which nuns reside.
Nŭp'tial (nŭp'shal), (形) Pertaining to marriage; done at a wedding; constituting marriage. 婚姻ノ, 婚禮ノ, 伉儷ノ, 合卺ノ; 婚姻ニ依シタル, 結婚ヲ爲セル.
Nŭp'tial, (名) Marriage, wedding, —— now always in *pl.* 婚禮, 婚姻, 伉儷(常ニ複數ニ用フ).
Nûrse, (名) One who takes care of a child or the sick; especially, one who suckles an infant not her own; one who, or that which, brings up, rears, causes to grow, trains, etc. 養育者, 保姆, 乳母, 看護人, 看病婦; 養育スル人又ハモノ. —— *Dry nurse.* 保姆. —— *Wet nurse.* 乳母 (1)
Nûrse,-ed (nûrst), **-ing.** (他) To nourish, cherish, foster; to nourish at the breast, suckle; to tend (a sick person); to bring up, raise, by care, from a weak or invalid condition. 養フ, 育テル, 育ム, 乳ヲ飲マセル, 看病スル, 介抱スル; 養護スル, 培養スル. 「者.
Nûrs'er. (名) One who nurses. 養育者, 育兒者, 看病者, 養護
Nûrs'er-y. (名) Act of nursing; the apartment, in a house, appropriated to the care of children; a plantation of young trees; place where anything is fostered and growth promoted; that which forms and educates. 養育スルコ, 養育所, 育兒房, 育樹所, 苗畑, 養樹園; 保育スルモノ
Nûrs'er-y-man, (名) (複 **Nûrs'er-y-men.**) One who has charge of a nursery. 育兒房管掌人, 植木屋, 育樹者, 養樹園丁. 「fant. 被育者, 幼兒, 稚兒; 苗, 苗木.
Nûrs'ling, (名) One who, or that which, is nursed; an in-
Nûrt'ūre, (名) Act of nourishing or nursing; education; training; discipline; instruction; that which nourishes; food; diet. 養育スルコ, 教育, 教養, 看護; 食物
Nûrt'ūre,-ed,-ing. (他) To feed; to bring or train up; to nourish; to cherish, tend. 養フ, 育テル, 教育スル, 看護スル.
Nŭt, (名) Fruit consisting of a hard shell inclosing a kernel; a small block containing a female screw, used for retaining or tightening a bolt, etc. (Bolt ヲ見ヨ). 殼果, 硬殼, 乾果; 鼠旋止. —— *A hard nut to crack.* 解シ難キ問題. —— *Jam nut,* or *lock nut.* 抑壓鼠旋止. —— *Off one's nut.* (俚) 氣ガ狂フ. —— *To be nuts on anything.* 非常ニ嗜ム. —— *To be nuts to.* 大ニ滿足サスル.

鼠旋止ノ圖

Nŭt, (自) To gather nuts. 實ヲ拾フ, 殼果ヲ採集スル.
Nū'tant, (形) Nodding; having the top bent downward. 點頭スル, 頭ヲ垂レタル, 頭ヲ曲ゲタル.
Nu-tā'tion, (名) (*Astron.*) A vibratory motion of the earth's axis, by which its inclination to the plane of the ecliptic is constantly varying by a small amount. (天) 地軸ノ振動.
Nŭt'-brown, (形) Brown as a nut long kept and dried. 栗色ノ, 胡桃色ノ
Nŭt'-crăck'er, (名) An instrument for cracking nuts. (*Ornith.*) A bird, of the crow family, but with habits of the woodpecker: it feeds on nuts, insects, etc. 胡桃鉗, 硬果鉗; (鳥) 星鴉. 「(Gall ヲ見ヨ).
Nŭt'-gall, (名) An excrescence of the oak. 五倍子, 沒食子
Nŭt'-hŏŏk, (名) A pole with a hook at the end for gathering nuts. 鉤竿(殼果ヲ採ル).
Nŭt'mĕg, (名) (*Bot.*) The kernel of the fruit of a tree, a native of the Molucca islands, but cultivated in the East Indies: it is aromatic, and is used in cookery. (植) 肉豆蔻


肉豆蔻ノ圖

Nū'tri-ȧ, (名) (*Com.*) The fur of the coypu, a rodent quadruped resembling the beaver, found in Brazil, etc. (商) 「ブラジル」產ニ產スル海狸ノ一種ヨリ得ル毛皮.
Nū'tri-ent, (名) A substance which nourishes by promoting growth or repairing waste. 滋養物, 食物.
Nū'tri-ment, (名) That which nourishes; food; aliment; that which promotes enlargement or improvement. 食物, 滋養物. 「mental. 滋養ノ, 滋養分アル, 營生ニナル.
Nū'tri-mĕnt'al, (形) Having the qualities of food; ali-
Nu-trĭ'tion, (名) Act or process of promoting the growth or repairing the waste of animal or vegetable life; nutriment. 滋養スルコ, 補養スルコ, 養生法; 攝生法, 培養法; 滋養物.
Nu-trĭ'tioŭs, (形) Nourishing. 滋養ノ, 養フ, 營生スル.
Nū'tri-tĭve, (形) Nutrimental. 滋養ノ. 「アルコ.
Nū'tri-tĭve-ness, (名) Quality of being nutritive. 滋養分
Nŭt'shĕll, (名) The shell in which the kernel of a nut is inclosed; a thing of little compass, or of little value. 果殼, 殼; 小物, 無用物, 低價ノ物. —— *To be or lie in a nutshell.* 容易ニ解シ得ル. —— *In a nutshell.* 簡切ニ, 簡明ニ.
Nŭt'-tree, (名) A tree that bears nuts. 殼果樹(胡桃又ハ栗等ノ如キモノヲ云フ).
Nŭx vŏm'i-cȧ, (名) A deadly poison, used in medicine, from which *strichnine* is made; the seed of a tree of the East Indies, yielding *strychnine* and *nux vomica* 番木鼈, 馬錢.
Nŭz'zle,-ed,-ing. (自) To work with the nose, like swine in the mud; to go with the nose thrust out and down, like swine; to hide the head, as a child in the mother's bosom; to nestle. 鼻ニテ堀ル, 鼻ニテ堀リ廻ル(豕ニ云フ), 面ヲ隱ス(小兒ガ其母ノ懷抱ニ). —— (他) To nestle; to house, as in a nest. 巢ヲ.
Nȳl'ghau, (名) (*Zoöl.*) A large, short-horned antelope, found in North India: the males are of a slaty blue (動) 麂.


麂ノ圖

Nŭm'mu-līte. (名) A fossil shell resembling a coin. 錢狀化石. **Nŭn'-buoy** (-bwoȳ, or -bwŏȳ). (名) A buoy tapering at each end 橄欖形ノ浮標. **Nū'phar,** (名) (*Bot.*) The yellow water-lily. (植) 蓮ノ類 **Nûr,** (名) A knot or knob in wood. 木ノ節瘤. (1) —— *To put out to nurse,* or *To put to nurse.* 乳母ニ托シテ養育スル. **Nûrse'-maid.** (名) A girl who takes care of children. 傳婢. **Nŭt'pine,** (名) (*Bot.*) One of several pines with large edible seeds. (植) 松ノ一種(實ハ食用ニ供ス).

Nўmph (nimf), (名) (*Myth.*) A goddess of the mountains, forests, meadows, or waters. A lovely young girl; a maiden. (神話)山水林野ノ女神; 可憐ノ小姐, 小娘, 處女.

Nўmph, } **Nўmph'ă,** } (名) (*Entom.*) An insect in the pupa state; a chrysalis. (蟲) 蛹.

Nўmph'al, } **Nўmph-ē'an** (nim-fē'an), } (形) Pertaining to, appropriate to, or inhabited by, nymphs. 山林野ノ女神ノ, 同上ニ適シタル, 同上ノ住ミタル.

Nўmph'o-mā'ni-ă, (名) Morbid and uncontrollable sexual desire in women. 花風病.

O.

O. The 15th letter in the English alphabet. 英吉利字母ノ第十五字.

O, (間) An exclamation used in calling or directly addressing a person or personified object, also as expressive of pain, grief, surprise, desire, etc.. 嗚呼, 噫 (人ヲ呼ビ又ハ疼痛, 悲哀, 驚愕, 願望等ヲ表スルニ用フ).

Ōaf (ōf), (名) A changeling; a foolish child left by fairies in the place of another; a dolt; blockhead. 換兒; 鈍物, 呆子.

Ōaf'ish, (形) Like an oaf; stupid; dull; doltish. 換子ノ如キ; 愚ナル, 痴鈍ナル.

Ōak (ōk), (*Bot.*) A valuable tree of many species; its wood. (植) 槲又ハ樫, 同上ノ木材. —— *To sport one's oak.* 居留主スル, 留主ヲ使フ.

Ōak'-ăp'ple, (名) A kind of spongy excrescence on oak leaves or tender branches, etc. 沒食子.

Ōak'en, (形) Made, or consisting, of oak. 槲製ノ, 槲ヨリ成ル.

Ōak'-lĕath'er (-lĕth'er), (名) A kind of fungus growing on old oaks. 菌ノ一種 (古槲ニ生ズル).

Ōak'ling, (名) A young oak. 槲苗, 幼槲.

Ōak'um, (名) Old ropes untwisted and pulled into loose hemp, used for caulking seams of ships, stopping leaks, etc. 槇絮. 「塡キ.

Ōak'y, (形) Like oak; hard; firm; strong. 槲ニ似タル, 硬キ,

Ōar (ōr), (名) An instrument for rowing boats. 櫂, 槳. —— *To feather the oars.* 水上ニ出スル櫂ノ平面ヲ横ニスル. —— *To lie or rest on the oars.* 暫ク中止スル, 休息スル. —— *To put in one's oar.* 他人ノ事ニ干渉スル, 差出ル, 入ラザル世話ヲヤク. —— *To ship the oar.* 櫂ヲ槳架ニ嵌メル. —— *To toss the oars.* 槳ヲ立テ禮ヲ行フ, 槳禮スル. (1)

Ōar,-ed,-ing. (自, 他) To row. 漕グ.

Ōars'man, (名) (複 **Ōars'men.**) One who rows. 漕手.

Ō'a-sĭs, or **O-ā'sis,** (名) (複 **Ō'a-sēs, O-ā'ses.**) A fertile place in a sandy or barren desert. 小腴地, 沙漠中ノ肥地.

Ōast (ōst), (名) A kiln to dry hops or malt. 忽布又ハ麥芽ヲ乾カス竈.

Ōat (ōt), (名) Chiefly in plural. (*Bot.*) A grassy plant, and its seed. (植) オホカラスムギ, マカラスムギ. —— *To sow one's wild oats.* 放蕩スル, 客氣ヲ恣ニスル.

オホカラスムギノ図

Ōat'-cāke, (名) A cake made of the meal of oats. オホカラスムギ製ノ菓子.

Ōat'en, (形) Consisting of oat straw; made of oat-meal. オホカラスムギ稈ノ, オホカラスムギ製ノ

Ōath (ōth), (名) (複 **Ōaths** (ōthz).) A solemn affirmation, with an appeal to God for its truth: a blasphemous use of the name of the divine Being, or anything divine or sacred. 誓, 誓約; 妄ニ神名ヲ用フルコ.

Ōat'mēal, (名) Meal made of oats. オホカラスムギ粉.

Ŏb'du-ra-çy, or **Ob-dū'ra-çy,** (名) Obdurateness ト同ジ.

Ŏb'du-rate, or **Ob-dū'rate,** (形) Rendered hard; harsh; rugged; rough; hardened in feelings, especially against moral influences; stubbornly and unfeelingly wicked; firm; unbending; unyielding; impenitent; callous. 硬キ, 粗キ; 剛愎ナル, 無恥ナル, 無感覺ノ, 偏屈ナル, 頑固ナル, 不人情ナル.

Ŏb'du-rate-ly, or **Ob-dū'rate-ly,** (副) With obstinate impenitence; stubbornly; inflexibly. 剛愎ニ, 無恥ニ, 頑固ニ, 偏屈ニ, 不人情ニ.

Ŏb'du-rate-ness, or **Ob-dū'rate-ness,** (名) Inflexible persistence in sin; stubbornness. 剛愎, 木强, 無恥, 頑固, 偏屈, 不人情

Ō'be-ah (ō'be-ă), } **Ō'bi,** } (名) A species of witchcraft practiced among the West Indian negroes. 魔法 (西印度ノ黑人間ニ行ハルヽ).

「恭, 歸服, 服從.

O-bē'di-ençe, (名) State of being obedient. 從順, 柔順, 遵

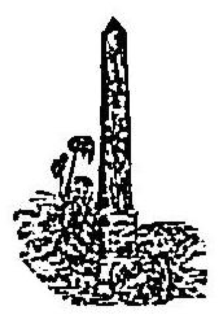
O-bē'di-ent, (形) Subject in will or act to authority; willing to obey; dutiful, respectful; subservient; submissive; obsequious. 從順ナル, 遵奉スル, 服從スル, 恭敬ナル, 歸服スル, 聽從スル. 「シテ, 聽從シテ.

O-bē'di-ent-ly, (副) In an obedient manner. 從順ニ, 歸服

O-bēi'sançe, or **O-bei'sançe,** (名) A token of obedience or respect; a bow; courtesy. 從順ノ表示, 恭敬, 拜, 頓首.

O-bēi'sant, or **O-bei'sant,** (形) Showing willingness to obey; reverent; submissive. 從順ヲ表スル, 從順ナル, 恭敬ナル, 謙遜スル, 服從スル, 歸服スル.

Ŏb'e-lĭsk, (名) A 4-sided pillar, tapering as it rises, and cut off at the top in the form of a flat pyramid. (*Print.*) A mark [thus, †], called also a *dagger*, used as a reference to notes at the bottom of a page, as a note of censure, or to indicate that an expression is obsolete. 方尖石碑; (印) 十字標 (註解又ハ廢語ヲ示ス † ノ記標ヲ云フ).



方尖石碑ノ図

O-bēse', (形) Excessively corpulent; fat; fleshy. 肥大ナル, 肥滿セル.

O-bēse'ness, } **O-bēs'i-ty,** } (名) State of being obese. 肥大ナルコ, 肥滿.

O-bey' (o-bā'), **-ed, -ing.** (他) To yield submission to, comply with the orders of, submit to the government of; to yield to the impulse, power, or operation of. 從フ, 順フ; 聽從スル, 服從スル, 奉戴スル, 服事スル, 遵守スル.

O-bey'er, (名) One who obeys. 服從者, 歸服者.

Ob-fŭs'cāte, (他) To darken; to obscure, bewilder, confuse. 暗クスル, 暗マス, 困ラセル, 混亂サセル.

Ŏb'fus-cā'tion, (名) Act of obfuscating, or state of being obfuscated. 暗クスルコ, 暗マスコ, 暗クシタルコ, 困ラスコ, 困却, 混亂.

Ō'bĭ, (名) Obeah ト同ジ.

Ō'bit, or **Ŏb'it,** (名) Death; decease; funeral solemnities; anniversary of a person's death; an anniversary service for the soul of the deceased on the day of his death. 死; 葬禮; 命日, 忌日祭.

O-bĭt'ū-al, (形) Pertaining to obits, or days when funeral solemnities are celebrated. 死ノ, 命日ノ, 埋葬日ノ.

O-bĭt'ū-a-ry, (形) Relating to the decease of a person. 死ノ, 死亡ノ. 「deceased. 死亡廣告, 逝去錄.

O-bĭt'ū-a-ry, (名) A biographical notice of one lately

Ŏb'ject, (名) That with which the mind is occupied in the act of knowing; any visible or tangible thing; that which is sought or labored for or aimed at, end; aim; motive; final cause. (*Gram.*) That toward which an activity is considered to be directed. 客觀, 意志, 意向, 趣意; 物; 目的; (文) 目的格, 賓格.

Ob-jĕct', (他) To set before; to bring into opposition; to present or offer in opposition, as a criminal charge, or as a reason adverse to something supposed to be wrong. 提出スル, 對置サスル; 申立ツル (故障異論等ヲ). —— (自) *To make opposition* in words or argument. 異論ヲ述ベル.

Ob-jĕc'tion, (名) Act of objecting; that presented in opposition; adverse reason or argument; exception; doubt; scruple. 故障ヲ申立ツルコ; 異論, 駁論, 故障.

Ob-jĕc'tion-a-ble, (形) Justly liable to objections. 故障アル, 不都合ナル, 拒ムベキ, 逆フベキ, 異論ヲ述ブベキ.

Ob-jĕct'ive, (形) Pertaining to an object. (*Metaph.*) Pertaining to, contained in, or being in the nature or position of, the object; outward; external; extrinsic; —— opposed to *subjective.* (*Gram.*) Pertaining to, or designating, the case which follows a transitive verb or a preposition. 物ノ, 物象ノ; 客觀ノ (主觀ト反シテ), 外界ノ, 外物ノ; (文) 目的ノ, 物體ノ —— *Objective case.* 物體格, 目的格, 賓格 (他動詞又前置詞ノ賓位ニ居ル名詞ノ格ヲ云フ). —— *Objective point.* 反對點.

Ob-jĕct'ive, (名) (*Gram.*) The objective case; the object-glass of a microscope. (*Mil.*) The objective point. (文) 物體格, 目的格, 賓格; 顯微鏡ノ頭珠; (軍) 目的點, 反對點.

Ob-jĕct'ive-ly, (副) In an objective manner; in the state of an object. 客觀上ニ, 目的ニテ, 物トシテ.

Ob-jĕct'ive-ness, } **Ŏb'jec-tĭv'i-ty,** } (名) State or relation of being objective. 目的タルコ, 物タルコ, 客觀, 外界, 心外ニ在ルコ, 外物タルコ. 「意向ナキ.

Ŏb'ject-less, (形) Having no object; purposeless. 目的ナキ,

Ŏb'ject-lĕs'son, (名) A lesson in which object-teaching is employed. 示物教課, 實物教課.

Ŏb'ject-tēach'ing, (名) A method of instruction in which each new word or idea is accompanied by an object illustrating what it signifies, —— employed especially in the kindergarten. 示物教育法, 實物教育法.

Ob-jĕct'or, (名) One who objects. 拒ム人, 故障者, 異論者.

Ŏb'ju-rā'tion, (名) A binding by oath. 誓ハシムルコ, 誓約, 盟約. 「譴責スル, 非難スル.

Ob-jûr'gāte, (他) To chide; to reprove, reprehend. 責ムル,

Ŏb'jur-gā'tion, (名) Act of objurgating; reproof; reprehension; chiding. 責ムルコ, 非難, 譴責.

Ob-jûr'ga-to-ry, (形) Designed to chide; culpatory. 責ムル, 非難スル, 譴責スル 「(幾) 扁橢圓形ノ, 偏圓ノ.

Ob-lāte', (形) (*Geom.*) Flattened or depressed at the poles.

Ob-lā'tion, (名) Anything offered in worship or sacred service; an offering; sacrifice. 供物, 奉獻物, 犧牲.

Ŏb'li-gāte, (他) To bring under obligation; to bind (one's self) to any act of duty, etc., by a pledge. 拘束スル, 義務ヲ負ハセル, 擔當サセル, 負擔セシメル; 義務ヲ負ハセル, 任ズル.

Ŏb'li-gā'tion, (名) Act of obligating or binding; that which obligates; the binding power of a promise, oath, or contract, or of law, civil, political, or moral, independent of a promise; any act by which a person becomes bound to do something to or for another, or to forbear something; state of being indebted for an act of favor or kindness. (*Law.*) A bond with a condition annexed. 拘束スルコ, 義務ヲ負ハセルコ, 擔當サスルコ, 負擔セシムルコ; 義務, 約束, 本分, 職分; 恩義, 義理; (法) 有條件約定書.

Ŏb'li-gā'to, (形) (*Mus.*) Required; necessary, —— applied to the voices or instruments indispensable to the just performance of a musical composition. (音) 緊用ナル, 必用ナル.

Ŏb'li-ga-to-ry, (形) Binding in law or conscience; imposing duty. 義理上ノ, 恩義ノ, 義務ヲ負フ, 本分ノ, 當然ノ

O-blīge', -ed, -ing. (他) To constrain by physical, moral, or legal force; to bind by some favor rendered; to do a favor to, gratify, accommodate. 已ムナクスル, 拘束スル, 義務ヲ負ハセル; 恩義ヲ負ハセル, 感服セシメル; 惠ム, 賜フ. —— *Much obliged.* 多謝多謝. 「者, 收契者, 債主.

Ŏb'li-gee', (名) The person to whom another is bound. 權理

O-blī'ger, (名) One who obliges. 惠ムル人, 要スル人.

O-blī'ging, (形) Having the disposition to oblige or do favors; complaisant; courteous; kind. 厚意ナル, 溫厚ナル, 丁寧ナル, 懇款ナル, 親切ナル.

O-blī'ging-ly, (副) With civility; kindly; complaisantly. 厚意ヲ以テ, 丁寧ニ, 懇款ニ, 親切ニ.

Ŏb'li-gôr', (名) The person who binds himself, or gives his bond to another. 出契者, 負債者, 義務者.

Ob-lique' (-leek', *or* -līk'), (形) Not erect or perpendicular; slanting; inclined; not straight forward; indirect; underhand; not direct in descent; collateral. 斜ナル, 歪アル, 不直ノ, 不正ナル, 間接ナル, 陰險ナル; 傍系的ノ, 支親ノ, 間接系統ノ. —— *Oblique angle.* 斜角. —— *Oblique case.* (文) 主格ヲ除クノ外ノ格. (1)

Ob-lique', -ed (-leekt', *or* -līkt'), **-ing.** (自) To deviate from a perpendicular line. (*Mil.*) To move forward, either to the right or left, by stepping sidewise. 歪ム, 傾ク; (軍) 偏行スル.

Ob-lique'ly, (副) In an oblique manner; not directly. 斜ニ, 歪ミテ, 間接ニ.

Ob-lique'ness, } **Ob-lĭq'ui-ty,** } (名) Condition of being oblique; deviation from a right line, or from moral rectitude; irregularity. 歪ミタルコ, 傾斜, 不正, 不規則.

Ob-lĭt'er-āte, (他) To erase or blot out; to efface; to destroy by time or other means. 削ル, 抹殺スル; 消耗スル, 滅却スル, 衰微サスル. 「コ, 抹殺, 滅却.

Ob-lĭt'er-ā'tion, (名) Act of effacing; extinction. 削ル

Ob-lĭv'i-on, (名) Act of forgetting, or state of being forgotten; forgetfulness; an amnesty, or general pardon of crimes and offenses. 忘ルヽコ, 忘却, 健忘; 無名, 無記, 埋沒; 大赦, 宥免, 赦免. 「スル, 失念スル, 健忘ノ.

Ob-lĭv'i-oŭs, (形) Causing forgetfulness; forgetful. 忘却サ

Ob-lĭv'i-oŭs-ly, (副) In an oblivious manner. 忘却シテ, 失念シテ.

Ob-lĭv'i-oŭs-ness, (名) State of being oblivious. 忘却スルコ, 失念, 健忘, 無名, 湮滅, 埋沒, 煙滅.

Ŏb'long, (形) Having greater length than breadth. 長方ノ.

Ŏb'long, (名) A rectangular or other figure which is longer than it is broad. 長方形, 長橢圓.

Ŏb'long-ish, (形) Somewhat oblong. 稍ヤ長方ノ.

Ŏb'lo-quy, (名) Censorious speech; reproachful language; odium; censure; contumely; calumny; detraction. 非難, 惡評, 誹謗, 讒謗, 罵詈.

Ob-nŏx'ioŭs (-nŏk'shus), (形) Liable to censure; reprehensible; blameworthy; offensive; hateful; exposed; subject; answerable. 故障アル, 不都合ナル, 非難スベキ, 憎ムベキ, 責ニ成ル; 係ル, 屬スル, 答責ヲ負フベキ.

Ob-nŏx'ioŭs-ly, (副) In an obnoxious manner. 不都合ニ, 非難スベク, 憎ムベク, 有害ニ; 属シテ.

Ob-nŏx'ioŭs-ness, (名) Condition of being obnoxious.

Nymphæ'a, (名) (*Bot.*) A water-lily. (植) 睡蓮. **Nўmph'ish,** (形) Relating to nymphs. 女神ノ, 貴婦人ノ如キ. **Ōak'-pā'per,** (名) Paper for wall-hangings veined like oak. 槲ノ如キ文彩アル壁紙. (1) —— *Spoon oar.* 食匙形ノ櫂. —— *To boat the oars.* 櫂ヲ卸シテ舟中ニ置ク. —— *To lie on the oars.* 櫂ヲ卸サズシテ其儘休ム, 休ム, 息ム, 仕事ヲ休ム. —— *To put in one's oars.* 掛合ヨリ忠告スル, 助力ヲナス. —— *To trail oars.* 船ノ側ニ櫂ヲ流シ置ク. —— *To unship the oars.* 櫂ヲ櫂架ヨリ外ヅス.

Ob-ject'or. (名) One who objects or offers arguments in opposition to what is proposed. 拒ム人, 反對論者. (1) —— *Oblique line.* (幾) 斜線 —— *Oblique direction.* 歪ミタル路, 斜メノ道. —— *Oblique hint.* 暗諷. —— *Oblique circle.* 斜圈 (球體ノ透寫圖例ヘバ地球ノ平面圖ニ於テ透寫面ト斜角ヲナス圈). —— *Oblique muscle.* (解) 斜筋. —— *Oblique section.* (數) 斜截面. **Ŏb'long-ly,** (副) In an oblong form. 長方形ニ. **Ŏb'long-ness,** (名) The state of being oblong. 長方ナルコ. **Ŏb-mū-tĕs'cençe,** (名) Loss of speech; a keeping silence. 啞トナルコ; 無言.

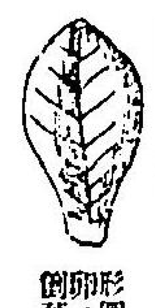
非難スベキコ,憎ムベキコ,害ニ成ルコ.

Ō'bo-e, (名) A portable wind instrument of music sounded by means of a reed; a hautboy. 吹管ノ一種.

Ŏb'ōle, (名) The weight of 12 grains; or, according to some, of 10 grains. 十二瓦ノ量(或ハ十瓦ニモ用フ).

Ŏb'o-lŭs, (名) (*Antiq.*) A small silver coin of Athens, the 1-6th of a drachma, about 3 cents in value; an ancient weight, the 1-6th of a drachm. (*Myth.*) The coin paid by spirits to Charon for ferriage over the Styx. (古)雅典ノ小銀貨ノ名(凡我三銭ニ當ル); 古代ノ量目ノ名(凡我一分四厘ニ當ル); (神話)冥途渡船賃(亡者ノ三途川ヲ渡ル時拂フト云フ).

Ob-ō'vate, (形) (*Bot.*) Inversely ovate; ovate with the narrow end downward. (植)倒卵形ノ. *Obovate leaf.* 倒卵形葉.


倒卵形葉ノ圖

Ob-scēne'(-sēn'), (形) Expressing or presenting to the mind or view something which delicacy, purity, and decency forbid to be expressed or exposed; immodest; unchaste; lewd; foul; offensive; disgusting; inauspicious; ill-omened. 猥褻ナル,醜穢ナル,淫猥ナル,淫奔ナル; 不貞ナル,穢レタル,嫌フベキ,悪兆ノ.

Ob-scēne'ly, (副) In a manner offensive to chastity or purity. 醜猥ニ,淫奔ニ,猥褻ニ,不貞ニ,穢ラハシク.

Ob-scēne'ness, Ob-scĕn'i-ty, (名) That quality in words or things which presents what is offensive to chastity or purity of mind; ribaldry; impurity; lewdness. 猥褻,醜穢,淫猥,汚穢.

Ob-scūr'ant-ism, (名) System or principle of opposing the progress of knowledge among the people; ignorantism. 愚民主義,絶知學.

Ob-scūr'ant-ist. (形) Pertaining to the obscurantism. 同上ノ.

Ob-scūr'ant-ist, (名) One who seeks to obscure the light of knowledge and enlightenment; an obscurant. 同上ノ主義ヲ執ル人.

Ŏb'scu-rā'tion, (名) Act of obscuring, or state of being obscured. 暗クスルコ,暗キコ,韜晦,無名,世ニ顯ハレザルコ,埋沒,湮滅.

Ob-scūre'. (形) Covered over; shaded; darkened; imperfectly illuminated; living in darkness; hidden; not much known or observed; remote from observation; humble, not easily understood; not clear, full, or distinct; dim; abstruse; difficult; mysterious; imperfect; defective. 暗キ,覆ハレタル,隠レタル,韜晦ノ,無名ナル,世ニ顯ハレザル,埋沒シタル,湮滅シタル; 賤シキ,不分明ナル,不十分ノ; 秘密ナル,曖昧ナル,難解ナル,玄奥ナル,不具ノ,不足セル. (1)

Ob-scūre',-ed,-ing. (他) To render obscure, darken, make less intelligible, legible, visible, glorious, beautiful, or illustrious. 暗クスル,隠ス,蔽フ,無名ニスル,陰翳スル,掩蔽スル,曖昧ニスル,不分明ニスル.

Ob-scūre'ly, (副) In an obscure manner. 暗ク,隠レテ,隠レテ,不分明ニ,曖昧ニ.

Ob-scūre'ness, Ob-scū'ri-ty, (名) State or quality of being obscure; darkness; privacy; humility. 暗キコ,隠密,曖昧,不分明; 埋沒,湮滅,賤シキコ,貧賤.

Ŏb'se-crāte, (他) To beseech, entreat, supplicate. 歎願スル,懇請スル.

Ŏb'se-crā'tion, (名) Act of imploring. (*Rhet.*) A figure of speech in which the orator implores the assistance of God or man. 懇請スルコ; (修)求哀語包,求助之辭.

Ob-se'qui-oŭs, (形) Servilely or meanly condescending; compliant to excess. 迎意ノ,呈媚ノ; 追從スル,奉承スル.

Ob-sē'qui-oŭs-ly, (副) In an obsequious manner. 意ヲ迎ヘテ,媚ヲ呈シテ,追從シテ,奉承シテ.

Ob-sē'qui-oŭs-ness, (名) State of being obsequious. 迎意,呈媚,阿諛,追從,奉承.

Ŏb'se-quy, (名) (複 **Ŏb'se-quies.**) A funeral solemnity, —chiefly in pl. 葬禮,葬儀(多ハ複數ニ用フ).

Ob-sẽrv'a-ble, (形) Worthy or capable of being observed or noticed; remarkable. 観察スベキ,着眼スベキ,著ルキ.

Ob-sẽrv'a-bly, (副) In an observable manner. 現然ト,着眼スベク,著ルク.

Ob-sẽrv'ance, (名) Act of observing, or noticing with attention; tokens or marks of fidelity; that which is to be observed or attended to; rule of practice; performance of religious ceremonies, or formal service. 用心,護守,重視,注意; 篤實,信實; 護守スベキモノ; 禮儀,規律; 勤行(宗教禮式等ノ); 崇敬,禮從. (2)

Ob-sẽrv'ant, (形) Taking notice; attentively viewing or noticing; adhering in practice; carefully attentive; mindful; obedient; submissive. 注目スル,注意スル,護守スル; 實行スル; 式ヲ守ル; 從順ナル.

Ŏb'ser-vā'tion, (名) Act or power of taking notice; act of seeing, or of fixing the mind upon, anything; that which is noticed; a remark; performance of what is prescribed; act of recognizing and noting some fact or occurrence in nature. 注目スルコ,注意,注視,留心; 考察,意存,陳述; 實行,慣行; 觀察; 測度スルコ,觀測. (3)

Ŏb'ser-vā'tor, (名) One who observes; a remarker. 注目者,注意者,留心者,考察者.

Ob-sẽrv'a-to-ry, (名) A place from which a view may be obtained; especially a place for making observations on the heavenly bodies; a building fitted with instruments for making systematic observations of any particular class of natural phenomena. 観察所,司天臺,測候所.

Ob-sẽrve',-ed,-ing. (他) To pay attention to, notice with care, regard with religious care, celebrate; to utter as a remark, say in a casual way; to comply with, obey. 注目スル,注視スル,着眼スル,注意スル,觀察スル; 護守スル,勤行スル; 持戒スル,齋戒スル; 祝週スル,慶祝スル; 話ス,説ク; 從フ,守ル,遵奉スル.——*The observed of all observers.* 衆目注視ノ中心,泰斗,顯達.——(自) To take notice, attend; to make a remark, comment. 注意スル,注目スル; 記ス,註解ヲ下ス.

Ob-sẽrv'er, (名) One who observes. 注目者,注意者,觀察者.

Ob-sẽrv'ing. (形) Giving particular attention; attentive to what passes. 注目スル,觀察スル,留心スル.

Ob-ses'sion. (名) Act of besieging, or state of being besieged. 圍ムコ,圍マレタルコ.

Ob-sid'i-an, (名) (*Min.*) A kind of glass produced by volcanos. (鑛)黒曜石,モンベツイシ.

Ob-sid'i-o-nal, (形) Pertaining to a siege. 攻圍ノ.——*Obsidional crown.* 敵圍ヲ解ケル功將ニ賜フ冠.

Ŏb'so-les'cence, (名) State of becoming obsolete. 廢レタルコ; 古クナリタルコ,陳腐.

Ŏb'so-les'cent, (形) Going out of use; passing into desuetude. 不用ノ,廢レタル.

Ŏb'so-lēte, (形) No longer used; antiquated. (*Nat. Hist.*) Not very distinct; obscure. 廢レタル,不用ノ,古キ,陳腐ノ; (博)不分明ナル,區別ナキ.

Ŏb'so-lēte'ness, (名) State of being obsolete, or no longer common. (*Nat. Hist.*) Indistinctness. 廢レタルコ,不用,陳腐; (博)區別ナキコ,發育不十分.

Ŏb'sta-cle, (名) Anything that hinders progress; obstruction; impediment; hindrance; difficulty. 障礙,妨害,故障,難事.

Ob-stĕt'ric, Ob-stĕt'ric-al, (形) Pertaining to midwifery, or the delivery of women in childbed. 産婆ノ,助産ノ; 産科術ノ.

Ŏb'ste-tri'cian, (名) One skilled in obstetrics. 産科醫.

Ob-stĕt'rics, (單名) Science of midwifery; art of assisting women in parturition. 産科學,助産術.

Ŏb'sti-na-cy, (名) Unyielding fixedness in opinion or resolution; pertinacity; persistency; contumacy. 剛愎,頑固,固執,執拗.

(1) ——*Obscure birth.* 卑シキ生レノ者.——*Obscure language.* 曖昧ノ言.——*Obscure traces.* 幽跡.——*Obscure vision.* 朦朧.——*Obscure rays.* 〔理〕見ル能ハザル光線.——*To live in an obscure condition.* 隠居スル,幽居スル. (2) ——*To pay observance to social duties.* 交友ノ禮ヲ守ル.——*The social rules and observances.* 交友ノ禮儀. (3) ——*To make an observation.* 話ス.——*To take an observation.* 海上天測(船體ノ位置ヲ定ムル爲メ海上ニテ天體ノ高度ヲ觀測スルコ). **Ŏb'sig-nā'tion** (名) The act of ratifying. 批准,認可.

Ŏb'sti-nate, (形) Pertinaciously adhering to an opinion or purpose; not easily subdued or removed; stubborn; inflexible; firm; resolute; opinionated; refractory; perverse. 頑固ナル,執拗ナル,剛愎ナル,不抜ナル,倔強ナル,我儘強キ,意地張ナル.

Ŏb'sti-nate-ly, (副) In an obstinate manner. 頑固ニ,執拗ニ,固ク執テ.

Ŏb'sti-pā'tion, (名) Act of stopping up a passage, etc.). 止ムルコ,塞止,秘塞.

Ob-strĕp'er-oŭs, (形) Attended by, or making a tumultuous noise; loud; clamorous. 喧々シキ,噪ガシキ,騒動ノ.

Ob-strĕp'er-oŭs-ly, (副) In an obstreperous manner. 喧噪ニ,噪ガシク.

Ob-strĕp'er-oŭs-ness, (名) State or quality of being obstreperous. 噪ガシキコ,喧鬧,喧嘩.

Ob-strĭc'tion, (名) State of being constrained or obliged; obligation; bond. 餘儀ナキコ,約束,義務,職分,拘束.

Ob-strŭct', (他) To block up, stop up or close (a way or passage); to hinder from passing; to render slow; to bar, stop, check, clog, choke, impede, oppose. 阻ム,塞グ,遮ギル,妨ゲル,止メル. (1)

Ob-strŭct'er. (名) One who obstructs or hinders. 塞グ人,阻ム人,妨礙者.

Ob-strŭc'tion, (名) Act of obstructing, or state of being obstructed; that which obstructs or impedes; obstacle. 阻ムコ,塞グコ,妨グルコ,閉塞,妨礙,故障,遮斷,障礙物.

Ob-strŭct'ive, (形) Tending to obstruct; causing impediment. 阻ム,塞グ,妨グル.

Ŏb'stru-ent, (名) Anything that obstructs or closes a passage, especially one of the natural passages in the body. 塞窒物,塞窒物,障礙物.

Ŏb'stru-ent, (形) Blocking up; hindering. 塞グ,妨ゲル.

Ob-tāin',-ed,-ing. (他) To get hold of by effort, gain possession of, acquire; to attain, procure, win earn. 得ル,獲ル,贏ツ,取ル,達スル,到ル.——(自) To have a firm footing; to become prevalent or general. 確立スル,定マル,流行スル,行ハルヽ.

Ob-tāin'a-ble, (形) Capable of being obtained. 得ラレベキ.

Ob-tāin'er, (名) One who obtains. 得ル人.

Ob-test', (他) To call to witness; to beseech, supplicate. 證據トスル,證明トスル; 懇請スル,願フ.

Ŏb'tes-tā'tion, (名) Act of supplicating, obtesting, or protesting; earnest declaration. 懇請スルコ,懇願,誓言,確言.

Ob-trude'. (他) To thrust in or upon; to offer with unreasonable importunity; to intrude. 妨クル,煩ハス(入ラヌ世話ニテ),干渉スル,狼藉スル,突入スル,闖入スル,亂入スル.——(自) To enter without right; to make an officious or importunate offer. 亂入スル,押入ル,擅入ル,差出ナル.

Ob-trud'er, (名) One who obtrudes. 妨碍者,干渉者,狼藉者,亂入者,闖入者.

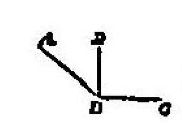
Ob-tru'sion, (名) Act of obtruding. 突入スルコ,亂入,闖入.

Ob-tru'sive. (名) Disposed to obtrude; inclined to thrust one's self among others. 妨クル,煩セル,突入スル,亂入スル.

Ob-tru'sive-ly, (副) In an obtrusive manner. 狼藉ニ,妨ゲテ,突入シテ,亂入シテ.

Ob-tŭnd'. (他) To dull, blunt, deaden. 鈍クスル,弱クスル,緩クスル,氣ヲ失ハセル.

Ob-tūse', (形) Not pointed or acute, applied to angles greater than a right angle; not having acute sensibility; dull; not sharp or shrill; obscure. 鈍キ,鈍角ノ,愚鈍ノ,闇昧ノ; 鈍響ノ.——*Obtuse angle.* 鈍角(圖中ノ *ABC* ハ鈍角, *DBC* ハ直角ナリ).



鈍角ノ圖

Ob-tūse'-ăn'gled, (形) Having an obtuse angle. 鈍角ノ (Triangle ヲ見ヨ).

Ob-tūse'ly, (副) In an obtuse manner; dully. 暗ク,鈍ク.

Ob-tūse'ness, (名) State or quality of being obtuse. 鈍キコ,愚鈍,鈍角ナルコ.

Ob-tū'sion, (名) Act of making obtuse or blunt; state of being dulled or blunted. 鈍クスルコ,鈍クシタルコ,愚鈍,闇昧.

Ob-vẽrse', (形) (*Bot.*) Having the base narrower than the top, as a leaf. (植)下窄ノ,頭大ノ.

Ŏb'vẽrse, (名) The face of a coin having the principal image or inscription upon it. 貨幣ノ正面(影像アル部面).

Ob-vẽrse'ly, (副) In an obverse manner. 下窄ニ,頭大ニ.

Ob-vẽrt', (他) To turn toward or downward. 向ケル,下ニ向ケル.

Ŏb'vi-āte, (他) To meet in the way; to prevent by interception; to clear the way of, remove. 途中ニ會スル,避クル,遮ギリ止ムル,除ル,退クル.

Ŏb'vi-ā'tion, (名) Act of obviating, or state of being obviated. 途中ニ會スルコ,遮リタルコ,遮斷,除去.

Ŏb'vi-oŭs, (形) Open; exposed; liable; subject; easily discovered, seen, or understood; plain; clear; apparent. 明カナル,判然タル,明白ナル,顯然タル; 曉リ易キ,明瞭ナル.

Ŏb'vi-oŭs-ly, (副) In an obvious manner. 明カニ,判然,明白ニ,見易ク,曉リ易ク.

Ŏb'vi-oŭs-ness, (名) State of being obvious. 明カナルコ,明白,見易キコ,明瞭.

Ŏb'vo-lūte, Ŏb'vo-lūt'ed, (形) (*Bot.*) Arranged so as alternately to overlap, as the margins of one leaf those of the opposite one. (植)抱合セル(葉ニ云フ).

Oc-cā'sion. (名) A falling, happening, or coming to pass; an occurrence, casualty, incident; a favorable opportunity; accidental cause; opportunity to use; incidental need; requirement. 遭遇,際會,機會,好運; 時機,時節; 不意ノ事,偶然ノ事,不慮ノ事; 不時ノ需要,必要.——*On occasion.* 臨時,仕々.——*On the occasion* 云々ニ際シテ,云々ノ讖ニ付キ; 此際ニ於テ,此時ニ (2)

Oc-cā'sion,-ed,-ing. (他) To give occasion to, cause incidentally. 起ス,致ス,使ムル,令ムル,來ス,生ズル.

Oc-cā'sion-al, (形) Pertaining to, or occurring at times, but not regular or systematic; casual; incidental; produced by accident; made on some special event. 偶然ノ,臨時ノ,不定ノ,不時ノ,時々ノ,偶然ニ起リタル.

Oc-cā'sion-al-ly. (副) In an occasional manner. 偶然ニ,不時ニ,時々,不定ニ.

Oc-cā'sion-er, (名) One who occasions. 起ス人,生ズル人,來ス人.

Oc-cā'sive. (形) Pertaining to the setting sun; falling; descending. 夕陽ノ,日沒ノ; 下ル,降下ノ.

Ŏc'ci-dent. (名) The western quarter of the hemisphere; the west. 西方,西洋,泰西.

Ŏc'ci-dĕnt'al. (形) Situated in, or pertaining to, the west; western; setting after the sun. 西方ニアル,泰西ノ,西洋ノ,日沒後ニ入ル.

Oc-cĭp'i-tal. (形) Pertaining to the occiput. 後頭ノ.

Ŏc'ci-pŭt. (名) (*Anat.*) The part of the skull which forms the hind part of the head.——opposed to *sinciput.* (解)後頭部.

Oc-clū'sion. (名) Act of shutting up; state of being shut up; transient approximation of the edges of a natural opening; also, imperforation. 閉ヅルコ,閉ヂタルコ,閉塞.

Oc-cult'. (形) Hidden from the eye or understanding; invisible, secret, unknown. 玄奥ナル,晦蔵ナル,不明ナル,秘密ナル,隠レタル,見ヘザル,不可思議ノ,潜伏セル,曉リ難キ,知リ難キ.——*Occult sciences* 中古ノ道學.

Ŏc'cul-tā'tion. (名) Act of rendering, or state of being, occult. (*Astron.*) The hiding of a heavenly body from sight by the intervention of some other heavenly body. 晦スコ,隠レタルコ,秘密; (天)蝕,陰蔽(一天體他天體ノタメニ全體或ハ幾分ヲ蔽ハルヽコ).

Oc-cult'ness, (名) State of being occult. 隠レタルコ,隠密ナルコ,秘密,陰蔽.

Ŏc'cu-pan-cy, (名) Act of taking or holding possession. 占ヘルコ,所持,所有,占有. (3)

Ŏc'cu-pant. (形) One who occupies; one who has the actual use or possession, or is in possession, of a thing. 占有者,占居人,占領者,所有者.

Ŏc'cu-pā'tion, (名) Act of occupying, or state of being

(1) ——*To obstruct the view.* 目障リニナル.——*To obstruct one's progress.* 人ノ進ミヲ妨グ. **Ŏb-tāin'ment,** (名) The act of obtaining. 得ルコ,取ルコ,受ケルコ. **Ob-tect'ed,** (形) Covered. 掩ワタル,覆ワタル. **Ŏb'um-brā'tion,** (名) The act of obumbrate. 暗クスルコ. (2) ——*There is no occasion to fear.* 恐ルヽニ及バズ.——*To take advantage of an occasion.* 機會ニ乘ズ. **Oc-clūde',** (自) To shut up; to enclose. 閉ヅル; 塞グ. (3) ——*Title by occupancy.* 〔法〕占有權.

occupied; that which occupies the time and attention; the principal business of one's life; possession; tenure: use; vocation; calling; office; trade; profession. 占ムルコ,私有トスルコ,私有,占居;所有,使用,占用;職業,家業,本業.

Ŏc'cu-pi'er, (名) One who occupies. 占ムル人,所有者,居住者.

Ŏc'cu-pȳ,-ied,-ing. (他) To take or hold in possession, possess: to hold, or fill, the dimensions of; to cover: to employ, use: to busy,—used reflexively; to follow as a business. 占ムル,有ツ,持ツ,保ツ;據ル:充タス,滿ツル;使役スル,使用スル;従事サスル,多忙ニスル,執業サスル.—(自) To hold possession, be an occupant, follow business, negotiate. 居住スル,占有スル,所有スル;營ム,稼グ,營業スル,商賣スル.

Oc-cûr',-red,-ring. (自) To be found here and there; to appear; to meet or come to the mind. 現ハルヽ,(此處彼處ニ),心付ク,思浮ブ,起ル,生ズル,遇フ.

Oc-cŭr'rence. (名) A coming or happening any incident or accidental event; any single event. 偶然ノ事,出來事,出現,事件.

Ō'cean (ō'shun), (名) The water considered as one vast body surrounding the land,—sea, one of the large bodies of water into which the great ocean is regarded as divided; an immense expanse 大洋,大海,洋(太平洋及大西洋等ノ洋ノ一ツ) 茫茫,廣潤. (1)

Ōçē'a-na, ⎫ (名) A division of the globe comprehending
Ō'çe-ăn'i-ă. ⎭ the islands in the Pacific, South of 30° North latitude: it contains Malaisia (the Malay Archipelago), Australasia, and Polynesia. 太洋洲

Ō'ce-ăn'ic (ō'she-ăn'ik). (形) Pertaining to, found, or formed in, the ocean. 太洋ノ,太洋ニアル,洋中ニ發見シタル,洋中ニテ作リタル.

Ŏ'çel-lā'ted, or **O-çel'la-ted,** (形) Resembling an eye: formed with the figures of little eyes 眼ニ似タル 眼形ノ,眼ノ如キ

Ŏ'çe-lŏt, (名) *Zoöl.*, A digitigrade carnivorous mammal of the cat kind, found in Mexico. (動)豹ノ一種(墨是哥ニ產スル).

Ō'cher ⎫ (ō'ker), (名) *Min.* A variety of fine clay containing
Ō'chre ⎭ iron: the common colors are yellow and red. (礦)赭石(顏料ニ用フル) 黃土,酸化鐵ノ一種.

Ō'cher-oŭs. ⎫
Ō'chre-oŭs. ⎬ (形) Of, containing or like, ocher. 赭石ノ,赭石ヲ含メル,赭石ノ如キ.
Ō'cher-y. ⎭

Och-lŏc'ra-çy. (名) A form of government in which the multitude or common people rule. 民主政體,平民政治.

Ŏch'lo-crăt'ic, ⎫ (形) Pertaining to, or having the
Ŏch'lo-crăt'ic-al. ⎭ form or character of, an ochlocracy 同上ノ.

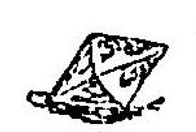
Ō'cra, (名) Okra ト同じ.

Ŏc'ta-gŏn, (名) (*Geom.*) A plane figure of 8 sides and 8 angles (幾)八面八角,八邊形. (2)

Oc-tăg'o-nal, (形) Having 8 sides and 8 angles 八角ノ,八面形ノ,八面八角形ノ,八邊形ノ.

Ŏc'ta-hē'dral, (形) Having 8 equal faces or sides 等八面體ノ.

Ŏc'ta-hē'dron. (名) (*Geom.*) A solid contained by 8 equal and equilateral triangles. (幾)八面體,等八面體.



正八面體ノ圖

Oc-tăn'dri-ă. (名) (*Bot.*) A class of plants, according to the system of Linnaeus, in which the flowers have eight stamens not united to one another or to the pistil. (植)八雄蕊類,第八綱(林氏綱目).

Oc-tăn'gu-lar. (形) Having 8 angles. 八角ノ.

Ŏc'tant. ⎫ (名) *Geom.*) The 1-8th part of a circle. (*Astron.*
Ŏc'tan-til, ⎭ & *Astrol.*) The position or aspect of a heavenly body, when half way between conjunction, or opposition, and quadrature, or distant from another body 45° (数)八分儀;(天,星,四十五度角ノ位置.

Ŏc'tave, (形) Consisting of 8. 八ニ成ル.

Ŏc'tave, (名) The 8th day after a church festival, the festival itself being included; the week immediately following a church festival. (*Mus.*) The 8th tone in the scale; the scale itself. The first 8 lines of a sonnet; a small cask of wine—the 1-8th of a pipe. 祭後ノ第八日,祭後ノ一週;(音)八音,音階;小詩ノ初ノ八行,葡萄酒ノ小樽. (3)

Oc-tā'vo, (名) (複 **Oc-tā'vōs.**) A book composed of sheets folded so as to make 8 leaves: the size of a book thus composed. 一紙八折ノ書籍.

Oc-tā'vo, (形) Formed of sheets folded so as to make 8 leaves: of, or equal to, the size of one of such leaves 一紙八折ノ,八摺ノ.

Oc-tĕn'ni-al, (形) Happening every 8th year, lasting 8 years. 每八年ノ,每八年一次ノ,八年間續ク.

Oc-tĭll'ion, (名) By English numeration, the number produced by involving a million to the 8th power, expressed by a unit with 48 ciphers annexed; by the common or French method, a unit with 27 ciphers annexed. 百萬ノ八乘數 Notation ヲ見ヨ.

Oc-tō'ber. (名) The 10th month of the Julian year, containing 31 days. 第十月.

Ŏc'to-dĕç'i-mo, (形) Formed of sheets folded so as to make 18 leaves; of, or equal to, the size of one of such leaves. 一紙十八折ノ,十八摺ノ.

Ŏc'to-dĕç'i-mo. (名) (複 **Ŏc'to-dĕç'i-mōs.** A book composed of sheets folded so as to make 18 leaves; the size of a book thus composed. 一紙十八折ノ書籍 同前ノ大サ

Ŏc'to-ge-nā'ri-an. (名) A person 80 years of age. 八十歲ノ老人,翁

Oc-tŏg'e-na-ry, or **Ŏc'to-ge-na-ry,** (形) Of 80 years of age 八十歲ノ.

Ŏc'to-pŏd. (名) (*Zoöl.*) A mollusk or insect having 8 feet or legs. (動)八脚軟體動物.

Oc-tō'pus. (名) A cuttlefish, having 8 arms attached to the head. 章魚.

Ŏc-to-roon', (名) The offspring of a quadroon and a white person. 黑白四分雜種ト白人種トノ子.

Ŏc'to-stȳle. (名) (*Arch.*) An edifice or portico adorned with 8 columns, or a range of 8 columns in front. (建)前面ニ八柱ヲ列子タル建家.

Ŏc'to-syl-lăb'ic. ⎫ (形) Consisting of 8 syllables 八音節ノ,八綴ノ
Ŏc'to-syl-lăb'ic-al. ⎭

Ŏc-to-sy̆l'la-ble. (名) A word of 8 syllables 八綴ノ語.

Oc-troi' (ok-twa'), (名) A society or guild endowed with the exclusive privilege of trade, a tax levied at the gate of a city on articles or produce brought within the wall. 特許商會 入市稅,入府稅

Ŏc'tu-ple. (形) Eightfold 八倍ノ,八重ノ.

Ŏc'ū-lar. (形) Depending on, or perceived by the eye. 目ニ係ル,目擊ノ,見ルベキ. (4)

Ŏc'ū-lar-ly. (副) By the eye, sight, or actual view. 目ニテ,目擊シテ,見テ.

Ŏc'ū-li-fôrm. (形) In the form of an eye. 眼狀ノ.

Ŏc'ū-list. (名) One skilled in treating diseases of the eyes. 眼科醫

Ŏd. or **Ŏd'.** (名) A force or natural power, supposed to produce the phenomena of mesmerism, and to be developed by various agencies 動物磁石力.

Ō'da-lisque. (名) A female slave or concubine in the harem of the Turkish sultan 土耳古帝ノ妃嬪.

Ŏdd. (形) (比 Odder; 最 Oddest) Not paired with another; alone; left over, after a round number has been taken; remaining; having no great value; insignificant; not divisible by 2 without a remainder; not even; different from what is usual or common; peculiar; unsuitable or inappropriate; quaint; queer; whimsical; droll; comical. 一隻ノ,單獨ナル,不對ノ;殘リノ,殘餘ノ;奇零ノ,瑣末ノ;奇數ノ;異常ノ,奇怪ナル,奇異ナル;滑稽ノ,可笑シキ.—*Even and odd* 奇偶

Ŏdd'-fĕl'lōw, (名) A member of secret society, established for mutual aid and social enjoyment. 共濟社員.

Ŏdd'i-ty, (名) State of being odd; singularity; queerness; that which is odd. 一隻ナルコ,單獨ナルコ,殘餘,奇零,奇怪,奇異,奇物,異物.

Ŏdd'ly, (副) In an odd or queer manner; unevenly; strangely. 單獨ニ,奇異ニ,奇怪ニ,異リテ.

Ŏdd'ness, (名) State of being odd. 單獨ナルコ,奇異,奇怪.

Ŏdds, (單複名) Difference in favor of one and against another; inequality; advantage; superiority; in games, points given by a stronger player to a weaker. 懸絕,懸隔,不等,不均,不齊;利益,勝勢;懸數(勝負事ニ於テ優者ヨリ劣者ニ與フル點數)—*At odds.* 爭ウテ,鬪爭シテ.—*Odds and ends.* 雜物,奇零,殘餘,碎片,屑.—*It is odds.* 其レ或ハ然ラン.—*By long odds.* 遙カニ,甚シク懸隔シテ,明白ニ,格段ニ.

Ōde, (名) A short, dignified poem or song, proper to be set to music or song; a lyric poem. 絕句,短歌,絕句體ノ詩.

O-dē'on, (名) A kind of theater in Greece, in which poets and musicians contended for public prizes; a hall for musical or dramatic performances. 希臘ノ競技所,希臘ノ演劇ノ一種,音樂館,演劇場.

Ŏd'ic, or **Ŏd'ic,** (形) Of, or pertaining to, the od. 動物磁石力ノ.

Ō'di-oŭs, (形) Deserving hatred, causing disgust or hate; exposed to hatred; hated, abominable; loathsome; repulsive; unpopular. 惡ムベキ,厭フベキ,嫌フベキ,忌ムベキ,醜シキ,嫌ハルヽ,忌マルベキ,人望ナキ

Ō'di-oŭs-ly. (副) In an odious manner. 惡ムベク,嫌フベク,醜ク,嫌ハレテ.

Ō'di-oŭs-ness, (名) Quality of being odious 惡ムベキコ,嫌フベキコ,醜汚,醜惡

Ō'di-ŭm, (名) Hatred; dislike; the quality that provokes hatred; offensiveness. 嫌惡,憎惡,醜惡,汚穢.

Ō'don-tăl'gi-ă, (名) (*Med.*) Pain in the teeth; toothache. (醫)齒痛

Ō'don-tăl'gic, or **Ŏd'on-tăl'gic,** (形) Pertaining to odontalgia. 同上ノ

Ō'don-tăl'gic, or **Ŏd'on-tăl'gic.** (名) A remedy for the toothache 齒痛藥

Ō'don-tăl'gy, or **Ŏd'on-tăl'gy,** (名) Odontalgia. 齒痛

Ō'don-tŏl'o-gy, or **Ŏd'on-tŏl'o-gy,** (名) (*Anat.*) That branch of anatomy which treats of the structure and development of the teeth. (解)齒牙論.

Ō'dor, (名) Any smell, whether fragrant or offensive; scent. 香,香氣,臭.—*To be in bad odor* 惡評アル,不人望トナル,好意ヲ失フ.—*Odor of sanctity.* 神聖ノ名譽ヲ以テ,有德ノ與ヲ以テ

Ō'dor-ant, (形) Bearing odors; odoriferous. 香氣アル,香氣ヲ生ズル

Ō'dor-ĭf'er-oŭs, (形) Giving scent · fragrant; perfumed; usually, sweet of scent. 香氣アル,芳バシキ.

Ō'dor-oŭs, (形) Having or emitting an odor; especially, having a sweet odor; fragrant. 馥郁タル,香氣アル,芳香アル,芳バシキ.

Ō'dȳle, (名) Od ト同じ.

Œ'co-nŏm'ic-al. ⎫
Œ-sŏph'a-gŭs. ⎭ Economical, Esophagus ヲ見ヨ.

Ō'er, (前,副) Over ノ約語.

Ŏf (ŏv), (前) From, or out from, proceeding from, as the cause, source, means, author, or agent bestowing; belonging to; pertaining or relating to; concerning. 從,自,カラ 之,由テ,就テ,外ニ,以テ,關シテ.—*Of course.* 勿論,當然ニ,自然.—*Of late.* 近來,近時.—*Of old.* 往時,昔,古來,往古ヨリ—*Of necessity.* 必ズ,必然,是非トモ.—*To speak of.* 說キ及ブ,話スル. (1)

Ŏff, (形) On the opposite or further side; most distant. 向側ノ,離レタル,遙ノ,先ノ,前ノ,遼遠ノ.—*Off side.* 右邊(米國ニテハ),左邊(英國ニテハ).

Ŏff. (副) From; away from,—denoting distance; or, separation, removal, or, departure, abatement, remission, or a leaving, or, opposite direction; the opposite side of a question. 離レテ;隔リテ,遙ニ去リテ,遠ク;問題ノ反面ニ.—*Be off with you.* 明去レ.—*From off.* 離レテ,離隔シテ,距リテ.—*Ill off,* or *badly off.* 貧シク暮ラス,貧困ニ,貧窮シテ,不幸ニ—*Off and on.* 斷續的ニ,間斷アリテ;(航)或ハ陸ニ向ヒ或ハ海ニ向ヒテ.—*Off by heart.* 記憶サレタル.—*Off hand.* 臨機應變ニ,臨時ニ,用意ナク,不時ニ—*Off one's head.* 狂氣シテ.—*To be off.* 離レル,去ル,約束ヲ絕ツ,解約スル,意志ヲ翻ヘス,計畫ヲ止ムル.—*To come off* 逃ル,逃走スル;開ケル,開發サトル,起ル.—*To get off.* 降ル,下馬スル;逃カルヽ.—*To go off.* 發スル,離去スル,出發スル,脫走スル;發砲スル.—*To let off.* 放ツ,免ルス,放免スル.—*To look off.* 傍觀スル.—*To put off.* 剝グ;延バス,延引スル,猶豫スル.—*To take off.* 脫去ル,取去ル;真似ル,倣フ;殺スル,除ク,去ル.—*Well off.* 豐カニ暮ラス,幸ニ 幸運ニ. (2)

Ŏff, (前) Not on. 離レテ,距リテ,遠ク.

Ŏff, (間) Away: begone 去レ,行ケ.

Ŏf'fal, (名) Waste meat; parts rejected as unfit for use; carrion; putrid meat; refuse; rubbish. 屑肉,腐肉;塵芥,廢物

Of-fĕnçe', (名) Offense ト同じ.

Of-fĕnd', (他) To displease, make angry: to shock, pain, annoy, to draw to evil, or hinder in obedience. 犯ス,干ス,障犯フ,怒ラセル,患ラセル,損ハス,苦ムル,痛メル,邪惡ニ誘フ.—(自) To commit a crime; to sin; to cause dislike or anger; to take offense, be scandalized. 罪ヲ犯ス,不快ヲ起ス,慮外スル,怒ヲ起ス,困惑ニ陷ルヽ,罪惡ニ赴カルヽ,恥辱ヲ蒙フル.

Of-fĕnd'er. (名) One who offends. 怒ラスル人,罪ヲ犯ス人,罪人.

Of-fĕnse', ⎫ (名) Act of offending, displeasing, or hurting;
Of-fĕnçe', ⎭ an open violation of law, that which offends, or excites anger, state of being offended; umbrage; resentment; misdeed: trespass; delinquency; fault; sin; affront; insult. 罪ヲ犯スコ,怒ラセルコ;犯罪,罪惡,罪行,罪過;嫌惡,不興,憤怒,隱忍,抗爭,干犯;凌辱.

Of-fĕn'sive. (形) Causing displeasure or some degree of anger, giving unpleasant sensations; causing evil or injury; used in attack; making the first attack. 嫌フベキ,怒ヲ起ス,不快ヲ感セシムル;苦痛ヲ起ス,苦悶ヲ催ス;害アル;侮辱ヲ加フル,凌辱スル;攻擊的ノ,攻勢ノ

Of-fĕn'sive, (名) State or posture of one who makes attack. 攻擊者タルコ,攻擊者ノ位置.

Of-fĕn'sive-ly, (副) In an offensive manner. 嫌フベク,損ハシテ,怒ヲ起サシテ,凌辱シテ,攻擊的ニ.

Of-fĕn'sive-ness. (名) Quality or condition of being offensive. 嫌フベキコ,苦惱,惡害,侮辱,罪過.

Ŏf'fer,-ed,-ing. (他) To bring to or before, present for acceptance or rejection, make a proposal to; to attempt, undertake: to present in prayer or devotion; to bid, as a price, reward, or wages; to manifest in an offensive way. 提議スル,提出スル,相談ヲ掛クル,申出ス,試ムル,圖ル;估價スル,申入ルヽ(價,報酬等ヲ),供スル,奉納スル,捧ゲル;仕向ケル.—(自) To present itself, to declare a willingness; to make an attempt 現出スル,現ハルヽ;申出ヲナス,口上ニ申出ス,欣諾ヲ陳スル;計畫ヲ為ス.

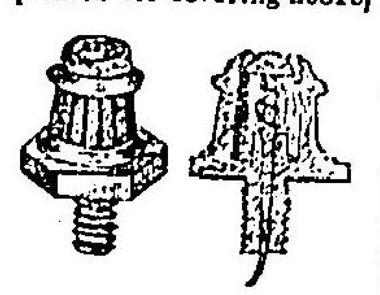
Ŏf'fer, (名) Act of offering, or thing which offers; a proposal. 捧ゲルコ,奉呈,提議,相談,申入價格,提出.

Ŏf'fer-a-ble, (形) Capable of being offered. 奉呈スベキ,提出スベキ,發賣スベキ.

Ŏc-cŭr'rent. (名) One who meets; an adversary 敵,相手 **Oc-cŭr'rent.** (形) Occurring or happening; hence, incidental; accidental 起ル,不意ノ;偶然ノ;不時. (1) —*The Pacific Ocean* 太平洋.—*The Atlantic Ocean.* 大西洋 ***O-çel'lus.*** (名) (複 ***O-çel'lī.***) A little eye, an eye spot. 單眼(下等動物ノ),斑紋 (2) —*Regular octagon.* 正八角形. (3) —*Octave flute* 笛ノ名(尋常笛ヨリ八音高度ノ者). **Ŏc'to-dĕn'tate,** (形) Having eight teeth. 八齒ノ,八齒アル. (4) —*Ocular deception.* 見誤マリ,見損ヒ等.

Ō'don-tăl'gi-ă, (名) Pain in the teeth. 齒痛 **Ō-don-tŏg'ra-phy.** (名) A description of teeth. 齒誌. (1) —*Of one's self.* 自カラ,自然ニ (2) —*To be off colour.* 惡キ色デアル.—*To be off.* 去ル,分レル.—*To be badly off* or *To be ill off* 不幸ナル境遇ニアリ.—*To be off one's food.* 食慾ナシ.—*To be well off.* 幸福ニ暮ラス.—*To tell off.* 大演習ノ準備トシテ軍隊ヲ種々ニ分列整頓スル. **Of-fĕnçe'ful.** (形) Giving offence or displeasure; injurious. 怒ヲ惹ク 不快ヲ感セシムル,凌辱スル,侮辱スル. **Of-fĕnce'less,** (形) Unoffending; innocent. 罪ナキ;潔白ノ,正當ノ.

Ŏf'fer-er. (名) One who offers. 奉呈者, 提出者, 發言者.
Ŏf'fer-ing, (名) That which is offered, especially in divine service; a sacrifice; oblation. 奉納物, 奉獻物, 供物, 犠牲.
Of'fer-to-ry, (名) (*Rom. C th. Ch.*) An anthem chanted, or a voluntary played on the organ, during the offering and first part of the mass; that part of the mass in which the priest prepares the elements for consecration. (*Ch. of Eng.*) The verses of Scripture near the beginning of the communion service, read while the alms are collecting. (天主)供養唱歌; 供物; 奉獻誦經; (英國教會)聖餐式ニ誦讀スル經文.
Ŏff'-hand, (形, 副) Without study or preparation. 臨時ノ, 即席ノ; 臨時ニ, 即席ニ.
Ŏf'fice (ŏf'fis), (名) Work to be performed for, or with reference to, others; duty; especially, customary duty; a special duty, trust, or charge, conferred by authority and for a public purpose; that which is performed, intended, or assigned to be done, by a particular thing; place in which public officers and others transact business; the company or corporation whose place of business is their office. (*pl.*) Apartments in which domestics discharge the service of a house, as kitchens, pantries, etc. (*Eccl.*) The service appointed for a particular occasion. (*Canon Law.*) A benefice with no jurisdiction annexed to it. 仕事(他人ノタメニ爲ス); 職, 任, 職務, 任務, 業務; 本職, 天任; 政廳, 官衙, 公署, 局, 執務所, 事務所, 事務室; 會所, 會社, 社; (複)勝手廻(庖厨及ビ伙食室等ヲ云フ); (宗)祭, 法事; 官轄ナキ寺領.——*House of office.* 厠.——*Holy office.* 異教除查所.——*Office found.* (法)政府若クハ皇室ノ利害ニ關スル事件ヲ查閲シテ得タル事實.——*To give the office.* (俚)教ユル, 豫告スル (1)
Ŏf'fi-çer, (名) One who holds an office; a magistrate. 官吏, 官員, 士官. (2)
Ŏf'fi-çer, (他) To furnish with officers. 士官ヲ備ヘル, 官吏ヲ派遣スル.
Of-fi'cial (-fĭsh'al), (形) Pertaining to an office or public trust; derived from the proper office, officer, or authority. 官ノ, 官衙ノ, 公務上ノ, 官職ノ, 職務上ノ.—*Official gazette.* 官報.
Of-fi'cial, (名) One who holds an office; an officer. 官吏, 官員, 在職者.
Of-fi'cial-ism, (名) State or characteristic of being official; official routine; government by officials; officials collectively. 官僚風, 官府ノ特性; 官務, 吏務; 官途, 官海, 官吏.
Of-fi'cial-ly, (副) By, or by virtue of, the proper authority. 公然ニ, 職權上ニ, 公務的ニ.
Of-fi'ci-āte (-fĭsh'ĭ-āt), (自) To act as an officer in his office; to perform the appropriate official duties of another. 代理スル, 勤ムル, 職ヲ務メル, 勤務スル.
Of-fiç'i-nal, or **Ŏf'fi-çī'nal,** (形) Used in a shop, or belonging to it; having a character or composition established or approved of by the college of medicine. 舖ニテ用ヒタル, 舖ニ屬スル, 商店用ノ, 舖ノ; 醫學校ノ認定ヲ經タル.
Of-fi'cious (-fĭsh'us), (形) Excessively forward in kindness; intermeddling in affairs in which one has no concern; impertinent; meddlesome. 差出過ル, 親切過ル, 干渉ノ; 容喙ノ, 煩ハシキ, 世話好キナル.
Of-fi'cious-ly, (副) In an officious manner. 干渉的ニ, 親切過キテ, 世話好キニ.
Of-fi'cious-ness, (名) Quality of being officious. 親切過ルコト, 干渉, 容喙, 世話好キナルコト, 好事.
Ŏff'ing, (名) That part of the sea which is at a good distance from the shore, or where there is deep water, and no need of a pilot. 沖, 洪.
Ŏff'scour-ing, (名) That which is scoured off; refuse; rejected matter. 殘物, 屑物, 殘餘, 屑.
Ŏff'scum (名) Refuse; offscouring; filth. 屑物, 屑.
Ŏff'set, (名) A sprout or a shoot; a flat surface or terrace on a hill-side. (*Arch.*) A horizontal ledge on the face or at the foot of a wall. (*Surv.*) A short distance measured at right angles from a line actually run to some point. A sum, account, or value set off against another, as an equivalent; anything given in exchange or retaliation; a set-off. 芽併, 支條, 蘗; 丘邊ノ平面, 山腹ノ平面; (建)壁底ノ凸所; (測)支距; 差引, 代物, 對賬.
Ŏff'set, or **Off-set',** (他) (過, 過分 Offset; 現分 Offsetting.) To set off, place over against, balance. 差引スル, 差引勘定スル.
Ŏff'shoot, (名) That which shoots off or separates from a main stem, channel, or the like. 支條, 蘗, 支派
Ŏff'spring, (名) A child or children; descendants, however remote, from the stock; issue; generation; progeny; posterity. 子, 子孫, 苗裔.
Of-fus'cāte, (他) Obfuscate ヲ見ヨ.
Ŏft, / **Ŏft'en** (ŏf'n), (副) (比 Oftener; 最 Oftenest.) Frequently; many times; not seldom. 屢々, 頻リニ, 往々, 數回, 毎々, 多次.
Ŏft'en-ness, (名) Frequency. 多次, 頻繁.
Ŏft'en-times (ŏf'n-tīmz), / **Ŏft'times,** (副) Frequently; often; many times. 屢々, 往々, 頻リニ, 時々.
O-gee' (o-jē'), (名) (*Arch.*) A molding consisting of 2 members, the one concave, the other convex,—sometimes abbreviated *O. G.* or *OG.* (建)S字形ノ緣飾(Molding ヲ見ヨ).
Ō'give, (名) (*Arch.*) The Gothic vault, with its ribs and cross springers, etc. (建)「ゴース」風ノ圓頂格(掲梁ト接路アル)
Ō'gle,-ed,-ing. (他) To view with side glances, as in fondness, or to attract notice. 網目ニテ見ル, 目示スル, 斜視スル, 秋波ヲ送ル.
Ō'gle. (名) A side glance or look. 網目, 秋波, 斜視.
Ō'gler, (名) One who ogles. 網目ヲ使フ人, 秋波ヲ送ル人.
Ō'gli-o (ō'lĭ-o, *or* ōl'yo), (名) Olio ト同ジ.
Ō'gre (ō'gẽr), (名) An imaginary monster, who lived on human beings. 食人鬼(小說ニ載スル).
Ō'gress, (名) A female ogre. 食人女.
Ōh (ō), (間) An exclamation expressing surprise, pain, sorrow, anxiety, a wish, etc. 阿, 噫, 嗚呼(驚愕, 苦痛, 悲哀, 心配, 請願, 等ヲ表スル詞).——*Oh yes.* 肯聽, 默聽.
Ōhm (ōm), (名) (*Elec.*) The standard measure of electrical resistance,—nearly equal to the resistance of a pure copper wire 250 feet long and 1-20th inches in diameter. (電)電氣力ノ本位.
Oil, (名) An unctuous liquid expressed or drawn from various animal and vegetable substances. 油——*To pour oil on the troubled waters.* 波濤ニ注油スル; 仲裁スル.——*To strike oil.* 石腦油脈ニ達スル, 有益ノ發見ヲ爲ス.——*Oil of palms.* (俚)金錢.——*Oil of vitriol.* 硫酸.——*Oil of wine.* 酒精ニ硫酸ヲ加ヘテ得タル一種ノ油.——*Oil of talc.* 秘粉(化粧ニ用フル).
Oil,-ed,-ing. (他) To smear, rub over, or anoint with oil. 油ヲ塗ル, 油ヲ抹スル.——*To oil one's old wig.* 人ヲ酔ハセル.
Oil'-cāke, (名) A mass of compressed seeds, or other substances, from which oil has been extracted. 油粕餅.
Oil'-clŏth, (名) Cloth oiled or painted for covering floors, etc. 油布.
Oil'-cŭp, (名) (*Mach.*) A cup at the top of a passage called an *oil-hole*, to supply a lubricator to machinery. (機)注油器.
Oil'er, (名) One who deals in oils, formerly, in oils and pickles; one charged with lubricating machinery. 油商, 油商人; 機械ニ油ヲ注ク人.


注油器ノ圖

(1) ——*Office copy.* 正當ナル官吏ガ確認シタル記錄ノ謄本.——*Little office.* (羅馬教)基督ノ聖母「マリー」ノ爲メニ行フ祭.
Ŏf'fice-bear'er, (名) One who holds office; one who has an appointed duty to perform in connection with some company, society, &c. 有職者; 役員. (2) ——*Civil officer.* 文官.——*Military officer.* 武官.——*Brother officer.* 同僚.——*Deputy officer.* 委員.——*Officers off duty.* 冗吏, 職ナキ役人. **Og'ham** (ŏg'ăm), (名) A particular kind of stenography, practiced by the ancient Irish 昔シ愛蘭人ニ用ヒラレタル速記.

Oil'-gās, (名) Inflammable gas procured from oil. 油瓦斯(點火スル氣ヲ云フ).
Oil'i-ness, (名) Quality of being oily. 膩リタルコト, 油質.
Oil'-man, (名) (複 **Oil'-men.**) One who deals in oils. 油商, 油商人.
Oil'-stōne, (名) A kind of whetstone. 滑砥.
Oil'-wĕll, (名) An artesian well yielding petroleum. 石腦油井.
Oil'y, (形) (比 Oilier; 最 Oiliest.) Consisting of, or containing, oil; unctuous; resembling oil; fatty; greasy; smoothly subservient; compliant. 油ヨリ成ル, 油ヲ含ム; 膩リタル; 人次第ナル, 追從ノ, 柔軟ナル, 從順ナル.
Oint'ment, (名) That which serves to anoint; an unguent. 軟膏, 膏藥, 膏油.
Ō'ker, (名) Ocher ヲ見ヨ.
Ō'kră, / **Ō'kro.** (名) (*Bot.*) An annual plant, whose green pods are used in the West Indies, etc., for soups or pickles; gumbo. (植)黄蜀葵ノ一種, アメリカチリ.
Ōld, (形) Not young; advanced far in years or life; not new or fresh; not recently made or produced; formerly existing; preëxisting or preceding; indefinitely continued in life; long practiced; skilled; experienced; long cultivated; worn out; decayed; antiquated; bad, mean,—used as a term of reproach; old-fashioned; as of old; very gay; jolly. 老タル, 老年ナル; 古キ, 舊キ, 往古ノ, 前ノ; 從來ノ, 以來ノ, 習慣ノ, 熟練シタル, 老朽シタル; 老耄シタル; 惡シキ, 賤シキ(罵詈ノ語); 古風ナル; 愉快ナル, 快活ナル.——*Of old.* 往時, 古來, 往昔ヨリ.——*Old bachelor.* 婚期ヲ過ゴセル獨身男.——*Old maid.* 婚期ヲ過ゴセル年增女.——*Old Catholic.* 天主教ノ一派.——*Old school.* 古派, 尙古派, 守舊派.——*Old style.* 古曆法, 舊曆(一年ヲ三百六十五日四分ノ一トナシタル).——*Old world.* 舊世界(亞細亞, 歐羅巴及ビ亞非利加ノ三大洲ヲ云フ). (1)
Ōld'en, (形) Old; ancient. 古キ, 昔ノ, 往時ノ.
Ōld'-fash'ioned, (形). Formed according to obsolete fashion or custom. 舊習ニ仍リタル, 古風ノ, 舊風ヲ守リタル, 舊慣ノ.
Ōld'ish, (形) Somewhat old. 稍ヤ古キ, 稍ヤ昔ノ.
Ōld'ness, (名) State of being old. 舊キコト, 老タルコト, 高齢, 古舊, 老年.
Ō'le-ăg'i-nous, (形) Having the qualities of oil; oily; unctuous. 油質ノ, 膩リタル, 滑膩ナル.
Ō'le-ăg'i-nous-ness, (名) Oiliness. 膩リタルコト, 油質.
Ō'le-ăn'der, (名) (*Bot.*) An evergreen shrub, having clusters of fragrant red or white flowers. (植)夾竹桃.
Ō'le-ăs'ter, (名) (*Bot.*) A shrub resembling the olive. (植)胡頹子.
Ō'le-fi'ant, (形) (*Chem.*) Forming or producing oil,—said of a gas composed of 4 equivalents of carbon and 4 of hydrogen. (化)油ヲ生ズル.——*Olefiant gas.* (化)生油氣, 重炭化水素.
Ō'le-fīne, (名) (*Chem.*) One of a series of hydrocarbons in which there are twice as many hydrogen atoms as atoms of carbon,—so called from their forming oily compounds with bromine and chlorine. (化)生油質系ノ炭化水素.
Ō'le-o-grăph, (名) (*Chem.*) The form assumed by a drop of oil upon water or other liquid with which it does not mix. (*Painting.*) A picture in oils made by a process resembling lithography. (化)水上ニ浮動スル油滴ノ形状; (畫)油畫ノ一種.
Ō'le-o-mär'ga-rīne, (名) Artificial butter made from animal fat; butterine. 動物ノ脂肪酪.
Ō'le-ŏm'e-ter, (名) An instrument to ascertain the weight and purity of oil. 驗油器.
Ol-făc'tive, / **Ol-făc'to-ry,** (形) Pertaining to, or having the sense of, smelling. 嗅覺ノ, 嗅官ノ.
Ol-făc'to-ry, (名) An organ of smelling; the sense of smell. 嗅官, 鼻.
O-lĭb'a-nŭm, (名) An inspissated sap, having a bitterish and aromatic taste: it burns for a long time, with an agreeable odor, and a steady, clear light. 蠶香(乳香ノ一種).
Ŏl'i-gärch, (名) One of those who constitute an oligarchy. 寡頭政治家, 同政治ノ主宰.
Ŏl'i-gär'chal, / **Ŏl'i-gär'chic,** / **Ŏl'i-gär'chic-al,** (形) Pertaining to oligarchy. 寡頭政治ノ
Ŏl'i-gär'chy, (名) Government in which the supreme power is in the hands of a few persons. 寡頭政治
Ō'li-o, or **Ōl'io,** (名) A dish of stewed meat; a mixture; medley. (*Mus.*) A collection of various pieces. 煮肉ノ一種; 混合物, 和物; (音)數曲ノ集合.
Ŏl'i-vā'ceous (-vā'shus), (形) Of the color of the olive; olive-green. 阿利襪色ノ.
Ŏl'ive, (名) (*Bot.*) A tree cultivated in Asia and South Europe, for its fruit; the fruit from which olive oil is expressed. The color of the olive, a color composed of violet and green. (*Ornith.*) A certain bird; the oyster-catcher. (植)阿利襪, 阿利襪ノ實; 阿利襪色; (鳥)ミヤコドリ.——*China olive.* 橄欖(從來 olive ヲ橄欖ト誤譯スルハ非ナリ此二圖ヲ見テ其別アルコヲ知ルベシ).——*An olive branch.* 小兒, 子.——*To hold out the olive branch.* 和議ヲ提出スル, 和睦ヲ申込ム (2)

阿利襪ノ圖

Ŏl'la-po-dri'dă, (名) A mixture of all kinds of meat chopped fine, and stewed with vegetables: any incongruous mixture or miscellaneous collection. 各種ノ刻肉ト野菜トノ混煮; 雜物, 混合物.
O-lўm'pi-ăd, (名) A period of 4 years, reckoned from one celebration of the Olympic games to another,—the 1st being 776B.C. 四箇年, 四年期(往古ノ希臘ノ「オリムピア」ノ祭期ニ云フ).

橄欖ノ圖

O-lўm'pi-an, / **O-lўm'pic,** (形) Pertaining to Olympus; also to the town of Olympia, and to the games there celebrated. 「オリムパス」山ノ, 「オリムピア」府ノ(共ニ希臘ニ在ル), 毎四年祭ノ.
Ŏm'ber, / **Ŏm'bre,** (名) A game at cards, usually played by 3 persons. 骨牌戲ノ名(三人ニテ行フ).
Om-brŏm'e-ter, (名) An instrument to measure the quantity of rain that falls; a rain-gauge. 雨量計.
O-mē'gă, or **O-mĕg'ă,** (名) The last letter of the Greek alphabet (Ω, ω), as Alpha, A, is the first. 希臘字母ノ最終字.——*Alpha and Omega.* 始終, 首尾.
Ŏm'e-let, (*or* ŏm'let), (名) A kind of fritter made chiefly of eggs. 煎卵餅.
Ō'men, (名) Sign or indication of some future event; a prognostic; presage; augury. 兆, 前兆, 前表, 徵候.
Ō'men,-ed,-ing. (他) To indicate as likely to occur, augur; to predict, foretell. 預兆スル, 兆表スル; 預言スル.
O-mĕn'tum, (名) (*Anat.*) The caul; a fatty membranaceous covering of a portion of the bowels, attached to the stomach. (解)網膜.

Oil'-pāint'ing, (名) A picture painted in oil-colours; the art of painting in oil-colours. 油畫; 油畫術. (1) ——*Old and experienced.* 老練ノ, 老功ノ. **Ŏl'i-garch'ist,** (名) An advocate or supporter of oligarchy. 寡頭政治主張者, (2) ——*Olive brown.* 綠色ノ交ザリタル褐色.——*Wild olive.* 胡頹子. **Ŏl'la-po-dri'dă,** (名) A Spanish mixed stem or hash of meat and vegetables; any incongruous mixture or miscellaneous collection. 諸種ノ肉ト野菜ヲ切交セタル西班牙風ノ「シチウ」; 亂雜ニ交ヒ合セタル物

Ō'mer. (名) A Hebrew measure, the 1-10th of an ephah. 希伯来ノ尺度ノ名.

Ŏm'i-noŭs. (形) Pertaining to, or containing, an omen; foreshowing good, auspicious; foreboding evil, inauspicious. 前兆ノ,前表ノ,預兆アル:吉兆ノ,祥瑞ノ:凶兆ノ,不祥ナル.

Ŏm'i-noŭs-ly. (副) In an ominous manner. 前兆ニテ.

Ŏm'i-noŭs-ness, (名) Quality of being ominous. 前兆,前表,預兆

O-mĭs'si-ble, (形) Capable of being omitted. 除クベキ,略スベキ,棄却シ得ベキ.

O-mĭs'sion. (名) Act of leaving out; neglect or failure to do something required by propriety or duty; that omitted. 脱漏,除去,遺失,棄却,遺漏,懈怠,怠慢,脱落;遺忘,遺失物.

O-mĭt',-ted, -ting. (他) To let fall, leave out, drop; to pass by, neglect. 捨ツル,除ク,遺失フル,落ス,漏ラス:忘レ脱スル.

O-mĭt'ter, (名) One who omits 遺失者,遺忘者,怠慢者.

Ŏm'ni-bŭs, (名) A large four-wheeled carriage, to carry many people. 乗合馬車 大四輪車.——*Omnibus bill.* 総覧箇目(米国ニテ)

Ŏm-ni-fā'ri-oŭs, (形) Of all varieties, forms, or kinds. 凡百ノ,千種萬態ノ,百般ノ,各種ノ.

Om-nĭf'er-oŭs, (形) All-bearing; producing all kinds. 萬物ヲ生ズル

Om-nĭf'ic, (形) All-creating. 萬物ヲ造ル.

Ŏm'ni-fôrm. (形) Having every form or shape. 千状萬態ノ,各形ノ.

Om-nĭg'e-noŭs, (形) Consisting of all kinds. 萬類ノ,萬類ヨリ成ル.

Ŏm'ni-păr'i-ty. (名) General equality. 総體ノ一様.

Om-nĭp'a-roŭs. (形) Producing all things; omniparient. 萬物ヲ生ズル.

Om-nĭp'o-tençe, } (名) State of being omnipotent,
Om-nĭp'o-ten-çy. } hence, one who is omnipotent. 大自在力,無所不能,全能,全能ノ人.

Om-nĭp'o-tent, (形) Possessing unlimited power; all-powerful; having unlimited power of a particular kind. 大自在力アル,全能ノ. (1)

Ŏm'ni-prĕs'ençe, (名) Ubiquity. 無所不在,遍在.

Ŏm'ni-prĕs'ent, (形) Present in all places at the same time; ubiquitous. 在ラザル所ナキ,遍在ノ.

Om-nĭs'cience (-nĭsh'ens), (名) Quality of being omniscient. 全知,無所不知,遍通.

Om-nĭs'cient (-nĭsh'ent), (形) Having universal knowledge, or knowledge of all things; all-knowing; all-searching; all-seeing. 全知ノ,遍通ノ.

Ŏm'ni-ŭm, (名) (*Finance.*) In England, the value taken as an average of the different stocks in which a loan to government is funded (財政)公債株券ノ平均價.

Ŏm'ni-ŭm-găth'er-ŭm, (名) A miscellaneous collection of things or persons; a medley. 雑寄,群集,雑群(物又ハ人ノ)

Om-nĭv'o-roŭs, (形) All-devouring; eating everything indiscriminately 萬般ノ物ヲ食スル,雑食スル.

Om-phăl'ic, (形) Pertaining to the navel. 臍ノ.

Ŏn, (前) At, or in contact with, the surface or upper part of a thing, and supported by it; toward and to the upper surface of; upon; by means of; with; in addition to: besides: at or near,—indicating relative position: in dependence or reliance upon: a, or in the time of; toward; for; at the peril of, or for the safety of; by virtue of; with the pledge of; to the account of; in consequence of, or following; in reference or relation to. 於テ,上ニ,近ク,際シテ,際ニ,傍ニ,以テ,加ヘテ,外ニ:方ニ,向テ,何々ノ理由デ,此故ニ,縁シテ.——*On account of.* 為メニ,因テ.——*On condition.* 條件ヲ附シテ,若クハ,若シ云々セバ.——*On fire.* 燃ヘテ,熱激シテ.——*On for anything.* (俚)云々スル所存デ.——*On high.* 高ク;天上,天國.——*On the way home.* 帰途ニ.——*On the wing.* 飛行シテ,逃レテ,出發シテ. (2)

Ŏn, (副) Forward; in progression; onward; forward, in succession; in continuance; without interruption; adhering: attached to the body. 前ニ,進テ,続テ,着テ.——*To put on.* 着ル,履ク,被フル.——*And so on.* 云々,等.

Ō'nan-ĭsm, (名) Self-pollution; masturbation. 手淫.

Onçe (wŭns), (副) At one time; on one occasion; at one former time; formerly; as soon as. 一回,一次,一度,一時;以前,曾テ,速ニ.——*At once.* 直ニ,即時ニ,一斉ニ.——*Once and again.* 屢々,数回.——*Once and for all.* 此限リニ,最終ニ.——*Once more.* 尚ホ一次,今一度.——*Once in a way.* 時アリテ,久シクシテ,稀ニ.——*Once upon a time.* 昔シ或ル時,昔々.

On dit (ōng'dē), (名) A rumor; flying report. 噂,巷説,風評.

On dit. Literally, they say; it is said. 世人ハ云フ,噂ニ依レバ.

One (wŭn), (形) Being but a single unit, or entire being or thing, and no more; single; individual; denoting a person conceived or spoken of indefinitely,— used as an indefinite pronoun or adjective (having, as a pronoun, a plural, *ones*); pointing out a contrast,— used as a correlative adjective; constituting a whole; undivided; united; single in kind; the same; a common. 一ノ,単ノ;或ル,或ル人ノ;獨ノ;孤獨ノ;同様ナル,同種ノ;全體ノ,全キ,一般ノ.——*All one.* 全ク一様ナリ,聊モ違ナシ,恰モ同ジ.——*At one.* 同意シテ,合シテ,一致シテ.——*One and all.* 一切,悉皆,悉ク.——*In one.* 一致シテ,聯合シテ.——*One after the other.* 次第ニ,逐次ニ.——*One by one.* 逐一.——*One of these days.* 不日,不遠.——*One's self.* 自己,自身,自家.

One'-hôrse, (形) Drawn by a single horse,—said of a vehicle; second rate; cheap; with limited capital; of little account. 一頭牽ノ(車ニ云フ);劣等ノ,下等ノ,廉價ノ,資本乏シキ,瑣細ノ.

O-neī'ro-crĭt'ic, } (形) Pertaining to the interpreta-
O-neī'ro-crĭt'ic-al, } tion of dreams. 夢トノ,夢占ノ.

One'ness, (名) State of being one; singleness in number; individuality; unity. 単一ナルコト,孤獨,唯一.

Ŏn'er-a-ry, (形) Designed for carrying burdens. 負荷ノ,負擔スル.

Ŏn'er-oŭs, (形) Burdensome; oppressive. 苦シキ,重キ,重擔ノ.

One'-sīd'ed (wŭn'-), (形) Having one side only; limited to one side; partial; unjust; unfair. 一方ノ,一邊ノ,偏頗ナル,不正ノ

Ŏn'ion (ŭn'yun), (名) (*Bot.*) A biennial plant; its bulbous root, used as an article of food. (植)葱頭.

Ōn'ly, (形) One alone; single; alone in its class; by itself; distinguished above all others; preëminent. 一ノ,一個ノ,単ノ,獨ノ,唯一ノ;匹敵ナキ,無雙ノ,拔群ノ.

Ōn'ly, (副) In one manner, or for one purpose alone; solely; singly; merely; barely. 只,獨,唯,啻ニ,單ニ.——*Not only......but.* 啻ニ何々スルノミナラズ亦.

Ŏn'o-măn'çy, (名) Divination by the letters of a name. 名字卜.

Ŏn'o-măs'ti-con, (名) A collection of names and terms; dictionary; commonplace book. 名目集,字彙,備忘録.

Ŏn'o-măt'o-pœ'ià (-pē'yà), (名) (*Gram. & Rhet.*) The theory that words are formed to resemble the sound made by the thing signified. The use of a word whose sound corresponds to the sound of the thing signified. (文,修)名詮自称(名称ハ其實物ノ音ヲ表ストノ説),諧音語色.

Ŏn'o-măt'o-po-ĕt'ic, (形) Formed to resemble the sound of the thing signified. 物聲ニ象リタル.

Ŏn'sĕt, (名) A violent attack especially, the assault of an army or body of troops upon an enemy, fort, etc.; charge; storming; onslaught. 攻撃,進撃肉薄,突撃.

Ŏn'slaught (ŏn'slawt), (名) Attack; aggression; assault. 攻撃,進撃,襲撃.

Ŏm'ni-grăph. (名) A pantograph. 模寫器,縮圖器. (1) ——*The omnipotent.* 神,能者. **Om-nĭv'a-gant,** (形) Wandering any-where and every-where. 各所ヲ歴遊スル. (2) ——*On and On.* 引續キテ,永ク續キテ.——*On a wind.* or *on the wind.* 風ニ向テ走レ.——*On for anything.* 仲間入リヲナセントスル,關係セントスル,仕事ノ準備ヲスル; **Ŏn'a-ger,** (名) (*Zoöl.*) The wild ass of Central Asia. (動)中央亞細亞ノ野驢. **On-cŏt'o-my,** (名) Incision into, or excision of, a tumour. 腫瘍切開 **Onst** (wunst), (副) A vulgar form of once. Once ノ俗字.

Ŏn'to, (前) On the top of; upon; on. 上ニ,於テ.

Ŏn'to-lŏg'ic, } (形) Pertaining to the science of being
Ŏn'to-lŏg'ic-al, } in general. 物性學ノ,實體學ノ.

On-tŏl'o-gy, (名) That part of the science of metaphysics which treats of the nature and essential properties and relations of all beings, as such. 物性學,實體學.

Ō'nus. (名) The burden. 重擔,責任.

Ŏn'ward, (形) Advanced or advancing; increased; improved. 進ミタル,進メル,増進セル,進歩セル,改良シタル.

Ŏn'ward. } (副) Toward the point before or in front:
Ŏn'wards. } forward; progressively; in advance. 前ノ方ニ,進ミテ.

Ō'nyx, (名) A stone (chalcedony, etc.) consisting of parallel layers of different shades of color, and used for making cameos. 瑪瑙ノ一種.

Ō'o-līte, (名) (*Geol.*) A variety of limestone consisting of round grains of the size of the eggs of fish. (地質)魚卵石.

Ō'o-lĭt'ic, (形) Pertaining to, composed of, or like, oölite. 同上ノ,同上ヨリ成ル,魚卵石ノ如キ.

O-ŏl'o-gy, (名) Science of the coloring, size, shape, number, etc., of eggs. 卵學,卵相學.

Oo'long (ōō'long), (名) A variety of black tea possessing the flavor of green tea. 烏龍茶,緑茶ノ風味.

Ooze (ōōz),**-ed,-ing.** (自) To flow gently, percolate 滲漏スル,緩流スル,漏ル,流ル.——(他) To cause to flow forth gently, cause to percolate; to drop, shed, distill. 漏ラシ出ル,滴ラス.

Ooze, (名) Soft mud or slime; soft flow; spring; the liquor of a tan-vat. 軟泥,緩流,泉水;製革ニ用フル液.

Ooz'y, (形) Miry; containing soft mud; resembling ooze. 軟泥ノ,軟泥ヲ含メル,軟泥ニ似タル.

O-păç'i-ty, (名) Quality of being opaque. 不透明,暗昧,晦冥.

O-pāke', (名) Opaque ト同ジ.

Ō'pal, (名) (*Min.*) A mineral consisting of silex in what is called the soluble state, and usually a small quantity of water: the *precious opal* presents a peculiar play of colors, and is esteemed as a gem. (鉱)猫眼石,蛋白石.

Ō'pal-ĕsçe' (ō'pal-ĕs'),**-ed** (-ĕst'),**-ing.** (自) To give forth a play of colors, like the opal. 猫眼石ノ如ク色ヲ變ズル,諸色ヲ呈スル.

Ō'pal-ĕs'çençe, (名) A reflection of a milky or pearly light from the interior of a mineral. 鉱物ノ内部ヨリ卵白色ヲ露ハスコト.

Ō'pal-ĕs'çent, (形) Reflecting a pearly light from the interior. 内部ヨリ卵白色ヲ露ハス.

Ō'pal-īne, (形) Pertaining to, or like, opal. 猫眼石ノ,蛋白石ノ如キ.

Ō'pal-īze,-ed,-ing. (他) To convert into opal, or a substance like opal. 猫眼石ニ變ズル;猫眼石ノ如キ物質ニスル.

O-pāque', } (形) Impervious to the rays of light; not trans-
O-pāke'. } parent; dark; obscure. 不透明ノ,暗キ,暗黒ナル.

O-pāque'ness, (名) Opacity ト同ジ.

Ōpe, } (形) Free of access; not shut up; not closed;
Ō'pen (ō'pn), } free to be used, visited, read, etc.; not private; public; not drawn together or contracted; expanded; without reserve; not concealed or secret; exposed to view; candid; ingenuous; sincere; artless; not frozen up; not cold or frosty; not settled or adjusted; not balanced or closed; not blinded or obscured; not deaf; not unwilling to hear; listening; free to be discussed; easily enunciated; spoken without closing the mouth. 開キタル,展キ,開豁ノ;公開ノ,披キタル,展開シタル,見易キ,自由ナル,公然ナル,露出シタル;疏通ナル,淡泊ナル,快活ナル,正大ナル,公明ナル;發キタル,開放シタル;明白ナル,分リ易キ;寛裕ナル,仁恵アル,温和ナル;凍冱セザル,氷結セザル;未決ノ,未定ノ,不毀ノ;注目スル,傾耳ノ,虚己ノ,容議ノ;評スベキ所ナキ;發音シ易キ.——*An open question.* 公開ノ疑問,質議.——*An open secret.* 公然ノ秘密.——*In open.* 明亮ニ,明白ニ,隠蔽セズニ.——*Open as the day.* 公明ニ,直率ニ.——*Open sesame.* 秘訣,鑰匙.——*Open vowel or sound.* 開音母音.——*With open arms.* 歓迎シテ,喜ンデ,親切ニ. (1)

Ō'pen,-ed,-ing. (他) To make open, render free of access, unclose, unlock, remove any fastening from; to bring to view, exhibit, interpret, explain, disclose; reflexively, to speak without reserve; to enter upon, begin, commence. 開ク,披ク,發ク,展ブル,開封スル;自由ニスル,妨礙ヲ除ク;解ク,説明スル;明言スル,淡泊ニ語ス,傳通スル,示ス;始ムル,着手スル,開展スル,開場スル.——*To open the eyes of a person.* 啓蒙スル,實況ヲ知ラシムル.——(自) To unclose, be parted; to begin to appear; to commence; begin. 開ク,發ク,露ハルル;出現スル;始マル.

Ō'pen, (名) *Open country or space.* 開豁ノ地.

Ō'pen-er. (名) One who, or that which, opens. 開ク人又ハモノ.

Ō'pen-eyed (-īd). (形) Watchful; vigilant. 注目スル,用心スル,活眼ノ.

Ō'pen-hănd'ed, (形) Generous; munificent. 寛仁ナル,大度ナル,仁慈アル.

Ō'pen-heärt'ed, (形) Candid; frank; generous. 淡泊ナル,正直ナル,直白ナル,寛大ナル.

Ō'pen-ing, (名) A place which is open; breach; aperture; beginning; commencement. 孔口,間隙;起首,着手,始.

Ō'pen-ly. (副) In an open manner; publicly; without secrecy: without reserve or disguise; plainly. 明白ニ,公然ニ,顕然ニ,淡白ニ,公明ニ,質直ニ.

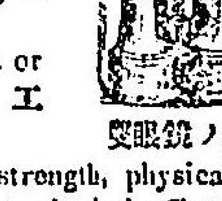
Ō'pen-mouthed, (形) Having the mouth open; gaping; greedy; clamorous. 口ヲ開キタル,欠ビシタル,貪食ノ,飽クコトナキ.

Ō'pen-ness, (名) Quality, state, or condition of being open. 開キタルコト,露出シタルコト,公明,明白,質直,坦白.

Ŏp'er-à, (名) A musical drama consisting of airs, choruses, recitations, etc.; the score of a musical drama; house where operas are exhibited. 音楽部,歌舞演劇,劇場. (2)

Ŏp'er-à-bouffe' (-bōōf'), (名) A comic opera. 滑稽演劇.

Ŏp'er-à-glàss, (名) A short telescope of low power, usually with a tube and glasses for each eye, for use in theatres, etc.; a lorgnette. 雙眼鏡.



雙眼鏡ノ圖

Ŏp'er-ăm'e-ter, (名) An instrument or machine for measuring work done. 工程計.

Ŏp'er-āte, (自) To exert power or strength, physical or mechanical; to produce an appropriate physical effect; to exert moral influence. (*Med.*) To take appropriate effect on the human system. (*Surg.*) To perform some manual act upon a human body, usually with instruments. 工作スル,動作スル;影響ヲ及ボス,働ス,力ムル;(醫)治療スル;(外)手術ヲ施ス.——(他) To produce as an effect; to cause, occasion; to put into or to continue in operation; to work. 起ス,生ズル,工作スル.

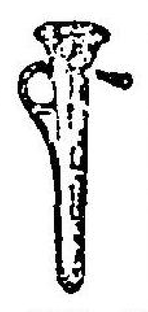
Ŏp'er-ăt'ic, } (形) Pertaining, or appropriate, to the
Ŏp'er-ăt'ic-al, } opera. 歌舞演劇ノ,演劇ニ適シタル.

Ŏp'er-ā'tion, (名) Act or process of operating; agency; exertion of power, physical, mechanical, or moral; method of working; effect brought about by a definite plan. (*Math.*) some transformation to be made upon quantities, indicated by rules or symbols. (*Surg.*) Any methodical action of the hand, or of the hand with instruments, on the human body. 働クコト,工作スルコト,動作,運動,工作,運動,效用,影響,運用,功用;(数)運算;(外)手術,外科術.

Ŏp'er-a-tĭve, (形) Having power of acting; exerting force; efficient in work; efficacious. 動作力アル,力ヲ用フル,

O-ŏl'o-gĭst, (名) One versed in oology. 卵相學者,蛋論學者. (1) ——*Open heart.* 忠實ノ心. (2) ——*Opera box.* 劇場ノ棧敷. **Ŏp'er-à-hăt,** (名) A hat which can be made flat by compression and expanded again to its full size. タヽミ込ミ帽子. **Ŏp'er-à-house,** (名) A house or theater for the representation of operas. オペラ劇場 **Ŏp'er-ançe, Ŏp'er-an-çy,** (名) The act of operating or working; operation. 動勞,工作;作業. **Ŏp'er-ăt'ic, Ŏp'er-ăt'ic-al,** (形) Pertaining to or resembling the opera. オペラ劇ノ,オペラ劇ノ如キ.

功用アル, 販ジアル.
Ŏp′er-a-tĭve, (名) A laboring man; artisan; workman in manufactories. 工作者, 力工者, 賤工.
Ŏp′er-ā′tor, (名) One who, or that which, operates. (*Surg.*) One who performs some act upon the human body. 動手, 動作スル人又ハモノ; (外) 手術者.
Ŏp′er-ōse′, (形) Wrought with labor; laborious; tedious; wearisome. 勞作セル, 勞力ヲ要スル, 退屈ナル.
Ŏp′er-ōse′ness, (名) State of being operose. 勞作, 勞力ヲ要スルコ, 退屈.
Ŏph′i-cleide (ŏf′ĭ-klīd), (名) (*Mus.*) A large brass wind instrument of the trumpet kind. (音) 喇叭ニ似タル樂器.


樂器ノ図

O-phĭd′i-an, (名) (*Zoöl.*) An animal of the snake family. (動) 蛇屬, 蛇類.
Ō′phi-ŏl′o-gist, (名) One versed in ophiology. 蛇類學者.
Ō′phi-ŏl′o-gy, (名) That part of natural history which treats of serpents. 蛇論.
Ō′phi-o-măn′cy, (名) Art of divining or predicting events by serpents. 蛇卜.
Oph-thăl′mi-ȧ, } (名) (*Med.*) An inflammation of the
Ŏph′thal-my, } membranes or coats of the eye, or of the eyeball. (醫) 傳染性眼病, 眼炎.
Oph-thăl′mic, (形) Pertaining to the eye. 眼ノ
Ō′pi-ate, (名) Any medicine that contains opium, and induces sleep or repose; a narcotic; that which induces rest or inaction. 阿片劑, 痲醉劑, 催眠藥.
Ō′pi-ate, (形) Inducing sleep; causing rest or inaction; soporific; lulling; quieting. 痲醉ノ, 催眠ノ.
O-pīne′,-ed,-ing. (自) To think, suppose. 揣摩スル, 推測スル, 考フ, 思フ.
O-pĭn′ia-tĭve, (形) Very stiff in adherence to one's opinion; founded on mere opinion; fancied. 私見ニ泥ム, 我意ヲ張ル, 固執ナル, 偏僻ナル, 僻見ヲ張ル, 執拗ナル; 私見ノ, 想像ノ, 空想ノ.
O-pĭn′ion (o-pĭn′yun), (名) A mental conviction of the truth of some statement founded on probable evidence; judgment of persons or their qualities; especially, favorable judgment, good esteem. (*Law.*) The formal decision of a judge, umpire, counselor, etc. 意見, 意存, 説, 評論; (法) 判決, 決定.—*To be of opinion.* 思考スル, 思惟スル.
O-pĭn′ion-ā′ted, (形) Stiff or obstinate in opinion. 頑見ナル, 執拗ナル, 私見ニ泥ム, 我意ヲ張ル, 意見ヲ主張スル.
O-pĭn′ion-a-tĭve, (形) Unduly attached to one's own opinions; fond of preconceived notions. 頑見ナル, 僻見ナル, 私見ニ泥ム, 固ク主張スル, 我意ヲ張ル.
O-pĭn′ion-a-tĭve-ly, (副) With undue fondness for one's own opinions; obstinately in opinion. 私見ニ泥ミテ, 頑固ニ.
O-pĭn′ion-a-tĭve-ness, (名) Excessive attachment to one's own opinions; obstinacy in opinion. 私見ニ泥ムコ, 我意ヲ張ルコ, 頑固.
O-pĭn′ion-ĭst, (名) One unduly attached to his own opinions. 私見ニ泥ム人, 我意ヲ張ルコ.
Ō′pi-ŭm, (名) The inspissated juice of the white poppy,—a narcotic drug. 阿片.
Ō′po-dĕl′doc, (名) A saponaceous comphorated liniment. 「根方石鹼樟腦擦
O-pŏs′sum, (名) (*Zoöl.*) An American marsupial quadruped. (動) 袋鼠ノ一種.
Op-pō′nen-çy, (名) Proposition of objections to a thesis. 對席, 反面.
Op-pō′nent, (形) Inclined to oppose; adverse; antagonistic; situated in front; opposite. 抗スル, 爭フ, 相對スル, 反對ノ.

袋鼠ノ図

Op-pō′nent, (名) One who opposes, especially, in a disputation or controversy. (*Academic Usage.*) One who attacks some thesis or proposition, distinguished from the *respondent*, or *defendant*, who maintains it. Adversary; antagonist; opposer. 敵手, 抗拒者; (中學用語) 抗論者; 反對者.
Ŏp′por-tūne′, (形) Present at a proper time; recurring at a suitable occasion: timely; seasonable; convenient; fit; well-timed; proper. 順便ノ, 恰モ好キ, 好機會ノ, 好時機ノ, 合宜ノ, 適宜ノ, 時ヲ得タル.
Ŏp′por-tūne′ly, (副) In an opportune manner; seasonably. 順便ニ, 恰モ好ク, 好機會ニ, 時ヲ得テ.
Ŏp′por-tūne′ness, (名) Quality or condition of being opportune or timely. 時ヲ得タルコ, 好時機.
Ŏp′por-tū′ni-ty, (名) Fit or convenient time; occasion; convenience; occurrence. 時機, 好機會, 好時節, 恰好ノ時.
Op-pōse′,-ed,-ing. (他) To set opposite; to put in opposition, with a view to counterbalance, hinder, defeat, or prevent effect; to resist; to compete with, strive against; to resist effectually, combat, withstand, deny, obstruct. 對置スル, 對サスル; 抗遮スル, 敵對スル, 逆フ, 拒ム, 抗スル; 競フ, 妨ゲル.—(自) To act adversely; to make objection or opposition in controversy. 反對ニ動ク, 抗論ヲナス, 駁擊ヲ試ムル.
Op-pōs′er, (名) One who opposes. 敵手, 抗拒者.
Ŏp′po-site, (形) Standing or situated in front; facing; contrasted with; hostile; adverse; mutually antagonistic; inconsistent. 相對シタル, 反對シタル, 對面シタル, 向ヒタル; 敵對スル; 相反スル, 兩立スベカラザル.
Ŏp′po-site, (名) One who opposes; that which is contrary. 反對者, 敵手; 反對スルモノ
Ŏp′po-site-ly, (副) In a situation to face each other; adversely. 相對シテ, 反對シテ, 相向シテ, 向ヒ合セテ.
Ŏp′po-sĭ′tion, (名) State of being opposed; repugnance; contrariety; act of opposing; attempt to check, restrain, or defeat; resistance; that which opposes; an obstacle; the collective body of opposers; the party that opposes the existing administration. (*Astron.*) The situation of 2 heavenly bodies 180° apart. 相對シタルコ, 反對, 抵抗, 敵對, 悖逆; 妨害, 障礙; 反對黨, 在野黨; (天) 衝 (行星ノ).
Ŏp′po-sĭ′tion-ĭst, (名) One who belongs to an opposing party. 反對黨員, 在野黨員.
「對スベキ, 抗スベキ.
Op-pŏs′i-tĭve, (形) Capable of being put in opposition. 反
Op-prĕss′,-ed (prĕst′),**-ing.** (他) To press down; to treat severely, cruelly, or unjustly; to sit or lie heavy upon. 壓スル, 壓制スル, 抑壓スル, 誅求スル, 虐使スル, 虐ゲル; 壓背スル
Op-prĕs′sion, (名) Act of oppressing, state of being oppressed, or that which oppresses; sense of heaviness, weight, or obstruction in the body or mind; hardship; cruelty; burden. 壓スルコ, 虐ゲルコ, 抑壓, 束縛, 虐政, 壓制, 虐使; 抑制サレタルコ, 艱苦, 艱難; 殘忍, 苛刻; 重荷, 災害, 不幸, 困難.
Op-prĕss′ĭve, (形) Unreasonably burdensome; unjustly severe; proceeding from a design to oppress; overwhelming; cruel; unjust; tyrannical; overpowering. 壓制ノ強キ, 苛刻ナル, 殘忍ナル, 虐ゲル; 重キ.
「苛刻ニ, 殘忍ニ.
Op-prĕss′ĭve-ly, (副) In an oppressive manner. 壓制シテ,
Op-prĕss′ĭve-ness, (名) Quality of being oppressive. 壓制シタルコ, 苛刻, 殘忍, 重壓.
「苛刻者, 暴虐人.
Op-prĕss′or, (名) One who oppresses. 虐政家, 暴君, 壓制者,
Op-prō′bri-oŭs, (形) Reproachful and contemptuous; scurrilous; blasted with infamy; rendered hateful. 侮辱スル, 凌犯スル, 侮慢スル; 醜惡ナル, 賤シムベキ
Op-prō′bri-oŭs-ly, (副) In an opprobrious manner. 侮辱シテ, 侮慢シテ, 醜惡ニ.
Op-prō′bri-oŭs-ness, (名) Reproachfulness mingled with contempt or disdain. 侮辱スルコ, 凌犯スルコ, 醜惡ナルコ.
Op-prō′bri-ŭm, (名) Reproach mingled with contempt or disdain. 誹謗, 侮慢, 凌辱, 汚辱, 恥辱.

O-pẽr′cu-li-fôrm (*or* Ō′per-cū′li-), (形) Having the form of a lid or cover. 蓋形ノ. **Ōpe′-tīde,** (名) Open time; to the early spring, or the time when flowers begin to open; to the period between Epiphany and Ash Wednesday, wherein marriages were formerly celebrated openly or publicly in churches; to the time after harvest when the common fields are open to all manner of stock. 開花時節; 婚禮ノ季節; 收穫後野田開放ノ時期. **Op-prĕss′ūre** (-prĕsh′ŭr), (名) Oppression. 壓制, 虐使, 壓服, 壓搾, 苛刻, 失榮, 不幸, 災害.

Op-pūgn′ (op-pūn′),**-ed,-ing.** (他) To fight against, whether in attack, resistance, or simple opposition. 闘フ, 侵ス, 攻ムル, 抗スル, 爭フ.
「スルコ, 抵抗, 攻擊.
Op-pŭg′nan-çy, (名) Act of oppugning; resistance. 敵對
Op-pŭg′nant, (形) Tending to awaken hostility; hostile; opposing. 抵抗スル, 攻擊スル, 敵對スル.
Op-pūgn′er, (名) One who, or that which, oppugns. 抵抗者, 敵對者, 敵手; 攻擊物.
Ŏp′ta-tĭve, (形) Expressing desire or wish. 願望ヲ表セル, 希望スル.
「desire. (文) 願望法.
Ŏp′ta-tĭve, (名) (*Gram.*) A mode of the verb expressing
Ŏp′tic, (名) An organ of sight; an eye. 視官, 眼.
Ŏp′tic, } (形) Pertaining to vision or to the organ of
Ŏp′tic-al, } sight, or to the science of optics. 視覺ノ, 視學ノ.—*Optic nerves.* 視神經.—*Optical square.* 矩鏡, 直角鏡.
Ŏp-tĭ′cian (-tĭsh′an), (名) One who makes or sells optical glasses and instruments. 眼鏡師.
Ŏp′tics, (單名) Science of the nature and properties of light, and the phenomena of vision. 視學, 光學.
Ŏp′ti-ma-çy, (名) The body of nobles; the nobility. 華族社會, 貴族.
「city. 貴族, 紳縉, 貴顯.
Ŏp′ti-mate, (名) A nobleman; a chief man in a state or
Ŏp′tĭ-mē, (名) One of those who stand in the 2nd rank of honors, in the University of Cambridge, England. 英國ノ「ケンブリッヂ」大學校ニテ第二等ノ學位ヲ得タル人.
Ŏp′ti-mĭsm, (名) The doctrine that everything in nature is ordered for the best. 樂天敎 (萬物ヲ盡トスルト云フ說).
Ŏp′ti-mĭst, (名) One who holds the opinion that all events are ordered for the best. 同上ヲ信ズル人, 樂天家.
Ŏp′tion, (名) Power of choosing; right of choice; exercise of the power of choice; election; preference; power of wishing; wish. (*Stock Exchange.*) Liberty of selling or of buying stock at a certain price, and at a given future time; time allowed to either buyer or seller for the delivery of stock. 撰擇力, 取捨權; 撰舉, 撰擇; 希望, 願望; (株式) 賣買限定, 取引期限.
Ŏp′tion-al, (形) Left to one's wish; depending on choice; involving an option, or power of choice. 志願ニ任スベキ, 隨意ノ, 自由ナル, 撰擇ニ任シタル, 好ニ依ル.
「饒, 富.
Ŏp′ū-lençe, (名) Wealth; riches; affluence. 富有, 殷富, 豐
Ŏp′ū-lent, (形) Having a large estate; wealthy; rich; affluent. 財產多キ; 家產ニ富メル, 富メル, 富饒ナル.
Ŏp′ū-lent-ly, (副) In an opulent manner. 富ミテ, 豐饒ニ.
Ôr, (接) A connective that marks an alternative: it corresponds to *either*, and in poetry is sometimes used for *either*: it is often used to express an alternative of terms, definitions, or explanations of the same thing in different words. 或ハ, 又, 即チ, 若クハ, 然ラザレバ.—*Or else.* 然ラザレバ.—*Either ... ..or.* 或ハ, 何々カ又ハ.
Ôr, (名) (*Her.*) The yellow or gold color represented on an escutcheon by small dots. (印紋) 徽章ニ點ジタル金色.
Ŏr′a-cle, (名) The answer of a pagan god to an inquiry respecting some affair of importance; the deity supposed to give the answer, also, the place where it was given; revelations delivered by God to prophets; the entire sacred Scriptures; one who communicates a divine command; an angel; prophet; any person reputed uncommonly wise; a wise sentence or decision of great authority. 託宣, 神託, 天啓; 預言, 神勅; 聖人, 大賢, 卓識, 預言者; 賢明ノ說, 明斷.
O-răc′ū-lar, (形) Pertaining to an oracle; uttering oracles; like, or of the nature of, an oracle; positive; authoritative; obscure; ambiguous. 託宣ノ, 神託ノ, 神託ニ似タル; 奧妙ナル; 定實ノ, 確說ノ, 權勢アル; 曖昧ナル, 兩意ノ.
O-răc′ū-lar-ly, (副) In an oracular manner. 神託ノ如ク, 定實ニ, 兩意ヲ含ミテ.
Ō′ral, (形) Pertaining to, or uttered by, the mouth; spoken, not written. 口ノ, 口頭ノ, 口述ノ, 口授ノ. (1)
Ō′ral-ly, (副) By mouth. 口ニテ, 口述ニテ
Ŏr′ange, (名) (*Bot.*) A tree of many varieties, and its round yellow fruit. (植) 橙類.—*Bitter orange.* 回青橙.—*Sweet orange.* 甜橙.

橙ノ図

Ŏr′ange, (形) Of the color of an orange. 橙色ノ (Light ヲ見ヨ)
Ŏr′ange-āde′, (名) A drink made of orange-juice, corresponding to *lemonade*. 橙汁製ノ飲料.
「橙園.
Ŏr′an-ger-y, (名) A plantation or nursery of orange trees.
O-răng′-oŭ-tăng′, (名) (*Zoöl.*) A large monkey, closely resembling man. (動) 猩々.

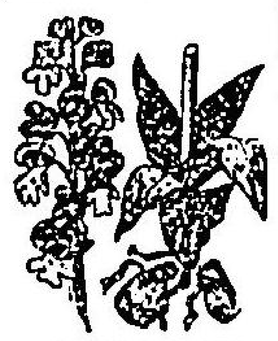
猩々ノ図

O-rā′tion, (名) An elaborate discourse, treating an important subject in a dignified manner,—applied chiefly to discourses on special occasions, and to academical declamations; harangue; address; speech. 講演, 論說, 演舌, 講述.
Ŏr′a-tor, (名) A public speaker; one who delivers an oration; especially one distinguished for his eloquence. (*Law.*) One who prays for relief; a petitioner; a plaintiff or complainant in a bill in chancery. 講演者, 演舌者, 辯士, 能辯者; (法) 原告 (衡平裁判所ニ云フ).
Ŏr′a-tō′ri-al, (形) Pertaining to an orator or to oratory. 講演ノ, 辯士ノ, 演說法ノ, 能辯ノ, 公論ノ, 演舌ノ.
「能辯ニ.
Ŏr′a-tō′ri-al-ly, (副) In an oratorial manner. 辯士ノ如ク,
Ŏr′a-tŏr′ic-al, (形) Pertaining to, or becoming, an orator; rhetorical; eloquent; flowery; florid. 講演者ノ, 辯士ノ, 演舌者ニ似合ハシキ; 能辯ノ, 公論ノ, 演舌ノ; 文詞ノ虛飾多キ.
Ŏr′a-tŏr′ic-al-ly, (副) In a rhetorical manner. 道理ヲ述ベテ, 論法正シク, 能辯ニ.
Ŏr′a-tō′ri-o, (名) (*Mus.*) A sacred composition consisting of airs, recitatives, duets, trios, choruses, etc., the subject of which is generally taken from the Scriptures; an oratory. (音) 神樂; 禮拜堂; 祈祷室.
Ŏr′a-to-ry, (名) The art of an orator; art of effective public speaking; a chapel for private devotions. 雄辯術, 演述法; 祈禱室, 禮拜堂.
Ôrb, (名) A body of a round form; one of the celestial spheres; the eye; a circle; orbit; a revolving circular body; wheel; globe; ball; sphere. 行道, 軌道, 圓體, 球; 眼; 圈, 輪; 毬.
Ôrbed, } (形) Resembling, or having the form of, an
Or-bĭc′ū-lar, } orb; spherical; circular; globular. 圓體ニ似タル, 球形ノ, 圓狀ノ, 圓形ノ.
Or-bĭc′ū-lar-ly, (副) Spherically. 圓形ニ, 球狀ニ.
Or-bĭc′ū-late, (形) In the form of an orb. 球形ヲ爲シタル, 圓狀ノ.
Ôrb′it, (名) (*Astron.*) The path described by a heavenly body in its periodical revolution. (*Anat.*) The cavity in which the eye is situated. (*Ornith.*) The skin which surrounds the eye of a bird. (天) 行道, 軌道; (解) 眼窩 (Skeleton ヲ見ヨ); (鳥) 瞼皮 (鳥ノ).
Ôrb′it-al, (形) Pertaining to an orbit. 行道ノ, 軌道ノ.
Ôrc, (名) (*Ichth.*) The grampus. (魚) 海豚.
「果樹園, 樹園.
Ôr′chard, (名) An inclosure or assemblage of fruit trees.
Ôr′chard-ĭst, (名) One who cultivates orchards. 果樹園丁, 果樹培養者.
Ôr′ches-trȧ, } (名) The space in a theater between stage
Ôr′ches-ter, } and audience; a band of instrumental mu-
Ôr′ches-tre, } sicians. 樂坐, 奏樂所, 樂師ノ一班.

(1) —*Oral communication.* 口傳, 口授.—*Oral testimony.* 口供, 口證.—*Oral tradition.* 口碑. **Op-tŏm′e-ter,** (名) An instrument for measuring the refractive powers of the eye. 視力計. **Ŏr′ange-man,** (名) A member of a society instituted in Ireland in 1795 to uphold Protestantism, or the cause of William of Orange—a secret society since its formal suppression in 1835 after a protracted parliamentary inquiry. 愛蘭土ニ於テ千七百九十五年「オレーンヂ」家ノ「ウイイヤム」三世ニ信頼シテ結社セシ新教徒

Ôr′ches-tral, (形) Pertaining to, suitable for, or performed in, an orchestra. 同上ノ, 同上ニ適シタル, 同上ニテ係シタル.

Ôr′chid (-kid), } (名) (*Bot.*) A perennial terrestrial or epiphytal plant of unnumbered species, many of which bear flowers of great beauty, and singular in form: it is found all over the world. (植) チドリサウノ類.
Ôr′chis (-kis), }


チドリサウノ図

Ôr′chil, } (名) Archil ト同ジ
Or-chĭl′lȧ, }

Or-dāin′,-ed,-ing. (他) To set in order, regulate, establish; to appoint, decree, enact: to set apart for an office, especially, to invest with ministerial or sacerdotal functions. 整頓スル, 整正スル, 設ケル. 立テル, 定メル, 命ズル, 極メル, 委任スル, 分置スル, 分任スル, 宣教師ノ職ニ就カシムル.

Or-dāin′a-ble, (形) Capable, or worthy to be ordained or appointed. 整頓スベキ, 定ムベキ, 命ズベキ, 任ズルニ堪ヘタル.

Or-dāin′er, (名) One who ordains. 整頓スル人, 定立者, 任命者.

Ôr′de-al, (名) An ancient form of trial, by lot, fire, water, etc., to determine guilt or innocence, severe trial; accurate scrutiny. 試罪法 (水火等ニテ罪ノ有無ヲ証スル古法); 苛責, 試責, 苛察.

Ôr′der, (名) Regular arrangement, any methodical or established succession; a sound or proper condition: normal state; customary mode of procedure, regular government: general tranquillity; a regulation, standing rule; a particular injunction; command, mandate; necessary measures or care: a commission to make purchases or supply goods; a direction, in writing, to pay money; a number of things or persons arranged in a fixed or suitable place, or relative position; especially, a rank or class in society; a privileged or dignified grade; a class of men so closely linked together that they form a separate class in the community. (*Episc. Ch.*) The rank of deacon, priest, or bishop,—often used in *pl.* (*Arch.*) One of the 5 principal methods recognized by the ancients for ornamenting the columns of an edifice (Tuscan, Doric, Ionic, Corinthian, and Composite). (*Zoöl.*) One of the well-marked divisions of a class, including families and genera. (*Bot.*) A group of allied individuals, more comprehensive than a genus. (*Rhet.*) The placing of words and members in a sentence so as to contribute to force, beauty, and clearness of expression. 秩序, 安排, 次序, 順序, 倫次, 次第; 整頓, 整齊; 健康, 爽快; 常規, 常法, 習俗, 習慣, 安寧, 靜謐, 平穏; 章程, 規則, 條例; 命令, 訓令, 號令, 方法, 手段, 手當, 注文, 支拂, 依頼 (爲替等ノ), 買入委托, 配置, 順次; 品級, 階級, 等級; 民族, 門族, 部類, (監督教會) 僧位 (往々複數ニ用フ); (建) 派, 式 (Capital ヲ見ヨ); (動) 門, 類; (植) 科目; (修) 文飾, 排置.——*In order that.* 何々ノ為ニ, 故ニ——*Out of order.* 乱レテ, 秩序ヲ失シテ.——*The order of the day* 議事日程, 各人ノ追求スルモノ, 流行, 風習——*To take order.* 用意スル, 準備スル, 措置スル.——*To take orders.* 僧官ニ就ク. (1)

Ôr′der,-ed,-ing. (他) To put in order, reduce to methodical arrangement, systematize, adjust; to manage, conduct, regulate; to command, direct, bid. 整頓スル, 整理スル, 順序ヲ立テル; 行フ, 處分スル, 注文スル, 命ズル, 申付ル, 吩咐スル, 言ヒ付ル, 指揮スル, 號令スル.——*Order arms.* 立テ銃 (號令) —(自) To give command or direction. 命令ヲ與ヘル, 指揮ヲ與ヘル, 號令スル.

Ôr′der-er, (名) One who orders. 整頓者, 整理スル人, 指揮者, 號令者.

Ôr′der-ing, (名) Disposition, distribution, management. 配置, 處置, 排列, 處分, 管理.

Ôr′der-less, (形) Without order or regularity; disorderly: out of rule. 秩序ナキ, 不規則ナル, 錯亂シタル.

Ôr′der-ly, (形) Conformed to order; methodical; regular; observant of order, method, or rule; quiet; peaceable; well-regulated; systematic; being on duty. 井然タル, 順序アル; 整理シタル, 規則正シキ, 法ニ依リタル; 靜謐ナル; 從順ナル.

Ôr′der-ly, (副) According to due order; regularly. 井然ト, 正シク, 規則ニ依テ.

Ôr′der-ly, (名) (*Mil.*) A non-commissioned officer who attends a superior officer for the purpose of bearing orders or rendering service. (軍) 傳令下士, 上官附屬ノ下士官.

Ôr′di-nal, (形) Indicating the established order or succession. 次序ヲ表スル, 順序ヲ示ス, 次第アル.——*Ordinal number.* 序數 (Number ノ下ヲ見ヨ).

Ôr′di-nal, (名) A number noting order; a book containing the service prescribed in the English church, for the ordination of deacons, etc. 序數, 番號; 執事任命ノ定例書 (英國教會ノ).

Ôr′di-nançe, (名) An ordaining or establishing by authority; appointment; a rule established by authority; a statute; law; edict; decree; rescript. (*Eccl.*) An established rite or ceremony. 教命, 命令, 訓令; 規則, 條例, 章程, 法律, 勅令, 詔; (宗) 法教條例, 教式.

Ôr′di-na-ri-ly, (副) According to established rules; commonly; usually; on the average. 常例ニ, 條例ニ依テ, 規則ニ依テ, 普通ニ, 通例ニ, 常ニ.

Ôr′di-na-ry, (形) According to established order; methodical; regular; of common rank; usual; of little merit; plain; not handsome. 常例ノ, 條例ニ依リタル, 整頓セル, 正シキ; 尋常ノ, 通例ノ, 通常ノ; 平凡ノ, 劣ナル, 賤シキ, 質朴ナル.——*Ordinary seaman* 下等水夫.

Ôr′di-na-ry, (名) (*Civil Law.*) An officer who has original jurisdiction in his own right, and not by deputation. (*Eng. Law.*) One who has immediate jurisdiction in matters ecclesiastical: an ecclesiastical judge. (*Am. Law.*) A judicial officer, having generally the powers of a judge of probate or surrogate. A dining-room where there is a fixed price for the meal; meal furnished at such a dining-room. (*Naval.*) The establishment of the shipping not in actual service, but laid up under the charge of officers. (*Her.*) A portion of the escutcheon comprised between straight or other lines. (民法) 本官, 正任判事, 常務判事; (英法) 宗教裁判所判事; (米法) 遺書檢判所判事; 定價ノ食物店, 定價ノ食物; (海軍) 閑船ノ置所, 預備艦; (印紋) 君徽ノ間隙.——*In ordinary.* 常務トシテ.——*Physician in ordinary.* 常務醫員

Ôr′di-na-ry-ship, (名) Office of an ordinary. 同上諸官ノ職.

Ôr′di-nate, (形) Regular; methodical. 正シキ, 規則ニ合フタル

Ôr′di-nate, (名) (*Geom.*) The distance of any point in a curve measured on a line called the *axis of ordinates*, or on a line parallel to it, from another line called the *axis of abscissas*, on which the corresponding abscissa of the point is measured. (數) 縱線.

Ôr′di-nā′tion, (名) Act of ordaining; especially, the act of setting apart to an office in the Christian ministry; state of being ordained or appointed; tendency. 定ムルコ, 設定スルコ, 命スルコ: 任命 (僧官ニ); 趨勢, 傾向.

Ôrd′nançe, (名) Heavy weapons of warfare,—cannon, mortars, and howitzers: artillery. 砲隊, 大砲 (各種ノ大砲ヲ總稱ス).——*Ordnance map.* 英國ノ精細地圖.

Ôr′don-nānçe, (名) (*Fine Arts.*) The disposition of the parts either in regard to the whole piece or to the several parts. (美術) 位置, 排置.

Ôrd′ūre, (名) Dung; excrements; feces. 屎, 糞, 汚物.

Ōre, (名) The compound of a metal and some other substance

Or-dāin′ment. (名) The act of ordaining. 設立スルコ. 委任スルコ. (1) ——*General order.* (軍) 一般命令.——*Order of battle* (軍) 布陣法——*To give orders.* 號令ヲ下ダス——*To set in order* 順序ヲ付ケル, 整頓スル.——*Order,* 英國々會ノ下院ニ於テ發言者ノ規則ヲ注意スル詞.——*To move for the order of the day.* 議事日程ニ移ルノ動議ヲ出ス. **Ôr′di nānd′,** (名) One who is to be ordained. 委任セラルベキ人, 命セラルベキ人. **Ôr′di-nāte,** (他) To appoint. 建ツル, 定ムル, 設クル, 任命スル, 授クル, 用立スル, 指示スル, 約定スル.

(as oxygen, sulphur, or arsenic), by which its properties are disguised or lost. 鑛, 金屬.——*Bog iron ore.* 沼底鐵礦.

Ō′re-ăd, (名) A mountain nymph. 山神.

Ôr′gan, (名) An instrument by which an action is performed, or object accomplished; part of a living being, capable of a special function, essential to the life or well-being of the whole, as the lungs, the heart, etc.: a medium of communication between one person or body, and another. (*Mus.*) An instrument containing pipes filled with wind from a bellows, and played upon by means of keys. 機, 機關, 官能 (身體諸部ノ); 媒介物, 傳通物; (音) 風琴.——*Reproductive organ.* 生殖機.——*Vegetative organ.* 榮養機.

Ôr′gan-dĭe, } (名) A light and transparent muslin or cotton fabric. 透明紗布.
Ôr′gan-dȳ, }

Or-găn′ic, } (形) Pertaining to an organ or its structure; consisting of, containing, or produced by the organs; instrumental. (*Language.*) Inflectional; changing the roots of words to indicate change of relation. 機關ノ, 機能ノ, 有機ノ, 器械ノ, 機關ヲ有スル, 機能ニテ起シタル; 器械ノ; 語尾變化スベキ (名詞又ハ動詞ノ語尾ニ云フ).——*Organic law or laws.* 憲法. (1)
Or-găn′ic-al. }

Or-găn′ic-al-ly, (副) In an organic manner; with organical structure or disposition of parts; by means of organs. 有機的ニ, 體制ニ, 機關ニテ, 機能ノ構造ヲ以テ, 器械ニテ.

Ôr′gan-ĭsm, (名) A structure composed of or acting by means of organs; an organized being. 組織, 組成, 機關構造, 有機體.

Ôr′gan-ĭst, (名) One who plays on an organ. 風琴ヲ彈スル人.

Ôr′gan-īz′a-ble, (形) Capable of being organized. 體制スベキ, 構造サルベキ, 組成スベキ, 整頓シ得ベキ.

Ôr′gan-i-zā′tion, (名) Act of organizing; state of being organized; the relations included in such a state or condition; that which is organized; an organism. 組織スルコ, 構造スルコ, 整頓, 構造シタルコ, 活機構造, 局部構造, 體制, 有機體.

Ôr′gan-īze,-ed,-ing. (他) To furnish with organs; to arrange or constitute in parts, each having a special function, act, office, or relation. 體制スル, 組織スル, 構造スル, 組成スル, 編成スル.

Ôr′gan-ŏg′ra-phy, (名) (*Nat. Hist.*) A description of the organs of plants or animals. (博) 活機論.

Ôr′gan-ŏl′o-ġy, (名) Science or account of organs and their uses. (*Physiol.*) That branch which treats, in particular, of the different organs of animals. 活機學; (生) 機能論.

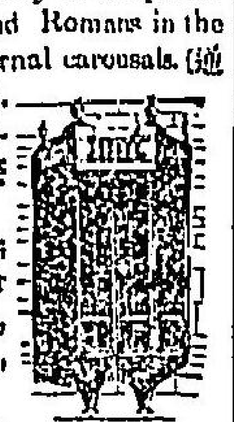
Ôr′gan-zīne′, (名) Silk of very fine texture, twisted like a rope with different strands, to increase its strength. 一燃絲ノ一種.

Ôr′gasm, (名) Excitement and turgescence of an organ, especially of the organs of generation. 陰器激張, 色慾亢進.

Orgeat (ō′zhat, *or* ôr′zhȧ), (名) A flavoring liquor, extracted from barley and sweet almonds. 麥酒ノ一種.

Ôr′ġy, (名) (複 **Ôr′ġies** (ôr′jiz),—usually in the plural The ceremonies observed by the Greeks and Romans in the worship of Bacchus: drunken revelry; nocturnal carousals. (通常複數ニ用フ) 酒神ノ祝祭; 酒宴, 與宴, 痛飲.

Ō′ri-el, (名) (*Arch.*) A large bay or recessed window, as in a hall, chapel, etc. (建) 屋外ノ凸窓.


出窓ノ図

Ō′ri-ent, (形) Rising, as the sun; eastern; oriental: bright; shining; of superior quality; perfect. 昇ル (太陽ニ云フ); 東ノ, 東方ノ, 東洋ノ; 輝キタル, 真好ナル, 上質ノ, 完全ノ.

Ō′ri-ent, (名) The eastern horizon; the East; the countries of Asia. 東, 東方; 東洋諸國.

Ō′ri-ĕnt′al, (形) Pertaining to the east; proceeding from, or situated in, the orient. 東ノ, 東方ノ, 東方ヨリ來ル, 東方ニ在ル, 東洋諸國ノ.

Ō′ri-ĕnt′al, (名) A native or inhabitant of some eastern part of the world. 東方人, 東洋人.

Ō′ri-ĕnt′al-ĭsm, (名) Any system or doctrine, mode of thought or expression, peculiar to orientals. 東洋學, 亞細亞教法, 東洋風.

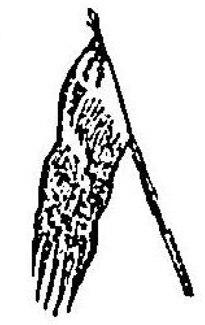
Ō′ri-ĕnt′al-ĭst, (名) An inhabitant of the east; an oriental; one versed in the eastern languages and literature. 東方人, 東洋人, 東洋語學者, 東洋文學者.

Ō′ri-ĕnt′āte, (他) To place or turn toward the east; to cause to assume an easterly direction, or to veer toward the east. 東方ニ置ク, 東方ニ向ケル, 東向セシムル.——(自) To move or turn toward the east. 東向スル, 東行スル.

Ō′ri-en-tā′tion, (名) Process of determining the points of the compass, or the east point, in taking bearings; tendency of a revolving body, when suspended in a certain way, to bring the axis of rotation into parallelism with the earth's axis; an aspect or fronting to the east. 羅經針ノ正位ヲ指スヤヲ說ル法, 指向法, 標定法; 東位傾向, 東方ニ向キタルコ

Ŏr′i-fĭçe, (名) The mouth of a tube, pipe, etc.; an aperture, opening. 口 (管ナドノ), 孔.

Ŏr′i-flămb } (-flăm), (名) The ancient royal standard of France,—a red, silk flag, cut at the edge into flame-shaped strips, and borne on a gilded lance. 佛國ノ王旗 (古代ノ).
Ŏr′i-flămme }


佛國王旗ノ圖

Ŏr′i-ġin, (名) First existence or beginning of anything; that from which anything primarily proceeds; commencement; rise; source; derivation; cause; foundation. 起源, 根本, 發端, 起首, 本原, 淵源, 原因, 基礎, 首點.

O-rĭġ′i-nal, (名) Origin; source; that which precedes all others of its class; archetype; an original work of art, manuscript, text, etc.; the precise language employed by a writer; a person of marked peculiarity. (*Nat. Hist.*) The stock of a series of living forms, in which a variety is considered to have originated; one who has new and striking ideas. 起源, 根本, 本原; 原書, 原本, 原稿, 原文; 奇想家, 奇人; (博) 種祖; 斬新家, 奇警家.

O-rĭġ′i-nal, (形) Pertaining to the origin or being; preceding all others; first in order; not translated; employed by the author; having power to suggest new thoughts or combinations of thought; before unused or unknown; new. 本ノ, 起源ノ, 發端ノ, 本來ノ; 原稿ノ, 原文ノ; 斬新ナル, 奇拔ナル, 新機軸ノ.——*Original sin.* (神) 原罪 (太古亞伯ノ犯シタル罪).

O-rĭġ′i-năl′i-ty, (名) Quality or state of being original. 根元タルコ, 斬新, 新機軸, 奇拔; 原始, 發端.

O-rĭġ′i-nal-ly, (副) Primarily; from the beginning; at first; by the first author; at the time of formation. 元來, 當初; 第一ニ, 初メテ, 最初ニ, 創造ノ時ニ.

O-rĭġ′i-nāte, (他) To give an origin or beginning to; to bring into existence. 始ムル, 起ス, 成ス, 造ル, 創物スル, 創造スル, 新作スル.——(自) To have origin; to begin to exist or act. 始マル, 生出スル, 起ル, 出來ル.

O-rĭġ′i-nā′tion, (名) Act of originating; mode of production. 起スコ, 始メルコ, 創造; 創造法, 生産法.

O-rĭġ′i-nā′tor, (名) One who originates. 創造者, 發起人.

Ō′ri-ōle, (名) (*Ornith.*) A singing bird allied to the thrushes, having a golden or yellow plumage mixed with black. (鳥) 黃鳥, 鶯.

O-rī′on, (名) (*Astron.*) A large and bright constellation, crossed by the equinoctial line. (天) 星宿ノ名.

Ôr′gal, (名) Unrefined or crude tartar; argal. 酒石. (1) ——*Organic acid.* 有機酸.——*Organic bodies.* 有機體.——*Organic chemistry.* 有機化學.——*Organic matter.* 有機物.——*Organic remains.* 動植物化石.——*Organic substance.* 有機物. **O-rĭġ′i-nal-ĭst,** (名) One who is original; an original thinker. 創造者, 創始者; 創見者. **O-rĭl′lon,** (名) A semicircular projection at the shoulder of a bastion intended to cover the guns and defenders on the flank. 銃眼ノ耳狀凸壁.

Ŏr'i-son, (名) A prayer or supplication 祈禱者, 祈願

Ôr'le-ans, (單名) A worsted and cotton cloth used for dresses; in England, a variety of plum. 絹毛交織ノ一種; 洋李ノ一種(英國ニテ).

Ôr'lop, (名) (*Naut.*) The lower deck of a ship of the line; or that, in all vessels, on which the cables are stowed. (航) 軍艦船ノ最下甲板, 錨索室.

Ôr'mo-lu', (名) A kind of brass, made to resemble gold by using less zinc and more copper than in ordinary brass. 擬金, 黄銅.

Ôr'na-ment, (名) That which embellishes; decoration. 裝飾, 修飾, 文飾, 飾物.

Ôr'na-ment, (他) To make beautiful or furnish with embellishments; to adorn, deck, beautify. 飾ル, 裝フ, 裝飾スル, 修飾スル

Ôr'na-mĕnt'al, (形) Serving to ornament. 裝飾ノ, 飾ノ.

Ôr'na-men-tā'tion, (名) Act or art of ornamenting, or state of being ornamented; that which ornaments. 飾ルコ, 裝飾術, 飾リタルコ, 裝飾物.

Ôr'na-ry, (形) Worthless, vicious; irreclaimably bad. 價値ナキ, 兇惡ナル, 邪惡ナル, 醫治シ難キ.

Ôr'nate, (形) Adorned; decorated; beautiful. 飾リタル, 裝フタル, 美麗ナル, 美シキ

Ôr'nate-ly, (副) In an ornate manner. 飾リテ, 裝フテ, 美麗ニ.

Ôr'nate-ness, (名) State of being ornate. 飾リタルコ, 美シキコ

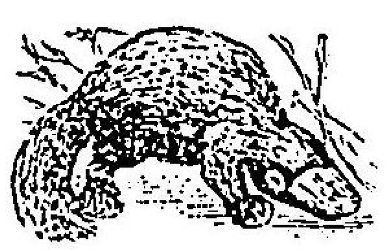
Or-nith'ich-nite, (名) (*Paleon.*) The foot-mark of a bird, occurring in strata of stone. (古物) 地層ノ石面ニ存スル鳥跡.

Ôr'ni-tho-lŏg'ic, / **Ôr'ni-tho-lŏg'ic-al,** (形) Pertaining to ornithology. 鳥獸學ノ.

Ôr'ni-thŏl'o-gist, (名) One skilled in ornithology. 鳥獸學者.

Ôr'ni-thŏl'o-gy, (名) Science of the form, structure, and habits of birds. 鳥獸學.

Ôr'ni-tho-rhyn'chus (-rĭnk'us), (名) (*Zoöl.*) An Australian mammal of the shape and size of the otter, with a beak like a duck's and paws webbed and formed for swimming; duck-billed platypus. (動) カモノハシ, 鴨嘴獸.


カモノハシノ圖

Ŏr'o-grăph'ic, / **Ŏr'o-grăph'ic-al,** (形) Of, or pertaining to, orography. 山嶽論ノ.

O-rŏg'ra-phy, (名) An account of mountains. 山嶽論.

Ō'roide, (名) An alloy, resembling gold. 金ニ似タル混合金属.

Ŏr'o-lŏg'ic-al, (形) Pertaining to orology. 山嶽學ノ.

O-rŏl'o-gy, (名) Science or description of mountains. 山嶽學.

Ō'ro-tŭnd', (名) A mode of intonation directly from the larynx, particularly full, clear, and ringing in tone. 發音法, 朗音法(ル(音聲ニ云フ).

Ō'ro-tŭnd', (形) Ringing and musical. 発音ノ, 清朗圓活ナル(音聲ニ云フ).

Ôr'phan, (名) A child bereaved of both father and mother; also, a child who has but one parent living. 孤, 遺兒, 片親ノミノ子. (1)

Ôr'phan, (形) Bereaved of parents. 兩親ナキ, 孤ノ.

Ôr'phan-age, (名) State of being an orphan; an asylum for orphans. 孤兒タルコ, 孤兒院

Ôr'phaned, (形) Bereft of parents or friends. 兩親ヲ亡ヒタル, 友ナキ, 孤獨ノ.

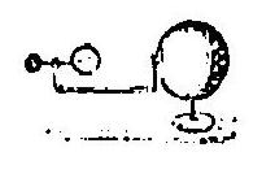
Ôr'phan-ism, (名) State of being an orphan. 孤獨ナルコ, 兩親ナキコ.

Or-phē'an, or **Ôr'phe-an,** (形) Pertaining to *Orpheus*, a poet who is represented as having had the power of moving inanimate bodies by the music of his lyre. 詩人「オーフェアス」ノ.

Ôr'phic, (形) Pertaining to Orpheus. 同上ノ

Ôr'pi-ment, (名) Trisulphide of arsenic, occurring in crystals of a lemon-yellow color, and used in dyeing. 雌黄, 石黄(染料ニ用フル).

Ŏr're-ry, (名) A piece of apparatus to illustrate the relative size, positions, orbits, etc., of the bodies of the solar system. 天體ノ軌道大小及距離ヲ示ス器具, 太陽系儀.


太陽系儀ノ圖

Ŏr'ris, (名) (*Bot.*) A European species of iris, whose root has an agreeable odor, resembling violets. (植) 泥菖ノ一種.

Ŏr'ris, (名) A kind of gold or silver lace, a pattern worked in gold or silver lace. 金銀絛ノ一種, 金銀絛細工

Ôr'tho-dŏx, (形) Sound in the Christian faith,—opposed to *heretical*; according with the doctrines of Scripture. 正教ノ, 正經ノ, 聖書ニ據レル.

Ôr'tho-dŏx'y, (名) Soundness of faith; belief in the doctrines taught in the Scriptures; consonance to genuine Scriptural doctrines. 正教信仰, 聖經遵奉

Ôr'tho-drŏm'ics, / **Ôr'tho-drŏm'y,** (名) Art of sailing in a direct course, or on the arc of a great circle. 直線航行, 大圈航海術

Ôr'tho-ĕp'ic, / **Ôr'tho-ĕp'ic-al,** (形) Pertaining to orthoëpy. 正音ノ, 發音正シキ

Ôr'tho-ĕp'ic-al-ly, (副) In an orthoëpical manner. 正音ニテ, 發音正ク.

Ôr'tho-e-pist, (名) One skilled in orthoëpy. 正音學者.

Ôr'tho-ë-py, (名) Art of uttering words with propriety; correct pronunciation of words. 正音術, 發音術.

Or-thŏg'o-nal, (形) Right-angled, rectangular; at right angles. 正角ノ, 直方ノ, 直角ノ

Or-thŏg'ra-pher, (名) One versed in orthography. 正字學者.

Ôr'tho-grăph'ic, / **Ôr'tho-grăph'ic-al,** (形) Pertaining to orthography. (*Geom.*) Pertaining to right lines, or angles. 正字學ノ; (幾) 正角ノ, 直角ノ, 正線ノ.

Ôr'tho-grăph'ic-al-ly, (副) In an orthographical manner; according to the rules of proper spelling 正字學ニ依テ.

Or-thŏg'ra-phy, (名) Art of writing words with the proper letters, according to common usage; spelling; the part of grammar which treats of this subject. (*Geom.*) Delineation of an object by lines and angles corresponding to those of the object; an elevation, showing all the parts in their proper proportions. 正文學, 正字法; (幾) 畫線法.

Or-thŏp'e-dy, (名) (*Med.*) Art or practice of curing deformities of the feet. (醫) 跛兒療法, 矯正術.

Or-thŏp'te-ous, (形) (*Entom.*) Having wing-covers of a uniform texture throughout, that generally overlap at the top when shut, under which are the true wings, which fold longitudinally, like a fan. (蟲) 直翅類ノ.

Ôr'tive, (形) Of, or relating to, the time or act of rising, as of a star; eastern. 昇ル, 出ル(星ニ云フ), 東ノ, 東方ノ.

Ôr'to-lan, (名) (*Ornith.*) A European singing bird, about the size of the lark, esteemed delicious food. (禽) 黄雀ノ一種.

Ō'ryx, (名) (*Zoöl.*) A variety of South African antelope, the gemsbok; the Egyptian antelope of North Africa and South Asia. (動) 南亞非利加產ノ羚羊屬.

Ō'sage-ŏr'ange, (名) (*Bot.*) An ornamental tree, resembling the mulberry, having an orange-like fruit, and used as a hedge plant. (植) 生垣ニ用フル植物ノ名.

Ŏs'can, (名) One of an ancient Italian people, generally called the *Samnites*; their language, resembling the Latin. 阿斯岡人(古代ノ伊太利人種ノ一), 阿斯岡語.

Ôr'na-ment-er, (名) One who ornaments. 修飾スル人, 飾ル人. **Ôr'na-ment-ist,** (名) One employed in ornamentation. 修飾者, 裝飾工, 飾ル人. (1) ——*Orphan Asylum* 孤兒院.——*Orphans' court.* (法) 米國ノ或ル州ニテ孤兒ノ身體財產ヲ保護スル爲ニ設ケラレタル裁判所 **Ôr'phan-ŏt'ro-phy,** (名) A hospital for orphans 孤兒院 **Ôr'tho-stade,** (名) A long and ample tunic, with straight or upright folds. 襞アル裕ギ下衣. **Or-thŏt'y-pous,** (形) (*Crystallog.*) Having a perpendicular cleavage (結晶學) 垂直ニ劈開スル, 垂直ニ割レル.

Ŏs'çil-lāte, (自) To move backward and forward, vibrate, swing, sway. 搖動スル, 振動スル, 左右ニ搖ル.

Ŏs'çil-lā'tion, (名) Vibration. 搖動, 動搖.

Ŏs'çil-la-to-ry, (形) Moving like a pendulum. 左右ニ搖ル, 動搖スル.

Ŏs'çi-tan-çy, (名) Act of oscitating, or state of being oscitated. 欠ビスルコ, 睡ヲ催スコ, 欠伸, 思睡.

Ŏs'çi-tant, (形) Yawning; sleepy, drowsy. 欠ビスル, 睡ヲ催ス, 退屈スル.

Ŏs'çi-tāte, (自) To gape with sleepiness, yawn. 睡氣ヲ催シテ欠ビスル, 欠スル, 退屈スル.

Ŏs'cu-lant, (形) Adhering closely. (*Classification.*) Intermediate in character, or on the border between two groups. 密着スル; (分類) 二類中間ノ.

Ŏs'cu-lāte, (他, 自) To kiss. (*Geom.*) To touch, as one curve another, or as 2 curves when both have a common curvature at the point of contact. 接吻スル; (幾) 兩弧相觸ルヽ.

Ŏs'cu-lā'tion, (名) Act of osculating. (*Geom.*) Contact of curves. 接吻スルコ; (幾) 兩弧相觸ルヽコ.

Ŏs'cu-la-to-ry, (形) Pertaining to kissing. (*Geom.*) Capable of osculation. 接吻スル, 親嘴スル; (幾) 兩弧相觸ルベキ.

Ŏs'cu-la-to-ry, (名) A picture of Christ or the Virgin, to be kissed by priest or people. 信者ノ接吻スベキ耶穌又ハ聖母馬利ノ圖.

Ō'sier (ō'zher), (名) (*Bot.*) A species of willow, or the twig of the willow, used in making baskets. (植) 杞柳.

Ŏs'man-lī, (名) (複 **Ŏs'man-lis.**) A Turkish official, —so called from *Osman*, who founded the Ottoman empire in Asia; less properly, a native Turk. 土耳其ノ官吏; 土耳其人.

Ŏs'mi-ŭm, (名) (*Chem.*) A gray-colored, brittle metal, found with platinum, whose oxide has a disagreeable smell. (化) 阿斯謬母(金屬元素ノ一).

Ŏs'na-bûrg, (名) A coarse linen, imported originally from *Osnaburg*, in Germany. 粗製ノ麻布(元來日耳曼ノ「オスナバーグ」ヨリ輸入スル).

Ŏs'prāy, / **Ŏs'prey,** (名) (*Ornith.*) A long-winged eagle, living on fish, which it takes by darting upon them when near the surface of the water. (禽) 鶚.

Ŏs'se-lĕt, (名) A hard substance growing on the inside of a horse's knee, among the small bones. 馬ノ膝骨ノ中ニ生ズル瘤.

Ŏs'se-oŭs, (or ŏsh'us), (形) Composed of, or resembling, bone; bony. 骨ヨリ構造セル, 骨ニ似タル, 多骨ノ.

Ŏs'si-cle, (名) A small bone 小骨.

Os-sĭf'er-oŭs, (形) Containing or yielding bone. 骨ヲ含メル, 骨ヲ生ズル.

Os-sĭf'ic, (形) Having power to ossify or change carneous and membranous substances to bone. 化骨力アル.

Ŏs'si-fi-cā'tion, (名) Change, process of changing, or state of being changed into a bony substance. 化骨スルコ, 化骨.

Ŏs'si-frage, (名) (*Ornith.*) The osprey. (禽) 鶚ノ子, 鶚.

Ŏs'si-fȳ,-ied,-ing, (他) To form into bone; to change from a soft animal substance into bone. 骨ト成ス, 骨ニ化スル.——(自) To become bone or bony. 骨ト成ル, 骨ニ化スル.

Os-sĭv'o-roŭs, (形) Feeding on bones; eating bones. 骨ヲ食シテ生活スル, 骨ヲ食スル.

Ŏs'su-a-ry, (名) A place where the bones of the dead are deposited; a charnel-house. 骨堂.

Ŏs'te-al, (形) Pertaining to bone 骨ノ.

Os-tĕn'si-ble, (形) Shown, declared, or avowed; manifest; apparent. 外觀ノ, 現然タル, 顯ハレタル, 公示シタル, 明白ナル, 顯著ナル.

Os-tĕn'si-bly, (副) In an ostensible manner. 外觀ニ, 現然ト, 顯ハニ, 公示シテ, 明白ニ.

Os-tĕn'sion, (名) (*Eccl.*) The showing of the sacrament for adoration. (宗) 崇拜ノ聖餐ヲ表示スルコ.

Os-tĕn'sive, (形) Showing; exhibiting. 顯ハス, 表ハス.

Ŏs'tent, or **Os-tĕnt',** (名) Appearance; air; manner; show; manifestation; token; a portent. 外見, 樣子, 風彩, 風手; 表示; 能力.

Ŏs'ten-tā'tion, (名) Act of making an ambitious display; pretentious parade; pomp; vaunting; boasting. 過粗ヲ飾ルコ, 誇示, 虚飾, 衒術, 自負, 自讃.

Ŏs'ten-tā'tious (-shus), (形) Fond of excessive or offensive display; pretentious; boastful; showy, gaudy. 過粗ヲ飾ル, 外見ヲ飾ル, 虚飾スル, 誇示スル, 自負スル.

Ŏs'ten-tā'tious-ly, (副) In an ostentatious manner. 外見ヲ飾リテ, 虚飾シテ, 誇示シテ, 自負シテ.

Ŏs'te-o-cōpe, (名) (*Med.*) A violent, fixed pain in any part of a bone. (醫) 骨痛.

Ŏs'te-o-gĕn'e-sis, / **Ŏs'te-ŏg'e-ny,** (名) Formation or growth of bone. 生骨.

Ŏs'te-ŏl'o-ger, (名) One who describes the bones of animals. 骨學者(動物類ノ).

Ŏs'te-ŏl'o-gist, (名) One versed in osteology. 骨學者.

Ŏs'te-ŏl'o-gy, (名) That part of anatomy which treats of the nature, arrangement, and uses of the bones. 骨論, 骸骨論.

Ŏs'te-o-tōme, (名) (*Surg.*) Strong nippers used for dividing bone. (外) 分骨用ノ鉗.

Ŏst'ler, (名) Hostler ト同ジ.

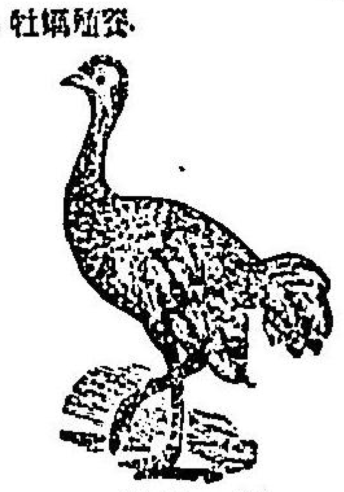
Os-trā'cean (-shan), (名) (*Zoöl.*) One of a family of bivalve shell-fish, of which the oyster is the type. (動) 牡蠣屬.

Ŏs'tra-çism, (名) (*Gr. Antiq.*) Banishment, by the people of Athens, of a person whose influence gave umbrage to them. Expulsion; separation. (希臘古事) 保安退去; 擯斥, 放逐.

Ŏs'tra-çīze,-ed,-ing, (他) To exile by ostracism, banish from society, put under ban. 退去ヲ命ズル, 擯斥スル, 放逐スル.

Ŏs'tre-a-cŭl'tūre, / **Ŏs'tre-i-cŭl'tūre,** (名) Artificial cultivation or breeding of oysters. 牡蠣殖養.

Ŏs'trich, (名) (*Ornith.*) A bird of Africa and Arabia, nearly 10 feet high, having a long neck, stout, long legs, with only 2 toes, and short wings, with long, soft plumes in the place of feathers; it is remarkable for its speed, and for swallowing bits of metal or stone to aid in digestion. (禽) 駝鳥.


駝鳥ノ圖

Ŏs'tro-gŏth, (名) One of the eastern Goths, distinguished from the *Visigoths*, or western Goths. 東峨斯人.

Ŏt'a-cous'tic, (or -kōōs'tik), (形) Assisting the sense of hearing. 助聽ノ.

O-tăl'gi-a, / **O-tăl'gy,** (名) (*Med.*) Pain in the ear. (醫) 耳痛.

Ŏth'er, (代, 形) Different from that which has been specified; additional; second of two; not this, but the contrary; opposite. 其他ノ, 第二ノ, 他人ノ, 別ノ, 外ノ, 異ナル, 相反スル.——*Each other.* 相互ニ.——*Every other day.* 隔日.——*The other day.* 日外, 過キニ, 過日, 先比, 頃日.

Ŏth'er-wise, (副) In a different manner; in different respects. 然ラザレバ, 別ニ, 其他ニ.

Ō'tic, (形) Pertaining to, of, or for, the ear; auricular. 耳ノ, 聽官ノ.

Ō'ti-ōse' (ō'shi-ōs'), (形) Being at ease; unemployed; indolent. 安逸ノ, 安息セル, 閑散ナル, 無事ノ, 懶惰ナル.

Ŏs'mund, (名) (*Bot.*) A plant of the genus Osmunda. (植) 紫萁ノ種類. **Ŏs'ti-a-ry,** (名) The doorkeeper of a church. 耶穌教禮拜堂ノ出入番人. **O-tăl'gic,** (名) (*Med.*) A remedy for pain in the ear. (醫) 耳痛藥. **Ō'ta-ry,** (名) (*Zoöl.*) Eared seal; a name given to all those animals of the seal family which have external ears. (動) 海豹ノ一種屬. **Ŏth'er-ness,** (名) The state or quality of being other or different. 異ナルコ, 差別, 不同, 特異. **Ŏth'er-whēre,** (副) In some other place, or in other places. 他所ニテ.

Ŏ'to-scōpe, or **Ŏt'o-scōpe,** (名) An instrument for examining the condition of the ear. 驗耳器.
Ŏt'tar, (名) A highly fragrant oil obtained from the petals of some flowers, especially of the rose, —— written also *attar*, *otto*. 薔薇油.
Ŏt'ter, (名) (*Zoöl.*) A carnivorous aquatic animal of several species, feeding on fish. (動) 水獺.
Ŏt'to-man, (形) Pertaining to, or derived from, the empire of Turkey. 土耳其ノ, 土耳其帝國ヨリ出來セル.
Ŏt'to-man, (名) (複 **Ŏt'to-mans.**) A Turk; a stuffed seat without a back, originally used in Turkey. 土耳其人; 丸凳椅子, 蓐椅.
Ouch, (名) A bezel, or socket, in which a precious stone or seal is set; a carcanet or ornament of gold. 珠座 (指環ナドノ); 金飾.
Ought (awt), (名) Aught ト同ジ.
Ought, (不充分動) Is fit; behooveth; is proper or necessary; should. 須ラク何々スベシ, 當ニ何々スベシ, 何々スル筈ナリ. —— *He ought to come.* 彼ハ來ルベキ筈ナリ
Ounce, (名) A weight=1-12th lb. troy, and 1-16th lb. avoirdupois. 兩, 弖 (金銀ニテハ凡須八匁二分七厘九毛八六五六. 常貨ニテハ七匁五分四厘六毛七五二七ニ當ル)
Ounce, (名) (*Zoöl.*) A carnivorous animal, of North India and Persia, resembling the leopard, but having a thicker fur, irregular faint spots, and a longer tail. (動) 豹ノ一種.
Our (owr), (領格代) Pertaining, or belonging, to us (When the noun is not expressed, *ours* (not *our*) is used). 我等ノ, 我曹ノ.
Ou'ra-nŏg'ra-phy, (名) Uranography ト同ジ.
Ou-rŏl'o-gy, / **Ou-rŏs'co-py,** (名) Examination of urine, to determine with respect to disease. 撿尿.
Ours, (代) *Possessive* of We. 我等ノ, 我曹ノ (下ノ名詞ヲ省略セルトキニ用フ)
Our-sělf', (代) (複 **Our-sělves'.**) We; us, —— used by way of emphasis, and chiefly in pl.; myself: also, we, us, —— used reciprocally, chiefly in the regal or formal style, and generally in singular. 我等自ラ, 我等自身.
Ou'sel / **Ou'zel** (ōō'zl), (名) (*Ornith.*) A bird of several species, of the thrush family. (禽) カワガラスノ類

カワガラスノ図

Oust, (他) To take away, remove; to eject, turn out. 押退クル, 除キ去ル, 逐ヒ出ス.
Oust'er, (名) A putting out of possession; dispossession; ejection; disseizin. 除去, 取除, 放逐, 黜陟.
Out, (副) Without; on the outside: not within; on the exterior, or beyond the limits of any inclosed place or given line, —— opposed to *in* or *within*; —— used in special senses; as, abroad, not at home; in a state of disclosure or discovery; not in concealment or secrecy; in a state of extinction or destitution, in want or debt, with deficiency or loss; not in office or employment; in public, on display, etc.; to the end, completely; in an open or free manner, audibly or perceptibly, vividly or forcibly; not in the hands of the owner; in error or mistake, in a wrong position or opinion; in a puzzle, at a loss; uncovered, with clothes torn; away, off, —— used as an exclamation; at the end of a game or of some definite part of it. 外ニ, 外面ニ, 以外ニ, 越エテ, 他出シテ; 顯ニ, 公然ト; 盡キテ, 極エテ; 乏ク, 職ナク, 閑散ニ, 自由ニ, 故障ナク, 全ク, 始終; 失フテ, 手ヲ離レテ, 誤リテ; 困却シテ, 手ヲ束テテ; 裸ニテ, 露出シテ, 踏ナク; 離レテ, 去テ, 遠ク; 一段終リテ (遊戯ニ云フ) —— *An out-and-outer.* (俚) 行手, 切者. —— *Out and out.* 十分ニ, 殘ル隈ナク. —— *Out at elbows.* 襤褸ヲ纏フテル. —— *Out from.* Out of ト同ジ —— *Out of.* 自, 內ヨリ, 外ニ, 越エテ, 出テ (From ト同ジ) —— *Out of all cess.* 格外ニ, 非常ニ. —— *Out of collar.* (俚) 職業ナク, 無役ノ. —— *Out of design.* 故意ニ —— *Out of employment.* 仕事ナク, 職務ナク, 閑散ニ. —— *Out of fashion.* 廢リテ, 時様ニ合ハザル —— *Out of favor.* 寵ヲ失フタル. —— *Out of hand.* 直チニ, 即刻. —— *Out of one's head.* 發狂シタル, 精神錯亂シタル. —— *Out of one's time.* 年期ヲ終ヘタル (修行ノ), 丁年ト成リタル. —— *Out of order.* 倒レタル, 悪フタル, 格外ノ. —— *Out of print.* 賣切レタル (刊行物ニ云フ). —— *Out of place.* 不適當ナル, 不相當ノ, 場處違ヒノ. —— *Out of pocket.* 買ヒ支拂ヒタル, 入費ヲ拂ク ル. —— *Out of season.* 時ニ後レテ, 時候外レノ. —— *Out of sorts.* 不和ナル, 不快ナル. —— *Out of temper.* 怒レル, 快々トシタル, 不平ナル. —— *Out of the wood.* 困難ヲ免レタル, 厄難ヲ脫シタル. —— *Out of time.* 不時ノ, 時外レノ, 時候後レノ. —— *Out of trim.* 適當ノ按配ナキ. —— *Out of the way.* 僻陋ノ, 非常ノ, 奇異ノ. —— *Out of tune.* 調ハザル, 和セザル, 怒リタル. —— *Out of winding, or wind.* 捻ラザル, 平ナル. —— *Out so out.* (外) 外法. —— *Out upon you, or out upon it.* 叱去レ, 汝去レ, 退ケ. —— *To be out with any one.* 不和ニナル, 人ニ對シテ不快ヲ懷ク. —— *To have it out with any one.* 爭論スル.
Out, (名) One who, or that which, is without; especially one out of office; a place or space outside of, or around; an angle projecting outward; an open space. (*Print.*) An omission in setting up copy. 外ニアル人又ハモノ, 在野ノ人, 無職ノ人, 外部ノ角; 突角; 空地; (印) 脫字, 落字. —— *To make an out* 落字スル.
Out-ăct', (他) To do beyond, exceed in acting. 行ヒ過ギル, 「越權ニ過分スル.
Out-băl'ance, (他) To outweigh, exceed in weight or effect. 秤過ス, 越エル, 勝ツ.
Out-bĭd', (他) To go beyond in the offer of a price. 競買ニ勝ツ, 勝ル (估買スルトキニ), 高買スル.
Out'bound, (形) Destined or proceeding from a country or harbor to a distant country or port. 外航ノ, 外行ノ, 出港ノ.
Out'break (-brāk), (名) A bursting forth: eruption: violent manifestation. 破裂, 急發, 爆發
Out'break-ing, (名) Act of bursting, or that which bursts forth. 破裂スルコト, 破裂スルモノ, 爆發物.
Out'-build'ing, / **Out'house,** (名) A structure separated from, or subordinate to, the main house. 離レ家, 外屋.
Out'bŭrst, (名) A breaking or bursting out. 破裂, 爆發.
Out'căst, (名) One cast out or expelled; an exile; a degraded person; a vagabond. 追放サレタル人, 放斥者, 流浪者, 卑人, 惡人.
Out'cŏme, (名) That which comes out of, or follows from, something else; issue; result; consequence. 結果, 成跡.
Out'crŏp, (名) (*Geol.*) The coming out of a stratum to the surface of the ground; that part of an inclined stratum which appears at the surface. (地質) 地層ノ地面上ニ露出スルコト, 下層ノ地面ニ出テタル部.
Out-crŏp', (自) (*Geol.*) To come out to the surface of the ground, —— said of strata. (地質) 地面ニ露出スル.
Out'crŏss, (名) The process or result of breeding between animals, or of cross-fertilization between plants not of near kin. 雜種養畜法, 雜種培養法.
Out'crȳ, (名) A vehement or loud cry; cry of distress; noisy opposition or detestation: clamor; noise; vociferation; sale at public auction. 號叫, 叫喊, 怒喊, 不平, 橫論, 防議; 競賣, 公賣.
Out-dăre', (他) To dare or venture beyond; to surpass in daring. 勝リテ敢爲スル. 大膽ヲ以テ勝ル.
Out-dō', (他) (過 Outdid; 過分 Outdone; 現分 Outdoing.) To excel; to surpass. 越ス, 優ル, 勝ツ.
Out-dōor', (形) Being without the house. 家外ノ, 戶外ノ.

O-tī'tis, (名) (*Med.*) Inflamation of the interval ear. 耳炎. **O-tŏg'ra-phy,** (名) That branch of anatomy which describes the ear. 耳部解剖學. **O-tŏl'o-gy,** (名) That branch of anatomy which gives an account of the ear; a treatise on the ear. 耳部解剖學; 聽官學. **O-tŏp'a-thy,** (名) (*Med.*) A diseased condition of the ear. (医) 耳病. **Ounde,** (名) Something having a wavy or curled appearance. 波紋(又ハ旋紋狀ノ模様アルモノ. (形) Wavy; curly. 波立ツ, 波多キ, 動搖スル; 捲縮アル, 捲縮スル.

Out-dōors', (副) Abroad; out of the house; out of doors. 戶外ニ, 家外ニ.
Out'er, (形) On the outside; further or more remote; external. 外ノ, 外部ノ, 遠キ, 外ニ在ル.
Out'er-mōst, (形) On the extreme external part; remotest from the midst. 最外ノ, 最外部ノ, 最外ニ在ル.
Out-făce', (他) To face or look out of countenance; to brave. 睨スル, 侮ル, 蔑視スル.
Out'fit, (名) A fitting out or equipment, as of a ship or person for a voyage; an allowance for the payment of expenses connected with any special service or duty. 艤裝, 準備, 用意, 支度, 準備金 (支拂ノ).
Out-gĕn'er-al, (他) To exceed in generalship; to gain advantage over by superior military skill. 軍略勝スル, 兵學ニ於テ勝ツ.
Out-gō', (他) (過 Outwent; 過分 Outgone; 現分 Outgoing.) To go beyond, go faster than; to surpass, excel; to circumvent, overreach. 先ヲ行ク, 越行ク, 速ニ進行スル, 越エル, 優ル; 陷害スル, 隱害スル.
Out'go, (名) Outlay; expenditure, —— opposite of *income*. 支出, 經費, 出費, 費用, 支出金.
Out'go-er, (名) One who goes out or departs. 出發人.
Out'go-ing, (名) Act or state of going out; outgo; outlay; closing portion; limit; end, —— hence, the complete thing. 出發, 發足, 出立; 流出, 支出, 費用; 境界, 終局, 結尾.
Out-grōw', (他) (過 Outgrew; 過分 Outgrown; 現分 Outgrowing.) To surpass in growth; to become too large to make use of, or too old or infirm to exhibit. 生長シ過ギス, 肥ヘ過ギス; 古ビ過クル.
Out'grōwth, (名) Growth to excess; that which has grown out or proceeded from anything; result. 長大トナリ過ルコト; 成績, 結果.
Out'guărd, (名) (*Mil.*) A guard at a distance from the main body of an army; anything for defense placed at a distance from the thing to be defended. (軍) 別營隊, 哨兵, 前衛, 外衛; 防禦物.
Out-Hĕr'od, (他) To excel in resemblance to Herod; to surpass in atrocity, violence, or cruelty. 惡事ヲ以テ超越スル, 惡行ニ於テ勝ツ, 暴虐ヲ以テ勝ツ.
Out'house, (名) Outbuilding ト同ジ.
Out-lănd'ish, (形) Not according with usage; strange; rude; barbarous; clownish. 異風ナル, 異風ノ, 無作法ナル, 粗野ナル, 野蠻ナル, 野鄙ナル
Out-lăst', (他) To last longer than; to exceed in duration. 他物ヨリ久シク保ツ, 永保スル.
Out'law, (名) A person excluded from the benefit of the law, or deprived of its protection. 法外人, 法律保護權ヲ奪ハレタル人, 匪徒, 惡徒, 卑人.
Out'law, (他) To deprive of the benefit and protection of law; to proscribe. 法外ニ置ク, 追放スル, 法律ニテ保護セザル.
Out'law-ry, (名) Act of outlawing, or state of being outlawed. 法外ニ置クコト, 法律ニテ保護セザルコト, 法外ニ置レタルコト.
Out'lāy, (名) A laying out or expending; that which is laid out; expenditure. 支出, 經費, 費用, 入費.
Out'let, (名) Place or the means by which anything is let out; passage outward; an exit. 出口, 出路, 出門.
Out'lī-er, (名) One who does not reside in the place with which his office or duty connects him. (*Geol.*) A part of a rock or stratum lying without, or beyond the main body. 職務ヲ行フ地ニ住セヌ人, 外住者; (地質) 本層ヲ離レタル層, 離層.
Out'līne, (名) The line which marks the outside of a figure; contour; a sketch; delineation of a figure without shading; a preliminary or general indication of a plan, system, course of thought, etc. 外形線, 圖線; 圖取, 略圖, 略說; 骨組, 綱領, 綱目, 要略.
Out'līne, (他) To draw the exterior line of; to draw in outline, sketch, delineate. 外線ヲ畫ク, 圖取スル, 概說スル, 略說スル.
Out-līve', (他) To live beyond, survive. 後ニ殘ル, 生殘ル, 生延ル.
Out'lōok, (名) Act of looking out; watch; place from which one looks out; a watch-tower; view obtained by one looking out; prospect; sight. 望見, 眺望, 見張, 望樓; 景色, 眺望; 前途ノ見込; 景, 狀況.
Out'lȳ-ing, (形) Lying or being at a distance from the main body or design; remote; on the exterior or frontier. 遠キ, 隔絕セル, 外ニ在ル, 邊境ノ.
Out-mărch', (他) To march faster than; to leave behind. 走リ越ス, 走リ勝ツ, 追越ス.
Out-mĕas'ure, (他) To exceed in measure or extent. 尺度ニ於テ優ル, 度サ勝スル.
Out-nŭm'ber, (他) To exceed in number. 數ニテ勝ツ.
Out'-of-dōor', (形) Outdoor; out of the house; in the open air. 戶外ノ, 家外ノ, 外ノ.
Out'-of-dōors', (副) Outdoors. 家外ニ, 戶外ニ.
Out'-of-the-wāy', (形) Different from the ordinary way or fashion; uncommon; singular; inaccessible; inconvenient. 異風ノ, 異態ナル, 非常ナル, 奇ナル, 辺陬ノ, 不便ナル.
Out'pōrt, (名) A harbor or port at some distance from the chief town or seat of trade. 外港 (要市ヲ離レタル).
Out'pōst, (名) (*Mil.*) A post or station without the limits of a camp, or at a distance from the main body of an army; the troops at such a station. (軍) 衛戍, 外戍, 哨兵營, 哨衛兵.
Out-pōur', (他) To pour out; to send forth in a stream; to effuse. 注下スル, 流出スル, 湧出スル.
Out'put, (名) (*Iron and Coal trade.*) The quantity of metal yearly produced by the furnaces, or of coal from the pits. (鐵及石炭商賣) 一年ノ產出高, 一年ノ採掘高.
Out'rage, -ed, -ing. (他) To treat with violence and wrong; to injure by rough treatment of any kind, abuse; to commit a rape upon. 犯カス, 亂暴スル, 暴行スル, 強姦スル, 辱シムル, 虐待スル, 暴虐ヲ加フル.
Out'rage, (名) Injurious violence offered to persons or things; gross injury; affront; insult; abuse. 強姦, 犯干, 亂暴, 殘虐, 暴虐, 虐待, 凌辱, 侮辱.
Out-rā'geoŭs, (形) Involving or performing an outrage; exceeding the limits of reason or of decency; violent; furious; exorbitant; excessive; atrocious; enormous. 殘虐ナル, 兇悪ナル, 亂暴ナル, 暴虐ナル, 虐待スル, 法外ナル, 度外ノ, 甚シキ.
Out-rā'geoŭs-ly, (副) In an outrageous manner. 兇惡ニ, 猛惡ニ, 亂暴ニ, 暴虐ニ, 虐待シテ, 法外ニ.
Out-rā'geoŭs-ness, (名) Quality of being outrageous. 殘虐ナルコト, 暴行, 亂暴, 暴虐, 虐待, 法外.
Out-rănk', (他) To take precedence of, or be superior to, in rank; to rank. 位階ニ於テ優ル, 右ニ出ヅル, 超過スル, 卓越スル.
Outré (ōō-trā'), (形) Being out of the common course or limits; extravagant; fantastic; bizarre. 非常ナル, 度外ノ, 格外ノ, 奇怪ノ.
Out-rēach', (他) To reach or extend beyond. 越エテ到ル, 超エテ度ガル, 超エテ達スル.
Out-rīde', (他) To ride faster than. 更ニ早ク乘ル, 乘リ越ス. —— (自) To travel about on horseback, or in a vehicle. 馬上ニテ旅行スル, 馬車ニテ旅行スル.
Out'rīd-er, (名) A servant on horseback who attends a carriage. 乘馬シテ馬車ニ陪從スル人, 馬丁 (騎馬ノ).
Out'rig-ger, (名) (*Naut.*) Any projecting spar or timber for extending ropes, sails, etc.; a projection at the side of a boat, to sustain a row-lock; a racing boat, thus equipped. (航) 支索等ヲ張クルタメノ材, 突出棚架; 突出棚架ヲ施セル競漕艇.
Out'rīght, (副) Immediately; without delay; at once; un-

Out'fall, (名) A fall of water; a canal; a quarrel. 河ノ出口; 爭論. **Out-fēast',** (他) To exceed in feasting. 過ギテ饗應スル. **Out'flōw,** (名) A flowing out; efflux. 流出; 注流. **Out-flōw',** (自) To flow out. 流レ出ス, 注ギ出ル. **Out'-pā'tient,** (名) A patient who receives medical aid from a hospital, but does not lodge within its walls. 外來患者. **Out'pōrch,** (名) An entrance. 入口. **Out-rā'oŭs,** (形) Outrageous. 暴虐ナル, 亂暴ナル; 暴虐ナル, 虐待スル, 度外ノ.

stantly; completely; utterly. 直チニ, 猶豫ナク, 遲滯ナク, 即刻, 全ク.

Out-rŭn', (他) (過 Outran; 過分 Outrun; 現分 Outrunning.) To exceed in running; to exceed in degree, quality, etc.; to surpass. 走リ勝ツ, 走リ越エル; 優レル, 越エル, 過ギル.—— *To outrun the constable.* 破產スル.

Out-sāil', (他) To sail faster than. 駛リ勝ツ, 航過スル.

Out-sĕll', (他) To exceed in amount of sales, or in the prices of things sold; to bring, or be sold for, a higher price. 賣上高ニ於テ勝ル, 賣品ノ價ニ於テ勝ツ, 高ク賣ル, 賣價勝スル.

Out'set, (名) First entrance on any business; beginning. 着手, 起手, 始業, 事ノ始.

Out-shīne', (他) To excel in luster or excellence. 光リ勝ツ, 輝キ勝ツ.

Out'sīde, (名) The external part of a thing; that which is superficial; exterior; externality; part or place which lies beyond an inclosure; furthest limit, as to number, quantity, extent, etc.; the utmost; one who, or that which, is without. 外, 外面, 外部, 圍外, 構外, 外邊; 極端; 在外, 在外物.

Out'sīde, (形) On the outside; exterior; external; pertaining to, or denoting, the extreme or furthest limit, as to extent, quality, etc.,—as, the *outside* price. 外ノ, 外面ノ, 外部ノ, 外邊ノ, 外側ノ.

Out'sīd'er, (名) One not belonging to the concern, party, etc., spoken of. 外人, 他人, 局外者, 無關係ノ人, 談話外ノ人.

Out'skīrt, (名) Border; outpost; suburb. 境, 界, 場末, 郊外, 城外, 市外.

Out-spōk'en, (形) Speaking freely or openly; candid; frank. 澹泊ナル, 公言スル, 腹藏ナキ, 打明ヶ話ス.

Out-spōk'en-ness, (名) Quality of being outspoken. 澹泊, 腹藏ナク語ルコト, 打明ヶ話スコト.

Out-sprĕad' (-sprĕd'), (他) To extend, spread. 廣ゲル, 擴ゲル.

Out-stănd', (自) To project outward from the main body; to stand or remain beyond the proper time; to be unpaid, as a debt, etc. 外出スル, 出張ル, 分派スル, 突出スル; 滯留スル, 時ヲ渡ル, 償却セヌ, 返辨セヌ, 期限越ニナル.

Out-stâre', (他) To face down, browbeat. 威ス, 威嚇スル.

Out-strĕtch', (他) To stretch or spread out, expand. 廣ゲル, 張ル.

Out-strĭp', (他) To outrun, advance beyond, leave behind. 走リ勝ツ, 後邊ニ殘ス.

Out-talk', (他) To overpower by talking, exceed in talking. 饒舌勝ツ, 語リ勝ツ.

Out-văl'ūe, (他) To exceed in price or value. 價ニ於テ勝ツ, 價勝スル.

Out-vīe', (他) To exceed, surpass. 過ゲル, 勝ツ, 越エル, 超過スル.

Out-vōte', (他) To exceed in the number of votes given, defeat by plurality of suffrages. 投票ノ數ニテ勝ツ, 票數ヲ越ス.

Out-walk', (他) To walk faster than, leave behind in walking. 行キ勝ツ, 歩ミ勝ツ.

Out'wall, (名) The exterior wall of a building or fortress. 外壁, 外墻(家屋又ハ城砦等ノ).

Out'ward, (形) Forming the superficial part; external; exterior; extrinsic; adventitious; tending to the exterior part; visible; apparent; carnal; corporeal. 外ノ, 外部ノ, 外面ノ; 明白ナル, 著明ナル; 肉體ノ; 身體ノ; 外國ノ.

Out'ward, } (副) To the outer parts; from a port or
Out'wards, } country; to some foreign region. 外ニ, 外部ニ, 外面ニ, 外國ニ, 他國ヨリ.

Out'ward-bound', (形) Bound in an outward direction, or to foreign parts. 外國行ノ, 航外ノ, 他港ヘ向ケタル, 外國ヘ出港セントスル.

Out'ward-ly, (副) Externally. 外ニ, 外部ニ, 外面ニ.

Out'wāy, (名) A way or passage out. 出口.

Out-wear', (他) (過 Outwore; 過分 Outworn; 現分 Outwearing.) To last longer than, surpass or exceed in duration. 勝リテ永保スル, 持久ニ於テ勝ル.

Out-weigh' (-wā'), (他) To exceed in weight, value, influence, or importance. 重量ニ於テ勝ツ, 勝ツ, 優ル, 超エル.

Out-wĭt', (他) To surpass in design or stratagem, overreach, frustrate by superior ingenuity. 智謀勝スル, 出抜ク, 挫ク, 計勝ツ.

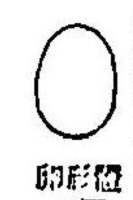
Out-work' (-wûrk'), (他) (過 Outworked, Outwrought; 過分 Outwrought; 現分 Outworking.) To surpass in work or labor. 働勝ツ, 工事ニ於テ勝ツ.

Out'work, (名) [*Fort.*] A part of a fortress without the principal wall, within or beyond the principal ditch. (築) 外郭, 外隠堡.

Ou'zel (ōō'zl), (名) Ousel ト同ジ.

Ō'val, (形) Having the shape or figure of an egg; resembling the longitudinal section of an egg; oblong and curvilinear, with both ends of about the same breadth; elliptical. 卵形ノ, 楕圓ノ, 長圓形ノ.

Ō'val, (名) *A body or figure in the shape of an egg, or of an ellipse.* 卵形體, 長圓體.

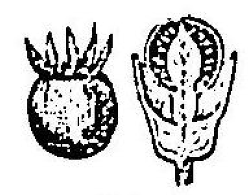


卵形體ノ圖

O-vā'ri-oŭs, (形) Consisting of eggs. 卵ヨリ成ル.

O-vā'ri-ŭm, (名) (複 ***O-vā'ri-ȧ.***) Ovary ト同ジ.

Ō'va-ry, (名) [*Bot.*] That part of the pistil which contains the ovules, and in the course of development becomes the fruit. [*Anat.*] The organ of a female animal in which eggs are formed. (植) 子房; (解) 卵巢(動物ノ).



子房ノ圖

Ō'vate, } (形) Shaped like an egg, with
Ō'vā-ted, } the lower extremities broadest. 卵形ノ, 倒卵形ノ.

O-vā'tion, (名) [*Rom. Antiq.*] A lesser triumph allowed to a commander for a victory; an extraordinary and spontaneous expression of popular homage. (羅馬古事) 小凱旋式; 大喝采, 歡迎, 賞揚, 大人望.

Ŏv'en (ŭv'n), (名) An arched place, for baking, heating, or drying any substance; any structure, which may be heated for baking or like uses; especially a chamber in a stove. 竈, 爐.

Ō'ver, (前) Across; from side to side,—implying a moving either above the thing, or on the surface of it; above, in position; above, denoting superiority in excellence, dignity, or value; above in authority; upon the surface or whole surface; through the whole extent; in a state of watchfulness with respect to; during the whole time; above the top of; covering. 越エテ, 超エテ, 上ニ; 優リテ, 勝レテ; 上面ニ; 掩フテ; 全長ニ; 警戒シテ; 始終, 頂上ニ.

Ō'ver, (副) From side to side; on the opposite side; from one to another by passing; from one country to another, by passing; above the top; more than the quantity assigned; throughout; from beginning to end; completely. 越エテ, 對邊ニ, 他邊ニ; 頂上ニ; 上ニ; 過多ニ, 餘分ニ; 始終, 全ク, 盡ク. —— *Over against.* 對シテ, 反對シテ. —— *Over again.* 更ニ一回, 尚ホ一次. —— *Over and above.* 外ニ, 其外ニ; 加ヘテ, 餘計ニ; 境ヲ越エテ, 其餘ニ. —— *Over and over.* 再三, 幾回モ, 繰返シテ, 屢々. —— *Over the left.* (俚) 逆サニ申セバ —— *To give over.* 止メル, 盡スル, 捨テル, 譲ル. —— *A foot and over.* 一尺餘.

Ō'ver, (形) Upper; covering,—chiefly in composition. 上ノ, 上面ノ, 蔽フ(本詞ハ多ク熟語ノ上ニ用フ).

Ō'ver, (名) In cricket, a change of ends in bowling and of the position of fielders. 番換(擲球戯ノ語).

Ō'ver-a-bound', (自) To abound more than enough. 餘計過クル, 過ギル, 餘分ニナル.

Ō'ver-ăct', (他) To act or perform to excess. 動シ過ギル, 働キ過ギル, 越權ニ處分スル.——(自) To act more than is necessary. 餘計ノ事ヲ爲ス, 無用ナ爲ス, 蛇足ヲ畫ク.

Out'-sĕn'try, (名) A sentry who guards the entrance to a place at a distance. 番兵, 哨兵. **Out'spĕnd,** (名) An outlay; expenditure. 出費; 費用. **Out'-street,** (名) A street in the extremities of a town. 場末ノ町. **Out-swĕll',** (他) To over-flow; to exceed in swelling. 溢ルヽ; 脹レ過ギサセル. **Ō'val-bū'men,** (名) The albumen or white of an egg. 卵白; 蛋白質. **O-vā'ri-oŭs,** (形) Consisting of eggs. 卵ヨリ成リ立チタル, 卵ヨリ出來タル.

Ō'ver-alls, (複名) A kind of loose trowsers worn over others to protect them from being soiled. 上股引, 上股衣 (汚ヲ防ガン爲メノ).

Ō'ver-ärch', (他) To cover with an arch 圓頂格ニテ蔽フ. ——(自) To hang over like an arch. 圓頂格ノ如ク蔽フ.

Ō'ver-awe', (他) To restrain by awe, fear or superior influence. 畏怖セシメル, 畏縮セシメル, 威服スル, 威壓スル.

Ō'ver-băl'ance, (他) To exceed in weight, value, or importance. 重量ニ於テ勝ツ, 價ニテ勝ツ.

Ō'ver-băl'ance, (名) Excess of weight or value. 重過, 重勝, 價勝.

Ō'ver-bear', (他) (過 Overbore; 過分 Overborne; 現分 Overbearing.) To bear down, repress, subdue, overwhelm, suppress. 壓制スル, 抑壓スル, 鎭定スル, 征服スル.

Ō'ver-bear'ing, (分形) Haughty and dogmatical; tending to repress by insolence or effrontery. 押柄ナル 威張タル 驕傲ナル, 威服スル, 壓制スル, 凌辱スル.

Ō'ver-bĭd', (自) (過 Overbade; 過分 Overbid, Overbidden; 現分 Overbidding.) To bid or offer more than an equivalent. 估價過ギル, 高價ヲ付ケ過ギル.

Ō'ver-bōard', (副) Over the side of a ship; hence, out of a ship or from on board. 舷ヲ越エテ, 船外ニ, 船中ヨリ.

Ō'ver-build', (他, 自) To build in excess of the demand. 建過ゴス, 建過ギル, 注文外ノ建築スル.

Ō'ver-bûr'den (-bûr'dn), (他) To load with too great weight. 過載スル, 積過ギル.

Ō'ver-cast', (他) To cover with gloom, cloud, darken; to rate too high, to sew by running the thread over a rough edge; sew over and over. 暗クスル, 陰ラスル; 高價ヲ付ケ過ギル; 幾回モ縫フ.

Ō'ver-chärge', (他) To load with too heavy a charge or weight; to burden, oppress, cloy; to make too great a charge of, or against, as on an account. (*Mil.*) To fill with too much powder and ball, as a gun. 積過ギル, 過賦スル, 過記スル, (軍) 過裝スル(火藥彈丸等ヲ). 過載, 過記, 過裝.

Ō'ver-chärge, (名) An excessive load, burden or charge.

Ō'ver-cloud', (他) To cover or overspread with clouds, becloud 陰ラス, 暗クスル, 雲ニテ蔽フ.

Ō'ver-cōat, (名) A coat worn over the other clothing; great-coat, top-coat. 外套.

Ō'ver-cŏme', (他) (過 Overcame; 過分 Overcome; 現分 Overcoming.) To get the better of, subdue, vanquish, defeat, beat, surmount. 打勝ツ, 壓倒スル, 征服スル, 破ル, 敗ル, 勝ツ.——(自) To gain the superiority. 勝ツ, 優ル.

Ō'ver-cost'ly, (形) Very or unduly costly; extravagantly expensive. 不廉ナル, 過當ニ多費ナル, 亂暴ニ高價ナル.

Ō'ver-dō', (他) (過 Overdid; 過分 Overdone; 現分 Overdoing.) To do or perform too much; to oppress by too much action or labor, harass, fatigue; to boil, bake, or roast too much. 爲シ過ゴス; 惱マス, 疲ラセル, 倦シメル; 煮過ゴス, 焼過ゴス.——(自) To labor too hard, do too much. 過勞スル, 爲シ過ギル.

Ō'ver-dōse', (名) Too great a dose. 藥ノ過量.

Ō'ver-draw', (他) (過 Overdrew; 過分 Overdrawn; 現分 Overdrawing.) To draw upon for a sum beyond one's credit in the books (of a bank, etc.); to exaggerate. 過當ノ金額ヲ引出ス, 金ヲ引出シ過ゴス(銀行等ヨリ), 金ヲ取過ゴス; 過大ニ言フ. 劇シク驅逐シ過ゴス.

Ō'ver-drīve', (他, 自) To drive too hard or beyond strength.

Ō'ver-dūe', (形) Due and more than due; past the time of payment. 支拂期限ヲ過ギタル.

Ō'ver-feed', (他) (過, 過分 Overfed; 現分 Overfeeding.) To feed to excess. 過養スル, 滋養物ヲ與ヘ過ゴス.

Ō'ver-flōw', (他) To flow over, spread over, as water, inundate; to overwhelm, cover, as with numbers. 溢ラス, 溢ラス; 過多ニスル, 過剰スル; 壓スル, 掩フ.——(自) To run over, swell and run over the brim or banks; to be abundant, abound. 溢レル, 溜ル, 餘ル, 充滿スル.

Ō'ver-flōw, (名) An inundation; also, superabundance. 大水, 汜濫, 充溢, 充滿, 過多.

Ō'ver-flōw'ing, (名) Exuberance; copiousness. 汜濫, 溢出, 充溢, 充滿, 過剰, 過多.

Ō'ver-freight' (-frāt'), (他) To load too heavily, fill with too great quantity or numbers. 過搭スル, 過塡スル, 多量ニ積セ過ゴス.

Ō'ver-grōw', (他) To cover with growth or herbage; to grow beyond, rise above. 掩ヒ茂ゲル, 生長シ過ゴス, 長大トナシ過ゴス, 上リ過ゴス.——(自) To grow beyond the fit or natural size. 生長シ過ギル.

Ō'ver-hăng', (他) To impend or hang over; to jut or project over. 懸ケル, 上ニ懸ケル, 上ニ突出サスル.——(自) To jut over. 懸カル, 上ニ懸カル, 上ニ突起スル.

Ō'ver-haul', (他) To turn over and examine; to examine thoroughly with a view to repairs. (*Naut.*) To gain upon in a chase, overtake. 反ヘシテ檢査スル, 修繕ノタメ檢査スル; (航) 追及スル, 駛及スル, 窮メル(索ヲ).

Ō'ver-hĕad' (-hĕd'), (副) Aloft; above; in the zenith or ceiling; in the story or upon the floor above. 高ク, 上ニ, 頭上ニ, 階上ニ, 樓上ニ.

Ō'ver-hēar', (他) (過, 過分 Overheard, 現分 Overhearing.) To hear more than was intended or proper, hear by accident. 影聞スル 洩聞ク, 不圖聞ク.

Ō'ver-ĭs'sūe (-ĭsh'shu), (名) An issuing to excess; an issuing (of notes, etc.) beyond the capital stock, or beyond the public wants. 發行超過, 需用外ノ發行(紙幣等ニ云フ).

Ō'ver-joy', (他) To make excessively joyful. 甚ダ悅バシムル, 大悅セシムル, 歡喜セシムル.

Ō'ver-lā'bor, (他) To harass with toil; to execute with too much care 過勞サスル, 勞作シ過ゴス, 餘リ勞心スル.

Ō'ver-lāde', (他) (過 Overladed; 過分 Overladen, 現分 Overlading.) To load with too great a cargo or other burden. 積過ゴス, 過載スル(荷物等ヲ).

Ō'ver-lănd', (形) Made or performed upon or across the land. 內地ノ, 陸上ノ, 陸ニテ爲シタル, 陸ヲ越エタル, 陸行ノ. —— *An overland farm.* 家屋ナキ畑地, 離レ耕地.

Ō'ver-lăp', (他, 自) To extend so as to lie or rest upon; to lap over. 折重ナル, 登ル, 敷ク, 包ム, 掩フ, 蓋フ.

Ō'ver-lāy', (他) (過, 過分 Overlaid; 現分 Overlaying.) To lay over, spread over, cover completely; as, to occupy fully; or, to conceal with a superficial covering; or, to smother with a close covering or by lying upon; or, to stretch above and across, so as to unite the two sides of. 蓋フ, 覆フ, 閉ス, 包ム.

Ō'ver-lēap', (他) To leap over, pass from side to side by leaping. 跳越ス.

Ō'ver-lĕath'er (-lĕth'er), (名) The leather which forms the upper part of a shoe; upper-leather. 表革(靴ノ).

Ō'ver-līe', (他) (過 Overlay; 過分 Overlain; 現分 Overlying.) To lie over or upon something. 重ヌル, 蓋フ.

Ō'ver-lōad', (他) To load with too heavy a burden or cargo. 過搭スル, 重荷ヲ載セ過ゴス.

Ō'ver-look', (他) To look over or beyond as from an elevated position; as, to view from a high place, or, to afford an elevated prospect of; or, to inspect, review, go over and survey the whole; or, to look beyond, so that what is near-by is not perceived, pass by; or, to refrain willingly from noticing, excuse, pardon; or, to look over the shoulder of. 眺メル, 望ム, 瞭望スル, 展覽スル; 檢査スル, 査閱スル; 恕スル, 默許スル, 見逃ガス, 寬假スル, 大目ニ見ル, 不問ニ措ク, 見ヌ振スル, 肩越ニ見ル.

Ō'ver-câre, (名) Excessive care or anxiety 非常ナル注意, 過度ノ心配 **Ō'ver-con'fi-dence,** (名) Excessive confidence. 自カヲ信ジ過ギルコト, 過信. **Ō'ver-fa-tīgue',** (名) Excessive fatigue. 非常ナル疲勞. **Ō'ver-hănd',** (名) The upper hand; superiority; advantage 上手, 優等; 便利 **Ō'ver-lănd'er,** (名) One who travels over lands or countries; a traveler 陸行ノ旅客. **Ō'ver-līght,** (名) Too strong a light. 過強ノ光明.

Ō′ver-măs′ter, (他) To overpower, subdue, govern. 壓倒スル,制御スル,制服スル,勝ツ,制スル,統御スル,管理スル.

Ō′ver-mătch′, (他) To be too powerful for, conquer, suppress by superior force. 勝ツ,壓倒スル,制服スル,壓制スル.

Ō′ver-mătch′, (名) One superior in power; one able to overcome. 優者,優勝者. 「量リ過ゴス,料リ過ゴス.

Ō′ver-mēaș′ure, (他) To measure or estimate too largely.

Ō′ver-mĕaș′ure, (名) Excess of measure; something that exceeds the measure proposed; surplus. 過量,餘用外,剩餘.

Ō′ver-mŭch′, (副) In too great a degree. 過多ニ,過分ニ,太タ多ク.

Ō′ver-mŭch′, (名) More than sufficient. 過多,餘分,餘計.

Ō′ver-nīght′ (-nīt), (名) The night following yesterday, or the previous evening. 昨夜,前夜.

Ō′ver-nīght′, (副) During the night previous; yesterday night; last night. 昨夜ニ,前夜ニ.

Ō′ver păss′, (他) To pass over, neglect, disregard; to go over, cross; to omit. 怠ル,疎略ニスル,越エル,經過スル;除ク,捨ツル,廢スル.

Ō′ver-pāy′, (他) To pay too much or more than is due; to reward beyond the price or merit. 拂ヒ過グル,餘計ニ拂フ;過賞スル. 「plus. 餘分,剩餘,餘計.

Ō′ver-plŭs, (名) That which remains after a supply · sur-

Ō′ver-plȳ′, (他) To ply to excess, exert with too much vigor. 過労スル,精力ヲ用ヒ過ゴス.

Ō′ver-poișe′, (他) To exceed in weight, outweigh. 重量ニ於テ勝ツ,重過スル. 「ツフ.

Ō′ver-poișe, (名) Preponderant weight. 重過,重量ニテ勝

Ō′ver-pow′er, (他) To affect with a power or force that cannot be withstood; to vanquish by force, defeat, crush, overwhelm, subdue. 力服スル,強服スル,逼迫スル,壓倒スル;勝ル,威服スル,制服スル.

Ō′ver-rāke′, (他) (*Naut.*) To break in upon, as a ship,—said of the waves when they break in upon a ship at anchor, with her head to the sea. (航)打越ス(碇泊船ノ上ヲ波浪ノ越スニ云フ).

Ō′ver-rāte′, (他) To rate at too much, estimate at a value beyond the truth. 過計スル,過測スル,過算スル.

Ō′ver-rēach′, (他) To reach beyond in any direction, extend beyond; to get the better of by cunning or sagacity; to cheat. 越エル,曲ガリ越ユル,突出スル,出拔ク,智術勝スル,欺ク,騙ル.—(自) To strike the toe of the hind foot against the heel or shoe of the fore foot,—said of horses. 後脚ニテ前脚ヲ蹴ル(馬ニ云フ).

Ō′ver-reach′er, (名) One who overreaches; one who deceives. 踰越者;欺騙者,詐管者.

Ō′ver-rīde′, (他) (過 Overrode; 過分 Overridden, Overrode, Overrid; 現分 Overriding.) To ride beyond the strength of the horse; to ride too far, or beyond, outride; to trample down, and hence to set aside or annul. 騎リ疲ラス,遠ク乘リ過ゴス;蹂躙スル,蹂蹈スル,廢スル.

Ō′ver-rule′, (他) To influence or control by predominant power, to control in such a way as to bring to pass events not contemplated by the human agent. (*Law.*) To supersede, reject, annul, or rule against. 壓倒スル,制服スル,強制スル,威服スル,力服スル,威壓スル,力制スル;(法)破棄スル,却下スル,廢スル,罷ツ.

Ō′ver rul′ing, (分形) Exerting superior and controlling power; prevailing; predominant; governing. 勢壓ノ,強勢ナル,威權ヲ揮フ,威力ヲ行フ,權勢ア · ·制御スル.

Ō′ver rŭn′, (他) (過 Overran; 過分 Overrun; 現分 Overrunning.) To run or spread over in a prolific manner, or in excess; to grow all over; to overcome by an invasion; to subdue, oppress. (*Print.*) To change the arrangement of (types) and carry those of one line or page into another, either in correction, or in the contraction or extension of columns or lines; to extend beyond the previous length of (a line, etc.) by the insertion of new matter. 蔓延スル,溢ル,繁茂スル;勝フ,侵略スル,蹂糸スル,蹂躙スル,壓倒スル,壓伏スル,從ヘル;(印)置キ換ル,位置ヲ轉換スル,行ヲ殖ムル(挿入スルノアルタメ).—(自) To become excessive or superabundant, overflow. (*Print.*) To extend beyond its due length. 過多トナル,充溢スル,餘分トナル;(印)長マル.

Ō′ver-see′, (他) (過 Oversaw; 過分 Overseen; 現分 Overseeing.) To inspect so as to direct and control; to superintend, overlook. 臨監スル,監督スル,監視スル,看守スル.

Ō′ver-seer′, (名) A superintendent; supervisor. 監督者,監臨者,看守者.

Ō′ver-sĕll′, (他) (過, 過分 Oversold; 現分 Overselling.) To sell for a higher price than, go to a higher rate. (*Stock Exchange.*) To sell beyond one's ability to deliver. 貴賣スル,一層ノ高價ニ賣ル;(株式)引渡出來難賣ル,空賣スル.— *Oversold market.* 空賣市場,空相場市.

Ō′ver-sĕt′, (他) To turn upon the side, or to turn bottom upward; to subvert, overthrow. 顛倒スル,倒ス,仰置スル;覆沒スル,顛覆スル. 「覆,覆沒.

Ō′ver-sĕt, (名) An upsetting; ruin; overturn. 顛倒,倒置,顛

Ō′ver-sew′ (-sō′), (他) To sew over and over, overcast. 繰返シテ縫フ,幾回モ返シ縫スル.

Ō′ver-shāde′, (他) To cover with shade, render dark or gloomy. 掩フ,暗クスル.

Ō′ver-shăd′ōw, (他) To throw a shadow or shade over; to shelter, protect. 影ニスル,暗クスル;保護スル,庇蔭スル.

Ō′ver-shoe (-shōō), (名) A shoe of India-rubber, or other water-proof material, worn over another shoe to protect it from moisture. 外靴,拼璃(濕氣ヲ防グ爲メ他ノ靴ノ上ニ穿ツ護謨製ノ靴ヲ云フ).

Ō′ver-shoot′, (他) To shoot beyond, as a mark; to pass swiftly over. 射外ツス,射越ヘル;急過スル,疾過スル.— *Overshot wheel.* 上注水輪(水車輪ニシテ上ヨリ水ヲ受ルモノヲ云フ).

Ō′ver-sīght (-sīt), (名) Watchful care; an overlooking; omission; a being overlooked; escape; neglect; mistake; error; 監守,監督;看過,見逃,見落,不開,逝過,解怠,錯誤.

Ō′ver-sleep′, (他) To sleep beyond or by. 眠過ス,過眠スル.

Ō′ver-sprĕad′, (他) To spread over, cover over; to scatter over. 廣布スル,蔽フ;撒ク,散布スル.

Ō′ver-stāte′, (他) To state in too strong terms; to exaggerate. 過大ニ言フ,過賞ニ陳ブル

Ō′ver-stāy′, (他) (過, 過分 Overstayed, Overstaid; 現分 Overstaying.) To stay longer than, stay beyond the limits of. 一層長ク逗留スル,逗留シ過ギル,過度ニ留メル.

Ō′ver-stĕp′, (他) To step over or beyond, exceed. 越ヘル,踰ス,歩ミ過グル.

Ō′ver-strāin′, (自) To strain to excess, make too violent efforts. 過勉スル,過労スル,奮發シ過グル.

Ō′vert, (形) Open to view; public; apparent. (*Law.*) Not covert, manifest. 公然タル,公布スル,公布スル;(法)顯著ナル.

Ō′ver-tāke′, (他) (過 Overtook; 過分 Overtaken; 現分 Overtaking.) To come up with, catch; to come upon, take by surprise. 追付ク,追及スル;襲フ,驚カス.

Ō′ver-tȧsk′, (他) To impose too heavy a task or injunction on. 過分サスル,過重ニ負擔サスル,過重ノ職ヲ命ズル,過大ノ事ヲ任ズル.

Ō′ver-thrōw′, (他) (過 Overthrew; 過分 Overthrown; 現分 Overthrowing.) To throw over, turn upside down; to ruin, defeat utterly, demolish, prostrate, subvert, beat, rout. 倒ス,顛覆スル,顛倒スル;亡ボス,敗壞スル,毀フ,勝ツ,敗ル..

Ō′ver-thrōw, (名) Act of overthrowing, or state of being overthrown; ruin: defeat: discomfiture; downfall. 顛倒,顛覆,

Ō′ver-mĕd′dling, (名) Excessive interference. 過度ノ干渉 **Ō′ver-mŏr′rōw,** (名) The day after or following to-morrow. 明後日 **Ō′ver-pro-dŭc′tion,** (名) Excessive production; supply beyond the demand. 餘分ノ産出;需要外ノ供給. **Ō′ver-prŏmpt′ness,** (名) Precipitation. 早過ギルコ.. **Ō′ver-rŭn′ner,** (名) One that overruns. 侵略者,蔓延スルモノ. **Ō′ver-skip′per,** (名) One who overskips. 過ゲ越ス人. **Ō′ver-sprĕad′** (自) To spread over 廣メル,散布スル. **Ō′ver-stŏck,** (名) More than is sufficient. 過分ナルコ,餘分ナルコ,除ガナルコ,停滯品.

滅亡,敗壞,敗北.

Ō′vert-ly, (副) Publicly; openly. 公然ト,現然ニ,明白ニ.

Ō′ver-tōne, (名) (*Mus.*) In a body or instrument producing musical sounds, one of the tones emitted (due to higher orders of vibration) over and above its fundamental tone; such tones are also called *harmonics.* (音)高調,疊調,協和倍音.

Ō′ver-tŏp′, (他) To rise above the top of; to go beyond, transcend, surpass, excel; to make of less importance by superior excellence; to obscure. 頂上ニ登ル,冠ラス;越ス,優ル;凌ズル,暗クスル,隱ル.

Ō′ver-trāde′, (自) To trade beyond capital, or to purchase goods beyond one's means of payment, or beyond the wants of the community. 資本外ノ商賣スル,身代ニ過キテ買入レル,需用ニ過キテ仕込ム.

Ō′vert-ūre, (名) Something offered for consideration; a proposal; offer; a topic or resolution, formally proposed for consideration by a proper person or committee. (*Mus.*) A composition, for a full instrumental band, introductory to an oratorio, opera, or ballet. 申出,提議,申込;評議案;(音)前奏.

Ō′ver-tûrn′, (他) To turn or throw from a basis or foundation; to subvert, ruin, destroy; to overpower, conquer. 顛覆サスル,傾覆サスル,傾倒サスル;滅ス,敗ル,勝フ,取ル.

Ō′ver-tûrn, (名) State of being overturned or subverted; overthrow; prostration; revolution; ruin. 顛覆シタルコ,傾覆,顛倒,滅亡,廢滅. 「高估シ過ゴス.

Ō′ver-văl′ūe, (他) To value excessively. 高價ヲ付ケ過ル,

Ō′ver-ween′, (自) To be too high, favorable, or flattering, in one's estimate or judgment; to be arrogant in one's thoughts or claims. 自滿スル,自慢スル,自負スル,自說ヲ主張スル.

Ō′ver-ween′ing-ly, (副) In an overweening manner. 自滿シテ,自慢シテ,自負シテ,自說ヲ固執シテ.

Ō′ver-weigh′ (-wā′), (他) To exceed in weight, outweigh, preponderate, outbalance. 重量ニ於テ勝ツ,過重スル,押過スル,偏重スル.

Ō′ver-weight, (名) Weight over and above what is required; preponderance. 過重,過量,偏重.

Ō′ver-whĕlm′, (他) To overspread or crush beneath something that covers or encompasses the whole; to immerse and bear down, crush, submerge, drown, subdue. 壓倒スル,抑壓スル,壓伏スル;沈メル,浸沒スル,敗ル,從ヘル,征服スル.

Ō′ver-whĕlm′ing-ly, (副) In an overwhelming manner. 壓シテ,壓伏シテ,沈メテ,敗リテ.

Ō′ver-work′ (-wûrk′), (自,他) (過, 過分 Overworked (-wûrkt′), Overwrought; 現分 Overworking.) To work beyond the strength; to tire. 過勞スル,過働スル,疲勞スル.

Ō′ver-work, (名) Work done beyond the amount stipulated, or beyond usual hours; excessive or exhausting labor. 時限外ノ仕事;過勞,過勤.

O-vĭc′ū-lar, (形) Pertaining to an egg. 卵ノ.

Ō′vi-dŭct, (名) (*Anat.*) A passage for the egg from the ovary to the womb, or to an external outlet. (解)喇叭管.

Ō′vi-fôrm, (形) Having the form or figure of an egg. 卵形ノ.

Ō′vi-nā′tion, (名) (*Med.*) Inoculation of the human subject with the virus of ovine small-pox. (醫)羊痘接種.

Ō′vīne, (形) Pertaining to sheep; consisting of sheep. 羊ノ,羊ヨリ成レル.

O-vĭp′a-roŭs, (形) Producing eggs, from which young are hatched after separation from the parent,—opposed to *viviparous.* 卵胎ノ,卵ヲ生ズル.

Ō′vi-pŏș′it, (自) To lay or deposit eggs,—said especially of insects. 卵ヲ孶ミ付ケル,下卵スル(蟲類ニ云フ).—(他) To deposit or lay, as an egg. 卵ヲ孶ミ付ケル(蟲ニ云フ).

Ō′vi-po-șĭ′tion, (名) The laying of eggs, especially by insects. 下卵(蟲類ニ云フ).

Ō′vi-pŏș′i-tor, (名) (*Entom.*) The organ by which eggs are deposited. (蟲)卵子ヲ生附ケルニ用フル錐狀ノ機器.

Ō′vi-săc, (名) The cavity in an ovary which contains the egg or ovum. 卵囊(蟲類ノ).

Ō′void,
O-void′al, } (形) Oviform. 卵形ノ.

Ō′vo-lo, (名) (*Arch.*) A round molding, the quarter of a circle (建)四分圓緣(Molding ヲ見ヨ).

O-vŏl′o-ġy, (名) That branch of natural history which treats of the origin and functions of eggs; oölogy. 卵論.

Ō′vo-vĭ-vĭp′a-roŭs, (形) Viviparous, but developing the young in eggs which are hatched before exclusion from the body. 卵生ノ(卵胎ナレド孶子前ニ孵化スルモノヲ云フ)

Ō′vūle, (名) (*Bot.*) A rudimentary seed. (植)胚珠

Ō′vum, (名) (複 **Ō′va.**) (*Anat.*) The egg of a human female or any viviparous animal. (解)卵.

Owe (ō),**-ed,-ing.** (他) To be indebted to; to be obliged or bound to pay; to be obliged to ascribe to; to be obliged for. 借ル,負フ,歸スル,依ル;觀ムル(恩澤等ヲ);持ツ,擁フ.—(自) To be due to; to be the consequence or result of. 義務ヲ負フ,恩ヲ蒙ムル;因ル,歸由スル,起因スル.

Ow′ing, (分形) Required by moral obligation to be paid; due; ascribable to, as the cause; imputable, as to an agent. 義務ヲ負ヘル,恩ヲ受ケタル;原因トナスベキ,原由スル;歸スベキ.

鸮ノ図.

Owl, (名) (*Ornith.*) A nocturnal carnivorous bird, of short, stout form, large head and eyes, and uttering a howling or hooting cry. (禽)鸮.— *Horn-owl.* 猫頭鷹.— *To take owl.* 怒ル.

Owl,-ed,-ing. (自) To carry on a contraband or unlawful trade,—from its being practiced chiefly in the night. 密賣スル,禁制品ヲ賣買スル.

Owl′et, (名) A little or young owl; an owl. 小鸮,鸮.

Owl′ish, (形) Resembling an owl; appearing wise or solemn. 鸮ニ似タル;賢明ラシキ,嚴密ラシキ.

Ōwn (ōn), (形) Belonging to, or exclusively to; peculiar,—usually following a possessive pronoun, to emphasize the idea of ownership. 所有ノ,私有ノ,所屬ノ,自己ノ,自身ノ.

Ōwn,-ed,-ing. (他) To hold as property, have a legal or rightful title to. 所有スル,所持スル,私有スル.

Ōwn, (他) To acknowledge the possession of; to avow as one's own, confess, admit, recognize. 所有主タルコヲ認ムル,自狀スル,承認スル,首肯スル,承知スル. 「者,持主,本主.

Ōwn′er, (名) One who owns; a rightful proprietor. 主,所有

Ōwn′er-ship, (名) Proprietorship; just or legal title. 所有者タルコ,本主タルコ;所有權.

Ŏx, (名) (複 **Ŏx′en** (ŏks′n).) The male of the bovine genus of quadrupeds, especially when castrated and fully grown. 牡牛,閹牛.

Ox-ăl′ic, (形) Pertaining to, contained in, or obtained from, sorrel. 酸模ノ,同酸ナ含メル,同酸ヨリ得タル.

Ŏx′a-lĭs, (名) (*Bot.*) Wood-sorrel, a genus of plants having an acid taste. (植)酢漿草屬.

Ŏx′-bōw (-bō), (名) Part of an ox-yoke, consisting of a curved piece of wood to encircle an ox's neck; anything so shaped, as a bend of a river. 牛軛ノ牛頸ニ當ル部;同部ニ似タルモノ(河流ノ灣曲ノ如ク).

Ŏx′eye (-ī), (名) (*Bot.*) The oxeye daisy. (*Ornith.*) The greater titmouse. (植)フランスギク;(禽)カラ屬ノ鳥.

O′ver-tīme, (名) Time employed in overwork. 餘分ニ働ラカセタル時間. **Ō′ver-tīre′,** (他) To tire to excess; to subdue by fatigue. 過勞スル;非常ニ疲ラス. **O-vĭd′i-an,** (形) Belonging to, or resembling the style of, the Latin poet Ovid. 「オヴヰツド」(羅典ノ詩人)ノ.「オヴヰツド」風ノ. **Ō′vu-līte,** (名) A fossil egg. 卵ノ化石. **Ox-ăç′id,** (名) (*Chem.*) An oxygen acid; an acid which contains oxygen. (化)含酸素酸.

Ŏx′-fly, (名) A fly hatched under the skin of cattle. 牛蝇.

Ŏx′-foot, (名) (複 **Ŏx′-feet.**) A term applied to the hind foot of a horse when the horn cleaves in the middle of the fore part, from the coronet to the shoe. 馬ノ後足(爪ノ中央裂ケタル仲用フル語). 「子(心臟形ヲ爲シタル).

Ŏx′heart, (名) (*Bot.*) A large, heart-shaped cherry. (植) 大櫻

Ŏx′id-āte, (他) To convert (metals and other substances) into an oxide by combination with oxygen. 酸化サスル, 酸素ト抱合セシムル.

Ŏx′id-ā′tion, (名) Operation or process of oxidating. 酸化法, 酸素ト抱合セシムル法.

Ŏx′īde, (名) (*Chem.*) A compound of oxygen and a base destitute of acid and salifying properties. (化) 酸化物.

Ŏx′id-īze,-ed,-ing. (他) To convert into an oxide, oxidate. 酸化スル, 酸素ト抱合セシムル.

Ŏx′id-īze′ment, (名) Oxidation 酸化法. 「シサクラサウ.

Ŏx′lĭp. (名) (*Bot.*) A plant,——the great cowslip. (植) クリ

Ŏx′-stall, (名) A stall or stand for oxen. 牛舍, 牛欄.

Ŏx′y-gen, (名) (*Chem.*) A gaseous element, possessing strong chemical affinities: its combination with bodies, when rapid, produces combustion, and in slower form, oxidation: it serves to support life, and forms about 22 per cent. of the atmosphere: by composition with hydrogen, it forms water. Bleaching powder,——a manufacturing term. (化) 酸素(元素ノ名); 洗滌粉.

Ŏx′y-gen-āte, (他) To unite or cause to combine with oxygen. 酸素ト抱合サスル, 酸化セシムル.

Ŏx′y-gen-ā′tion, (名) Act, operation, or process, of combining with oxygen. 酸素ト抱合サスルコ, 酸化法.

Ŏx′y-gen-īze,-ed,-ing. (他) To convert into an oxide; to oxygenate. 酸化サスル, 酸素ト抱合セシムル.

Ox-y̆g′en-oŭs, (形) Pertaining to, or obtained from, oxygen. 酸素ノ, 酸素ヨリ得タル.

Ŏx′y-hy̆′dro-gen, (形) Of, or pertaining to, a mixture or combination of oxygen and hydrogen. 酸素水素ノ抱合スル, 酸水素ノ.—— *Oxyhydrogen blowpipe.* (化) 酸水素吹管, 强吹管(烈火ヲ要スル時ニ用フル).

Ŏx′y-mĕl, (名) A mixture of vinegar and honey. 醋ト蜜トノ混合物, 醋蜜劑.

Ŏx′y-mō′ron, (名) (*Rhet.*) A figure in which an epithet of a quite contrary signification is added to a word,——as, *cruel kindness.* (修) 反語法.

Ŏx′y-mū′ri-ate, (名) (*Chem.*) A chloride,——a term formerly applied to the chlorides, on the supposition that they were compounds of a supposed acid, called *oxymuriatic* acid, and a base. (化) 往時格魯兒化物ノ適用語.

Ŏx′y-o-py, (名) (*Med.*) Excessive acuteness of the sense of sight, owing to increased sensibility of the retina. (醫) 視力過敏.

Ŏx′y-salt, (名) (*Chem.*) A compound of an acid containing oxygen and a salifiable base. (化) 酸素塩

Ŏx′y-tōne. (形) Having an acute sound. 銳音ノ.

Ŏx′y-tōne. (名) An acute sound. (*Gr. Gram.*) A word having the acute accent on the last syllable. 銳音; (希臘文) 語尾ニ銳音ヲ有スル語.

Ō′yer, (名) (*Law.*) The hearing, as of a deed, bond, etc. (法) 聽訟.—— *Oyer and Ter′miner.* 聽審廷.

Ō′yĕz (ō′yĕs), (間) Hear; attend,——a term used by criers of courts to secure silence and attract attention before making a proclamation: it is thrice repeated. 聽ケ, 靜聽セヨ (報告ヲ爲サントスル前聽衆ヲ靜肅ナラシムルタメ發スル語).

Oys′ter, (名) A bivalve mollusk, usually found on gravel or sand, or adhering to rocks or other fixed substances in shallow salt water, or in the mouths of rivers; the common species is extensively used for food. 牡蠣, 蠔

Oys′ter-plănt, (名) (*Bot.*) A plant, whose root, when cooked, somewhat resembles the oyster in taste; salsify. (植) ムギナデシコ, カキゴバウ, 波羅門參. 「鼻

O-zē′nȧ, (名) (*Med.*) A fetid ulcer in the nostril. (醫) 鼻瘍瘡

Ō′zo-cē′rīte, (名) Mineral wax,——a substance having a bituminous odor, found in connection with rock salt and coal; it has been made into candles. 地蠟.

Ō′zōne, (名) Oxygen in an active or highly electro-negative state. 阿巽(酸素ノ異性物).

P.

P. The 16th letter of the English alphabet. 英吉利字母ノ第十六字.—— *To be p and q.* 上品ナル, 品質最上ナル.—— *To mind one's P's and Q's.* 行狀ニ注意スル.

Păb′ū-lar, (形) Pertaining to, or affording, food. 食物ノ, 滋養トナル. 「食物; 糧, 飼料.

Păb′ū-lŭm, (名) Means of nutriment; food; fuel. 滋養物;

Pā′cȧ, (名) (*Zoöl.*) A small, rodent mammal of South America, nearly allied to the guinea pig. (動) 南亞米利加ノ獸名(豚兒ニ似タル). 「動靜.

Pā-cā′tion, (名) Act of appeasing. 和解スルコ, 鎭撫, 講和.

Pāçe, (名) A step; especially, the space included between the two feet in walking, usually estimated at 2.5, but sometimes at 3.3 feet; manner of walking; gait; degree of celerity in walking; a mode of stepping among horses, in which the legs on the same side are lifted together; amble. 步, 一步; 足並; 步樣, 步狀; 跑足(馬ノ).—— *To try a man's paces.* 人ノ性質如何ヲ試ル.—— *To try an animal's paces, or to put an animal through its paces.* 馬杯ノ步樣ヲ試ミル, 乘試メス.—— *To keep, or hold pace.* 步ヲ揃ヘル.—— *To keep pace with.* 併馳スル, 同道スル. 「怒ラセズニ.

Pā′çe, (副) By leave of; not to give offense to. 許諾ヲ得テ,

Pāçe,-ed,-ing. (自) To go, walk; to go at a pace, walk slowly; to move by lifting the legs on the same side together, as a horse; to amble. 行ク, 步ム; 緩步スル, 徐步スル; 跑行スル(馬ニ云フ).——(他) To walk over with measured steps; to measure by steps or paces. 測步スル, 足測スル; 踏步スル.

Pā′çer, (名) One who paces; especially, a horse that paces. 徐步スル人, 跑行スル馬.

Pa-chȧ′, or **pȧ′chȧ,** (名) Pasha ヲ見ヨ.

Pa-chȧ′lic (pa-shaw′lik), (形) The jurisdiction of a pasha. 土耳其總督ノ管轄.

Pă-chī′sī, / **Par-chē′sī,** (名) A game, originally of India, resembling backgammon. 雙陸ニ類セル印度ノ遊戲ノ名.

Păch′y-dĕrm, (名) (*Zoöl.*) A non-ruminant hoofed animal, distinguished for the thickness of its skin, as the elephant, hippopotamus, rhinoceros, tapir, horse, hog, etc. (動) 厚皮獸(象, 河馬, 犀, 貘, 馬及ヒ豚等ニ云フ).

Ŏx′ter, (名) The armpit. 腋窩. **Paas** (paws), (名) The Easter festival. 耶蘇復活祭ノ祝宴. **Paas′-day.** (名) Easter day. 耶蘇復活祭ノ日. **Paas′-ĕgg.** (名) An Easter egg, especially as used in the sport of striking or rolling them together to test their strength. 耶蘇復活祭ノ贈物ニ供スル卵(戲ニ之ヲ轉回撞突セシメテ其强弱ヲ試メスニ用ルモノヲ特稱ス). **Păb′ū-lā′tion,** (名) Act of feeding or procuring food; food; fodder. 養育; 食物; 飼料(家畜ノ稈秣草ノ如キヲ云フ).

Păch′y-dĕrm′a-toŭs, (形) Pertaining to a pachyderm; thick-skinned. 同上ノ, 厚皮ノ.

Pa-çĭf′ĭc, / **Pa-çĭf′ĭc-al,** (形) Suited to make or restore peace; attended or characterized by peace; mild; conciliatory; tranquil; peaceable. 平和的ノ, 講和スル, 和平ナル, 靜穩ナル, 穩當ナル, 安寧ナル, 靜穩ナル.—— *Pacific Ocean.* 太平洋.

Pa-çĭf′i-cā′tion, or **Păç′i-fi-cā′tion,** (名) Act of pacifying; reduction to a peaceful state; reconcilement. 和解スルコ, 鎭定, 講和

Pa-çĭf′i-cā′tor, or **Păç′i-fi-cā′tor,** (名) One who, or that which, pacifies; a peace-maker, etc. 和解者, 鎭定者, 講和者, 仲裁人.

Pa-çĭf′i-ca-to-ry, (形) Tending to make peace; conciliatory. 講和的ノ, 靜穩ナル, 和解ヲ好ム.

Păç′i-fī′er, (名) One who pacifies. 和解者, 仲裁人.

Păç′i-fy̆,-ied,-ing. (他) To appease (wrath, passion, or appetite); to restore peace to, tranquilize, calm, still, quiet, soothe, allay, compose. 緩和スル, 慰ムル; 鎭定スル, 和解スル, 勸和スル, 協和スル, 宥ムル.

Păck, (名) A bundle or bale; especially, a bundle made up to be carried on the back; a burdensome load; a number or quantity of connected or similar things, as, a set of playing cards; or, a number of hounds or dogs, hunting or kept together; or, a number of persons united in a bad design or practice; a large area of floating pieces of ice driven together. 捆, 束荷, 負荷, 負擔; 重擔, 重荷; 骨牌ノ一組; 犬群, 犬獵ノ一群; 惡黨, 匪徒; 大浮氷.

Păck,-ed (păkt), **-ing.** (他) To make up into a bundle or bale; to assemble and compact together; to fill or load, make full, stow away within; to put together (cards) in such a manner as to secure the game unfairly; to bring together fraudulently for some unjust end; to send off, dispatch; to envelop in numerous coverings, especially when surrounded with a wet sheet. (*Mech.*) To render impervious to air, water, or steam, by filling or surrounding with suitable materials. 荷造スル, 包裝スル, 束ヌル, 寄聚ムル, 包ム, 捆ゲル, 裝塡スル, 塡込ム; 騙詐ス(同種ノ骨牌ヲ相重ヌテ); 聚合スル, 徒黨スル(惡事ヲ爲サンガタメ); 送ル, 派出スル; 幾重ニモ封ズル; (機) 密封スル(空氣水氣等ノ入ラヌタメ).—— *To pack cards.* 欺ク, 騙着スル, 不正ノ擧動スル.—— *To send him packing.* 逐立ツル, 去ラセル.——(自) To form things into bundles; to admit of stowage or compression into a smaller space, or so as to form a compact mass; to unite in bad measures, join in collusion; to depart in haste. 荷造リスル; 塡マル, 小形ニナル, 惡事ニ與ミスル; 急ニ出立スル.—— *To be packing.* (俚) 出立スル.

Păck′age, (名) Act or style of packing; a bundle; pack or packet; bale; a charge for packing goods. 荷造リスルコ, 包裝, 荷造法, 小荷物, 小包, 俵, 荷包, 荷物, 荷造賃, 包裝料.

Păck′er, (名) One whose business is to pack things. 包裝者, 荷造人.

Păck′et, (名) A small pack or package; a vessel employed in conveying dispatches, passengers, or goods on fixed days of sailing. 小荷物, 定期飛脚船, 郵船.

Păck′et, (他) To make up into a packet or bundle; to send in a packet or dispatch-vessel. 捆ゲル, 束ヌル, 荷造スル, 包裝スル; 定期飛脚船ニテ送ル, 郵船ニ托ス.——(自) To ply with a packet or dispatch-vessel. 定期飛脚船路ヲ開ク.

Păck′et-bōat, / **Păck′et-shĭp.** (名) A vessel that sails regularly for the conveyance of dispatches, letters, passengers, etc. 定期飛脚船.

Păck′-hōrse, (名) A horse to carry burdens. 馱馬.

Păck′-man, (名) (複 **Păck′-men.**) One who bears a pack; a peddler. 荷物ヲ負フ人, 負荷者; 行商.

荷鞍ノ圖

Păck′-săd′dle, (名) A saddle on which packs or burdens are borne. 荷鞍.

Păck′-stăff, (名) A staff on which a traveler occasionally supports his pack. 負荷ヲ支ヘテ小憩スルタメノ杖.

Păck′-thrĕad, (păk′thrĕd), (名) Strong thread or twine used in tying up parcels. 荷造絲, 束線, 荷絲.—— *To talk pack-thread.* (俚) 巧ニ不當ノ言葉ヲ用フル.

Păck′wăx, (名) Paxwax ヲ見ヨ.

Păct. / **Păc′tion,** (名) An agreement; league; compact; covenant. 約束, 盟約, 定約, 契約.

Păc′tion-al, (形) By way of agreement. 盟約ノ, 契約ノ, 約束ノ.

Pac-tĭ′tioŭs, (形) Settled by agreement or stipulation. 約定シタル, 約束シタル.

Păd, (名) A foot-path; road; an easy-paced horse; a highwayman; foot-pad. 小路, 道路; 跑足ノ馬; 剪徑, 路賊.—— *A pad in the straw.* 不善ノ事柄, 惡謀.

Păd,-ded,-ding. (他) To travel, tread, tramp; to tread or beat smooth or level. 旅行スル, 步行スル; 踏並ラス, 足ニテ平滑ニ步スル, 足ニテ平坦ニスル.—— *To pad the hoof.* (俚) 步ム, 步行スル.——(自) To travel slowly or leisurely; to rob on foot; to beat a way smooth and level. 漫遊スル, 徘徊スル, 閑步スル; 路賊ヲ働ク, 道路ヲ踏並ラス.

Păd, (名) Anything flattened or laid flat; a package of blotting paper; a soft saddle, cushion, or bolster stuffed with straw, hair, or other soft substance; a measure for fish. 平坦ニシタルモノ; 吸墨紙ノ束; 坐蓐, 長枕(共ニ藁, 毛又ハ他ノ柔軟物ヲ塡メル); 魚類ノ寸尺ヲ量ル尺度.

Păd, (他) To stuff with padding. (*Calico Printing.*) To imbue equally with a mordant. 塡裝スル, 塡メ入レル, 塡料ヲ入レル; (更紗染術) 留藥ヲ掛クル.

Păd′ding, (名) Act or process of making a pad; impregnation of cloth with a mordant; material for stuffing a saddle, garment, etc.; literary matter of inferior value used to fill a book, newspaper, etc. 坐蓐等ニ塡裝スルコ又ハ法; 色留藥ヲ掛クルコ; 雜文(新聞又ハ書籍ノ塡料トスル).

Păd′dle,-ed,-ing. (自) To toy with hands or fingers; to beat water with the hands or feet; to propel a boat with a paddle. 手ヲ用フル, 手足ニテ水ヲ打ツ; 櫂ニテ舟ヲ漕グ.—— *To paddle your own canoe.* 他人ノ助ヲ待タズシテ自ラ行フ.——(他) To propel by an oar or paddle. 櫂ニテ漕グ.

Păd′dle, (名) A short oar with a broad blade; the blade or the broad part of an oar or weapon; a short, broad blade resembling that of an oar; one of the broad boards at the circumference of a water-wheel; a small gate in sluices or lock-gates; a paddle-shaped foot, as of the sea-turtle, etc. 櫂, 櫂又ハ刀等ノ平身; 櫂ノ平身ニ似タルモノ; 水車ノ輪板; 水閘ノ小戶; 櫂足(龜等ノ足ニ云フ).

Păd′dle-bōard, (名) One of the floats on the circumference of a steamer's paddle-wheel. 汽船ノ外輪.

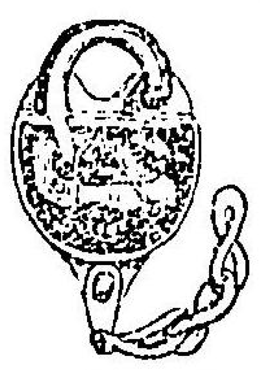
Păd′dle-wheel. (名) A water-wheel used in propelling steamboats. 汽船ノ外輪.

Păd′dock. (名) (*Zoöl.*) A large toad or frog. (動) 大蝦蟆.—— *Cold as a paddock.* 性質冷淡ナル.

Păd′dock, (名) A small inclosure under pasture, adjoining a stable. 牧圈.—— *To turn paddock to haddock.* 財產ヲ浪費スル.

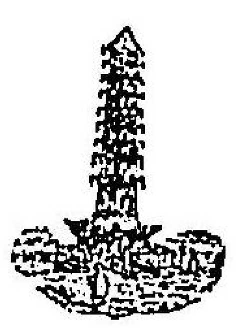
Păck′-clŏth, (名) A cloth in which goods are tied up. 荷物ヲ包ム布, 包貨布. **Păck′-dŭck,** (名) A coarse linen used as the material for packcloth. 荷物ヲ包ム粗布, 包貨用粗布 **Păck′et-dāy.** (名) The day for posting letters, or for the departure of a ship. 郵船出帆日. **Păd′dle-shăft,** (名) The axle of a steamer's wheels, with which the crank is connected. 汽船外輪ノ軸.

Păd'dock-stōōl, (名) A mushroom; toadstool. 菌ノ名.
Păd'dy, (名) An Irishman,—in joke or contempt. 愛蘭土人(戯謔或ハ賤罵ニ用フ). 「ル語).
Păd'dy, (名) In India, rice in the husk. 籾米(印度ニテ用フ
Păd'lŏck, (名) A movable lock having a semicircular link jointed at one end so that it can be opened, the other end being fastened by the bolt. 巾着錠, 吊錠.



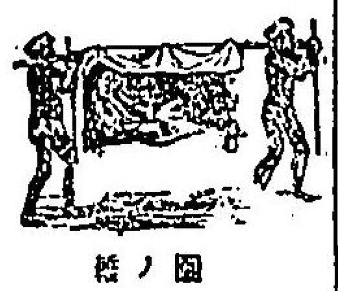
吊錠ノ図

Păd'lŏck,-ed (-lŏkt), **-ing.** (他) To fasten with a padlock; to stop, shut, confine. 吊錠ヲ鎖ス, 鎖ス, 止メル, 閉込メル.
Păd'ū-a-soi', (or pŏd'u-soi'), (名) A particular kind of silk stuff. 綢布ノ一種.
Pæ'an, (名) A song of rejoicing, among the ancients, in honor of Apollo; a loud and joyous song; song of triumph. 喜歌, 凱歌.
Pæ'o-ny, (名) Peony ヲ見ヨ.
Pā'gan, (名) One who worships false gods; one who is not Christian, Mohammedan, nor Jew; a heathen; idolater. 異教信者, 邪宗信徒, 偶像信者.
Pā'gan, (形) Pertaining to the worship or worshipers of false gods; heathen; heathenish. 異教ノ, 邪教ノ, 異端ノ, 偶神ヲ信ズル, 偶像ヲ拝スル.
Pā'gan-ĭsm, (名) Worship of false gods; heathenism. 異教, 邪教, 邪宗, 偶像礼拝.
Pā'gan-īze,-ed,-ing. (他) To render pagan or heathenish. 異教トナス, 偶神ヲ拝セシメル.—(自) To behave like pagans. 異教人ノ如ク行為スル.
Pāge, (名) A youth or attendant on a nobleman or wealthy person; a boy that waits on the members of a legislative body; a contrivance to hold up the skirt of a lady's dress. 扈従, 従者, 従僕, 議院ノ給仕; 女服ノ裾綵ヲ挙ぐスル装置.
Pāge, (名) One side of a leaf of a book or manuscript. 半葉, 一頁(書籍等ノ).
Pāge,-ed,-ing. (他) To mark or number the pages of. 紙数ヲ記ス, 頁数ヲ附スル.
Păg'eant (păj'ant, or pā'jant), (名) Something showy, without stability or duration; a spectacle for the entertainment of a distinguished personage, or of the public; an exhibition; display; pomp; finery. 虚飾, 盛観, 壮観, 遊宴, 誇示, 装飾, 展覧, 美観.
Păg'eant-ry, (名) Pompous spectacle; show. 美観, 装飾.
Păg'i-nal, (形) Consisting of pages. 数頁ヨリ成ル.
Păg'i-nā'tion, (名) Act of paging a book; figures, or other signs, used to indicate the number of the pages. 紙数ヲ記スルコト, 頁数, 丁数.
Pā'ging, (名) The marking of the pages of a book. 紙数ヲ記スルコト.
Pa-gō'dȧ, (名) A temple in the East Indies and China, in which idols are worshiped; a gold or silver coin, formerly current in Hindostan, varying in value from about $1.75 to $2.18. 寶塔, 塔(東印度及ヒ支那ノ); 印度古金ノ名(凡我一圓七十五錢ヨリ二圓十八錢以内ノ價直アル).—*To shake the pagoda-tree.* 暴富ヲ致ス(英領印度人ノ語).



塔ノ図

Pāil (pāl), (名) An open vessel of wood, tin, etc., with a bail, for water, milk, or other liquids. 桶, 手桶(木又ハ錫製ノ).
Pāil'ful, (名) (複 **Pāil'fuls.**) The quantity that a pail will hold. 手桶ノ満量.
Pāin (pān), (名) Punishment suffered or denounced; an uneasy sensation or ache in animal bodies, of any degree; bodily distress; suffering, (*pl.*) the throes or distress of travail or childbirth; uneasiness of mind; mental distress. 刑罰; 苦痛, 疼痛, 房苦. (複) 産痛; 憂愁, 心配, 心痛, 悲哀.—*To take*, or *try a pain.* 困状ヲ診察スル.
Pāin,-ed,-ing. (他) To afflict with uneasy sensations; to render uneasy in mind, disquiet, afflict, grieve, torment, torture. 苦シメル, 心配サスル, 痛メル, 悩マス, 悲シマセル.
Pāin'ful, (形) Full of pain; occasioning uneasiness or distress; requiring labor or toil; difficult; distressing; grievous; arduous. 苦シキ, 辛苦ナル, 苦痛ヲ起ス, 痛マシキ; 艱儉ナル, 困難ナル, 労苦ナル, 難キ.
Pāin'ful-ly, (副) In a painful manner; with suffering, affliction, uneasiness, or distress. 苦シク, 痛マシク, 辛苦多ク, 困難ニ, 艱渋ニ.
Pāin'ful-ness. (名) Quality or condition of being painful. 苦シキコト, 苦痛, 辛苦, 憂愁, 心配, 困難.
Pā'nim, **Pāy'nim** (pā'nim), (名) A pagan; infidel. 異教信者, 邪宗信者, 邪教信徒.
Pāin'less, (形) Free from pain; relieved from pain or trouble. 苦痛ナキ, 疼痛ナキ, 困難ナキ, 艱難.
Pāins, (単, 複名) Care; trouble. 配慮, 注意; 心配, 苦労, 困難.
Pāins'tāk-er, (名) One who takes pains; a laborious person. 勤労力者, 苦労人.
Pāins'tāk-ing, (形) Carefully laborious; sparing no pains. 丹誠ナル, 勤労スル, 苦労スル, 骨惜ミセヌ.
Pāins'tāk-ing, (名) Careful and conscientious exertion; labor. 丹誠, 勤労, 勤勉, 労力.
Pāint (pānt), (名) A substance used in painting; pigment; coloring matter for the face. 塗料, 顔料, 絵具; 臙粉, 白粉.
Pāint, (他) To apply paint to, color; to represent by means of colors or hues; to describe vividly, delineate, image, depict, portray, describe. 塗ル, 着色スル, 彩色スル, 画ク; 文華ヲ付スル, 巧ニ叙記スル, 描ク, 写ス.—(自) To practice the art of painting; to color one's face with intent to beautify it. 図画ヲ写ス; 脂粉ヲ施ス, 化粧スル.
Pāint'er, (名) One whose occupation is to paint; one skilled in representing things in colors. 画工, 画師.
Pāint'er. (名) (*Naut.*) A rope at the bow of a boat, used to fasten it to anything. (航) 船首ノ綱(物ヲ留ダタメノ).
Pāint'ing, (名) Act or employment of laying on colors; art of representing natural objects on a plane surface, by means of colors; also, vivid description in words; thing painted; a picture. 着色スルコト, 彩色法, 画術; 文彩, 文華, 叙説; 着色シタルモノ, 着色画, 絵画.
Pâir (pâr), (名) Two things of a kind, similar in form, applied to the same purpose, and suited to each other or used together; a thing in 2 parts, as scissors, forceps, etc.; man and wife; a couple; brace; set. 対, 一双; 夫婦, 配偶; 一組.—*A pair of stairs.* 階子段.—*Pair-royal.* 三品ノ一組.
Pâir,-ed,-ing. (自) To join in pairs, mate, couple; to suit, fit, as a counterpart. 対ニナル, 配偶スル; 相当スル, 交接スル.—(他) To unite in couples, form a pair of. 対ニスル, 配合スル, 結婚スル, 配スル.—*To pair off.* 議場ヨリ退出スル, 申合セテ共ニ投票セヌ(敵味方共ニ); 配偶スル.
Păl'ace, (名) A magnificent house of an emperor, king, etc. 宮, 宮殿, 御殿, 宮闕, 皇居, 九重, 禁宮, 禁裏.—*A rural palace.* 行在所.
Păl'a-dĭn, (名) A distinguished champion; an eminent knight. 勇士, 有名ノ勇士, 高名ノ勲爵士.
Pa-læs'trȧ, (名) Palestra ヲ見ヨ.
Păl'an-keen', **Păl'an-quin'** (-keen'), (名) A covered carriage used in the East, borne on the shoulders of men. 轎, 輿 (東洋ニテ用フル).

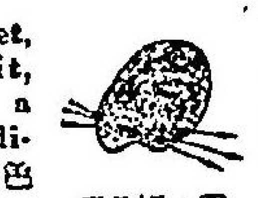


轎ノ図

Păl'a-ta-ble, (形) Agreeable to the palate or taste; savory. 甘美ナル, 好味ナル, 美味ナル, 旨キ, 甘味ノ.

Pæ-ō'ni-ȧ, (名) (*Bot.*) A genus of plants having beautiful, large, showy flowers; the peony. (植) 牡丹ノ種属. **Pāint'ress,** (名) A female painter, a woman who paints. 婦人ノ画工. **Pâir'ing-ŏff,** (名) A practice by which two persons of opposite opinions, as in a legislative body, agree to absent themselves from voting during a stated period. 反対派ノ者相約シテ缺席スルコト **Pâir'ment,** (名) Injury; hurt 不正ノ所業; 毀傷, 損害, 侵害.

Păl'a-tal, (形) Pertaining to, or uttered by the aid of, the palate. 上顎ノ, 上顎音ノ.
Păl'a-tal, (名) A letter pronounced by the aid of the palate. 上顎音ノ文字.
Păl'ate, (名) (*Anat.*) The roof of the mouth: its fixed portion is called the *hard palate*, and the membranous, muscular curtain continuous with its posterior margin, the *soft palate*. The seat or power of taste; relish; taste; mental relish; intellectual taste. (解) 上顎; 風味, 趣味, 好尚.
Pa-lā'tial, (形) Pertaining to a palace; magnificent. 宮殿ノ, 御殿ノ; 壮麗ナル, 立派ナル, 結構ナル.
Pa-lăt'i-nate, (名) The province or seigniory of a palatine. 封土伯爵ノ領地.
Păl'a-tīne, (形) Pertaining to a palace, or to a high officer of a palace. 宮殿ノ, 御殿ノ, 宮内高等官ノ.—*Count palatine.* 封土伯爵, 領地アル伯爵貴族.—*County palatine.* 領主ノ主権ヲ握ル州部.
Păl'a-tīne, (名) A count palatine. 封土伯爵.
Păl'a-tīne, **Pa-lăt'ic,** (形) Pertaining to the palate. 上顎ノ.
Pa-lä'ver, (名) Idle talk; flattery; a conference or deliberation. 空談, 諂諛; 商議, 相談.
Pa-lä'ver,-ed,-ing. (他) To hold a palaver; to use idle, deceitful talk; to flatter. 商議スル, 相談スル; 空談スル, 阿諛ヲ使フ, 諂諛スル.
Pa-lä'ver-er, (名) One who palavers. 相談人; 空談者, 阿諛者.
Pāle, (形) Not ruddy or fresh of color; dusky white; of a faint luster; whitish; wan; pallid; dim. 血色ナキ, 肉色ナキ, 菜色ノ, 蒼白ナル, 青白キ, 灰色ノ; 光澤ナキ, 曇リタル.
Pāle,-ed,-ing. (自) To turn pale, lose luster. 顔色ヲ失フ, 蒼白トナル, 青白クナル, 灰色トナル.—(他) To make pale. 青白クナス, 灰色トナス.
Pāle, (名) A pointed stake driven into the ground and fastened to a rail at the top; a picket; an inclosing boundary; limit; fence; space inclosed; inclosure; limited territory. (*Her.*) One of the greater ordinaries, being a broad, perpendicular stripe in an escutcheon, equally distant from the 2 edges, and occupying 1-3d of it. 杙, 柵, 籬: 範囲, 境内, 構内; (印紋) 徽章ニ畫キタル縦線.—*To leap the pale.* (俚) 借財ヲ負フ, 出入限ハス.—*Within the pale of my observation.* 余ノ見ル所デハ.
Pāle, (他) To inclose with pales or stakes; to encompass. 囲ニ, 垣スル.
Pā'le-ā'ceous (-shŭs), (形) Chaffy; resembling or consisting of chaff. 粃ノ, 粃ノ如キ, 粃ヨリ成ル.
Pā'le-ärc'tic, (形) Pertaining to a region of the eastern hemisphere (including all Europe to the Azores, Iceland, and all temperate Asia) whose fauna form a distinct class. 東半球地方ノ(欧洲全国,「アゾールス」島,「アイスランド」及ヒ亜細亜ノ温帯地方ノ総称ニシテ動物ノ区分ヲ記スルニ用フ).
Pāle'ly, (副) Wanly; not freshly or ruddily. 蒼白ニ, 血色ナク.
Pāle'ness, (名) Quality or condition of being pale. 蒼白ナルコト, 血色ナキコト, 菜色.
Pā'le-o-grăph'ic, **Pā'le-o-grăph'ic-al,** (形) Of, or pertaining to, paleography. 古文ノ, 古文学ノ, 古文解釈法ノ.
Pā'le-ŏg'ra-phy, (名) An ancient manner of writing; art or science of deciphering ancient documents. 古文学, 古字学, 古文解釈法.
Pā'le-ŏl'o-gist, (名) One versed in paleology. 古物学者.
Pā'le-ŏl'o-gy, (名) A treatise on antiquities; archæology. 古物論.
Pā'le-on-tŏl'o-gy. (名) Science of the ancient life of the earth, or of fossil remains of such life. 古生物学.
Pa-lĕs'trȧ, (名) (*Antiq.*) A wrestling; place of wrestling. (古事) 角力, 角抵, 相撲; 角力場.
Pa-lĕs'tri-an, **Pa-lĕs'tric,** **Pa-lĕs'tric-al,** (形) Pertaining to wrestling. 角力ノ, 角抵ノ, 相撲ノ.
Păl'ette, (名) (*Paint.*) A thin, oval tablet, with a thumb-hole at one end for holding it, on which a painter mixes his pigments; a broad, thin knife for mixing pigments, medicines, etc. (畫) 畫工ノ絵具ヲ合セル板, 設色板. (1)



設色板ノ図

Pal'frey (pawl'fry), (名) A saddle-horse; a small horse suitable for ladies. 乗馬, 乗馬, 婦人用ノ小馬.
Pä'lĭ, (名) The sacred language of the Buddhists of Burmah, Siam, Ceylon, etc.,—a dialect of Sanskrit. 梵語(緬甸, 暹羅及ヒ錫蘭島ニテ用フル).
Pa-lĭl'o-gy, (名) (*Rhet.*) Repetition of a word or part of a sentence for greater energy. (修) 重語, 重句(畳語ニ云フ).
Păl'imp-sest, (名) A parchment, paper, etc., which has been written upon twice, the first writing having been erased. 書直ノ紙面, 再寫ノ書.
Păl'in-drōme, (名) A word, verse, or sentence, that is the same when read backward or forward. 首尾何レヨリ読ミテモ同ジキ語句又ハ文章(*madam*ノ如キヲ云フ).
Pāl'ing, (名) Pales in general; a fence formed with pales; an inclosure. 杙垣, 杙囲, 囲地, 柵.
Păl'i-nōde, (名) A song repeated a second time; a satirical song retracting a former one; a recantation. 反覆スル歌; 前言ノ取消, 食言, 背信.
Păl'i-sāde', (名) (*Fort.*) A strong stake, whose lower end is set firmly in the ground, the other sharpened; a fence formed of such stakes. (築) 頂上ヲ尖クシタル木柵.
Păl'i-sāde', (他) To surround, inclose, or fortify, with stakes or posts. 柵ニテ囲ム, 柵ヲ繞ラス, 囲フ.
Pāl'ish, (形) Somewhat pale. 稍ヤ青白キ, 稍ヤ蒼白ナル.
Pall (pawl), (名) A detent. 鉄鉤, 留子(車ノ運転ヲ停メル).
Pall, (名) A cloak; mantle; a consecrated scarf-like vestment composed of white wool, and embroidered with crosses; a large, black cloth thrown over a coffin at a funeral. (*Eccl.*) A piece of stiffened linen, to cover the chalice. 上衣, 表衣; 柩衣, 柩掛; (宗) 聖盃杯ヲ蓋フ麻布.
Pall, (他) To cloak; to cover or invest. 掩フ, 覆フ, 蓋フ.
Pall,-ed,-ing. (自) To become vapid; to lose strength, life, spirit, or taste; to become insipid. 弱クナル, 力ヲ失フ, 死スル, 失神スル, 味ヲ失フ.—(他) To make vapid or insipid; to make spiritless, dispirit, depress; to satiate, cloy. 弱クスル; 失神セシメル, 屈服スル, 閉塞スル, 飽シスル.
Pal-lā'di-ŭm, (名) (*Antiq.*) A statue of the goddess Pallas, on the preservation of which depended the safety of Troy; something that affords defense and safety. (*Chem.*) A metal discovered in 1803 by Wollaston, of a steel-gray color and fibrous structure. (古) 守護神「パルラス」ノ像, 護国神; 守護スルモノ; (化) 巴剌得母(金属元素ノ名).
Pall'-bear'er, (名) One who attends the coffin at a funeral. 送葬ノ時柩ニ附添フ人.
Păl'let, (名) (*Paint.*) A palette. A wooden instrument used by potters, crucible-makers, gilders, etc. A lever connected with the pendulum of a clock, or the balance of a watch, which receives the immediate impulse of the scape-wheel, or balance-wheel. (*Mus.*) A valve between the wind-chest of an organ and the mouth of a pipe. (畫) 畫工ノ絵具ヲ合セル板; 陶器師又ハ鍍金師等ノ用フル木製ノ器具; 時計ノ振锤ニ附ケタル小鉤(Escapement ヲ見ヨ); (楽) 風琴ノ管瓣.

(1) —*To set the palette.* 設色板ニ予段々ニ絵ノ具ヲ混和スル. **Păl'ette-knife,** (名) A thin round-pointed knife for mixing colours on the grinding slab. 混色刀, 畫工ノ絵ノ具ヲ混和スルニ用フル小刀. **Păl'in-gĕn'e-sis,** **Păl'in-gĕn'e-sy,** (名) A new birth or transformation from one state to another; a regeneration. 復生; 再生. **Păl'lah,** (名) (*Zoöl.*) A large antelope of South Africa. (動) 羚羊ノ種属. **Păl'lat,** (名) See pallet. Pallet ヲ見ヨ.

Păl'let, (名) A small or rude bed. 小牀.

Păl'li-āte, (他) To cover with excuse, soften by favorable representations, cloak, hide, extenuate; to reduce in violence, lessen, abate, mitigate. 分訳スル,申譯スル,輕減スル,酌量スル,辯解スル;和グル,宥ムル,緩ブル.

Păl'li-ā'tion, (名) Act of palliating, or state of being palliated; extenuating circumstances; concealment of the worst features of an offense; mitigation or abatement (of disease, etc.). 辯解スルコ,酌量,掩蔽,罪行ヲ輕クスル事情,減輕.緩和(病ナドニ云フ).

Păl'li-a-tive, (形) Serving to extenuate; relieving (pain or disease). 酌量スベキ,輕減スル,減輕スル,緩和スル.

Păl'li-a-tive, (名) That which palliates. 緩和劑,輕減スルモノ.

Păl'lid, (形) Pale; wan. 蒼白ナル,青白キ,血色ナキ.

Păl'lid-ness, (名) Paleness; wanness. 青白キコ,蒼白,灰白.

Pall-mall' (pĕl-mĕl'), (名) An old game in which a wooden ball was driven with a mallet through an iron arch; the mallet used; place where the game was played. 毬戯ノ名,毬毬 ［場.

Păl'lor, (名) Paleness; pallidness. 青白キコ,蒼白,蒼色.

Pälm (päm), (名) The inner part of the hand; a lineal measure equal either to the breadth of the hand (4, sometimes 3, inches) or to its length from the wrist to the ends of the fingers (8½ inches); the broad, triangular part of an anchor at the end of the arms; the broad part of an antler; an instrument used by sail-makers to force a needle through canvas. (*Bot.*) A perennial endogenous tree of several different genera, usually with an unbranching cylindrical trunk, having a terminal bud; a leaf of the palm, anciently worn as a symbol of victory or rejoicing; a token of success or triumph. 掌;四因又ハ三因ノ尺度;錨掌;鹿角ノ扁キ部;手革(縫帆用ノ);(植)棕櫚;古時祝捷又ハ勝利ノ印ニ用ヒタル棕櫚ノ葉又ハ枝;勝利或ハ成功ノ目標.——*An itching palm.* 收賄家.——*Palm oil.* 金錢.——*To bear the palm.* 秀ヅル,卓越スル,絶倫スル. (1)

Pälm,-ed (pämd),**-ing.** (他) To conceal in the palm of the hand; to impose by fraud. 掌握スル,掌中ニ藏ムル;欺ク,誑カス.——*To palm off anything.* 假托スル,欺ク,贋物ヲ使フ.

Păl'ma Chris'ti,
Pälm'-crist, } (名) (*Bot.*) The castor-oil plant,—so called from its hand-shaped leaves. (植)蓖麻.

Păl'mar,
Păl'ma-ry, } (形) Belonging to the palm of the hand; having the breadth of a palm. 掌ノ,掌中ノ,掌闊ノ,一束ノ.

Păl'ma-ry,
Pälm'y, } (形) Worthy of the palm; preëminent; superior; chief. 一等賞ニ當ルベキ,秀デタル,拔群ノ,卓越スル,絶倫ノ,首魁ノ;盛大ナル,繁昌ナル.

掌狀葉ノ圖

Păl'mate,
Păl'mā-ted, } (形) Hand-shaped; having a membrane between the toes, so that the feet make a hand-like impression,—as in web-footed birds. 掌狀ノ,五指ヲ張リタル手ノ如キ,羽層狀ノ.——*Palmate leaf.* 掌狀葉.

Pälm'er, (名) One who palms or cheats; one who visited the Holy Land and its sacred places, and bore a branch of palm in token thereof; an incessant pilgrim. 欺ク人,詐欺者;聖國(猶太)ニ參詣シタル證トシテ棕櫚ノ枝ヲ携フル人,熱心ナル巡拜者.

Pälm'er-worm (päm'er-wŭrm), (名) A kind of hairy worm,—loosely applied to various hairy caterpillars which wander like a palmer, and devour leaves and herbage 毛蟲ノ類

Pal-mĕt'to, (名) (*Bot.*) A species of dwarf palm growing in the West Indies and Southern United States; a kind of palm called also the cabbage-tree. (植)棕櫚ノ一種(西印度及ヒ合衆國ノ南部ニ生ズル);メヤシ.

メヤシノ圖

Pal-mĭf'er-oŭs, (形) Bearing palms. 棕櫚ヲ生ズル.

Păl'mi-pĕd, (形) Having the toes connected by a membrane; web-footed, as a waterfowl. 蹼足アル,掌足ノ.

Păl'mi-pĕd, (名) A swimming bird. 游泳鳥,蹼足鳥,水禽.

Păl'mis-ter, (名) One who pretends to tell fortunes by the palm of the hand. 卜掌者,觀掌者,相掌人.

Păl'mis-try, (名) Art of telling fortunes by the lines in the palm of the hand. 觀掌術,相掌術.

Pälm'-sŭn'day (-sŭn'dÿ), (名) (*Eccl.*) The Sunday next before Easter,—so called in commemoration of Christ's triumphal entry into Jerusalem, palm branches being strewn in the way. (宗)耶蘇復活節ノ日曜日.

Pälm'y, (形) Palmary ヲ見ヨ.

Pălp, (名) (*Entom.*) A jointed, sensiferous organ, attached in pairs to some part of the head in many insects, etc.; a feeler. (蟲)觸鬚,感角.

Păl'pa-bĭl'i-ty, (名) Quality of being palpable, or perceptible by the touch. 感觸スベキコ,觸知スベキコ,明白ナルコ.

Păl'pa-ble, (形) Perceptible by the touch; capable of being felt; plain; obvious. 觸感スベキ,觸知スベキ;明白ナル.

Păl'pa-ble-ness, (名) Palpability ト同ジ

Păl'pa-bly, (副) In a palpable manner. 觸感スベク,觸知スベク,明白ニ. ［觸察,診按.

Pal-pā'tion, (名) Act of touching or feeling. 觸感スルコ,

Păl'pe-bral, (形) Pertaining to the eyebrow. 眼瞼ノ.

Păl'pe-broŭs, (形) Having large eyebrows. 大眼瞼アル.

Păl'pi-tāte, (自) To beat rapidly and excitedly, as the heart; to throb, pulsate violently, flutter. 動悸スル,胸躁スル,鼓動スル.

Păl'pi-tā'tion, (名) A beating of the heart; especially, a violent, irregular, and unnatural beating. 動悸スルコ,胸躁.

Pals'grāve, (名) A count or earl who has the superintendence of the king's palace; a count palatine. 宮内長官(伯爵貴族ニテ任ヲ奉ズル),封土伯爵.

Pals'gra-vine', (名) Consort or widow of a palsgrave. 同上ノ夫人若クハ寡婦. ［リタル.

Pal'sic-al, (形) Affected with palsy; paralytic. 中風ニ罹

Pal'sy, (名) (*Med.*) A weakening, suspension, or destruction of functions, of sensation, and of voluntary motion: paralysis. (醫)麻痺,不隨. (2)

Pal'sy,-ied,-ing. (他) To destroy a function of, paralyze. 麻痺セシムル,不隨ニスル.

Pal'ter,-ed,-ing. (自) To act in an insincere or false manner; to trifle, haggle. 詐ル,佯ル,欺ク;戲ルヽ,遁クル,弁スル.

Pal'ter-er, (名) One who palters, fails, or falls short. 僞ル人,失敗者,詿誤者. ［ニ.

Pal'tri-ly, (副) Despicably; meanly. 賤シク,鄙劣ニ,卑劣

Pal'tri-ness, (名) State of being paltry, vile, or worthless. 賤シキコ,鄙劣,鄙陋.

Pal'try, (形) (比 Paltrier, 最 Paltriest.) Destitute of worth; characterized by meanness; contemptible; pitiful; mean; vile. 價值ナキ,賤シキ,卑劣ナル,鄙陋ナル.

Pa-lū'dal, (形) Pertaining to marshes; marshy. 沼ノ,澤ノ,沼澤多キ.

Pāl'y, (形) Pale. 青白キ.

Păm'pa-no, (名) (*Ichth.*) A food fish found along the Atlantic coast from New York to Brazil. (魚)魚ノ名(譯名未詳).

Păm'pas, (複名) Vast plains in southern Buenos Ayres, in South America. 南亞米利加洲ノ大原.

(1) ——*Palm cabbage.* 食用ニ供スル玉菜棕櫚ノ芽.——*Palm tree.* 棕櫚樹(外方ヨリ壓迫スル程成長ノ早キモノナレバ困難ニ打チ勝ツ勇氣ノ表章ニ用ユ). **Pälm'-wine,** (名) A beverage made from the juice of several varieties of palm tree 椰子酒 (2) ——*Bell's palsy* 顔面神經ノ麻痺.——*The gentleman's palsy.* 博奕ニテ零落スルコ.——*Shaking palsy.* 震顫麻痺 **Păl'ū-dī'na,** (名) A genus of fresh-water snails. 淡水ニ生活スル蝸牛ノ種屬. **Păm,** (名) The knave of clubs 四在骨牌ノ雙形ト兵士ノ畫アルモノ.

Păm'pas-grass, (名) (*Bot.*) A hardy grass covering the South American pampas, one species of which yields sugar, and another is used as an ornamental plant in the United States. (植)草ノ名(譯名未詳).

Păm'per,-ed,-ing. (他) To feed to the full; to gratify inordinately; to glut. 飽カシムル,飽食セシムル.

Păm'phlet (-flet), (名) A small book consisting of a sheet, or a few sheets, of paper, stitched together, but not bound. 雜誌,小冊子(假綴ニシタル). ［雜誌記者,報告者.

Păm'phlet-eer', (名) A writer of pamphlets; a scribbler.

Păn, (名) A shallow, open dish or vessel; the part of a flint-lock which holds the priming; the skull; brain-pan; cranium; the hard stratum of earth that lies below the soil, and holds the water. 皿,碟,鍋;藥池(銃ノ);頭蓋,腦蓋;軟土ノ下ニアリテ水ヲ含メル堅層.

Păn, (他,自) To show; as gold in a miner's pan; to develop, turn out,—with *out.* 示ス,顯ハス;發達スル,見ヘル,生ズル(out ト熟語シテ).——*To pan out.* 出來ル,引續キ來ル,現出スル.

Păn, (名) (*Myth.*) The Arcadian god of shepherds, guardian of bees, and patron of fishing and fowling: he is usually represented as half man and half goat. (神話) 農牧ノ守護神(半人半羊ノ).

農牧守護神ノ圖

Păn'a-çē'a, (名) A remedy for all diseases. 萬病藥,萬能藥

Pa-nā'da,
Pa-nāde',
Pa-nā'do, } (名) Bread boiled in water and sweetened. 湯煮ニシテ砂糖ヲ加ヘタル麪包.

Pan-a-mā', (名) A hat made of the undeveloped leaf of a dwarf screw-palm of South America. 棕櫚ノ嫩葉ニテ製シタル帽子.

Păn'cāke, (名) A thin cake fried in a pan or baked on a griddle. 油焼煎餅.甜燒菓子.

Păn'cre-as, or **Păŋ'cre-as,** (名) (*Anat.*) A gland in the abdomen, beneath the stomach, which pours its secretion into the alimentary canal during digestion; the sweetbread. (解)膵;砂糖入麪包.

Păn'cre-ăt'ic, (形) Pertaining to the pancreas. 膵ノ.

Pan-dē'an, (形) Pertaining to Pan. 牛人半羊神ノ.——*Pandean pipes.* 笙ノ類(古人ノ用ヒタル).

Păn'dect, (名) A treatise containing the whole of any science (*pl.*) The digested code of Roman civil law of Justinian. 一學科ノ全書;(複)羅馬律全書.

Pan-dĕm'ic, (形) Incident to a whole people; epidemic. 一國民ノ,萬民ノ,億兆ニ係ル,流行性ノ.

Păn'de-mō'ni-ŭm, (名) The great hall of demons or evil spirits; hell. 惡鬼會堂,冥獄.

Păn'der, (名) A male bawd; a pimp; procurer; one who ministers to the evil passions of another. 娼家ノ主人,王八;他人ノ情慾ニ奉仕スル人,阿諂者,淫事媒妁者,誘惑者.

Păn'der,-ed,-ing. (他) To procure the gratification of the lust of. 情慾ヲ滿タシムル,誘惑スル,勸ムル(姦淫ヲ).——(自) To act as agent for the lusts, or minister to the evil designs of others. 情慾ノ媒妁スル,惡肝ノ媒妁スル.

Pan-dōre', or **Păn'dōre,** (名) Bandora ト同ジ

Păn'dour,
Păn'door, } (名) A Hungarian foot-soldier, in the Austrian service. 匈牙利ノ步兵.

Pāne, (名) A distinct patch, piece, or compartment; especially, a square plate of glass; a square piece of cloth in a garment for ornament. 一片,一枚,硝子板;縫付片.

Păn'e-ġyr'ic, (名) An oration in praise of some person or achievement; encomium; eulogy. 頌詞,讚詞.

Păn'e-ġyr'ic,
Păn'e-ġyr'ic-al, } (形) Containing eulogy; encomiastic. 頌詞ノ,頌讚スル. ［者.

Păn'e-ġyr'ist, (名) A eulogist; encomiast 頌讚者,稱揚

Păn'e-ġy-rīze,-ed,-ing. (他) To praise highly. 頌讚スル,稱揚スル.——(自) To bestow praises. 頌讚ヲ與フル.

Păn'el, (名) (*Arch.*) A compartment, usually with raised margins, as in wainscotings, doors, etc. (*Masonry.*) One of the faces of a hewn stone. (*Painting.*) A thin board on which a picture is painted. (*Law.*) A schedule, containing the names of persons summoned as jurors by the sheriff; the whole jury. (建)嵌板面,壁板;(泥工)切石ノ一面;(畫)底畫板;(法)陪審官名簿,總陪審官. ［切石ニテ造ル.

Păn'el,-ed,-ing. (他) To form with panels. 壁板ニテ造ル,

Păn'el-house, (名) A house of ill-fame, furnished with sliding panels or other secret entrances, in which victims are robbed. 私窩,私窟.

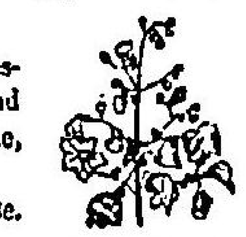
Păng, (名) A momentary and violent pain; a throe; agony; anguish; distress. 劇痛,苦痛,艱難.——*The pangs in childbirth.* 產痛,陣痛.

Păn'ic, (名) A sudden fright, especially one without real or sufficient cause. 驚慌,恐惧,商業必迫,周章,狼狽.

Păn'ic, (形) Extreme or sudden, imaginary, and causeless,—said of fright. 驚ベキ;恐惧ノ,周章スル,狼狽スル;急遽ノ,空想ノ(恐怖ヨリ起

Păn'ic,
Păn'ic-grass,
Păn'ni-cle, } (名) (*Bot.*) A plant of the genus *Panicum*; oatmeal. (植)狗尾草ノ一種;オホカラスムギ粉.

Păn'i-cle, (名) (*Bot.*) A form of inflorescence, in which the cluster is much and irregularly branched, in a branched raceme, as in oats. (植)圓錐花.



圓錐花ノ圖

Pan-nāde', (名) The curvet of a horse. 跑走(馬ノ步法ニ云フ).

Păn'nier (păn'yer, or păn'ni-er), (名) Originally, a bread-basket; a wicker basket for carrying fruit, etc., on a horse; a frame-work to expand the skirts of ladies' dresses. (*Arch.*) A corbel. 麪包籃,駄籃(果物ヲ盛リテ馬ニ負ハシムルタメノ); (建)壁頭ヨリ張リ出デタル籃形ノ持送. ［具足,甲冑.

Păn'o-ply, (名) Armament; a full suit of defensive armor.

Păn'o-rä'ma, (名) A complete view in every direction; a picture exhibited by being unrolled and made to pass continuously before the spectator. 縱覽,「パノラマ」

Păn'o-răm'ic,
Păn'o-răm'ic-al, } (形) Pertaining to, or like, a panorama; comprehensive. 縱覽ノ,縱覽ノ如キ;廣ク包括スル,洪大ノ.

Păn'sy, (名) (*Bot.*) A plant and flower; the garden violet, heart's-ease. (植) ミイロスミレ.

Pănt, (自) To breathe quickly or in a labored manner; to gasp: to be overpowered with eagerness, desire, or longing; to palpitate, or throb, as the heart, in terror, etc. 喘グ;切望スル,渴望スル,熱望スル,動悸スル(恐怖又ハ心配等ニテ).——(他) To breathe forth quickly or in a labored manner; to gasp out 急喘スル,喘氣スル,喘呼スル.

Pănt, (名) A quick breathing, gasp, violent palpitation of the heart. 喘,喘氣;胸躁キ,動悸.

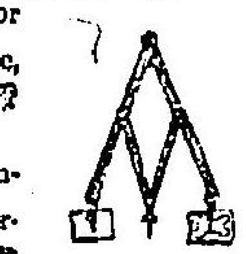
Păn'ta-grăph, (名) Pantograph ト同ジ.

Păn'ta-lĕt', (名) One of a pair of loose drawers worn below the knee by children and women,—chiefly in pl. 婦人又ハ小兒ノ膝下ニ著スル寬キ下股引(多クハ複數ニ用フ).

Păn'ta-loon', (名) A ridiculous character in Italian comedy, and a buffoon in pantomimes; one of the long, loose coverings for the legs worn by males, reaching from waist to

Păn-crā'ti-ăst, (名) One who engaged in the contests of the pancratium; a pancratist. 體術師,拳闘師 **Pan-dĭc'ū-lā'tion,** (名) The act of stretching one's self after sleep 欠伸ビ. **Păn'ful,** (名) The quantity that a pan will hold. 皿ニ一杯 **Păn'nāge,** (名) Food picked up by swine in the woods, mast. 豕ノ食物森林中ノ橡等ノ實. **Păn'ni-kin,** (名) A small pan or cup. 小碟,小皿. **Păn'-slā'vic, Păn'-slā-vo'ni-an,** (形) Pertaining to all the slavic races. 「スラヴ」人種總體ノ.

heel,——in pl.; trousers. 道化役者(伊太利国ノ); ヅボン(多クハ複数ニ用フ), 股引.
Păn'the-ĭsm, (名) Doctrine that nature, or the universe conceived of as a whole, is God. 萬有神教, 宇宙即神論.
Păn'the-ĭst, (名) One who holds to pantheism. 同上ヲ信ズル人.
Păn'the-ĭst'ic, } **Păn'the-ĭst'ic-al,** } (形) Pertaining to, founded in, or leading to, pantheism. 萬有神教ノ, 萬有神教ニ基ク.
Pan-thē'on, or **Păn'the-on,** (名) A temple dedicated to all the gods; a work treating of all the divinities worshiped by a people; the whole body of divinities worshiped. 合祭廟, 萬神傳, 天地神祇, 八百萬神.
Păn'ther, (名) [*Zoöl.*] A fierce, dark-colored leopard of Asia and Africa; the American tiger, a feline mammal of several species, including the catamount, cougar, jaguar, etc. (動) 豹(亜細亜及ヒ亜非利加ニ産スル), 亜米利加虎.
Păn'tīle, (名) A tile with a curved or hollow surface. 弧形瓦.
Pănt'ler, (名) The household officer in charge of the pantry. 食物奉行, 食物掛, 賄手方.
Pan-to'fle (pan tōō'fl), (名) A slipper. 上靴, 草履ノ類.
Păn'to-grăph, } **Păn'ta-grăph,** } (名) An instrument for copying on the same, or on a reduced or enlarged, scale. 伸縮謄寫器, 摸寫器.



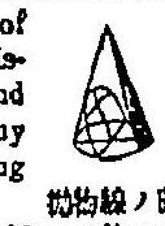
摸寫器ノ図

Păn'to-grăph'ic, } **Păn'to-grăph'ic-al,** } (名) Pertaining to, or performed by, a pantograph. 同上ノ, 同上ニテ摸寫シタル.
Pan-tŏg'ra-phy, (名) General description; entire view of an object. 全図, 全旨.
Pan-tŏl'o-gy, (名) A work of universal information. 百科全書, 三才揔絵.
Păn'to-mīme, (名) One who acts his part by gesticulation only, without speaking: a theatrical entertainment given in dumb show. 科諢者; 所作演戯, 狂戯.
Păn'to-mĭm'ic, } **Păn'to-mĭm'ic-al,** } (形) Pertaining to the pantomime; representing characters and actions by dumb show. 科諢ノ, 所作演戯ノ, 狂戯ノ.
Păn'try, (名) A closet for keeping bread, provisions, etc. 食物戸棚, 食料所.
Pā'nym, (名, 形) Painim ヲ見ヨ.
Păp, (名) A nipple of the breast; teat; soft food for infants, made with bread softened with water or milk; nourishment. 乳頭; 乳麪包, 麪包粥(小児ノ), 滋養, 巴布.——*A pap with a hatchet.* 手荒キ情切.
Păp, (他) To feed with soft food. 粥ニテ養フ, 粥ヲ與フ.
Pa-pä', (名) Father,——a word used by children. 爺々(小児ノ語).
Pā'pa-çy, (名) Office and dignity of the pope; papal authority or jurisdiction; popedom; the popes collectively. 羅馬法王ノ職, 法王ノ権, 法王ノ管轄, 法王政治, 諸法王.
Pā'pal, (形) Pertaining, relating to, or proceeding from, the pope of Rome; popish. 羅馬法王ノ, 法王ニ係ハル, 法王ヨリ出タル.
Pā'pal-īze,-ed,-ing, (他) To make papal. 羅馬法王ノ如クスル, 法王風ニスル.——(自) To conform to popery. 羅馬法王ニ適スル.
Pa-păv'er-oŭs, (形) Resembling the poppy. 罌粟ノ如キ.
Pa-paw', (名) (*Bot.*) A tropical tree and its fruit; a tree growing in the western and southern United States, and producing a sweet, edible fruit; the fruit itself. (植) 萬寿果.
Pā'per, (名) A thin, flexible substance, made of rag pulp, vegetable fiber, etc., in sheets for writing or printing on to be used in wrapping, etc.; a sheet or piece of such substance: a printed or written instrument: a writing; a newspaper; journal; notes or bills of exchange; bank-notes, etc.: hangings printed or stamped for the walls of rooms. 紙; 紙片, 札. 書面, 書付, 書類; 證券, 為替券; 新聞紙, 雜誌; 壁紙, 掛紙, 紙幣.——*A paper lord.* 有爵判事.——*A paper war.* 紙上爭論.——*Paper credit.* 書面上ノ信用, 紙幣ニ基ケル信用.——*Laid paper.* 凸線紙, 畝紙.——*Tracing paper.* 寫畫紙.——*Waste paper.* 紙屑. (1)
Pā'per,-ed,-ing, (他) To cover with paper; to fold or inclose in paper. 紙ニテ蓋フ, 紙ニテ貼ル, 紙ニテ包ム.
Pā'per-hăng'ings, (複名) Paper ornamented with figures for covering walls of rooms. 掛物; 壁紙, 貼付紙, 袱紙.
Pā'per-stāin'er, (名) One who stains, colors, or stamps paper for hangings. 壁紙印紋師, 染紙師.
Pa-pĕs'çent, (形) Containing, or like, pap. 粥ヲ有テル, 粥ノ如キ.
Papier-maché (păp'yā-mä'shā), (名) A hard substance made of a pulp from rags or paper mixed with size or glue, and cast in a mold. 張引ノ, 張子ノ, 紙製ノ.
Pa-pĭl'io-nā'ceoŭs (-shus), (形) Resembling the butterfly. (*Bot.*) Having a winged corolla, somewhat resembling a butterfly, as in the blossoms of the bean and pea. 胡蝶ノ蝶ニ似タル; (植) 蝶狀ノ.
Pa-pĭl'la, (名) (複 ***Pa-pĭl'læ.***) (*Anat.*) One of the minute elevations of the surface of the skin, tongue, etc., containing terminations of sensory nerves, etc. (解) 乳頭, 乳嘴.
Păp'il-la-ry, } **Păp'il-lōse',** } **Păp'il-loŭs,** } **Păp'ū-loŭs,** } (形) Pertaining to, or resembling, the nipple or the papillæ; covered with papillæ; pimpled; warty. 乳頭ノ, 乳嘴ノ, 乳頭ニ似タル, 乳頭ニテ覆フタル, 疣贅ノ.
Păp'il-lōte, (名) One of the small pieces of paper on which ladies roll up their hair. 捲髪紙.
Pā'pist, (名) An adherent of the pope; a Roman Catholic. 羅馬教徒, 天主教徒.
Pa-pĭst'ic, } **Pa-pĭst'ic-al,** } (形) Pertaining to popery; popish. 羅馬教ノ, 天主教ノ, 天主教ヲ信ズル.
Pā'pist-ry, (名) The doctrines and ceremonies of the church of Rome; popery. 羅馬教, 天主教.
Pa-pōose', } **Pap-pōose',** } (名) Name of the North American Indians for a child. 小児(北亜米利加印度人ノ語).
Pap-pōse', } **Păp'poŭs,** } (形) (*Bot.*) Downy, as the seeds of dandelions, thistles, etc. (植) 毛ノアル, 柔軟ナル.
Pa-pȳr'o-grăph, (名) A machine for printing fac-simile impressions from manuscripts. 頁寫器.
Pa-pȳ'rus, (名) (複 **pa-pȳ'rī.**) [*Bot.*] A species of reed or flag from which the ancients made a material for writing upon; a manuscript written on rolls of papyrus. (植) 沙草科植物ノ名(古人此植物ヨリ紙ヲ製セシト云フ); 「パパイラス」ニ書シタル古記.

「パパイラス」ノ図

Pär, (名) State of equality; value expressed on the face or in the words of a certificate of value or other commercial paper; equality of condition or circumstances. 同價; 呼價; 同様, 同等, 同級.——*On a par.* 呼價ト均ク, 高低ナク, 同様ニ, 一様ニ, 同等ニ, 同價ニ.
Păr'a-ble, (名) A fable or allegorical relation of something real in life or nature, from which a moral is drawn for instruction. 設喩, 寓話, 比喩.
Pa-răb'o-la, (名) (複 **Pa-răb'o-las.**) (*Geom.*) A curve,

one of the conic sections, formed by the intersection of the surface of a cone with a plane parallel to one of its sides: any point in the curve is equally distant from a fixed point, called the *focus*, and a fixed straight line, called the *directrix*; any curve having an infinite branch, without having a rectilineal asymptote. (数) 抛物線.

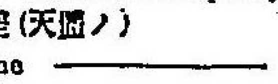


抛物線ノ図

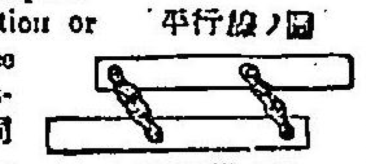
Păr'a-bŏl'ic, } **Păr'a-bŏl'ic-al,** } (形) Expressed by parable or allegorical representation. (*Geom.*) Having the form or nature of a parabola; generated by the revolution of a parabola. 寓話ノ, 寓意ノ, 比喩ノ; (数) 抛物線ノ.
Păr'a-bŏl'ic-al-ly, (副) By way of parable; in the form of a parabola. 比喩ニテ; 抛物線ニテ.
Păr'a-bŏl'i-fôrm, (形) Resembling a parabola in form. 抛物線形ニ似タル.
Pa-răb'o-lĭst, (名) A narrator of parables. 比喩者, 設喩者.
Pa-răb'o-loid, (名) (*Geom.*) The solid generated by the rotation of a parabola about its axis. (数) 抛物體.
Păr'a-çĕn'tric, } **Păr'a-çĕn'tric-al,** } (形) Deviating from circularity; changing the distance from a center. 圓形ヨリ外ル丶, 中心ヨリ遠近アル.
Pa-răch'ro-nĭsm, (名) An error in chronology, by which the date of an event is made later than it was in reality. 月日ノ後レ過クルコ, 年表ノ謬誤.
Păr'a-çhute (-shōōt), (名) A contrivance in the form of an umbrella, to prevent the too rapid motion of anything dropped from a height. 遊支傘(軽気球ニ装置シテ急行ヲ節制スル).

遊支傘ノ図

Păr'a-clēte, (名) One called to aid or support; the Consoler, Comforter, or Intercessor,——applied to the Holy Spirit. 安慰者, 救護者, 中保人, 聖霊.
Pa-rāde', (名) Pompous exhibition; assembly of troops for inspection, etc.; military display; ground where such display is held; a spectacle; ostentation; show. 壯觀, 盛觀, 觀閲, 装飾ナル行列; 装飾; 閲兵列, 観兵場; 見セ物.——*Parade of a field work.* 堡壘内ノ空地.——*Parade of a permanent work.* 城塁内ノ空地.
Pa-rāde', (他) To show off, make a spectacle of; to array or marshal in military order. 輝カス, 飾ル, 華美ヲ表ス; 部署スル, 整列スル(兵隊ヲ).——(自) To go about for show, or in military procession; to assemble in military order. 街間スル, 誇示スル; 隊伍ヲ整フ, 列ヲ立テ丶行ク.
Păr'a-dĭgm (păr'a-dĭm), (名) (*Gram.*) An example of a verb, noun, etc., conjugated, declined, compared, etc., in all its different forms of inflection. (文) 詞辞變化ノ例解.
Păr'a-dīse, (名) (*Script.*) The garden of Eden. A place of bliss; heaven. (聖) 樂園; 樂土, 樂國, 極樂, 天堂.——*Bird of paradise.* (鳥) 無對鳥. (1)
Păr'a-di-sī'ac-al, (形) Pertaining to Eden or paradise, or to a place of felicity. 樂園ノ, 極樂ノ.
Păr'a-dŏx, (名) A sentiment or proposition seemingly absurd or contradictory, yet true in fact. 逆説, 形非實理, 奇怪ニ似テ却テ道理アル説.
Păr'a-dŏx'ic-al, (形) Having the nature of a paradox; inclined to tenets contrary to received opinions. 同上ノ, 形非實理的ノ, 非ニ似テ理アル.
Păr'a-dŏx'ic-al-ly, (副) In a paradoxical manner. 逆説ニテ, 形非實理的ニ, 非ニ似タレド理ニ合フテ.
Păr'af-fīne, (名) (*Chem.*) A white, translucent substance, obtained from distillation of tar, petroleum, etc., resembling spermaceti, and used for making candles, etc. (化) 「パラフィン」蝋(蝋燭等ヲ製スルニ用フル).
Păr'a-go'ge, (名) (*Gram.*) The addition of a letter or a syllable to the end of a word, as, *withouten* for *without*. (文) 語尾ニ文字又ハ綴ヲ加ヘルコ.
Păr'a-gŏg'ic, } **Păr'a-gŏg'ic-al,** } (形) Pertaining to, or constituting a paragoge. 語尾ニ文字ヲ加ヘタル, 文字ヲ加ヘテ語ヲ長クセル.
Păr'a-gŏn, (名) A model or pattern by way of distinction, implying superior excellence or perfection. 完全, 上乘, 希王無至; 模範, 法式, 式様.
Păr'a-grăph, (名) The character [¶], used as a reference, or to mark a division; any portion or section of a writing or chapter which relates to a particular point, noted by the mark [¶], or, more usually, by indentation of the first line; a short passage; notice or brief remark, as in a newspaper. 章標, 節標(即チ [¶] ヲ云フ); 款, 節, 段, 段; 小品文, 短文(新聞紙等ニ掲ゲタル).
Păr'a-grăph'ic, } **Păr'a-grăph'ic-al,** } (形) Consisting of paragraphs, or short divisions with breaks. 款節アル, 章節アル, 段落ノ.
Păr'a-leip'sis, (名) (*Rhet.*) A pretended or apparent omission. (修) 陽默陰言法.
Păr'al-lăc'tic, } **Păr'al-lăc'tic-al,** } (形) Pertaining to the parallax of a heavenly body. 視差ノ.
Păr'al-lăx, (名) (*Astron.*) The difference between the position of a body as seen from some point on the earth's surface, and its position as seen from some other conventional point, as the earth's center or the sun. (天) 視差(天體ノ)
Păr'al-lel, (形) (*Geom.*) Extended in the same direction, and in all parts equally distant; having the same direction or tendency; continuing a resemblance through many particulars; equidistant; like; similar. (数) 平行ノ; 同向ノ, 類似ノ, 相類スル, 相肖タル.——*Parallel lines.* 平行線.——*Parallel motion.* (蒸汽機關) 平行動機(Steam engine ヲ見ヨ).——*Parallel ruler.* 平行界板.——*Parallel sailing.* 緯線航海, 循緯航海法.



平行線ノ図



平行定規ノ図

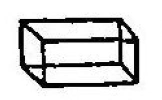
Păr'al-lel, (名) A line which, throughout its whole extent, is equidistant from another line; one of the circles upon a globe, parallel to the equator, and marking the latitude: conformity continued through many particulars or in all essential points; resemblance; a comparison made; counterpart. (*Mil.*) A wide trench, affording besieging troops a covered communication between their various batteries and approaches. (*Print.*) A sign of reference [thus ‖], used to direct attention to notes in the margin or at the foot of a page. 平行線; 緯度線; 同向, 酷類, 類似; 比甲, 比較; (軍) 通渠; (印) 雙竪標(即チ [‖] ヲ云フ).——*Parallel of latitude.* 平行緯線.
Păr'al-lel,-ed,-ing, (他) To cause to be parallel; to be equal to, resemble in all essential points. 平行セシムル; 酷類スル, 肖似スル, 並行スル.
Păr'al-lel-ĭsm, (名) State of being parallel; comparison; resemblance. (*Hebrew Poetry.*) The expression, in 2 poetic lines, of the same sentiment, with slight modifications. 平行ナルコ, 同様ナルコ, 比擬, 類似; (希伯来詩) 二行同意ノ詩.
Păr'al-lĕl'o-grăm, (名) (*Geom.*) A right-lined quadrilateral figure, whose opposite sides are parallel, and consequently equal. (数) 平行方形, 平行辺形.

平行辺形ノ図

Păr'al-lĕl'o-grăm'mic, } **Păr'al-lĕl'o-grăm'mic-al,** } (形) Having the properties of a parallelogram. 平行方形ノ様ナル, 平行方形状ノ.
Păr'al-lĕl'o-pī'ped, } **Păr'al-lĕl'o-pĭp'e-dŏn,** } (名) (*Geom.*) A regular solid, the faces of which are 6 par-

(1) ——*Paradise Lost.* 有名ナル英國詩人「ミルトン」ノ作ニシテ人類ノ祖「アダム」「イーヴ」ガ惡鬼ノ誘惑ニヨリ樂園ヨリ失墜セシコヲ記シタル詩.——*Paradise Regained.* 同ジク「ミルトン」ノ作ニシテ「アダム」「イーヴ」ハ惡鬼ノ誘惑スル所トナリタレドモ基督ハ其ノ誘惑ヲ斥ゾケ再ビ樂園ヲ回復シタルコヲ記ス.——*Paradise of Fools.* 天國ト地獄トノ間ニテ惡意ナクシテ罪ヲ犯シタル惡人, 小児等ノ行ク所ナリト云フ.——**Păr'a-grăm,** (名) A play upon words; a pun. 戯言; 地口.
Păr'a-grăm'ma-tist, (名) A punster. 戯言ノ妙手, 地口ノ上手.

allelograms, the opposite ones being parallel, and equal to each other. (幾) 六面平行方形, 平行六面體.



平行六面體ノ図

Pa-răl′o-ğĭsm, } (名) (*Logic.*) A reasoning
Pa-răl′o-ğy, } false in point of form, that is, contrary to logical rules or formulæ; a conclusion unwarranted by the premises; fallacy,——opposed to *syllogism.* (論) 妄論, 反式論, 反理論, 悖理說.

Pa-răl′y-sĭs, (名) (*Med.*) Loss of voluntary motion, with or without loss of sensation, in any part of the body; palsy. (醫) 麻痺, 癱瘓.

Păr′a-lўt′ic, } (形) Affected with, or inclined to, pa-
Păr′a-lўt′ic-al, } ralysis. 中風ニ罹リタル, 麻痺シタル.

Păr′a-lўt′ic, (名) A person affected with palsy. 中風患者.

Păr′a-lўze,-ed,-ing. (他) To affect with paralysis or palsy; to palsy. 麻痺サセル, 不随ナラシムル; 阻碍スル, 阻礙スル.

Păr′a-mount, (形) Superior to all others; of highest rank, dignity, or value; principal; preëminent; chief. 冠絶シタル, 最優ノ, 無上ノ, 最上ノ, 首要ノ; 上位ノ, 高位ノ, 高層ノ; 卓越セル. (1)

Păr′a-mount, (名) The highest in rank or order; the chief. 首位, 冠絶, 最上, 最高, 首長, 君上.

Păr′a-mour, (名) A lover of either sex; a wooer or a mistress,——formerly in a good sense, now only in a bad one; a kept mistress; concubine. 情人, 愛人, 情夫, 情婦; 外妾.

Păr′a-pĕt, (名) (*Fort.*) A wall, rampart, or elevation of earth for covering soldiers from an attack from the front; a breastwork; a breast-wall, on the edge of a bridge, roof, etc. (築) 胸墻, 堞 (城壘ノ); 欄干 (橋梁ノ) (Casemate 又ハ Castle ヲ見ヨ).

Păr′aph (păr′af), (名) The flourish under one's signature, formerly used to provide against forgery. 花押.

Păr′a-phĕr′nal, (形) Pertaining to, or consisting in, paraphernalia. 嫁粧ノ, 粧奩ヨリ成ル.

Păr′a-pher-nā′li-ȧ, (複名) Articles which a wife brings with her at her marriage; goods of a wife beyond her dowry; appendages; ornaments; trappings. 嫁粧, 粧奩; 附屬物, 裝飾.

Păr′a-phrāse, (名) A re-statement of a text, or passage, expressing the meaning of the original in another form; a free translation into the same or another language. 敷衍, 註疏, 註釋, 註解; 意譯; 衍義.

Păr′a-phrāse,-ed,-ing. (他) To explain, interpret, or translate with latitude. 敷衍スル, 註疏スル, 說明スル, 解釋スル, 註解スル.——(自) To interpret or explain amply. 註釋ヲ加フ.

Păr′a-phrăst, (名) One who paraphrases. 說明者, 解釋者, 「註解者.

Păr′a-phrăst′ic, } (形) Explaining or translating in
Păr′a-phrăst′ic-al, } words more clear and ample than those of the author; not verbal or literal; diffuse. 註解スル, 註釋ノ, 意解ノ, 意譯ノ; 敷衍セル, 詳細ノ, 廣義ノ.

Păr′a-phrăst′ic-al-ly, (副) In a paraphrastical manner. 註解ニテ, 註釋ニテ.

Păr′a-plē′ği-ȧ, } (名) (*Med.*) Palsy of the upper or lower
Păr′a-plē′ğy, } half of the body on both sides. (醫) 上下半身不隨, 截癱.

Păr′a-quĕt′,
Păr′o-kĕt′,
Păr′ra-keet′,
Păr′a-quī′to, } (名) (*Ornith.*) A small bird, allied to the macaw, but having the cheeks wholly feathered. (鳥) 鸚鵡ノ一種.

Păr′a-săng, (名) (*Antiq.*) A Persian measure of length= nearly 4 English miles. (古) 波斯ノ里數ノ名 (凡英吉利ノ四哩ニ當ル).

Păr′a-se-lē′ne, (名) (複 ***Păr′a-se-lē-næ.***) (*Astron.*) A mock moon; a luminous ring or circle encompassing the moon. (天) 月輪重現, 月傘.

Păr′a-sīte, (名) A trencher friend; hanger on; dependent companion and flatterer; toady. (*Bot.*) A plant that grows and lives on another. (*Zoöl.*) An animal which lives on or in some other animal, as lice, etc. 寄食者, 食客, 依賴者; 追從者, 阿諛者, 佞人; (植) 寄生植物; (動) 寄生動物.

Păr′a-sĭt′ic, } (形) Of the nature of a parasite, fawn-
Păr′a-sĭt′ic-al, } ing, wheedling; living on or deriving nourishment from, some other living thing. 追從ノ, 迎意ノ, 奉承スル, 阿諛スル; 寄生スル.

Păr′a-sit-ĭsm, (名) The state, condition, manners, or behavior of a parasite. 追從者タルコト, 迎意者ノ行爲, 寄生質, 寄食者ノ行爲.

Păr′a-sŏl′, (名) A small umbrella to defend the face from the sun's rays. 涼傘.

Păr′a-sol-ĕtte′, (名) A small sunshade. 小涼傘.

Pär′boil,-ed,-ing. (他) To boil in part, cook partially by boiling. 半熟ニ煮ル, 半煮スル.

Pär′bŭck-le, (名) (*Naut.*) A purchase formed of a single rope around any weighty body, as a spar or cask, by which it is lowered or hoisted. (航) 荷揚, 紮綱 (貨物ヲ上下スルニ用フル).

Pär′bŭck-le, (他) To hoist or lower by means of a parbuckle. 同上ヲ以テ上下スル.

Pär′çæ (pär′se), (複名) (*Myth.*) The Fates. (神祇) 人ノ運命ヲ司ル三神女.

Pär′çel, (or pär′sl), (名) Any mass or quantity; a collection; lot; a bundle; package; packet. (*Law.*) A part; portion; piece. 一片, 塊, 括; 小包, 包荷; (法) 一部, 一箇.

Pär′çel, (形, 副) Part or half; in part. 半分ノ, 一部ノ; 半分ニ, 一部ニ.

Pär′çel,-ed,-ing. (他) To divide and distribute by parts or portions. 分ツ, 分配スル.

Pär′çe-na-ry, (名) Joint occupation of an inheritable estate which descends from the ancestor to 2 or more persons; coheirship. 遺產共有, 世襲財產共有.

Pär′çe-ner, (名) (*Law.*) A co-heir; 1 of 2 or more persons, to whom an estate of inheritance descends jointly, and by whom it is held as one estate. (法) 共同相續人, 世襲財產ヲ共有スル人.

Pärch,-ed (pärcht),**-ing.** (他) To burn the surface of, scorch; to shrivel with heat. 焦ス, 焼カス, 焼ク, 熬ク.——(自) To be scorched or superficially burnt. 焼ク, 焦ゲル, 熬レル.

Par-chē′si, (名) Pachisi ヲ見ヨ.

Pärch′ment, (名) The skin of a sheep or goat prepared for writing on. 羊皮紙.

Pärd, (名) The leopard; in poetry, any spotted beast 豹; 有紋動物 (詩ニテハ).

Pär′don,-ed,-ing. (他) To refrain from exacting as a penalty; to suffer to pass without punishment, discharge from liability to penalty; to absolve, excuse, acquit, forgive. 赦ス, 寬假スル, 容赦スル, 赦免スル, 宥免スル; 恕スル, 原諒スル.

Pär′don, (名) Remission of penalty; release of an offense, or of the exposure of the offender to suffer a penalty; forgiveness; remission. 容赦, 赦免, 宥免, 宥恕, 原諒.

Pär′don-a-ble, (形) Admitting of pardon; venial; excusable. 赦スベキ, 恕スベキ, 容赦スベキ.

Pär′don-a-ble-ness, (名) Quality of being pardonable. 赦スベキコト, 恕スベキコト, 原諒.

Pär′don-a-bly, (副) In a pardonable manner. 赦スベク, 恕スベク, 容赦スベク.

Pär′don-er, (名) One who forgives; one who absolves an offender. 赦ス人, 恕スル人, 容赦スル人.

Pâre,-ed,-ing. (他) To cut or shave off, as the superficial substance or extremities of a thing; to diminish by little and little. 切去ル, 殺グ, 剝グ, 殺ク, 削ル; 少シヅヽ減ラス.

Păr′e-gŏr′ic, (形) Mitigating; assuaging pain. 緩和性ノ, 鎮痛スル, 鎮緩スル.

Păr′e-gŏr′ic, (*Med.*) A medicine that mitigates pain; an anodyne; camphorated tincture of opium. (醫) 止痛劑, 鎮痛劑; 阿片劑.

Pâr′ent, (名) A father or mother; that which produces; cause; source; origin; creator. 親, 父, 母; 根元, 元祖, 根本, 創造者.

Pâr′ent-age, (名) Descent from parents or ancestors; parents or ancestors considered in their character or social position; extraction; birth. 素生, 門地, 生系, 血統, 出生.

Pa-rĕnt′al, (形) Pertaining to, or becoming, parents; tender; affectionate. 親ノ, 兩親ノ, 父母ノ, 親ラシキ, 慈愛アル.

Pa-rĕnt′al-ly, (副) In a tender or parental manner. 親ラシク, 父母ノ如ク, 慈愛ヲ以テ.

Pa-rĕn′the-sĭs, (名) (複 **Pa-rĕn′the-sēs.**) A word or sentence inserted, by way of comment or explanation, within another sentence,—— usually inclosed within curved lines, but sometimes within dashes. (*Print.*) The sign of a parenthesis, thus ( ). 挿註, 夾句; (印) 括弧 (即チ ( ) ヲ云フ).

Păr′en-thĕt′ic, } (形) Pertaining to, expressed in, us-
Păr′en-thĕt′ic-al, } ing, or containing, parentheses. 挿註ノ, 夾句ノ, 括弧ノ, 括弧ヲ用ヒタル, 括弧アル.

Păr′en-thĕt′ic-al-ly, (副) In the manner or form of a parenthesis. 挿註ニテ, 夾句ニテ.

Pâr′er, (名) One who, or that which, pares. 切去ル人, 削ル人, 漸減者, 削ルモノ.

Pär′get, (名) (*Arch.*) Plaster for lining chimney flues or covering the walls of rooms. (建) 漆灰.

Pär′get, (他) To plaster (walls, etc.) 同上ヲ塗附クル.

Par-hē′li-on, (or par-hēl′yun), (名) (複 **Par-hē′li-ȧ,** (or par-hēl′yȧ).) A mock sun or meteor, appearing in the form of a bright light near the sun. 日輪重現.

Pä′ri-ah, or **Pā′ri-ah,** (名) One belonging to the lowest class in parts of India; an outcast; one contemned by society. 下等ノ印度人; 社會ヨリ擯斥サレタル人.

Pā′ri-an, (名) An inhabitant of Paros, an island in the Ægean Sea; a fine porcelain clay, used for making statuettes, etc.,—— so called from its resemblance to Parian marble. 「パロース」島民 (希臘ノ); 上等ノ陶土.

Pa-rī′e-tal, (形) Pertaining to a wall, to buildings, or the care of them. (*Anat.*) Pertaining to the walls of a cavity or the bones which form the sides and upper part of the skull. 壁ノ, 壁內ノ; 建家ノ; 屋壁保存ノ; (解) 顱頂ノ (Skeleton ヲ見ヨ).

Pâr′ing, (名) Thing pared off; the rind; the cutting off the surface of grass land, for tillage. 切屑, 皮屑; 草地ノ開墾.

Păr′is Green. Green ノ下ヲ見ヨ.

Păr′ish, (名) The precinct or territorial jurisdiction of a secular priest or ecclesiastical society, or the precinct, whose inhabitants belong to the same church; in the United States, any religious or ecclesiastical society; in Louisiana, a territorial division corresponding to *counties* in some states, and to *townships* in others. 寺領, 檀家區內, 氏子區內; 宗敎團, 宗敎區 (合衆國ニテ); 郡 (合衆國「ルイシアナ」州ニテ).

Păr′ish, (形) Of, or relating to, a parish; employed in the ecclesiastical concerns of a parish; maintained by the parish. 同上ノ, 同上ノ事務ニ執掌スル, 同上ノ扶持ヲ受クル.

Pa-rĭsh′ion-er, (名) One who belongs to, or is connected with, a parish. 檀家, 氏子.

Păr′i-ty, (名) Condition of being equal or equivalent; equality; close correspondence; analogy. 一樣ナルコト, 同等ナルコト, 同一, 同狀.

Pärk, (名) A large tract of ground kept for the preservation of game, for walking, riding, ornament, or recreation. (*Mil.*) The space occupied by the animals, wagons, pontoons, and materials of all kinds, when brought together; a group of cannon or of wagons. 囿, 公園, 遊園; (軍) 輜重營; 多數ノ大砲又ハ車馬. (1)

Pärk,-ed (pärkt),**-ing.** (他) To inclose in a park; to bring together in a park, or compact body. 囿ニ入レル, 公園ニ圍フ; 一團ニスル.

Pärk′er, (名) The keeper of a park. 管囿者, 公園管守人.

Pär′lance, (名) Conversation; discourse; phrase; form of speech. 談話, 論說, 會話, 對話, 話法.

Pär′ley,-ed,-ing. (自) To confer with another on some point of mutual concern, especially with an enemy. 閑談スル, 商議スル, 應接スル, 相談スル, 談判スル (敵ト).

Pär′ley, (名) Mutual discourse; a conference between antagonists. 閑談, 對談, 相談, 商議, 談判, 應接.

Pär′lia-ment (-li-ment), (名) The legislative assembly of the 3 estates of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, viz., the lords spiritual, lords temporal, and the commons: the legislature in some of the British dependencies; the supreme council in Sweden; one of the judicial courts of France, before the Revolution. 英領國會, 英領立法院; 瑞甸太政官; 革命前佛國ノ司法廷.

Pär′lia-ment-ā′ri-an, (名) An adherent of the parliament in the time of Charles I. 議院黨 (英王査理第一世ノ時議院ニ黨セシ人ヲ云フ).

Pär′lia-mĕnt′a-ry, (形) Pertaining to, enacted or done by, parliament; according to the established usages of legislative bodies. 英國國會ノ, 同上ニ於テ議決セル; 議事法ニ據レル.

Pär′lor, (名) A room in a house which the family usually occupy for society and conversation; a reception-room for visitors, etc. 接待室, 應接間, 客室.

Pa-rō′chi-al, (形) Pertaining to a parish. 寺領ノ, 檀家區內ノ.

Pa-rŏd′ic-al, (形) Copying after the manner of a parody. 擬似詩體ニ似セタル.

Păr′o-dĭst, (名) A writer of parodies. 擬似詩ノ作者, 狂詩作者, 詞意ヲ轉用スル人.

Păr′o-dy, (名) A kind of poetical composition, in which what is written on one subject is altered and applied to another by way of burlesque. 詞意ノ轉用 (和歌ニテ趣ヲ他ニ通ハシ用フルノ類ヲ云フ), 擬似詩, 狂詩.

Păr′o-dy,-ied,-ing. (他) To alter and apply to a purpose different from that of the original; to burlesque in verse. 同上ヲナス, 同上ニ作ル.

Pa-rōl′, } (名) (*Law.*) Oral declaration; word of mouth.
Pa-rōle′, } Word of honor; plighted faith; especially (*Mil.*) a promise to fulfill certain stated obligations; a countersign given to those who inspect or direct the guards. (法) 陳述, 宣言, 誓言, 誓詞, 口供; (軍) 軍令; 暗號, 暗語.

Pa-rōl′, }
Pa-rōle′, } (形) Oral; not written. 口頭ノ, 口述ノ, 陳述ノ.

Păr′o-no-mā′si-ȧ, (名) (*Rhet.*) A play upon words; punning. (修) 洒落語, 戲言, 同音異義ノ語.

Păr′o-no-măs′tic, } (形) Pertaining to, or consisting
Păr′o-no-măs′tic-al, } in, a play upon words. 同上ノ, 戲言ヨリ成ル, 異義ノ語.

Păr′o-nўm, (名) A paronymous word. 同源ノ語, 同音異字.

Pa-rŏn′y-moŭs, (形) Having the same derivation; allied grammatically; also having a similar sound, but differently written, and of different meaning, as *hair* and *hare*. 語根同ジキ, 文法上連絡アル; 同音ニテ異字異義ナル.

Pa-rŏn′y-my, (名) Quality of being paronymous. 語根同一, 同音ニシテ異字異義ナルコト.

Păr′o-quĕt, (名) Paraquet ト同ジ.

Pa-rŏt′id, (名) (*Anat.*) One of the salivary glands situated near the ear. (解) 耳下腺ノ.

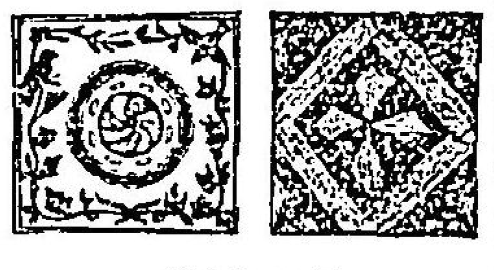
Pa-rŏt′id, (形) Pertaining to the parotid. 同上ノ.

Păr′ox-ўsm, (名) (*Med.*) The fit, attack, or exacerbation of a disease that has decided remissions or intermissions. Any

Păr′ȧ-măt′tȧ, (名) A fabric of wool and cotton. (In New South Wales.) 毛ト木綿ト交リタル織物ノ名「ニューサウス, ウエールス」ニ於テ製出セラル). ***Pa-rä′mo,*** (名) A bare wind-swept elevated plain. (In Spain). 高キ沙漠地「スペイン」ニ有リ: (1) ——*Lady paramount.* 射術ニ於テ最上點ヲ得タル婦人.——*Lord paramount.* 國王. **Păr′a-nўmph,** (名) A bridesman; an abbettor. 仲人; 介添. **Păr′a-sçēne′,** (名) One of the wings on either side of the proscenium. 舞臺ノ樂屋口. **Păr′dao** (pär′dō), (名) A silver coin in Goa, India. 印度「ゴーア」ニ於ケル貨幣.

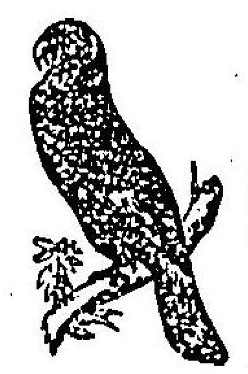
Pär′get-ing, (名) Decorated plasterwork. 粧飾シタル漆灰細工. **Pa-rĭş′i-an,** (名) A native or resident of Paris 巴理ノ住民. (形) Of or pertaining to Paris. 巴理市ノ. (1) ——*Imperial park.* 禁園.——*Public park.* 公園. ***Păr′o-nych′i-ȧ*** (名) (*Med.*) Inflammation at the root of a nail; a felon. (醫) 瘭疽. ***Par-ot′ic,*** (形). (*Zoöl.*) Situated near the ear. (動) 耳ノ近邊ナル. ***Pa-rō′tis,*** (名) (*Anat.*) The parotid gland. (解) 耳下腺. **Păr′o-tī′tis,** (名) (*Med.*) Inflammation of the parotis. 耳下腺炎.

sudden and violent action; convulsion; fit. (醫)間歇症ノ發作; 激變, 激動, 急變. 「by, paroxysm. 同上ノ.
Păr'ox-ȳs'mal, (形) Marked by, pertaining to, or caused
Par-ŏx'y-tōne, (形) (*Gr. Gram.*) Having the acute accent on the penultimate syllable. (希臘文)語尾ヨリ第二節音ノ鋭キ.
Par-ŏx'y-tōne, (名) A word which have the acute accent on the penultimate syllable. 語尾ニ近ク鋭音ヲ有スル辭.
Par-quet' (par-kā', *or* par-kĕt'), **Par-quĕtte',** (名) A body of seats on the floor of a theater nearest the orchestra; also the whole lower floor of a theater, behind the orchestra; parquetry. 劇場ノ奏樂室ニ近キ坐席, 奏樂室ノ後ニ在ル下層.
Păr'quet-ry, (名) A species of joinery, consisting of inlaid work, generally of different colors, used especially for floors. 寄木床, 嵌木工, 寄木細工.



寄木細工ノ図

Părr, (名) (*Ichth.*) A small fish, common where salmon breed,—supposed to be young salmon. (魚)鮭ノ小ナルモノ.
Păr'ra-keet', (名) Paroquet ヲ見ヨ.
Păr'ri-çīd'al, (形) Pertaining to, or committing, parricide. 殺親ノ, 殺親ノ罪アル, 弑逆ノ罪アル.
Păr'ri-çīde, (名) One who murders his father or mother; murder of any one to whom reverence is due. 殺親者, 負恩者ヲ殺ス人, 弑逆者.
Păr'rot, (名) (*Ornith.*) A climbing bird, of many species, often of brilliant color, having a fleshy tongue, and a short, hooked bill, toothed above: it is found in tropical regions, especially of South America, and can be taught to repeat words. (禽)鸚鵡.



鸚鵡ノ図

Păr'ry,-ied,-ing. (他) To ward off, prevent; to avoid, shift off, evade. 受止ムル, 受流カス, 拒ム, 殺ス, 閃避ス, 避ケル.—(自) To ward off, evade, or turn aside something. 閃避スル, 抵住ル, 外ス.
Pärse,-ed (pärst), **-ing.** (他) (*Gram.*) To analyze and describe grammatically (a sentence). (文)文章ヲ解剖スル.
Pär'see, or **Par-see',** (名) One of the Indian adherents of the Zoroastrian or ancient Persian religion; a fire-worshiper; Gueber. 波斯國拜火教ノ信徒.
Pär'see-ĭsm, or **Par-see'ĭsm,** (名) The religion and customs of the Parsees. 拜火教, 拜火教徒ノ風俗.
Pär'si-mō'ni-oŭs, (形) Exhibiting parsimony; frugal to excess; avaricious; niggardly; miserly; penurious. 吝嗇ナル, 慳貪ナル, 婪貪ナル, 鄙吝ナル. 「鄙吝ニ, 吝嗇ニ, 慳貪ニ.
Pär'si-mō'ni-oŭs-ly, (副) In a parsimonious manner.
Pär'si-mō'ni-oŭs-ness, (名) A very sparing use of money, or a disposition to save expense. 鄙吝ナルコ, 吝嗇ナルコ, 慳貪, 鄙劣.
Pär'si-mo-ny, (名) Closeness in expending money; excessive economy; frugality; illiberality. 鄙吝, 吝嗇, 慳貪, 貪婪.
Pärs'ley, (名) (*Bot.*) A plant, whose leaves are used in cookery, and its root as an aperient medicine. (植)洋芹.
Pärs'nip, (名) (*Bot.*) A plant, of which one species, the common parsnip, has a white, spindle-shaped root, of aromatic flavor, used for food; the root itself. (植)アメリカバウフウ.—*Fine words butter no parsnips.* 甘言ハ衣食トナラズ.
Pär'son (pär'sn), (名) The priest of a parish or ecclesiastical society; a clergyman. 法教師, 牧師, 僧.
Pär'son-age, (名) The house and glebe belonging to a parish, and appropriated for the use of the minister of a church. 牧師ノ役宅, 寺扶持, 牧師ノ入息.
Pärt, (名) One of the portions, equal or unequal, into which anything is divided, or regarded as divided; something less than a whole; an equal constituent portion; an organic or essential element; organ; (*pl.*) constituents of character or capacity, taken collectively; qualities; faculties; talents; quarters; regions; districts; (*sing.*) share; lot; concern; interest; side; party; action; allotted duty; appropriated office; character appropriated to one in a play, etc. (*Mus.*) One of the different melodies of a harmonic composition, which, heard in union, compose its harmony. 部分, 區分, 一部; 要素, 成分; (複)性質, 才能; 地方, 區域; (單)役分, 配分, 配當, 共分, 關係, 利害; 邊, 側, 方; 本分, 職分; 脚色(演劇ノ); (音)和聲上數部ノ結合ヨリ成ル樂曲.—*In good part.* 承納シテ, 好ミシテ, 厚誼ヲ以テ.—*In ill part.* 承納セズシテ, 不興気ニ, 怒リテ.—*In part.* 稍ヤ, 一分, 些少.—*Part and parcel.* 要素, 肯綮, 肯緊, 要部, 成分.—*A man of parts.* 多能ノ人, 才幹アル人.—*For my part.* 余ニ關シテハ, 他人ハイザ知ラズ余ニハ.—*For the most part.* 大概, 多分, 大半.—*In every part.* 隅々ニ.—*Part of speech.* (文)詞類(名詞以下諸詞ノ總稱).—*To take part in.* 與カル, 荷擔スル, 關係スル.
Pärt, (他) To divide, separate into pieces; to distribute, share, allot; to disunite, sunder; to stand between (combatants). 分ツ, 離ス, 割ル, 分開スル, 分派スル; 引分クル(決鬪者ナドヲ).—(自) To be broken or divided into pieces; to go asunder, take leave; to become removed or detached, separate, leave. 分ルヽ, 離ルヽ, 別ル, 去ル.—*To part with.* 離別スル, 失フ.
Par-tāke', (自) (過 Partook; 過分 Partaken; 現分 Partaking.) To take a part, portion, or share in common with others; to participate; to have something of the properties, nature, or office; to be admitted. 共ニ分クル, 與カル, 役分ヲ取ル; 分取ル, 共ニスル, 關係スル; 幾分カヲ有スル(性質又ハ職分ノ); 許サルヽ, 容レラルヽ.—(他) To have a part in; to share. 干與スル, 關係スル, 共ニスル.
Par-tāk'er, (名) One who partakes; a participator,—followed by *of* or *in*. 關係人, 共享者, 得分者, 同類, 夥伴, 同志者.
「分配者.
Pärt'er, (名) One who parts or separates. 分ツ人, 別ルヽ人,
Pär-tërre' (pär-târ'), (名) An ornamental arrangement of beds or plots in a flower-garden. 花壇.
Pär'tial (pär'shal), (形) Affecting a part only; not total or entire; biased to one party; not indifferent; inclined to favor unreasonably; strongly inclined; fond. 一部ノ, 幾分ノ, 一方ノ; 偏黨セル, 偏愛ナル, 偏頗ナル, 不公平ナル; 偏好アル, 切望セル.
Pär'ti-ăl'i-ty, (名) Quality of being partial; special fondness. 偏リタルコ, 偏頗, 偏愛, 不公平.
Pär'tial-ly, (副) In part; not totally; with undue bias of mind to one party or side. 偏リテ, 一方ニ偏シテ, 偏頗ニ, 不公平ニ.
Pärt'i-ble, (形) Admitting of being parted or separated; divisible; separable. 分ツベキ, 離スベキ, 分解スベキ.
Par-tĭç'i-pant, (形) Sharing; having a share or part. 共分スル, 關係スル. 「人.
Par-tĭç'i-pant, (名) One who participates. 共分者, 關係
Par-tĭç'i-pāte, (自) To have a share in common with others; to take a part, partake, share. 與カル, 共分スル, 役分ヲ取ル, 關係スル, 分配スル.
Par-tĭç'i-pā'tion, (名) Act or state of sharing with others; act or state of receiving, having, or taking part of or in something. 共分スルコ, 干與, 共有, 分配, 關係.
Par-tĭç'i-pā'tive, (形) Capable of participating. 與カルベキ, 關係スベキ, 分取スベキ. 「人.
Par-tĭç'i-pā'tor, (名) One who participates. 共分者, 關係

Par'rot-fish, (名) (*Ichth.*) A fish of the tropical seas; a name applied to various fishes, from their colours or the shape of their jaws. (魚)熱帶地方ノ海魚, (色又ハ顎ノ形ノ鸚鵡ニ似タルモノナ通稱ス). **Pär-son'ic,** or **Pär'son-ish,** (形) Pertaining to or like a parson. 牧師ノ, 牧師ノ如キ. **Pärt'ed,** (形) Separated; severed; divided. 分レタル, 離サレタル. **Pär'the-non,** (名) The temple of the virgin goddess, at Athens. 雅典ノ國處女神「アテナ」ノ殿堂. **Pärt'i-bil'i-ty,** (名) Divisibility; separability. 可分性, 分離シ得ルコ.

Pär'ti-çĭp'i-al, (形) Having the nature and use of, or formed from, a participle. 分詞ノ, 分詞狀ノ, 分詞ヨリ成リタル.
Pär'ti-çĭ-ple, (名) (*Gram.*) A word having the nature of an adjective, derived from a verb, and so called because it partakes of the properties of an adjective and of a verb. (文)分詞.
Pär'ti-çĭp'i-al-īze,-ed,-ing. (他) To put in the form of a participle. 分詞狀ニスル.
Pär'ti-çĭp'i-al-ly, (副) In the sense or manner of a participle. 分詞ノ意義ニテ, 分詞狀ニ.
Pär'ti-cle, (名) A minute part or portion of matter; an atom; jot; any very small portion or part. (*Gram.*) A word that is never inflected. 分子, 微物, 小分; (文)不變ノ語(前置詞及ヒ接續詞ノ如キモノヲ云フ).
Par-tĭc'ū-lar, (形) Relating to a part or portion of anything, or to a single person or thing; clearly distinguishable from others of its kind; possessing some eminent quality; worthy of special regard; special; separate; individual; entering into details; minute; exact; specific; precise; circumstantial; hard to suit; difficult. (*Law.*) Containing a part only; holding a particular estate. (*Logic. & Metaph.*) Forming a part of a genus; relatively limited in extension. 一部ノ, 一人ノ, 一個ノ, 各個ノ; 著レキ, 特別ノ, 格別ノ; 特等ノ, 特性アル, 拔群ノ; 詳細ナル, 委曲ノ; 氣六ケ敷キ, 氣難ナル, 氣ニ合セ難キ; 精密ナル, 特殊ノ; (法)唯一部ヲ有スル, 特別ノ不動產ヲ有スル; (論, 心)特稱ノ, 特異ノ, 特殊ノ.
Par-tĭc'ū-lar, (名) A single point, or circumstance; a distinct or minute part; detail; specialty. 一項, 一件, 一事, 委細, 委曲, 詳說; 一個人, 特殊, 特別.—*In particular.* 就中, 殊ニ, 特別ニ, 格別ニ.
Par-tĭc'ū-lar-ĭst, (名) One devoted to the interests of his own home, district, etc., to the exclusion of those of the country in general. 自家地方ノ利益ヲ計リテ全國ノ利害ヲ顧ミザル人.
Par-tĭc'ū-lăr'i-ty, (名) Quality of being particular; distinctiveness; speciality; minuteness in detail; that which is particular, as, individual characteristic, peculiarity; or, special circumstance, minute detail; or, something of special or private concern or interest. 特異ナルコ, 特殊, 特別; 詳細, 特殊, 特質; 私事, 密事.
Par-tĭc'ū-lar-īze,-ed,-ing. (他) To mention in particulars, enumerate in detail. 詳說スル, 縷述スル, 枚擧スル.—(自) To be attentive to particulars. 巨細ニ注意スル.
Par-tĭc'ū-lar-ly, (副) In a particular manner. 殊ニ, 特ニ, 明白ニ, 精密ニ, 格別ニ, 各自ニ.
Pärt'ing, (名) Act of dividing; a division or separation; thing divided. 分ツコ, 離別, 分界, 分離, 分離シタルモノ.
Pär'ti-săn', (名) An adherent to a party or faction. (*Mil.*) The commander of a corps of light troops designed to surprise the enemy, and carry on a desultory warfare; a member of such a corps. 黨員, 一味, 黨類, 同類, 黨與; (軍)遊擊隊長, 遊擊隊.
Pär'ti-săn', (形) Adherent to a party or faction. (*Mil.*) Engaged in irregular warfare on outposts. 黨員ノ, 黨類ノ, 同類ノ; (軍)遊擊隊ノ, 遊軍ノ.
Pär'ti-săn', **Pär'ti-zan',** (名) A kind of halberd; truncheon; staff. 戟ノ一種, 短棍, 棒.
Pär'ti-săn'ship, (名) State of being a partisan; adherence to a party. 黨類タルコ, 黨與, 一味.
Par-tĭ'tion, (名) Act of dividing, or state of being divided; division; separation; that which divides or separates; especially, an interior wall dividing one part or apartment of a house, etc., from another. 分ツコ, 分チタルコ, 分割, 分斷, 分界, 區畫; 間壁(室ノ).
Par-tĭ'tion,-ed,-ing. (他) To divide into shares; to divide into distinct parts by walls. 分ツ, 劃限スル, 分配スル, 區分スル; 分隔スル, 壁ニテ分ツ.
Pär'ti-tĭve, (形) (*Gram.*) Denoting a part or portion of anything; dividing; distributive. (文)一分ヲ表スル; 分割的ノ.
Pär'ti-tĭve, (名) A word expressing partition, or denoting a part; a distributive. 表分詞. 「ヲ表シテ.
Pär'ti-tĭve-ly, (副) In a partitive manner. 分配シテ, 一分
Pärt'ly, (副) In part; in some measure or degree. 稍ヤ, 幾分カ, 一分ハ.
Pärt'ner, (名) A partaker; associate; joint owner. (*Law.*) An associate in any business or occupation; a member of a partnership. One who dances with another; a husband or wife; consort. 共分者, 仲間; (法)組合人, 同業員, 社員; 踏舞ノ相手; 配偶, 夫婦.
Pärt'ner-ship, (名) State of being a partner, participation with another; association of persons for the prosecuting of any business; a firm or house; company; society; combination. 同社員タルコ, 仲間タルコ, 組合, 會社, 結合; 合資營社
Par-took'. (Partake ノ過) Partake ヲ見ヨ.
Pär'trĭdge, (名) (*Ornith.*) A grouse-like bird, of several species, having the feet bare: it is of gray color, mottled with brown, and is found in Europe, Asia, and North Africa: no bird of this genus is found in America, but the name is applied to the American quail and the ruffed grouse. (禽)鷓鴣.
Par-tū'ri-ent, (形) Bringing forth, or about to bring forth, young. 分娩スル, 臨產ノ.
Par-tū'ri-fā'çient, (形) (*Med.*) Causing to bring forth, promoting or aiding parturition. (醫)催產ノ, 分娩サスル, 安產サスル. 「bring forth. 催產劑, 安產藥.
Par-tū'ri-fā'çient, (名) A medicine which causes to
Pär'tu-rĭ'tion, (名) Act of bringing forth, or being delivered of young; delivery. 分娩スルコ, 出產.
Pär'ty, (名) A number of persons, united by some tie, as distinguished from, or opposed to, others; as, a number of persons united in opinion, and aiming to influence the general action; a faction; or, an assembly, especially, a social assembly; or, a part of a larger company sent together on some duty, especially, (*Mil.*) a small number of troops dispatched upon some special service; one who takes a part with others; a participator; one who takes part in a lawsuit, as plaintiff or defendant; a single person, as distinct from or opposed to another; a person; individual. 夥伴, 伴侶, 仲間, 徒黨, 黨類, 社員; (軍)分遣隊; 共分者, 分職者; 當事者(原被兩造ヲ指ス); 對手, 相手; 一個人, 各自. (1) 「tints; variegated. 雜色ノ, 斑色ノ.
Pär'ty-cŏl'ored, (形) Colored, part by part, with different
Pär'ty-jū'ry, (名) (*Law.*) A jury consisting of half natives and half foreigners. (法)混淆陪審官(內外兩國人ヨリ半數ヲ撰ミタル).
Pär've-nū', (名) An upstart; one newly risen into notice. 新參者, 暴富者, 急名者. 「Easter. 耶蘇復活日ノ.
Păs'chal (pas'kal), (形) Pertaining to the passover, or to
Pa-shä', Pa-çhä', Pa-shaw', (名) A Turkish viceroy, governor, or commander; a bashaw. 土耳其ノ副王又ハ知事.
Pa-shä'lic, (名) The jurisdiction of a pasha. 同上ノ管轄地.
Pa-sĭg'ra-phy, (名) A system of writing to be understood and used by all nations. 萬國共通ノ書法.
Păsque'-flow'er, (名) (*Bot.*) A plant of the genus *Anemone*, having large purple flowers, and flowering about Easter. (植)白頭翁ノ類.
Păs'quin, (名) A mutilated statue dug up at Rome, near the shop of a cobbler so named, who was remarkable for his gibes: on this statue were pasted satiric papers; hence, a lampoon. 羅馬ニテ掘出シタル偶像(落首ノ塚ヘアル); 落首, 諷詞. 「諷刺書.
Păs'quin-āde', (名) A lampoon, or satirical writing. 落首,
Păs'quin-āde', (他, 自) To satirize. 諷刺スル, 譏刺スル.
Påss,-ed (påst), **-ing.** (自) To go, move, be transferred from

Par-tic'ū-lar-ism, (名) A particular or minute description; the doctrine that salvation is offered only to particular individuals, the elects, and not freely to the whole race on condition of faith; attention to one's own interest or party. 詳說, 特別敎義, (神ハ人ヲ撰テ之ヲ救フト云フ敎義). 利己主義. **Pärt'let,** (名) A ruff; a band or collar. 襞附ノ襟, 領子(カラー). (1) —*Party man.* 政黨員.—*Party spirit.* 黨派心. **Păs'qui-lant,** (名) A lampooner. 諷刺者.

one point, state, or condition to another; to undergo transition; to circulate; to be current, gain reception; to have current value or reputation, be regarded; to go by, move athwart one, cross one's path, one's observation, etc.; to elapse, be spent; to happen, take place; to disappear, vanish, depart from life, die; to be ratified or accepted; to receive legislative or executive sanction, be enacted; to bear inspection, do well enough, answer; to go unheeded or neglected, proceed without hindrance; to go beyond bounds, surpass, be in excess; to make a lunge or pass, as in fencing; to thrust. 行ク,動ク,變ハル,移ル;通過スル,通用スル;取捨サルヽ,通ル;行過クル;過ギル,經過スル,時ヲ過ゴス,費ス;逝ル,生ズル;消滅スル,消散スル,死スル;議決サルヽ,議院ヲ通過スル,認可サルヽ;試驗ヲ通過スル,及第スル;檢閲ヲ受クル;間ニ合フ,可ナリ通スル;越ユル,超過スル;衝ク,衝ク(共ニ擊劍ニ云フ).——*To pass off.* 止ム,絶ユル.——*To pass on, or upon.* 起ル,生ズル,成ル;決定スル,判斷スル.——*To pass into.* 變移スル,漸化スル.——*Well to pass.* 富ミタル,豐カナル,便宜ナル,便利ヨキ.——(他) In simple, proper, transitive senses; to go by, beyond, over, through, etc.; or, to spend, live through; hence, to undergo, suffer; or, to omit, make no note of, disregard; or, to transcend, surpass, excel, exceed; or, to be carried through (a body having power to accept or reject), be accepted or ratified by, receive the legislative or official sanction of; in causative senses, to cause to move or go, send, transfer or transmit, deliver, make over; or, to utter, pronounce, make orally; or, to accomplish, achieve; or, to carry on with success through an ordeal, examination, or action; especially to give legal or official sanction to, ratify, enact; or, to give currency to; or, to cause to obtain entrance, admission, or conveyance; to pay regard to, take notice of, care. 通過スル,經過スル;暮ラス,毀ス,附托スル;看過スル,留意セヌ;超絶スル,秀越スル;及第スル,通過スル(議院等ヲ),經ル(認可ヲ);動カス,行カシムル,送ル,讓ル,交付スル;陳ズル,口述スル,言ル,行フ;成ス,果ス,及第サスル,議決スル,制定スル,發布スル;通用サスル;容ルヽ,許ス;注意スル.——*To pass away.* 經過スル,費ス,消失サスル.——*To pass off.* 欺ク,騙詐スル.——*To pass muster.* 試驗ニ耐フル.——*To pass on, or upon.* 欺ク,騙ル.——*To pass one's self off as.* 偽ハル,冒カス,擬スル,假托スル.——*To pass over, or by.* 看過スル,看忽ニスル,見脱ス,粗略ニスル,大目ニ見ル,不問ニ措ク.

Påss, (名) A passage; way; especially, a narrow and difficult way; a document entitling one to pass, or to go and come; a passport; ticket of free transit or free admission. (*Fencing.*) A thrust; push. A movement of the hand over or along anything; state of things; condition; conjuncture. 路,通路,隘路,險路,山間ノ狭路;旅券,門鑑,往來切手,旅行証,入門券;(擊劍)衝;形情,光景,時運.——*Pass of arms.* (軍)防禦スベキ橋梁要路.——*To come to a pretty pass.* 困却スル,不都合ノ地位ニ立ツ.——*A pass, or common pass.* 平凡,凡常,卓越スル所ナシ.

Påss′a-ble, (形) Capable of being passed, traveled, navigated, etc.; such as may be suffered to pass; current; tolerable; admissible; mediocre. 通行スベキ,通過スベキ,往復スベキ,通航スベキ;通用スベキ,許容スベキ;不可ナキ,可ナリノ.

Påss′a-bly, (副) In a passable manner; tolerably; moderately. 通行スベク,通用スベク,許容スベク,可ナリニ,不可ナク.

Pas-sāde′,
Pas-sä′do, } (名) (*Fencing.*) A push or thrust. (擊劍)衝.

Păs′sage, (名) Act of passing; motion from point to point; a going by, over, or through; especially a journey, as by water, carriage, etc.; travel; or, fare: or, decease, death; way or course through or by which one passes; road; a room giving access to other apartments; a hall; event; anything which has happened; incident; separate part or portion of something continuous; especially, part of a book or text; extract; act of carrying through all the regular forms necessary to give validity; enactment; a pass or encounter. 通ルコト,移ルコト,通行,旅行,船賃,馬車賃;死去,死亡;道路,通行口;廊下,過間;事件,偶然ノ事,出來事;抄錄,拔萃,章句;法律上有効ナラシムルコト,決議,確定;突出,衝出.——*A passage of arms.* 爭鬪.——*Bird of passage.* 候鳥.——*In passage.* 次手ニ,序ニ.——*Of passage.* 往來スル,遍歷スル.——*To work a passage.* 船中ノ手助ヲシテ船賃ヲ拂ハズニ航海スル.

Păs′sant, (形) (*Her.*) Walking,——applied to an animal on a shield, which appears to walk leisurely. (印紋)行歩狀ノ (圖ノ如ク徽章ニ畫キタル動物ノ樣子ニ云フ).

徽章ノ圖

Påss′-bo͝ok, (名) A book that passes between a trader and customer, recording purchases on credit. 通帳(商家ノ).

Păs′sen-ger, (名) A passer or passer-by; a traveler, especially by some established conveyance. 通行人,旅客.

Passe-partout (pås-par-to͞o′), (名) That by which one can pass anywhere; a master-key; latch-key; a light picture-frame of cardboard, etc., serving for several pictures. 自由通行券;天下同;自在鎖鑰.

Påss′er,
Påss′er-by, } (名) One who passes; a passenger. 通行人,往來ノ人.

Păs′ser-ine, (形) Pertaining to sparrows, or to the order of birds to which sparrows belong. 雀ノ,雀屬ノ.

Păs′si-bĭl′i-ty, (名) Quality of being passible. 感動サルベキコト,堪忍,感受性.

Păs′si-ble, (形) Susceptible of feeling or suffering, or of impressions from external agents. 感動シ易キ,堪忍ナル,感受性ノ.

Păs′sim, (副) Here and there; everywhere. 此處彼處ニ,各所ニ.

Påss′ing, (副) Exceedingly; surpassingly. 甚シク,非常ニ,勝レテ,卓越シテ,最上ニ.

Påss′ing-bĕll, (名) The bell that rings at the hour of death to obtain prayers for the passing soul, or after death, or while the body is being carried to the grave. 引導鐘(人ノ將サニ死セントスル時祈禱スルコトヲ報ズル),弔鐘,葬鐘.

Păs′sion, (名) A suffering or enduring; the suffering or crucifixion and death of the Savior; capacity for emotion; strong feeling prompting to action; anger; wrath; love; fondness; eager desire; controlling inclination; the object of love, fondness, ardent inclination, etc. 堪忍,受苦,忍耐;耶蘇ノ磔死;情(喜怒愛樂哀惡慾ノ七情ヲ總稱ス),情緒,感情,激情,情慾,嗜好,熱望,憤怒,愛慕.

Păs′sion-ate, (形) Easily moved to anger; showing passion; moved to strong feeling, love, desire, etc. 性急ナル,怒リ易キ,多感ノ,激昂セル,情慾ノ,熱望セル.

Păs′sion-ate-ly, (副) In a passionate manner. 性急ニ,怒リ易ク,激シテ,熱望シテ.

Păs′sion-ate-ness, (名) State of being passionate. 性急ナルコト,怒リ易キコト,熱心,情慾.

Păs′sion-flow′er, (名) (*Bot.*) A twining plant of many species, and its flower,——from a fancied resemblance of parts of the flower to the instruments of our Savior's crucifixion. (植)王蕊花.

Păs′sion-less, (形) Void of passion; of a calm temper. 冷淡ナル,感情ナキ,情慾ナキ,温和ナル.

Păs′sion-Sŭn′day, (名) (*Eccl.*) The 5th Sunday in Lent, or the 2d before Easter. (宗)四十日祭前第五ノ日曜日.

Păs′sion-tide, (名) The last fortnight of Lent. 四十日祭終尾ノ二週間.

Păs′sion-week, (名) The week immediately preceding Easter, —— in which our Savior's passion took place. (*Rom. Cath. Ch.*) The last week but one in Lent, or the 2d week before Easter,——the succeeding week being styled *Holy-week.* 耶蘇復活日前ノ一週;(天主)四十日祭最終ノ一週.

Păs′sive, (形) Not active, but acted upon; receiving impressions or influences; incapable of the appropriate excitement or emotion; inert; quiescent; enduring; patient. 受動的ノ,受感的ノ,動カシ易キ;無感ノ,鈍感ナル,冷淡ナル;不活潑ナル,柔軟ナル,無氣力ナル,堪忍強キ.——*Passive commerce.* 受動的貿易,坐賈通商(外船ニ頼テ國産ヲ輸出スルモノ).——*Passive obedience.* 常ニ政府ニ服從スルヲ臣民ノ道トスル教 ——*Passive prayer.* 寂滅,忘我任天.——*Passive verb.* (文)受動詞.——*Passive voice.* 受動體. (1)

Păs′sive-ly, (副) In a passive manner. 受動的ニ,ウメウメト,受身ニテ,柔順ニ.

Păs′sive-ness, (名) Quality of being passive; passibility. 受ケルコト,忍耐,默從.

Påss′-kēy, (名) A key enabling one to pass into a house, etc.; especially one fitting several locks. 總鍵(一鍵ニテ數鎖ヲ開キ得ル者).

Påss′less, (形) Having no pass or passage. 路ナキ,通路ナキ.

Påss′ō-ver, (名) A feast of the Jews, commemorating the time when God, smiting the first-born of the Egyptians, *passed over* the houses of the Israelites; the sacrifice offered at the feast of the passover. 過越ノ祭(猶太教ノ祭日),同上ニ供スル犧牲.

Påss′pōrt, (名) A document carried by neutral merchant vessels in time of war to certify their nationality, and protect them from belligerents; a document given by the competent officer of a state, permitting one therein named to pass from place to place; a safe-conduct; a license for importing or exporting contraband goods or movables without paying the usual duties; that which enables one to pass with safety, certainty, or general acceptance. 通船證(戰時局外中立國ノ商船ノ携帶セル);通行券,旅行券,禁制品輸出入特許;賂賄.

Påss′-word (-wûrd), (名) (*Mil.*) A word to be given before one is allowed to pass a sentry, etc.; watch-word. (軍)暗號語.

Påst, (分形) Not present or future; gone by; ended; accomplished. 既往ノ,過去ノ;終リタル,成就シタル.——*Past tense.* (文)過去(動詞ノ時ニ云フ). (2)

Påst, (名) That which is past, especially time. 過去,既往,往時.

Påst, (副) By. 傍ニ.

Påst, (前) Further than; beyond the reach or influence of; beyond in time or position; after. 以外ニ,一層遠ク,過ギ越エテ;屆カヌ程ニ,力及ハヌ程ニ,後ニ,從カニ.

Pāste, (名) A soft composition, as of flour moistened with water or milk; dough prepared for pie-crust, etc.; a fine kind of glass, used in imitating precious stones; an adhesive cement, made of flour, etc.; an elastic confection. 捏粉,糊;貝賀ノ玻璃(寶石ヲ擬製スル),菓子ノ一種.

Pāste, (他) To unite, cement, or fasten, with paste. 貼ル,糊着スル.

Pāste′bōard, (名) A stiff board made of sheets of paper pasted together. 板紙.

Păs′tel, (名) A colored crayon; a plant affording a blue dye; the coloring matter obtained from it. 有色白堊;藍色草.

Păs′tern, (名) The part of a horse's leg between the fetlock joint and the hoof. 馬蹠(Horse ヲ見ヨ).

Păs′til,
Pas-tille′, } (名) (*Pharmacy.*) A small cone made of aromatic substances to be burned for cleansing and scenting the air of a room; an aromatic or medicated lozenge. (製藥)含香錠(室内ノ空氣ヲ清潔ニスルタメ焚ク薰物);藥味入菓子.

Pås′time, (名) That which makes time pass agreeably; entertainment; amusement; diversion; sport; play. 消閑具,遊戲,娯樂,消散.

Pås′tor, (名) A shepherd; a minister of the gospel having charge of a church and congregation. 牧人,牧畜者;法教師,牧師.

Pås′tor-al, (形) Pertaining to shepherds, to the care of souls, or to the pastor of a church. 牧人ノ,牧畜者ノ;牧師ノ,法教師ノ. (3)

Pås′tor-al, (名) A poem describing the life and manners of shepherds; an idyl; a bucolic. 田家詩,牧詩,短歌.

Păs′to-rä′le, (名) (*Mus.*) A composition in a rural style; a kind of dance. (音)田家調;踏舞ノ一種.

Pås′tor-al-ly, (副) In the manner of a pastor. 牧畜者ノ樣ニ,牧師ノ樣ニ.

Pås′tor-ate,
Pås′tor-ship, } (名) Office or rank of pastor. 牧師ノ職又ハ位.

Pās′try, (名) Articles of food made chiefly of paste, as pies, tarts, cake, etc. 捏粉製ノ食物,麪包類ノ總稱,菓子.

Pās′try-co͝ok, (名) One who makes and sells articles of food made of paste. 同上ヲ製スル人,同上ヲ賣ル人.

Påst′ūr-age, (名) The business of feeding or grazing cattle; land appropriated to grazing; grass for feed. 牧畜業;放牧地,牧場;牧草.

Påst′ūre, (名) Grass for the food of cattle; ground covered with grass, to be eaten on the spot by cattle, horses, etc. 飼草,秣;放牧場,牧地.

Påst′ūre,-ed,-ing. (他) To feed on growing grass, or to supply grass for food. 放牧スル,牧飼スル,牧畜スル.——(自) To take food by eating grass from the ground; to graze. 牧場ニ草食スル.

Pās′ty, (形) Like paste. 捏粉ノ如キ,糊ノ如キ,糊質ノ.

Pās′ty, (名) A meat-pie made with paste. 菓子ノ類.

Păt, (形) Exactly suitable as to time, place, or purpose; fit; convenient. 折好キ,適當ナル,恰好ナル,便宜ナル,便利ナル,都合ヨキ.

Păt, (副) Precisely at the proper time; seasonably; fitly. 折好ク,好機會ニ,恰モ好ク,適當ニ.

Păt, (名) A tap; a light, quick blow with the fingers or hand. 打擲,輕打.

Păt,-ted,-ting. (他) To strike gently, tap. 打擲テル,輕打スル.

Păt, (名) A small mass or lump. 小塊.

Pătch, (名) A piece of cloth sewed on a garment to repair it; anything resembling such a piece of cloth; a small piece of silk used to cover a defect on the face, or to heighten beauty; a small piece of ground; a plot. 彌縫布,補布,布片;碎布,小物;化粧覆面;嵌木;一片ノ地,一區ノ地.——*Not to be a patch on another person.* 比較ガ出來ヌ.

Pătch,-ed (păcht′),**-ing.** (他) To mend by sewing on a piece; to mend with pieces, repair clumsily; to adorn (the face) with a patch; to put together of ill-assorted parts; to compose in a hasty, irregular, or botching way. 彌縫スル,補綴スル,繕フ;化粧覆面ニテ飾ル;湊合スル,雜綴スル,間ニ合スル,急ニ作ス.

Pătch′er, (名) One who patches or botches. 補綴者,彌縫者,繕フ人.

Pătch′er-y, (名) Bungling work; botchery; forgery. 拙工,間合仕事,贋物,綴綴工,補綴工.

Pătch′work, (名) Work composed of pieces of various colors sewed together; anything put together of incongruous or ill-adapted parts. 間合物,雜綴物,綴綴工,補綴物.

Pāte, (名) The head; top of the head. 腦天,頭,頂,頭上.

Păt′e-fāc′tion, (名) Act of laying open or manifesting; open declaration. 公示スルコト,公布,布告.

Pa-tĕl′lȧ, (名) (複, 羅 ***Pa-tĕl′læ,*** 英 **Pa-tĕl′las.**) (*Anat.*) The knee-pan. (解)膝蓋骨(Skeleton ヲ見ヨ).

Păt′en, (名) The plate on which the consecrated bread in the Eucharist is placed. 聖餐ノ麪包皿.

Pā′tent, or **Păt′ent,** (形) Open; expanded; evident; manifest; apparent. (*Bot.*) Spreading. Open to public peru-

Påss′ing, (形) Going by, through, or away; surpassing. 經過スル,卓越スル. **Påss′ing-note,** (名) (*Mus.*) A note used to soften a distance or melodize a passage. (音)經過音(和絃ノ連續ヲ優美ナラシムル爲メ和聲以外ニ添加スル音). **Påss′ing-tone,** (名) (*Mus.*) A tone, foreign to the harmony, used in passing from one chord to another. (音)同上. **Păs′sion-al,** (形) Pertaining to passion or passions. 情ノ. **Păs′sion-ists** (複名) A religious order. 宗徒ノ名(耶蘇ノ苦難ヲ說ク羅馬教徒ノ一派).

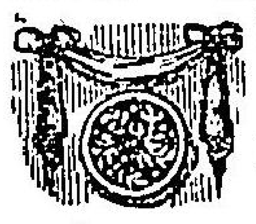
(1) ——*Passive movement.* (醫)他性運動. **Pas′siv′i-ty,** (名) Passiveness; inertia; passive, not active state. 受動,不動,受ケルコト. **Påss′man,** (名) (複 **Påss′men.**) One who barely passes an examination; opposed to classman. 及第生. (2) ——*Past ages.* 往時,曩時.——*Past offences.* 先非.——*The past.* 往時,過去. **Pås′tor-age,** (名) The office of a spiritual pastor. 牧師ノ職,宣教師ノ職. (3) ——*Pastoral staff* 位階ヲ與ヘス爲メニ持ク牧師ノ杖.——*Pastoral theology.* 牧會ヲ教導管督スルコトヲ教フル學問,牧師學.

sal,——said of a document conferring some right or privilege, as, letters *patent*; appropriated by letters patent; restrained from general use. 判然タル,隠ナキ,知レ渡リタル,公然ナル,流布シタル,明白ナル;〔植〕廣ガリタル;官許ノ,特許ノ,専賣権アル.

Pā'tent, or **Păt'ent,** (名) A letter patent, or letters patent; a writing securing to a person, for a term of years, the exclusive right to an invention. 特許,専賣特許.

Pā'tent, or **Păt'ent,** (他) To secure the exclusive right of to a person. 特許スル,専賣権ヲ得ル.

Pā'tent-ee', or **Păt'ent-ee',** (名) One to whom a grant is made or a privilege secured by patent. 特許ヲ受ケタル人,専賣權所有者


皿形装飾ノ図

Păt'e-ra, (名) (複 ***Păt'e-ræ.***) An ancient saucer-like vessel of earthen ware or metal. (*Arch.*) A circular dish-ornament, worked in relief on friezes, etc. 古代ノ皿;〔建〕皿形ノ装飾.

Pa-tĕr'nal, (形) Pertaining to a father; fatherly; showing the disposition of a father; derived from a father; hereditary. 父ノ,親父ノ,慈愛アル;相傳ノ,世襲ノ.

Pa-tĕr'ni-ty, (名) The relation of a father to his offspring; fatherhood; origination or authorship. 父タルコ,父道,内派;著作,作.

Pā'ter-nŏs'ter, (名) The Lord's Prayer. 主之祈祷.——*Paternoster Row.* 倫敦府ノ町名(書林ノ多キ).

Păth, (名) (複 **Păths.**) A way, course, or track, on which anything moves, or has moved; road; route; passage; especially, a narrow way beaten by the foot; course of action, conduct, or procedure. 路,道路,公道;狭路,踏ミ坦ラシタル狭路,徑路;生涯,行状.

Pa-thĕt'ic, / **Pa-thĕt'ic-al,** } (形) Affecting the tender emotions, as pity or grief; moving; touching. 惻隠ヲ起ス,傷偷ノ,感動スル,感觸スル.

Pa-thĕt'ic-al-ly, (副) In a pathetic manner. 惻偷ニ,感動シテ.

Păth'less, (形) Destitute of paths; untrodden. 路ナキ,人迹絶エタル.

Pa-thŏg'no-mŏn'ic, (形) (*Med.*) Characteristic of a disease. 〔医〕特徴,確徴.

Pa-thŏg'no-my, (名) Science of the signs by which human passions are indicated. 相情学(内情ヲ表スル外相ヲ研究スルモノ).

Păth'o-lŏg'ic, / **Păth'o-lŏg'ic-al,** } (形) Pertaining to pathology or to disease. 病理学ノ,病ノ.

Pa-thŏl'o-gist, (名) One versed in pathology. 病理学者.

Pa-thŏl'o-gy, (名) (*Med.*) That part of the science of medicine which treats of the nature, causes, and symptoms of diseases. 〔医〕病理学.

Pā'thos, (名) That which excites emotions and passions, especially tender emotions; pathetic quality. 感動物,傷事,悲惻,惻隠ノ情ヲ感セシムルモノ.

Păth'wāy, (名) A path, especially a narrow footway; course or mode of action. 徑路,狭路,小路.

Păt'i-ble, (形) Sufferable; endurable; tolerable. 耐忍シ得ベキ.

Pā'tience (pā'shens), (名) Quality of being patient; suffering of afflictions, pain, provocation, etc., with unruffled temper; act or quality of waiting long for justice or expected good without discontent; perseverance; resignation. 辛抱,忍耐,忍性,堪忍,堅忍.

Pā'tient (pā'shent), (形) Suffering with meekness and submission; calmly submissive; persevering; expectant with calmness, or without discontent; not hasty. 辛抱強キ,堅忍ノ,忍耐スル,忍性ノ,堪忍スル;沈着シタル,性急ナラザル,落付キタル.

Pā'tient, (名) A person or thing that receives impressions from external agents; a diseased person under medical treatment. 受感者,受感物,外力ニ動サルヽ人;病人,患者. (1)

Pā'tient-ly, (副) In a patient manner; with calmness; without undue haste or eagerness. 辛抱強ク,堅忍不抜ニ,忍耐シテ,忍性ニ,気永ク.

Păt'in, (名) Paten ヲ見ヨ.

Patois (pat-wä'), (名) An uncultivated idiom; a provincial form of speech. 土音,方言,俚語.

Pā'tri-ärch, (名) The father and ruler of a family,——applied to the heads of families in ancient, especially in Biblical, history. (*Eastern Churches.*) A dignitary superior to the order of archbishops. 父主,族祖,族宗,族長;教長;〔東洋教会〕大僧正.

Pā'tri-är'chal, / **Pā'tri-är'chic,** } (形) Belonging, relating to, or possessed by, patriarchs; subject to a patriarch. 族宗ノ,古祖ノ,族長所有ノ.

Pā'tri-är'chate, (名) Office, dignity, or jurisdiction of a patriarch; residence of a patriarch. 教長ノ職又ハ位,教長ノ管轄又ハ邸宅.

Pā'tri-ärch-ship, (名) Office of a patriarch. 教長ノ職.

Pā'tri-ärch-y, (名) Jurisdiction of a patriarch. 族宗政治,族長ノ管轄.

Pa-trĭ'cian (-trĭsh'an), (形) Pertaining or appropriate to a person of high birth; senatorial; noble. 紳縉ノ,華冑ノ,貴族ノ,高貴ノ,貴顕ノ.

Pa-trĭ'cian, (名) A person of high birth or old family. 華冑,門閥,貴族,名門,右族.

Păt'ri-çīde, (名) The murder or murderer of a father; parricide. 殺親.

Păt'ri-mō'ni-al, (形) Pertaining to a patrimony; inherited from ancestors. 家督ノ,世襲財産ノ,相傳ノ,傳來ノ,世襲ノ.

Păt'ri-mō'ni-al-ly, (副) By inheritance. 相傳ニテ,傳來ニテ,世襲ニテ.

Păt'ri-mo-ny, (名) A right or estate inherited from one's ancestors; a church estate or revenue. 家督權,世襲財産,相傳遺業;寺扶持,寺產.——*The patrimony of St. Peter.* 教會領地,法王直轄地.

Pā'tri-ot, (名) One who loves his country, and zealously supports it and its interests. 愛國者,愛國ノ士.

Pā'tri-ot, (形) Devoted to the welfare of one's country; patriotic. 國ヲ愛スル,義氣アル,愛國心アル.

Pā'tri-ŏt'ic, (形) Full of patriotism; actuated by love of one's country. 義氣アル,愛國心アル,國ヲ愛スル.

Pā'tri-ot-ism, (名) Quality of being patriotic; love of country. 國ヲ愛スルコ,愛國心,義氣,愛國心.

Pa-trĭs'tic, / **Pa-trĭs'tic-al,** } (形) Pertaining to the ancient fathers of the Christian Church. 古代教父ノ,教長ノ,教會長ノ.

Pa-trōl', (名) (*Mil.*) A marching round of a gaurd in the night, to secure the safety of a place. Persons who go the rounds for observation. 〔軍〕警邏,戒夜,巡邏,巡行;邏兵.

Pa-trōl',-ed,-ing. (自) To go the rounds in a camp or garrison; to march about and observe what passes, as a guard. 警邏スル,斥候スル,巡邏スル,巡行スル.——(他) To pass round, as a sentry. 巡グル;巡行スル(非常ヲ警メルタメニ).

Pā'tron, (名) (*Rom. Antiq.*) A master who had freed his slave, and retained some rights over him after his emancipation; also, a man of distinction under whose protection another placed himself. One who countenances, supports, or protects; an advocate; defender. (*Canon* or *Common Law.*) One who has the gift and disposition of a benefice. 〔羅馬古制〕解放奴隷ノ旧主,檀那,眷顧者,奨勵者,誘掖者,保護者,助力者;〔羅馬教會條例及ビ習慣法〕牧師ノ俸給ヲ授クルノ權アル人.

Păt'ron-age, (名) Special countenance or support; guardianship, as of a saint. (*Canon Law.*) Right of presentation to a church or ecclesiastical benefice; advowson. 眷顧,恩顧,誘掖,奨勵,保護,助力;〔羅馬教會條例〕僧職ヲ授クル權.

Păt'ron-al, (形) Doing the office of a patron; protecting; favoring. 保護者ノ職ヲ盡ス,守護スル,恩ヲ施ス.

Pā'tron-ess, (名) A female patron. 護國ノ女神;護國女,恩女.

Pā'tron-īze,-ed,-ing. (他) To act as patron toward, support, favor; to assume the air of a superior and protector toward. 眷顧スル,恩顧スル,奨勵スル,誘掖スル,助力スル,保護スル.

Păt'ron-īz'er, (名) One who patronizes. 眷顧者,恩顧者,保護者.

Pā'tron-less, (形) Destitute of a patron. 眷顧者ナキ,保護者ナキ,孤立ノ.

Păt'ro-nўm'ic, (名) A name derived from an ancestor; a modification of the father's name borne by the son. 先代ヨリ取リタル名,代々名,父ヨリ取リタル名.

Păt'ro-nўm'ic, / **Păt'ro-nўm'ic-al,** } (形) Derived from ancestors, as a name; expressing the name of ancestors. 先祖ヨリ出タル,先祖ノ名ヲ表スル.

Pa-trōōn', (名) One of the first proprietors of certain lands with manorial privileges and the right of entail, under the old Dutch governments of New York and New Jersey. 米國新約克州等新開地ノ所有主.

Păt'ten, (名) A clog or wooden sole, mounted on an iron ring, to raise the feet above the wet. (*Arch.*) The base or foot of a column. 鉄輪木履;〔建〕柱根.

Păt'ten,-ed,-ing. (自) To walk on pattens. 同上ヲ穿チテ歩ム.

Păt'ter,-ed,-ing. (自) To strike as falling drops of water or hail. バラバラト降ル(雨霰ノ如ク).——(他) To cause to strike in drops; to spatter, sprinkle; to repeat (prayers, etc.) in a muttering manner. バラバラト降ラス,撒下セシムル;低聲ニテ祈唱スル.——*To patter flash.* 賊語ヲ話ス.

Păt'ter, (名) A quick succession of small sounds. バラバラト鳴ル音.

Păt'tern, (名) An original or model proposed for imitation; archetype; exemplar; a specimen; sample; instance; a quantity of cloth sufficient for a garment; figure or style of ornamental execution. (*Founding.*) A full-sized model around which a mold of sand is made, to receive the melted metal. 模型,模範,雛形;格例,式様;一反,衣服ヲ作ル丈ノ幅員;模様,飾様;〔鋳造〕型様.

Păt'tern,-ed,-ing. (他) To make in imitation of some model; to copy; to serve as an example to be followed. 模造スル,擬スル;模範ニスル,模寫スル,模型トナス.——*To pattern after.* 模擬スル,模造スル.

Păt'ty, (名) A little pie. 饅頭様ノ食物

Păt'ty-păn, (名) A pan to bake patties in. 饅頭様ノ食物ヲ燒ク鍋.

Pau'çi-ty, (名) Fewness; smallness of number or of quantity; scarcity. 些少,小量.

Pau'gie, (名) Porgy ト同ジ.

Pau'line, (形) Pertaining to, derived from, or like, St. Paul or his writings. 使徒保羅ノ,保羅ノ如キ,保羅ノ書類ヨリ取リタル.

Paunch, or **Pä̈unch,** (名) The belly and its contents; abdomen: first and largest stomach of a ruminant quadruped. 腹,臓腑;反芻動物ノ第一胃.

Pau'per, (名) A poor person; especially, one so indigent as to depend on charity for maintenance; one supported by public provision. 貧民,救恤ヲ受クル人,施物ヲ受ケテ生活スル人.

Pau'per-ism, (名) State of being a pauper, or destitute of the means of support; penury; want; need. 貧窮,貧苦,貧困.

Pau'per-īze,-ed,-ing. (他) To reduce to pauperism. 貧困ニ陷シ井ル,困窮セシムル.

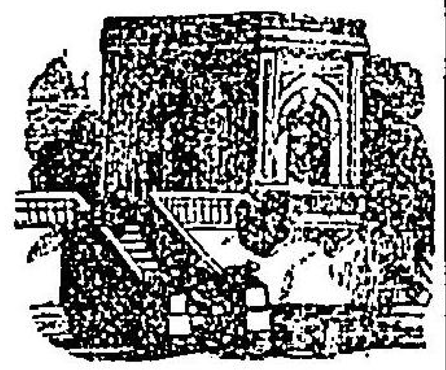
Pause, (名) A temporary stop or rest; cessation; suspense; hesitation; a mark of cessation or intermission of the voice; a point. (*Mus.*) A character, thus [𝄐], placed over a note or rest, to indicate that the tone or the silence is to be prolonged beyond the regular time; a hold. 休息,停止,中止;躊躇,猶豫;〔音〕延留記號(即チ[𝄐]ヲ云フ).

Pause,-ed,-ing. (自) To make a short stop, cease for a time; to be intermitted, stay, wait, delay, hesitate, demur. 小休スル,中止スル,休ム,止マル;躊躇スル,猶豫スル;延留スル.

Pāve,-ed,-ing. (他) To cover with a pavement of stone, brick, etc.; to prepare the way for, facilitate the introduction of. 石或ハ煉瓦ニテ舗填スル;路開スル,導入スル.——*To pave the way for.* 路開スル,準備スル.

Pāve'ment, (名) A floor or covering of solid material, laid so as to make a hard and convenient road or footway. 舗石,舗磚,舗石道.

Pāv'er, / **Pāv'ier,** / **Pāv'ior,** } (名) One who lays a pavement. 舗石者,舗石々工.


亭字ノ図

Pa-vĭl'ion, (名) A temporary movable habitation; a tent; canopy. (*Arch.*) A turret, projecting apartment, or isolated ornamented building, especially one with a tent-shaped roof. (*Mil.*) A tent raised on posts. 假屋,天幕;〔建〕亭字,祠字;〔軍〕陣中ノ天幕.

Pa-vĭl'ion,-ed,-ing. (他) To furnish or cover with tents or pavilions. 天幕ヲ設ル,天幕ニテ覆フ.

Pāv'ing, (名) Pavement ト同ジ.

Păv'o-nine, (形) Pertaining to, or like the tail of, the peacock. 孔雀ノ,孔雀ノ尾ノ如キ.

Paw, (名) The foot of beasts of prey having claws; the hand,——in contempt. 足,前足(獣類ノ);手(賤ミ云フ語).

Paw,-ed,-ing, (自) To scrape with the fore foot. 前足ニテ爬ク.——(他) To handle with the paws; to handle awkwardly or coarsely; to scrape with the fore foot. 前足ニテ扱フ,粗ク扱ウ;爬ク(前足ニテ).

Pawl, (名) (*Mech.*) A short, movable bar, to check the backward revolution of a wheel, windlass, etc.; a catch, click, detent, or rachet. 〔機〕楔留鉗,鉤子(車ノ逆戻轉等ヲ止メル装置).

Pawn, (名) Goods, chattels, or money deposited as security for payment of money borrowed; a pledge for the fulfillment of a promise. 抵當,質物,典物.

Pawn,-ed,-ing. (他) To deposit in pledge, or as security for the payment of money borrowed; to pledge for the fulfillment of a promise; to stake, wager. 質ニ置ク,抵當ニ入レル.

Pawn, (名) A common man, or piece of the lowest rank, in chess. 卒,歩(象棋ノ).

Pawn'brō-ker, (名) One who lends money on pledge, or the deposit of goods. 質商,質物ヲ取ル人.

Pawn-ee', (名) One to whom a pawn is delivered as security. 質物ヲ取ル人.

Pawn'er, / **Pawn-ŏr',** } (名) One who pawns or deposits a pledge. 質ヲ置ク人,典物者.

Paw-paw', (名) Papaw ヲ見ヨ.

接吻牌ノ図

Păx, (名) (*Rom. Cath. Ch.*) A small plate of gold, silver, etc., with the image of Christ on the cross on it, formerly kissed by the people, after the service, the ceremony being considered as the kiss of *peace*. 〔天主〕接吻牌(耶蘇磔刑ノ).

Păx'wăx, / **Păx'y-wăx'y,** } (名) A strong, stiff cartilage running along the neck of a large quadruped to the middle of the back, as in an ox or horse. 强軟骨

Pā'tent-ŏf'fiçe, (名) An office for the granting of patents for inventions. 専賣特許局. **Pā'tent-rīght,** (名) The exclusive right reserved by letters-patents. 特許専賣權. **Pā'tent-rōlls,** (複名) The records or registers of patents. 専賣特許登録簿. **Păth'e-măt'ic,** (形) Pertaining to or of the nature of emotion or suffering. 感性ノ,痛苦ノ. **Pa-tĭb'ū-la-ry,** (形) Belonging to the Gallows. 絞リ臺ノ,絞架ノ. (1) ——*In patient.* 入院患者.——*Out patient.* 外來患者.

Păt'ro-nŏm'a-tŏl'o-gy, (名) Study of personal names and their origin. 人名學. **Păt'ter-er.** (名) One who sells articles on the street by speechifying. 大道商人(大道ニテ商品ノ説明ヲナシツヽ賣ル商人). **Păt'tern-cärd,** (名) A piece of card-board on which specimens of cloth are fixed. 反物ノ見本帳. **Păt'ū-lous,** (形) Spreading. 廣マル,膨脹シタル. **Pa-vĭs'or,** (名) A soldier bearing a pavise. 大楯ヲ携ヘタル兵士. **Paw'ky,** (名) Sleek and cunning. 狡猾ナル,圓滑ナル.

(動物ノ).

Pāy, (他) (過, 過分 Paid; 現分 Paying.) To discharge one's obligations to: to make due return to, compensate, requite, to retort or revenge upon; to punish; to discharge (a debt or obligation) by giving or doing that which is due; to render duly. 拂フ,償フ,還ス;報フル,盡ス(義務責任ヲ).——*To pay court.* 惜ヲ通スル,諂フ,媚ブル.——*To pay for.* 償フ,報フル,酬フル.——*To pay off.* 給料ヲ與ヘテ暇ヲ遣ル(水夫等ニ云フ);復讐スル.——*To pay on.* 倒シク打ツ,連打スル.——*To pay one's way.* 自分自食スル,負債セズニ暮ラス.——*To pay out.* 償ハスル,罰スル;(航)縦ムル,繰出ス,延バス(繩索ヲ).——*To pay the debt of nature.* 死スル.——(自) To recompense, make payment or requital; to be remunerative or profitable. 拂フ,償フ,酬フ,報フル,収支相償フ,利得ニナル.——*The devil to pay.* 烈キ罰,不容易ノ結果.——*To pay off.* (航)風下ヘ向ク.——*To pay on.* 連打スル.——*To pay through the nose.* 馬鹿ニ高キ價ヲ拂フ.——*To pay up.* 償還スル.——*I will pay him out.* 余ハ彼ノ敵トナリテ罰セン.

Pāy, (名) An equivalent given for money due, goods purchased, or services performed; compensation; recompense; payment; hire. 報酬,代價,償還,拂. (1)

Pāy, (他) (*Naut.*) To cover (the bottom of a vessel, a seam, mast, yard, etc.), with a water-proof composition of tar, tallow, resin, etc. (航)塗填ル(船底、板ノ接目、桅檣,帆桁等ヲ脂肪又ハ松脂ニテ塗ルニ云フ).

Pāy'a-ble, (形) Capable of being paid; suitable to be paid; justly due. 拂フベキ,還スベキ,仕拂期限ノ,至當ノ.

Pāy'-dāy, (名) The day on which wages or money is stipulated to be paid; a day of reckoning or retribution. 俸給渡日,支拂日,支給日,勘定日.

Pāy-ee', (名) The person named in a bill or note, to whom, or to whose order, the amount is promised or directed to be paid. 受取人,爲替受取人,領收者.

Pāy'er, (名) One who pays; the person on whom a bill of exchange is drawn, and who is directed to pay the money to the holder. 振出人,拂渡人,支拂者,還銀者.

Pāy'-măs'ter, (名) An officer whose duty it is to pay wages, as in an army or navy, and who is intrusted with money for this purpose. 會計官,主計(陸海軍ノ).——*Paymaster general.* 主計總監.

Pāy'ment, (名) Act of paying; thing paid; reward; requital; sometimes, deserved chastisement. 拂フコ,支拂,償還,報酬;罰.

Pāy'nim, (名) Painim ト同ジ.

Pāy'-rōll, (名) A list of persons entitled to payment, with the sums due to them. 渡金受取人名簿.

Pēa, (名) (複 **Pēas, Pēase.**) (*Bot.*) A leguminous plant and its fruit, of many varieties, cultivated for food. (植)豌豆(本詞ハ豆類ノ數ヲ示ス複數ニ Peas ヲ用ヒ其種又ハ質ヲ示ス複數ニハ Pease ヲ用フ左ノ例文ヲ見ヨ).——*Two peas.* 二粒ノ豆.——*Two pease.* 二種ノ豆.

Pēace, (名) A state of quiet or tranquillity; calm; repose; freedom from war; exemption from, or cessation of hostilities; absence of civil disturbance; public tranquillity; quietness of mind or conscience; a state of reconciliation; harmony; concord. 平和ナルコ,寧靜,安寧,雅和;太平,昇平,靜謐;安心,無恙,安泰,心ノ平和;沈着,落付;和睦,親和.——*At peace.* 無事ニ.——*Bound over to the peace.* 保釈ニテ退治スル.——*Peace at any price.* 何等ノ事情アルモ開戰ヲ拒ム黨派ノ名;苟安派,苟安主義.——*To keep the peace.* 平和ヲ守ル,品行ヲ慎ム.——*To hold one's peace.* 默スル,言ハヌ.——*To make peace.* 講和スル,和睦スル.——*To make one's peace.* 和睦スル,和解スル. (2)

Pēace'a-ble, (形) Free from war, tumult, commotion, or quarrel; disposed to peace; not quarrelsome; undisturbed by anxiety or excitement; tranquil; quiet; serene; mild; still. 太平ナル,靜謐ナル,平穩ナル,無事ナル,平和ヲ好メル,平安ナル.

Pēace'a-ble-ness, (名) State of being peaceable; quietness; disposition to peace. 平和ナルコ,平穩ナルコ,平和ヲ好ムコ,寧靜,安寧,靜穩.

Pēace'a-bly, (副) In a peaceable manner. 太平ニ,平和ニ,穩便ニ,安寧ニ,靜カニ.

Pēace'ful, (形) Possessing peace; not disturbed by war or commotion; pacific; mild. 平安ナル,靜謐ナル,安寧ナル,太平ナル,溫和ナル,沈着シタル,落付タル.

Pēace'ful-ly, (副) In a peaceful manner. 平安ニ,太平ニ,穩便ニ,靜カニ.

Pēace'ful-ness, (名) Quality or condition of being peaceful. 平安ナルコ,靜謐,太平,安寧.

Pēace'-māk'er, (名) One who makes peace by reconciling parties at variance. 仲裁者,講和者,和解人.

Pēace'-ŏf'fer-ing, (名) An offering to procure peace or to express thanks. 報謝供物;平安ヲ祈ルタメ捧グル供物.

Pēace'-ŏf'fi-çer, (名) A civil officer whose duty it is to preserve the public peace. 保安吏,治安官.

Pēach, (名) (*Bot.*) A tree and its fruit, of many varieties, growing in warm or temperate climates. (植)桃,桃實.

Pēach, (他) To impeach; to accuse of crime; to inform against. 彈劾スル,告訴スル,罪ヲ歸スル,告發スル.——(自) To turn informer; to betray one's accomplice. 密告スル,內通スル,內應スル

Pēa'chick, (名) The chicken or young of the peacock. 孔雀ノ雛.

Pēa'cŏck, (名) (*Ornith.*) The male of a gallinaceous fowl, about the size of the turkey, having long rump feathers, capable of being erected, and each marked with a black spot, around which brilliant metallic colors are arranged. (禽)孔雀.——*Let him keep peacock to himself.* 彼ノ個性ニ任セヨ.

孔雀ノ圖

Pēa'fowl, (名) (*Ornith.*) The peacock or peahen. (禽)孔雀(雌雄共ニ云フ).

Pēa'hĕn, (名) The female of the peacock. 孔雀ノ雌.

Pēa'-jăck'et, (名) A thick woolen jacket worn by seamen, etc. 粗絨ノ短衣(水夫等ノ着スル).

Pēak, (名) A point; the end of anything that terminates in a point; the sharp top of a hill or mountain. (*Naut.*) The upper, outer corner of a sail extended by a gaff or yard; extremity of the yard or gaff. 尖,頂,嶺,峯,嶮峯,危峯;(航)橫帆ノ上ノ角,帆桁ノ端末.

Pēak,-ed (peekt),**-ing.** (他) (*Naut.*) To raise to a position perpendicular or nearly so. (航)直立ニ近クナス(帆桁等ニ云フ).

Pēak'ed (pēk'ed, *or* peekt), (形) Pointed; sharp. 尖リタル,鋭キ.

Pēal, (名) A loud sound, or a succession of loud sounds, as of bells, thunder, cannon, etc.; a set of bells tuned to each other; the changes rung upon a set of bells. 轟聲,響;鐘聲ノ諧叛.

Pēal,-ed,-ing. (自) To utter loud and solemn sounds. 轟ク,響ク.

Pē'an, (名) Pæan ヲ見ヨ.

Pēa'-nŭt, (名) (*Bot.*) A leguminous plant, which ripens its seed under ground; also its seed-vessel and seed; the earth-nut; ground-nut. (植)落花生.

Peâr (pâr), (名) (*Bot.*) A tree of many varieties and its fruit. (植)梨樹,洋梨.

Pēarl (pērl), (名) A white, hard, smooth, lustrous substance, usually roundish, found inside the shells of several species of mollusks, especially of the pearl oyster; also, nacre or mother of pearl, especially when made into buttons, etc.; something very precious; a jewel; something round and clear, as a drop of water or dew. (*Print.*) A printing type, in size between agate and diamond. 眞珠;珠,寶玉;珠狀ノ物;(印)小活字ノ名(凡ソ八號ニ當ル).——*To cast pearls before swine.* 價格ヲ知ラザル者ニ高價ノ品ヲ與フ.

(1) ——*Monthly pay.* 月俸.——*To fine one the amount of pay.* 罰俸ヲ申シ付ケル. (2) ——*Peace!* 默ラレ. **Pĕach'-cŏl'ored,** (形) Of the peach-blossom colour. 桃色ノ. **Pēach'y,** (形) Resembling a peach. 桃ノ如キ. **Pēak'ing,** (形) Sickly, pining, sneaking. 衰弱シタル,衰ヘタル,卑劣ナル. **Pēak'ish,** (形) Having peak; thin or sickly looking. 尖起セル,見スボラシキ. **Pē'an-ism,** (名) Song of praise; shout of triumph. 讃美歌,凱歌.

Pēarl'ăsh, (名) A carbonate of potassa, obtained by calcining potashes,—named from its pearly color. 粗製炭酸曹達,眞珠灰.

Pēarl'-oys'ter, (名) A shell fish of the Indian seas, etc, which yields pearls. 眞珠牡蠣(印度海ニ產スル).

Pēarl'-white, (名) A white powder made from nitrate of bismuth, and used as a cosmetic. 硝酸蒼鉛ヨリ製シタ白粉.

Pēarl'y, (形) Containing, abounding with, or resembling, pearls or nacre; clear; pure; iridescent. 眞珠ヲ含メル,眞珠多キ;眞珠ニ似タル,清澄ナル,純粹ナル;光輝アル.

Peâr'māin, or **Peâr-māin',** (名) A variety of apple. 苹果ノ一種.

Pĕas'ant (pĕz'ant), (名) One whose business is rural labor; especially, one of the lowest class of tillers of the soil in European countries; countryman; rustic; hind. 農民,農夫,百姓;田夫,傭夫,賤人,夫,野人.

Pĕas'ant-ry, (名) The body of peasants; rustics. 農民輩;傖夫.

Pēas'-cŏd, (名) (*Bot.*) The legume or pericarp of the pea (植)豆莢.

Pēase (pēz), (複名) Peas collectively, or used as food. 豆類.

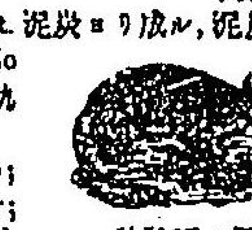
Pēat (pēt), (名) A substance resembling turf, consisting of vegetable matter in various stages of decomposition, often dried and used for fuel. 泥炭,天然泥炭.

Pēat'-bŏg, (名) A bog containing peat; peat-moss. 泥炭沼,

Pēat'-mŏss, (名) The vegetables which, when decomposed, become peat; a fen producing peat. 分析スレバ泥炭ト成ル植物ノ名,泥炭ヲ生ズル沼.

Pēat'y, (形) Composed of, or like, peat. 泥炭ヨリ成ル,泥炭ノ如キ.

Pĕ'bă, (名) (*Zoöl.*) A kind of armadillo of South America. (動)亞米利加產ノ犰狳ノ類.



犰狳類ノ圖

Pĕb'ble, (名) A small, roundish stone; a stone rounded by the action of water; transparent and colorless rock-crystal. 礫,小圓石塊,小石;透明無色ノ水晶,メクラスイセウ.

Pĕb'bly, (形) Full of, or abounding with, pebbles. 礫多キ,塊多キ.

Pe-căn' (pe-kăn', or pe-kawn'), **Pe-căn'nut,** (名) (*Bot.*) A species of North American hickory, and its fruit. (植)北亞米利加ニ產スル胡桃ノ類.

Pĕc'a-ry, (名) Peccary ヲ見ヨ.

Pĕc'ca-bĭl'i-ty, (名) State or quality of being peccable. 罪障ヲ得ベキコ.

Pĕc'ca-ble, (形) Liable to sin or transgress the divine law. 罪障ヲ得ベキ.

Pĕc'ca-dĭl'lo, (名) A slight trespass or offense; a petty crime or fault. 手違,輕罪,小罪,多少ノ罪過.

Pĕc'can-çy, (名) Quality of being peccant; offence. 罪障

Pĕc'cant, (形) Sinning; criminal; morbid; corrupt; not healthy. 罪ヲ犯シタル,有罪ノ,罪過アル;不正ノ,不健康ナル.

Pĕc'ca-ry, (名) (*Zoöl.*) A pachyderm about the size and shape of a small hog, but having a white ring around the neck: they are found from Arkansas to Brazil. (動)封豕ノ類(南亞米利加ニ產スル).

封豕ノ圖

Pĕck, (名) The 1-4th of a bushel; a dry measure of 8 quarts; a great deal, as, to be in a *peck* of troubles. 一斛ノ四分ノ一(凡我四升八合五勺餘ニ當ル);多分,多量.

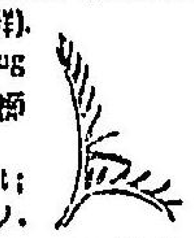
Pĕck,-ed (pĕkt),**-ing.** (他) To strike with the beak; to delve or dig with anything pointed, as with a pick-ax; to pick up with the beak; to strike with small and repeated blows. 啄ク,衝ク,啄ム;連打スル.——(自) To make strokes with a beak, or something like a beak. 啄ク,衝ク.

Pĕck'er, (名) One who, or that which, pecks; a woodpecker. 衝ク人又ハ物;啄木鳥.——*One's pecker.* (俚)自己ノ鼻.——*To keep up one's pecker.* (俚)勇ム,陽氣ヲ居ル,リキム.——*To put up another's pecker.* (俚)人ニ不快ヲ抱カシムル,人ヲ怒ラセル.

Pĕc'ti-nal, (形) Pertaining to, or resembling, a comb. 櫛ノ,櫛狀ノ.

Pĕc'ti-nal, (名) A fish whose bones resemble the teeth of a comb. 櫛齒ニ似タル骨ヲ有スル魚ノ名(譯名未詳).

Pĕc'ti-nate, Pĕc'ti-nā'ted, (形) (*Nat. Hist.*) Resembling the teeth of a comb. (博)櫛齒狀ノ.——*Pectinate leaf.* 櫛齒狀葉.



櫛齒狀葉ノ圖

Pĕc'to-ral, (形) Pertaining to the breast; relating to diseases of the chest. 胸ノ,胸部病ノ.

Pĕc'to-ral, (名) A breastplate; especially, a sacerdotal vestment worn by the Jewish high priest. (*Ichth.*) A pectoral fin. A medicine adapted to cure or relieve complaints of the breast and lungs. 胸板,胸甲;(魚)胸鰭(Fin ヲ見ヨ);強壯劑.

Pĕc'ū-lāte, (自) To steal public moneys committed to one's care; to embezzle. 監守盜スル,官物ヲ私用スル,竊偸スル

Pĕc'ū-lā'tion, (名) Act or practice of peculating; embezzlement. 官物ヲ私用スルコ,監守盜,官金私用.

Pĕc'ū-lā'tor, (名) One who peculates. 監守盜犯人,官金私用者.

Pe-cūl'iar, (形) Pertaining solely or especially to, or characteristic of, one person or thing; not general; appropriate; particular; individual; special; especial; unusual; strange. 特性ノ,特別ナル,獨有ノ,特有ノ,格別ナル,特殊ノ,各身ノ,固有ノ;非常ノ,奇異ナル. (1)

Pe-cūl'iar, (名) Exclusive property. (*Eng. Canon Law.*) A particular parish or church having jurisdiction within itself, and exemption from that of the bishop's court. 特有財產;(英敎會條例)牧師ノ管轄ヲ離レタル敎會. (2)

Pe-cūl-iăr'i-ty, (名) Quality of being peculiar; appropriateness; individuality; that which is peculiar; particularity. 特別ナルコ,特別,特殊,格外,特質,特殊ノ物.

Pe-cūl'iar-īze,-ed,-ing. (他) To appropriate; to make peculiar. 特性ニナス,特有ニスル.

Pe-cūl'iar-ly, (副) In a peculiar manner; particularly; unusually; especially. 特ニ,特別ニ,格別ニ,非常ニ.

Pe-cūn'ia-ry (-kūn'ya-rĭ), (形) Relating to money, or to wealth or property; consisting of money. 金錢上ノ,貨財於ノ,貨幣ノ,金錢ニ係ル.

Pĕd'a-gŏg'ic, Pĕd'a-gŏg'ic-al, (形) Suiting or belonging to a teacher of children. 小學敎師タルベキ,小學敎師ノ.

Pĕd'a-gŏg'ics, (單名) Art or science of teaching. 授業法,敎授術.

Pĕd'a-gŏg-ĭsm, (名) Business, character, and manners of a pedagogue. 小學敎師ノ業又ハ風.

Pĕd'a-gŏgue (pĕd'a-gŏg), (名) A teacher of children; schoolmaster; one who by teaching has become formal, positive, or pedantic in his habits; a pedant. 小學敎師,衒識者,村夫子,詩學者.

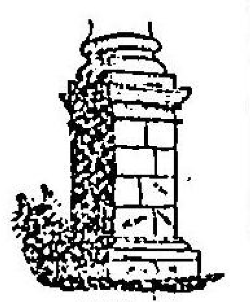
Pē'dal, (形) Pertaining to a foot. 足部ノ,脚ノ;蹠足板ノ.

Pĕd'al, (名) (*Mus.*) A lever, acted on by the foot, as in the piano-forte to raise a damper, or in the organ to open and close certain pipes. (音)樂器ノ踏板(鍵子ヲ付クル).

Pĕd'ant, (名) One who makes a display of learning; a pretender to superior knowledge. 衒識者,村夫子,詩學者,學者風スル人.

Pēarl, (他) To set or adorn with pearls. 眞珠ヲ以テ飾ル. (自) To become like pearls. 眞珠ノ如クナル. (形) Made of, or belonging to, pearls. 眞珠製ノ,眞珠ノ. **Pēarl'-bār'ley,** (名) Barley reduced to small grains. 眞珠麥. **Pēarl'-dī'ver,** (名) One who dives for pearls. 眞珠貝ヲ採ル人. **Pēarl'ing,** or **Pēarl'ings,** (複名) Lace made of silk or other kind of thread. 眞珠,「レース」ノ一種. (1) ——*My peculiar friend.* 知己,無二ノ友. (2) ——*Court of peculiars.* 特別寺管轄裁判所.

Pe-dăn′tic, } (形) Suiting or resembling a pedant;
Pe-dăn′tic-al, } ostentatious of learning. 學識ヲ誇示スル, 衒學者風ノ, 衒識的ノ, 倨傲ナル. 「倨傲ニ.
Pe-dăn′tic-al-ly, (副) In a pedantical manner. 學者風ニ,
Pĕd′ant-ry, (名) Vain ostentation of knowledge. 衒識, 衒學, 倨傲, 自負.
Pĕd′dle,-ed,-ing. (自) To go from place to place and retail goods; to hawk; to be busy about trifles. 行商スル, 撈貨スル, 零賣スル; 瑣事ニ鞅掌スル.——(他) To retail by carrying around from customer to customer; to hawk. 旅商スル, 撈貨スル, 行商スル.
Pĕd′dler, }
Pĕd′lar, } (名) A hawker; traveling trader. 行商, 旅商.
Pĕd′ler, }
Pĕd′dler-y, (名) The trade of, or goods sold by, a peddler. 行商ノ業, 行商ノ貨品, 行商貨.
Pĕd′es-tal, (名) (*Arch.*) The base or foot of a column, statue, vase, etc. (建) 承物臺, 柱礎.


柱礎ノ図

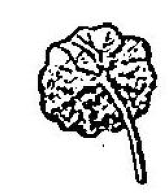
Pe-dĕs′tri-an, (形) Going, or performed on foot. 步行スル, 足ニテ爲シタル.
Pe-dĕs′tri-an, (名) One who walks or journeys on foot. 步行者, 步行旅客.
Pe-dĕs′tri-an-ĭsm, (名) Act or practice of a pedestrian; walking. 步行スルヿ, 步行.
Pe-dĕs′tri-an-īze,-ed,-ing. (他) To practice walking. 步行スル, 徴步スル.
Pĕd′i-çel, (名) (*Bot.*) The stalk that supports one flower only, when there are several on a peduncle. (植) 小花梗.
Pĕd′i-gree, (名) Line of ancestors; descent; lineage; genealogy; register of a line of ancestors. 血統, 家系, 系譜, 系圖, 家系譜.
Pĕd′i-ment, (名) (*Arch.*) The triangular or arched ornamental facing over a portico, door, windows, etc. (建) 廻廊又ハ戸窓等ノ上ニ付クル三角又ハ弧角ノ飾, 破風.

「ペディメント」ノ図

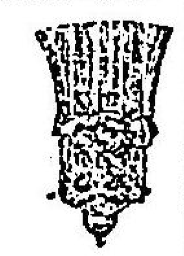
Pĕd′lar, }
Pĕd′ler, } (名) Peddler ヲ見ヨ.
Pē′do-băp′tĭsm, (名) The baptism of infants or of children. 小兒ノ洗禮.
Pē′do-băp′tist, (名) One who holds to infant baptism. 小兒ニ洗禮ヲ施ス人.
Pe-dŏm′e-ter, (名) An instrument for indicating the number of steps taken in walking, and consequently the ground passed over. 步數計, 路程計.
Pe-dŭn′cle, (名) (*Bot.*) The stem that supports the flower and fruit of a plant. (植) 花梗.
Pe-dŭn′cu-lar, (名) Pertaining to, or growing from, a peduncle. 花梗ノ, 花梗ヨリ生ズル.
Peek, (自) To peep; to look slyly, or through a crevice, or with eyes half closed. 覗ク, 垣間見ル, 伺フ, 窺フ, 細目ニテ見ル.
Peel,-ed,-ing. (他) To strip off the skin, bark, or rind of; to flay, decorticate; to strip by drawing or tearing off (the skin of an animal, bark of a tree, etc.). 剝皮スル, 剝グ.——(自) To come off, as the skin, bark, or rind. 脫ル, 剝ゲル (皮等ニ云フ).
Peel, (名) The skin or rind of anything. 皮, 外皮.
Peel, (他) To plunder, pillage. 奪フ, 掠ムル.
Peel. (名) A wooden shovel with long handle, used by bakers: an instrument used by printers, etc., in hanging up wet sheets. 十能, 火斗 (麪包師ノ用フル); 印刷紙ヲ乾カサンガ爲メ掛クル片ニ用フル棒.
Peel′er, (名) One who, or that which, peels. 皮ヲ剝ク人, 皮ヲ剝ク器具.
Peel′er, (名) A plunderer. 奪フ人, 奪掠者.
Peen, (名) The pointed or wedge-shaped end of a hammer-head, opposite to its face, used in working metal, stone, etc. 鐵槌ノ尖頭.
Peep,-ed (peept),**-ing.** (自) To cry, as a chicken hatching or newly hatched; to chirp; to begin to appear; to look slyly, through a crevice, or with the eyes half closed. 鳴ク (雛ナドニ云フ); 現出スル, 現ハレ初ムル; 覗ク, 垣間見ル, 窺フ, 竊ニ見ル, 細目ニ見ル. (1)
Peep, (名) The cry of a chick; chirp; first outlook or appearance; sly look. 雛鳴; 現出, 初現; 竊窺, 垣間見. (2)
Peep′er, (名) A chicken just breaking the shell; a young bird; one who looks out slyly; a spy; the eye. 卵ヲ孵ダノ雛, 雛; 竊ニ窺フ人, 探偵人; 眼, 目.
Peer, (名) One of the same rank, quality, endowments, etc.; an equal; match; mate; a comrade; companion; associate; a nobleman. 同位ノ人, 同質ノ物, 同智同才ノ人; 同族, 同僚, 朋友, 夥伴, 伴侶; 貴族, 貴人, 爵師.—— *House of peers.* 貴族院.
Peer,-ed,-ing. (自) To look narrowly, curiously, or sharply; to peep, pry. 吟味スル, 細視スル, 注視スル, 熟視スル; 窺フ.
Peer′age, (名) Rank or dignity of a peer; the body of peers. 貴顯, 貴爵, 高貴, 貴族.
Peer′ess, (名) The consort of a peer; a noble lady. 貴族ノ夫人, 貴夫人.
Peer′less, (形) Having no equal; matchless; superlative. 絕倫ナル, 無雙ノ; 匹敵ナキ, 最上ノ.
Peer′less-ly, (副) In a peerless manner. 絕倫ニ, 無雙ニ, 匹敵ナク, 最上ニ.
Peer′less-ness, (名) State of being peerless. 匹敵ナキヿ, 無雙, 無類.
Pee′vish, (形) Habitually fretful; easily vexed or fretted; expressing discontent and fretfulness; querulous; petulant; cross; testy; captious; discontented. 怒リ易キ, 氣六ツカシキ, 癇癪ノ, 狠戾ナル, 惡性ノ, 癖氣惡キ, 執拗ナル, 不滿ナル.
Pee′vish-ly, (副) In a peevish manner. 怒リ易ク, 氣六ツカシク, 狠戾ニ, 癖氣惡ク, 不満ニ.
Pee′vish-ness, (名) Quality of being peevish. 怒リ易キヿ, 氣六カシキヿ, 癇癪, 狠戾, 執拗.
Pĕg, (名) A wooden nail or pin. 栓, 木釘.——*A peg.* 燒酎ニ水ヲ和シタル飲料.——*To take down a peg.* 下ゲル, 落ス.——*To take one down a peg.* 高慢ヲ挫ク, 氣ヲ挫ク.——*A peg too low.* 意氣地ナキ奴, 怒リ易キ人.—— *There are always more round pegs than holes.* 人多ク位少シ, 仕官ヲ望ム者ハ常ニ免職スベキ者ヨリ多シ. (3)
Pĕg,-ged,-ging. (他) To fasten with pegs; to confine, restrict, restrain, or limit. 栓ニテ合セル, 木釘ニテ合セル; 閉ヅル, 抑制スル, 限ル.——*To peg away.* (俚) 辛抱スル, 忍ブ, 固ク執ル.
Peh-le-vī (pa-lĕ′ve), (名) The literary language of western Persia from the 3d to the 7th century. 第三世紀ヨリ第七世紀ニ至ル間波斯ノ西部ニ行ハレタル文學上ノ語.
Pē′kōe, or **Pĕk′ōe,** (名) A kind of black tea. 白毫茶, 紅茶ノ一種.
Pe-lā′gi-an, (名) (*Eccl. Hist.*) A follower of *Pelagius*, a monk of the 4th century who denied the received doctrines in respect to original sin, free will, grace, and the merit of good works. (宗史)「ペラジアス」ノ創立シタル宗派ヲ信スル人.
Pe-lā′gi-an-ĭsm, (名) The doctrines of Pelagius. 同上ノ主義.
Pĕl′e-rīne, (名) A lady's long cape, with ends coming down before. 婦人ノ長肩.
Pĕlf, (名) Money; riches; wealth,—— especially something ill gotten or worthless. 金錢, 富, 殷富, 富有 (殊ニ不義ニ得タル富ニ云フ).
Pĕl′i-can, (名) (*Ornith.*) A large web-footed water-fowl, having an enormous bill, to which is attached a pouch for holding fish; a chemical glass vessel, or alembic, with a tubulated head, from which 2 crooked beaks pass out, and enter again at the belly of the cucurbit. (禽)「ペリカン」; 化學用蒸餾器.

鵜鶘ノ図

Pe-lĭsse′ (pe-lees′), (名) A silk robe or habit worn by ladies. 絹製ノ婦人上衣.
Pĕll, (名) A skin or hide; a roll of parchment. 皮; 羊皮紙ノ一卷.
Pĕl′let, (名) A little ball. 小球, 小丸.
Pĕl′li-cle, (名) A thin skin, film, or crust. 薄皮, 膜, 外硬皮.
Pĕll-mĕll′, (副) In utter confusion; with disorderly mixture. 雜亂ニ, 妄リニ, 混雜シテ, 亂雜シテ, 打混ゼテ.
Pel-lū′çid, (形) Admitting the passage of light; translucent; clear. 光ヲ通ス, 半透明ノ, 明カナル.
Pĕl′lu-çĭd′i-ty, } (名) Quality of being pellucid; trans-
Pel-lū′çid-ness, } parency. 光ヲ通スヿ, 半透明, 清澄.
Pĕlt, (名) The skin of a beast with the hair on; an undressed hide. 毛皮, 生皮.
Pĕlt, (他) To strike with missiles (stones, etc.); to use as missiles. 投付クル, 射掛クル, 射擊スル, 投ケ中テル, 擲ツ, 射ル.
Pĕlt, (名) A blow or stroke from something thrown. 投擊, 射擊, 投中, 擲中.
Pĕl′tate, } (形) (*Bot.*) Shaped like a shield,
Pĕl′tā-ted, } ——said of a leaf or other organ having the stalk inserted at or near the center. (植) 楯形ノ, 楯狀ノ, 荷葉狀ノ.—— *Peltate leaf.* 楯狀葉.


楯狀葉ノ図

Pĕlt′-mon′ger, (名) A dealer in pelts or raw hides. 毛皮商, 生皮商.
Pĕlt′ry, (名) Skins with the fur on them; furs; a worthless or refuse object. 毛皮; 屑, 屑物.
Pĕl′vic, (形) Pertaining to the pelvis. 尻骨盤ノ.
Pĕl′vis, (名) (*Anat.*) The bowl-shaped, bony structure at the lower extremity of the body, inclosing the lower part of the abdominal cavity. (解) 尻骨盤.
Pĕm′mi-can, (名) Meat cut in thin slices, divested of fat, and dried in the sun; or dried, pounded, mixed with melted fat and dried fruit, and compressed into bags. 肉脯, 乾肉, 肉包.
Pĕn, (名) A small inclosure for beasts or fowls; fold; sty; coop. 獸欄, 鳥欄, 檻.
Pĕn, (他) (過, 過分 Penned, Pent; 現分 Penning.) To confine in a small inclosure or narrow place. 閉込メル, 檻ヘ入レル.
Pĕn, (名) An instrument used for writing with ink; a writer. 鐵筆; 記者.
Pĕn,-ned,-ning. (他) To write; to compose and commit to paper. 書ク, 筆記スル.
Pē′nal, (形) Pertaining to punishment; enacting or threatening, incurring, or inflicting, punishment. 刑罰ノ, 懲罰ノ, 罰セラルベキ, 加刑スル.——*Penal code.* 刑法.
Pĕn′al-ty, (名) Penal retribution; punishment for offense; forfeiture; fine. 刑罰, 罰金, 過料.
Pĕn′ançe, (名) Suffering imposed or submitted to as a punishment for faults, or as an expression of penitence. (*Rom. Cath. Ch.*) A sacrament, associated with absolution. 受刑, 受罰, 服罪; (天主教) 苦練修行, 苦業, 懺悔.
Pe-nā′tēs. (複名) (*Rom. Antiq.*) The house-hold gods of the ancient Latins. (羅馬古事) 家神, 家廟ノ神 (古代ノ羅典人ノ崇メシ).
Pĕn′-cāse, (名) A case or holder for a pen. 鐵筆入; 筆筒, 筆函.
Pĕnçe. (Penny ノ複) Penny ヲ見ヨ.
Penchant (pŏng-shŏng′), (名) Inclination; decided taste; liking. 傾向, 嗜好.
Pĕn′çil, (名) A small brush used by painters; an instrument used for writing and drawing; especially a strip of graphite, etc., in a small cylinder of wood or metal, or a slender piece of slate; the art, capacity, or instrument of painting, drawing, or describing. (*Opt.*) An aggregate or collection of rays of light. 畫筆, 鉛筆, 筆 (畫寫器ノ總稱); 畫齒; (光) 光芒.
Pĕn′çil,-ed,-ing. (他) To paint or draw; to mark with a pencil. 畫ク, 描ク, 寫ス.
Pĕn′-crăft, (名) Penmanship; chirography; art of composition; authorship. 書法, 筆法, 記法; 著述術, 著述家, 著作.
Pĕnd′ant, (名) A hanging appendage, especially of an ornamental character; an appendix or addition; an earring. (*Arch.*) A hanging ornament on roofs, ceilings, etc., much used in Gothic architecture. A picture or print which hangs as a companion of another; a pennant. 垂飾, 垂下物, 旗, 小旗; 附屬物; 耳環; (建) 飾瓔 (「ゴシック」式ノ屋背又ハ天井ニ下ゲル圖ノ如キモノヲ云フ).


飾瓔ノ図

Pĕnd′en-çy, (名) State of being undecided or not terminated. 不決, 未定, 未了.
Pĕnd′ent, (形) Suspended; depending; pendulous; hanging; jutting over; projecting; overhanging. 垂下スル, 懸レル, 突出スル.
Pĕnd′ing, (分形) Remaining undecided; in suspense. 未了ノ, 勘考中ノ, 未決ノ, 決斷セザル. (1)
Pĕnd′ing, (前) During the pendency or continuance of; during. 未決中ニ, 間ニ.
Pĕnd′ū-loŭs, (形) Supported from above; pendent loosely; hanging; swinging. 垂レル, 懸レル, 下レル.
Pĕnd′ū-loŭs-ness, (名) State or quality of being pendulous. 垂下スルヿ, 懸下スルヿ.
Pĕnd′ū-lŭm, (名) (複 **Pĕnd′ū-lŭms.**), A body so suspended from a fixed point as to swing freely to and fro by the alternate action of gravity and momentum as in a clock. 振錘, 振子 (時計ノ).
Pĕn′e-tra-bĭl′i-ty, (名) Quality of being penetrable. 穿徹スベキヿ, 透徹性.
Pĕn′e-tra-ble, (形) Capable of being penetrated; susceptible of moral or intellectual impression. 穿徹シ得ベキ, 透徹スベキ; 覺ラシムベキ, 感動シ得ベキ, 感化シ得ベキ.
Pĕn′e-trā′li-ȧ, (複名) The recesses of a temple, palace, etc.; hidden things; secrets. 內宮, 深宮, 奧殿; 秘事, 密事, 隱事, 秘物.
Pĕn′e-trançe, } (名) Quality of being penetrant. 穿徹性,
Pĕn′e-tran-çy, } 透入力.
Pĕn′e-trant, (形) Having power to enter or pierce; sharp; subtile. 透入力アル, 銳キ, 銳敏ナル.
Pĕn′e-trāte, (他) To enter into, make way into the interior of, pierce; to touch with feeling, make sensible, affect; to arrive at the inner contents or meaning of, comprehend. 入込ム, 透入スル, 透徹スル, 貫徹スル, 貫ヌク, 穿ツ; 感ゼシムル, 感動スル; 洞見スル, 測知スル; 察知スル, 了解スル, 合點スル.——(自) To pass, make way, affect the intellect or feelings. 通過スル, 通行スル; 感ゼシムル, 感動スル.
Pĕn′e-trā′tion, (名) Act of penetrating; physical or mental entrance into the interior of anything; acuteness; sharp discernment; sagacity; discrimination. 透入スルヿ, 透徹, 貫徹, 進入; 洞察; 炯眼, 明察, 叡智, 機敏, 銳敏.
Pĕn′e-trā′tive, (形) Tending to penetrate; piercing. 透入スル, 透徹スル, 感動スル.
Pĕn′e-trā′tive-ness, (名) Quality of being penetrative. 透入スルヿ, 感動スルヿ.

Pĕd′er-ăst′y, (名) Improper intimacy of males with males, especially with boys. 男色, 雞姦. **Pē′dĭ-al,** (形) Of or pertaining to a foot. 足部ノ, 脚部ノ. **Pe-dŏt′ro-phy,** (名) (*Med.*) The Hygienic treatment and care of children. 小兒養生法, 育兒法. (1) ——*To peep by stealth.* 竊カニ, 覗フ.——*To peep forth.* 現出ス. (2) ——*Peep of day.* 曉, 黎明 **Peer′y,** (形) Prying; sly. 銳キ, 銳敏ナル. (3) ——*Pegs for fastening clothes.* 着物掛ケ.

Pĕll′age, (名) Duty paid on skins or leather. 獸皮稅. **Pel-lā′grȧ,** (名) (*Med.*) Loathsome skin disease supposed to be common in the rice-producing part of the north of Italy. (醫) 皮膚病ノ一種. (伊太利北方ノ米産地ニ流行スル地方病). **Pĕlt′-wool,** (名) Wool plucked from the pelts or skins of sheep after they are dead. 死羊ノ毛. **Pĕn′çel,** (名) A small flag borne at the top of a lance. 槍ノ上ニ立テル旗. (1) ——*A pending question.* 疑問, 未決問題.

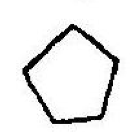
Pĕn′guin, (名) (*Ornith.*) A web-footed marine bird, of the south temperate and frigid regions, unable to fly, but an expert swimmer and diver. (禽)「ペンギン」ノ類.

「ペンギン」ノ図

Pen-ĭn′su-lȧ (-sū-, *or* -shŋ-), (名) A portion of land nearly surrounded by water, and connected with the larger body of land by an isthmus. 半島.
Pen-ĭn′su-lar (sū-, *or* -shŋ-), (形) In the form or state of, or pertaining to, a peninsula. 半島状ノ, 半島ノ. (1)
Pē′nis, (名) The male organ of generation. 陰茎, 男根.
Pĕn′i-tence, }
Pĕn′i-tĕn′çy, } (名) Condition of being penitent; contrition; compunction; remorse. 後悔, 悔悟, 悔悟, 懺悔.
Pĕn′i-tent, (形) Repentant; contrite; sincerely affected by a sense of guilt, and resolving on amendment of life. 悔悟スル, 後悔スル, 罪ヲ悔ル, 懺悔スル.
Pĕn′i-tent, (名) One who repents of sin; one under church censure, but admitted to penance; one under the direction of a confessor. 後悔スル人, 罪ヲ悔ル人, 懺悔者.
Pĕn′i-tĕn′tial (-tĕn′shal), (形) Pertaining to, proceeding from, or expressing, penitence. 後悔ノ, 罪ヲ悔フル, 懺悔スル.
Pĕn′i-tĕn′tia-ry, (形) Relating to penance, or to the rules and measures of penance. 懲治ノ, 悔悟ノ, 懺悔規則ノ.
Pĕn′i-tĕn′tia-ry, (名) One who prescribes the rules and measures of penance; one who does penance; a house of correction in which offenders are confined for punishment and reformation, and compelled to labor; state prison. 懺悔規則ヲ司ル人, 刑罰官; 懺悔者, 悔罪者; 懲治監, 懲役場, 懲治監.
Pĕn′i-tent-ly, (副) In a penitent manner. 懺悔シテ, 後悔シテ.
Pĕn′knife (-nīf), (名) (複 **Pĕn′knīveṣ.**) A pocket knife, ——originally a knife for making quill pens. 懐中小刀, 削筆刀.
Pĕn′man. (名) (複 **Pĕn′men.**) One who uses the pen; one who writes a good hand; an author. 録者, 書家, 能書ノ人; 記者, 著作家.
Pĕn′man-ship, (名) Use of the pen in writing; art of writing; manner of writing; chirography. 習字, 書法, 筆法, 筆蹟.
Pĕn′nant, (名) (*Naut.*) A small flag; banner; a long, narrow piece of bunting carried at the mast-head; a rope or strap to which a purchase is hooked. (航) 吹流, 小旗; (細長キ); 滑車ヲ附ケタル綱.

小旗ノ図

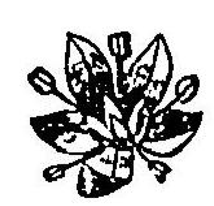
Pĕn′nāte, }
Pĕn′nā-ted, } (形) Winged; plume-shaped. 翼アル, 羽状ノ.
Pĕn′ni-less, (形) Moneyless; destitute of money. 一文無ノ, 金銭ナキ, 貧窮ナル.
Pĕn′non, (名) A wing; pinion; a pennant (flag). 翼; 吹流「小旗.
Pĕn′ny, (名) (複 **Pĕn′nieṣ** (枚数用), **Pĕnçe** (分量用).) The 1-12th of an English shilling = 2 cents; a small sum; money in general, in certain phrases. 英吉利銅貨ノ名 (凡ソ我二銭ニ当ル); 些少, 銭.——*A penny dreadful.* 小新聞, 下等新聞.——*A penny for your thoughts.* 何ヲ甚黙考ヘ居ルヤ, 何ヲ考ヘテ居ルヤ.——*A pretty penny.* 多額ノ金銭.——*My penny of observation.* 余ノ知ハ一片ヲ価スルモノナリ, 天性ノ見ル所.——*Penny gaffs.* 下等芝居所.——*To think one's penny silver.* 自惚レル.——*To turn a penny.* 金銭ヲ儲ケル. (2)
Pĕn′ny, (形) Containing 1,000 in so many pounds weight, ——said of nails, as, *tenpenny* nails, of which 1,000 weigh 10 pounds. 一斤ニ千個アル (釘ノ量ニ云フ). (3)
Pĕn′ny-a-līn′er, (名) One who writes for a newspaper, etc., at so much a line; a writer for pay. 新聞ノ賃稼者, 賃文者, 筆耕生.
Pĕn′ny-roy′al, (名) (*Bot.*) An aromatic herb growing in Europe; a North American plant resembling it. (植) ヒメハッカノ類, 石香薷ノ類.
Pĕn′ny-weight (-wāt), (名) A troy weight containing 24 grains, or the 20th part of an ounce, ——anciently the weight of a silver penny. 英ノ二十分ノ一ノ重量 (凡我四分一匣三毛餘ニ当ル).
Pĕn′ny-wīse′, (形) Saving small sums at the hazard of larger. 一文惜ミノ, 小ヲ惜ミテ大ヲ失フ.——*Penny-wise and pound-foolish.* 一文惜ミノ百損.
Pĕn′ny-worth (pĕn′ny-wûrth, *or* (俚) pĕn′nurth), (名) As much as is bought for a penny; a good bargain; small quantity; bit. 一片代, 利得; 小量, 小許.——*He has got his pennyworth.* 彼貨財ニテ穿価ヲ得タリ.
Pĕn′sīle, (形) Hanging; pendent. 垂下セル, 懸垂セル.
Pĕn′sīle-ness, (名) State of being pensile. 垂下セルコ, 懸垂レルコ.
Pĕn′sion, (名) A stated allowance to a person in consideration of past services; especially, a yearly stipend paid by a government to retired public officers, disabled soldiers, needy authors, etc. 年金, 恩給金, 養老金, 退老銀.
Pĕn′sion,-ed,-ing. (他) To grant a pension to. 恩給金ヲ与フ, 養老金ヲ給フ.
Pĕn′sion-a-ry, (形) Maintained by, or receiving, a pension; consisting of a pension. 恩給金ヲ受クル, 養老金ヨリ成ル.
Pĕn′sion-a-ry, (名) One who receives a pension for past services; one of the chief municipal magistrates of the towns in Holland and Zealand. 養老金ヲ受クル人, 恩給金ヲ受クル人; 和蘭及ヒ新西蘭ノ縣令.
Pĕn′sion-er, (名) One who receives an annual allowance for services; a dependent; a student of the 2d rank, in the universities of Cambridge (England), and Dublin, who is not dependent on the foundation for support. 年金ヲ受クル人, 附属者, 臣僕;「ケンブリッヂ」及ヒ「ダブリン」大学校ノ二級自費生徒.
Pĕn′sīve, (形) Thoughtful, sober, or sad; expressing thoughtfulness with sadness. 沈思メル, 黙想スル, 陰気ナル, 憂愁ノ, 憂慮スル, 深思スル, 思案スル, 幽鬱セル. 「幽鬱シテ.
Pĕn′sīve-ly, (副) In a pensive manner. 憂慮シテ, 思案シテ,
Pĕn′sīve-ness, (名) State of being pensive. 憂悶スルコ, 思案, 幽鬱.
Pĕn′-stŏck, (名) A close trough or tube of planks for conducting water, as to a water-wheel; the barrel of a wooden pump. 水管, 筧; 木製唧筒ノ桶. 「メル, 幽閉シタル.
Pĕnt, (過分, 形) Shut up; closely confined. 閉鎖セル, 閉込メ
Pĕn′ta-căp′su-lar, (形) (*Bot.*) Having 5 capsules. (植) 五莢ノ, 五殻ノ, 五甲ノ.
Pĕn′ta-chôrd, (名) An instrument of music with 5 strings; an order or system of 5 sounds. 五絃琴, 五音階.
Pĕn′tăd, (名) (*Chem.*) An atom, the equivalence of which is, or which can be combined with, or exchanged for, 5 hydrogen atoms. (化) 五比量原子.
Pĕn′ta-gon, (名) (*Geom.*) A plane figure having 5 angles and 5 sides. (幾) 五辺形, 五角形.


五角形ノ図

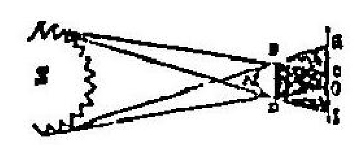
Pen-tăg′o-nal, (形) Having 5 corners or angles. 同上ノ, 五角アル.
Pĕn′ta-grăph, (名) Pantograph ト同シ.
Pĕn′ta-ġȳn′i-ȧ, (名) (*Bot.*) An order of plants, in the artificial system of Linnæus, having five styles or pistils. (植) 五雌蕊, 第五目 (林氏綱目).

Pĕn′-hōld′er, (名) A handle or case for a pen. ペン軸. (1) ——*Peninsular war.* 十九世紀ノ始メ英国ノ大将「ウエリントン」ガ西班牙半島ニ於テ仏軍ト戦ヒシ戦争. **Pen′ner,** (名) A writer; A pen case. 記者, ペン軸. (2) ——*Earnest penny.* 手附金. (3) ——*Penny wise.* 非常ナル節倹.——*Penny wise and pound foolish.* 小利ニ敏クシテ大利ニ迂ナリ, 目前ノ小利ニ汲々トシテ永遠ノ大利ニ着目セズ. **Pĕn′ny-fā′ther,** (名) A parsimonious or penurious person. 吝嗇者, 貪慾者, 守銭奴.

Pĕn′ta-ġȳn′i-an, }
Pen-tăg′y-noŭs, } (形) (*Bot.*) Having 5 pistils or 5 distinct styles. (植) 同上ノ.——*Pentagynous flower.* 五雌蕊花.


五雌蕊ノ図

Pĕn′ta-hē′dral, (形) Having 5 equal sides. 五等辺形ノ.
Pĕn′ta-hē′dron, (名) A solid figure having 5 equal sides. 五等面体.
Pen-tăm′e-ter, (名) (*Gr. & Lat. Pros.*) A verse of 5 feet, of which the first two may be either dactyls or spondees, the third is always a spondee, and the last two anapæsts. (希臘及羅典詩) 五脚ノ詩.
Pent-ăn′gu-lar, (形) Having 5 angles. 五角ノ.
Pĕnt′ap-tōte, (名) (*Gram.*) A noun having 5 cases. (文) 五格名詞. 「五句ノ詩.
Pĕn′ta-stĭ-ch, (名) A composition consisting of 5 verses.
Pĕn′ta-stȳle, (名) (*Arch.*) An edifice with 5 columns in front. (建) 前面五連柱ノ建物. 「旧約全書ノ初ノ五巻.
Pĕn′ta-teū-ch, (名) The first 5 books of the Old Testament.
Pĕn′ta-teū-ch′al, (形) Pertaining to the Pentateuch. 同上ノ.
Pĕn′te-cŏst, (名) A festival of the Jews, on the 50th day after the Passover, in commemoration of the gift of the law on the 50th day after the departure from Egypt · Whitsuntide, a festival in commemoration of the descent of the Holy Spirit on the apostles. 五旬祭 (猶太祭日ノ名). 聖霊降臨祭 (耶蘇ノ磔死後五旬使徒聖霊ノ降臨ニ逢ヘルヲ祝スル祭).
Pĕn′te-cŏst′al, (形) Pertaining to Pentecost, or Whitsuntide; pertaining to, or resembling the time when the Holy Spirit was poured out upon the Apostles. 同上ノ, 同上ニ似タル.
Pĕnt′house, (名) A shed standing aslope from the main wall or building; a lean-to. 庇.
Pĕn′tīle, (名) Pantile ト同ジ. 「屈背, 傾屈.
Pĕnt′roof, (名) A roof with a slope on one side only 偏斜
Pē′nult, or **Pe-nŭlt′,** (名) (*Gram. & Pros.*) The last syllable but one of a word. (文, 詩) 語尾ヨリ第二ノ綴.
Pe-nŭlt′i-mȧ, (名) 同上.
Pe-nŭlt′i-mate, (形) Last but one; next before the last. 終末ヨリ一位上レル, 末端ニ次ケル.
Pe-nŭlt′i-mate, (名) The last syllable but one of a word, penult. 語尾ヨリ第二ノ綴.
Pe-nŭm′brȧ, (名) (*Astron.*) The shadow cast, in an eclipse, where the light is partly, but not wholly, cut off by the intervening body. (*Paint.*) The point of a picture where the shade blends with the light. (天) 半影; (画) 暈, 明暗融和ノ点, 光影相交ル所 (図中ノ S ハ太陽, M ハ太陰, CHB, CDI ハ即チ半影ナリ).



半影ノ図

Pe-nū′ri-oŭs, (形) Showing penury or scarcity; excessively saving in the use of money; parsimonious; avaricious; miserly; niggardly; sordid. 貧乏ナル, 寡少ナル, 僅少ナル; 吝嗇ナル, 貪慾ナル, 吝嗇ナル.
Pe-nū′ri-oŭs-ly, (副) In a penurious or parsimonious manner. 乏ク, 僅少ニ, 貪慾ニ, 吝嗇ニ.
Pe-nū′ri-oŭs-ness, (名) Quality or state of being penurious. 僅少ナルコ, 貧乏, 貪慾, 吝嗇.
Pĕn′ū-ry, (名) Absence of means or resources; want; indigence; poverty. 貧窮, 窮乏, 貧乏, 困窮, 缺乏.
Pē′on, (名) In India, a native constable; in Spanish America, a debtor held by his creditor in a form of qualified servitude, to work out a debt; a serf. 土人巡査 (印度ニテ); 借金ノ為ニ労役スル人 (西班牙領亜米利加ニテ), 奴隷.
Pē′o-ny, (名) (*Bot.*) A plant having beautiful, showy flowers. (植) 芍薬.——*Tree peony.* 牡丹.
Pēo′ple (pē′pl), (名) The body of persons who compose a community, tribe, nation, or race, ——a collective noun, generally construed with a plural verb, and only occasionally used in the plural in the sense of nations or races; persons generally; folks; the mass of a community as distinguished from a special class, as the noble or clerical; the populace; vulgar. 人民, 国民, 国人, 蒼生; 人々, 衆人; 平民.
Pēo′ple,-ed,-ing. (他) To stock with inhabitants; to populate. 殖民スル, 移民スル 居民ヲ付スル.
Pĕp′per, (名) (*Bot.*) A plant of several genera and numerous species, and its fruit, having a strong, aromatic smell, and a hot, pungent taste; the ground or powdered fruit, used as a spice or condiment. (植) 胡椒, 番椒; 胡椒粉.——*Pepper-and-Salt.* 胡麻染布.——*To take pepper in the nose.* 怒ル, 立腹スル.
Pĕp′per,-ed,-ing. (他) To sprinkle with pepper; to pelt with shot. 胡椒ヲ掛ケル; 小弾ニテ打ツ. 「food. 胡椒壺.
Pĕp′per-bŏx, (名) A small box, for sprinkling pepper on
Pĕp′per-côrn, (名) The berry or fruit of the pepper plant; something of insignificant value. 胡椒ノ実; 賤価物.
Pĕp′per-grȧss, (名) (*Bot.*) A kind of cress, sometimes cultivated for the table. (植) コセウグサノ類.
Pĕp′per-ĭdge, (名) (*Bot.*) The tupelo, of black gum, a tree with very tough wood. (植) 伏牛花ノ類.
Pĕp′per-mĭnt, (名) (*Bot.*) An aromatic and pungent plant; also, a liquor distilled from the plant. (植) 薄荷; 薄荷油.
Pĕp′per-sauçe, (名) A condiment for the table made by steeping small red peppers in vinegar. 胡椒酢.
Pĕp′per-y, (形) Relating to, or having the qualities of, pepper; hot; pungent; irritable. 胡椒ノ, 胡椒質ノ, 辛キ 刺激スル, 怒リ易キ.
Pĕp′sin, (名) A substance secreted by the stomach of animals, and present in the gastric juice. 「ペプシネ」胃液素.
Pĕp′tic, (形) Relating to or promoting digestion. 消化ノ, 消化ヲ助マス, 消化ヲ助クル.
Pĕp′tōne, (名) (*Physiol.*) The substance into which the albuminous elements of the food are transformed by the action of the gastric juice; albuminose. (生) 百布篤遅 胃中ノ消液ト食物ノ蛋白質トノ結交物.
Pĕr′ad-vĕnt′ūre, (副) By chance; perhaps; it may be. 万一, 偶然ニ, 或ハ, 恐クハ, 其レ或ハ然ラン.——*Without peradventure.* 疑ナク, 必然, 必定.
Per-ăm′bu-lāte, (他) To walk through or over; to go round or about. 通行スル, 巡行スル, 巡遊スル, 巡廻スル.
Per-ăm′bu-lā′tion, (名) Act of perambulating, or of passing or walking through or over; an annual survey of boundaries. 巡行スルコ, 巡遊, 巡廻; 毎年境界ヲ巡視スルコ.
Per-ăm′bu-lā′tor, (名) One who perambulates; an instrument for measuring distances, a child's carriage, pushed from behind. 巡行者, 巡廻者; 道程計, 量程計; 小児ヲ乗スル車 (背後ヨリ推ス).
Pĕr-cāle′ (par-kāl′), (名) A fine, closely woven cotton fabric, used for ladies' summer dresses. 綿布ノ名 (婦人夏服用ノ).
Per-çeiv′a-ble, (形) Capable of being perceived. 覚ルベキ, 覚知スベキ, 察知シ得ベキ, 知ルベキ, 視ルベキ.
Per-çeiv′a-bly, (副) In a perceivable manner. 覚知スベク, 察知シ得ベク, 知リ得ベク, 視得ベク.
Per-çeive′,-ed,-ing. (他) To obtain knowledge of through the senses; to take intellectual cognizance of, see to be true, discern, see, feel, know, understand. 覚ル, 覚知スル, 感覚スル, 察知スル, 知リ得ル, 視ル. 「者.
Per-çeiv′er. (名) One who perceives. 覚知者, 察知者, 観察
Per-çĕnt′age, (名) (*Com.*) The allowance, duty, rate of interest, or commission on a hundred. (商) 百分法, 毎百ノ歩割.

Pĕn′tarch-y, (名) A government in the hands of five persons. 五頭政治, 五人政治. **Pĕn′ta-spĕrm′oŭs,** (形) (*Bot.*) Containing five seeds. (植) 五種子ノ. **Pē′on-age,** (名) The state or condition of a peon. 巡査ノ役, 借金ノ為メニ労動スルコ, 奴隷タルコ. **Pē′on-ied,** (形) Furnished or covered with peonies. 芍薬ヲ以テ飾ラレタル. **Pĕp′per-ing,** (形) Hot; pungent; angry. 熱キ, 鋭キ, 辛キ, 痛キ; 怒レル. ***Pĕr,*** (前) Through; by means of; according to; by; for. 通ジテ; 因テ; 以テ; 毎ニ.——Per annum. 毎年.

Per-çĕp'ti-bĭl'i-ty, (名) State or quality of being perceptible. 覺知シ得ベキコ,察知シ得ベキコ,觀察シ得ベキコ,覺リ得ベキコ.

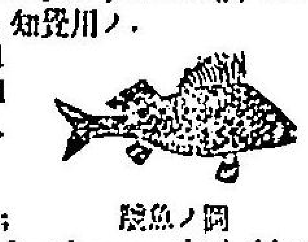
Per-çĕp'ti-ble, (形) Capable of being perceived. 覺知スベキ,察知シ得ベキ,觀察スベキ,覺リ得ベキ.

Per-çĕp'ti-bly, (副) In a perceptible manner. 察知シ得ベク,觀察スベク,覺リ得ベク.

Per-çĕp'tion, (名) Act of perceiving; cognizance by the senses or intellect; cognition. (*Psychology.*) The faculty of perceiving; act of apprehending material objects or qualities through the senses. 察知スルコ,知覺,感覺,視察,觀察,覺得,通曉;(心)知覺力.

Per-çĕp'tive, (形) Having the faculty of perceiving; used in perception. 知覺力アル,察知スル,知覺用ノ.

Pĕrch, (名) (*Ichth.*) A fish of several species, inhabiting both fresh and salt water, and having sharp long fins. (魚)鱸類ノ魚.



鱸魚ノ圖

Pĕrch, (名) A pole; long staff; rod; a measure of length=5½ yards or 1 rod; any raised object upon which a bird lights or rests; a roost. 長竿;尺度ノ名(五碼半ニシテ凡我一丈六尺五分强ニ當ル);棲,栖.—*To tip over the perch.* 死スル.

Pĕrch,-ed (pĕrcht),**-ing.** (自) To light or settle on a fixed body, as a bird. 棲ル(鳥ノ如ク).—(他) To place on a fixed object or perch. 棲ラスル,居ル,置ク.

Per-chânçe', (副) By chance; perhaps: peradventure. 萬一モ,偶然ニ,或ハ,恐クハ,若クハ.

Pĕrch'er, (名) One of an order of birds which perch or light on trees, etc. 棲鳥.

Pĕr'che-rŏn (-she-rŏn), (名) One of a breed of horses originating in the district of *Perche* in Normandy. 那曼地ノ馬.

Per-çĭp'i-ençe, (名) Quality of being percipient. 知覺力アルコ,察知,通曉,機敏.

Per-çĭp'i-ent, (形) Having the faculty of perception: perceiving. 知覺力アル,察知スル,機敏ナル.

Pĕr'co-lāte, (他) To cause to pass through small interstices, as a liquid: to filter. 漉ス,洩ラス.—(自) To pass through interstices, filter. 漉通ル.滲出スル,通ル,洩ル

Pĕr'co-lā'tion, (名) Act of percolating, or filtering, filtrating; straining. 漉スコ,滲通,濾洩.

Pĕr'co-lā'tor, (名) A filtering machine. 漉器.

Per-cŭs'sion, (名) Act of striking one body against another; forcible collision, especially such as gives a sound or report. the effect of violent collision; vibratory shock. (*Med.*) Act of determining the condition of an internal organ by the sound given when the external surface is gently knocked upon. 衝突スルコ,衝擊,激衝;震動;(醫)打診法.—*Percussion cap.* 雷管.—*Percussion gun.* 雷管銃.—*Percussion-lock* 鉄機. (1) 「打ツ.

鉄機ノ圖

Per-cŭs'sive, (形) Striking against. 衝突スル,衝擊スル,

Per-cū'tient (-shent), (名) That which strikes, or has power to strike. 衝突スルモノ,擊ツモノ,打力アルモノ.

Per-dĭ'tion, (名) Entire loss; utter destruction; ruin; future misery or eternal death. 壞滅,滅亡;死後ノ永罰,地獄墮落.

Per-dū', or **Pĕr'du,** / **Per-dūe',** or **Pĕr'due,** } (形) Lost to view; in concealment; abandoned; employed on desperate purposes. 潛伏シタル,見ヘザル,棄却サレタル;亂暴ノ,狂暴ノ,冒險ノ.

Pĕr'e-gri-nāte, (自) To travel from place to place; to live in a foreign country. 遊歷スル,遍歷スル,外國ニ住居スル.

Pĕr'e-gri-nā'tion, (名) Act of peregrinating. 遊歷スルコ,遍歷,遊遊,外國居住. 「行者.

Pĕr'e-gri-nā'tor, (名) One who peregrinates. 遊歷者,遊

Pĕr'emp-to-ri-ly, (副) In a peremptory manner. 理不盡ニ,强制ニ,强勢ニ,專斷ニ,斷乎ト,横柄ニ,權勢ヲ以テ.

Pĕr'emp-to-ri-ness, (名) Quality of being peremptory. 强制,强勢,横柄,專斷,斷乎,權勢,確定.

Pĕr'emp-to-ry, (形) Precluding debate or expostulation; decisive; absolute; positive in opinion or judgment; arbitrary; dogmatical. 理不盡ナル,否應ナキ,强制ノ,强勢ナル,異議ヲ許サザル,斷乎タル,固ク執テ動カザル;專斷ノ,横柄ナル,權柄ヅクノ.

Per-ĕn'ni-al, (形) Lasting through the year; continuing without stop or intermission; perpetual; never-failing; constant; enduring. (*Bot.*) Continuing more than 2 years. 年中保ノ,終年保ツ;連續スル,間斷ナキ,永久ノ,失錯ナキ;(植) 多年生ノ.

Per-ĕn'ni-al, (名) (*Bot.*) A plant which lives or continues more than 2 years. (植) 多年草 (二年以上生活スル植物ニ云フ).

Per-ĕn'ni-al-ly, (副) Continually; without cessation. 間斷ナク,連綿ト,永久ニ.

Per-ĕn'ni-ty, (名) Quality of being perennial; lasting continuance. 間斷ナキコ,永久,連綿,不絕.

Pĕr'fect, (形) Carried through; completed; filled up; especially, not defective; having all that is requisite to its nature and kind; complete in moral excellences. (*Bot.*) Having both stamens and pistils. 齊全ナル,純全ナル,十分ナル,十全ナル,全キ,完全ナル,缺クル所ナキ,完全無缺ノ;(植)雌雄兩蕊ヲ具備セル.—*Perfect tense.* (文)過去.

Pĕr'fect, or **Per-fĕct',** (他) To finish or complete, so as to leave nothing wanting. 完成スル,完全スル,成功スル,終結スル. 「perfect. 完全スル人,成功者.

Pĕr'fect-er, or **Per-fĕct'er,** (名) One who makes

Per-fĕct'i-bĭl'i-ty, (名) Quality of being perfectible. 完全スベキコ,成功スベキコ,完全性.

Per-fĕct'i-ble, (形) Capable of becoming or of being made perfect. 完成スベキ,完全スベキ,成功スベキ,成就スベキ.

Per-fĕc'tion, (名) State of being perfect or complete, so that nothing requisite is wanting; a quality, endowment, or acquirement, completely excellent, or of great worth. 完全ナルコ,完備,完全無缺,純全,十全,十分,成功,成就,全成.

Per-fĕc'tion-ĭst, (名) One who believes that some persons actually attain to moral perfection in the present life. 全成教信者 (現世ニ於テ道德至極ノ域ニ達シ得ベシト信ズル者ヲ云フ).

Per-fĕct'ive, (形) Calculated or tending to perfect. (*Gram.*) Expressing completed or momentary action,—said of some forms of the verb. 完全ニ進ム,完全ニ向フ,成功スル;(文)過去ヲ表スル,終結ヲ表スル,十分ノ.

Pĕr'fect-ly, (副) In a perfect manner. 十分ニ,十全ニ,完全ニ,全ク,遺漏ナク.

Pĕr'fect-ness, (名) State or quality of being perfect; perfection; completeness. 十分ナルコ,完全,十全,成功.

Per-fĭ'çient, (名) One who performs a work; especially, one who endows a charity. 完成者,寄與者.

Per-fĭd'i-oŭs, (形) Guilty of, or involving, perfidy; false to trust or confidence; proceeding from treachery, or consisting in breach of faith; guilty of violating allegiance; faithless; disloyal; traitorous. 反信ノ,背信ノ,破約ノ,食言ノ;奸詐ナル,不忠ナル;叛心アル,邪心アル,反心アル.

Per-fĭd'i-oŭs-ly, (副) In a perfidious manner. 反信的ニ,違約シテ,奸詐ヲ以テ,不忠ニ,邪心ヲ以テ.

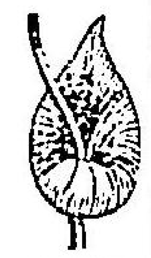
Per-fĭd'i-oŭs-ness, (名) Quality of being perfidious. 不信,背信,背約,違約,奸詐;不忠,叛心,邪心,反心.

Pĕr'fi-dy, (名) Breach of faith; act of violating a promise, vow, or allegiance; faithlessness; treachery. 背信,食言,不信ノ

(1) —*Percussion bullet* 撞擊發射彈丸.—*Percussion match.* 打擊ニテ發火スベキ火摺.—*Percussion powder.* 爆發藥 *Percussion table.* 礦石ノ粉末ヲ流水中ニテ淘汰スル器械 **Pĕr'er-rā'tion,** (名) A wandering or rambling through various places. 漫遊,流泊. **Pĕr-fĕc'tion-ā'tion,** (名) The act of perfecting or making perfect. 完全ニスルコ,十分ナラシムルコ **Per-fĕc'tion-ĭsm,** (名) The doctrine of the Perfectionists. 全成教義. **Per-fĭ'çient,** (形) Efficient; effectual 實効アル;有効ナル.

所業;違約;不忠,背反,謀反.

Per-fō'li-ate, (形) (*Bot.*) Surrounding the stem at the base. (植) 抱莖ノ,穿葉狀ノ.—*Perfoliate leaf.* 抱莖葉.



抱莖葉ノ圖

Pĕr'fo-rāte, (他) To bore through, pierce, penetrate; to make a hole or holes through. 穿ツ,貫ク,鑽通ス.

Pĕr'fo-rā'tion, (名) Act of perforating; a hole passing through or into the interior of anything. 穿ツコ,貫クコ,鑽通,貫通;孔,竅.

Pĕr'fo-ra-tive, (形) Having power to perforate. 貫穿力アル,鑽通力アル. 「器,貫穿器.

Pĕr'fo-rā'tor, (名) An instrument that bores. 錐,鑽,孔穿

Per-fōrçe', (副) By force; violently; of necessity; absolutely. 力ニテ,强制シテ,理不盡ニ,無理ニ,强ヒテ,權勢ヲ以テ,專横ニ.

Per-fôrm',-ed,-ing. (他) To carry through, bring to completion, accomplish, do, transact; to execute, discharge. 成ス,遂グル,完成スル,奏功スル;果タス,行フ,爲ス,作ス,務ムル.—(自) To acquit one's self in any work; especially to go through with or act a public part, as in a drama, pantomime, etc.; to play on a musical instrument. 業ヲ爲ス,事ヲ作ス;演スル,奏スル(樂器ヲ). 「行スベキ,演スベキ.

Per-fôrm'a-ble, (形) Practicable. 成スベキ,行フベキ,實

Per-fôrm'ançe, (名) Act of performing, or condition of being performed; that which is performed; especially, an act of an elaborate or public character; an exhibition; achievement; exploit; feat. 爲スコ,行爲,成事,行事,事業,公演,演技.

Per-fôrm'er, (名) One who performs; an actor. 爲ス人,行フ人,執業者,演技者,俳優.

Pĕr'fūme, or **Per-fūme',** (名) The odor emitted from sweet-smelling substances; fragrance; a substance that emits an agreeable scent 香,香氣,香物,薰物.

Per-fūme',-ed,-ing. (他) To fill or impregnate with a grateful odor; to scent. 薰ラスル,薰ラスル (香ヲ).

Per-fūm'er, (名) One who perfumes, or sells perfumes. 薰ラス人,香料商,薰物ヲ商フ人.

Per-fūm'er-y, (名) Perfumes in general. 薰物類,香類.

Per-fŭnc'to-ri-ly, (副) In a perfunctory manner. 苟モ,苟且ニ,姑息ニ,不注意ニ,怠リテ,等閑ニ,怠慢ニ.

Per-fŭnc'to-ry, (形) Done without interest or zeal, and merely to get rid of a duty; indifferent; careless; negligent. 不熱心ナル,冷淡ナル,姑息ナル,苟且ナル,等閑ナル,省弃ナル,怠慢ナル.

Per-fūse',-ed,-ing. (他) To sprinkle, pour or spread over or through. 灑グ,注グ,撒ク,散ラス.

Per-fū'sion, (名) Act of perfusing. 灑グコ,撒灑,散布.

Per-fū'sive, (形) Sprinkling; adapted to spread or sprinkle. 濺グ,撒ク,散布スル.

Per-hăps', (副) By chance; it may be; peradventure; possibly. 恐クハ,或ハ,其レ或ハ然ラン.

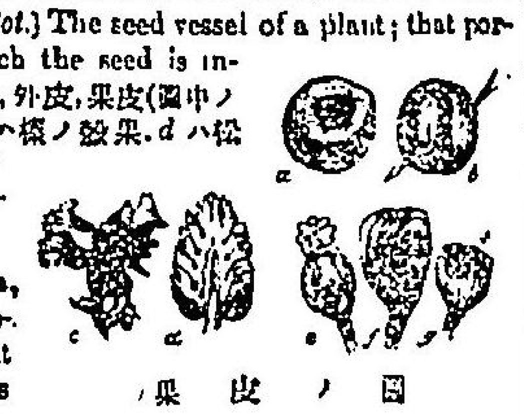
Pē'ri, (名) (複 **Pē'ris.**) (*Per. Myth.*) A being of the female sex, descendant of fallen angels, excluded from paradise till their penance is accomplished. (波斯神話) 女神ノ名.

Pĕr'i-ănth, (名) (*Bot.*) That calyx which envelops only a single flower, and is immediately contiguous to it; the leaves of the flower generally, especially when the calyx and corolla are not readily distinguished. (植) 花蓋,花被.

Pĕr'i-cär'di-ăc, / **Pĕr'i-cär'di-al,** / **Pĕr'i-cär'di-an,** / **Pĕr'i-cär'dic,** } (形) Pertaining to the pericardium. 心胞ノ,心囊ノ.

Pĕr'i-cär'di-ŭm, (名) (*Anat.*) The membraneous sac which incloses the heart. (解) 心胞,心囊.

Pĕr'i-cärp, (名) (*Bot.*) The seed vessel of a plant; that portion of a fruit in which the seed is inclosed. (植) 仁皮,外仁,外皮,果皮(圖中ノ *a b* ハ桜實ノ核果, *c* ハ楼ノ殼果. *d* ハ松ノ毬果, *e f* ハ罌粟ノ蒴, *g* ハ馬兜鈴ノ蒴ナリ).



果皮ノ圖

Pĕr'i-crā'ni-ŭm, (名) (*Anat.*) The fibrous membrane that immediately invests the skull. (解) 頭蓋膜.

Pĕr'i-gee, / **Pĕr'i-gē'um,** } (名) (*Astron.*) That point in the orbit of the moon which is nearest to the earth. (天) 地球最近點 (月ノ軌道中地球ニ最モ近キ處ヲ云フ).

Pĕr'i-grăph, (名) A careless or inaccurate delineation of anything. 概記,拙寫,略記.

Pĕr'i-hēl'ion, / **Pĕr'i-hē'li-ŭm,** } (名) (*Astron.*) That point in the orbit of a planet or comet nearest to the sun. (天) 太陽最近點 (遊星又ハ彗星ノ軌道中太陽ニ最モ近キ處ヲ云フ).

Pĕr'il, (名) Instant or impending danger; exposure to injury, loss, or destruction; jeopardy; risk; hazard. 危難,危險,危殆,危篤,冒險.

Pĕr'il,-ed,-ing. (他) To expose to danger; to hazard, risk, jeopard. 危險ニスル,危クスル,冒險サスル.

Pĕr'il-oŭs, (形) Full of, attended with, or involving, peril; hazardous. 危フキ,危險ナル,危殆ナル. 「險ヲ冒シテ.

Pĕr'il-oŭs-ly, (副) In a perilous manner. 危フク,危險ニ,

Pĕr'il-oŭs-ness, (名) Quality of being perilous. 危キコ,危險,冒險. (1)

Pe-rĭm'e-ter, (名) (*Geom.*) The outer boundary of a body or figure, or the sum of all the sides. (幾) 周邊,周界,周圍.

Pē'ri-od, (名) A portion of time as determined by some recurring phenomenon, as by the revolution of one of the heavenly bodies; a stated and recurring interval of time; a cycle; an interval of time, specified or left indefinite: a certain series of years, months, days, etc.; termination of a revolution, cycle, series of events, single event, or act. (*Rhet.*) A complete sentence, from one full stop to another; clause. (*Print.*) The point that marks the end of a complete sentence; a full stop [thus •]. 期,時,時限,時期,世,代;周期,回期;終,結末;(修) 一文章,一小段,段落;(印) 節尾點,結點,句讀點 (文章ノ每小段ノ終ニ點ズル[•]ヲ云フ).—*Monthly periods.* 月經期.

Pē'ri-ŏd'ic, / **Pē'ri-ŏd'ic-al,** } (形) Performed in a circuit, or in a series of successive circuits; happening by revolution, at a stated time; returning regularly, after a certain period of time. (*Rhet.*) Pertaining to, or constituting a period. 循環スル,定時ノ,一期ノ,一時限ノ;(修) 一文章ノ,一段落ノ.—*Periodical wind.* 定期風,候風.

Pē'ri-ŏd'ic, / **Pē'ri-ŏd'ic-al,** } (名) A publication which appears at stated or regular intervals. 定時刊行物,雜誌.

Pē'ri-ŏd'ic-al-ly, (副) At stated periods. 定時ニ.

Pē'ri-o-dĭç'i-ty, (名) State or quality of being periodical; tendency to return or change at regular intervals. 一定ノ時期アルコ (變化等ヲ生ズルニ).

Pĕr'i-ŏs'te-ŭm, (名) (*Anat.*) A fibrous membrane investing a bone. (解) 骨膜.

Pĕr'i-pa-tĕt'ic, (形) Pertaining to the system of philosophy of Aristotle, who gave his instructions while walking in the Lyceum at Athens. 「アリストートル」學派ノ,逍遙學派ノ.

Pĕr'i-pa-tĕt'ic, (名) An adherent of the philosophy of Aristotle; one obliged to walk, or unable to ride. 「アリストートル」學徒,逍遙學徒;徒步者 (車馬ニ乘ルコヲ得ザル).

Pĕr-fŭnc'to-ri-ness, (名) Carelessness; negligent performance. 不注意ナルコ;怠慢ナルコ. ***Pĕr'ge,*** (自) To proceed; to go. 進ム;行ク. **Pĕr'i-ăpt,** (名) A charm worn to defend against disease or mischief; an amulet. 厄除ノ護符,護身符. ***Pe-rĭc'o-pe,*** (名) An extract or selected passage. 拔萃. (1) —*To expose one's self to peril,* 冒險スル.—*To get into peril* 危險ニ臨ム.—*At one's peril.* 危險ノ間ニ立ツテ.—*Yellow peril.* 黃禍(黃色人種ガ發達興隆セシ暁ニハ現今富國强兵ヲ以テ誇レル白晳人ニ害ヲ加ヘントノ懼レヨリ彼等ノ間ニ生ジタル語).

Pĕr′i-pa-tĕt′i-çĭsm, (名) Philosophical system of Aristotle.「アリストートル」學風, 逍遙學.

Pĕr′i-phĕr′ic, } (形) Pertaining to, or constituting, a
Pĕr′i-phĕr′ic-al, } periphery; external; around the outside of an organ. 周圍ノ, 周圍ヲ爲ス; 外面ノ, 外周ノ.

Pe-rĭph′er-y, (名) The circumference of a circle, ellipse, or other regular curvilinear figure. 周, 周圍 (圓/橢又ハ楕圓等ノ).

Pĕr′i-phrāse, (名) (*Rhet.*) The use of more words than are necessary to express the idea; circumlocution. 迂遠語, 冗長, 冗解 (言辭文章等ニ云フ).

Pĕr′i-phrāse,-ed,-ing. (他) To express by circumlocution. 迂遠ニ說ク, 冗長ニスル, 冗解スル.

Pe-rĭph′ra-sis, (名) Periphrase ト同ジ.

Pĕr′i-phrăs′tic, } (形) Expressing or expressed in
Pĕr′i-phrăs′tic-al, } more words than are necessary; circumlocutory. 迂遠ナル, 冗長ナル, 冗解スル.

Pĕr′ip-neū′mo-ny, (名) (*Med.*) An inflammation of the lungs; pneumonia. (醫) 肺炎.

Pe-rĭp′ter-al, (形) Having a range of columns all around. 四周ニ迹柱アル, 周圍ニ柱アル.

Pe-rĭp′ter-oŭs, (形) Feathered on all sides. 周圍ニ羽アル.

Pĕr′i-scōpe, (名) A general view. 全眺, 四方ノ眺望.

Pĕr′i-scŏp′ic, (形) Viewed on all sides,—applied to a kind of spectacles having concavo-convex glasses which increase the distinctness of objects when viewed obliquely. 四方見ノ (一種ノ眼鏡), 眺望ニ宜シキ, 四方ヲ眺望シタル.

Pĕr′ish,-ed (pĕr′isht),**-ing.** (自) To be destroyed, pass away, go to destruction, come to nothing, be ruined or lost; to die, decease; to wither, waste, decay gradually, as a limb. 滅スル, 亡アル, 滅亡スル; 死スル: 腐ル, 凋ム, 衰ヘル, 漸次ニ衰弱スル.

Pĕr′ish-a-ble, (形) Liable to perish, subject to decay and destruction. 滅亡スベキ, 死亡ス[illegible]キ; 腐敗スベキ, 亡ブベキ. —*Perishable goods.* 腐朽性貨物, 腐敗品.

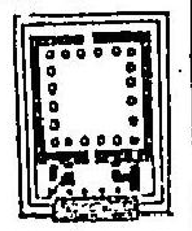
Pĕr′ish-a-ble-ness, (名) Liableness to decay or destruction. 滅亡スベキコ, 死亡スベキコ.

Pĕr′i-spĕrm, (名) (*Bot.*) The albumen of a seed. (植) 胎乳.

Pĕr′i-sphĕr′ic, } (形) Having the form of a ball;
Pĕr′i-sphĕr′ic-al, } globular. 球形ノ, 圓キ.

Pĕr′i-stăl′tic, (形) (*Anat.*) Contracting in successive circles,—applied to the vermicular motion of the alimentary canal, and similar structures. (解) 蠕動様ノ (腹臟等ノ動ク形ヲ云フ).

Pĕr′i-stȳle, (名) (*Arch.*) A range or columns round a building or square, or a building encompassed with a row of columns on the outside. (建) 家ノ周圍ニ建テタル圓柱.



家ノ周圍ニ建テル圓柱ノ圖

Pĕr′i-to-nē′um, (名) (*Anat.*) A thin, smooth, serous, membrane, investing the whole internal surface of the abdomen, and the viscera contained in it. (解) 腹膜.

Pĕr′i-to-nī′tis, (名) (*Pathol.*) Inflammation of the peritoneum. (病) 腹膜炎.

Pĕr′i-trō′pal, (形) Rotatory; circuitous; (*Bot.*) Having the axis of the seed perpendicular to the axis of the pericarp to which it is attached. 廻轉スル; (植) 橫附スル (種子ノ方向其莢ノ軸ト直角ヲナスヲ云フ).

Pĕr′i-wĭg, (名) A small wig; peruke; scratch, 小髢, 假髮.

Pĕr′i-wĭg,-ged,-ging. (他) To dress with a periwig, or with false hair. 髮ヲ冠ラシムル, 假髮ヲ附ケサスル.

Pĕr′i-wĭnk′le, (名) (*Zool.*) A gasteropodous mollusk, having a turbinated shell. (*Bot.*) A flowering plant. (動) 螺類ノ一種; (植) 日々花.

螺類ノ圖

Pĕr′jure,-ed,-ing. (他) To swear before a court of justice to what one knows to be untrue, or does not know to be true; to make a false oath to, forswear. 僞證スル, 僞誓スル, 假誓スル.

Pĕr′jured. (形) Guilty of perjury; having sworn falsely; being sworn falsely. 僞證罪アル, 僞誓シタル, 假誓シタル

Pĕr′jur-er, (名) One who willfully takes a false oath lawfully administered. 僞證者, 僞誓者, 假誓者.

Pĕr′ju-ry, (名) False swearing; act or crime of willfully making a false oath in a judicial proceeding. 僞證罪, 僞誓, 僞誓ノ罪.

Pĕrk, (形) Pert; uppish; smart; trim; vain. 許驕ナル, 許誇ナル, 怜悧ナル, 活潑ナル, 才智ヲ自稱スル.

Pĕrk,-ed (pĕrkt),**-ing.** (自) To hold up the head with affected smartness. 利口ブル, 物知顏スル, 智慧ヲ誇示スル.—(他) To dress up; to make trim; to prank. 盛飾スル, 奇麗ニスル, 飾立ツル.

Pĕr′ma-nençe, } (名) Condition or quality of being per-
Pĕr′ma-nen-çy, } manent duration; fixedness. 變セザルコ, 永續スルコ, 永久, 永存, 不易, 不渝, 不朽, 恒久.

Pĕr′ma-nent, (形) Continuing in the same state, or without any change that destroys form or character; lasting; durable; fixed. 變セザルコ, 不易ナル, 渝ラザル, 恒久ノ, 永久ノ, 一定セル.

Pĕr′ma-nent-ly, (副) In a permanent manner; with long continuance; durably. 不易ニ, 渝ラズニ, 永久ニ, 恒久ニ.

Pĕr′me-a-bĭl′i-ty, (名) Quality or state of being permeable. 透シ得ベキコ, 滲通, 通過.

Pĕr′me-a-ble. (形) Admitting of being permeated, or passed through; penetrable. 透シ得ベキ, 通過シ得ベキ, 滲通スベキ.

Pĕr′me-āte, (他) To pass through the pores or interstices of,—applied especially to fluids. 透ス, 通過スル, 滲通スル.

Pĕr′me-ā′tion, (名) Act of permeating 透スコ, 通過, 滲通.

Per-mĭs′çi-ble, (形) Capable of being mixed. 混和スベキ.

Per-mĭs′si-ble, (形) Proper to be permitted; allowable; sufferable. 許可スベキ, 免許スベキ, 允可スベキ, 准許スベキ.

Per-mĭs′sion, (名) Act of permitting; formal consent; leave; liberty; license. 許スコ, 許可, 允可, 准許.

Per-mĭs′sive, (形) Granting liberty; allowing; suffered without hinderance. 免許ノ, 許可スル, 允可スル; 故障ナキ, 妨礙ナキ.

Per-mĭs′sive-ly, (副) By allowance; without prohibition or hinderance. 許可シテ, 允可ヲ得テ; 妨礙ナク, 故障ナク.

Per-mĭt′,-ted,-ting. (他) To resign, give in charge, refer; to grant express liberty to do; to put up with, tolerate, suffer; to grant leave to, allow. 許ス, 准ス, 免許スル, 許可スル, 容ルヽ, 肯ズル.—(自) To grant permission, give leave. 許可ヲ與フル, 准許スル, 允可ヲ與フル.

Pĕr′mit, or **Per-mĭt′,** (名) Warrant; leave; permission; written permission from the proper authority, to export or transport goods, or to land goods or persons. 許可, 免許書 (貨物輸出入等ノ).

Per-mĭt′tançe, (名) Act of permitting; permission. 許スコ, 許可, 准許, 允可.

Per-mĭt′ter, (名) One who permits. 許ス人, 免許者, 許可者, 允可者.

Pĕr′mu-tā′tion, (名) Successive change or variation of arrangement; mutual transference; interchange. (*Math.*) Arrangement of any determinate number of things, in all possible orders. 交換, 交易, 互換; (數) 錯列.

Per-nĭ′cious (-nĭsh′us), (形) Having the quality of destroying or injuring; destructive; noxious; mischievous. 有害ナル, 惡シキ, 害ヲ起ス, 有害ノ.

Per-nĭ′cious-ly, (副) In a pernicious manner. 惡ク, 有害ニ, 有害ニ.

Per-nĭ′cious-ness, (名) Quality of being pernicious. 害アルコ, 害毒, 害惡, 邪惡.

Pĕr′o-rā′tion, (名) (*Rhet.*) The concluding part of an oration or discourse. (修) 結論, 跋預, 結文, 歸結.

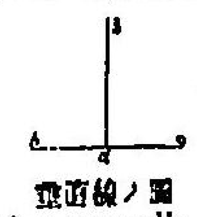
Pĕr′i-plūs, (名) Circumnavigation. 周航. **Pe-rĭs′cian** (pe-rĭsh′ĭ-an), (名) An inhabitant within a polar circle. 南北極圈内ノ住民. (形) Having the shadow all around in a day. 一日内ニ影ノ一周スル. **Pĕr′is-sŏl′o-ġy,** (名) Superfluous words; much talk to little purpose. 贅言; 冗排. **Pĕr′kin,** (名) A kind of weak perry. 弱キ梨酒ノ一種. **Pĕrk′y,** (形) Perk; jaunty, 快活ナル; 活潑ナル. **Pĕr-mis′tion,** (名) The act of mixing. 混和, 混合. **Pĕr′mit-tee′,** (名) One to whom permission is given. 免許者, 受許者.

Per-ŏx′ide, (名) (*Chem.*) That oxide of a given base which contains the greatest quantity of oxygen. (化) 過酸化物.

Per-pĕnd′er, (名) (*Arch.*) A large stone reaching through a wall so as to appear on both sides of it, and therefore having both ends smooth or wrought. (建) 貫壁石 (兩面ニ露出セル).

Pĕr′pen-dĭc′ū-lar, (形) Exactly upright; at right angles to the plane of the horizon. (*Geom.*) At right angles to a given line or surface. 直立ノ, 垂直ノ; (幾) 直角ヲ爲ス; 垂線ノ.

Pĕr′pen-dĭc′ū-lar, (名) A line at right angles to the plane of the horizon; a vertical line or direction. (*Geom.*) A line or plane falling at right angles on another line or surface. 垂直線 (幾) 垂直線, 垂直面 (圖中ノ a d ハ垂直線ニシテ b c ハ水平線ナリ).



垂直線ノ圖

Pĕr′pen-dĭc′ū-lăr′i-ty, (名) State of being perpendicular. 垂直ナルコ, 直立スルコ.

Pĕr′pen-dĭc′ū-lar-ly, (副) In a perpendicular manner or relation 垂直ニ, 直立シテ, 直角ニ.

Pĕr′pe-trāte, (他) To execute, in a bad sense; to commit, be guilty of 行フ, 爲ス, 犯ス (總テ惡事ニ云フ).

Pĕr′pe-trā′tion, (名) Act of perpetrating, or of committing a crime, an evil action. 惡事ヲ爲スコ, 犯罪, 惡事.

Pĕr′pe-trā′tor, (名) One who perpetrates. 犯行者, 犯罪人, 惡人.

Per-pĕt′ū-al, (形) Continuing indefinitely or infinitely; unending, constant; perennial; incessant; unceasing. 永久ノ, 恒久ノ, 永遠ノ, 連綿タル, 止マザル, 間斷ナキ, 無窮ノ.

Per-pĕt′ū-al-ly, (副) In a perpetual manner. 斷ヘズ, 永久ニ, 止ムコナク, 無窮ニ.

Per-pĕt′ū-āte, (他) To make perpetual; to preserve from extinction or oblivion; to eternize. 永續スル, 連續セシムル, 永存サセル, 保全スル.—*To perpetuate testimony.* 預メ証ヲ取ル, 後日ノ爲メニ証ヲ取ル.

Per-pĕt′ū-ā′tion, (名) Act of perpetuating. 連續セシムルコ, 永保スルコ, 保全, 永存.

Pĕr′pe-tū′i-ty, (名) State or quality of being perpetual; endless duration; a thing without an end; quality or condition of an estate by which it becomes inalienable, either perpetually or for a very long period; the estate so perpetuated. 連續スルコ, 永存, 保全, 永代所有, 恒產, 讓與スベカラザル產業.

Per-plĕx′,-ed (-plĕkst′),**-ing.** (他) To make intricate; to make complicated and difficult to be understood or unraveled, to tease with suspense, anxiety, or ambiguity; to embarrass, puzzle, bewilder, distract, vex. 迷惑サスル, 了解シ難カラシムル, 困却サスル, 乱ス, 攪乱スル, 攪乱セシムル, 混雜サセル, 困ラセル, 迷ハス, 惑ハス.

Per-plĕx′ed-ly, (副) In a perplexed manner. 迷惑サシテ, 攪乱シテ, 擾乱シテ, 混雜シテ, 迷フテ, 困リテ.

Per-plĕx′i-ty, (名) State of being perplexed; intricacy; embarrassment 迷惑, 困却, 攪乱, 擾乱, 混雜.

Pĕr′qui-sĭte, (名) An incidental gain in an office or employment, beyond ordinary salary or wages for services rendered 手當金, 慰勞金, 賞給, 特給, 加給.

Pĕr′qui-sĭ′tion, (名) An accurate inquiry or search. 吟味, 取調, 探索, 搜索

Pĕr′ry, (名) A liquor made from pears, as cider is from apples. 梨酒.

Pĕr′se-cūte, (他) To pursue in a manner to injure, vex, or afflict, to harass; especially to harass or punish for adherence to a particular creed or mode of worship. 困ムル, 窘逐スル, 虐ゲル 迫害スル, 虐待スル (他教ヲ奉ズル者ヲ).

Pĕr′se-cū′tion, (名) Act of persecuting, or state of being persecuted. 虐遇, 宗教虐待, 窘逐, 迫害, 困苦.

Pĕr′se-cū-tor, (名) One who persecutes. 虐待者, 窘ムル人.

Pĕr′se-vēr′ançe, (名) Act of persevering; persistence; steadfastness; constancy; steadiness. 耐忍, 堅忍, 辛抱, 堅心, 不撓, 不屈.

Pĕr′se-vēre′,-ed,-ing. (自) To persist in any business or enterprise undertaken; not to abandon what is undertaken; to continue. 忍耐スル, 辛抱スル, 撓マヌ, 屈セヌ

Pĕr′se-vēr′ing-ly, (副) In a persevering manner 耐忍シテ, 撓マズニ, 屈セズニ, 固ク.

Persiflagé (pār′se-flāzh′), (名) Frivolous or bantering talk, or style of treating a subject. 雜談, 忽慢 [illegible]

Per-sĭm′mon, (名) (*Bot.*) A tree and its fruit. found from New York southward. (植) 柿ノ類, 君遷子.

Per-sĭst′, (自) To continue fixed in a course of conduct against opposing motives, to persevere, continue steadily and firmly. 拵ル, 固執スル, 固ク執ル, 固持スル, 固守スル, 主張スル, 抵抗スル.

Per-sĭst′ençe. } (名) State of being persistent. (*Physics.*)
Per-sĭst′en-çy, } Continuance of an effect after the cause which first gave rise to it is removed. 固ク執ルコ, 固執, 主張, 固持, 固守, 主; (理) 永存.

Per-sĭst′ent. } (形) Inclined to persist or hold firm; te-
Per-sĭst′ive, } nacious; fixed; immovable. 固ク執ル, 拵張ル, 固執ノ, 不撓ナル, 固守スル, 堅固ナル, 動カザル.

Pĕr′son (pĕr′sn), (名) A character represented in dialogue, fiction, or on the stage; part or character which any one sustains; outward appearance; expression; a living soul; moral agent; especially a living human being, a man, woman, or child; among Trinitarians, one of the 3 subjects or agents constituting the godhead: any human being; one, a man. (*Gram.*) One of the 3 relations which a noun or pronoun may hold to the verb of which either is the subject, and pertaining to both noun and verb. 人物 (談話及ビ小說、演劇等ニテ表示スル人物ヲ云フ); 外貌, 相貌, 本身, 本體, 身體, 精神; 三位一體ノ一; 人; (文) 人稱.—*First person.* (文) 一人稱 (I 又ハ we 等ヲ云フ).—*Second person.* 二人稱 (thou 又ハ you 等ヲ云フ).—*Third person.* 三人稱 (he, she 又ハ they 等ヲ云フ).—*Artificial person.* (法) 無形人, 社會.—*In person.* 自身ニ, 親ラ.

Pĕr′son-a-ble (pĕr′sun-), (形) Having a well-formed body or person, graceful. (*Law*) Enabled to maintain pleas in court. 好貌ノ, 様子好キ, 相貌ノ好キ, 品格アル, (法) 訟フベキ.

Pĕr′son-age, (名) Character assumed or represented; an individual or person, especially one distinguished by rank, social position, or reputation; exterior appearance, stature, an imposing air, etc., or an individual attracting attention by such characteristics 性質; 貴顯, 貴人, 人物; 外貌, 相貌.

Pĕr′son-al, (形) Pertaining to a person, as, belonging to men or women and not to things; or, relating to individuals, peculiar to private concerns; or, pertaining to the bodily appearance, done without the intervention of another, or, applying to the character and conduct of individuals in a disparaging manner; or, (*Law.*) pertaining to movable or chattel property, as distinguished from real estate, or, (*Gram.*) denoting the person. 人ノ, 人ニ屬スル, 身上ノ, 私人ノ; 自己ノ, 自己ノ: 外貌ノ, 身體ノ; 誹謗的ノ, 私事上ノ, 私事ヲ摘發スル; (法) 動產ノ; (文) 人稱ヲ表スル —*Personal action.* (法) 損害要償ノ訴訟.—*Personal representatives.* (法) 遺產ヲ管理スル人.

Pĕr′son-ăl′i-ty, (名) That which constitutes, pertains to, a person: something said or written which refers, especially in a disparaging way, to the conduct of some person. 人品, 爲人; 身上攻擊, 誹謗, 私事摘發.

Pĕr′son-al-ly, (副) In a personal or direct manner; with respect to an individual; individually. 自身ニ, 自己ニ, 自ラ, 親ラ, 私事ニ渉リテ, 一身上ニ關シテ.

Per-pĕt′ū-a-ble. (形) Capable of being perpetuated or continued 永久ノ 永續スベキ. **Pĕr′ron,** (名) An external flight of steps giving access to the entranced-door of a building 戶外ノ階段. **Per-sĕc′ū-tive,** (形) Persecuting 困ムル, 虐ゲル. **Pĕr′sic,** (名) The Persian language 波斯語 (形) Of, or relating to, Persia; Persian. 波斯ノ, 波斯人ノ. (1) —*Personal appearance* 容貌.—*Personal complaint* 直訴.—*Personal interview.* 對面.—*Personal practice.* 實踐, 躬行

Pĕr'son-āte, (他) To assume the character of, counterfeit, feign; to disguise, mask. 擬裝スル,打扮フ,假裝スル,假扮スル.「裝.

Pĕr'son-ā'tion, (名) Act of personating. 擬装,打扮,假

Pĕr'son-ā'tor, (名) One who personates. 擬装者,打扮者.

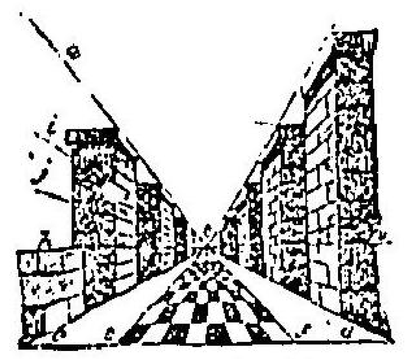
Per-sŏn'i-fi-cā'tion, (名) Act of personifying. (*Rhet.*) A figure, in which an inanimate being is represented as animated, or endowed with personality; prosopopœia. 人ニ擬スルコ,打扮;(修)擬人話色.

Per-sŏn'i-fȳ,-ied,-ing. (他) To represent, regard, or treat as a person; to imitate, mimic, resemble. 人ニ擬装スル,人ト認ムル.人ニ擬フ,真似ル,似セル.

Personnel (pĕr'so-nĕl'), (名) The body of persons employed in some public service, as the army or navy, etc. 從員,局員,役員,公務ニ服役スル人(軍人等ニ云フ).

Per-spĕc'tĭve, (形) Pertaining to the art, or in accordance with the laws, of perspective. 遠景畫法ノ.

Per-spĕc'tĭve, (名) A view; vista; art of representing on a plane surface objects as they appear, relatively, to the eye in nature. 遠景;遠景畫法,透視畫法.——*Perspective projection* 配景畫法.——*Aërial perspective.* 配景射影.——*Isometrical perspective.* 均度射影.——*Linear perspective.* 幾何學ノ理ニ依リテ遠景ヲ畫ク法(圖中ノ*h h* ハ水平線,*o* ハ對眼點,*ao, bo, co, do, fo, ho, io, jo* ハ合線ナリ.



遠景畫法ノ圖

Per-spĕc'tĭve-ly, (副) According to the rules of perspective. 遠景畫法ニテ.

Per-spĕc'to-grăph, (名) An instrument for transferring to a picture the points and outlines of original objects. 寫眞景器.

Pĕr'spi-cā'cious (-shus), (形) Quick-sighted; sharp of sight; of acute discernment; keen. 眼力銳キ,慧眼ナル,明察ナル,聰明ナル,怜悧ナル,銳敏ナル.

Pĕr'spi-căç'i-ty, (名) State of being perspicacious. 聰明ナルコ,慧眼,銳敏,怜悧.

Pĕr'spi-cū'i-ty. (名) The state of being perspicuous; plainness; freedom from obscurity. 明白ナルコ,曉リ易キコ,明亮,鮮明.

Per-spĭc'ū-oŭs, (形) Clear to understanding; capable of being clearly understood; not obscure or ambiguous; plain; distinct; definite. 判然タル,瞭然タル,明白ナル,曉リ易キ,明亮ナル,鮮明ナル,分明ナル,一定シタル.

Per-spĭc'ū-oŭs-ly, (副) In a perspicuous manner. 明白ニ,曉リ易ク,明亮ニ,分明ニ.

Per-spĭc'ū-oŭs-ness, (名) Perspicuity ト同ジ.

Per-spīr'a-bĭl'i-ty, (名) Quality of being perspirable. 發汗スベキコ,蒸發スベキコ.

Per-spīr'a-ble. (形) Capable of being perspired. 發汗スベキ,蒸發スベキ.

Pĕr'spi-rā'tion, (名) Act of perspiring; that which is perspired; sweat. 發汗スルコ,發汗,汗.

Per-spīr'a-tĭve, (形) Performing the act of perspiration. 發汗サセル,發汗スル.

Per-spīr'a-to-ry, (形) Pertaining to, or causing, perspiration. 汗ノ,發汗セシムル.

Per-spīre',-ed,-ing. (自) To evacuate the fluids of the body through the pores of the skin; to sweat; to be excreted insensibly through the excretories of the skin. 發汗スル,皮孔ヨリ放散スル,蒸發スル.——(他) To emit or evacuate insensibly through the excretories of the skin; to sweat. 發汗サスル,放散サスル(皮孔ヨリ).

Per-suād'a-ble, (形) Capable of being persuaded. 說服スベキ,誘フベキ.

Per-suāde', (他) To influence by argument, advice, entreaty, or expostulation; to convince by argument or reasons, induce, prevail on, allure, entice. 得心サスル,納得サスル,說得スル,說服スル;說キ勸ムル,誘フ,誘導スル.

Per-suād'er, (名) One who, or that which, persuades another. 說服スル人又ハモノ,說客,誘導物.

Per-suā'si-bĭl'i-ty, (名) Capability of being persuaded 說服スベキコ,說得スベキコ.

Per-suā'si-ble, (形) Persuadable ト同ジ.

Per-suā'sion, (名) Act of persuading, or state of being persuaded; a creed or belief; a sect adhering to a creed. 說服スルコ,說得,得心,納得;信心,自持,信仰,誘導,勸誘.

Per-suā'sĭve, (形) Tending to persuade; having the power of persuading. 遊說的ノ,慫勸的ノ,說服スル,說得力アル.

Per-suā'sĭve, (名) An incitement; an exhortation. 勸誘,勸告,勸戒.「ア,遊說的ニ,慫勸ニ,說服シア.

Per-suā'sĭve-ly, (副) In a persuasive manner. 說得力ニ

Per-suā'sĭve-ness, (名) Quality of being persuasive. 說服スルコ,說勸.

Per-suā'so-ry. (形) Having power or tendency to persuade; persuasive. 說服力アル,說得ニ巧ミナル.

Pĕrt, (形) Indecorously free or presuming; forward; saucy; bold; impudent. 出過ギタル,押ヶシキ,不謙遜ナル,厚顏ナル,大膽ナル,强項ナル,唐突ナル,鹵莽ナル.

Pĕrt, (名) An assuming or saucy person. 出過タル人,厚顏者,不遠慮ナル人,大膽ナル人,唐突ナル人.

Per-tāin' (-tān'),**-ed,-ing.** (自) To be the property, right, or duty of; to belong; to have relation to, relate. 屬スル.係ル,關ズル.

Pĕr'ti-nā'cioŭs (-nā'shus), (形) Holding or adhering to any opinion, purpose, or design, with obstinacy; resolute; firm; inflexible; determined; steady. 執拗ナル,頑固ナル.偏頗ナル,拘泥セル;堅忍ノ,確乎タル,不撓ナル,堅固ナル,動カザル.

Pĕr'ti-nā'cioŭs-ly, (副) In a pertinacious manner. 固ク執リテ,頑固ニ,偏頗ニ;確乎ト,不拔ニ,堅固ニ.

Pĕr'ti-nā'cioŭs-ness, / **Pĕr'ti-năç'i-ty,** } (名) State or quality of being pertinacious; obstinacy. 執拗ナルコ,頑固,偏頗,拘泥.

Pĕr'ti-nençe, / **Pĕr'ti-nen-çy,** } (名) State of being pertinent; suitableness. 適切ナルコ,相當,適當ナルコ.

Pĕr'ti-nent, (形) Related to the subject or matter in hand; adapted to the end proposed; apposite; relevant; fit; proper. 適切ナル,合宜ノ,適當ナル,相當ナル.

Pĕr'ti-nent-ly, (副) In a pertinent manner. 適切ニ,合宜ニ,適當ニ,相當ニ.「突ニ,無禮ニ.

Pĕrt'ly, (副) In a pert manner. 不遠慮ニ,厚顏ニ,大膽ニ,唐

Pĕrt'ness, (名) State of being pert. 大膽ナルコ,不遠慮,厚顏,無恥,唐突,無禮,鹵莽.

Per-tûrb',-ed,-ing. (他) To disturb, agitate, disquiet; to disorder, confuse. 攪動スル,動搖スル,攪亂スル,周章サスル,混雜サセル,紛亂スル.

Pĕr'tur-bā'tion, (名) Act of perturbing, or state of being perturbed. (*Astron.*) An irregularity in the motion of a heavenly body through its orbit. 攪亂スルコ,攪動,動搖,混亂,周章,混雜;(天)天體運行ノ不規則ナルコ.

Per-tū'sion, (名) Act of punching or piercing, with a pointed instrument. 穿孔スルコ,鑽ミ通スコ,貫穿.

Pĕr'ụke, (名) An artificial cap of hair; a periwig. 鬘,假髮.

Pe-rụ'sal. (名) Act of perusing. 讀ムコ,檢閱,熟讀,閱讀.

Pe-rụse',-ed,-ing. (他) To read, or to read with attention; to observe, consider. 讀ム,熟閱スル,檢閱スル,熟讀スル,稽査スル,勘考スル,牲祝スル.

Pe-rụs'er, (名) One who peruses. 熟讀者.

Per-vāde', (他) To pass through, as an aperture, pore, or interstice; to permeate; to be completely diffused in; to be in all parts. 貫ク,通ス,透徹スル,浸潤スル,遍達スル.

Per-vā'sion, (名) Act of pervading. 貫クコ,通スコ,透徹,浸潤,遍透,遍通.「遍達スル.

Per-vā'sĭve, (形) Tending, or able, to pervade. 透徹スル,

Per-vĕrse', (形) Turned aside; distorted from the right; obstinate in the wrong; disposed to cross and vex; froward; untoward; stubborn; untractable; cross; peevish; vexatious. 歪ミタル,正路ヲ外レタル;邪ナル,頑固ナル,片意地ナル,乖性ナル,狠戾ナル,執拗ナル,意地惡シキ.

Per-vĕrse'ly, (副) In a perverse manner. 歪ミテ,邪ニ,執拗ニ,意地惡シク,頑固ニ.

Per-vĕrse'ness, (名) State of being perverse. 歪ミタルコ,邪ナルコ,意地惡シキコ,執拗,頑固,乖戾,狠戾.

Per-vĕr'sion, (名) Act of perverting; change to something worse; diversion from the true and proper intent or purpose. 是ヲ非ニ曲ゲルコ,邪曲,枉道,顚倒スルコ,倒亂.

Per-vĕr'si-ty, (名) State of being perverse. 意地惡シキコ,邪曲,枉道,乖戾.「ニ曲ゲル,顚倒スル,乖戾スル.

Per-vĕr'sĭve, (形) Tending to pervert or corrupt. 是ヲ非

Per-vĕrt', (他) To turn from truth, propriety, or from its proper purpose; to misinterpret through evil motives or bias; to turn from the right, corrupt, convert, proselyte. 錯ル,亂ス,亂倒スル,顚倒スル,曲ゲル,曲解スル,濫用スル,是ヲ非ニ曲ゲル;敗壞スル.

Pĕr'vert, (名) One who has turned from a right way to that which is wrong. 邪道ニ入リタル人,邪人,橫道者.

Per-vĕrt'er, (名) One who perverts. 是ヲ非ニ曲ゲル人.

Per-vĕrt'i-ble, (形) Capable of being perverted. 曲クベキ,錯ルベキ,顚倒スベキ.

Pĕr'vi-oŭs, (形) Capable of being penetrated by another body or substance; permeable; penetrable; capable of being penetrated by the mental sight. 透徹スベキ,透通スベキ,透シ得ベキ,察ッベキ,察知スベキ.

Pĕr'vi-oŭs-ness, (名) Quality of being pervious. 透徹性,透シ得ベキコ,察知スベキコ.

Pĕsk'y. (形) Great; mischievous; troublesome; annoying. 大ナル,非常ナル,有害ノ,面倒ナル,煩ハシキ.

Pĕs'sa-ry, (名) An instrument made of wood, caoutchouc, etc., and introduced into the vagina to support a displaced uterus. 壓定器(子宮脫ニ用フル).

Pĕs'si-mĭsm, (名) Opinion or doctrine that everything in nature is ordered for or tends to the worst, or that the world is the worst possible. 厭世教,慨世主義.

Pĕs'si-mĭst, (名) One who complains of everything as being for the worst,——opposed to *optimist.* 慨世家,厭世教者,憂世家,陰觀者(陽觀者ノ反對),事ナ歎ク人.

Pĕs'si-mĭst'ic, (形) Gloomy; croaking. 幽鬱セル,憤世ノ,慨世ノ,不平ヲ鳴ラス,萬事ナ歎ク.

Pĕst, (名) A fatal epidemic disease; plague; pestilence; a troublesome, noxious, mischievous, or destructive person or thing. 時疫,流行病,惡疫;害物,有毒物,毒ヲ流ス人,ペスト.

Pĕs'ter,-ed,-ing. (他) To harass with little vexations; to crowd together in an annoying way; to trouble, annoy, tease, vex, encumber. 苦シムル,煩ハス,押苦ムル,雜遝サスル,困却サセル.「苦ムル人,煩ハス人.

Pĕs'ter-er, (名) One who pesters or harasses with vexation,

Pĕst'-house, (名) A hospital for persons infected with malignant contagious disease. 避病院.

Pes-tĭf'er-oŭs, (形) Pestbearing; pestilential; infectious; contagious; mischievous; destructive; vexatious. 病毒アル,時疫ノ,惡疫ノ,流行病ノ;傳染スベキ,毒ヲ流ス;煩悶サスル,困却サスル.「ク,有毒ニ.

Pes-tĭf'er-oŭs-ly, (副) In a pestiferous manner. 傳染スベ

Pĕs'ti-lence, (名) That which is pestilent; the disease known as the plague; any deadly epidemic contagious or infectious disease; that which breeds disturbance or vice. 疫病,時疫,惡疫,流行病;害物,毒物,流毒物.

Pĕs'ti-lent, (形) Pestilential; noxious; contaminating; infectious; troublesome. 傳染スル,疫毒アル,癘氣ノ,毒ヲ流ス;害アル,惡シキ,煩ハシキ.

Pĕs'ti-lĕn'tial (-shal), (形) Producing or tending to produce the pest, plague, or other infectious disease; noxious; seriously troublesome. 時疫ヲ發スル,惡疫ヲ生ズル,毒ヲ流ス,蔓延スル,傳染スル;害アル,毒アル,煩悶ニ堪ヘザル.

Pĕs'ti-lĕn'tial-ly, / **Pĕs'ti-lent-ly,** } (副) In a pestilent manner. 傳染スベク,毒ヲ流シテ,害スベク,惡ク.

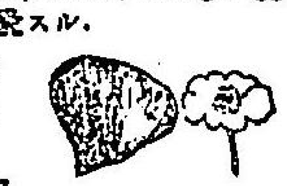
Pĕs'tle (pĕs'l), (名) An instrument for pounding and breaking substances, in a mortar. 杵.

Pĕs'tle,-ed,-ing. (他) To pound, break, or pulverize, with, or as with, a pestle. 搗ク,舂ク(杵ニテ).

Pĕt, (名) A slight fit of peevishness; any little animal fondled and indulged; one treated with constant gentle attention. 不機嫌,不興氣,憤怒;手飼ノ愛畜,愛禽,愛獸;愛子.

Pĕt,-ted,-ting. (他) To treat as a pet, fondle, indulge. 愛溺スル,愛撫スル,溺愛スル,甘ヤカス,寵愛スル.

Pĕt'al, or Pē'tal, (名) (*Bot.*) One of the leaves of the corolla, or the colored leaves of a flower. (植) 花瓣,花片.



花瓣ノ圖

Pĕt'al-ĭsm, (名) A custom in ancient Syracuse of writing on a leaf the name of a person whom it was proposed to banish. 放逐セントスル人ノ姓名ヲ木葉ニ記スル風習(往時「シラキユウス」ニ行ハレタル).

Pĕt'al-oid, (形) Of the form of a petal. 花瓣狀ノ.

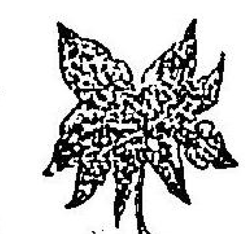
Pĕt'al-oŭs, (形) Having petals,——opposed to *apetalous.* 花瓣アル.

Pe-tārd', (名) (*Mil.*) A receptacle filled with powder, formerly used to break gates, barricades, etc., by explosion. (軍)爆裂器(古時城門等ヲ打毀スニ用ヒタル).

Pe-tĕc'chi-al, / **Pe-tē'chi-al,** } (形) (*Med.*) Having, or accompanied by livid spots; spotted. (醫) 紫斑アル.

Pē'ter-pĕnçe, (名) An annual tax, paid to the Pope. 法王ノ貢錢(往時英國ニテ每戶一錢ヲ課シテ之ヲ法王ニ獻ジタル).

Pĕt'i-o-lar, / **Pĕt'i-o-la-ry,** } (形) Pertaining to, proceeding from, growing or supported on, a petiole. 葉柄ノ,葉柄ヨリ生ズル.



Pĕt'i-o-late. (形) (*Bot.*) Having a petiole. (植) 葉柄アル.

Pĕt'i-ōle, (名) (*Bot.*) The foot-stalk of a leaf, connecting the leaf with the plant. (植)葉柄,葉梗.

葉柄ノ圖

Pĕt'it (pĕt'ĭ), (形) Small; little; mean; petty. 小ナル,少キ,賤シキ.——*Petit jury.* 十二陪審官;——*Petit larceny.* 小盜.——*Petit treason.* 主人若クハ夫ヲ殺ス罪.

Pe-tite', (形) Small in size; little; dainty. 小形ナル,可憐ナル,可愛ラシキ,閑雅ノ,雅致アル.

Pe-tĭ'tion, (名) A prayer; supplication; request; entreaty, especially of a formal kind. 祈禱,懇願,出願,哀願,懇請.

Pe-tĭ'tion,-ed,-ing. (他) To make a request to, solicit; especially, to supplicate for some favor or right. 出願スル,願ル,請フ,願フ,求ムル,懇願スル.

Pe-tĭ'tion-a-ry, (形) Coming with, or containing, a peti-

Pĕr'spec-tŏg'ra-phy, (名) The theory of perspective. 寫景論. **Pĕr'ti-nent-ness,** (名) The quality of being pertinent, appositeness. 正當ナルコ;適當ナルコ. **Pĕr-tĭn'gent.** (形) Reaching to; meeting; touching 達スル;出逢フ;觸接スル. ***Per-tus'sal.*** (形) Of or pertaining, to Pertussis. 百日咳嗽ノ. ***Per-tŭs'sis.*** (名) (*Med.*) The hooping-cough. (醫) 百日咳嗽. **Pĕr'ụke,** (自) To dress with a peruke. 假髮ヲ着ケル. **Per'ụle,** (名) (*Bot.*) The cover of a seed. (植) 種子ノ上ニ覆ハレタル薄キ皮.

Pĕ-rụ'vi-an, (形) Of, or pertaining, to Peru, in South America. 南亞米利加白露國ノ,——Peruvian bark. 規那皮. **Pĕt'al-ĭf'er-oŭs,** (形) Bearing petals. 花瓣アル **Pĕ-tăl'i-fôrm.** (形) Petal shaped. 花瓣狀ノ. **Pĕt'ar-deer', Pĕt'ar-dier',** (名) (*Mil.*) One who managed petards. (軍) 爆裂器ヲ扱ヒシ人. **Pē'ter-fŭnk',** (名) The conductor of a mock auction; one who makes fictitious bids in a mock auction. 假設競賣會幹人;假設競賣ニ入札者. **Pē'ter-man,** (名) A fisher-man;—a familiar term used on the Thames. 漁夫(英國テームス河ニ於テ用ヰラレタル言語).

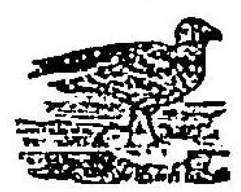
tion. 訴請スル, 請願ノ, 懇願スル, 懇請スル.

Pe-tĭ'tion-er, (名) One who presents a petition. 訴願者, 懇願者, 請願者, 願人.

Petit-maitre (pĕt'te-mā'tr), (名) A spruce fellow who dangles about ladies; a fop; coxcomb. 女ニ附纏フ者, 婦人ニ媚ヒ従フ者, 花々公子, 伊達者.

Pe-trē'an, (形) Pertaining to rock or stone. 岩ノ, 石ノ

Pĕt'rel, (名) (*Ornith.*) A long-winged, web-footed sea-fowl: the stormy petrel is called also *Mother Carey's chicken.* (鳥) ウミスヽメ.



「ウミスヽメ」ノ圖

Pe-trĕs'çençe, (名) Process of changing into stone. 化石法.

Pe-trĕs'çent, (形) Converting into stone, or into stony hardness. 化石スル, 堅硬トナル.

Pĕt'ri-făc'tion, (名) Conversion of any organic matter into stone: an organized body rendered hard by depositions of stony matter in its cavities; a body incrusted with stony matter. 化石スルコ, 石質ヲ含有スルモノ, 化石.

Pĕt'ri-făc'tĭve, (形) Having power to convert vegetable or animal substances into stone; pertaining to petrifaction. 動植物ヲ化石スル力アル, 化石ノ.

Pe-trĭf'ic, (形) Having power to convert into stone. 化石「カアル

Pĕt'ri-fi-cā'tion, (名) Petrifaction; obduracy. 化石スルコ, 頑固, 頑冥.

Pĕt'ri-fȳ,-ied,-ing, (他) To convert to stone or stony substance; to make callous or obdurate. 化石サスル; 頑鈍ニスル, 頑固ニスル.——(自) To become stone, or of a stony hardness. 化石スル, 硬質ニナル.

Pe-trō'le-ŭm, (名) Rock oil, an inflammable bituminous liquid exuding from the earth. 石脳油.

Pĕt'ro-leûr' (-lûr'), (名) One who fires buildings by petroleum; an incendiary. 石脳油ヲ以テ家屋ニ放火スル人, 放火者.

Pĕt'ro-leuse', (名) A woman who fires buildings by petroleum. 女ノ放火者.

Pĕt'ro-nel, (名) A large, horseman's pistol; a small cannon. 馬上銃, 大小砲.

Pĕ'troŭs, (形) Like stone; stony; hard. 石状ノ, 石質ノ; 多石ナル, 堅硬ナル.

Pĕt'ti-cōat, (名) A woman's underskirt. 女服ノ裾, 女袴. ——*In petticoat.* 嬰児ノ如ク, 襁褓中ノ; 女性ノ, 女装ノ.——*Petticoat government.* 女政, 女権政治.

Pĕt'ti-fŏg, (他) To do small business as a lawyer. 小公事ヲ扱フ, 小業ヲ営ム.

Pĕt'ti-fŏg'ger, (名) A lawyer who deals in petty cases; an inferior attorney employed in mean professional business. 小公事代言人, 三百代言, 小状師.

Pĕt'ti-fŏg'ger-y, (名) The practice, or the acts, of a pettifogger; disreputable tricks; quibbles. 同上ノ慣行, 奸詐, 欺罔.

Pĕt'ti-ly, (副) In a petty or contemptible manner; frivolously. 小ニ, 少シク, 卑シク, 僅カニ.

Pĕt'ti-ness, (名) State of being pettish. 小ナルコ, 僅少

Pĕt'tish, (形) Evincing, pertaining to, or addicted to pets; fretful; peevish; captious; cross. 發怒ノ, 不機嫌ノ, 怒易キ, 気六カシキ.

Pĕt'tish-ly, (副) In a pet; with a freak of ill temper. 不興気ニ, 不機嫌ニ, 不爽ニ, 怒氣ニ乗ジテ.

Pĕt'tish-ness, (名) State of being pettish; fretfulness 怒易キコ, 不機嫌, 不興.

Pĕt'ti-tōes (pĕt'tĭ-tōz), (複名) The toes or feet of a pig. 豚趾, 豚足.

Pĕt'to, (名) The breast. 胸, 胸部 ——*In petto.* 密カニ, 私カニ, 默識シテ.

Pĕt'ty, (形) (比 Pettier; 最 Pettiest.) Small; little; inferior; trifling; trivial; unimportant; frivolous. 小ナル, 軽少ナル, 渺茫タル, 瑣細ノ, 瑣末ノ, 區々タル, 些小ナル.

Pĕt'ū-lançe, }
Pĕt'ū-lan-çy, } (名) State of being petulant; freakish passion; pettishness. 不興, 不機嫌, 不平, 不満, 執拗.

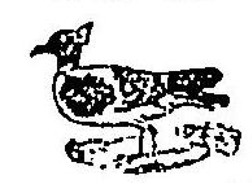
Pĕt'ū-lant, (形) Inclined to complain; captious; caviling; irritable; peevish; cross; fretful. 不平ヲ鳴ラス, 不満ノ; 不機嫌ナル, 執拗ナル, 片意地ナル.

Pĕt'ū-lant-ly, (副) In a petulant manner. 怫然ト, 不興気ニ, 不平ニ, 不満ニ, 少シク怒リテ, 意地悪シク.

Pe-tū'ni-ă, (名) (*Bot.*) A south American plant allied to the tobacco family, in any cultivated varieties of which furnish a profusion of beautiful flowers. (植) ツクバネアサガホ (茄科ニ属スル).

Pew (pū), (名) An inclosed seat in a church. 禮拜堂ノ坐席.

Pē'wet, }
Pē'wit, } (名) (*Ornith.*) The lapwing or green plover. (鳥) ヒバリシギノ類.



ヒバリシギ類ノ圖

Pew'ter, (名) An alloy consisting chiefly of tin and lead; a class of utensils made of pewter 錫鑞; 錫器.

Pew'ter-er, (名) One who works in pewter. 錫工, 錫器職人.

Pfĕn'nig (fĕn'nig), (名) A German copper coin—about 1-4th cent 日耳曼國ノ銅貨ノ名(凡ソ我二厘五毛ニ當ル).

Phā'e-tŏn, (名) (*Myth.*) The son of Phœbus, who attempted to guide the chariot of the sun. An open carriage like a chaise, on 4 wheels (神祇) 日御 (太陽ノ御者ナリト想像セル神ノ名). 四輪馬車

Pha-lăn'ġēs, (複名) (*Anat.*) The small bones forming the fingers and toes. (解) 指骨, 趾骨 (Skeleton ヲ見ヨ)

Phăl'an-stĕr'y, (名) The common dwelling of a Fourierite phalanx: an association organized on the plan of Fourier. 社會室, 共用社, 共用社員ノ合宿所

Phā'lanx, or **Phăl'anx,** (名) (*Gr. Antiq.*) A battalion or body of soldiers formed in ranks and files close and deep, so as to offer very firm resistance to a foe. Any body of troops formed in close array, any firm combination of people; a compact society organized on the plan of the socialist Charles Fourier, and having a common dwelling (希臘古事) 密集隊, 堅實隊, 集合隊, 共用社.

Phăl'a-rōpe, (名) (*Ornith.*) One of a genus of wading birds, found chiefly in northern localities (鳥) ヒレアシシギ.

Phan'tasm (făn'tazm), (名) A creation of the fancy; an imaginary existence which seems to be real; an optical illusion; a dream. 空想, 幻想, 怪想, 虚現, 虚像, 幻影, 夢.

Phan-tăs'ma-gō'ri-ă, (名) An exhibition of shadows thrown upon a flat surface, as by a magic lantern; illusive images 幻燈畫, 幻燈像, 影畫, 虚現, 幻影.

Phan-tăs'ma-gŏr'ic, (形) Of, or pertaining to phantasmagoria. 同上ノ.

Phan-tăs'ma-go-ry, (名) Phantasmagoria, a magic lantern. 幻燈畫, 幻燈.

Phan-tăs'tic, (形) Fantastic. 空想ノ, 幻像ノ, 奇怪ナル.

Phăn'ta-sy, (名) Fancy 空想, 想像

Phăn'tom, (名) An apparition; specter; ghost; airy spirit. 幽靈, 妖怪, 變怪.

Phăr'i-să'ic, }
Phăr'i-să'ic-al, } (形) Pertaining to, or like, the Pharisees: making a show of religion without the spirit of it; hypocritical. 法利賽派ノ, 同派ノ如キ, 宗法ニ拘泥セル, 偽善ノ, 偽君子ノ, 偽善ノ, 偽信ノ.

Phăr'i-să'ic-al-ness, (名) State of being Pharisaic. 偽善, 偽信(宗教ノ).

Phăr'i-să-ism, (名) The notions, doctrines, and conduct of the Pharisees; hypocrisy in religion. 法利賽派ノ教説及ヒ行状, 偽善, 信仰ヲ装フコ.

Phăr'i-see, (名) One of a sect among the Jews ostentatiously observant of rites and ceremonies. 法利賽教派(儀式ヲ重ンシ精神ヲ軽ンシテ神政ニ適スト自負スル教派ヲ云フ).

Pe-tĭ'tion-ee' (-tĭsh'un-), (名) A person cited to defend against a petition. 請願事件ノ被告. **Pe-tŏng',** (名) The Chinese white copper. 支那白銅 **Pē'tre** (pē'ter), (名) Nitre 硝石. **Pĕt'ty-coy,** (名) An herb 一年草 **Pew'-o'pen-er** (pū'ō'pn-er), (名) An attendant in a church. 會堂番. **Phăl'an-stē'ri-an,** (形) Relating to phalansterianism, or the doctrine of association. 共用論ノ, 分團社會論ノ. (名) One who favours the system of phalansteries proposed by Fourier. 分團社會論者, 共産論者 (共産論ヲ始メテ主張セシハ「フーリア」ナリ)

Phăr'ma-çeū'tic, }
Phăr'ma-çeū'tic-al, } (形) Pertaining to the knowledge or art of pharmacy. 調劑學ノ, 製藥學ノ.

Phăr'ma-çeū'tics, (名) Science of preparing medicines. 調劑學, 製藥學.

Phăr'ma-çeū'tist, }
Phăr'ma-çist, } (名) One skilled in pharmacy; a druggist. 製藥師, 調劑者, 藥劑學者.

Phăr'ma-cŏl'o-ġist, (名) One skilled in pharmacology.

Phăr'ma-cŏl'o-ġy, (名) Science of drugs, or art of preparing medicines; a treatise on the art. 藥物學, 調劑術, 調劑論.

Phăr'ma-co-pœ'iă (-pē'yă), (名) A book giving authoritative formulæ for the preparation of the various standard medicines, a dispensatory. 調劑字書, 製藥書.

Phăr'ma-cŏp'o-list, (名) One who sells medicines: an apothecary 合藥師, 藥商, 賣藥商.

Phăr'ma-cy, (名) Art or practice of preparing, compounding, and dispensing medicines. 製藥術, 調藥術

Pha-rŏl'o-ġy, (名) Science of lighthouses. 燈臺學.

Phā'ros, (名) A lighthouse for the direction of seamen; a watch tower beacon. 燈明燈臺, 見張臺, 烽燧.

Pha-rȳn'ġe-al, or **Phăr'yn-ġē'al,** (形) Belonging to, or connected with, the pharynx 咽頭ノ, 咽頭ト連ル.

Phăr'yn-gŏt'o-my, (名) (*Surg.*) Operation of cutting into the pharynx, to remove anything that obstructs the passage. (外) 切咽術.

Phăr'ynx (făr'inks), (名) (*Anat.*) The cavity into which the nose and mouth open, and which is continuous below with the esophagus. (解) 咽頭

Phāse, (複 **Phā'ses.**) }
Phā'sis, (複 **Phā'sēs.**) } (名) That which is exhibited to the eye; appearance which anything manifests, especially any one among varying appearances of the same object. 形像, 像, 變像 (Moon ヲ見ヨ).

Phĕas'ant (fĕz'ant), (名) (*Ornith.*) A gallinaceous Asiatic bird found wild in Europe, whose flesh is valued as food. (鳥) 雉又野雉類ノ總稱 ——*Golden pheasant.* 金雉

雉ノ圖

Phĕn'a-kis'to-scōpe, (名) An optical toy, consisting of a revolving disk on which are figures that seem to be in actual motion 迷板

Phē'nix (fē'niks), (名) (*Gr. Myth.*) A bird fabled to exist single for 500 years, and to rise again from its own ashes,—the emblem of immortality. 希臘神祇, 神鳥ノ名; 永生, 永劫.

Phē'nol, (名) (*Chem.*) A hydrocarbon produced in the distillation of coal-tar or from the vapor of benzoic acid,—used as a disinfectant and antiseptic, and as the base of dyes; carbolic acid. (化) 石炭酸, 石炭酸ニ類スル化合物.

Phe-nŏm'e-nal, (形) Pertaining to a phenomenon; very extraordinary; of rare excellence, 現像ノ, 形像ノ; 非常ナル, 抜群ナル, 稀有ノ, 驚クベキ.

Phe-nŏm'e-nŏn, (名) (複 **Phe-nŏm'e-nă.**) An appearance; whatever, in matter or spirit, is apparent to, or is apprehended by, observation, as distinguished from its ground, substance, or unknown constitution; remarkable or unusual appearance. 事相, 現像, 形象; 異形, 怪像.

Phē'nyl, (名) (*Chem.*) The radical of which phenol is a hydrate: it contains 6 carbon atoms and 5 of hydrogen. 炭素六原子水素五原子ヨリ成ル化合物.

Phī'al, (名) A glass bottle, especially of small size, for liquids; a vial. 小瓶, 硝子瓶.

Phi-lăn'der,-ed,-ing, (自) To make love, flirt, coquette. 愛情ヲ通ズル, 懇慇スル, 媚ブル.

Phĭl'an-thrŏp'ic, }
Phĭl'an-thrŏp'ic-al, } (形) Pertaining to, or exhibiting, philanthropy; benevolent; kind. 一視同仁ノ, 仁愛ノ, 博愛ノ, 仁慈ノ, 慈善ノ.

Phi-lăn'thro-pist, (名) One who evinces philanthropy. 一視同仁者, 仁者, 仁人, 博愛者, 慈善家.

Phi-lăn'thro-py, (名) Love of mankind; benevolence toward the whole human family: universal good will. 一視同仁, 仁愛, 慈愛, 仁慈, 博愛, 慈善.

Phi-lăt'e-list, (名) A collector of postage stamps 郵便古切手ヲ集メル人.

Phi-lăt'e-ly, (名) Collection of postage stamps 郵便古切手ヲ集メル事.

Phĭl'har-mŏn'ic, (形) Loving music. 音樂ヲ好ム

Phĭl'hel lĕn'ic, (形) Loving Greece. 希臘國ヲ愛慕スル.

Phil-hĕl'len-ist, (名) A friend of Greece: one who supported the Greeks in their revolutionary struggle with the Turks. 希臘ニ負贔スル人, 希臘ノ獨立ヲ保護セシ人.

Phi-lĭp'pic, (名) An oration of Demosthenes against *Philip,* king of Macedon; any declamation, abounding in acrimonious invective 「マセドン王」フィリップヲ譏刺シタル演説; 譏刺, 譏詞, 激論.

Phi-lĭs'tine (-tin), (名) (*Geog.*) An inhabitant of ancient Palestine *One who cannot appreciate, and therefore despises,* culture, art, refinement, or religion. (地) 古代ノ「パレスタイン」ノ住民; 蒙昧者, 無學無知ノ人, 頑愚者

Phi-lŏl'o-ger, }
Phi-lŏl'o-ġist, } (名) One versed in philology. 博言學士, 語學者.

Phĭl'o-lŏg'ic, }
Phĭl'o-lŏg'ic-al, } (形) Pertaining to philology. 博言學ノ, 語學ノ

Phi-lŏl'o-ġize,-ed,-ing, (自) To offer criticisms. 批判スル, 論評スル

Phi-lŏl'o-ġy, (名) The study of language especially in a philosophical manner linguistic science. 博言學, 語學.

Phĭl'o-măth, (名) A lover of learning, a scholar. 好學者, 學問ヲ好ム人, 學者.

Phi-lŏm'a-thy, (名) Love of learning. 學問ヲ好ムコ, 好學.

Phĭl'o-mĕl, }
Phĭl'o-mē'lă, } (名) The nightingale. 紫圍鶯ノ類

Phĭl'o-pē'nă, (名) A small present or forfeit of one friend to another, arising out of their partaking together of a double-kerneled almond. 軽少ナル贈物ノ名.

Phĭl'o-pro-ġĕn'i-tĭve-ness, (名) (*Phren.*) The love of offspring or of young children. 慈愛骨相 (Phrenology ヲ見ヨ).

Phi-lŏs'o-pher, (名) One versed in or devoted to philosophy, one who philosophizes. 理學者, 哲學士, 哲人, 儒家, 道家.——*Natural philosopher.* 博物學者.——*Philosopher's stone.* 仙丹. (1)

Phĭl'o-sŏph'ic, }
Phĭl'o-sŏph'ic-al } (形) Pertaining to, proceeding from, skilled in, or evincing, philosophy; rational; wise; temperate 哲學ノ, 哲學ヨリ來ル, 哲學的ノ, 哲學ニ熟シタル, 理學ニ精シキ; 温順ナル, 沈靜ナル.——*Philosophic fare.* 質儉ノ食物.

Phĭl'o-sŏph'ic-al-ly, (副) In a philosophical manner; according to the rules or principles of philosophy; hence, calmly; wisely, rationally 哲理的ニ, 哲學ニテ, 理學ニ依テ, 穏ニ, 賢ク, 正シク.

Phi-lŏs'o-phĭsm, (名) Love of fallacious arguments or false reasoning. 偽學, 詭辯.

Phi-lŏs'o-phist, (名) A lover of sophistry 偽學者, 詭辯ヲ好ム人.

Phi-lŏs'o-phize,-ed,-ing, (自) To reason like a philosopher; to search into the reason and nature of things. 理學者ノ如ク論ズル, 論究スル, 究理スル.

Phi-lŏs'o-phy, (名) Knowledge of phenomena as explained by and resolved into, causes and reasons, powers and laws; a particular philosophical system or theory; collection of the general laws or principles under which the subordinate phenomena of any subject are comprehended. 格物究理, 理學, 哲學. ——*Critical philosophy.* 批評哲學.——*Deductive philosophy.* 演繹哲學 ——*Divine philosophy* 神理學.——*Dogmatic philosophy.* 獨斷哲學——*Economical philosophy.* 財理學.——

Phăr'ma-cŏn, (名) A drug. 藥材. **Phăs'sa-chāte,** (名) A lead coloured agate 鉛色瑪瑙. **Phĕas'ant-ry,** (名) A place for rearing pheasants. 雉飼場. **Pheeşe,** (名) A state of anxious or fretful excitement; fretfulness; peevishness. 苦悶; 疳癖; 氣ムツカシキコ. **Phe-nŏm'e-nŏl'o-ġy,** (名) A description of phenomena 現象論. **Phi-lŏg'y-ny,** (名) Love of women. 婦人ヲ愛スルコ. (1) ——*The philosopher of China.* 孔夫子.——*Moral philosopher.* 道徳學者.——*Philosopher's game.* 象棋ノ一種. **Phi-los'o-phī'zer** (-fī'zēr), (名) One who philosophizes. 理論家, 究理家, 理窟家.

Emperical philosophy. 經驗哲學.——*Ethical philosophy.* 倫理學.——*Inductive philosophy.* 歸納哲學.——*Mental philosophy.* 心理學.——*Moral philosophy.* 道徳學,修身學.——*Natural philosophy.* 物理學,博物學.——*Political Philosophy.* 政理學.——*Positive philosophy.* 實驗哲學.——*Practical philosophy.* 實踐哲學,實地理學.——*Sceptical philosophy.* 懷疑理學.——*Speculative philosophy.* 思辨哲學.——*Synthetic philosophy.* 綜合哲學.——*Theoretical philosophy.* 想考哲學.——*Transcendental philosophy.* 超絕哲學. (1)

Phĭl'o-tĕch'nic, Phĭl'o-tĕch'nic-al, (形) Having an attachment to the arts. 技術ヲ愛スル,技藝ヲ好メル.

Phĭl'ter, (名) A potion or charm intended to excite love. 誘淫藥,媚藥.

Phĭl'ter,-ed,-ing. (他) To impregnate with a love potion; to charm to love. 誘淫藥ヲ和スル,誘淫スル,迷ハス,迷魂スル.

Phĭz, (名) The face or visage. 顏,相貌.

Phle-bŏt'o-mist, (名) One who practices phlebotomy, or bloodletting. 放血者,刺絡者.

Phle-bŏt'o-mīze,-ed,-ing. (他) To let blood (from a vein). 刺絡スル,放血スル.

Phle-bŏt'o-my, (名) (*Surg.*) Act or practice of opening a vein for letting blood; blood-letting. (外) 脈ヲ割テ放血スルコ,刺絡.

Phlĕgm (flĕm), (名) One of the 4 humors (blood, choler, phlegm, and gall) which the ancients supposed to determine the temperament. (*Physiol.*) The tenacious mucus of the respiratory and digestive passages. Dullness; coldness; sluggishness; indifference. 四體液ノ一;(生)痰;鈍キコ,遲緩,冷淡.

Phleg-măt'ic, (形) Abounding in, or generating, phlegm; cold; dull; heavy. 痰多キ,痰ヲ生ズル;鈍感ナル,冷淡ナル,鈍キ,重キ,遲キ.

Phleg-măt'ic-al-ly, (副) In a phlegmatic manner. 痰多ク,鈍感ニ,冷淡ニ,鈍ク,重ク,遲ク.

Phlĕg'mon, (名) (*Med.*) Circumscribed inflammation of the cellular tissue, such as precedes an abscess. (醫) 癤腫.

Phlĕg'mon-oŭs, (形) Having the nature or properties of a phlegmon. 癤腫症ノ.

Phlēme (flēm), (名) A lancet, fleam. 放血刀,刺絡刀.

Phlē'um, (名) (*Bot.*) A genus of grasses, including the timothy, which is highly valued for hay; cat's-tail grass. (植) バウフウ屬.

Phlo-ġĭs'tic, (形) (*Chem.*) Partaking of phlogiston. (*Med.*) Inflammatory. (化)燃素ノ,溫素ノ;(醫)炎症ノ.

Phlo-ġĭs'ton, (名) (*O. Chem.*) The supposed principle of inflammability, or the matter of fire in composition with other bodies; caloric. (古化)熱素,溫素.

Phlo-gō'sis, (名) (*Pathol.*) External or erysipelatous inflammation of the body. (病) 實性炎.

Phlŏx (flŏks), (名) (*Bot.*) A genus of American flowering plants, having red, white, or purple flowers. (植) クサキヤウチクトウ(花忍科ニ屬スル).

Phœ'nix, (名) Phenix ト同ジ.

Pho-nĕt'ic, Phŏn'ic, (形) Pertaining to the voice, or its use; representing sounds. 聲ノ,音聲ノ,發音通ノ,音ヲ表スル.

Pho-nĕt'ics, (名) Doctrine or science of sounds, especially those of the human voice; phonology; art of combining musical sounds. 音律學,音聲學,人聲學,諧音術.

Phŏn'e-tĭst, (名) One versed in phonology. 音律學者,音聲學者.

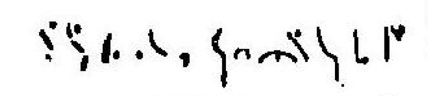
Phō'no-cămp'tic, (形) Having the power to inflect sound, or turn it from its direction, and thus alter it. 轉聲力アル,回音力アル,曲音力アル.

Phō'no-grăm, (名) (*Phonography.*) A written letter or mark indicating a particular sound or modification of sound. The record made by a phonograph (instrument). (速記法) 速記符號,表音符.

Phō'no-grăph, (名) A distinct symbol to represent a sound, and always one and the same sound, in writing. (*Physics.*) An instrument for the mechanical registration and reproduction of audible sounds. 速記符號,音符;(理)蘇音機,蓄音器.

Pho-nŏg'ra-pher, (名) One skilled in phonography, or in using the phonograph (instrument). 速記者,音聲學者,蘇音機ヲ習用スル人.

Phō'no-grăph'ic, Phō'no-grăph'ic-al, (形) Pertaining to, or based upon, phonography. 人聲學ノ,蘇音ノ;略記法ノ,速記法ノ.——*Phonographic characters.* 速記符號(圖中ノ符號ハ Be fit to live, that you may be fit to die ノ十一語ヲ表スルモノナリ).



速記符號ノ圖

Pho-nŏg'ra-phy, (名) A description of the laws of the human voice, or of sounds uttered by the organs of speech; a representation of sounds by distinctive characters; a system of short-hand; art of constructing or using the phonograph. 聲律學,人聲學;略記法,速記法.

Pho-nŏl'o-ġer, Pho-nŏl'o-ġĭst, (名) One versed in phonology; a phonetist. 音聲學者.

Phō'no-lŏġ'ic, Phō'no-lŏġ'ic-al, (形) Pertaining to phonology. 音聲學ノ.

Pho-nŏl'o-ġy, (名) A treatise on sounds; science or doctrine of the elementary sounds uttered by the human voice in speech; phonetics. 人聲論,人聲學.

Phō'no-tȳpe, (名) A type or character used in phonotypy. 表音符.

Phō'no-tȳp'ic, Phō'no-tȳp'ic-al, (形) Of, or pertaining to, phonotypy or a phonotype. 同上ノ,同上ニ係ハル.

Pho-nŏt'y-pĭst, (名) One versed in phonotypy. 表音符ニ熟シタル人.

Pho-nŏt'y-py, (名) Art of representing sounds by distinct characters or types; style of printing in accordance with this art. 表音術,音符印刷法.

Phŏs'phate, (名) A salt formed by a combination of phosphoric acid with a salifiable base. 燐酸鹽.

Phŏs'phīde, (名) Phosphuret ト同ジ.

Phŏs'phīte, (名) A salt formed by combination of phosphorous acid with a salifiable base. 亞燐酸鹽.

Phŏs'phor, (名) (*Astron.*) The planet Venus, when appearing as the morning star; Lucifer. (天)金星,啓明.

Phŏs'phor-āte, (他) To combine or impregnate with phosphorus. 燐ト抱合セシムル.

Phŏs'phor-ĕsçe' (fŏs'for-ĕs'),**-ed** (-ĕst'),**-ing.** (自) To shine, as phosphorus, by exhibiting a faint light without sensible heat. 燐ノ如ク光ル,微光ヲ發スル.

Phŏs'phor-ĕs'çençe, (名) State of being phosphorescent. 燐ノ如キ光,冷光,微光.

Phŏs'phor-ĕs'çent, (形) Shining with a faint light. 冷光ヲ放ツ,燐光ノ,微光ヲ發スル.

Phos-phŏr'ic, Phos-phŏr'ic-al, (形) Pertaining to, or obtained from, phosphorus. 燐ノ,燐ヨリ得タル.——*Phosphoric acid.* 燐酸.

Phŏs'phor-oŭs, (形) Pertaining to, or obtained from, phosphorus,——said of a certain acid formed by combination of phosphorus with oxygen. 燐ノ,燐ヨリ得タル.——*Phosphorous acid.* 亞燐酸. (2)

Phŏs'phor-ŭs, (名) The morning star; Phosphor. (*Chem.*) An elementary nonmetallic, luminous, poisonous substance, very combustible, semi-transparent, resembling fine wax. 金星,啓明;(化)燐(元素ノ名).

Phŏs'phu-ret, (名) (*Chem.*) A combination of phosphorus with another substance. (化)燐化物.

Phŏs'phu-rĕt'ed, (形) Combined with phosphorus. 燐ト抱合シタル,燐ノ.

Phō'to-e-lĕc'tric, (形) Acting by the operation of both light and electricity,——said of apparatus for taking photographs by electric light. 光氣ト電氣トノ作用ニ由レル;電氣寫眞ノ.

Phō'to-ġĕn, (名) (*Chem.*) A light hydrocarbon oil, obtained by the distillation of coal, shale, peat, etc., and burned in lamps. (化) 石炭泥炭等ノ蒸餾ヨリ生ズル輕キ炭化水素油.

Phō'to-ġĕn'ic, (形) Pertaining to photogeny; producing light; suited for producing photographic pictures,——said of rays of light; actinic. 寫眞術ノ;光ヲ發スル,畫影ヲ寫スニ適シタル(光線ニ云フ).

Pho-tŏġ'e-ny, (名) Art of taking pictures by the action of light on a chemically prepared ground. 寫眞術.

Phō'to-grăph, (名) A picture produced or printed on chemically prepared paper, by the action of sunlight. 寫眞.

Phō'to-grăph, (他) To take such a picture. 寫眞スル.

Pho-tŏg'raph-er, (名) One who practices photography. 寫眞師.

Phō'to-grăph'ic, Phō'to-grăph'ic-al, (形) Pertaining to, or obtained by, photography. 寫眞術ノ,寫眞術ニテ取リタル.

Pho-tŏg'ra-phy, (名) Art of producing pictures of objects by the action of light on chemically prepared surfaces, as of silver, glass, paper, etc. 寫眞術.

Phō'to-lĭth'o-grăph, (名) A picture printed from a lithographic stone which has been prepared by photographic process. 寫眞石版畫.

Phō'to-lĭth'o-grăph, (他) To produce, as a picture, by the process of photolithography. 寫眞石版ニテ撮影スル.

Pho-tŏl'o-ġy, (名) Doctrine or science of light, explaining its nature and phenomena. 光學.

Pho-tŏm'e-ter, (名) An instrument for measuring the relative intensities of light. 光度計.

Pho-tŏm'e-try, (名) Science of the measurement of the intensity of light. 光度學,量光學.

Phrāse, (名) A brief expression, or part of a sentence; a short, pithy expression; especially one which is often employed; manner or style in which one expresses himself; diction. 句,詞,辭,熟語.

Phrāse,-ed,-ing. (他) To express in words, or in peculiar words. 話ス,語ル,言フ.

Phrā'se-o-lŏġ'ic, Phrā'se-o-lŏġ'ic-al, (形) Capable of being phrased; pertaining to phraseology. 話スベキ,語ルベキ,熟語ノ.

Phrā'se-ŏl'o-ġy, (名) Manner of expression; peculiar words used in a sentence; diction; style; a collection of phrases in a language. 語調,文體,句法,熟語,文理,熟語集.

Phre-nĕt'ic, (形) Frantic. 狂シタル,發狂シタル.

Phrĕn'ic, (形) Pertaining to the diaphragm. 橫膈膜ノ.

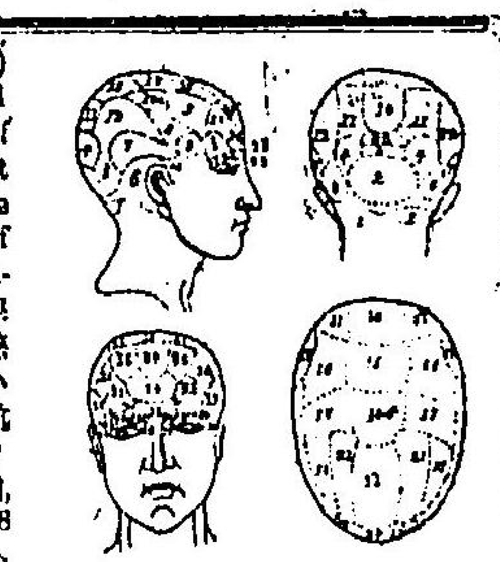
Phrĕn'ics, (名) Science of the mind; metaphysics. 心理學.

Phre-nī'tis, (名) (*Med.*) Inflammation of the brain, or of the meninges of the brain, attended with acute fever and delirium. Madness; frenzy. (醫) 妄語熱,發狂.

Phrĕn'o-lŏġ'ic, Phrĕn'o-lŏġ'ic-al, (形) Pertaining to phrenology. 骨相學ノ.

Phre-nŏl'o-ġĭst, (名) A believer in, or one versed in, phrenology. 骨相學者.

Phre-nŏl'o-ġy, (名) Science of the special functions of the parts of the brain; theory that the mental faculties are shown on the surface of the head or skull; craniology. 骨相學,頭蓋學.



骨相ノ圖

圖中ノ1ハ色慾,2ハ慈愛,3ハ耶心能力,3aハ常住心,4ハ愛著,5ハ抗爭,6ハ兇暴,6aハ飲食ノ快樂ヲ愛ヘシムル骨相,7ハ隱密ヲ好ム骨相,8ハ慾心,9ハ構能力,10ハ自重,11ハ好譽,12ハ戒心,13ハ慈悲,14ハ敬神,15ハ剛毅,16ハ眞心,17ハ企望,18ハ驚愕,19ハ觀念,19aハ未詳,20ハ頓智,21ハ摸擬,22ハ獨立心,23ハ形狀,24ハ大小,25ハ輕重,26ハ彩色,27ハ位置,28ハ數,29ハ順序,30ハ成樂,31ハ時期,32ハ音調,33ハ言語,34ハ比較,35ハ創造力ノ骨相ナリ).

Phrĕn'sy (frĕn'zy), (名) Frenzy ト同ジ.

Phrȳġ'i-an, (形) Of, or pertaining to, *Phrygia,* in Asia Minor,——applied to a sprightly kind of music among the ancients, also to a light stone. 小亞細亞「フリーギア」ノ(快活ナル音樂又ハ輕石ヲ表スルニ用フル詞).

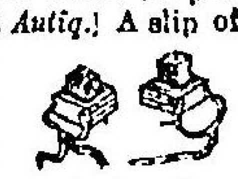
Phthĭs'ic (tĭz'ik), (名) Phthisis ト同ジ.

Phthĭs'ic-al, Phthĭs'ick-y, (形) Having, or pertaining to, the phthisic; breathing hard. 勞症ノ,呼吸ノ苦シキ.

Phthī'sis (thī'sis), (名) (*Med.*) Pulmonary consumption,——formerly applied, also, to many wasting diseases. (醫) 勞瘵,勞咳.

Phȳ-cŏl'o-ġy, (名) The study of algæ or seaweeds. 海草學.

Phȳ-lăc'ter-y, (名) Any charm or spell worn as a preservative from danger or disease. (*Jewish Antiq.*) A slip of parchment on which were written certain passages of the Pentateuch, worn by devout persons on the forehead and left arm while at prayer. 護符,呪文;(猶太古事)經牌.



護符ノ圖

Phȳl'loid, (形) Like a leaf. 葉ノ如キ,葉形ノ.

Phȳl'lon, (名) (*Bot.*) One of the leaves forming the calyx or external envelope of a flower. (植) 花萼葉.

Phyl-lŏph'a-goŭs, (形) Subsisting on leaves; leaf-eating. 木葉ニテ生活スル,葉ヲ食スル.

Phȳl'lox-ē'ra, (名) (*Entom.*) A hemipterous insect, allied to the aphis or plant-louse, very destructive to grape-vines; the diseased condition of the vine thus caused. (蟲) 葡萄蟲;ブドウ牛類;同蟲害ニ罹レルコト.

Phȳ-sē'ter, (名) (*Ichth.*) The sperm whale; apparatus for utilizing atmospheric pressure in filtering. (魚) 抹香鯨;氣力濾水器.

Phȳs'ic, (名) Theory or practice of medicine; a specific internal application for the cure or relief of sickness; a purge; cathartic. 醫學;樂劑,治療,藥劑,內服藥,下劑.

Phȳs'ic, (他) (過,過分 Physicked (-ikt) · 現分 Physicking.) To treat with physic; to purge; to cure. 藥劑ヲ用フル,下痢セシムル;醫スル,癒ヤス,治療スル.

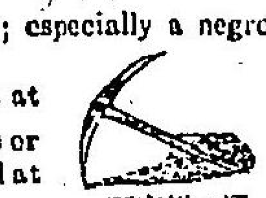
Phȳs'ic-al (fĭz'ik-al), (形) Pertaining to nature, as including all created existences; relating to natural or material things, as opposed to things mental, moral, spiritual or imaginary; pertaining to physics, or the science of nature, or to unorganized matter; cognizable by the senses; corporeal; external. 天然ノ,有形的ノ,具體ノ,物體ノ,物質ノ,質形ノ,形體アル;物理上ノ;外狀ノ,外形ノ,外部ノ.——*Physical educa-*

(1) ——*Father of philosophy* 有名ナル瑞西ノ生理學者「アルブレヒト フオン ハルレル」ノ稱名ナリ.——*Philosophy of the Academy* 有名ナル希臘ノ哲學者「プラトー」ノ哲學(「アカデミー」ト稱スル林中ニテ教授セシヲ以テ此ノ名アリ). **Phŏn'ics,** (名) The science of sounds. 聲音學. **Pho-nŏg'ra-phĭst,** (名) One versed in phonography. 聲音學者,速記學者. ***Phôr'minx,*** (名) (*Mus.*) An ancient Greek musical instrument like a Cithara. (音) 琴ノ種類(希臘古代ノ樂器). **Phŏs'ġēne,** (形) Light producing. 光ヲ生ズル. (2) ——*Phosphorous iodide.* 沃化燐.

Phō'to-gram, (名) A photographic picture. 寫眞畫. **Pho-tŏg'ra-phĭst,** (名) One who takes pictures by photograph. 寫眞師. **Phrā'se-o-lŏġ'ical-ly,** (副) According to phraseology. 語法ニ因テ. **Phrā'se-ŏl'o-ġĭst,** (名) A maker or a collector of phrases. 熟語編纂者. **Phrā'sing,** (名) Manner or form of verbal expression. 語法,語態. **Phre-nŏl'o-ġer,** (名) One versed in phrenology. 骨相學者. ***Phthis'ip-neu-mō'ni-a,*** **Phthis'ip-neu-mo-ny,** (名) (*Med.*) Same as phthisis. 肺勞.

tion. 體操, 體育.——*Physical constitution.* 身體, 體格, 體質.——*Physical strength.* 體力, 身力.——*Physical geography.* 地文學.——*Physical herb.* 藥草. (1) 「ニ.
Phy̆s'ic-al-ly, (副) In a physical manner. 天然ニ, 物理上
Phy-si'cian (fĭ-zĭsh'an), (名) One skilled in physic or the art of healing; a doctor of medicine. 醫師, 醫者, 國手.
Phy̆s'i-çist, (名) One versed in the science of physics. 物理學者.
Phy̆s'ics, (單名) Science of nature or of natural objects; especially science of the general properties of bodies, and causes that modify those properties; natural philosophy. 物理學, 理學, 究理學
Phy̆s'i-og-nŏm'ic, } (形) Pertaining to physiognomy. 相學ノ, 觀相學ノ, 人相學ノ.
Phy̆s'i-og-nŏm'ic-al, }
Phy̆s'i-og-nŏm'ics, } (名) Art or science of discerning the character of the mind from the features of the face; the face or countenance, with respect to the temper of the mind; particular cast, or expression of countenance. (*Bot.*) The general appearance of a plant, irrespective of its botanical characters. 相學, 觀相術, 人相術; 人相, 相貌; (植) 植物ノ外觀. 「相者, 觀相者.
Phy̆s'i-ŏg'no-my, }
Phy̆s'i-ŏg'no-mist, (名) One skilled in physiognomy.
Phy̆s'i-ŏl'o-ger, } (名) One versed in, or who treats of, physiology. 生理學者.
Phy̆s'i-ŏl'o-gist, }
Phy̆s'i-o-lŏg'ic, } (形) Pertaining to physiology, or the science of the properties and functions of living beings. 生理學ノ.
Phy̆s'i-o-lŏg'ic-al, }
Phy̆s'i-ŏl'o-gy, (名) Science of the organs and their functions in animals and plants. 生理學, 動植物生理學.
Physique (fē-zēk'), (名) The natural constitution, or physical structure, of a person. 體格, 骨格, 體質.
Phy̆-tĭv'o-rous, (形) Feeding on plants or herbage. 菜食性ノ, 植物ヲ食スル, 草食スル.
Phy̆-tŏg'ra-phy, (名) Science of describing plants systematically; a description of plants. 本草學, 植物學, 植物說.
Phy̆-tŏl'o-gy, (名) A treatise on plants, or the science of plants; botany. 植物論, 植物學.
Phy̆-tŏph'a-gous, (形) Eating, or subsisting on, plants. 菜食性ノ, 植物ヲ食スル, 植物ニ生活スル.
Phy̆-tŏt'o-my, (名) The dissection of plants. 植物ノ解剖.
Pī, (名) (*Print.*) A mass of type confusedly mixed, or unsorted. (印) 混亂シタル活字.
Pī,-ed,-ing, (他) To drop or break down (a line, page, etc.) so that the type shall be confusedly mixed. 混雜スル (活字ニ在ラ).
Pī-ăc'ū-lar, } (形) Expiatory; having power to atone; criminal; atrociously bad. 贖罪ノ, 贖フベキ; 罪アル, 大惡ノ.
Pī-ăc'ū-lous, }
Pī'a Mā'ter, (名) (*Anat.*) The vascular membrane immediately investing the brain. (解) 軟腦膜.
Pī'a-nis'si-mo, (形) (*Mus.*) Very soft,——a direction to execute a passage in the softest manner. (音) 極メテ緩柔ナル (音調ノ名).
Pī-ă'nist, (名) A performer on the piano-forte. 大洋琴ヲ彈ク人 「(音) 緩柔ノ, 緩キ (音調ノ名).
Pī-ä'no, (形) (*Mus.*) Soft,——a direction to the performer.
Pī-ă'no, } (名) (*Mus.*) A musical instrument, consisting of a series of wires of graduated length, thickness, and tension, struck by hammers moved by keys. (音) 洋琴.
Pī-ă'no-fōr'te, }
Pī-ăs'ter, (名) A coin of different values in different countries,——worth about 80 cents in Italy. 貨幣ノ名 (國ニ因リテ其價格相異ナレドモ伊國ニ於テハ大我凡八十錢ニ當ル).

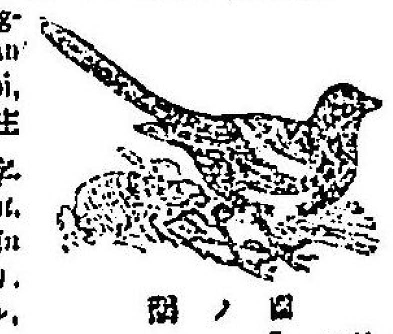
Pī-ăz'zȧ, (名) (複 **Pī-ăz'zȧs.**) (*Arch.*) A kind of portico. A square open space surrounded by buildings. (建) 土間ノ廻廊; 四角ノ中庭, 屋外ノ空地.
Pĭb'-côrn, (名) A wind instrument or pipe, with a horn at each end, used in Wales. 威爾斯人ノ用フル笛ノ一種.
Pī'broch (pī'brok), (名) A wild, irregular species of music, peculiar to the Highlands of Scotland. 蘇格蘭海崙人ノ奏スル野調ノ音樂.
Pī'cȧ, (名) Pie ヲ見ヨ.
Pī'cȧ, (名) (*Print.*) A kind of type of 2 sizes, *small pica* and *pica* in size between English and long primer. (印) 凡ソ五號ニ當ル活字ノ名.
Pīc'a-dōr', (名) A horseman armed with a lance, who opens a bull-fight. 槍ヲ揮フル騎士 (鬪牛戲ヲ始ムル者ノ).
Pī'cȧ'rĕsque' (-rĕsk'), (形) Pertaining to a style of novel formerly popular, especially in Spain, which recounted the deeds of robbers, pirates, etc. 往時西班牙ニテ流行シタル小說風ノ (盜賊ノ事蹟ヲ載セタル).
Pĭc'a-roon', (名) One who pickeers; especially a plunderer of wrecks; a pirate. 盜賊, 難破船貨ヲ盜ム賊, 海賊.
Pĭc'a-yune', (名) A small coin = 6 1-4 cents. 小貨幣 (凡ソ我六錢餘ニ當ル).
Pĭc'ca-lĭl'lĭ, (名) An East Indian pickle of various vegetables with pungent spices. 東印度ノ漬物ノ名.
Pĭc'co-lo, (名) (*Mus.*) A small flute, whose pitch is an octave higher than that of the ordinary flute; a small upright piano-forte. (音) 小笛ノ一種, 小形洋琴.
Pĭck,-ed (pĭkt), **-ing,** (他) To peck at, like birds with their bills; to strike at with anything pointed; to open, as a lock; to separate, as wool, cotton, hair, oakum, etc.; to pull away, gather, especially with the fingers, as fruit from a tree, corn from a stalk, etc.; to pluck; to cleanse, by removing (with a pointed instrument or the fingers) that which is objectionable; to take away by a quick, unexpected movement, take up suddenly; to choose, select, cull; to seek or desire; to collect, bring together. 啄ク, 刺ス; 開ク, 裂ク; 打ツ (綿又ハ羊毛等ヲ), 摘ム, 離ス, 去ル; 摘ミ採ル, 拾フ, 採ル, 取去ル; 掃除スル (齒等ヲ); 掏ル, 取ル; 撰ム, 擇ム; 求メル, 望ム; 集ムル.——*To pick a bone with one.* 咬突ク, 人ヲ詰リ責ムル.——*To pick a hole in one's coat.* 人ノ過失ヲ探ル.——*To pick a quarrel.* 仇ヲ求ムル, 喧嘩ヲ買フ.——*To pick a thank.* 愛ヲ得ントテ媚ノル, 阿諛スル.——*To pick holes.* 人ノ過失ヲ指摘スル, 是非スル, 批評スル.——*To pick in.* (畫) 平ニスル.——*To pick off.* 摘採ル, 剝グ; 狙打スル, 各人ヲ射殺ス.——*To pick ones crumbs.* 漸ク力ヲ得ル.——*To pick out.* 擇ル, 撰出スル.——*To pick straws.* 徒勞スル, 徒ラニ力ヲ出ス.——*To pick up.* 偶然ニ得ル, 拾フ, 拾ヒ上ゲル.——(自) To eat slowly or by morsels, nibble; to do anything nicely; to steal, pilfer. 靜ニ食フ, 嚼ム; 拗捩サナス, 巧ニ爲ス, 盜ム.——*To pick up.* 漸々ニ壯健トナル, 追々丈夫ニナル.
Pĭck, (名) A sharp-pointed tool; especially (*Mining & Mech.*), a tool with a wooden handle and a heavy curved iron head tapering to a point at each end; used for loosening and breaking up hard earth, ground, stones, etc. Choice; right of selection. 尖器, 針; (採礦, 機) 尖鍬; 撰擇, 撰擇權.——*A pick-me-up.* 力ヲ復スル物, 强壯劑.——*The pick of the basket.* 上等, 最上品, 最上ノ物.
Pĭck'a-nĭn'ny, (名) A small child; especially a negro or mulatto infant. 小兒, 半雜ノ黑奴兒.
Pĭck'ăx, } (名) A pick with a point at one end, a transverse edge or blade at the other, and a handle inserted at the middle; a pick. 丁字鍬, 鶴木鍬.
Pĭck'ăxe, }



丁字鍬ノ圖

(1) ——*Physical astronomy.* 物理天文學, 天體運行學.——*Physical optics.* 物理光學, 光線學. **Phy̆s'i-co-lŏg'ic,** (名) Logic illustrated by natural philosophy. 物理學ヲ以テ說明セラレタル論理學. **Phy̆s'i-co-phi-lŏs'o-phy,** (名) Natural Phylosophy. 天理學. **Phy̆s'i-ŏg'no-ty̆pe,** (名) A device used in taking impressions or casts of the countenance. 顏貌ノ模形及ビ面部ノ型 **Phy̆'to-chĕm'ical,** (形) Pertaining to vegetable chemistry. 植物化學ノ. **Phy̆'to-līte,** (名) A fossil plant. 化石植物. **Phy̆-tŏn'o-my,** (名) (*Bot.*) The science of the law of vegetable development. 植物發育學.

Pĭck-eer',-ed,-ing. (他, 自) To pillage, pirate; to skirmish. 奪フ, 盜ム, 掠ムル; 小戰スル.
Pĭck'er. (名) One who picks. (*Mech.*) A machine for picking fibrous materials to pieces. 採摘スル人; (機) 纖維ヲ解ク器.
Pĭck'er-el, (名) (*Ichth.*) A fresh-water fish of several species of the pike family. (魚) 梭魚ノ類.
Pĭck'et, (名) A stake sharpened, used in fortification and encampments, a narrow board pointed, used in fences. (*Mil.*) A guard posted in front of an army, to give notice of the approach of an enemy. 矢來, 杙, 柵板; (軍) 哨兵.——*Inlaying picket* 軍裝シテ營中ニアル兵.
Pĭck'et, (他) To fortify, inclose, or fence with pickets; to fasten to a picket. 杙ヲ遶ラス, 杙ニ繫グ.
Pĭck'et-guärd, (名) (*Mil.*) A guard of horse and foot always in readiness in case of alarm. (軍) 備急衛兵, 步騎相合シタル護衛兵.
Pĭck'ing. (名) *Act of plucking, selecting, etc.*; that which is left to be picked or gleaned; act of pilfering, thing stolen. 摘採, 撰擇, 摘取物; 掏摸, 竊盜; 盜物, 竊貨.
Pĭck'le (pĭk'l), (名) A solution of salt and water, in which fish and meat may be preserved or corned; brine; vinegar, sometimes spiced, in which vegetables, fish, etc., may be preserved; any article of food preserved in vinegar; a troublesome child. 漬物汁, 鹽水, 鹽汁, 醋; 醋漬ノ物; 煩ハシキ小兒, ウルサキ小供.——*To be in a pickle.* 困却スル, 當惑スル.——*To put a rod in pickle.* 懲罰ヲ加フルノ用意スル.——*I am in a petty pickle.* 余ハ困却セリ.
Pĭck'le,-ed,-ing. (他) To preserve or season in pickle; to imbue highly with anything bad; to prepare (an imitation) and sell as genuine; to subject (pins and needles) to the action of certain chemicals. 鹽漬ニスル, 酸漬ニスル; 惡ニ染ムル, 邪道ニ入ラシム. 贋造スル, 僞物ヲ賣ル; 針ヲ製造スルタメ藥ヲ掛ケル.
Pĭck'lŏck, (名) An instrument for opening locks when there is no key a person who picks locks. 鍵ナクシテ錠ヲ開ク器, 鉤匙, 開鎖人. 「掏摸.
Pĭck'pŏck-et, (名) One who steals from another's pocket.
Pĭc'nĭc, (名) Originally an entertainment at which each person contributed some article for the general table; an excursion of pleasure into the country, the party itself. 遊山, 野遊 (多人數飲食ヲ攜ヘテ野外ニ寄合フ遊ナラン) 持寄宴會; 野遊, 郊行. 野遊仲間.
Pĭc'nĭc, (自) To go on a picnic. 野遊スル, 郊行スル
Pĭct, (名) One of the ancient inhabitants of North East Scotland, probably a Celtic race and akin to the Welsh. 往昔蘇格蘭ノ東北部ニ住ミシ人民ノ一族.
Pĭct'ish, (形) Pertaining to, or resembling, the Picts. 同上ノ, 同上ニ似タル.
Pĭc-tō'ri-al, (形) Pertaining to, illustrated by, or forming, pictures. 畫ノ, 畫解ノ, 畫解シタル 繪入ノ, 挿畫ノ
Pĭc-tō'ri-al-ly, (副) In a pictorial manner. 畫ヲ以テ 繪入ニテ 圖解シテ.
Pĭct'ūr-al, (形) Pertaining to consisting of, or shown in, pictures. 畫ノ, 繪畫ノ, 畫ヨリ成ル, 圖ニテ表シタル
Pĭct'ūre, (名) That which is painted; a likeness drawn in colors, any graphic representation, art or form of representation by painting, that which, by its likeness, brings vividly to mind some other things. 繪畫, 圖畫, 描寫, 表示, 繪畫法, 畫法; 寫生, 描出, 叙述
Pĭct'ūre,-ed,-ing, (他) To draw or paint a resemblance of; to represent, to recall distinctly or vividly. 畫ク, 描ク, 寫生スル, 目ニ浮ブ, 描出ス.
Pĭct'ūr-ĕsque' (pĭkt-yur-esk'), (形) Fitted to form a pleasing picture; expressing that kind of beauty which is agreeable in a picture, natural or artificial. 畫ノ如キ, 奇絕ノ, 絕佳ナル, 好景ノ, 絕景ノ.
Pĭc'ul, (名) In China, a weight of 133 1/3 pounds. 担 (支那ノ量目ニシテ凡我十六貫九十九匁六分九厘八四餘ニ當ル)
Pĭd'dle. (自) To deal in trifles, spend time in trifling objects; to eat or drink squeamishly, or without relish; to make water, ——a childish word 小事ニ從事スル, 小事ニ係リテ光陰ヲ費ヤス; 味ナク飲食スル; 小便スル, 溺ス 「飲食スル人.
Pĭd'dler, (名) One who piddles. 小事ニ從事スル人, 味ナク
Pĭdg'eon. } Pigeon English ヲ見ヨ.
Pĭd'jin. }
Pīe (pī), (名) A crust of paste baked with fruit, meat etc., in it or under it. 果實及ビ肉等ヲ入レタル饅頭ノ如キ食物.
Pīe. } (名) (*Ornith.*) A magpie; the old Roman Catholic service-book; pi, disordered type. (禽) 鵲; 天主教ノ祈禱書; 混雜シタル活字.——*Looking for a pie's nest.* イヤイヤ見出ス.——*He is in the pie's nest.* 彼大ニ迷惑セリ.——*To go to pie.* 混亂スル, 混雜ス.
Pī'ca. }



鵲ノ圖

「ノ, 雜色ノ.
Pīe'bald, (形) Of various colors; diversified in color 諸色
Pīēçe (pēs), (名) A fragment of anything separated from the whole, a part; share; portion of anything conceived of as apart from other portions; an individual article; single effort; definite performance; a literary or artistic composition; a musket, gun, or cannon; a coin. 一片, 部, 分, 件; 篇 (文章ノ); 門, 挺 (式大小砲ノ數ヲ表スル用フ); 貨幣.——*Piece by piece.* 一個ヅツ, 一々——*Of a piece* 同種ノ, 同樣ノ.——*To give another a piece of one's mind.* 無遠慮ニ話ス, 面折シテ言フ.——*To pieces.* 寸斷ニ, 切々ニ.——*To go a piece.* 近所ヘ行ク, 小步スル
Pīēçe,-ed (pēst), **-ing.** (他) To enlarge or mend by the addition of a piece to patch; to unite, join. 補綴スル, 繼ノ, 加ヘル 結ビ付ケル, 合セル.——*To piece out.* 增ボスル ——(自) To unite by a coalescence of parts to be compacted as parts into a whole. 合スル, 一體トナル.
Pīēçe'-goods, (複名) Dry goods usually sold by the piece, as a long cloths, etc. 切賣吳服, 布匹, 端物, 太物.
Pīēçe'mēal, (副) In pieces; in fragments, by little and little. 片々ニ, 寸斷ニ, 少シヅツ.
Pīēçe'mēal, (形) Made of parts or pieces; single; separate. 片々ノ 個々ノ; 單一ノ, 別々ノ. 「合スル人.
Pīē'çer, (名) One who pieces; a patcher. 補綴者 繼ぐ者, 結
Pīēçe'work (-wûrk), (名) Work done by the measure of quantity, or paid for according to its amount. 賃工, 仕事高ニ應ジテ賃銀ヲ取ル工事
Pīed (pīd), (形) Variegated with spots of different colors; spotted 斑紋アル, 諸色ノ, 雜色ノ 「駁色.
Pīed'ness, (名) State of being parti-colored. 雜色ナルコト,
Pīēr (pēr), (名) (*Arch.*) A mass of stone-work supporting an arch, bridge, etc; part of the wall of a house between windows or doors, a structure to break the force of the waves, a projecting wharf or landing-place. (建) 拱脚, 橋脚; 兩窓間ノ壁; 埠頭, 防波堤, 棧橋 (1.
Pīērçe,-ed (peerst), **-ing,** (他) To thrust into or transfix with a pointed instrument; to force a way into; to touch (the affections), to dive into (a secret or purpose); to bore, penetrate, perforate, reach 貫ク, 刺ス, 徹ス; 感動サスル; 探索スル; 洞察スル, 穿ツ, 通ス, 達スル.——(自) To enter, as a pointed instrument; to dive or penetrate (into a secret, etc.). 入ル, 徹ル, 達ス; 祕密ヲ探ル.
Pīērçe'a-ble, (形) Capable of being pierced. 刺スベキ, 貫

Pĭck'ed-ness, (名) Sharpness 銳利. **Pĭck'er-y,** (名) Petty thieving. 小盜, 狗盜ノ仕業. **Pĭck'-pen-ny,** (名) A sharper: A miserly person 狡猾者: 吝嗇人 **Pĭck'pûrse,** (名) One who steals purses or from purses 財布ヲ狙フ賊 **Pīēçe'-brō'ker,** (名) One who deals in remnants of cloth purchased from tailors. 小切ヒ商. **Pīēçe'mēaled,** (形) Divided into small pieces 細分シタル, 小片ニ分ケタル. **Pīēl,** (名) A iron wedge for piercing stone. 鑿. (1) ——*Landing pier* 棧橋.

クベキ,感動サスベキ,探索スベキ,突ツベキ,貫徹スベキ.

Piēr′çer, (名) One who pierces or perforates; an instrument that pierces, penetrates, or bores 刺ス人, 貫ク人, 錐, 錐.

Piēr′-glăss, (名) A mirror hanging between windows. 兩窓間ノ壁ニ掛ケタル鏡, 照身鏡.

Pī-ē′ri-an, (形) Pertaining to the Muses. 文學技藝ヲ司ル女神ノ.

Piēr′-tā′ble, (名) A table standing between windows. 兩窓間ニ備ヘタル机.

Pī′et, Pī′ot, (名) A magpie. 鵲.

Pī′e-tĭsm, (名) The religion of the Pietists; obtrusive or ostentatious piety. 敬神主義, 祇虔教, 敬虔教; 衒信, 故ラニ敬神ノ外形ヲ飾ルコ.

Pī′e-tĭst, (名) (*Eccl. Hist.*) One of a class of religious reformers in Germany who sought to restore *piety* to the Protestant churches; one who makes an ostentatious display of piety. (宗史)祇虔教徒(日耳曼國改革教派ノ名); 衒信家, 僞信者.

Pī′e-tĭst′ĭc, Pī′e-tĭst′ĭc-al, (形) Pertaining to the Pietists; sentimentally, hypocritically, or affectedly religious. 祇虔信徒ノ; 僞信ノ.

Pī′e-ty, (名) Affectionate reverence of parents, or friends, or country; obedient love of the will of God and zealous devotion to his service; religion; sanctity. 孝順, 友愛, 愛國心; 敬神, 信仰, 祇虔, 敬虔.

Pĭg, (名) The young of swine; a hog; an oblong mass of metal, as first extracted from the ore. 豚ノ子, 豕; 粗製ノ金屬, 鋼塊.——*A pig in a poke.* 盲目買セル品物.——*A pig's whisper.* (俚) 高聲子ノ耳語; 小時間.——*To bring one's pigs to a pretty market.* 損シテ賣ル, 投賣スル.——*To drive one's pigs to market.* 鼾スル.——*To go to pigs and whistles.* 零落スル, 消費サルヽ, 潰敗スル.——*He follows me about like an anything pig.* 乞丐ノ樣ニ付キ來ル.

Pĭg,-ged,-gĭng. (他, 自) To bring forth pigs; to lie together like pigs 豕ヲ産ム, 豕ノ如ク群居スル.

Pĭg′eon (pĭj′un), (名) (*Ornith.*) A gallinaceous bird, of several species, as the stock-dove, ring-dove, turtle-dove, and the migratory or wild pigeon of America. (禽) 鳩.——*To pluck a pigeon.* 鈍物ヲ欺ク.

Pĭg′eon-Eng′lish. Pĭdg′eon-Eng′lish. Pĭd′jin-Eng′lish. The barbarous and childish dialect used between English or Americans and Chinamen,——consisting of English words as pronounced by the Chinese, with an infusion of Chinese, Portuguese, and other words. 支那土音ノ英語.

Pĭg′eon-hōle, (名) A division of a case for papers. 書卓ノ上ニ設タル插紙架.

Pĭg′eon-lĭv′ered, (形) Mild in temper; soft; timid. 柔弱ナル, 優柔ナル, 怯懦ナル.

Pĭg′eon-ry, (名) A place for keeping pigeons; a dovecote. 鳩舍.

Pĭg′ger-y, Pĭg′-stȳ, (名) A place where swine are kept. 豕舍, 豚欄.

Pĭg′gin, (名) A small wooden pail or half-cask with an erect stave handle, used as a dipper, etc. 柄杓(直立柄ノ).

Pĭg′gish, (形) Like pigs; filthy; greedy; obstinate. 豚子ノ如キ, 汚穢ナル, 貪食スル, 頑愚ナル.

Pĭg′-ī′ron (-i′urn), (名) Iron in pigs, or oblong bars, as it comes from the smelting furnace. 生鐵, 杆鐵, 粗製鐵.

Pĭg′ment, (名) A substance used by painters, dyers, etc., to impart colors to bodies, paint. 繪具, 顏料.

Pĭg′my, (名) Pygmy ヲ見ヨ.

Pĭg′no-rā′tion, (名) Act of pledging or pawning. (*Civil Law*) The taking of cattle doing damage, by way of pledge, till satisfaction is made. 質入レスルコ, 抵當; (民法) 損害ヲ爲シタル牛羊ヲ收押ヘテ賠償ヲ促スコ.

Pĭg′no-ra-tĭve, (形) Pledging; pawning. 質入スル, 抵當ノ.

Pĭg′tāil, (名) The tail of a pig; the hair so tied at the back of the head as to resemble a pig's tail, a cue; a twisted roll of tobacco. 豚尾; 辮髮; 卷煙草ノ一捻.

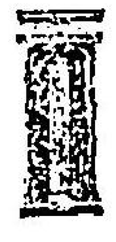
Pīke, (名) (*Mil.*) A long wooden staff, with a flat, pointed steel head; spear. (*Ichth.*) A voracious fresh-water fish, living in deep water, so named from shape; a turnpike road. (軍) 槍ノ一種, 矛; (魚) 鱵魚, 鰡類ノ魚; 通過稅ヲ要スル道路.

鱵魚ノ圖

Pīke′man, (名) (複 **Pīke′men.**) A soldier armed with a pike. 槍兵.

Pīke′stăff, (名) The shaft of a pike; a staff having a sharp metal spike at the bottom, to guard against slipping. 槍柄, 槍柄, 鐵アル棒.

Pi-lăs′ter, (名) (*Arch.*) A square column, usually set within a wall, and projecting only 1-4th or 1-5th of its diameter. (建) 片蓋柱(全直徑ノ四分ノ一若クハ五分ノ一丈壁中ニ入リタル).



片蓋柱ノ圖

Pĭl′chard, (名) (*Ichth.*) A fish resembling the herring, but thicker and rounder. (魚) 鯡魚ノ類(普通ノ鯡魚ニ比スレバ稍ヤ肥短ナル).

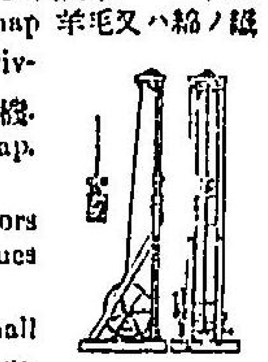
Pīle, (名) A roundish or elevated mass or collection of things; a heap; a mass regularly formed by rows or layers; a large building, or mass of buildings. (*Elec.*) A vertical series of alternate disks of 2 dissimilar metals, with disks of cloth or paper between them moistened with acid water, for producing a current of electricity. 堆, 疊; 大厦, 衆屋; (術) 電堆.——*To make a pile.* 富ヲ致ス.

Pīle,-ed,-ing. (他) To lay or throw into a pile or heap; to fill above the brim or top; to heap, accumulate, amass. 積ム, 溢ル, 堆フスル; 貯蓄スル.

Pīle, (名) A piece of timber, and pointed and driven into the earth, to support a building, bridge, etc. 礎杙, 杙.

Pīle, (名) The fiber of wool, cotton, etc.: nap 羊毛又ハ綿ノ縷.

Pīle′-drī′ver, Pīle′-ĕn′gīne, (名) A machine for driving down piles. 打杙機.



打杙機ノ圖

Pīl′er, (名) One who forms a pile or heap. 堆積スル人, 積ム人.

Pīles, (複名) (*Med.*) Small erectile tumors of the vascular, mucous, or cellular tissues of the rectum; hemorrhoids. (醫) 痔.

Pĭl′fer,-ed,-ing. (自) To steal in small quantities, practice petty theft. 小盜スル.——(他) To gain by petty theft, filch. 小盜スル, 竊盜スル.

Pĭl′fer-er, (名) One who pilfers. 小盜.

Pĭl′grim, (名) A wanderer; traveler; especially one who travels to a distance from his own country to visit a holy place. 漫遊者, 旅客, 遊行者, 參詣人, 參宮人, 巡禮者, 香拜者.

Pĭl′grim-age, (名) The journey of a pilgrim; a journey to a shrine or other sacred place. 漫遊, 旅行; 參詣, 參宮, 巡禮, 香拜, 巡拜.

Pĭll, (名) Medicine, etc., in the form of a little ball; anything nauseous 丸藥; 厭フベキモノ, 惡事.——*A bitter or hard pill to swallow.* 苦々シキ事柄, 面目ヲ失フ事.

Pĭll,-ed,-ing. (他) To rob, plunder, pillage. 奪フ, 掠ムル, 掠奪スル.

Pĭl′lage, (名) Act of plundering; that taken from another by force, especially from enemies in war; rapine; spoil; depredation. 奪取ルコ, 掠奪, 鹵掠; 分取物, 掠奪物.

Pĭl′lage,-ed,-ing. (他) To strip of money or goods by violence; to plunder, spoil. 掠奪スル, 强奪スル, 劫掠スル.

Pĭl′la-ger, (名) One who pillages. 掠奪人, 寇兵.

Pĭl′lar, (名) A pier or column for a monument or ornament, or to support an arch, roof, statue, etc.; thing resembling such a pillar in appearance, stability, strength, etc.; foundation; prop; support. 柱, 柱狀ノ物; 柱石, 基礎, 支.——*From pillar to post.* 彼所此所ニ逃レテ, 此所ヨリ彼所ニ. (1)

Pĭl′lion, (名) The pad or cushion attached to the hinder part of a saddle, as a second seat. 鞍褥.

Pĭl′lo-ry, (名) A frame of wood erected on a post, with holes, through which the head and hands of a criminal were formerly put, to expose him to public view. 頭手架(往時ノ刑具).

頭手架ノ圖

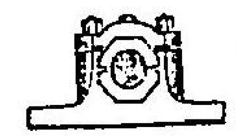
Pĭl′lo-ry,-ied,-ing. (他) To punish with, or set in, the pillory. 頭手架ヲ掛ケル.

Pĭl′lōw, (名) A cushion to support the head. (*Naut.*) The block on which the inner end of a bowsprit is supported. (*Mech.*) A piece of metal or wood used to support some part of a machine to equalize the pressure; a bearing, or journal-box. A kind of plain, coarse fustian. 枕; (航) 斜檣ヲ支フル木頭; (機) 承軸臼; 粗棉布ノ一種.

Pĭl′lōw,-ed,-ing. (他) To rest or lay for support. 枕スル, 載スル, 支ヘル.

Pĭl′lōw-biēr, (名) The movable case or sack drawn over a pillow; pillow-case. 枕嚢, 枕套.

Pĭl′lōw-blŏck, (名) (*Mech.*) A block, or standard, for supporting the end of a shaft. (機) 承軸臺, 殺枕.



承軸臺ノ圖

Pĭl′lōw-cāse, (名) A covering for a pillow. 枕嚢.

Pī-lōse′, (形) Hairy. (*Bot.*) Covered with long, distinct hairs. 毛多キ; (植) 長毛ニテ覆フタル.

Pī-lŏs′i-ty, (名) Hairiness. 多毛ナルコ.

Pī′lot, (名) One who steers ships, especially where navigation is dangerous; a guide; the cow-catcher of a locomotive. 水先案内者, 引水人, 按針手; 嚮導; 汽關車ノ前架.

Pī′lot, (他) To direct the course of (a ship); to guide through dangers or difficulties. 水先案内スル, 指導スル, 案内シテ危險ヲ避ケシムル, 嚮導スル.

Pī′lot-age, (名) The pay, also the guidance, of a pilot. 水先案内賃, 引水錢, 嚮導, 案内.

Pī′lot-brĕad, (名) Hard bread or ship biscuit. 船中用ノ硬麪包.

Pī′lot-clŏth, (名) A coarse, stout kind of cloth, for overcoats. 厚絨羅紗(外套用ノ).

Pī′lot-fĭsh, (名) (*Ichth.*) A fish of the mackerel family, which often accompanies ships, and has been supposed to act as pilot to the sharks, which do likewise (魚) 青花魚ノ類.

Pī′loŭs, (形) Abounding with, or consisting of, hair. 多毛ナル, 毛髮ヨリ成レル.

Pĭl′ūle, (名) A homeopathic pill. 丸藥.

Pĭl′u-loŭs, (形) Of the size of a pill; insignificant. 丸藥大ノ, 瑣細ナル.

Pī-mĕn′tă, Pī-mĕn′to, (名) The dried berry of a West Indian tree, having an aromatic flavor, and valued as a spice; allspice; the tree which produces allspice. 耶麻依加椒, 同前ノ樹.

Pĭmp, (名) One who provides gratifications for the lust of others; a procurer; pander. 淫事ノ取持, 媒淫者, 娼家ノ主人, 王八; 卑陋ノ追從者.

Pĭmp,-ed (pĭmt),**-ing.** (他) To procurer lewd women for the gratification of others; to pander. 娼妓ヲ周入ル, 女ノ手引ヲスル, 淫事ヲ世話スル, 媒淫スル.

Pĭm′per-nĕl, (名) (*Bot.*) A plant of which one species has small flowers, usually scarlet, which close at the approach of bad weather. (植) 地錦.

Pĭm′ple, (名) (*Med.*) A small pointed elevation of the cuticle with inflamed base, differing from a pustule in not containing a fluid, not tending to suppuration. (醫) 丘疹.

Pĭm′pled, (形) Having pimples on the skin; full of pimples. 丘疹アル, 丘疹多キ.

Pĭn, (名) A pointed instrument of wood, metal, etc.; a peg; bolt; especially, a small, pointed piece of wire with a head, used for fastening clothes, etc.; a thing of trifling value; that which resembles a pin in form or use. 栓, 釘, 留針; 飾針; 瑣末, 小物, 微物, 些少物, 針ニ似タルモノ.——*A merry pin.* 戯ク人, 諧ル人.——*I don't care a pin, or a pin's point.* 毫末モ意ニセヌ, 齒牙ニ掛ケヌ.——*In merry pin.* 戯ンデ, 得意ニ, 自得シテ, 意氣揚々トシテ.——*On the pin.* 用心シテ, 注目スル.——*Not worth a pin.* 毫末モ益ニ立タヌ, 全ク價値ナシ. (2)

Pĭn,-ned,-ning. (他) To fasten (with a pin); to inclose. pen. 栓ニテ止ムル, 留針ニテ止ムル; 閉込ムル, 閉ル.

Pĭn′a-fōre′, (名) An apron for a child to cover the front part of the body; a tier. 小兒ノ前掛, 小兒前掛, 膝衣.

Pĭn′-cāse, (名) A case for holding pins. 留針箱, 針筒.

Pĭn′çers, (複名) Pinchers ト同ジ.

Pĭnch,-ed (pĭncht),**-ing.** (他) To press hard or squeeze as between the ends of the fingers, or any hard bodies; to oppress with want; to distress. 抓ル, 摘ム; 指間ニ挟ム, 夾ム; 貧困ニ迫ラスル, 苦シムル, 困ラセル, 窮迫サスル.——(自) To act with pressing force; to bear hard; to spare, be covetous. 强壓スル, 緊迫スル, 强夾スル; 吝ム, 貪ボル.

Pĭnch, (名) A close compression with the ends of the fingers; that taken between the ends of the fingers; distress; oppression; difficulty. 抓, 撮, 一撮, 撮ミ取リタル物; 艱難, 貧窮, 困苦.——*At or on a pinch.* 困難中ニ.

Pĭnch′bĕck, (名) An alloy of copper and zinc, resembling gold 金色銅(銅亞鉛ノ和合金ヨリ成ルモノ).

Pĭnch′bĕck, (形) Made of pinchbeck; sham; imitation; not genuine. 金色銅製ノ, 贋造ノ, 假造ノ.

Pĭnch′er, (名) One who, or that which, pinches. 夾ム人, 抓ル人, 夾ムモノ.

Pĭnch′ers, Pĭn′çers, (複名) An instrument for drawing nails, griping things to be held fast, etc. 釘拔, 鉗鑷, 釘拔毛拔等ノ總稱(圖中ノ1ハ木匠, 2ハ靴師用ノ).

釘拔ノ圖

Pĭn′cush-ion, (名) A small cushion in which to stick pins, to keep them. 針刺, 針插.

Pin-dăr′ic, (名) An irregular ode in imitation of those of Pinder, the Greek lyric poet. 希臘ノ詩人「ピンダー」風ノ詩.

Pin-dăr′ic, Pin-dăr′ic-al, (形) After the style and manner of Pindar. 「ピンダー」風ノ.

Pīne, (名) (*Bot.*) A genus of trees of many species, some of which furnish valuable timber: the wood of the pine tree; a pine-apple. (植) 松族, 松材; 鳳梨, 「アナヽス」.

Pīne,-ed,-ing. (自) To languish, lose flesh, grow lean; to languish with desire; to droop, flag, wither, decay. 憔悴スル, 痩セル, 衰弱スル, 切望スル, 戀病スル, 苦惱スル, 焦心スル.——(他) To wear out, make to languish; to grieve for, bemoan in silence. 憔悴サスル, 痩セシムル, 衰弱セシムル, 悼ム, 悲ム.

Pī-nē′al, or **Pĭn′e-al,** (形) Pertaining to, or resembling in form, a pine-cone or pine-apple. 松子ノ, 松卵ノ如キ.——*Pineal gland.* (解) 松子腺.

Pīne′-ăp′ple (-ăp′l), (名) (*Bot.*) A tropical plant and its fruit, which resembles in shape the cone of the pine tree. (植) 鳳梨, 「アナヽス」.

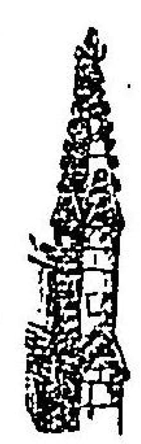
Pīne′-măr′ten, (名) (*Zoöl.*) A kind of marten found in northern forests. (動) 黄貂ノ類.

鳳梨ノ圖

Piĕr′çel, (名) A gimlet for making vent-holes in casks. 錐(酒醤油樽杯ノ口ヲ明クルニ用フルモノ). **Pier′çing,** (分形) Cutting; keen, poignant. 峻酷ナル; 鋭利ナル; 貫通スル. **Pĭg′eon-heărt′ed,** (形) Timid; fearful; 胆弱ナル; 怯懦ナル. **Pĭg′eon-tōed,** (名) With turned-in toes. 内向キノ趾アル. **Pig-mē′an,** (形) Diminutive; dwarfish. 矮小ナル; 侏儒ノ如キ **Pigs′ney,** (名) A little eye (a word of endearment to a girl or a woman); a woman's eye (a humorous word). 小眼(婦人ナ凝視スル時ノ細目ナユフ); 婦人ノ眼(諧謔滑稽杯ニ用フル言語) **Pig′weed,** (名) Any one of several goosefoots 草ノ名.

(1) ——*Pillars of Heaven.* 亞非利加ノ土人「アトラス」山ヲ呼ンデ斯ク言フ.——*Pillars of Hercules.* 地中海海峡ノ左右ニアル岩ヲ云フ. **Pĭl′ū-lar,** (形) Pertaining to pills. 丸薬ノ. (2) ——*The pin of the heart.* 誠心誠意.——*Weak on his pins.* 足弱キ. **Pī′na-clŏth,** (名) A fabric made of the fibres of the leaves of the pine-apple plant. 鳳梨布段. **Pĭn′a-cothē′cā,** (名) A picture gallery. 畫廊. **Pinch′fĭst, Pĭnch′pĕn-ny,** (名) A miser; a niggard. 吝嗇者; 守錢奴. **Pĭnch′ing-ly,** (副) In a pinching manner. 挾ミテ, 抓リテ, 撮ミテ, 迫リテ, 苦ミテ. **Pĭn′dar,** (名) The peanut. 落花生.

Pĭn'er-y, (名) A place where pine-apples are raised; a pine forest or grove. 鳳梨園; 松林.
Pĭn'-fĕath'er (-fĕth'er), (名) A small or short, partly grown feather; especially one of those not easily removed in picking a fowl. 針毛(鳥ノ羽毛ヲ拔クヰ發リテ拔キ去リ難キ毛ヲ云フ).
Pĭn'fōld, (名) A place in which beasts are confined; a pound. 畜欄.
Pĭn'-fo͝ot'ed, (形) Having the toes bordered by a membrane. 膜趾ノ, 膜足ノ.
Pĭn'hōle, (名) A puncture made by a pin; a very small aperture. 針ノ刺孔, 小孔, 微孔.
Pĭn'ion (pĭn'yun), (名) A feather; quill; a wing; the joint of a bird's wing most remote from the body; a fetter or band for the arm; a smaller wheel with leaves or teeth working into the teeth of a larger wheel or rack; a toothed arbor. 羽, 翼; 桎梏, 手械; 小齒輪.
Pĭn'ion,-ed,-ing. (他) To bind or confine the wings of; to cripple by cutting off the outermost joint of the wing; to restrain by binding the arms to the body; to confine, shackle. 羽翼ヲ縛ル, 切翼スル, 翼ノ第一節ヲ切離ス; 縛ル, 手ヲ體ヘ縛リ付ケル; 閉込メル, 鎖ヲ施ス.
Pĭnk,-ed (pĭnkt),**-ing.** (他) To pierce, stab, prick; to pierce with small holes, work in eyelet-holes; to cut or work in small scollops or angles. 小孔ヲ穿ツ, 貫ク, 刺ス; 小扇形ニ切ル.
Pĭnk, (名) An eye; a small eye. 眼, 小眼.
Pĭnk, (名) (*Bot.*) A garden plant and its flower; the common color of the flower,—being a combination of pure red with white; that which is supremely excellent. (植) 石竹, 瞿麥; 淡紅色; 最上, 粹, 至美.
Pĭnk, (他) To dye of a pink color. 淡紅色ニ染メル.
Pĭnk, (名) A kind of boat or ship, with a very narrow stern. 尖尾ノ小舟.
Pĭnk'-eye, (名) A little eye. 小眼.
Pĭnk'-eye, (名) An acute pinkish inflammation of the eyes. 眼炳衝(淡紅色ヲ發スル). 「云フ).
Pĭnk'-stērned, (形) Having a narrow stern. 尖尾ノ(船ニ
Pĭn'-mŏn'ey, (名) A wife's allowance for her personal expenses. 化粧料, 妻ノ小遣錢, 私房銀.
Pĭn'nace, (名) A small vessel, usually schooner-rigged; a boat, usually rowed with 8 oars. 帆ト橈トヲ併用スル小船, 八橈船.
Pĭn'na-cle, (名) A slender turret elevated above a roof, buttress, etc.; a high, spiring point. 尖閣(屋上ニ突出シタル); 尖頭, 頂上, 頂點.

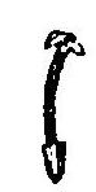


尖閣ノ圖

Pĭn'nate, } (形) (*Bot.*) Shaped like a
Pĭn'nā-ted, } feather. Furnished with fins. (植) 羽狀ノ; 鰭アル.
Pin-năt'i-fĭd, or **Pĭn'na-ti-fĭd',** (形) (*Bot.*) Divided in a pinnate manner, with the divisions not reaching to the midrib. (植) 羽狀分裂ノ.
Pin-năt'i-pĕd, or **Pĭn'na-ti-pĕd',** (形) (*Ornith.*) Having the toes bordered by membranes. (禽) 趾邊ニ膜ヲ有スル, 鰭足ノ.
Pĭn'ner, (名) One who pins or fastens; a pounder of cattle; pound-keeper; a maker of pins; the lappet of a head-dress, which flies loose. 刺留メル人, 針ニテ止メル人; 獸圈, 獸圈ノ番人; 留針師; 帽緩, 帽尾.
Pĭn'nu-late, (形) (*Bot.*) Having each pinna subdivided;—said of a leaf. (植) 重ネテ羽狀ニ分裂シタル(葉ニ云フ).
Pīnt, (名) Half a quart, or 4 gills; in medicine, 12 ounces. 液量ノ名(凡我三合一勺四抄餘ニ當ル).
Pĭn'tle (pĭn'tl), (名) (*Artil.*) A long iron bolt to prevent the recoil of a cannon. A pin to hold a wheel in place; a pivot pin, as of a hinge; an iron plate with dowel pins. (*Naut.*) A hook on which a rudder is hung to its post. (砲) 大砲ノ返衝ヲ禦グ鐵桿; 車轄栓; 合釘附ノ鐵板; (航) 舵ヲ船尾材ニ懸ル金具.
Pĭn'-worm (-wûrm), (名) A thread-like intestinal worm. 腸蟲, 蟯蟲.
Pī'o-neer',-ed,-ing. (他) To go before and prepare a way for. 開拓スル, 先導スル, 開路スル, 先驅スル.
Pī'o-neer', (名) (*Mil.*) One who marches with or before an army, to repair the road or clear it of obstructions, etc. One who goes before to prepare the way for another; a backwoodsman; first settler. (軍) 工兵; 開拓者, 開路者, 新住者, 新開拓地ニ住ム人.
Pī'o-ny, (名) Peony ト同ジ.
Pī'ous, (形) Having affectionate or filial reverence for a parent or superior; having reverence and love toward the Supreme Being; dictated by religious feeling; practiced under the pretense of religion; godly; devout; righteous. 孝順ナル, 恭敬ナル, 眞明ナル; 敬虔ノ, 敬神ノ, 信心ナル; 僞信心ノ, 信心風ヲスル; 信仰スル.
Pī'ous-ly, (副) In a pious manner. 孝順ニ, 敬虔ニ, 明眞ニ, 信心シテ, 神ヲ敬シテ, 信心風ヲシテ.
Pĭp, (名) A disease of fowls, in which a horny pellicle grows on the tip of the tongue. 家禽ノ舌尖ノ病.
Pĭp, (名) The seed of an apple, orange, etc. 仁(苹果又ハ橙等ノ).
Pĭp, (名) A spot on cards. 骨牌ノ紋樣.
Pĭp, (自) To cry or chirp, as a chicken. 鳴ク, 啼ク(雛雞ノ如ク).
Pīpe, (名) A wind instrument of music, consisting of a tube of wood or metal; any long tube or hollow body; a tube of clay, etc., with a bowl at one end, used in smoking tobacco, etc.; in English, a roll in the exchequer, from its resemblance to a pipe; the exchequer itself; a cask usually containing 126 gallons, used for wine; or the quantity which it contains. 吹管, 笛; 管; 煙管; 租稅法院ノ名簿, 租稅法院(共ニ英國ニテ); 百二十六ガロンノ酒盎.—*To put a person's pipe out.* 挫ク, 人ノ財産ヲ敗ル.—*Put that into your pipe and smoke it.* 能聞取ヲ熟考セヨ.
Pīpe,-ed (pīpt),**-ing.** (自) To play on a pipe, fife, flute, etc.; to have a shrill sound; to whistle. 笛ヲ吹ク, 喋鼓ノ音ヲ發スル, 口笛ヲ吹ク.—(他) To perform by playing on a wind instrument; to utter in a high or sharp tone. 吹ク, 奏スル(共ニ笛ヲ); 金聲ニテ云フ, 鋭音ニテ云フ.—*To pipe one's eyes.* (俚) 泣ク.
Pīpe'-clāy, (名) A species of white clay, used in making tobacco pipes and various kinds of earthen ware; official military routine,—used as *red-tape* is of formalism in civil affairs, from the use of pipe-clay in cleansing soldiers' equipments. 烟管ヲ製スル白土; 兵營ノ常務.
Pīp'er, (名) One who plays on a pipe or flute; especially one who plays on the bagpipe. 吹管手, 笛ヲ吹ク人, 風笛ヲ吹ク人.—*To play the piper.* 宴會ノ費用ヲ負擔スル.
Pīp'ing, (名) A kind of cord trimming or fluting for ladies' dresses. (*Bot.*) A piece cut off to be planted; a cutting. 女服ノ緣飾ノ紐; (植) 切枝(接木ニ用フル).
Pīp'ing, (分形) Giving forth a weak, shrill sound like the voice of the sick; feeble; simmering; boiling. 金聲ノ, 喋音ヲ發スル; 弱キ聲ヲ發スル(病人ノ如ク); 弱キ; 沸騰スル.
Pĭp'kin, (名) A small earthen boiler. 土鑵, 土鍋.
Pĭp'pin, (名) A kind of tart apple,—probably originally one raised from the pip or seed. 苹果ノ一種.
Pĭqu'an-cy, (名) State or quality of being piquant. 辛キコ, 苦キコ, 鋭利, 酸酷.
Pĭqu'ant, (形) Stimulating to the tongue; sharp; tart; pungent; severe. 舌ヲ刺戟スル, 苦キ, 辛キ, 鋭利ナル, 酸酷ナル.

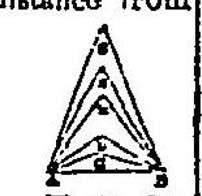
Pīn'ey, (形) A bounding with pines. 松ノ木多キ. **Pĭn'hōld,** (名) A place at which a pin holds. 針留(針ヲ刺ス所). **Pīn'ing,** (分形) Wasting away, as with longing; languishing. 疲勞シタル; 衰レタル. **Pĭn'ni-fôrm,** (形) Like a feather or fin. 羽又ハ鰭ノ如キ. **Pĭn'ni-grāde,** (名) (*Zoöl.*) Moving by fins, as a seal. 海豹ノ種屬. **Pint'stoup,** (名) A drinking-mug for holding a Scotch pint. 杯(蘇格蘭ニ於テ凡我三合許リヲ入ルヽ杯). **Pīpe'-fish,** A slender sygnathoid fish having a straight, tube-like snout. 馬鞭魚.

Pĭqu'ant-ly, (副) In a piquant manner. 苦ク, 辛ク, 鋭ク, 酸酷ニ.
Pīque (pēk), (名) A feeling of annoyance or resentment awakened by a social slight or injury; irritation; grudge; spite. 不爽, 憤怒, 不快, 不平, 不滿, 憤怨, 怨恨.
Pīque,-ed (pēkt),**-ing.** (他) To excite the sensibilities of, excite to anger; to excite to action by causing resentment or jealousy; to pride or value,—used reflexively. 怒情ヲ催ムル, 憤怒セシメル, 激スル, 怒ラシムル; 怨ム; 誇ル, 自慢スル.
Piqué (pē-kā'), (名) A figured cotton fabric used for women's and children's dress goods. 形付綿布(婦人及ビ小兒ノ衣服用ノ).
Pi-quĕt', (名) A game at cards played between 2 persons, with only 32 cards. 骨牌戯ノ名.
Pī'ra-cy, (名) Act or crime of a pirate; robbery. (*Law.*) The act, practice, or crime of robbing on the high seas. Infringement of the law of copyright by publishing the writings of other men without permission. 掠盜犯; (法) 海賊; 版權剽竊, 僞版.
Pī'rate, (名) A robber on the high seas; free-booter; an armed vessel which sails without a legal commission, to plunder other vessels indiscriminately on the high seas; one who publishes the writings of other men without permission. 海賊, 海盜; 海賊船; 僞版人.
Pī'rāte, (他) To reproduce books or writings by theft, or without right or permission. 版權ヲ犯シテ出版スル, 僞版スル.
Pī-răt'ic-al, (形) Pertaining to a pirate; acquired by, or practicing, piracy. 海賊ノ, 海賊シテ得タル, 海賊ヲ行フ; 僞版ノ.
Pī-răt'ic-al-ly, (副) In a piractical manner. 海賊ヲ行フテ, 版權ヲ盜ンデ.
Pi-rōgue' (pĭ-rōg'), (名) A canoe formed out of the trunk of a tree; a narrow ferry-boat carrying 2 masts and a leeboard. 獨木舟, 渡船(兩桅ト傍板アル).
Pĭr'ou-ĕtte' (pĭr'oo-ĕt'), (名) A whirling about on the toes in dancing. 趾頭ニテ旋回スルコ(踏舞ノ時).
Pĭr'ou-ĕtte' (pĭr'oo-ĕt'), (自) The turn about on the toes, as in dancing. 旋回スル(踏舞ノ時趾頭ニテ).
Pĭs'ca-ry, (名) (*Law.*) Right or privilege of fishing in another man's waters. (法) 他人ニ屬スル水中ニ漁スル權利.
Pĭs'ca-tō'ri-al, } (形) Relating to fishes or to fishing. 魚ノ, 漁業ノ.
Pĭs'ca-to-ry, }
Pĭs'cēs (pĭs'ēz), (複名) (*Astron.*) The Fishes, the 12th sign of the zodiac. (天) 雙魚宮(十二宮ノ一).
Pĭs'ci-cŭlt'ūre, (名) Artificial preservation, propagation, and nurture of fish. 殖魚, 養魚法.
Pĭsh, (間) Pshaw,—an exclamation of contempt. 咄々, 賤ミ嘲ル時發スル語.
Pĭsh,-ed (pĭsht),**-ing.** (自) To express contempt. 侮言ヲ吐ク, 賤ル.
Pĭs'mīre, (名) The ant or emmet. 蟻.
Pī'so-līte, (名) A calcareous stone, made up of globular concretions of about the size of a pea. 豆狀石.
Pĭss,-ed (pĭst),**-ing.** (自) To discharge urine. 小便スル, 溺スル.
Pĭs'sas-phălt, (名) Earth-pitch; a soft inflammable bitumen of the consistence of tar, black, and of a strong smell. 地瀝靑.
Pis-tā'chio (pis-tā'sho), (名) (*Bot.*) A small tree of West Asia and South Europe; its nut, containing a kernel of a pale greenish color, of a taste resembling that of the almond. (植) 西亞及ビ東歐ニ產スル小樹ノ名(譯名未詳).
Pĭs'ta-reen', (名) A silver coin worth 17 or 18 cents. 十七八錢ニ當ル銀貨ノ名.
Pĭs'til, (名) (*Bot.*) The seed-bearing organ of a flower, including ovary, style, and stigma; a carpel; a collection of carpels united by their inner suture, or a compound pistil. (植) 雌蕊



雌蕊ノ圖

Pĭs'tol, (名) A small fire-arm, to be fired from one hand. 短銃, 短鈗.
Pĭs'tol,-ed,-ing. (他) To shoot with a pistol. 短銃ニテ射ル.
Pis-tōle', (名) A Spanish gold coin worth about $ 3.60. 西班牙國金貨ノ名(大凡我三圓六十錢ニ當ル)
Pĭs'to-lĕt, (名) A small pistol. 小短銃.
Pĭs'ton, (名) A cylinder of metal or other substance, fitting the cavity of a pump or barrel, and working alternately up and down or backward and forward in it. 活塞子(喞筒ノ) (Forcing-pump, Steam-engine ヲ見ヨ).—*Piston-rod.* 活塞柱.—*Piston-valve.* (機) 喞子傘.
Pĭt, (名) A large, deep hole in the ground; a well; an abyss; especially, the bottomless pit; hell; the grave; an indenture in the flesh, as the hollow under the arm, hollow of the stomach, or the indentation left on the flesh by a pustule of the small-pox; the lowest place in a theater where spectators assemble; parquet; an area into which cocks, dogs, etc., are brought to fight. 凹所; 坑, 坎, 井, 無底坑, 地獄, 墓所; 腋坎, 胃脘, 痘痕; 土間(芝居ノ); 闘場(雞犬等ノ). (1)
Pĭt,-ted,-ting. (他) To indent; to mark with little hollows, as by variolous pustules; to set in antagonism to; to provoke to combat, as cocks in a pit. 凹メル, 穿孔スル, 窩ヲ掘ル; 敵對セシメル, 挑ル, 激スル(犬雞等ニ云フ).
Pĭt'a-păt', (副) In a flutter; with palpitation. 動悸シテ.
Pĭtch. (名) A thick, black, sticky substance obtained by boiling down tar; turpentine,—improperly so called. 瀝靑, 松脂.
Pĭtch,-ed (pĭcht),**-ing.** (他) To cover over or smear with pitch; to darken as if by smearing with pitch; to obscure. 瀝靑ニテ塗ル, 黑クスル, 暗クスル.
Pĭtch, (名) A point or peak; degree of elevation or depression. (*Mus.*) Degree of elevation of the voice, of an instrument, etc. Degree; rate; position; point where a declivity begins; the declivity itself; descent; slope. (*Mech.*) The distance from center to center of any 2 adjacent teeth of gearing, measured on the *pitch-line*; distance measured on a line parallel to the axis, between 2 adjacent threads or convolutions of a screw; distance between the centers of holes, as of rivet-holes in boiler plates. 高低, 頂, 尖, 絕頂; (音) 調子; 度, 率, 節, 位; 傾斜ノ首點, 斜坡, 坂; (機) 節(齒車齒, 螺系, 螺旋釘又ハ鋲孔ノ).—*Pitch line,* or *pitch circle.* 節圈, 齒輪線.—*Pitch point.* 節點.—*Pitch surface.* 節面.—*Pitch of a roof.* (建) 勾配(屋根ノ勾配ニシテ圖中ノADBハ羅馬式, ACBハ希臘式, AEBハ哥特式, AFB及ビAGBハ以利沙伯式ナリ).—*Pitch of a saw.* 鋸齒ノ傾斜.—*Pitch of a screw.* 螺距(螺線ノ間隔).

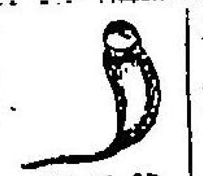


屋背勾配ノ圖

Pĭtch,-ed (pĭcht),**-ing.** (他) To throw, hurl, toss; to fix firmly, plant, set in array. (*Mus.*) To fix or set the tone of. 投ゲル, 拋ツ; 置ク, 据ヘル, 安置スル, 排列スル; (音) 調子ヲ整フル.—*Pitched battle.* 正戰, 堂々ノ戰陣.—*To pitch and pay.* 現金ニ拂フ.—*To pitch a yarn.* (俚) 驚クベキ話ヲ語ル.—*To pitch in,* or *into.* 攻擊スル, 毆擊スル, 烈レク擊ツ.—*To pitch it strong.* 熱心ニ語ル, 一生懸命ニ爲ス.—(自) To light, settle; to fall headlong; to fall, fix choice; to encamp. (*Naut.*) To rise and fall, as the head and stern of a ship. 居ル, 定マル; 顚倒ニ落フル, 急下スル; 陣ヲ張ル; (航) 縱搖スル(船ニ云フ). (2)
Pĭtch'er, (名) One who pitches; especially, in games of ball, who pitches the ball for the batsman to strike at. 投ゲル人, 拋球手(打球戲ニテ).

Pīre, (名) A pear; a pear-tree. 梨; 梨樹. ***Pĭs'cat'or,*** (名) One that fishes with an angle. 釣魚者. **Pī'si-fôrm,** (形) Having the form of a pea. 豆形ノ, 豆ノ如キ. (1) —*Pit of a theatre.* 劇場ノ前舟.—*Pit of the stomach.* 鳩尾穴.—*To fall into a pit.* 陷穽ニ落チル.—*To fall into the pit one has made.* 自カラ掘リテ自カラ陷ル; 自縄自縛 (2) —*To pitch a ship.* 「チヤン」ヲ船ニ塗ル.—*To pitch away.* 棄ル.—*To pitch a tent.* 天幕ヲ張ル.—*To pitch one's tent.* 滯留ノ準備ヲナス.

Pĭtch′er, (名) A vessel with a spout for pouring out liquid; a ewer. (*Bot.*) A cuplike appendage of the leaves of certain plants. 瓶, 甕, 水差; (植) 瓶子狀葉.——*Pitchers have ears.* (俚) 甕ニ耳アリ (邦俗ノ壁ニ耳アリト云フ意)——*Little pitchers have long ears.* 小兒ハ耳敏キ者ナリ, 小兒ト油斷シテ內談スル勿レ.



瓶子狀葉ノ図

Pĭtch′-fär′thing, (名) A play in which coins are pitched into a hole. 投錢戲(銅錢ヲ穴ニ投入ル遊戲ノ名).

Pĭtch′fôrk, (名) A farming implement used in pitching hay, sheaves of grain, etc., into wagons, etc. 扠把 (乾草或ハ殼束ヲ車上ニ投載スルニ用フル).

Pĭtch′i-ness, (名) Blackness, as of pitch; darkness. 瀝青ノ如ク黑キコ, 暗黑.

Pĭtch′-pīne, (名) One of several species of pine, abounding in resinous matter. 樹脂ニ富メル松ノ一種.

Pĭtch′-pīpe, (名) (*Mus.*) An instrument for regulating the pitch of the key or leading tone of a tune. (音) 號笛, 律笛 (調子ノ抑揚節序ヲ制スル).

Pĭtch′y, (形) Of the nature of, or like, pitch; black; dark; dismal. 瀝青質ノ, 松脂ノ如キ; 黑キ, 暗キ, 陰慘タル.

Pĭt′-cōal, (名) Mineral coal; coal dug from the earth. 坑炭, 地中ヨリ掘出シタル石炭.

Pĭt′e-oŭs, (名) Fitted to excite pity; evincing pity; paltry; mean; pitiful; affecting; doleful; wretched; miserable. 不憫ナル, 憫然ナル, 不幸ナル, 悽愴ナル, 慘澹タル, 痛マシキ; 瑣細ナル, 賤シキ.

Pĭt′e-oŭs-ly, (副) In a piteous manner. 憐レニ, 憫然ニ, 不幸ニ, 悽愴ニ, 痛マシク.

Pĭt′e-oŭs-ness, (名) State of being piteous. 憐レナルコ, 哀ムベキコ, 悲慘, 悽愴, 不幸.

Pĭt′fąll, (名) A pit slightly covered, to catch wild beasts, etc.; a snare; trap. 罠, 陷阱(獸若ヲ捕フル)

Pĭth, (名) The soft, spongy substance in the center of many plants and trees. (*Anat.*) The spinal cord; marrow. Vital or essential part; vigor; strength; importance. 木髓, 樹心; (解) 髓; 脊髓, 主要, 頂要, 勇氣, 氣力.

Pĭth′i-ly, (副) In a pithy manner. 遒勁ニ, 堅實ニ, 頂要ニ; 勇マシク, 氣力盛ニ.

Pĭth′i-ness, (名) State of being pithy. 頂要ナルコ, 勇氣, 氣力, 志氣.

Pĭth′less, (形) Destitute of pith; wanting strength; wanting cogency or concentrated force. 樹心ナキ, 心髓ナキ, 氣力ナキ, 氣骨ナキ, 脆弱ナル.

Pĭth′y, (形) (比 Pithier; 最 Pithiest.) Consisting of, containing, or abounding with, pith; energetic; condensed, forcible, and appropriate in expression. 樹心ヨリ成レル, 木髓ヲ有スル, 樹心多キ; 氣骨アル, 勇マシキ, 氣力盛ナル; 遒勁ナル, 簡要ナル, 簡約ナル (言語文章等ニ云フ).

Pĭt′i-a-ble, (形) Deserving pity; worthy of compassion; affecting; lamentable; rueful. 憫ムベキ, 悲ムニ足ル, 痛心スベキ.

Pĭt′i-a-ble-ness, (名) State of being pitiable. 憫ムベキコ, 悲ムベキコ, 痛心, 悲哀.

Pĭt′i-fụl, (形) Full of pity; compassionate; miserable; moving compassion; deserving pity for littleness or meanness, contemptible; despicable; paltry. 憫ムベキ, 憫然ナル, 悲ムベキ; 不幸ナル; 憐憫深キ, 慈愛心アル 陵然タル, 卑劣ナル.

Pĭt′i-fụl-ly, (副) In a pitiful manner. 憫ムベク, 憫然ニ, 不幸ニ, 悲ムベク, 慈愛心ヲ以テ, 卑劣ニ.

Pĭt′i-fụl-ness, (名) State of being pitiful. 憫ムベキコ, 悲ムベキコ, 不幸, 慈愛.

Pĭt′i-less, (形) Destitute of pity; hard-hearted; cruel; merciless; exciting no pity. 無情ナル, 殘忍ナル, 薄情ナル, 慈心ナキ, 殘酷ナル, 慈心ヲ起サヾル.

Pĭt′i-less-ly, (副) In a pitiless manner. 無情ニ, 殘忍ニ, 薄情ニ, 慈心ナク, 殘酷ニ.

Pĭt′i-less-ness, (名) State of being pitiless. 薄情ナルコ, 慈心ナキコ, 殘酷, 不人情.

Pĭt′man, (名) (複 **Pĭt′men.**) One who works in a pit, especially, in sawing timber; the connecting rod in a saw-mill. 坑中ニテ仕事スル人; 鋸機ノ接合杆.

Pĭt′saw, (名) A large saw worked vertically by 2 men, one of whom stands in a pit. 大鋸 (兩人ニテ上下シテ動カス鋸ニシテ一人ハ地中ニ坑ヲ掘リテ茲ニ立ツコヱナリト云フ).

Pĭt′tançe, (名) An allowance of food, bestowed in charity; a small allowance; very small quantity; trifle. 僅少ノ食扶持, 支給; 瑣細, 些少, 小量, 輕小.

Pĭ-tū′i-ta-ry, (名) (*Anat.*) Secreting phlegm or mucus. (解) 粘液ヲ出タス.

Pĭ-tū′i-toŭs, (形) Consisting of, or resembling mucus; showing the effects of mucus. 粘液ヨリ成レル, 粘液ニ似タル.

Pĭt′y, (名) The feeling or suffering of one person, excited by the distresses of another; cause of grief; thing to be regretted; a call for pity; compassion; mercy; commiseration. 憫憐, 哀憐, 憐愍, 憐恤, 悲愴; 憐ムベキ事物; 慈悲, 乞哀, 乞憐.

Pĭt′y,-ied,-ing, (他) To feel pain or grief for, have sympathy for; to commiserate, compassionate. 哀憐スル, 憫ム, 恤ム.——(自) To be compassionate, exercise pity. 憫憐ヲ起ス, 哀憐ヲ催フス, 憐愍ヲ起ス.

Pĭv′ot, (名) A fixed point, shaft, or pin on which any body turns, oscillates, or revolves; a turning point; that on which important results depend. (*Mil.*) The one on whom the different wheelings are made in the various evolutions of the drill. 樞, 樞軸; 回旋樞, 回點, 要所; (軍) 旋回軸兵.

Pĭx, (名) Pyx ト同ジ.

Plā′ca-bĭl′i-tȳ, (名) Quality of being placable. 和解スベキコ, 講和シ得ベキコ.

Plā′ca-ble, (形) Capable of being placated. 和解スベキ, 講和シ得ベキ.

Plā′ca-ble-ness, (名) Placability ト同ジ.

Pla-cärd′, (名) A bill, advertisement, etc., posted in a public place; poster. 廣告札, 揭示牌, 招牌.

Pla-cärd′, (他) To post (a writing, libel, etc.) in a public place; to notify publicly. 張札スル, 揭示スル, 告示スル, 公示スル.

Plā′cāte, (他) To appease or pacify, to conciliate. 勸解スル, 和解スル, 講和スル.

Plāçe, (名) A broad way in a city, open space; area; any portion of space regarded as distinct from all other space, as related to any other portion, or as appropriated to some definite object or use: rank; degree; grade; especially, social rank or position; official station or post; a position occupied and held as a residence, as, a stately dwelling; a mansion; or, a collection of dwellings, a village, town, or city; or, a country, the seat of a nation; or, a fortified town or post; possibility of existence or action; opportunity; definite portion of a written or printed document; vacated or relinquished space; room; stead. 廣小路, 廣街; 位置, 地位, 場, 所, 處, 地; 位, 段, 階級, 等級; 高第, 大廈, 邸宅; 國土, 邦國, 村, 市, 村落; 砦, 堡; 機會, 時機; 書類ノ一部; 空地, 餘地; 職; 代理, 空位.——*High place.* (聖) 供物壇.——*In place.* 目前ニ; 適當ナル.——*In the place of.* 何々ノ代リニ.——*Out of place.* 不相當ナル, 不適當ナル.——*Place of arms* (軍) 屯營(城砦ノ).——*To give a place.* 讓ル, 避クル, 從フ.——*To have place.* 位地ヲ有スル, 存住スル.——*To take place.* 出來ル, 現ズル, 生ズル, 起ル; 上ニ立ツ, 上席ヲ占ムル.——*To take the place of.* 代ハル, 換ヘル. (1)

Plāçe,-ed,-ing, (他) To assign a place to, fix, settle; to put in a particular rank or office; to surround with particular circumstances; to put out at interest, invest. 置ク, 据ヘル, 定ムル; 任ズル, 叙スル; 貸附スル; 借ス (金錢ナドヲ). (2)

Plāçe′man, (名) (複 **Plāçe′men.**) One who has an office under a government. 官吏, 在官者.

Pĭv′ot-gŭn, (名) (*Mil.*) A cannon mounted on a pivot, so as to be able to turn in any direction. (軍) 上下左右共自由ニ回轉シテ標的ヲ定ムルコトヲ得ル砲. **Pĭv′ot-man,** (名) (*Mil.*) The soldier or officer who acts as a pivot. (軍) 軸兵. (1) ——*High place.* 祭ニ供物ヲ捧グル丘陵.——*Native place.* 鄉里.——*To get a good place.* 好キ地位ヲ得ル.——*Place where to lay one's head.* 安心シテ居ルベキ所.——*There is no place for doubting.* 疑ヲ疑ムベキ所ナシ. (2) ——*To place the affections on.* 注意ス, 掛慕ス.——*To place the hand on the sword.* 刀ニ手ヲ掛ク.

Pla-çĕn′tȧ, (名) (複 ***Pla-çĕn′tæ.***) (*Anat.*) The soft, spongy disk which connects the mother with the fetus in the womb; afterbirth. (*Bot.*) The part of a plant or fruit to which the seeds are attached. (解) 胎盤, 後産, 胞衣; (植) 胎座.

Pla-çĕn′tal, (名) A mammal having a placenta. 胎盤ヲ有スル獸物.

Pla-çĕn′tal, (名) Pertaining to, or having, a placenta. 胎盤ノ, 胎盤ヲ有スル, 胎座アル.

Plā′çer, (名) One who places or sets. 置ク人, 据ヘル人.

Pla-cēr′ (-thâr′), (名) A gravelly place where gold is found, especially by the side of a river, or in the bed of a mountain torrent. 砂金ノアル河邊ノ地.

Plăç′id, (形) Pleased; contented; serene; tranquil; quiet; unruffled; undisturbed. 自足セル, 安心セル, 滿足シタル, 靜ナル, 溫和ナル, 平和ナル.

Plăç′id-ly, (副) In a placid manner. 滿足シテ, 靜カニ, 安心シテ, 平和ニ.

Plăç′id-ness, }
Pla-çĭd′i-ty, } (名) State of being placid. 安心, 自心, 靜平, 滿足, 溫和, 平和.

Plăck′et, (名) The opening or slit left in a petticoat or skirt for convenience in putting it on; a woman's pocket. 女袴ノ開キ(着用ノ時便利ノタメ), 女服ノ衣袋.

Plā′gal, (形) (*Mus.*) Having the principal tones lying between the fifth of the key and its octave or twelfth,——said of certain melodies or tunes. (音) 調子ノ (第五度ト其ノ八音中ノ).

Plā′gia-rĭsm, (名) Act or practice of plagiarizing; literary matter stolen. 剽竊, 剽竊ノ文章.

Plā′gia-rĭst, (名) A plagiary. 文章剽竊者.

Plā′gia-rīze,-ed,-ing, (他) To steal or purloin from the writings of another. 文章ヲ剽竊スル, 抄竊スル.——(自) To be guilty of literary theft. 抄竊ノ罪ヲ犯ス.

Plā′gia-ry, (名) A thief in literature; one who purloins another's writings, and offers them to the public as his own. 他人ノ文章ヲ剽竊スル人, 抄竊者.

Plā′gia-ry, (形) Practicing literary theft. 剽竊ノ, 剽竊スル.

Plāgue (plāg), (名) Any afflictive evil or calamity; that which troubles or vexes. (*Med.*) An acute, malignant, febrile disease, that often prevails in the East, and has at times raged in cities of Europe. Any pestilence. 禍殃, 禍害, 禍災; 艱難; (醫) 時疫, 疫病; 流行病.

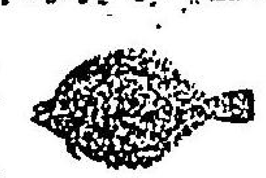
Plāgue,-ed,-ing, (他) To vex, tease, trouble; to afflict with disease, calamity, or natural evil; to torment, afflict, annoy, tantalize, perplex. 苦ムル, 惱マス, 禍スル.

Plāgu′er, (名) One who plagues; one who vexes or annoys. 苦シムル人, 惱マス人.

Plāgu′i-ly, (副) In a plaguing manner. 苦メテ, 惱マシテ, 厭ムベク.

Plāgu′y, (形) Vexatious; troublesome; tormenting. 苦惱ナル, 厭ムベキ, 煩勞ナル, 加害スル.——*A plaguy sight.* (俚) 甚シク, 澤山ニ.

Plāiçe, (名) (*Ichth.*) A very broad flat-fish, spotted, and larger than the flounder. (魚) ホシガレイ.



ホシガレイノ図

Plāid (plăd), (名) A striped or variegated cloth, worn as an over-garment by the Scottish Highlanders. 蘇格蘭土山國人ノ上衣.

Plāid, (形) Having a pattern like a Scotch plaid; marked with bars or stripes at right angles to one another. 同上ノ如キ縞柄ナル, 格子縞ノ.

Plāin (plān), (形) Without elevations or depressions; open; clear; unencumbered; not intricate or difficult; simple; natural, as, void of extraneous beauty or ornament, homely; or, not highly cultivated, unsophisticated, common; or, void of affectation or disguise; or, free from costliness, not rich; or, not ornamented with colors or figures; or, not much varied by modulations. 凹凸ナキ, 扁平ナル, 平滑ナル, 平坦ナル; 廣闊ナル, 開ケタル, 明瞭ナル; 明白ナル, 判然タル, 容易ナル, 平易ナル, 混雜セザル; 素朴ナル, 質朴ナル, 飾ナキ, 粗末ナル; 粗野ナル, 凡庸ナル; 眞率ナル; 低價ナル, 簡略ナル; 文彩ナキ; 尋常一樣ナル.——*Plain as a pike staff.* 極テ明カナル. (1)

Plāin, (副) In a plain manner. 平ニ, 平坦ニ, 明カニ, 容易ニ, 平易ニ, 質朴ニ, 飾ナク, 眞率ニ, 簡略ニ.

Plāin, (名) Level land; usually, an open field with an even surface, or one little varied by inequalities; a field of battle. 平地, 平原, 平野, 戰場.

Plāin,-ed,-ing, (他) To level, make plain or even. 平坦ニスル, 平ス.

Plāin, (他, 自) To complain, lament, bewail. 不平ヲ鳴ス, 愁訴スル, 歎ク, 悲シム, 哀シム.

Plāin′-dēal′er, (名) One who speaks out his views with great plainness. 直情徑行家, 饒舌者, 直言者, 眞率ナル人.

Plāin′-dēal′ing, (形) Dealing with frankness; honest; open. 瀟洒ナル, 隱蔽ナキ, 打明ケタル, 眞率ナル, 正眞ナル.

Plāin′-dēal′ing, (名) A speaking with sincerity. 直言, 赤心ヲ吐露スルコ, 眞率.

Plāin′-heärt′ed, (形) Having a sincere heart; communicating without art, reserve, or hypocrisy. 赤心ナル, 眞率ナル, 直言ノ, 腹藏ナキ, 心口一致ナル.

Plāin′ly, (副) In a plain manner. 平坦ニ, 明亮ニ, 容易ニ, 質朴ニ, 眞率ニ, 正直ニ.

Plāin′ness, (名) Quality or state of being plain. 平ナルコ. 平坦, 明亮, 容易, 平易, 質朴, 眞率, 簡略.

Plāin′-spōk′en, (形) Speaking with plain, unreserved sincerity. 直言ノ, 心口一致ノ, 隱諱ナク語ル, 赤心ヲ吐露スル.

Plāint, (名) Audible expression of sorrow; lamentation; complaint; a sad or serious song. 慟哭, 歎聲, 怨歎; 哀痛, 歎息, 怨歎.

Plāint′iff, (名) (*Law.*) The person who commences a suit to obtain remedy for injury to his rights,——opposed to *defendant.* (法) 原告.

Plāint′ive, (形) Containing a plaint, or expression of sorrow; indicating grief; serious; sad. 怨哭セル, 歎息スル, 悲ヲ含メル, 悲シキ.

Plāint′ive-ly, (副) In a plaintive manner. 歎息シテ, 悲ヲ含ミテ, 悲シク, 悄然ト, 愀然ト.

Plāint′ive-ness, (名) Quality of being plaintive. 歎息, 悲哀, 憂愁.

Plāit, }
Plăt, } (名) A fold; a doubling, as of cloth; a braid, as of hair or straw. 褶(衣服等ノ); 束, 髻, 辮髮.

Plāit, }
Plăt, } (他) To fold, double in narrow folds; to form by interlaying; braid, plat; to entangle, involve. 摺ム, 折ル, 褶ヲ取ル, 束ヌル, 辮ム, 結ブ.

Plăn, (名) A draught or form; properly, the representation of anything drawn on a plane, especially of a horizontal section of anything; a method of action or procedure expressed or described in language; scheme; plot; device. 雛形, 圖, 平面圖; 設計, 手段, 經營, 計策, 計畫, 方法, 方略.——*Land plan.* 地明細圖.

Plăn,-ned,-ning, (他) To form a draught or representation; to sketch, model; to devise, contrive. 圖寫スル, 描寫スル, 倣ル; 設計スル; 計策スル, 經營スル, 計畫スル, 企ツル.

Plănch,-ed (plăncht), **-ing,** (他) To cover with planks or boards; to plank. 板ニテ覆フ, 板張スル.

Plănch′et, (名) A flat piece of metal; especially a disk of metal ready to be stamped as a coin. 金屬ノ薄板, 印象スベキ貨幣.

Planchette (plŏng-shĕt′), (名) A small board; a circumferentor; a small tablet, mounted on wheels and carrying a pencil, which, when the instrument is moved by the hand resting on it, traces characters supposed to have significance. 小板, 分度儀; 一種ノ御字牌.

Plănch′ing, (名) The laying of floors in a building; a floor.

Plāçe′-proud, (形) Proud of office or rank. 身分ニ誇ル. **Pla-çĭd′i-ty,** (名) Placidness. 寧靜, 平和, 安靜, 溫和, 滿足. **Plăck,** (名) A small copper coin, formerly current in Scotland. 往時蘇格蘭ニ於テ用ヒラレタル小銅貨. **Plāid′ing,** (名) A strong woollen twilled fabric. 粗末ナル羅紗. (1) ——*Plain battle.* 正々堂々タル戰爭. **Plāin′-spēak′ing,** (名) Equivocalness or bluntness of speech. 明白ナル談話, 眞率ナル話. **Plāin′-work,** (名) Plain needle-work. 裁縫. **Plā′na-ry,** (形) Pertaining to a plane. 平面ナル, 平面ノ. **Plănch′er,** (名) A wooden floor or ceiling. 板床, 板天井.

of boards or planks. 床張スルコ, 板床.

Plāne, (形) Without elevations or depressions; even; level; flat; pertaining to, lying in, or constituting a plane. 扁平ナル, 平坦ナル; 平面ノ, 平面上ニアル, 平面ヲ成ス. (1)

Plāne, (名) (*Geom.*) A surface, real or imaginary, in which, if any 2 points are taken, the straight line which joins them lies wholly in that surface. (*Joinery.*) A tool for smoothing wooden surfaces, forming moldings, etc. (幾) 平面; (指物) 鉋.

Plāne,-ed,-ing. (他) To make smooth, free from inequalities of surface. 平滑ニナス, 平坦ニスル, 平ス.

Plāne, | **Plāne'-tree,** | **Plăt'an,** | **Plăt'ane,** (名) (*Bot.*) A large-leaved tree of the genus *Platanus*: the oriental plane-tree is a native of Asia; the occidental of North America, where it is called also the *button-wood* or *button-ball*. (植) ボタンノキ.

Plān'er, (名) (*Print.*) A wooden block for making the surface of type even. (印) 活字ノ面ヲ平ニスル板.

Plān'er, | **Plān'ing-ma-chïne',** (名) A machine-tool for planing metals or wood. 鉋削器.

Plăn'et, (名) (*Astron.*) A celestial body which revolves about the sun in an orbit of a moderate degree of eccentricity. (天) 行星, 惑星, 遊星.—— *Secondary planets.* 衛星, 月. (2)

Plăn'et-ā'ri-ŭm, (名) An astronomical machine which represents the motions and orbits of the planets; an orrery. 行星儀.

Plăn'et-a-ry, (形) Pertaining to, produced by, or consisting of, planets. (*Astrol.*) Under the dominion or influence of a planet. 行星ノ, 遊星ノ, 行星ニテ成レル; (星) 行星範圍内ノ.

Plăn'et-strĭck'en, | **Plăn'et-strŭck,** (形) Affected by the influence of planets; blasted. 行星ニ侵サレタル; 破ラレタル.

Plăn'et-wheel, (名) (*Mach.*) A wheel revolving around, or within, the circumference of another wheel, by which it is driven. (機) 星輪.

Plăn'i-fō'li-oŭs, (形) (*Bot.*) Flat-leaved. (植) 平葉ナル, 闊葉ノ.

Plăn'i-mĕt'ric, | **Plăn'i-mĕt'ric-al,** (形) Pertaining to the mensuration of plane surfaces. 平面測定ノ.

Pla-nĭm'e-try, (名) Mensuration of plane surfaces. 平面測定, 平面幾何學.

Plăn'i-pĕt'al-oŭs, (形) (*Bot.*) Having flat petals. (植) 平瓣ノ.

Plăn'ish,-ed (-isht),**-ing.** (他) To render (a metal surface) smooth and level by light blows with a smooth-faced hammer. 打平ラス (金屬面ヲ), 平滑ニスル, 磨ク.

Plăn'i-sphēre, (名) The representation of the circles of the sphere upon a plane; especially a plane representation of the celestial sphere, with adjustable circles, etc., to show the position of the heavens, time of rising and setting of stars, etc., for any hour. 平面球形圖 (平面天球圖及ヒ平面地球圖等ヲ云フ).

Plănk, (名) A broad piece of sawed timber, thicker than a board; a support, as for floating in a stream; a statement of a principle or purpose (in a political, etc., platform). 厚板, 支板(水中ニ浮ブモノ), 方略, 綱領.

Plănk,-ed (plănkt),**-ing.** (他) To cover or lay with planks; to lay down upon, or as upon, a plank; to produce, as a wager or cash. 板張スル; 差出ス(賭金ヲ).

Plăn'ner, (名) One who plans or forms a plan; a projector. 計畫者, 設計者.

Plā'no-cŏn'cāve, (形) Flat on one side, and concave on the other. 平凹ナル (一面平坦ニシテ一面凹入セルヲ云フ).

Plā'no-cŏn'ic-al, (形) Plane on one side, and conical on the other. 平尖ナル (一面平坦ニシテ一面圓錐形ナルヲ云フ).

Plā'no-cŏn'vex, (形) Plane on one side, and convex on the other. 一面平坦ニシテ一面凸形ナルヲ云フ (Lens ヲ見ヨ).

Plănt, (名) A vegetable; an organic body, destitute of sense and spontaneous motion, and having, when complete, a root, stem, and leaves; the fixtures and tools necessary to carry on any trade or mechanical business. 植物, 草木, 苗木, 樹樹; 器具一式 (商工業ノ).

Plănt, (他) To put (seeds, young trees, etc.) in the ground for growth; to furnish with plants; to engender; to settle, establish, introduce; to set and direct, or point. 植ヘル, 下種スル; 植物ヲ植付ケル; 殖民スル, 蕃殖スル, 導入スル, 生ズル, 定ムル, 設立スル, 輸入スル, 示ス.——(自) To perform the act of planting. 下種スル, 種ヲ蒔ク.

Plănt'ain, (名) (*Bot.*) A wild herbaceous plant of many species. (植) 車前.

甘蕉ノ圖

Plănt'ain, | **Plănt'ain-tree,** (名) (*Bot.*) An endogenous tropical tree, with a soft stem, whose fruit is a substitute for bread. (植) 甘蕉 (實ヲ食スル).

Plan-tā'tion, (名) Act of planting; place planted, especially with trees or shrubs; in South United States and West Indies a farm or large estate; a colony. 植ヘルコ, 栽培, 栽培地; 耕地, 大農地; 殖民地.

Plănt'er, (名) One who plants, sets, introduces, or establishes; one who assists in colonizing in a new territory; one who owns a plantation. 栽培者, 輸入者, 設立者; 殖民者, 殖民ニ從事スル人, 大農, 耕地主.

Plănt'i-cle, (名) A young plant, or plant in embryo. 幼植, 稗草; 發芽ノ植物.

Plănt'i-grāde, (名) (*Zoöl.*) An animal that walks on the sole of the foot, as the bear. (動) 蹠行動物, 掌行獸 (熊ナドヲ云).

Plănt'i-grāde, (形) Walking on the sole of the foot. 蹠行スル, 掌行スル.

Plănt'-louse, (名) (複 **Plănt'-līçe.**) An insect that infests plants and feeds on their juices. 木虱, アリマキ.

Plănt'ūle, (名) The embryo of a plant. 植物ノ芽, 發芽.

Plăque (plăk), (名) A decorated plate, saucer, etc., to be hung on a wall for ornament. 額皿, 飾皿.

Plăque, (他) To decorate walls with plaques. 額皿ニテ裝飾スル.

Plăsh, (名) A puddle; a dash of water; splash. 溜水, 潑水.

Plăsh,-ed (plăsht),**-ing.** (自) To dabble in water, splash. 水ヲ拍ツ, 水ヲ潑ク.

Plăsh, | **Plēach,** -ed (plēcht),**-ing.** (他) To lop off (branches of trees); to bind, or cut, and intertwine (branches). 樹枝ヲ集メ結フ, 枝ヲ切リテ交加スル.

Plăsh, | **Plēach,** (名) The branch of a tree partly cut or lopped and bound to other branches. 接枝.

Plăsh'y, (形) Watery; abounding with puddles. 水多キ, 溜ヒタル.

Plăsm, (名) A mold or matrix in which anything is cast or formed to a particular shape. 模型.

Plås'ter, (名) A composition of lime, water, and sand, for coating walls, etc.; calcined gypsum (plaster of Paris), used as a fertilizer and for making ornaments, moldings, etc. (*Med.*) An unctuous, medicinal, or adhesive substance, spread on cloth or leather, used to produce a medicinal effect, exclude air, or bind parts together. 白堊, 漆灰, 灰砂, 石膏; (醫) 膏藥. —— *Plaster of Paris.* 石膏粉, 硫酸石灰.

Plås'ter,-ed,-ing. (他) To cover (walls, etc.) with plaster; to cover (wounds, etc.) with a plaster; to smooth over, conceal the defects or irregularities of. 白堊ニ塗ル, 漆灰ヲ塗ル, 塗リ隠ス; 膏藥ヲ貼ル, 掩蔽スル, 掩飾ル.

Plås'ter-er, (名) One who plasters. 左官, 鏝工; 膏藥ヲ貼ル人.

Plås'ter-ing, (名) The plaster-work of a building; a covering of plaster. 塗壁, 塗天井 (總テ家屋ノ漆灰ヲ塗リタル所ヲ云フ).

Plăs'tic, (形) Having power to form a mass of matter; capable of being molded or modeled; pertaining or appropriate to, or characteristic of, molding or modeling; produced by, or appearing as if produced by, molding or modeling. 柔軟ナル, 成形シ易キ, 模型ナ造ルベキ, 模造サレタル.—— *Plastic operation.* (外) 成形術 (造鼻及ヒ造唇術等ヲ云フ). (1)

Plas-tĭç'i-ty, (名) State or quality of being plastic. 柔軟性, 成形性, 形ヲ作ルベキコ, 模型ヲ造ルベキコ, 可塑性.

Plăs'tron, (名) A piece of leather stuffed,——used by fencers to defend the body. 革胸 (擊劍用ノ).

Plăt, (他) Plait ト同ジ.

Plăt, (名) A small piece of ground (usually flat); a plot. 一片ノ平地, 一區ノ小地.

Plăt'an, | **Plăt'ane,** (名) Plane-tree ト同ジ.

Plāte, (名) A piece of metal flattened; metallic armor composed of broad pieces; dishes wrought in gold or silver; metallic ware overlaid with gold, silver, or other metal; a shallow vessel, to hold food at table. (*Arch.*) The timber which supports the ends of the rafters. A piece of metal on which anything is engraved; an impression from an engraved piece of metal; a page of stereotype or electrotype for printing from. 金板, 金片, 鎧; 金銀皿, 鍍金器物; 皿, 碟; (建) 桁梁; 金屬版, 鉛版, 版, 鉛板, 電氣版. (2)

Plāte, (他) To overlay with gold, silver, or other metal; to arm with plate or metal for defense; to adorn with plate; to beat into thin, flat pieces. 鍍金スル (金銀若クハ他ノ金屬ニテ); 甲ツ; 箔片トナス.

Pla-teau' (pla-tō'), (名) A broad, level, somewhat elevated area of land. 高原, 高地.

Plāte'ful, (名) (複 **Plāte'fuls.**) Enough to fill a plate. 満皿, 滿碟.

Plāte'-glåss, (名) A fine kind of glass, cast in thick plates, for mirrors, large windows, etc. 上等ノ窓硝子, 鏡硝子.

Plăt'en, (名) (*Print.*) The flat part of a press, by which the impression is made. (印) 印字板 (Printing-press ヲ見ヨ).

Plăt'fôrm, (名) A frame-work, forming a conspicuous or elevated standing-place; a declaration of principles to which any body of men declare their adhesion. 臺, 高壇, 高臺; 露臺, 黨議; 政黨公言; 主義宣言.

Plăt'in, (名) (*Mach.*) The movable flat table of a machine-tool. (機) 細工道具ノ平板.

Plăt'i-nå, or **Pla-tī'nå,** | **Plăt'i-nŭm,** or **Pla-tī'num,** (名) (*Chem.*) A very ductile metal of the color of silver, but less bright,——the least expansible of the metals. (化) 白金 (元素ノ一).

Plāt'ing, (名) Act or operation of covering baser metal with a coating of silver, etc.; a thin coating of metal. 鍍金術; 鍍金, 着セ金.

Plăt'i-tūde, (名) Flatness; dullness; insipidity; a weak or empty remark. 平味, 愚鈍, 空言, 力ナキ論說.

Pla-tŏn'ic, | **Pla-tŏn'ic-al,** (形) Pertaining to Plato, the Greek philosopher, or to his philosophy, school, or opinions. 布拉多ノ (希臘ノ哲學者 布拉多學ノ, 布拉多學派ノ. ——*Platonic bodies.* 正形體.——*Platonic love.* 男女ノ心愛 (情慾ヲ離レタル).—— *Platonic year.* 布拉多暦年 (二萬六千年).

Plā'to-nĭsm, (名) Doctrines of Plato and his followers; an elevated rational and ethical conception of the laws and forces of the universe. 布拉多學派, 天則ノ解释.

Plā'to-nĭst, (名) A follower of Plato. 布拉多學徒.

Plā'to-nīze,-ed,-ing. (自) To adopt the opinions of the Platonic school. 布拉多學ヲ奉信スル.——(他) To explain on, or accommodate to, the principles of the Platonic school. 布拉多學ニ從テ說ク, 同主ニ適セシムル.

Pla-toon', (名) (*Mil.*) A subdivision of a company of soldiers consisting of 2 files. (軍) 分隊 (二列ヨリ成ル).

Plăt'ter, (名) A large shallow dish, for food at table. 淺キ大皿 (食物ヲ盛ル).

Plăt'y-pŭs, (名) Ornithorhynchus ト同ジ.

Plaud'it, (名) A mark or expression of applause; acclamation; encomium; approbation. 稱揚, 喝采, 讚賞.

Plaud'it-o-ry, (形) Applauding. 稱揚スル, 讚歎スル, 喝采スル.

Plau'si-bĭl'i-ty, (名) State of being plausible. 適好キコ, 皮相上ノ善, 辯舌, 正當ラシキコ, 是ニ似テ非ナルコ.

Plau'si-ble, (形) Fitted to gain favor or approbation; superficially pleasing; apparently right; using specious arguments or discourse. 適好キ, 皮相上善良ナル, 辯舌ノ, 正當ラシキ, 是ニ似テ非ナル.

Plau'si-ble-ness, (名) Plausibility ト同ジ.

Plau'si-bly, (副) In a plausible manner. 皮相善ク, 都合好キガ如ク, 辯舌ニテ, 正當ラシク, 是ニ似テ非ニ, 巧ニ.

Plau'sive, (形) Applauding; manifesting praise. 稱揚スベキ, 喝采スベキ.

Plāy,-ed,-ing. (自) To engage in sport or lively recreation; to frolic; to act with levity, trifle; to contend in a game; to gamble; to perform on an instrument of music; to move with alternate dilatation and contraction; to operate; to move irregularly, wanton; to act a part upon the stage, act in any particular character. 快遊スル, 遊戲スル 嬉戲スル; 戲謔スル, 徒遊スル; 博奕スル, 賭博スル; 奏樂スル; 伸縮スル, 亂動スル; 打扮スル, 演戲スル.——*To play on,* or *upon.* 欺ク, 弄ブル, 愚弄スル.——(他) To put in action or motion; to perform music upon; to bring into sportive or wanton action; to act or perform by representing a character; to perform in contest for amusement or for a prize. 動カス, 働カセル; 彈ズル, 奏スル (共ニ樂器ヲ); 戲弄スル; 演スル, 扮スル; 賭ル, 博奕スル.——*To play a part.* 係ハル, 關ス.——*To play at fast and loose.* 翫弄スル, 戲弄スル, 餌ドル.——*To play fast and loose.* 瞞欺スル, 愚弄スル, 不正ニ遇スル.——*To play hell* (and Tommy) *with.* (俚) 爭カシムル; 烈シク扱フ.——*To play into a person's hands.* 心ナクシテ人ノ手傳スル.——*To play one's cards.* 實行スル, 手並ヲ見セル, 計策ヲ行フ.——*To play one false.* 人ヲ欺ク.——*To play one person off against another.* 巧ニ兩人ヲ取組シテ自利ヲ得ル狡猾ノ爭ヲ起コシテ漁父ノ利ヲ占ムル.——*To play one tricks.* 欺ク, 誑カス.——*To play off.* 顯ハス, 示ス, 行フ.——*To be played out.* 力盡クル, 疲レ果テル.——*To play the fool.* 愚人ノ眞似ヲスル, 痴人ヲ扮スル.——*To play the devil,* or *mischief with.* 害スル, 傷フ. *To play the role of.* 扮スル (演劇ニ云フ).——*To play truant.* 無斷ニ學校ヲ欠席スル, 謂ナク留守ニスル.

Plāy, (名) Any exercise or series of actions intended for pleasure, amusement, or diversion; game; act of contending for victory, for amusement, or for a prize, as at dice, cards, or other games; gaming; practice in any contest; action; use; employment; a dramatic composition; representation of a comedy or tragedy; performance on an instrument of music; movement, regular or irregular, room for motion; free and easy action; liberty of acting, room for enlargement or display; scope. 遊戲, 嬉戲; 演劇; 賭博, 博奕, 賭事, 勝負事; 活動, 行動, 行爲, 行事, 舉動, 使用, 行使; 奏樂; 運動, 行動ノ場所; 行動ノ自由, 範圍.——*Play of colors.* 雜出色, 閃色 (金剛石ノ如ク種々ノ色ヲ現出スルモノヲ云フ).——*To bring into play.* 動カス, 活動サスル.——*To hold in play.* 從事スル, 常ニ事ヲ為ス.——*To make play.* 働ク, 誘導スル.

Plāy'-bĭll, (名) A printed advertisement of a play, with the parts assigned to the actors. 芝居ノ下廻, 番付, 演劇ノ綱要.

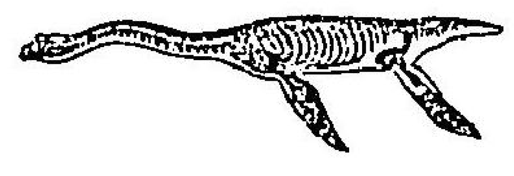
(1) ——*Plane angle.* (幾) 平面角.——*Plane curve.* 平面弧, 平面曲線.——*Plane figure.* 平面形.——*Plane geometry.* 平面幾何學.——*Plane parallel.* 平行面ナル.——*Plane problem.* 平面幾何問題.——*Plane triangle.* 平面三角.——*Plane trigonometry.* 平面三角術. (2) ——*Inferior* or *Interior planets.* 内遊星.——*Superior planets.* 外遊星.——*The planets and fixed stars.* 星辰 (日月ヲ除キタル天體). **Plăn'et-ūle,** (名) A little planet. 小遊星, 小惑星, 小行星. **Plănt'a-ble,** (形) Capable of being planted or cultivated. 植ユベキ, 培養スベキ, 設立スベキ, 教化スベキ.

(1) ——*Plastic surgery.* 傷痍ヲ治療スル外科術.——*Plastic art* 塑泥術.——*Plastic clay* 塑泥. **Plas-tŏg'ra-phy,** (名) Formation of figure in plaster. 石膏細工. (2) ——*Boiler plate* 鑵用鐵板.——*Dial plate.* 指針盤. **Plāte'-ar'mor,** (名) Armor of strong metal plates for protecting ships or fortifications against artillery. 板鎧 (砲彈ヲ防グ為メニ軍艦, 城砦等ニテ鐵板ヲ外面ニ裝フコ). **Plăt'ter-fāçed** (-fast), (形) Broad faced. 大顔ノ, 大面ノ. **Pla'ya** (plī'yä), (名) A beach; a strand. 濱; 渚. **Plāy'-ăct'or,** (名) An actor: 俳優.

Plāy′-dāy, (名) A day given to play or diversion. 遊戯日, 休日.
Plāy′er, (名) One who plays, as, a dramatic actor; a mimic; one who performs on an instrument of music; a gamester. 俳優, 役者; 樂人, 伶人; 賭博者.
Plāy′fĕl-lōw, (名) A companion in sports; a playmate. 遊仲間, 同遊者.
Plāy′ful, (形) Sportive; indulging a sportive fancy. 遊好ナル, 戯謔ノ.
Plāy′ful-ness, (名) State of being playful. 好戯, 好遊.
Plāy′-house, (名) A house for the exhibition of dramatic compositions; theater. 劇場, 芝居.
Plāy′māte, (名) A playfellow. 遊仲間, 同遊者.
Plāy′thing, (名) Anything that serves to amuse; a toy. 玩弄物, 玩物, 玩器.
Plāy′wright (-rīt), (名) A maker of plays. 院本作者, 戯作者, 戯曲作者.
Plä′zä, (名) A public square in a city. 廣小路, 市中ノ共用方地.
Plēa (plē), (名) (*Law.*) An allegation of fact in a cause,—distinguished from a demurrer; more usually, the defendant's answer to the plaintiff's declaration and demand. A cause in court; a lawsuit; an excuse; apology; urgent prayer or entreaty. (法) 事實ノ陳述; 答辯; 訴訟, 詞訟; 辯解, 懇願.
Plēach (plēch), (他) Plash ト同ジ.
Plēad, (自) (過, 過分 Pleaded, Plead, Pled; 現分 Pleading.) To argue in support of a claim, or in defense against the claim of another; to attempt to persuade by argument or entreaty. (*Law.*) To present an answer to an indictment or to the declaration of a plaintiff; to make an allegation of fact in a cause; to carry on a suit or plea. 論辯スル, 分疏スル, 懇願スル, 辯證スル; (法) 答辯スル, 事實ヲ陳述スル.——(他) To allege or adduce in proof, support or vindication; to offer in excuse; to discuss, defend, and attempt to maintain by arguments offered to a tribunal, etc.; to argue; to allege and offer in a legal plea or defense, or for repelling a demand in law. 分疏スル, 辯解スル, 論証スル, 辯說スル, 辯論スル, 辯護スル.
Plēad′er, (名) One who pleads; especially a lawyer who makes a plea in a court of justice. 論辯者, 代言人, 訟師.
Plĕas′ant, (形) Fitted to please; grateful to the mind or senses; cheerful; gay; lively; gratifying. 愉快ナル, 樂シキ, 喜バシキ, 快キ, 快活ナル.
Plĕas′ant-ly, (副) In a pleasant manner. 樂シク, 喜バシク, 快ク, 快活ニ.
Plĕas′ant-ness, (名) State or quality of being pleasant. 樂シキコト, 喜悦, 快活.
Plĕas′ant-ry, (名) Gayety; merriment; gentle raillery; a sprightly saying; lively talk. 快樂, 快活, 愉快; 欸謔, 滑稽.
Plēase (plēz), -ed, -ing. (他) To excite agreeable sensations or emotions in; to gratify. 喜バス, 滿足サスル, 快活ナラシムル.——*If it please God.* 上帝若シ之ヲ准サバ.——*Pleased as Punch.* 大ニ喜ンデ.——(自) To be pleased; to like, choose, prefer, comply. 氣ニ入ル, 悦ブ, 喜ブ, 擇ブ, 好ム, 意ニ合フ.
Plēas′er, (名) One who pleases. 喜バス人, 意ニ適フ人.
Plēas′ing, (形) Giving pleasure or satisfaction; gratifying; pleasurable; acceptable. 與アル, 愉快ナル, 樂シキ, 喜ブ, 滿足スル, 意ニ合フ.
Plēas′ing-ly, (副) In a pleasing manner. 愉快ニ, 樂シク, 滿足シテ, 意ニ合フテ.
Plĕas′ur-a-ble, (形) Pleasing; giving pleasure; affording gratification. 愉快ナル, 樂シキ, 樂シムベキ, 喜ブベキ, 滿足スベキ.
Plĕas′ur-a-bly, (副) In a pleasurable manner. 樂シク, 悦シテ.
Plĕas′ure, (名) Gratification of the senses or of the mind; agreeable sensations or emotions; frivolous or dissipating enjoyment; what the will dictates or prefers; that which pleases; a favor. 滿足, 喜悦, 快樂, 歡樂, 愉快; 放逸, 放蕩; 意向, 嗜好, 隨意, 喜ブベキモノ; 快樂ヲ與フルモノ; 恩愛, 恩惠.——*Carnal pleasure.* 淫樂.——*At pleasure.* 隨意ニ, 氣儘ニ, 勝手ニ, 自在ニ.——*With pleasure.* 悦シテ, 喜悦シテ. (1)
Plĕas′ure, -ed, -ing. (他) To give or afford pleasure to; to please, gratify. 悦バス, 滿足セシムル.
Plĕas′ure-ground, (名) Ground laid out in an ornamental manner, and appropriated to amusement. 遊歩場, 遊園, 逍遥場.
Plēat, (他) Plait ト同ジ.
Ple-bē′ian, (形) Pertaining to, or consisting of, the common people; vulgar. 平民ノ, 庶人ノ, 庶民ノ; 俗ノ, 下流ノ.
Ple-bē′ian, (名) One of the lower ranks of men. 平民, 庶民, 庶人, 野俗.
Ple-bē′ian-ism, (名) Conduct of plebeians. 平民ノ行狀,
Pleb′i-scite (plĕb′ĭs′sēt′), (名) A vote by universal suffrage. 人民一般ノ投票.
Plĕd. (Plead ノ過, 過分) Plead ヲ見ヨ.
Plĕdge (plĕj), (名) Something deposited as security for a debt or engagement; a pawn; gage; anything given or considered as a security for the performance of an act; the wishing of health to another. 質物, 典物, 抵當物; 祝盃, 健康ヲ祝スルコト.——*To hold in pledge.* 質ニ取ル.
Plĕdge, -ed, -ing. (他) To deposit in pawn, leave as security; to engage for by promise or declaration; to invite (another person) to drink, by drinking of the cup first, and then handing it to the other; to drink the health of. 質ニ入レル, 典スル, 抵當トスル; 誓言スル, 約束スル; 酒杯ヲ差ス, 乾杯ヲ傾クル, 酒ヲ盛シテ飲ム.
Plĕdg-ee′, (名) One to whom anything is pledged. 質ヲ取ル人.
Plĕdg′er, (名) One who pledges. 質ヲ置ク人.
Plĕdg′et, (名) (*Surg.*) A compress, or small flat tent of lint, laid over a wound. (外) 綿撒糸.
Plē′iad, (名) One of the Pleiades. 「アトラス」及ビ「プリーン」ノ七女ノ一, 金牛宮頸ニ當ル七小星ノ一.
Plē′ia-dēs, (複名) (*Myth.*) The 7 daughters of Atlas and *Pleione*, changed into stars. (*Astron.*) A group of 7 small stars in the neck of the constellation Taurus. (神話)「アトラス」及ビ「プリーン」ノ七女; (天) 金牛宮ノ頸ニ當ル七小星.
Plei′o-çēne, (形) Pliocene ト同ジ.
Pleis′to-çēne, (形) Plistocene ヲ見ヨ.
Plē′na-ri-ly, (副) In a plenary manner. 十分ニ, 完全ニ, 全ク.
Plē′na-ri-ness, (名) State of being plenary. 十分ナルコト, 完全.
Plē′na-ry, (形) Full; entire; complete. 十全ナル, 充分ナル, 完全ナル, 全キ.——*Plenary indulgence.* (天主教) 罪業解脱.——*Plenary inspiration.* 天啓, 默示, 託宣.
Ple-nip′o-tençe, } (名) State of being plenipotent. 全權ヲ有スルコト.
Ple-nip′o-ten-çy, }
Ple-nip′o-tent, (形) Possessing full power. 全權ヲ有セル.
Plĕn′i-po-tĕn′ti-a-ry, (名) One having full power to transact any business; especially an embassador at a foreign court furnished with full power. 全權者, 全權公使.
Plĕn′i-po-tĕn′ti-a-ry, (形) Containing full power. 全權ヲ有セル.
Plē′nist, (名) One who maintains that all space is full of matter. 宇宙間ニ空隙ナク物ノ充滿スルコトヲ主張スル人, 充物論者.
Plĕn′i-tūde, (名) State of being full or complete; fullness; abundance; redundancy of blood and humors; repletion. 充滿, 十分, 充滿, 完全; 豐饒, 豐足; 多血.
Plĕn′te-oŭs, (形) Containing plenty; sufficient for every purpose; having plenty; well provided for; rich; fruitful. 十分ナル, 完全ナル, 充滿スル; 豐盛ナル, 豐足スル, 饒富ナル, 豐饒ナル.
Plĕn′te-oŭs-ly, (副) In a plenteous manner. 十分ニ, 完全ニ, 豐盛ニ.
Plĕn′te-oŭs-ness, (名) State of being plenteous. 十分ナルコト, 完全, 豐盛, 豐饒.
Plĕn′ti-ful, (形) Containing plenty; yielding abundant crops; affording ample supply. 十分ナル, 完全ナル, 充滿スル, 豐饒ナル, 豐盛ナル.

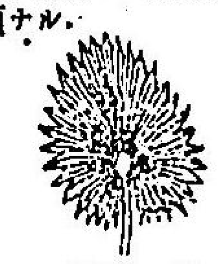
Plāy′-ground, (名) A ground used for playing games. 遊戯場, 遊園. **Plāy′sōme,** (形) Playful; wanton. 遊ビ好キナル; 遊惰ナル. **Plēad′a-ble,** (形) Capable of being pleaded. 辯説スベキ, 辯解スベキ, 辯論スベキ. **Plĕas′ant-tŏngued** (-tŭngd), (形) Having pleasing speech. 面白キ話ノ. (1) ——*Imperial Pleasure.* 聖旨.——*Pleasure must not be enjoyed to the utmost.* 樂ハ極ム可カラズ.——*To do good is the chief pleasure.* 善ヲ爲スヨリ樂シキハナシ.——*Use your pleasure.* 御任セニカセヨ.

Plĕn′ti-ful-ly, (副) In a plentiful manner. 十分ニ, 完全ニ, 豐饒ニ, 豐盛ニ.
Plĕn′ti-ful-ness, (名) State or quality of being plentiful. 十分, 完全, 充滿, 豐饒.
Plĕn′ty, (名) Full or adequate supply; enough and to spare; copiousness; exuberance. 十分, 豐足, 富裕, 充滿, 豐盛, 澤山.
Plĕn′ty, (形) Plentiful; abundant. 十分ナル, 豐足ナル, 富裕ナル, 充滿スル, 豐盛ナル.
Plē′o-năsm, (名) The use of more words, to express ideas, than are necessary. 衍詞, 贅言, 冗長, 多辭.
Plē′o-năs′tic, } (形) Pertaining to, or partaking of, pleonasm; redundant. 贅言ノ, 冗長ナル, 多辭ヲ用フル.
Plē′o-năs′tic-al, }
Plē′si-o-sau′rus, (名) (*Palæon.*) A genus of large extinct marine reptiles, having the neck very long, and the body and tail short. (古物) 古代ノ鰐魚ノ類.



鰐魚ノ図

Plĕth′o-rȧ, (名) Over-fullness; especially, fullness or excess of blood; repletion; state of being overfull in any respect. 過多; 多血; 充滿, 充溢.
Ple-thŏr′ic, or **Plĕth′o-ric,** (形) Evincing plethora either in a physical or a metaphorical sense. 過多ナル, 多血ナル.
Pleū′rȧ, (名) (*Anat.*) The serous membrane covering the inside of the thorax and investing the lungs. (解) 肋膜.
Pleū′ri-sy, } (名) (*Med.*) An inflammation of the pleura, accompanied with fever, pain, difficult respiration, and cough. (醫) 肋膜炎, 胸膜炎.
Pleu-ri′tis, }
Pleū-rĭt′ic, } (形) Pertaining to, or diseased with, pleurisy. 肋膜炎ノ, 肋膜炎ニ罹リタル.
Pleū-rĭt′ic-al, }
Pleū′ro-pneū-mō′ni-ȧ, (名) A contagious inflammatory disease of the pleura and lungs, especially dangerous to herds of cattle. 肋膜兼肺炎 (殊ニ牛羊等ニ危險ナル).
Plĕx′i-fôrm, (形) In the form of net-work; complicated. 網狀ノ, 複雜ナル, 紛亂シタル.
Plĕx′us, (名) (*Physiol.*) Any net-work of vessels, nerves, or fibers. (生) 集叢 (血管、神經又ハ纖維等ノ).
Plī′a-bĭl′i-ty, (名) Quality of being pliable. 柔軟ナルコト, 柔順性.
Plī′a-ble, (形) Capable of being plied, turned, or bent; easy to be bent; readily yielding to moral influence, arguments, persuasion, or discipline; supple; limber. 柔軟ナル, 撓メ易キ; 左右シ易キ, 動カシ易キ, 柔弱ナル, 柔順ナル.
Plī′a-ble-ness, (名) Pliability ト同ジ.
Plī′an-çy, (名) State of being pliant. 柔軟ナルコト, 柔弱ナルコト, 柔順.
Plī′ant, (形) Capable of plying or bending; easily bent; easily influenced to good or evil; easy to be persuaded; tractable; docile; obsequious. 柔軟ナル, 屈シ易キ; 優柔ナル, 柔弱ナル, 動カシ易キ, 從ヒ易キ, 左右シ易キ, 柔順ナル.
Plī′ant-ness, (名) Pliancy ト同ジ.
Plī′cāte, } (形) (*Bot.*) Plaited; folded like a fan. (植) 折摺ミタル. 有襞ノ.——*Plicate leaf.* 有襞葉.
Plī′cā-ted, }



有襞葉ノ図

Plī′ers, (複名) A kind of pincers, by which any small object may be seized and bent. 屈曲器, 鐵鉗.

鐵鉗ノ図

Plīght (plīt), (他) To expose to danger or risk; to pledge, give as security for the performance of some act. 賭スル, 危難ニ當ナル, 險ヲ冒ス; 抵當ニスル, 質トスル, 保證スル, 擔保スル.
Plīght, (名) That which serves to plight or pledge; security; gage; exposed condition; state. 質物, 抵當物; 危險ノ位置; 境遇, 地位, 形勢, 光景.
Plīght′er, (名) One who, or that which, plights. 擔保人, 保證人, 抵當物, 危險ノ地位ニ立ツ人.
Plĭnth, (名) (*Arch.*) A projecting, vertically faced member forming the lowest division of the base of a column, pedestal, or wall. (建) 方形柱礎, 方墩.
Plī′o-çēne, (形) (*Geol.*) Pertaining to the strata more recent than the miocene or 2d tertiary. (地質) 新下層ノ, 第三紀上層ノ.
Plī′sto-çēne, (形) (*Geol.*) Pertaining to the most recent tertiary deposits. (地質) 最新下層ノ.
Plŏd, -ded, -ding. (自) To travel, with steady, laborious diligence; to toil, drudge; especially, to study heavily. 苦勞シテ歩行スル, 苦行スル, 勞行スル; 勞スル, 勉學スル, 苦學スル, 勉强スル.——(他) To tread, with a heavy, laboring step. 足重ニ歩ム, 重ク歩ム, 勞歩スル.
Plŏd′der, (名) One who plods. 重ク歩ム人, 勞歩者, 苦學者.
Plŏt, (名) A small extent of ground. (*Surv.*) A draught of a field, piece of land, etc., drawn to a scale. 一片ノ地, 一區ノ地; (測) 小地ノ圖, 小區ノ地.
Plŏt, (他) To make a plan of, delineate. 圖畫スル, 外形ヲ畫ク, 畫ク, 描ク.
Plŏt, (名) Any scheme, stratagem, or plan of a complicated nature; conspiracy; cabal; combination; plan or intrigue of a play, novel, poem, etc. 計策, 計畫, 謀略; 密謀, 徒黨, 結黨; 意匠, 結構 (院劇、小說又詩歌等ノ).
Plŏt, -ted, -ting. (自) To form a scheme of mischief against another or against government, conspire; to contrive a plan. 密謀スル, 不軌ヲ圖ル, 謀叛スル, 徒黨スル; 計畫スル, 工夫スル, 計策ヲ附ル.——(他) To plan, devise, contrive. 計畫スル, 謀ル, 工夫スル, 案出スル.
Plŏt′ter, (名) One who plots or contrives; a conspirator. 密謀者, 計畫者, 結黨者, 徒黨人, 謀叛人.
Plough (plou), (名, 自, 他) Plow ヲ見ヨ.
Plŏv′er, (名) (*Ornith.*) A bird of several species frequenting the banks of rivers and the sea-shore. (鳥) ムナグロシギ, 呼潮ノ類.

ムナグロシギノ図

Plow, } (名) An implement for turning up the soil; agriculture; tillage; a joiner's instrument for grooving; a knife or machine for cutting or trimming paper, used by bookbinders and paper-makers. 犂, 鋤; 耕作, 耕耘; 溝削鉋; 紙刀 (製本師及ビ紙工ノ用フル).——*To look back from the plough.* 中途ニテ逡巡スル.——*To put one's hand to the plough.* 大事ヲ始ムル, 大業ニ着手スル.
Plough, }
Plow, } -ed, -ing. (他) To trench and turn up with a plow; to run through in sailing; to turn up and devastate; to cut or trim (paper, etc.) with a knife or press. 犂ク, 鋤ク, 擾亂フル, 截駛スル (波浪ヲ), 覆ヘス; 切ル, 斷ツ, 揃ヘル (紙ナドヲ).——*To be ploughed.* 試驗ニ落第スル.——(自) To labor with a plow; to advance by plowing, or in spite of obstacles. 田圃ヲ犂ク, 障礙物ヲ除キテ進ム.——*To plow in.* 土ヲ鋤キ埋クル, 培フ.——*To plow on the back.* 虐グル, 苦シムル, 虐待スル.——*To plow out.* 犂ニテ土地ヲ掘出ス, 耕ス.——*To plow with another's heifer.* 妻ニ説テ其夫ヨリ物ヲ得ル. (2)
Plough, }
Plow′a-ble, } (形) Arable. 耕スベキ, 耕耘スベキ, 鋤クベキ.
Plough′a-ble, }
Plow′boy, } (名) A boy that guides a team in plowing; a rustic boy. 作男, 耕夫, 田舎ノ童子.
Plough′boy, }
Plow′er, } (名) One who plows land; a cultivator. 耕夫, 農夫.
Plough′er, }

Plē′o-năste, (名) One who is given to pleonasm. 贅辯家. **Plĭm,** (他) To swell. 脹レル. **Plŏd′ding,** (名) Patient study; slow movement. 苦學; 勞步. (形) Laborious but slow. 勞多クシテ遅遲キ. **Plŏt′ful,** (形) Abounding with plots. 計略多キ, 謀策多キ. (1) ——*To plow energetically.* 勉メテ耕作ス.——*To plow in pairs.* 夫婦ニテ耕作ス. **Plow′-bēam, Plough′-beam,** (名) The horizontal lengthwise projecting part of a plow-frame, to the rear of which the handles are attached, and to the forward end of which the draft is applied. 犂ノ柄.

Plow'-man, } (名) (複 **Plow'-men, Plough'-men.**) One who plows; a husbandman; rustic; countryman. 農夫, 耕夫, 農夫, 田舍漢, 鄙夫.
Plough'-man, }

Plow'shâre, } (名) The part of a plow which cuts the ground at the bottom of the furrow. 犂頭.
Plough'shâre, }

Plŭck,-ed (plŭkt),**-ing.** (他) To pull with sudden force or effort, or to pull off, out, or from, with a twitch; to strip by plucking. 引抜ク, 摘取ル, 抜ル, 摘ム, 折ル, 引取ル.——*To pluck off.* 落下スル (位階爵號等ヲ).——*To pluck up courage or one's heart or spirits.* 元氣ヲ恢復スル, 勇ヲ鼓スル. (1)

Plŭck, (名) The heart, liver, and lungs of an animal; spirit; indomitableness: courage. 心臟, 肝臟及ヒ肺臟ノ總稱 (動物ノ); 元氣, 勇氣, 膽力, 不撓, 不屈.

Plŭck'er, (名) One who plucks. 採ル人, 摘ム人.

Plŭck'y, (形) (比 Pluckier; 最 Pluckiest.) Having resolute and enduring courage; spirited. 果敢ナル, 敢爲ナル, 勇氣アル, 大膽ナル, 膽力アル.

Plŭg, (名) Anything used to stop a hole; a stopple; a flat, oblong cake of pressed tobacco. 栓, 塞口, 塞子; 堅縮シタル烟草ノ板.

Plŭg,-ged,-ging. (他) To stop with a plug, make tight by stopping a hole. 栓ヲスル, 塞グ.

Plŭm, (名) (*Bot.*) The fruit of a tree of the genus *Prunus*; the tree itself, usually called *plum tree*; a raisin; in England, a handsome fortune or property; the sum of £ 100,000 sterling. (植) 洋李; 洋李樹; 葡萄 (英國ニテ); 富有ノ財產, 股富; 十萬磅ノ金額.

洋李ノ圖

Plŭm'age, (名) The collection of feathers covering a bird. 羽毛.

Plŭmb (plŭm), (名) A weight of lead, etc., attached to a line, to indicate a vertical direction, as in building, etc.; a plummet. 測鉛, 錘.

Plŭmb (plŭm), (形) Perpendicular; standing according to a plumb-line. 垂直ノ, 垂直線ノ.

Plŭmb, (副) Perpendicularly. 垂直ニ.

Plŭmb,-ed (plŭmd),**-ing.** (他) To adjust by a plumb-line; to examine by tests. 錘ニテ定ムル; 垂直ニ定ムル; 規矩ニ當テル, 試驗スル.

Plum-băg'i-noŭs, (形) Resembling, consisting of, or containing, plumbago. 黑鉛ニ似タル, 黑鉛ヨリ成ル, 黑鉛ヲ含メル.

Plum-bā'go, (名) A form of carbon, popularly called black lead; graphite. 黑鉛.

Plŭm'be-an, } (形) Consisting of or resembling lead; lead-colored; dull; heavy; stupid. 鉛ヨリ成ル, 鉛ニ似タル, 鉛色ノ; 鈍キ, 重キ, 愚ナル.
Plŭm'be-oŭs, }

Plŭmb'er, (名) One who works in lead, especially one who adjusts pipes, etc., in buildings. 鉛匠, 鉛製水管匠.

Plŭmb'er-y, (名) Business of a plumber; place where plumbing is carried on. 鉛細, 鉛製水管稼業, 製鉛所.

Plŭmb'ing, (名) Art of casting and working in lead; business of arranging pipes for conducting water, etc.; pipes and other apparatus for conveying water, etc., in a building. 鉛工, 鉛器製造術; 水管取附業; 水管類, 鉛器 (建築用ノ).

Plŭmb'-līne, (名) A plummet; a line perpendicular to the plane of the horizon. 測鉛, 錘鉛.

Plūme, (名) The feather of a bird; especially a large or handsome feather; a large feather or collection of feathers worn as an ornament; a token of honor, prowess, stateliness, etc. 羽飾, 鳥羽; 羽冠; 光榮顯達ノ章號.——*Borrowed plumes.* 借入ノ裝飾, 己ニ屬セザル榮譽.

Plūme,-ed,-ing. (他) To pick and adjust the plumes or feathers of: to strip of feathers; to pride, value, boast. 羽ヲ拔ク, 羽ヲ取去ル; 誇ル, 驕ル, 高ブル.——*To plume one's self upon.* 誇ル, 自負スル, 自得スル.

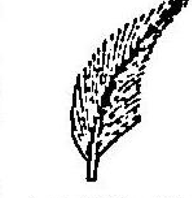
Plu-mĭg'er-oŭs, (形) Having feathers. 羽毛アル.

Plū'mi-pĕd, (形) (*Ornith.*) Having feet covered with feathers. (鳥) 羽毛アル足ノ, 羽脚ノ.

Plū'mi-pĕd, (名) (*Ornith.*) A bird that has feathers on its feet. (鳥) 羽脚鳥類.

Plŭm'met, (名) A weight attached to a line, for sounding the depth of water, or for determining a perpendicular, or, with a square, a horizontal line; any weight. 測鉛 (水ノ淺深ヲ測ル器又垂直水平ヲ測ル器ニ附ケタル鉛ヲ云フ); 錘.

Plu-mōse', } (形) Having, or resembling, plumes. (*Bot.*) Having hairs, or any parts or appendages arranged along an axis. 羽毛アル; (植) 羽毛狀ノ.——*Plumose leaf.* 羽狀葉.
Plū'moŭs, }



羽毛狀ノ圖

Plŭmp, (形) Swelled with fat or flesh to the full size; fleshy; fat; sleek; full; round; complete; unreserved; unqualified; blunt. 肥味ノ好キ, 豐肥ナル, 肥滿セル, 丸キ, 膨脹セル, 肸大ナル; 十分ナル; 遠慮ナキ, 飾無ナキ, 出シ抜ケノ, 有ノ儘ナル.

Plŭmp,-ed (plŭmt),**-ing.** (他) To extend to fullness, swell, fatten. 肥ヤス, 膨脹サスル, 十分ニ擴ゲル.——(自) To grow large to fullness, be swelled. 肥ル, 脹レル.

Plŭmp, (自) To fall suddenly or at once. 不意ニ落ル, 急下スル.——(他) To cause to drop heavily. 急下サスル, 墜下サスル.——*To plump a vote.* 二人以上ヲ撰ムベキ所只一人ニ投票スル.

Plŭmp, (副) At once, or with a sudden, heavy fall; suddenly. 急ニ, 忽チ, 急下シテ.

Plŭmp'er, (名) Something carried in the mouth to dilate the cheeks; a thing intended to swell out something else; a vote given to one candidate only, when more are to be elected; in England, a full, unqualified lie. 口ニ含ム物, 脹ラス物; 數人ヲ撰ブ所唯一人ノミヲ投票スルコ; 大證, 虛噏 (英國ニテ).

Plŭmp'ly, (副) Fully; roundly; without reserve. 十分ニ, 丸ク, 膨脹シテ, 餘ナク.

Plŭmp'ness, (名) State of being plump. 味ノ好キコ, 肥大ナルコ; 充滿, 膨脹.

Plŭmp'y, (形) Somewhat plump; fat; jolly. 稍ヤ肥ヘタル, 脹レタル.

Plūm'y, (形) Covered or adorned with plumes. 羽毛ニテ覆フタル, 羽毛ニテ飾リタル

Plŭn'der,-ed,-ing. (他) To take the goods of by force; to take by pillage or open force, despoil, sack, strip, rob. 奪フ, 掠ムル, 強奪スル, 剝グ, 盜ム, 偷ム. (2)

Plŭn'der, (名) That which is taken from an enemy; pillage; prey, spoil; in South and West United States, personal property and effects, baggage; luggage. 分取物, 掠取シタル物, 掠物; 財產, 動產 (合衆國ノ南西部ニテ); 荷物, 行李.

Plŭn'der-er, (名) One who plunders. 奪掠者, 强奪者, 盜賊.

Plŭnge,-ed,-ing. (他) To immerse in a fluid; to drive into flesh, earth, water, etc. 沒入スル, 突込ム, 沈ムル, 投ズル, 沒スル, 陷ヰル.——(自) To thrust or drive one's self into water, or a fluid; to dive, rush in; to fall or rush (into distress or a state in which the person or thing is surrounded or overwhelmed); to pitch or throw one's self headlong, as a horse. 沈ム, 沒スル, 陷ヰル, 落ツル, 投ゲル, 跳出ス (馬ニ云フ), 倒ル、.

Plŭnge, (名) Act of thrusting into water or any penetrable substance; act of pitching or throwing one's self headlong, like an unruly horse. 沈ムコ, 沈沒, 陷溺, 倒跌.

Plŭn'ger, (名) One who, or that which, plunges; a diver; a long, solid cylinder, used as a forcer in pumps. 沈ム人又ハモノ, 沒入者; 喞筒鞴子.

(1) ——*To pluck asunder.* 裂ク, 破ル.——*To pluck down.* 引キ落ス, 破壞スル.——*To pluck up by the roots.* 根ヨリ絶ノ, 亡ボス. **Plŭck'i-ly,** (副) In a plucky, encourageous manner. 勇マシク, 大膽ニ. **Plūme'let,** (名) Small plume. 小羽. **Plum'-pīe,** (名) A pie containing plums. 乾葡萄ノパイ (乾葡萄ヲ麥粉ニ包ミ燒キタルモノ). **Plum'-pŏr'ridge,** (名) Porridge with plums. 乾葡萄入リノ粥. (2) ——*Allowing the army to kidnap and plunder.* 兵士ヲシテ掠奪セシム.——*To plunder a camp.* 兵營ヲ掠メル.——*To plunder a person.* 人ノ物ヲ掠メル.

Plū'pĕr-fect, (形) (*Gram.*) More than perfect,——said of that tense of a verb which denotes that an action took place previous to another past action. (文) 大過去ノ (動詞ノ時ニ云フ).

Plū'ral, (形) Containing more than one. 二個以上アル, 複數ノ.

Plū'ral-ĭsm, (名) (*Eccl.*) In England, the holding of more than one ecclesiastical living at a time. (宗) 數寺ノ兼領 (英國ニテ).

Plū'ral-ĭst, (名) A clerk or clergyman who holds more ecclesiastical benefices than one, with care of souls. 數寺兼領スル僧.

Plu-răl'i-ty, (名) State of being plural, or consisting of more than one; a greater number; the number (as of votes) by which the largest aggregate exceeds the next in size; a state of being or having a greater number. 二個以上, 多數, 複數.——*Plurality of votes.* 多數投票 (過半數ト區別シテ).

Plū'ral-īze,-ed,-ing. (他) To make plural by using the termination of the plural number. 複數ニスル (語尾ニ複數ノ文字ヲ添ヘテ).

Plū'ral-ly, (副) In a sense implying more than one. 複數ニ, 複數ノ形ニ.

Plŭs, (名) (*Math.*) A character [marked thus, +] used as a sign of addition. (數) 加符 (即チ + ノ記號ヲ).

Plŭs, (形) Full; ample; positive. 十分ナル, 充實ノ, 正ノ (負ト區別シテ).

Plŭsh, (名) A textile fabric with a velvet nap or shag on one side. 羅紗 (一面ニ長毛アル).

Plu-tŏc'ra-cy, (名) A form of government in which the wealthy classes have supreme power; a controlling class of rich men. 富豪政治, 長者政治; 豪家, 富家.

Plū'to-crăt'ic, (形) Pertaining to, consisting in, or partaking of, the plutocracy. 同上ノ, 富豪政治ヨリ成ル.

Plu-tŏl'o-gy, (名) (*Polit. Econ.*) Science of wealth. (經濟) 富學, 富源學.

Plu-tō'ni-an, } (形) Pertaining to Pluto, hence, to the interior of the earth; pertaining to the system of the Plutonists; igneous. 閻魔王ノ, 十王ノ; 地獄ノ, 火成論者ノ. (1)
Plu-tŏn'ic, }

Plū'to-nĭst, (名) One who adopts the theory of the formation of the world in its present state from igneous fusion. 火成論者 (世界ハ火力ニテ成レルコヲ說ク人ヲ云フ).

Plū'vi-al, (形) Abounding in rain, rainy. 雨多キ, 雨ノ.

Plū'vi-ăm'e-ter, } (名) A rain-gauge, an instrument for ascertaining the quantity of rain that falls at any place, in a given time. 量雨計.
Plū'vi-ŏm'e-ter, }

Plū'vi-oŭs, (形) Abounding in rain; rainy; pluvial. 雨多キ.

Plȳ,-ied,-ing. (他) To fold or cover over; to put or on with force and repetition; to urge, solicit importunately; to employ with diligence, keep busy; to practice or perform diligently; to press, strain, force. 摺ム; 推反ス, 强ク掠反ス; 迫ル, 强請スル; 勉强スル; 劇使スル, 虐使スル, 無理推シスル.——(自) To work steadily; to go with diligence or pertinacity; to busy one's self, be steadily employed. (*Naut.*) To endeavor to make way against the wind. To make regular trips. 勉ムル, 勉强スル; 屈スル, 謳ル; (航) 風ニ逆フ; 疾行スル

Plȳ, (名) A fold; plait; a bent; turn; direction; bias. 摺, 襞; 偏向, 偏頗.

Pneu-măt'ic (nū-), } (形) Consisting of, or resembling, air; pertaining to air, or to elastic fluids or their properties; moved or played by means of air; adapted to, or used, for, experiments with gases; fitted to contain air. 空氣ヨリ成レル, 空氣ニ似タル; 空氣ノ空氣ヲ含メル, 空氣質ノ, 空氣ニテ動カ〔サ〕ル; 空氣用ノ, 瓦斯試驗用ノ, 空氣ヲ含ムニ適シタル. (2)
Pneu-măt'ic-al, }

Pneu-măt'ics, (複名) Science of the mechanical properties of air and other elastic fluids. 氣體學, 氣學.

Pneū'ma-tŏl'o-gy, (名) Doctrine of, or treatise on, air and other elastic fluids. (*Philos. & Theol.*) Doctrine of, or treatise on, spiritual existences. 氣論, 空氣論; (哲, 神) 精神論.

Pneū'ma-tŏm'e-ter, (名) A gasometer to measure the quantity of air taken into the lungs, and given out, at each inspiration and expiration. 呼吸ニ應スル空氣ノ量ヲ計ル器, 呼吸計.

Pneu-mō'ni-a, (名) (*Med.*) Inflammation of the lungs, with fever, difficult breathing, etc. (醫) 肺炎.

Pneu-mŏn'ic, (形) Pertaining to the lungs. 肺臟ノ.

Pneu-mŏn'ic, (名) A medicine for affections of the lungs. 肺病藥.

Pōach,-ed (pōcht),**-ing.** (他) To cook (eggs) by breaking them into a vessel of boiling water; to cook (eggs) with butter after breaking in a vessel. 沸湯中ニ投ズル (卵ヲ), 半熟ニスル, 乳油ニテ煮ル.

Pōach, (他) To rob of game; to plunder. 盜ム (獸類ヲ), 奪フ.——(自) To steal or pocket game, or to carry it away privately, as in a bag. 獸類ヲ盜ム, 偷去ル, 竊取スル.

Pōach'er, (名) One who poaches. 獸ヲ盜ム人, 竊盜者.

Pŏck, (名) (*Med.*) A pustule raised on the surface of the body in an eruptive disease, as the small-pox. (醫) 痘瘡ノ膿疱.

Pŏck'et, (名) Any small bag, especially one inserted in a garment; a large bag for holding various articles. (*Min.*) A small cavity in a rock, containing gold, etc. 小袋, 衣囊; 大袋, 鑛囊.——*To put one's hand in one's pocket.* 施物ヲ與ヘル, 賑恤スル.——*To be in pocket.* 利益ヲ得ル.——*To be out of pocket.* 失フ, 損スル.——*A pocket bon borough.* 選擧人ノ寡少ナル都邑 (國會議員ノ).

Pŏck'et, (他) To put, or conceal, in a pocket; to take clandestinely. 衣囊ニ入レル, 懷中スル, 衣囊ニ隱ス; 竊取スル.——*To pocket an insult, or affront.* 無禮ヲ忍ブ.——*To pocket dibs.* 俸給ヲ受クル, 利益ヲ受クル.

Pŏck'et-bŏok, (名) A small book, or case, for carrying papers, money, etc., in the pocket. 小冊, 懷中本, 紙入.

Pŏck'et-glȧss, (名) A portable looking-glass. 懷中鏡.

Pŏck'et-knīfe, (名) A knife with blades which fold into the handle so as to be caried in the pocket. 摺刀, 懷中小刀.

Pŏck'-märk, (名) Mark or scar made by the small pox. 痘痕.

Pŏck'y, (形) (比 Pockier; 最 Pockiest.) Full of pocks; infected with the small-pox: vile; rascally; contemptible; 痘瘡多キ, 痘瘡ニ罹リタル; 野鄙ナル, 賤シキ.

Pō'co, (副) (*Mus.*) A little,——used in phrases indicating the time or movement; as, *poco largo*, rather slow; *poco a paco*, little by little, gradually. (音) 少シ.——*Paco a poco.* 少シヅヽ, 漸々ニ, 次第ニ.

Pō'co-cū'ran-tĭsm', (名) State of having little care or interest; indifference. 無頓着, 無關係, 不注意.

Pŏd, (名) (*Bot.*) A capsule of a plant, especially a legume; a dehiscent fruit. (植) 莢, 莢, 角; 綻裂シタル果實.

莢ノ圖

Po-dăg'ric, } (形) Pertaining to or afflicted with the gout. 脚痛ノ, 痛風ニ罹リタル.
Po-dăg'ric-al, }

Pŏd'o-phĭl'line, (名) (*Med.*) A cathartic principle obtained from the root of the may-apple (*Podophyllum peltatum*). (醫) 一種ノ瀉下劑.

Pō'e, (名) Food prepared from the pounded baked roots of the taro plant, used in Hawaii and other islands of the Pacific. 芋製ノ食物 (太平洋諸島ニテ用ソル).

Pō'em, (名) A metrical composition; a composition in verse,——opposed to *prose*. 詩, 歌.

Plū'ri-fā'ri-oŭs, (形) Multifarious. 數種ノ. **Plū'to,** (名) The god of the nether world. 閻魔王. (1) ——*Plutonic action.* 地熱作用.——*Plutonic rocks.* 火成岩. (2) ——*Pneumatic dispatch.* 壓搾空氣郵送管 (空氣ノ力ヲ藉リテ郵便物ヲ送致スル管).——*Pneumatic elevator.* 氣壓昇降機 (空氣ノ力ヲ藉リテ物品ヲ昇降スル器械).——*Pneumatic engine.* 氣壓機械.——*Pneumatic pile.* 氣壓定杭.——*Pneumatic pump.* 氣壓喞筒.——*Pneumatic trough.* (化) 水槽. **Pŏck'i-ness,** (名) The state of being pocky. 痘瘡ニ犯サルヽコ, 野鄙ナルコ.

Pō′e-sy, (名) Art or skill of composing poems; poetry; metrical composition. 作詩法, 詩術; 詩.

Pō′et, (名) The author of a poem; one skilled in making poetry; an imaginative thinker or writer. 詩人, 歌人, 騒人. ——*Poet laureate.* 帝王ノ寵辰ヲ祝スル詩歌ノ作者.

Pō′et-ăs′ter, (名) A writer of bad poetry. 拙詩ノ作者.

Pō′et-ess, (名) A female poet. 女ノ詩人, 女史.

Po-ĕt′ic, **Po-ĕt′ic-al**, (形) Pertaining to, suitable to, expressed in, or possessing the peculiar beauties of, poetry. 詩ノ, 歌ノ, 詩ニ適シタル, 詩ニ作リタル, 雅致アル.

Po-ĕt′ic-al-ly, (副) In a poetic manner. 詩ニテ, 歌ニテ.

Po-ĕt′ics, (複名) Doctrine of poetry. 詩説, 詩話.

Pō′et-īze,-ed,-ing, (他) To write as a poet, compose verse. 詩ヲ作ル, 歌ヲ詠ム.

Pō′et-ry, (名) Modes of expressing thought and feeling which are suitable to the imagination when excited or elevated; metrical composition; verse; imaginative composition, whether in prose or verse. 作詩法, 詩學; 詩歌, 想像ノ詩文.

Pōh (pō), (間) Pish! pshaw!—an exclamation expressing contempt or disgust. 軽蔑又ハ嫌悪ヲ表スル語.

Poign′an-çy (poin′-), (名) State of being poignant. 鋭キコト, 辛キコト, 刺戟.

Poign′ant (poin′-), (形) Stimulating to the organs of taste; acutely painful; piercing; irritating; sharp; keen; satirical; bitter. 鋭キ, 辛キ, 刺戟スル, 苦キ.

Poign′ant-ly, (副) In a poignant manner. 鋭ク, 辛ク, 苦ク, 刺戟シテ.

Point, (名) That which pricks or pierces; especially the sharp end of a piercing instrument; a sort of needle used by engravers, etchers, lace-workers, etc.; the mark made by the end of a sharp, piercing instrument; an indefinitely small space; mere spot; a small promontory; or cape; moment; instant; the verge; whatever serves to mark progress, or to indicate transition; degree; condition; rank; a salient trait of character; characteristic; a distinct position, thesis, or passage, in argument or discourse; the pith or gist of an expression or discussion; a lively turn of thought. (*Geom.*) That which has not length, breadth, nor thickness. A character used to mark divisions of a sentence, etc; anything aimed at or intended; object; end; a small affair; trifling concern; punctilio. (*Mus.*) A dot or mark to designate certain tones or time; a dot at the right hand of a note, to raise its value, or prolong its time, by one half. (*Anc. Costume.*) A tagged lace, used to tie together certain parts of the dress. (*Naut.*) A flat tapering piece of braided cordage, used in reefing sails. (*pl.*) (*Railroads.*) In England, the switch of a railway track. 尖, 鋒, 鋭; 針尖, 鋭尖ノ針(彫刻師, 銅版師又ハ組紐製造者等ノ用フル); 刺痕(針等ニテ刺シタル痕ヲ云フ), 刺痕; 斑點; 小岬, 海角; 瞬時, 時; 所, 度, 等, 級, 位, 方位; 質, 主眼, 要點; (幾)點; 句讀點(, ; . 等ノ標符); 目的; 小事; (音)樂符; 音節點(抑揚又ハ緩急ノ); (古代ノ衣服)組紐ノ類(衣服ノ某部ヲ緊ムル); (航)束帆索; (英)(鉄道)轉轍條(岐路ニ備ヘテ軌條ヲ左右スルモノ). ——*Acting point.* (理)刺衝點. ——*At point, or in the point.* 殆ンド, 何々ニ臨ンデ, 際シテ. ——*At all points.* ドウ見テモ, 如何様ニ見做シテモ. ——*In point of.* 何々ニ至テハ, 何々ニ論及セバ. ——*Point blank.* 直ニ, 明白ニ. ——*Point by point.* 逐一, 一々, 個々. ——*To bring to a point.* 成功スル, 果ス, 遂ゲル. ——*To come to points.* 刀ヲ以テ闘フ. ——*To gain one's point, or to make one's point.* 目的ヲ遂スル, 己ノ志ヲ遂グル. ——*To make a point.* 極テ注意スル, 重キヲ置ク. ——*To prove a point.* 取除ク, 規則ニ拘泥セズ. ——*To the point.* 適用スベキ, 適用スベキ. ——*The four points of compass.* 四方, 四極.

Point, (他) To give a point to, sharpen; to direct toward an object, aim; to direct attention toward; to mark (a sentence, etc.) with marks of punctuation; to punctuate; to indicate the point, aim, or purpose of; to indicate or discover (game) by a fixed look. (*Masonry.*) To fill the joints of with mortar, and smooth them with the point of a trowel. 尖ラス, 鋭クスル; 狙フ, 向ケル; 注目スル, 注意スル; 句讀ヲ切ル, 句讀點ヲ附ケル; 指ス, 示ス; 發見スル(獵師); (泥工)充塡ル(漆灰ヲ). ——*To point out.* 指示ス, 指引スル. ——(自) To direct the finger for designating an object; to indicate the presence of game by a fixed and steady look; to show distinctly by any means; to fill the joints or crevices of a wall with mortar. 指ス, 指示ス, 指引スル; 獵獸ヲ發見スル; 漆灰ヲ充塡スル. ——*To point at.* 嘲ル, 指笑スル, 賤視スル.

Point-blănk′, (名) (*Mil.*) The point to which a projectile is supposed to move directly, without a curve. (兵)直射線(彈丸ノ).

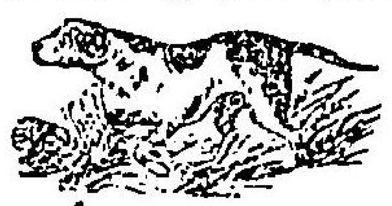
Point-blănk′, (形) Aimed directly toward the mark; plain; express. 直射スル; 眞直ナル, 直白ナル, 表明セル.

Point-blănk′, (副) In a point-blank manner. 直射シテ; 直ニ, 眞直ニ, 直白ニ.

Point′ed, (分形) Sharp; having a sharp point; characterized by distinctness of meaning and pithiness of expression; keen; severe; epigrammatic; direct. 尖リタル, 鋭キ, 尖リアル, 鋭利ノ; 厳シキ, 諷刺スル; 直造スル.

Point′ed-ly, (副) In a pointed manner. 鋭ク, 直白ニ, 鋭利ニ, 厳峻ナク.

Point′er, (名) Anything that points,—as, the hand of a time-piece; a variety of dog, trained to stop, and, with his nose, point out the game to sportsmen. (*Astron.*) One of the 2 stars in the Great Bear, the line between which points nearly to the North Star. 指スモノ, 指ボ(道案内等ノ); 指針(時計ノ); 獵官獵獸, 獵犬; (天)北斗ノ後ニ當リテ北極星ヲ指ス二星ノ一.



1/40 獵犬ノ圖

Point′less, (形) Having no point; wanting keenness; blunt; obtuse; dull; stupid. 鈍キ, 愚鈍ナル, 魯鈍ナル.

Poise, (名) Weight; gravity; the mass of metal used in weighing with steelyards; equipoise; balance; equilibrium. 重量, 錘, 法碼; 秤, 權衡, 平均.

Poise,-ed,-ing, (他) To make of equal weights; to hold or place in equilibrium; to load with weight for balancing; to weigh. 同量トナス, 平均スル; 法碼ヲ載セル, 秤ル, 權ル.

Poi′son (poi′zn), (名) Any substance noxious to life or health; that which taints or destroys moral purity or health; venom; bane; ruin; malignity. 毒; 有毒物, 有害物, 害惡.

Poi′son,-ed,-ing, (他) To infect with poison; to attack, injure, or kill, by poison; to taint or corrupt the character, principles, or happiness of. 毒スル, 害スル; 毒殺スル, 毒ヲ與フル, 傷フ, 敗ル, 損フ.

Poi′son-er, (名) One who poisons or corrupts; that which corrupts. 毒殺者, 毒害スル人 敗傷スルモノ.

Poi′son-oŭs, (形) Having the qualities of poison; corrupting; impairing soundness or purity. 有毒ノ, 有害ノ, 敗壞スル, 毀傷スル.

Poi′son-oŭs-ly, (副) In a poisonous manner. 有毒ニ, 有害ニ, 敗壞シテ.

Poi′son-oŭs-ness, (名) State of being poisonous. 有毒ナルコト, 有害.

Pōke, (名) A pocket; small bag; a long, wide sleeve, formerly worn; a projecting bonnet, formerly worn. 衣嚢, 小袋; 長クシテ廣キ袖(往時着用シタル); 婦人用帽子ノ一種(往時用セタル).

Pōke,-ed (pōkt), **-ing**, (他) To thrust against, push against with anything long or pointed; to feel for with a long instrument; to search or feel for in the dark, in a hole, or in a heap of things; to stir (a fire, etc.). 突ク, 刺ス; 探ル(長キ器具ニテ), 搜索スル; 掻立ル(火等ヲ). ——*To poke fun.* 諧謔スル, 滑稽ヲ言フ. ——(自) To grope, as in the dark; to dawdle, be slow at one's work. 盲探スル, 摸索スル; 怠ル, 怠惰スル. ——*To poke at.* 瓶留スル, 衝ク. (1)

Pōke, (名) Act of poking; a thrust; a lazy or stupid person; a yoke with a projecting pole, to prevent unruly beasts from leaping or breaking through fences. 突クコト, 衝; 懶惰ナル人, 愚人, 鈍物; 獸遮器(野獸ノ垣ヲ跳リ越サンカタメニ設クル).

Pōke, **Pōke′-wood**, (名) (*Bot.*) A poisonous North American plant, bearing dark-purple, juicy berries. (植)商陸ノ類(北米產ノ).

Pōk′er, (名) One who pokes; that used in poking, especially an iron bar, for stiring a coal fire. 衝ク人, 突入者; 火棒.

Pōk′er, (名) A game of cards. 骨牌戲.

Pōk′er, (名) Any frightful object, especially one dimly seen in the dark; a bugbear. 怖ルベキ物, 怪物, 幽鬼.

Pōk′ey, **Pōk′y**, (形) Slow; dull; stupid. 遅キ, 緩慢ナル, 鈍キ, 愚ナル.

Po-lăc′ca, **Po-lă′cre**, (名) (*Naut.*) A vessel with 3 masts, used in the Mediterranean. (航)三檣船(地中海ニテ用フル).

Pō′lar, (形) Pertaining to, surrounding, or proceeding from one of the poles of the earth, or the poles of artificial globes; situated near one of the poles, pertaining to the magnetic pole. (*Geom.*) Pertaining to, reckoned from, or having a common radiating point. 極ノ, 地極ノ, 極地方ノ極ヨリ來レル; 磁極ノ; (幾)極線ノ. ——*Polar bear.* 白熊, 極熊. (2)

Pŏl′ar-chy, (名) Polyarchy ヲ見ヨ.

Po-lăr′i-scōpe, (名) (*Opt.*) An instrument for polarizing light and analyzing its properties. (光)極光器.

Po-lăr′i-ty, (名) (*Physics.*) That quality or condition of a body in virtue of which it exhibits opposite or contrasted properties or powers, in opposite or contrasted parts or directions. (理)歸極性.

Pō′lar-i-zā′tion, (名) Act of polarizing; state of being or of having polarized. 極ニ歸セシムルコト, 歸極性ヲ與フルコト, 極歸, 極ニ歸シタルコト.

Pō′lar-īze,-ed,-ing, (他) To communicate polarity to. 極性ヲ與フル, 極ニ歸セシムル, 向極サスル.

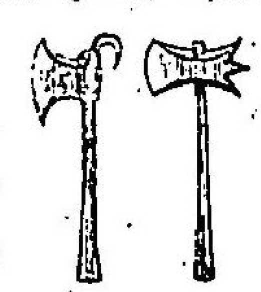
Pōle, (名) A native or inhabitant of Poland. 波蘭人.

Pōle, (名) A long, slender piece of wood; stem of a small tree; a measure of length 5 1-2 yards, or a square measure of 30 1-4 square yards; a rod; perch. 杆, 棒; 尺度ノ名(凡我一丈六尺五寸九分六厘二毛ニ當ル), 曲尺度ノ名(凡我一丈六尺五寸九分六厘二毛ニ當ル); 竿, 幹, 長竿. ——*Under bare poles.* (航)畳ク帆ヲ張ミテ.

Pōle,-ed,-ing, (他) To furnish with poles for support; to bear or convey on poles; to push forward by the use of poles. 支ヘル, 擔ヘル(棒又ハ竿ニテ); 撐フ; (竿ニテ)推ス, 推シ出ス(棒ニテ).

Pōle, (名) One of the extremities of an axis, on which a sphere revolves; especially one of the extremities of the earth's axis; a point on the surface of a sphere equally distant from every part of the circumference of a great circle. (*Physics.*) A point of maximum intensity of a force which has 2 such points, or which has polarity. The heavens, the sky. 球極, 地極; 大圓周圍ノ極; (理)極; 天, 蒼穹, 天空. ——*Positive pole.* 陽極, 積極. ——*Negetive pole.* 陰極, 消極. (3)

Pōle′ăx, **Pōle′ăxe**, (名) A sort of ax or hatchet fixed to a pole or handle. 鉞, 戰鉞.



鉞ノ圖

Pōle′-cat, (名) (*Zoöl.*) A carnivorous European mammal, allied to the weasel, which ejects a fetid liquid when irritated or alarmed; the fitchew or fitchet. (動)貂鼠ノ一種.

貂鼠ノ圖

Pŏl′e-mărch, (名) (*Gr. Antiq.*) An Athenian magistrate who had under his care all strangers in the city. (希臘古市府下寄留外國人管理官(雅典府ノ).

Po-lĕm′ic, (名) A controversialist; disputant. 爭論者, 爭辯者.

Po-lĕm′ic, **Po-lĕm′ic-al**, (形) Pertaining to, engaged in, or involving controversy; controversial; given to controversy; disputatious. 爭論ノ, 爭論ヲ好ム, 爭ウ.

Pō-lĕm′ics, (名) Controversy, especially on religious subjects. 教論, 宗教爭論.

Pōle′-stăr, (名) (*Astron.*) A star at or near to the pole of the heavens. That which serves as a guide or director. (天)北極星; 指導物, 案內物.

Po-lïçe′ (po-lēs′), (名) The administration of the laws and regulations of a city, town, etc; internal regulation and government of a state; the body of civil officers, organized for the preservation of order, and enforcement of the laws. 市政, 府政, 內政, 內治; 警察吏, 警保官. ——*Police inspector office.* 警視廳. ——*Police station.* 警察署. ——*Sub-police station.* 巡査交番所. ——*Inspector general of police.* 警視總監. ——*Police inspector.* 警視. ——*Commissary of police.* 警部. (4)

Po-lïçe′,-ed (-lēst′), **-ing**, (他) To apply police regulations to, keep in order, make (a camp, etc.) clean. 市政ヲ施ス, 警察規則ヲ適用スル, 治ムル.

Po-lïçe′man, (名) (複 **Po-lïce′men.**) One of the ordinary police force. 巡査.

Pŏl′i-çy, (名) The settled method by which the government and affairs of a nation are administered; method by which any institution is administered; line of conduct on special questions; worldly wisdom; dexterity of management; cunning; stratagem, prudence in the management of public and private affairs; wisdom. 政略, 政法; 治法; 策, 策略, 計策; 治才, 世才, 才智; 智略.

Pŏl′i-çy, (名) A warrant for money in the public funds. (*Law.*) The writing or instrument in which a contract of insurance is embodied. 公債證書; (法)保險證書.

Pŏl′i-çy-shŏp, (名) An office for gambling in connection with lotteries. 富籤ト共ニ開ク賭博場.

Pō′lish, (形) Pertaining to Poland. 波蘭ノ.

Pŏl′ish,-ed (pŏl′isht), **-ing**, (他) To make smooth and glossy, usually by friction; to refine; to wear off the rusticity or coarseness of. 磨ク, 琢グ, 研滑スル, 精良ニスル, 精製スル. ——*To polish off.* 結了スル, 完結スル, 定ムル. ——(自) To become smooth, receive a gloss. 平滑トナル, 琢磨スル, 光澤ヲ發スル. (5)

Pŏl′ish, (名) A smooth, glossy surface, produced by friction; refinement; elegance of manners. 平滑面, 光澤, 琢磨; 精好, 精良, 文雅, 雅致.

Pŏl′ish-a-ble, (形) Capable of being polished. 琢クベキ, 琢磨スベキ.

Pŏl′ish-er, (名) One who polishes; that which polishes or is used in polishing. 磨ク人, 琢磨者, 磨器.

Po-līte′, (形) Elegant in manners; refined in behavior; well-bred, complaisant; urbane; courtly; elegant; genteel. 文雅ナル, 禮貌アル, 鄭重ナル, 慇懃ナル, 温厚ナル.

Po-līte′ly, (副) With elegance of manners; genteelly; courteously. 文雅ニ, 鄭重ニ, 慇懃ニ, 禮ヲ以テ.

Po-līte′ness, (名) State or quality of being polite; polish or elegance of manners; gentility; good breeding; courteous-

Pō′em-ăt′ic, (形) Pertaining to poem. 詩ノ. **Pō′et-ship**, (名) The state of a poet. 詩人生活. **Pō′et-sück′er**, (名) A young or immature poet. 弱年詩人, 未熟詩人. **Poind**, (他) To pound. 欄檻ニ入レル. (1) ——*At point to have been taken.* 將ニ捕ヘラレントス. ——*To be on the point of death.* 將ニ死セントス. ——*To make it a point of honour.* 名譽ナ重ンジテ. ——*To strain a point.* 分ニ過ゲ, 節ヲ越ユ. ——*The good points of a man.* 或人ノ長所. (2) ——*To point a rope.* 綱ノ先ヲ尖ラス. ——*To point at.* 輕蔑スル, 指笑スル, 嘲ル.

(1) ——*To poke fun.* 諧謔スル, 戲言スル. ——*To poke fun at.* 嘲弄スル, 嘲笑スル. (2) ——*Polar circle.* 兩極圈. ——*Polar forces.* 陰陽力. ——*Polar logic.* (論)三段論法. ——*Polar star.* 北極星. (3) ——*Poles of the earth.* 地極. ——*Poles of the heaven.* 天極. ——*Pole of maximum cold.* 極寒. **Pŏl′e-mist**, (名) A polemic. 爭論者. (4) ——*Police constable.* 巡査. (5) *To cut and polish.* 切琢琢磨ス. ——*To polish a person.* 人ヲ教化ス. **Pŏl′ish-ing-ī′ron** (-ī′urn), An iron implement used in smoothing. 熨斗.

ness; complaisance; refinement; urbanity. 穩徴アルフ,文雅,端正,丁寧,慇懃,精好,溫厚.

Pŏl'i-tic, (形) Political; pertaining to, or promoting, a policy, especially a national policy; well devised; sagacious in promoting a policy; devoted to a scheme or system rather than to a principle; wary; artful; cunning. 政略ノ,政策ノ,術策アル,智謀ノ;才智アル,敏捷ナル,狡猾ナル.

Pŏl'i-tic-al, (形) Pertaining to public policy or politics; especially, pertaining to a state, distinguished from a city or municipality; derived from office or connection with government; public. 政略ノ,政事ノ,國事ノ,國政ノ;國ノ,全國ノ;政備ノ,公事ノ. —— *Po'litical party* 政黨.

Pŏl'i-tic-al-ly, (副) In a political manner. 政略ニテ,政治ニテ,國事ニテ.

Po-lĭt'i-căs'ter, (名) A petty politician. 小政事家,小政略家.

Pŏl'i-tĭ'cian (-tĭsh'an), (名) One versed in the science of government; one devoted to politics; one devoted to the advancement of a political party. 政事學者,政事家,政略家,政黨家.

Pŏl'i-tics, (單名) Science, art, or course of government; political affairs and contests; management of a political party; in a bad sense, political trickery. 政學,政事學,治國術;政策,政略;奸策,詭計.

Pŏl'i-ty, (名) The form or constitution of civil government of a state or nation; principle on which a nation or any institution is organized. 政體,政治,國治,國典,國憲;條例,章程,例規. 「踊ヲ演スル.

Pōlk,-ed (pōlkt),**-ing.** (自) To dance the polka. 「ポルカ」

Pōl'kȧ, (名) A Bohemian dance, performed by 2 persons in common time. 二人ニテ演スル踏舞ノ名(「ボヘミヤ」國ノ).

Pōll, (名) The head, or back part of the head; a register of heads, that is, of persons; the entry of the names of electors who vote for civil officers; place where an election is held. 頭,首,元;人別,戶籍;文官撰舉人名簿;文官撰舉;選舉場.

Pōll,-ed,-ing. (他) To remove the poll or head of; to clip, lop, shear, cut closely; to strip off, bring to naught; to enter (polls or persons) in a register, especially for purpose of taxation; to enroll; to pay as one's personal tax; to deposit, as a vote; to bring to the polls; to elicit or call forth, as a number of votes or voters. (*Law.*) To cut or shave smooth or even. 取リ去ル,伐ル(梢等ヲ);除キ去ル,滅ズル,消ス;戶籍簿ニ登記スル;人頭稅トシテ拂フ;入札スル,投票スル;(法)平ニ切ル,平針ニ剃ル.——*To poll a jury.* 各陪審官ノ意見ヲ聞フ.

Pŏll, (名) A name for a parrot. 鸚鵡ノ異名.

Pŏll, (名) A student at Cambridge University, England, who does not try for honors, but for a degree merely. 名譽ヲ欲セズ學位ノミヲ欲スル學生(英國「ケムブリッヂ」大學校ニテ).

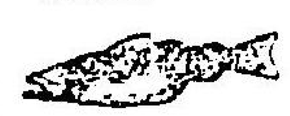
Pŏl'ard, (名) A tree having its top cut off, that it may throw out branches. (*Ichth.*) The chub fish; a stag that has cast his antlers; a mixture of bran and meal. 梢ヲ伐リタル樹;(魚)鯉科ニ屬スルモロコノ如キ魚;角ノ落チタル鹿;麩ヲ雜セタル食物. [anthers of flowers. (植)花粉,蕊粉.

Pŏl'len, (名) (*Bot.*) The fecundating dust or powder of the

Pŏll'er, (名) One who polls or lops trees, who registers voters, or who enters his name as a voter. 樹梢ヲ伐ル人,剪梢者;選舉人ヲ登錄スル人,選舉人トナル人.

Pŏl'li-wĭg,
Pŏl'li-wŏg, } (名) (*Zoöl.*) A tadpole. (動)科斗.

Pŏl'lock,
Pŏl'lack, } (名) (*Ichth.*) An edible fish of the Atlantic coasts, distinguished from the whiting by having a projecting under jaw. (魚)大口魚ノ類(大西洋ノ沿岸ニ產スル).



大口魚類ノ圖

Pōll'-tăx, (名) (複 **Pōll'-tăx-es.**) A tax levied by the head or poll; capitation tax. 人頭稅,人口稅.

Pol-lūte', (他) To make foul or unclean; to defile morally, impair, profane; to render legally or ceremonially unclean; to violate by illegal sexual commerce, debauch, dishonor, ravish. 不潔ニスル,穢ス,汚ス;辱カシムル,姦通スル,眞節ヲ失ハシムル.

Pol-lūt'er, (名) One who pollutes or profanes; a defiler. 汚ス人,穢ス人,他人ニ玷ヲ附クル人,汚辱者.

Pol-lū'tion, (名) Act of polluting; state of being polluted; defilement; contamination; taint; corruption; violation. (*Jewish Antiq.*) Legal or ceremonial uncleanness. 汚穢,穢行,醜行;(猶太古事)丟迦.

Pō'lo, (名) A game of ball, resembling hockey, originally played by persons on horseback. 打毬戲ノ名.

Pō'lo-nāise', (名) The Polish language; a kind of Polish robe worn by ladies; a kind of dance; a polacca. 波蘭語;波蘭婦人ノ着スル衣服ノ類;踏舞ノ名.

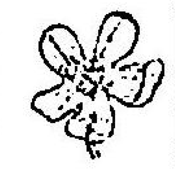
Pol-troon', (名) An arrant coward; a wretch without spirit or courage; craven; dastard. 小膽者,臆病者,男性ナル人,惜命者. [病,卑怯,怯懦

Pol-troon'er-y, (名) Cowardice, want of spirit. 小膽,臆

Pŏl'y-a-cous'tic, (形) Tending to multiply or magnify sound. 音ヲ殖ユル,音ヲ高クスル,音ヲ增ス.

Pŏl'y-ăn'dri-ȧ, (名) (*Bot.*) A class of monoclinous or hermaphrodite plants in the Linnæan system, having many stamens, or any number above twenty, inserted in the receptacle. (植)多雄蕊花,第十三綱(林氏綱目).

Pŏl'y-ăn'dri-an,
Pŏl'y-ăn'droŭs, } (形) (*Bot.*) Pertaining to a class of monoclinous or hermaphrodite plants, having many stamens, or more than 20. (植)同上ノ.



多雄蕊花ノ圖

Pŏl'y-ăn'thus, (名) (*Bot.*) A species of primrose, whose flower-stalks produce flowers in clusters; a species of narsisus. (植)月下香屬.

Pŏl'y-ärch'y, (名) A government by many persons, of whatever order or class. 多頭政治,多人政府.

Po-lȳg'a-mist, (名) One who practices polygamy, or maintains its lawfulness. 多妻ヲ有スル人,多妻說ヲ主張スル人,多妻論者.

Po-lȳg'a-moŭs, (形) Of, or pertaining to, polygamy; having a plurality of wives. 一夫多妻ノ,多妻ヲ有スル.

Po-lȳg'a-my, (名) A plurality of wives or husbands at the same time; usually, the condition of a man having more than one wife. 一夫多妻,一妻多夫,一夫多妻ノ人タルフ.

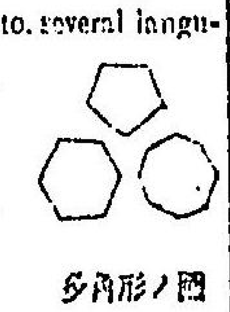
Pŏl'y-gärch'y, (名) Polyarchy. 多頭政治.

Pŏl'y-gĕn'e-sis, (名) Variety of origin; doctrine that the human race sprung from more than one original pair. 根元數種,人類ノ始ハ數種ノ夫婦ヨリ起リタル說.

Pŏl'y-glŏt, (名) One acquainted with several languages; a book containing the same subject matter in several languages, especially the Scriptures in several languages; the text of one of the versions in a proper polyglot, printed by itself. 數國ノ語ニ通ジタル人;數國語ニテ同事ヲ記シタル書(殊ニ聖經ヲ云フ);數國ノ語ニテ出板シタル書.

Pŏl'y-glŏt, (形) Containing, or pertaining to, several languages 數國語ヲ有スル,數國語ノ.

Pŏl'y-gŏn, (名) (*Geom.*) A plane figure of many angles, and consequently of many sides; a plane figure of more than 4 sides (幾)多邊形,多角形(五邊形以上ヲ云フ).—— *Funicular polygon.* 吊索多邊形.



多角形ノ圖

Po-lȳg'o-nal, (形) Having many angles. 多角アル,多邊ノ.

Pŏl'kȧ-jăck'et, (名) A kind of knit jacket worn by women. 婦人ノ用フル編物ノ短衣. **Pŏl'lack,** (名) (*Ichth.*) A species of cod-fish. (魚)大口魚ノ種類. **Pol-lūt'ing,** (分形) Adapted or tending to infect or defile. 汚ス,辱カシムル,不潔ニスル. **Pŏl'y-ăn'dry,** (名) The social usage of certain races in stages of civilization in which the woman normally forms a union with several husbands. 一妻多夫. **Pŏl'y-au-tŏg'ra-phy,** (名) The art of multiplying copies of one's own handwriting. 複寫術. **Po-lȳc'ra-cy,** (名) Government by many rulers. 多頭政治

Pŏl'y-grăm, (名) A figure consisting of many lines. 多線形.

Pŏl'y-graph, (名) An instrument for multiplying copies of a writing with ease and expedition. 複寫器.

Pŏl'y-grăph'ic, (形) Pertaining to, or employed in, polygraphy; done with a polygraph. 複寫器ノ,複寫器用ノ,複寫器ニテ寫シタル.

Po-lȳg'ra-phy, (名) Art of writing in various ciphers, and of deciphering the same. 複寫法.

Pŏl'y-ġyn'i-ȧ, (名) (*Bot.*) An order of plants, in the Linnæan system, having many styles. (植)多蕊蕊.

Pŏl'y-hē'dral,
Pŏl'y-hĕd'ric-al, } (形) Having many sides, as a solid body. 多面ノ.

Pŏl'y-hē'dron, (名) (*Geom.*) A body or solid contained by many sides or planes; (*Opt.*) A polyscope, or multiplying glass. (幾)多面形,多面體;(光)多照鏡.

Pŏl'y-hē'droŭs, (形) Polyhedral ト同ジ.

Po-lȳm'a-thy, (名) Knowledge of many arts and sciences. 多藝多學,碩學.

Pŏl'y-nō'mi-al, (名) (*Alg.*) An expression composed of 2 or more terms, connected by the sign *plus* or *minus* (代)多項式. [多名ノ,多項ノ.

Pŏl'y-nō'mi-al, (形) Containing many names or terms

Pŏl'y-o-rā'mȧ, (名) A view of many objects. 衆物鏡.

Pŏl'yp, (名) An aquatic animal of the radiate type, having, in general, a cylindrical body, at one extremity of which there is a mouth, surrounded by one or more series of arms or tentacles: it is capable of multiplying by buds and artificial sections as well as by ova: it forms coral by the secretion of calcareous matter. 珊瑚蟲.

珊瑚蟲ノ圖

Pŏl'y-phŏn'ic, (形) Having, or consisting of, many voices or sounds. (*Mus.*) Consisting of, or pertaining to, counterpoint. 多聲ノ,多音ノ;(音)多聲ノ,對位法ノ.

Po-lȳph'o-nĭsm, (名) Multiplicity of sounds, as in the reverberations of an echo. (*Mus.*) Composition in parts. 多音,多響,數聲;(音)數部聯合ノ曲.

Po-lȳph'o-noŭs, (形) Polyphonic ト同ジ. [根ノ.

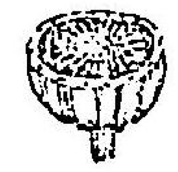
Pŏl'y-poŭs, (形) Of the nature of the polypus. 多脚ノ,多

Pŏl'y-pŭs, (名) (複英 **Pŏl'y-pŭs-es**: 羅 ***Pŏl'y-pī.***) Something, that has many feet or roots. (*Zoöl.*) A polyp. (*Med.*) A tumor with a narrow base, somewhat resembling a pear. 多脚物,多根物;(動)珊瑚蟲;(醫)息肉,贅瘤.

Pŏl'y-scōpe, (名) (*Opt.*) A glass which makes a single object appear as many. (光)衆物鏡,複照鏡.

Pŏl'y-spĕrm-oŭs. (形) (*Bot.*) Containing many seeds. (植)多仁ノ,多核ノ,多子ヲ有スル.——*Polyspermous capsule* 多種子ヲ有スル莢.

Pŏl'y-stȳle, (名) (*Arch.*) An edifice or court surrounded by several rows of columns. (建)多柱ノ居宅.



多種子ヲ有スル莢ノ圖

Pŏl'y-syl-lăb'ic,
Pŏl'y-syl-lăb'ic-al, } (形) Pertaining to, or consisting of, many syllables. 多綴ノ,數綴ヨリ成ル.

Pŏl'y-sȳl'la-ble, (名) A word of many, that is, more than 3, syllables. 多綴ノ語(四綴以上ノ語ヲ云フ).

Pŏl'y-tĕch'nic, (形) Comprehending many arts,——applied especially to schools in which many branches of art or science are taught. 多藝ノ,多學ノ(殊ニ學校ノ課程ニ云フ).

Pŏl'y-thăl'a-moŭs, (形) (*Zoöl.*) Many-chambered,——applied to cephalopods having multilocular shells. (動)多室アル,多房ノ. [plurality of gods. 多神教.

Pŏl'y-the'ĭsm, (名) The doctrine of, or belief in, a

Pŏl'y-the'ist, (名) One who believes in, or maintains the doctrine of, a plurality of gods. 多神教信者.

Pŏl'y-the-ĭst'ic,
Pŏl'y-the-ĭst'ic-al, } (形) Pertaining to polytheism; holding a belief in a plurality of gods. 多神教ノ.

Po-lȳt'o-moŭs, (形) (*Bot.*) Having the limb of a leaf distinctly subdivided into many subordinate parts, but not jointed to the petiole. (植)多岐ノ.

Pŏl'y-zō'a, (複名) (*Zoöl.*) Compound mollusks, chiefly marine, living, and found fossil in all formations. (動)苔蟲類.

Pŏm'ace (pŭm'as), (名) The substance of apples or of similar fruit crushed by grinding. 苹果ノ絞滓.

Po-mā'ceoŭs, (形) Consisting of apples; like pomace. 苹果ノ;苹果絞滓ノ如キ.

Po-māde',
Po-mā'tŭm, } (名) Perfumed ointment; especially unguent for the hair. 香油,香髮油.

Pōme-cĭt'ron, (名) A citron apple. 苹果ノ類.

Pōme'grăn'ate (pŭm'grăn'et), (名) (*Bot.*) A tree and its fruit, which is native in the Orient, but is successfully cultivated in many warm climate countries, and as a house plant in colder climates. The fruit is as large as an orange, and has a hard rind containing many rather large seeds, each one separately covered with crimson, acid pulp; an ornament resembling a pomegranate, on the robe and ephod of the jewish high priest. (植)石榴,石榴樹;石榴ノ實ニ似タル猶太祭司ノ上衣ノ粧飾.

Pōme'roy,
Pōme-roy'al, } (名) A sort of apple, known also as the *royal* apple. 苹果ノ名.

Pōme'wa̤'ter, (名) A sweet, juicy apple. 甘味多液ノ苹果.

Po-mĭf'er-oŭs, (形) (*Bot.*) Apple-bearing,——applied to plants which bear the larger fruits, such as melons, pumpkins, cucumbers, etc. (植)大實ヲ生ズル(甜瓜冬瓜又ハ胡瓜ニ云フ).

Pŏm'mel, (名) A knob or ball; as, the knob on the hilt of a sword; the protuberant part of a saddle-bow. 柄(刀ノ)頭ノ;鞍頭.

Pŏm'mel, (他) (過,過分 Pommeled, Pommelled; 現分 Pommeling, Pommelling.) To beat, as with a pommel, that is, with something thick or bulky; To bruise by beating. 打ツ(而大ノ物ヲ以テ);打毀ハス. [栽果ノ.

Pō'mo-lŏg'ic-al. (形) Pertaining to pomology. 培果ノ,

Po-mŏl'o-ġist, (名) One versed in pomology. 培果者,栽果者,果實培養者. [fruits. 果實學,栽果學,培果學

Po-mŏl'o-ġy, (名) Art or science of fruits, or of raising

Pŏmp, (名) A procession distinguished by ostentation of grandeur and splendor; show of magnificence; parade; splendor; state; magnificence; pride. 壯麗ノ行列,盛儀,儀容,華飾,壯麗,立派,華美,誇耀,驕傲.

Pom-pŏs'i-ty.
Pŏmp'oŭs-ness, } (名) The state of being pompous. 誇耀,華飾,壯麗,驕傲.

Pŏmp'oŭs, (形) Displaying pomp; ostentatious; boastful. 華麗ナル,華飾ノ,華奢ナル,驕奢ナル,誇リタル,高慢ナル.

Pŏmp'oŭs-ly, (副) In a pompous manner. 華麗ニ,華奢ニ,驕奢ニ,高慢ニ.

Pŏmp'oŭs-ness, (名) Quality or state of being pompous. 華麗ナルフ,華美ナルフ,驕奢,高慢.

Pŏn'cho (pŏn'tcho), (名) A blanket-like cloak worn by Spanish Americans, with a slit in the middle for the head to pass through. 廻合羽(西班牙領亞米利加人ノ着用スル).

Pŏnd, (名) A body of fresh water, less extended than a lake. 池.——*Pond hen.* (動)米國產ノ田雞.——*Pond snail.* (動)蝸牛ノ一種.—— *Pond spice.* (植)池沼ニ生ズル香木.—— *Pond tortoise, Pond turtle.* 淸水ニ棲ム龜.

Pŏn'der,-ed,-ing. (他) To weigh in the mind, view with deliberation; to consider, muse, examine. 沈思スル,默考ス

Pŏl'y-ġyn, (名) A plant of the order polygynia. 多蕊蕊植物. **Pŏl'y-mŏr'phy,** (名) Existence in many forms. 多數形態. **Po-lȳp'a-roŭs,** (形) Bringing forth many. 多生ノ. **Pŏl'y-prag-măt'ic, Pŏl'y-prag-măt'ic-al,** (形) Over-busy. 數多ノ事業ニ關係スル. **Po-măn'der,** (名) A perfumed ball or powder. 香毬 **Pōme,** (名) A pulpy pericarp without valves, like the apple. 苹果ノ類ノ果實. **Pŏm'pīre,** (名) A sort of pearmain. 苹果ノ類.

ル,熟慮スル,細想スル,静思スル,考ヘ ——(自) To think, deliberate, muse,——usually followed by *on*. 考フル,慮ル,沈吟スル(通例本語ノ次ニ on ヲ用ヒテ). ——*To ponder on the future.* 將來ヲ慮ル.——*To ponder on the past and future.* 前ヲ思ヒ後ヲ想フ.——*To ponder upon.* 經營スル.

Pŏn′der-a-ble, (形) Capable of being weighed. 秤リ得ル,輕重ヲ量リ得ベキ,秤ルベキ.

Pŏn′der-ance, (名) Weight; gravity. 重サ,重量. [考者.

Pŏn′der-er, (名) One who ponders. 思慮スル人,精誠者,熟

Pŏn′der-ŏs′i-ty, (名) The quality or state of being ponderous; weight; gravity. 重キコト,重量,重力.

Pŏn′der-oŭs, (形) Very heavy; weighty; important; momentous; forcible; strongly impulsive. 甚重キ,重キ;大切ナル,緊要ナル;烈シキ,強シキ. [切ニ,緊要ニ.

Pŏn′der-oŭs-ly, (副) In a ponderous manner. 甚重ク,大

Pŏn′der-oŭs-ness, (名) Quality or state of being ponderous. 重大ナルコト,緊要ナルコト. [ノ下等物.

Pon-gee′, (名) An inferior kind of India silk. 紬,絹印度

Pŏn′iard (pŏn′yĕrd), (名) A small dagger. 匕首,短刀,匕首.

Pŏn′iard, (他) To pierce with a poniard, stab. 短刀ニテ刺ス,刺ス.

Pŏn′tac, (名) A kind of claret wine. 葡萄酒ノ一種.

Pŏn′tage, (名) (*O. Eng. Law.*) A tax paid for repairing bridges. (古英法)架橋稅,橋稅,橋梁修繕稅.

Pŏn′tiff, (名) A high priest, especially, one of the sacred college, in ancient Rome; (*Jewish Antiq.*) the chief priest; (*Rom. Cath. Church*) the pope. 高僧,教僧;古代羅馬ノ宗敎大學校;(猶太古事)敎長;(天主)法王,羅馬法王.

Pon-tif′ic, (形) Relating to, or consisting of, priests; pertaining to the pope. 高僧ノ,高僧ヨリ成立スル;法王ノ.

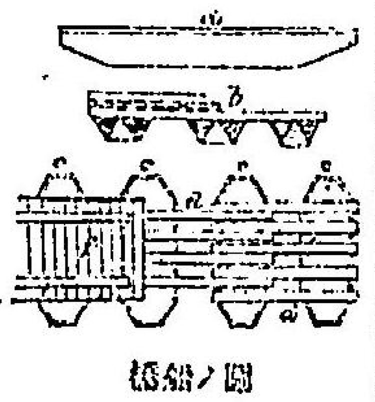
Pon-tif′ic-al, (形) Belonging to a high priest or to the pope; popish. 高僧ノ;法王ノ.

Pon-tif′ic-al, (名) A book, containing the offices, or formulas used in various ecclesiastical rites. (*pl.*) The dress and ornaments of a priest, bishop or the pope. 宗敎儀式書,敎儀書;(複)僧服,法衣,禮服. [ク,敎長然ト.

Pon-tif′ic-al-ly, (副) In a pontifical manner. 高僧ラシ

Pon-tif′ic-ate, (名) State or dignity of a high priest or of the pope; the reign of a pope. 高僧ノ職,敎長ノ身分,法王ノ位;法王ノ治世,法王在職年間.

Pon-ton′, }(名) A flat-bottomed boat, light frame-work, or float, used in forming a bridge quickly for the passage to troops. (*Naut.*) A low, flat-vessel, furnished with cranes, capstans, etc., used in careening ships; a lighter. 橋船,浮橋,船橋ヲ作ル平船(軍兵ヲ渡ス);艀船,擡艇.——*Ponton bridge.*——浮橋,船橋(圖中ノ *a* ハ橋船ノ側面,*b* ハ船橋ノ前面,*c* ハ橋船ノ平面,*d* ハ橋材ノ平面,*f* ハ敷板ノ平面ヲ示ス).——*Pontoon train.* 浮橋材運送馬車.
Pon-toon′,


橋船ノ圖

Pŏn′to-niēr′, }(名) A soldier having the charge of con-
Pŏn′ton-niēr′, } structing bridges. 架橋兵.

Pō′ny, (名)(複 **Pō′nies.**) A small horse; in college slang, a translation of a classic author; in England slang, the sum of £25. 小馬,駒;譯書,解譯(大學校内ノ俗語);二十五磅(英國ノ俗語). [「犬(毛ノ縮レタル).

Poo′dle, (名) A small dog covered with long, silky hair. 小

Pool, (名) A small and rather deep collection of fresh water supplied by a spring, or occurring in the course of a stream; a pond. 池,沼,水溜,淵水,沼澤.

Pool, (名) The receptacle for the stakes in certain games; the stakes themselves; a kind of billiards, a commercial or gambling venture in which several persons have a joint interest. 賭物置場,賭物床;賭物,賭金;玉突戲ノ一種;相場,株式相場. [venture. 賭スル,賭金スル.

Pool, (他,自) To contribute, with others, to a common

Pool′er, (名) A stick for stirring a tan vat. 鞣皮桶ヲ攪拌スル木片.

Poop, (名) A deck raised above the after part of the spar deck, reaching forward to the mizzen mast; the highest or after part of a ship's deck or hull. 船尾樓(Ship ヲ見ヨ).

Poop, (他)(*Naut.*) To strike upon the stern of, as a heavy sea; to strike in a stern, as one vessel that runs her stem against another's stern; to drive in the stern of. (航)船尾ヲ打ツ(波ニテ),船尾ヲ撞ツ(他船ノ).

Pooped (poopt), (形) Having a poop; furnished with a poop; struck on the poop. 船尾樓アル;船尾ヲ打ツ.

Poor, (形)(比 Poorer; 最 Poorest.) Destitute of property; needy; indigent; destitute of qualities which are desirable or might be expected,——as, wanting in fat, plumpness, or fleshiness; lean; emaciated; meager; or, wanting in strength or vigor; or, of little value or worth, not good, inferior; or, destitute of fertility, barren, sterile; or, destitute of strength, beauty, or fitness; or, very insufficient for an end or occasion, valueless, paltry; worthy of pity or sympathy. 貧シキ,貧乏ナル,貧窮ナル,困窮セル,貧賤ナル;缺乏セル,不足ノ,不充分ナル;榮養ナキ,痩セタル;弱キ,力ナキ,氣力ナキ,勇氣ナキ;價賤シキ,賤シキ,下等ノ,劣等ノ;痩セタル(地味ノ),荒蕪セル,貧窮ナル;力ヲ失セル,憔悴シタル,衰レタル,貧相ノ,拙キ,不適當ナル;不恰好ナル;價値ナキ,取ルニ足ラザル;憐ムベキ,可憐ノ,惜ムベキ.——*Poor and mean.* 卑賤ナル.——*Poor as a churchmouse.* (俚)赤貧洗フガ如キ.——*Poor chance.* 覺束ナキ,六ケ敷.——*Poor fair.* 粗食,粗膳.——*Poor law.* 貧民救助法,濟貧法.——*Poor man's treacle.* (植)大蒜.——*Poor man's weather-glass.* (植)ルリハコベ.——*Poor as ...* 衰微. ...*Poor rate.* 濟貧稅.——*Poor soldier* (動)Friar bird ノ異稱(濠洲ニ產シテ頭部毛髮ナキ).——*The poor.* 貧民,窮民.

Poor′house, (名) A public establishment for the support of the poor; alms-house; work-house. 救貧院,濟貧院,貧民救助所,養育院.

Poor′ly, (副) In a poor manner; with little or no success; meanly; without spirit; without excellence or dignity. 貧シク,困窮シテ,痩セテ;成功セズニ,成功少ナク;賤シク,卑賤ニ;氣力ナク,落膽シテ;能ナク,劣ナク,位ナク,卑賤ニ.

Poor′ly, (形) Somewhat ill; indisposed. 不快ナル,微恙アル.

Poor′ness, (名) Quality or state of being poor. 貧,貧窮,貧乏;缺乏,不足,痩セタルコト,虛弱,無氣力,價賤シキコト,拙劣,不毛,能力ナキコト,貧相,陋劣,不適當ナルコト,用フルニ足ラザルコト,可憐事. [ナル,怯懦ナル,懸劣ナル.

Poor′-spir′it-ed, (形) Of a mean spirit; cowardly. 卑劣

Poor′-spir′it-ed-ness, (名) Quality or state of being poor-spirited. 卑劣,卑怯,怯懦,懸劣.

Pŏp, (名) A small, quick sound or report; a beverage which issues with a slight explosion, from the bottle containing it. 爆聲,爆發;爆聲ヲ發シテ迸出スル飲料.

Pŏp, (自)(過,過分 Popped (pŏpt); 現分 Popping.) To make a pop, or sharp, quick sound; to enter, or issue forth, with a sudden motion; to move from place to place suddenly. 爆聲ヲ發スル,爆發スル;闖入スル,突入スル,闖出スル;急ニ動ク,不意ニ位置ヲ變ズル.——(他) To push or thrust suddenly; to bring suddenly to notice; to cause to expand and burst suddenly with heat, as corn. 不意ニ衝放ツ,突然置ク;俄カニ知ラセル,偶然聞取ル;爆發セシムル,ハゼサス.——*To pop off.* 攤ツ,推出ス.——*To pop the question.* 婚姻ヲ申入ル,縁談ヲ言込ム. [「然ニ,忽然トシ,不意ニ,偶然ニ.

Pŏp, (副) With sudden entrance; suddenly; unexpectedly. 突

Pōpe, (名) The bishop of Rome, the head of the Roman Catholic Church. 羅馬法皇,天主敎王,大僧正.——*Pope joan.* 骨牌戲ノ名.——*Pope's eye.* 牛叉ハ羊ノ腿ノ中央ニアル脂佳味ノ部.——*Pope's head.* 天井ヲ掃フ長柄ノ箒.——*Pope's nose.* 鳥ノ臀ノ先,家禽ノ尖頭.

Pōpe′dom, (名) The place, office, or dignity of the pope; jurisdiction of the pope. 法王所在ノ地,法王ノ職,法王ノ位,法王ノ威光;法王ノ管轄,法王ノ權.

Pōp′er-y, (名) The religion, doctrines, and practices of the Roman Catholic church. 羅馬敎,天主敎,天主敎ノ行.

Pŏp′gŭn, (名) A child's gun, or tube and rammer, for shooting pellets, and making a noise by the expansion of compressed air. 銜砲,銜筒(小兒ノ玩具).

Pŏp′in-jāy, (名) A parrot; *a mark like a parrot, put on a* pole to be shot at; a gay, trifling young man; fop; coxcomb. 鸚鵡;鸚鵡狀ノ的;虛飾ノ少年,生意氣ノ若者.

Pōp′ish, (形) Pertaining to, or taught by, the pope or the Roman Catholic church or its adherents, used offensively. 法王ノ,法王ノ敎ヲ奉ズル,天主敎ノ,天主敎主義ノ.

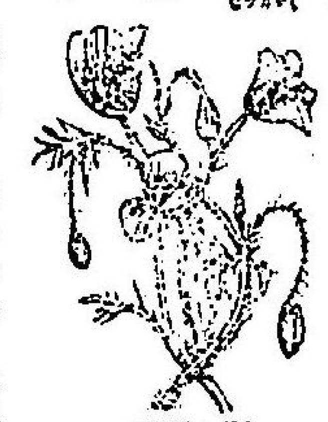
Pōp′ish-ly, (副) In a manner of popish. 法王ノ如ク,法王ノ敎ヲ奉ジテ.

Pŏp′lar, (名)(*Bot.*) A genus of trees of several species, all of rapid growth, with soft wood. (植)白楊. [「織物ノ名.

Pŏp′lin, (名) A texile or fabric of silk and worsted. 絹毛交

Pop-lit′e-al, }(形) Pertaining to the ham, or to the pos-
Pop-lit′ic, } terior part of the knee-joint. 膝凹ノ,尻ノ.

Pŏp′py, (名)(*Bot.*) A flowering plant of many species, from one of which (the white poppy) opium is collected. (植)罌粟.


罌粟ノ圖

Pŏp′py, }(名)(*Arch.*) An
Pŏp′py-head, } elevated ornament used on bench-ends, desks, etc., in the middle ages. (建)椅子,机等ノ裝飾ノ一種.

Pŏp′ū-lace, (名) The common people; vulgar; multitude; all persons not distinguished by rank, education, office, or profession; mob, commonalty. 平民,庶民,賤民,凡民,下民,百姓,衆民,兆民,萬民,衆庶,蒸民,黎民.

Pŏp′ū-lar, (形) Pertaining or suitable to common people; easy to be comprehended; familiar; enjoying the favor of the people; pleasing to people in general; prevailing among the people. 平民ノ,庶民ノ,衆民ノ;俗ノ,通俗ノ,常ノ,普通ノ,凡俗ナル,平易ナル,解シ易キ,凡人ニ適スル;民望ニ適スル,民心ニ合フタル,人氣ヲ得タル,人ノ好ク;流行スル,共通ノ,公共ノ,共益ノ,人望アル.

Pŏp′ū-lăr′i-ty, (名) Quality or state of being popular. 民心ヲ得タルコト,人望アルコト,通俗,共通,流行.

Pŏp′ū-lar-īze,-ed,-ing. (他) To make common, or suitable to the mind; to spread among the people. 通俗ニスル,平易ニスル,解シ易クスル;流行セシムル,共通ニスル,公益ニスル. [人,人氣ニ合サシムル人,公益ニスル人.

Pŏp′ū-lar-ī′zer, (名) One who popularizes. 流行セシムル

Pŏp′ū-lar-ly, (副) So as to please the populace; according to the conceptions of the common people. 民心ヲ得ル樣ニ;民情ニ從テ,人氣ニ適フテ.

Pŏp′ū-lar-ness, (名) Quality or state of being popular. 民心ヲ得タルコト,民情ニ從フコト,人望アルコト.

Pŏp′ū-lāte, (他) To furnish with inhabitants; to people. 殖民スル,民ヲ移ス.——(自) To breed people; to propagate. 人口ヲ殖ス,戶口繁殖スル.

Pŏp′ū-lā′tion, (名) Act or operation of peopling; multiplication of inhabitants; the whole number of people in a country, or portion of a country. 殖民スルコト,人口ヲ殖スコト,人口,全民. (1) [「スル者.

Pŏp′ū-li-çīde′, (名) Slaughter of the people. 人民ヲ虐殺

Pŏp′ū-loŭs, (形) Containing many inhabitants in proportion to the extent of the country. 人口多キ,人民多キ,人烟稠密ノ.

Pŏp′ū-loŭs-ly, (副) With many inhabitants in proportion to the extent of the country. 人口多ク,人民多ク,人戶稠密ニ.

Pŏp′ū-loŭs-ness, (名) The state of being populous. 人民多キコト,人口多キコト,人戶稠密.

Pôr′bēa-gle, (名)(*Ichth.*) A species of shark, about eight feet long, having a pointed nose and a crescent-shaped tail. (魚)鱶ノ一種.

Pôr′çe-lain, (名) A fine translucent kind of earthen ware. 磁器,陶器.——*Ivory porcelain.* 象牙色ノ磁器.——*Porcelain clay.* 磁土.——*Porcelain crab.* (動)蟹ノ一種.——*Porcelain jaspar.* 陶碧玉.——*Porcelain printing.* 磁器ニ繪圖ヲ印スルコト.——*Porcelain shell.* (動)貝子.

Pôr′çe-lain-ized, (形)(*Geol.*) Baked like potter's clay;——applied to clay shales that have been converted by heat into a substance resembling porcelain. (地質)地熱ノ爲メ磁土狀ニ化シタル.

Pôr′çe-lā′ne-oŭs, }(形) Of, or pertaining to, porcelain;
Pôr′çe-lā′noŭs, } resembling porcelain. 磁器ノ,陶器ノ,陶器ニ似タル.

Porch, (名)(*Arch.*) A covered and inclosed entrance to a building, whether taken from the interior, and forming a sort of vestibule within the main wall, or projecting without and with a separate roof. Sometimes the porch is large enough to serve as a covered walk. (建)玄關,前廊;遊廊.

Pôr′çine, (形) Pertaining to swine. 豚ノ.

Pôr′cu-pine, (名)(*Zoöl.*) A rodent quadruped furnished with spines, prickles, or quills capable of being erected at pleasure: when attacked, he rolls his body into a round form, presenting the prickles in every direction to the enemy. (動)箭豬,豪豬,蝟.——*Porcupine-ant-eater.* (動)箭豬ノ一種.——*Porcupine crab.* (動)日本產ノ蟹ノ一種.——*Porcupine disease.* (醫)鱗癬.——*Porcupine fish.* (動)ハリセンボン.——*Porcupine wood.* (植)椰子樹ノ一名(水平ニ此樹ヲ截斷セバ其木目ノ恰モ箭豬ノ刺ニ似タルヲ以テ名ヅク).

豪豬ノ圖

Pōre, (名)(*Anat.*) A minute orifice in a body or membrane, especially in the skin of an animal or plant; an interstice between the constituent particles or molecules of a body. (解)毛孔,氣孔;分子孔.

Pōre,-ed,-ing. (自) To look with steady, continued attention or application on or over: 熟視スル,注視スル,視詰メル,注目スル. [「勉學者,苦學者.

Pōr′er, (名) One who pores or studies diligently. 熟視スル人,

Pôr′gee, }(名)(*Ichth.*) A salt-water food fish. (魚)鯛魚ノ一
Pôr′gy, } 種,金絲魚. [「毛孔狀ノ,針孔ノ如キ.

Pō′ri-fôrm, (形) Resembling a pore, or small puncture.

Pō′rime, (名)(*Math.*) A theorem or proposition so easy of demonstration as to be almost self-evident. (數)公理,公論,通義.

Pŏnd′-lĭly, (名)(*Bot.*) A plant of the aquatic genus Nymphæa. (植)睡蓮. **Pō′nent,** (形) Western. 西方ノ. **Pŏn′go,** (名)(*Zoöl.*) A kind of ape. (動)尾無猿ノ種類. **Pon-tee′,** (名) An iron instrument by which the hot glass is taken out of the glass-pot. 熱キ硝子ヲ火中ノ鍋ヨリ取出ス鐵器. **Pooh,** (間) An exclamation of dislike or contempt. 輕蔑シタル心ヲ發スル言語. **Poor,** (名) Poverty; the quality or state of being poor. 貧窮;貧民. **Poor′-box,** (名) A contribution-box for the poor. 貧民ヲ救ノ爲メニ世ノ寄進ヲ乞フ錢箱.

Pōpe′ling, (名) A petty pope, used contemptuously. 小羅馬法王,小僧子設(輕蔑ノ時用ユル語ナリ). **Pŏp′ū-lăn-cy,** (名) The populace, or common people. 平民. **Pŏp′ū-lăr′i-zā′tion,** (名) The act of making popular, or of introducing among a people. 流行セシムルコト,傳播セシムルコト,好カセルコト. (1) ——*To take a census of the population.* 戶口調ヲナス.——*Census of the population.* 戶籍簿. **Pôr′cate, Pôr′ca-ted,** (形) Formed in ridges; ridged. 畦アル.

Pōr′i-ness, (名) Porosity ヲ見ヨ.

Pō′rism, (名) (*Geom.*) A proposition having for its object to find the condition will render certain problems indeterminate or capable of innumerable solutions. (数)結文, 系, 副文.

Pōrk, (名) The flesh of swine, fresh or salted, used for food. 〔豚肉, 豚ノ醃肉.

Pōrk′er, (名) A hog. 豚.

Pōrk′et, (名) A young hog; a pig. 豚ノ子, 豚.

Pōrk′ling, (名) A pig; a porket. 豚, 豚ノ子. 〔孔多キコ.

Po-rŏs′i-ty, (名) Quality or state of being porous. 多孔質,

Pō′rous, (形) Full of pores; spongy; permeable by liquids. 多孔アル, 穴多キ; 海綿状ノ組織アル; 水等ノ浸入シ易キ.

Pŏr′phy-rit′ic, (形) Pertaining to, like, or consisting of, porphyry. 斑岩石ノ, 斑岩石ノ如キ, 斑岩石ヨリ成ル.

Pŏr′phy-ry, (名) (*Min.*) A rock of consisting of a compact base, usually feldspathic, through which crystals of feldspar, &c., or disseminated. (鉱) 斑岩石.

Pŏr′poise (pŏr′pus), (名) (*Zoöl.*) A cetaceous mammal about six feet in length, which preys on fish and seeks food not only by swimming, but by rooting, like a hog in the sand and mud; the fish resembles that of the hog. (動)海豚, 河豚. ——*Shunk porpoise*, or *Bay porpoise.* 北米産海豚ノ一種.

Por-rō′ceous (-shus), (形) Resembling the leek in color; greenish. ニラネギ色ノ, 緑色ノ.

Por-rĕct′, (形) Extended horizontally; stretched out. 水平ニ拡ガリタル, 前ニ延ビタル, 張出タル.

Pŏr′ridge, (名) A kind of food made by boiling vegetables in water, with or without meat; or by boiling meal or flour in water, or in milk and water, to the consistency of thin paste. 肉羹, 粥, 羹, 菜羹, 煎汁.

Pŏr′rin-ger, (名) A small and shallow metallic vessel in which porridge or other liquids are warmed. 粥鍋.

Pōrt, (名) A place where ships may ride secure from storms; a harbor; haven; a place situated on a harbor or navigable water, where vessels may discharge or receive cargoes, passengers, etc.; a dark astringent Portuguese wine. 港, 曲江, 湊, 葡萄牙産ノ紅葡萄酒.——*A port of entry.* 税関ノアル港, 海関.——*Free port.* Free ヲ見ヨ.——*Port admiral.* 軍港司令官. ——*Port charges.* (商)港税.——*Port of voice.* (音)聲進器. ——*Port toll.* (法)海関税.——*Port warden.* 税関長, 海港長. ——*To clear the port.* 出港スル.(1)

Pōrt, (名) Manner in which one bears himself; mien; carriage; deportment; behavior. 容子, 形, 行状, 容貌, 容儀, 挙止, 動作, 態度.

Pōrt, (他) (*Mil.*) To hold (a musket, etc.) in a slanting direction upward across the body. (軍)上半身ト交叉シテ持ツ (銃等ヲ).

Pōrt, (名) A gate; door; passage way. (*Naut.*) An opening in a ship's side, through which to discharge cannon; the lid closing such an opening. (*Mech.*) A passage leading to a steam-way. 門, 戸, 入口, 通路; (航)砲門; 砲門ノ蓋; (機)給汽門.

Pōrt, (名) The larboard or left-side of a ship. 左舷.——*To heel to port.* 左舷ニ傾ク.

Pōrt, (他) To turn or put (the helm) to the left side. 左舷ヘ向ケル(舵ヲ).——*To port to helm.* 左舵ヲ取ル.

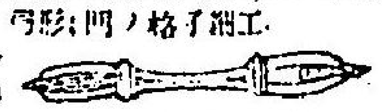
Pōrt′a-bil′i-ty, } (名) The quality or state of being
Pōrt′a-ble-ness, } portable. 荷フベキコ, 負フベキ質, 運送スベキコ.

Pōrt′a-ble, (形) Capable of being carried; conveyed without difficulty. 荷フベキ, 携ヘベキ, 運送スベキ, 運搬シ易キ. ——*Portable forge.* 運送鍛冶爐.——*Portable steam engine.* 運搬汽機.

Pōrt′age, (名) Act of carrying; price of carriage; a tract of land over which merchandise, etc., is carried between two bodies of navigable water. 荷フコ, 携クコ, 運送スルコ 運搬; 運賃, 運送賃; 両河川間ニ介スル地(荷貨ヲ彼此ニ運搬シ得ベシ).

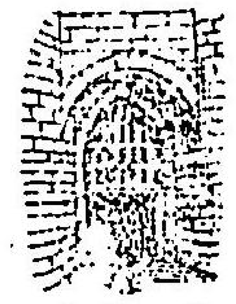
Pōrt′al, (名) A small door or gate; any passage way. (*Arch.*) The arch over a door or gate; frame-work of the gate. 小門, 通用門, 小戸, 通路; (建)門戸上ノ弓形; 門ノ格子細工.

Pōrt′-crāy′on, (名) A metallic crasped handle to held a crayon in drawing. 筆留夾, 白墨夾.



筆留夾ノ図

Pōrt-cŭl′lis, (名) (*Fort.*) A frame work of timbers, each pointed with iron hung over a gateway, to be let down to exclude an enemy. (築)門閘, 吊落, 吊門 (Castle ヲ見ヨ).



吊門ノ図

Pōrte, (名) The government of Turkish Empire officially called the *Sublime Porte*, from the gate of the sultan's palace, where justice was administered. 土耳古国ノ政府, 土耳古ノ朝廷.

Porte-feuille (pōrt′ful′ye), (名) A portfolio, or place for holding papers, drawings, etc.; the office or functions of a minister of state. 紙匣, 夾紙, 書類匣; 大臣ノ職.

Porte-monnaie (pōrt′-mun-nā′), (名) A pocket book or wallet for carrying money. 手帳, 袖珍本, 懐中本, 紙入, 金入, 財嚢.

Por-tĕnd′, (他) To indicate (events, misfortune, etc.) as in the future; to foresaw, foretoken, forebode. 示ス, 豫示スル (凶兆ヲ), 豫表スル.

Por-tĕnt′, (名) That which pretends or foretokens; especially, that which pretends evil; an omen of ill; a sign of coming calamity. 徴表, 豫兆, 前表, 凶兆, 不祥ノ兆.

Por-tĕnt′ous, (形) Of a nature of a potent; containing portents; foreshadowing, especially foreshadowing evil. 凶兆アル, 奇異ナル, 豫表スル. 〔テ, 奇異ニ, 豫表ニテ.

Por-tĕnt′ous-ly, (副) In a portentous manner. 凶兆ヲ以

Pōr′ter, (名) One who carries burdens for hire; a malt liquor,——so called from its popularity among the porters of London. 担夫, 落丁, 扛夫; 黒麦酒 (英国製ノ).

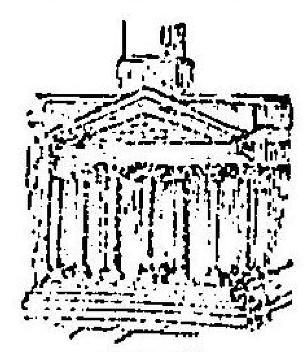
Pōr′ter, (名) One in charge of a door or gate; door-keeper. 門番, 門衛, 門監, 門守.

Pōr′ter-age, (名) Business of a porter; money paid for the carriage of burdens. 担賃; 担夫, 運賃.

Pōrt-fōl′io, or **Pōrt-fō′li-o,** (名) A portable case for loose papers,——originally one large enough to contain folio sheets; a collection of prints, designs, etc.; office and functions of a minister of state. 紙匣, 紙夾; 一束ノ画譜; 大臣ノ職. (2)

Pōrt′-hōle, (名) (*Naut.*) The embrasure of a ship of war. (航)砲門, 銃眼 (軍艦ノ).

Pōr′ti-co, (名) (複 **Pōr′ti-cōes.**) (*Arch.*) A covered space, or porch inclosed by columns, at the entrance of a building. (建)玄関ノ廊下, 游廊, 前廊, 柱廊, 入口ノ間.



玄関ノ図

Portière (pōr′tyâr′), (名) A curtain hanging across a door way, or used as a screen. 門簾, 窓掛, 帷幔.

Pōr′tion, (名) A part of anything separated from it; a part, though not actually divided, but considered by itself; part assigned; allotment; part of an estate given to a child or heir, or descending to him by law; a wife's fortune; share; parcel; quantity; dividend. 部分, 分; 配当, 給余; 遺産ノ配分; 嫁資, 妻ノ資産; 股分.

Pōrk′y, (形) Reminding of pork; porklike. 豚ノ様ナル; 豚ノ如ク肥ヘタル. (2) ——*To make a port.* 入港ス. **Pŏr′tal,** (形) (*Anat.*) Relating or belonging to the ports or gateway of the liver. (解)肝門ノ. **Pōr′ter-ly,** (副) in the manner of a porter; hence, coarse; vulgar. 担夫ノ如ク; 野鄙ニ; 鄙陋ニ. (2) ——*To receive the port-folio of ...* 陸軍大臣ニ任ゼラル.——*To resign the port-folio.* 辞職ス. **Pōr′ti-coed,** (形) Furnished with a portico. 前廊ア. **Pōr′tin-gal,** (形) A native or inhabitant of Portugal. 葡萄牙人ノ.

Pōr′tion,-ed,-ing. (他) To separate into portions or shares, divide, parcel; to furnish or supply with a portion, endow. 分ツ, 配分スル, 配当スル; 分与スル, 分ケ遣ル.

Pōr′tion-er, (名) One who divides or apportions. 分配者, 分与者. 〔キ.

Pōr′tion-less, (形) Having no portion. 配当ナキ, 股分ナ

Pōrt′land, (形) Of, or pertaining to, the island of Portland, in Dorsetshire, England. 英国波的蘭島ノ.——*Portland cement.* 波的蘭灰.——*Portland stone.* 波的蘭砂石.——*Portland vase.* 羅馬帝「アレキサンダー・シビリス」ノ墳墓中ニ発見シタル古瓶(英国博物館ニ蔵ス).

古瓶ノ図

Pōrt′li-ness, (名) The quality or state of being portly. 威風, 威容; 重大, 肥大.

Pōrt′ly, (副) Having a dignified port or mien; bulky; corpulent. 威風アル, 威容アル, 威儀アル; 重大ナル, 肥大ナル.

Pōrt′man, (名) (複 **Pōrt′men.**) An inhabitant or burgess of a port. 港民

Pōrt-măn′teau, (名) (複 **Pōrt-măn′teaus** (-tōz).) A traveling bag. 旅製ノ旅行行李, 行嚢, 革嚢.

Pōr′toise (pōr′tiz), (名) (*Naut.*) The gunwale of a ship. (航)舷.——*To lower the yards a portoise.* 帆桁ヲ舷マデ卸ス.——*To ride a portoise.* 碇泊中暴風ノ為メ下部帆桁及第二桅ヲ卸シ居ル.

Pōr′trait, (名) That which is portrayed; the drawn or painted likeness of a face or person; any exact likeness of a living being. 像, 肖像, 画像, 写像.

Pōr′trait-paint′er, (名) One whose occupation is to paint portraits. 画像師, 肖像画工.

Pōr′trait-ūre, (名) A portrait; that copied from some example or model; the drawing of portraits. 像, 肖像, 画像, 写像; 図.

Pōr-trāy′,-ed,-ing. (他) To paint or draw the likeness of; to describe in words. 画ク, 肖像ヲ描ク; 解説スル.

Pōr-trāy′al, (名) Act of portraying. 写像スルコ, 肖像ヲ画クコ, 解説スルコ. 〔者.

Pōr-trāy′er, (名) One who portraits. 画像師, 画像者, 解説

Pōr′tress, (名) A female porter. 女ノ門番, 女門番; 担婦.

Pōr′tu-guēse, (形) Of, or pertaining to, Portuguese, or its inhabitants. 葡萄国ノ, 葡萄国人ノ.

Pōr′tu-guēse, (単複名) A native or its inhabitant of Portugal. 葡萄牙国人.

Pōr′tu-lā′ca, (名) (*Bot.*) A genus of polypetalous plants; also any plant of the genus. (植)馬歯莧属.

Pōr′y, (形) Porous. 多孔ノ.

Pōse, (名) An attitude formally assumed for the sake of effect. 姿勢, 位置, 容子, 形状, 態度, 身振.

Pōse,-ed,-ing. (他) To place in an attitude for the sake of effect. 容態ヲ作サシムル, 姿勢ヲナサシムル, 身振サスル.——(自) To assume a pose, strike an attitude, carry one's self affectedly. 姿勢ヲナス, 身振スル.

Pōse, (他) To bring to a stand, puzzle; to question with a view to puzzlings; to embarrass by questioning or scrutiny. 困ラス, 迷惑サスル; 詰問スル, 詰問スル, 糺問スル.

Pōs′er, (名) One who puzzles by asking difficult questions; a question, statement, etc., which puzzles or silences. 困ラス人, 詰問者, 詰問者; 難問, 詰問.

Po-sĭ′tion (po-zish′un), (名) The manner in which, or spot where, a person or thing is placed; place where one plants himself; ground taken in an argument, etc.; a proposition to be defended or reasoned out; a thesis; relative place or standing in society; social rank. (*Gram.*) The state of a vowel placed before 2 consonants, or before a double consonant. (*Arith.*) A method of solving a problem by one or two suppositions. 形勢, 姿勢, 態勢, 位, 位地; 論旨, 主意; 断定; 身分; (文)二子音ノ前ニアル母音ノ位置; (算)假設解法, 假数比例. ——*To be in position.* 機会ヲ得ル. (1)

Pŏs′i-tive, (形) Having a real position, existence, or energy; actual; not dependent on changing circumstances or relations; absolute; definitely laid down; explicitly stated; not admitting of doubt, condition, qualification, or discretion; indisputable; decisive; prescribed by express enactment or institution; fully assured; confident; dogmatic or even overbearing. (*Photog.*) Corresponding in lights and shades to those of the original from which taken,——opposed to *negative.* (*Chem.*) Celectro-positive; basic, metallic. 確実ノ, 実在ノ; 一定ノ, 不変ノ; 不易ノ; 断言シタル, 確言シタル, 疑ナキ; 固執スル, 確認スル, 確乎タル; (写)陽ノ, 正ノ, 正写ノ; (化)積極性ノ, 塩基性ノ, 金属性ノ.——*Positive crystal.* 陽性複折晶.——*Positive degree.* (文)原級, 不常級.——*Positive eyepiece.* (光)一面ハ平一面ハ凸ナル二個ヨリ成ル透鏡.——*Positive electricity.* (電)積極性電気.——*Positive insult.* 進ア加ヘタル不敬 (negative insult (為ヲ行ハザル)ニ對シテ云フ).——*Positive law.* 定例.——*Positive motion.* (機)起動機ヨリ直接ニ受クル動力. ——*Positive phylosophy.* 実験哲学.——*Positive pole.* (電)積極; (磁)北極.——*Positive quantity.* (代)正量, 正数.——*Positive rotation.* (幾)左旋.——*Positive sign.* (数)正符(加[+]ナ云フ).——*To be positive in a thing.* 實ニ要スル, 必須ナル.

Pŏs′i-tive, (名) Reality; that which settles by absolute or arbitrary appointment. (*Gram.*) The simple form of an adjective, expressing absolute quality, from which the degrees of comparison are derived. (*Photog.*) A picture printed from a negative, corresponding in its lights and shades with the original, instead of being reversed. 確實, 實在; 從内ノ事; (文)原級; (寫)正寫.

Pŏs′i-tive-ly, (副) In a positive form or manner; absolutely; inherently; certainly, really. 定メテ, 必ズ, 決シテ, 断然シテ, 確實ニ.

Pŏs′i-tive-ness, (名) Reality of existence; actualness; undoubting assurance; peremptoriness. 現存, 眞實, 確定.

Pŏs′i-tiv-ĭsm, (名) A system of phylosophy, originated by Auguste Comte, which excludes everything but the natural phenomena or properties of knowable things, together with their invariable relations of co-existence and succession, as occurring in time and space; Comptism, q. v. 實物理學, 實驗哲學(佛人「オーガストコムト」ノ創設ナル).

Pŏs′i-tiv-ĭst, (名) A believer in positivism. 實驗哲學者.

Po-sŏl′o-gy, (名) (*Med.*) Science or doctrine of doses. (醫)服劑學, 劑量學.

Pŏs′se, (名) Posse Comitatus ヲ見ヨ.

Pŏs′se Cŏm′i-tā′tus, (名) (*Law.*) The power of the county, or the citizens who may be summoned to assist an officer in suppressing a riot; a crowd of people; a rabble. (法)暴徒鎮壓ノタメ助力ヲ命スル官權; 群民, 急民隊.

Pos-sĕss′, or **Pos-sĕss′,-ed** (-zĕst′, or -zĕst′),**-ing.** (他) To occupy in person, hold in one's own keeping; to have the legal little to, have a just right to; to assume the control of, be the master of; to obtain possession of; to enter into and influence,——said of evil spirits, passions, etc.; to acquaint, inform; to have, hold, control, own. 有スル, 所持スル, 私有スル, 占有スル, 執ル, 握ル, 領スル; 憑ル, 乘移ル, 取付ク (共ニ狐狸惡靈等ニ云フ); 告示スル, 知ラシムル.——*To be possessed.* 憑ル, 乘移ル (惡靈等ガ).——*To possess one's self.* 落付ク, 自若トスル.——*To possess with*, or *to possess of.* 與ヘ, 交附スル, 知ラス, 通ズル.

Pos-sĕs′sion, or **Pos-sĕs′sion,** (名) Act of possessing. (*Law.*) Actual seizin or occupancy; ownership, whether rightful or wrongful. That which one owns or controls; state of being possessed, as by an evil spirit. (*International Law.*)

Pōrt′last, (名) The gunwale of a vessel. 船邊, 舷. **Pōrt-măn′tle,** (名) A bag or trunk for carrying clothes. 衣服ヲ運ブ革行李又ハ皮嚢. **Pōrt′reeve.** (名) In early England the chief magistrate of a port or maritime town. 英國古代ノ港又ハ海濱都府ノ市長. **Pōrt′-wine,** (名) The same as port. 葡萄酒ノ名 Port ニ同ジ. (1) ——*To be in a position to state.* 話ス事ガ出來ル様ニ爲テ居ル.——*To support one's position.* 身分ニ相當シタル暮ナスル.——*In a high position.* 高地位ニ. **Pŏs′net,** (名) A small basin. 盤, 皿. **Pŏs′o-lŏg′ic** (pŏs′ō-lŏg′ik), **Pos′o-log′ic-al** (-lŏj′i-kal) (形) Pertaining to posology. 劑量學ノ, 服劑學ノ.

A country held by no other title than mere conquest. 所有スルコ,占領スルコ;(法)所有,所有主タルコ;所有物;理據,乘移(恩惠等ノ);(萬國公法)戰取地,略有地.——*To take forcible possession of.* 占據スル——*To take possession of.* 占ムル,領スル,得ル,據ル.(1)

Pos-sĕss′ĭve, or **Poṣ-ṣĕss′ĭve**, (形) Pertaining to the possession; having or expressing possession or some relation of one thing to another. 所有ノ,所持ノ.——*Possessive case.* (文)物主格,領格,第二格.——*Possessive pronoun.* 物主代名詞. 「持主,所有者,所有主.

Pos-sĕss′or, or **Poṣ-ṣĕss′or**, (名) One who possesses.

Pos-sĕss′o-ry, or **Poṣ-ṣĕss′o-ry**, (形) Relating to a possessor or to that which is possessed; having possession. 所持者ノ,所有主ノ;物主ノ;所有スル,所持スル.

Pŏs′set, (名) Milk curdled by the infusion of wine, etc.; formerly used as a beverage. 麥酒ニテ固メタル乳.

Pŏs′set, (他) To curdle, turn. 凝固サスル,酸クスル.

Pŏs′si-bĭl′i-ty, (名) Power of being or existing; state of being possible; that which is possible. 有ル可キコ,或ハ有ルコ,能スベキコ,爲ス可キコ,或ハ然ルコ,可能性.

Pŏs′si-ble, (形) Liable to happen or come to pass; capable of existing or of being done; barely able to be or to come to pass, but highly improbable; practicable; likely. 有ルベキ,爲スベキ,能クスベキ,萬一出來ベキ,或ハ有ルベキ.

Pŏs′si-bly, (副) By any power, moral or physical; really existing; without involving impossibility or absurdity. 能ク,或ハ,恐クハ,若シクハ,コトニヨルト,多分ハ.

Pŏs′sum, (名) (*Zoöl.*) An opossum. (動)袋鼠.——*To act possum*, or *play possum*. 假裝スル,假託スル,作ル,眞似ル.

Pōst, (名) A timber or other solid substance, set upright, especially as a support to something else; a pillar; place at which anything is stayed or fixed; a station; especially a millitary station; an office or position of service, trust, or emolument; a messenger who goes from station to station; one who regularly carries letters from one place to another; letter-carrier; express; post-man; an established conveyance for letters; the mail; carriage by which the mail is transported; a sort of writing paper. 柱,杙,支柱,电信柱;位置,場所;驛,立場,宿,停車場;屯營,衛所,戍兵,哨地;職,任,責任,局務,官職;飛脚,書信配達夫,急使,郵便配達人;遞驛,郵便;郵便馬車;書簡用紙.——*From pillar to post*, or *from post to pillar.* 甲地ヨリ乙地ニ,屢々其位地ヲ變ズル.——*Distance post.* 里程標.——*King post.* (建)梁柱(屋脊ノ).——*Knight of the post.* 審判ノ時僞證ヲ作ルコ.——*Post and pair.* 骨牌戲ノ名.——*Post bag.* 郵便袋.——*Post bill.* 郵便局ノ貼出.——*Post chaise*, or *post coach.* 郵便馬車(通例四輪ヲ有ス).——*Post hackney.* 郵便驛馬.——*Post hanger.* (機)軸ノ回轉ヲ整理スル支撐.——*Post hole.* 柱又ハ杙ヲ立ツル穴.——*Post horn.* 郵便用ノ喇叭.——*Post mill.* 直立風車.——*Post-office.* 郵便局.——*Post office order.* 郵便爲換券.——*Post road*, or *post route.* 郵便線路.——*Queen post.* (建)仲柱(屋脊ノ).——*To ride post.* 驛馬ニテ行ク,急行スル.——*To travel post.* 接遞ニ旅行スル. 「旅行スル,急行スル.

Pōst, (自) To travel with post-horses, or with speed. 傳馬ニテ

Pōst, (副) With post-horses; with great rapidity. 郵便馬匹ニテ,傳馬ニテ,急速ニ,急行シテ.

Pōst, (他) To attach to a sign-post or other place; to advertise especially to advertise opprobriously; to assign to a station, set, place; to cause to go by the post; to put in the mail; to acquaint with what has occurred; to inform. (*Book-keeping.*) To carry (an account) from the journal to the ledger. 廣告スル,貼出ス,醜刻文ヲ掲示スル;停在所ト定メル,置ク;郵便ニテ行カシムル,傳馬ニテ送ル,郵便ニ托スル;知ラセル,通知スル;(簿記)仕譯帳ヨリ本帳ヘ移ス.(2)

Pōst′age, (名) The established price for conveyance of a letter or other mailable matter by post. 郵便稅.——*Postage stamp.* 郵便切手.

Pōst′al, (形) Belonging to the post office or mail service. 郵便局ノ,郵便事務ノ.——*Postal card*, or *post card.* 郵便端書.——*Postal money order.* 郵便爲換券.——*Postal note.* 郵便小爲替.——*Postal Union.* 萬國郵便聯合.

Pōst′boy, } (名) One who rides as post; a courier. 郵便
Pōst′-rid′er, } 馬車ノ御者.

Pōst′-căp′tain, (名) A captain in the British navy,——so called unofficially in distinction from a commander, who is called *captain* by courtesy. 海軍大佐.(英ノ大佐ヲ稱フ)——*commander.* (少佐)ヲ禮儀上ヨリ大佐ト呼ブニ對シテ用フ.

Pōst′com-mūn′ion, (名) (*Eccl.*) The concluding portion of the communion service. (宗)聖餐禮祈禱ノ末節.

Pōst′-dāte, (他) To date after the real time.

Pōst′-dĭ-lū′vi-an, (形) Being or happening posterior to the flood in Noah's days. 諾亞時代大洪水後ノ. 「洪水後ノ人.

Pōst′-dĭ-lū′vi-an, (名) One who lived after the flood. 大

Pōst′-ĕn′try, (名) A subsequent entry, at the custom-house, of goods which had been omitted by mistake. (*Book-keeping.*) An additional or subsequent entry. 貨物ノ附落ヲ後ニテ登記スルコ(稅關ニテ);(簿記)附記,增錄.

Pōst′er, (名) One who posts; a courier; a large bill posted for advertising. 飛脚,郵便脚夫;招牌.

Pos-tē′ri-or, (形) Later, or subsequent, in time; later in the order of proceeding or moving; behind in position. 後ノ;次ノ;末ノ 「遲キコ,後時,以後.

Pŏs′te-ri-ŏr′i-ty, (名) State of being later or subsequent.

Pos-te′ri-orṣ, (複名) The hinder parts of an animal's body. 臀ノ後部(動物ノ).

Pos-tĕr′i-ty, (名) The race that proceeds from a progenitor; offspring to the furthest generation; succeeding generations,——opposed to *ancestry*. 子孫,苗裔,後胤,後胄;後代,世.

Pōs′tern, (名) Originally a back door or gate; a private entrance; any small door or gate. 後門,後戶,內門,巫門,通用門,小門,小戶. 「後來ノ存在,將來ノ成立.

Pōst′-ex-ĭst′ençe, (名) Subsequent or future existence.

Pōst′fix, (名) (*Gram.*) A letter, syllable, or word, added to the end of another word; suffix. (文)他ノ語尾ニ附スル文字綴又ハ語;接尾語.

Pōst-fĭx′,-ed (-fĭkst′),**-ing**. (他) (*Gram.*) To add (a letter, syllable, or word) to the end of another or principal word. (文)接尾スル,後加スル. 「急旅行,急行(急使ノ如ク).

Pōst-hāste′, (名) Speed in travelling; like that of a courier.

Pōst-hāste′, (副) With expedition. 迅速ニ,急ニ,疾ク.

Pōst′hôrse, (名) A horse for conveying travelers rapidly from one station to another; for hire. 郵便馬匹,傳馬,驛馬.

Pōst′-house, (名) (複 **Pōst′-houṣ′eṣ**.) A house for the convenience of the post, where relays of horses can be procured; a post-office. 驛舍,驛館;郵便局.

Pōst′hu-moŭs, (形) Born after the death of the father, or taken from the dead body of the mother; published after the death of the author; continuing after one's decease. 父ノ死後ニ生レタル,遺孕ノ,母ノ屍ヨリ取出シタル;著者ノ死後ニ出板レタル,遺稿ノ;死後ニ引續ク.

Pōst′hu-moŭs-ly, (副) After one's decease. 死後ニ.

Pŏs′til, (名) Originally, an explanatory note in the margine of the Bible, so called because written after the text, hence, a marginal note; a comment. (*Rom. Cath. Church.*) A short homily or commentary on a passage of Scripture. 聖書ノ傍註;傍註,註釋;(天主)勸世文,經文ノ註.

Pŏs′til, (他) To write marginal or explanatory notes on; to gloss. 傍註ヲ附ス,註解スル.

Pōs-til′ion, (名) One who guides post-horses, or horses in any carriage riding on one of them. 郵便馬車掌.

(1) ——*To be in possession of the house.*: 其家屋ヲ所有ス.——*To give possession.* 交付ス.——*To take possession of a fort.* 砲臺ヲ占領ス. (2) ——*To post a letter.* 手紙ヲ郵便ニ出ス.——*To post an account.* (簿)仕譯帳ヨリ元帳ニ寫ス.——*To post off.* 延引ス,猶豫ス. **Pōst′-cärd, Pōst′al-cärd**, (名) A stamped card on which a message may be sent by post. 郵便端書. **Pŏs′til-er, Pŏs′til-ler**, (名) One who illustrates a book by marginal notes. 傍註者.

Pōst′man, (名) (複 **Pōst′men**.) A post or courier; a letter-carrier. 郵便脚夫,郵書配達人.

Pōst′märk, (名) The dated mark, or stamp, of a post-office on a letter. 郵便局印,郵便消印.

Pōst′märk,-ed (-märkt),**-ing**. (他) To mark with a post-office stamp. 郵便局印ヲ捺ス,消印ヲスル.

Pōst′mȧs′ter, (名) One who supplies post-horses; one in charge of a post-office. 郵便馬匹取締人;郵便局長.——*Post master-general.* 驛遞總監.

Pōst′me-rid′i-an, (形) Being or belonging to the afternoon. 午後ノ (通例 P. M. ト略書ス).

Pōst′-môr′tem, (形) After death. 死後ノ.——*Postmortem examination.* (醫)檢屍.

Pōst′-nōte, (名) (*Com.*) A note issued by a bank, payable at some future specified time, as distinguished from a note payable at demand. (商)定期支拂銀行手形.

Pōst′-ō′bit, (名) (*Law.*) A bond, in which the obligor, in consideration of having received a certain sum of money, binds himself to pay a larger sum, on unusual interest, upon the death of some specified individual from whom he has expectations. (法)金主ノ死後ニ利子ヲ附シテ返金スル證書.

Pōst′-of′fice, (名) A governmental office, where letters, etc., are received and distributed. 郵便局.——*Post office order.* 郵便爲替通知.

Pōst′-pāid, (形) Having the postage paid. 郵稅拂濟ノ

Pōst-pōne′,-ed,-ing. (他) To defer to a future or later time; to set below something else in value or importance; to adjourn, delay, retard, hinder. 延期スル,猶豫スル,延バズ;妨ゲル,抑ヘル,澁滯スル.

Pōst-pōne′ment, (名) Act of postponing; temporary delay of business. 延期,延日,因循,猶豫.

Pōst′-pōn′er, (名) One who postpones. 延期者,猶豫者.

Pōst′script, (名) A paragraph added to a letter after it is concluded and signed by the writer; an addition made to a book or composition after it had been supposed to be finished. 追白,再啓,追啓;跋. 「ノ市街.

Pōst′-town, (名) A town having a post-office. 便郵局所在

Pŏst′ū-lant, (名) One who makes a request or demand; a candidate. 請願者,懇望者,候補者,選士.

Pŏst′ū-late, (名) A position or supposition assumed without proof. (*Geom.*) The enunciation of a self-evident problem. 假定,設想;(幾)公法.

Pŏst′ū-late, (他) To beg, or assume without proof; to take without positive consent. 證明ナクシテ承諾ヲ求ム,假定スル,探定スル.

Pŏst′ū-lā′tion, (名) Act of postulating; gratuitous assumption. 請求,懇願;假定,想定,臆斷.

Pŏst′ū-la-to-ry, (形) Assuming or assumed, without proof. 無根據ニテ起認スル,自信スル,想定スル.

Pŏst′ūre, (名) (*Fine Arts.*) The situation of a figure with regard to the eye, and of the several principal members with regard to each other. State or condition, whether of external circumstances, or of internal feeling and will; attitude; position of the body or its members. (美術)位置,配置;風采,容子,形狀,身搆,情狀,心狀,擧動,態度. 「身搆スル.

Pŏst′ūre, (他) To place in a particular attitude. 容態スル.

Pŏst′ūre-mȧs′ter, (名) One who teaches or practices artificial postures of the body. 態度ノ教師,容儀ヲ教フル人.

Pō′ṣy, (名) A poetical sentence, or a sententious maxim; motto; legend; inscription: especially, a motto or verse sent with a bunch of flowers: hence, a nosegay; bouquet; a single flower. 詩調ノ文,古諺,題字,銘,花枝ニ添ヘタル詩;一束ノ花,一把ノ花.

Pŏt, (名) A deep metallic or earthen vessel,——especially one used for cooking or for plants; a mug; quantity contained in a pot. 壺,瓮(殊ニ烹飪挿花ニ用フルモノヲ云フ);盃;一壺又ハ一盃ノ量.——*Jack pot.* 骨牌戲ノ賭物.——*Pot cheese*, or *cottage cheese.* 乳餅ノ名.——*Pot companion.* 酒伴.——*Pot hanger.* 壺鈎,鍋鈎.——*Pot herb.* 野菜.——*Pot hunter.* 獵獲者.——*Pot wheel.* (動水)汲水車.——*To go to a pot.* (俚)亡ブル,衰フル,破亡スル.——*To keep the pot boiling.* (俚)遊興ヲ續ケル,家計ニ閑カナル;金錢ノ奴隷トナル.(1)

Pŏt,-ted,-ting. (他) To place or inclose in pots; as, to preserve seasoned; to set out or cover in pots. 壺中ニ入ル,貯ル;貯藏スル.

Pō′ta-ble, (形) Fit to be drunk; drinkable. 飲ムベキ.

Pō′ta-ble-ness, (名) Quality or state of being drinkable. 飲ムベキコ.

Pŏt′a-mŏl′o-ġy, (名) A scientific account or discussion of rivers; a treatise on rivers. 河水論.

Pŏt′ash, (名) (*Chem.*) A powerful alkali, the protoxide of potassium; potassa. (化)剝篤亞斯,炭酸加里,灰汁鹽.——*Caustic potash.* 苛性加里.

Po-tăs′sȧ, (名) (*Chem.*) Pure potash, or protoxide of potassium. (化)精製剝篤亞斯,炭酸加里.

Po-tăs′si-ŭm, (名) (*Chem.*) A soft bluish-white, lustrous metal, having a strong affinity for oxygen, with which it forms potassa. (化)剝篤與母(元素ノ名).

Po-tā′tion, (名) Act of drinking; a drinking bout; a draught. 飲ムコ;飲酒會;一飲,飲料.

Po-tā′to, (名) (複 **Po-tā′tōeṣ**.) (*Bot.*) A plant of many species; one of its tubers, used for food, and in various farinaceous preparations. 馬鈴薯,爪哇薯.——*Potato rot.* 薯類病.——*Potato whisky.* 薯酒.——*Sweet potato.* 甘薯.——*The potato trap.* (俚)口. 「ル.

Pŏt′-bĕl′lied, (形) Having a prominent belly. 腹ノ脹レタ

Pō′tençe, } (名) State of being potent. 力,勢,能,權强,威
Pō′ten-çy, } 勢.

Pō′tent, (形) Physically strong; having great authority, control, or dominion; powerful; mighty; puissant; able; efficacious; cogent; influential. 效力アル,效能アル,有力ノ,猛烈ナル;大權アル,最上權ヲ有スル,權力アル;氣力强シナル,剛强ナル,才幹アル.

Pō′ten-tate, (名) One who is potent; a prince; sovereign; emperor, king, or monarch. 有力者,有權者;君,王,帝,國君,大帝.

Po-tĕn′tial, (形) Existing in possibility, not in actuality. 爲シ得ベキ,成スヲ得ベキ.——*Potential cautery.* 可灼法(烙器又ハ溶蝕劑ニテ局部ヲ灼傷スルコ).——*Potential energy.* (機)伏勢.——*Potential mode.* (文)可能法.

Pŏt′-hăn′ger, } (名) A hook on which pots are hung over
Pŏt′-hook, } the fire; a letter or character shaped like a pot-hook. 壺鈎,鍋鈎;同上ニ似タル文字.

Pŏth′er, (名) Bustle; confusion; tumult; flutter. 騷動,喧擾,擾亂,紛亂,混雜. 「理シタル).

Pŏt′-hērb (-ērb), (名) Any herb cooked for food. 野菜(料

Pŏt′house, (名) An ale-house. 麥酒店,酒肆.

Pō′ti-cho-mā′ni-ȧ, (名) Art of decorating the inside of transparent vessels with colored designs, to imitate painted earthenware. 透明ナル器物ノ內部ニ彩色畫ヲ附飾スル術.

Pō′tion, (名) A draught; dose; liquid medicine. 一服ノ量,一飲,水藥.

Pŏt′-lŭck, (名) What may chance to be provided for dinner. 不時ノ饗應.——*To take potluck* 粗飯ヲ喫スル.(2) 「片.

Pŏt′shērd, (名) A fragment of a broken pot. 壺碎,破壺ノ

Pŏt′tage, (名) A kind of porridge of lentils and other vegetables; porridge of oatmeal etc.; meat and vegetables boiled soft. 粥,羹,肉汁,臛,肉汁.

Pŏt′ter, (名) A maker of earthen vessels. 陶工,陶器職人.——*Potter's asthma.* (醫)肺氣腫.——*Potter's clay.* 陶泥.——*Potter's field.* 共同墓地(貧民ノ).——*Potter's wheel.* 陶工ノ用フル轆轤.——*Potter wasp.* (蟲)土蜂.

Pŏt′ter, (自) To occupy one's self in a trifling or inefficient

Pŏs′til-late, (他) To explain in postils. 註ニテ解キ明カス. (自) To make postils. 傍註スル. **Pŏs′til-lā′tion**, (名) Exposition of postils. 傍註解釋. **Pŏs′til-lā′tor**, (名) One who comments. 傍註者. **Pōst′-nā′tal**, (形) Occurring after birth. 出生後ノ,誕生後ノ. **Pōst′-nŭp′tial**, (形) After marriage. 結婚後ノ. (1) ——*The pot calls the kettle black.* 自分ノ過失ヲ他人ニ嫁スルヲ云フ. **Po-teen′**, (名) Irish whisky. 愛蘭土ノ「ウイスキー」(酒類ノ名). (2) ——*Come and take potluck with me.* 我家ニ來テ共ニ食セヨ.

manner; to walk lazily or idly; to saunter. 小事ニ躊躇スル 細事ニ關ハ,家事ニ耽ル;閑歩スル,漫歩スル,徜徉スル.

Pŏt'ter-y, (名) Vessels or ware made by potters; earthenware; place for manufacturing it. 陶器;陶器製造所.

Pŏt'tle, (名) A liquid measure of 4 pints; a pot or tankard; a vessel or basket for fruit. 容量ノ名(凡我一升二合五勺許); 瓮,樽;果皿,果籃. 「酒ニ醉ル,痛飲スル,大飲スル.

Pŏt'-văl'iant (-văl'yant), (形) Made boastful by drink. 大

Pouch, (名) A small bag; usually, a leather bag; thing shaped like or used as a pouch, as, a protuberant belly; or the bag or sack of the pelican, etc.; crop of a bird; or, (Med.) a cyst or sac containing watery fluid; or, a membranous sac in which the young of marsupials are carried. 小嚢,衣嚢;嚢狀ノ物,嚢ノ代用物;膨腹,肥壯;鳥ノ嗉;(醫)水胞;嚢袋(袋鼠杯ノ).

Pouch,-ed (poucht),**-ing.** (他) To pocket, save; to swallow,—said of fowls. 衣嚢ニ入レル,儉約スル;呑込ム(鳥類ニ云フ). 「ノ一種.

Pou-chŏng' (poo-shŏng'), (名) A kind of black tea. 黑茶

Pou-drĕtte' (poo-drĕt'), (名) A fertilizing manure made from the contents of privies, dried and mixed with charcoal, gypsum, etc. 人糞ニ木炭及石膏等ヲ混ジタル肥料.

Pōult, (名) A young chicken, partridge, etc. 雛鷄,小鷓鴣等.

Pōul'ter-er, (名) One who deals in poultry. 鳥商人,家雞者.

Pōul'tĭçe, (名) A soft composition of mollifying or medicinal materials, to be applied to sores, boils, and the like; a cataplasm. 罨布,糊劑. 「poultice. 罨布ヲ當テル,附ス.

Pōul'tĭçe,-ed (-tĭst),**-ing.** (他) To cover or dress with a

Pōul'try, (名) Domestic fowls, turkeys, ducks, and geese, raised for the table, or for their eggs, feathers, etc. 家禽.

Pounçe, (名) A fine powder to prevent ink from spreading on paper; a colored powdered substance used by embroiderers in making designs on paper. 止滲末(墨汁ノ紙面ニ浸淫スルヲ防グタメ撒布スル); 色粉(縫箔等ニ用フル). —*Pounce box.* 止滲粉箱.—*Pounce paper.* 薄キ透明ノ紙.

Pounçe,-ed (pownst),**-ing.** (他) To sprinkle or rub with pounce. 止滲末ヲ振ケル,色粉ヲ塗抹スル.

Pounçe, (名) The claw or talon of a bird of prey. 猛鳥ノ爪.

Pounçe, (他) To pierce with a sharp instrument, perforate, punch. 突キ通ス,錐通ス,刺通ス,貫ク.—(自) To fall suddenly on and seize with the claws. 不意ニ爪デ掴ム.

Poun'çet-bŏx, (名) A small box with perforations in the top, to hold perfume for smelling. 香匣.

Pound, (名) A certain weight; 16 ounces avoirdupois, or 12 Troy; 20 shillings sterling=about $4.84. 封(衡量ノ名ニシテ金銀藥量ニハ我九十九匁三分一釐許,常量ニハ我百二十匁七分五釐許); 磅(貨幣ノ名我九圓七拾六錢參厘許).—*Pound foolish.* 一文惜ミノ百損.—*To claim one's pound of flesh.* 貸金ヲ督促スル.

Pound, (名) An inclosure in which cattle or other beasts are confined when taken in trespassing, or going at large in violation of law. 獸檻. 「閉込ム.

Pound, (他) To confine in a pound, impound. 獸檻ニ入レル,

Pound, (他) To beat or strike repeatedly with a heavy instrument; to pulverize by beating. 搗ク,撲ツ;搗キ碎ク,粉末ニスル.—*To pound away.* 非常ニ勞働スル.

Pound'aġe, (名) In England, a subsidy of 12 pence in the pound, formerly granted to the crown on all goods exported or imported, and, if by aliens, more. (Law.) The sum allowed to a sheriff or other officer upon the amount made by virtue of an execution,—estimated in England, and formerly in the United States, at so much on the pound. 磅稅,每斤稅; (法)强制執行人手數料.

Pound'er, (名) A thing named from a certain number of pounds. 磅又ハ封ノ數ヲ以テ呼バルヽ人又ハ物.

Pound'er, (名) One who pounds; an instrument to pound with. 搗ク人,打ツ人;杵,粉碎器.

Pōur,-ed,-ing. (他) To cause to flow, as a liquid, in a stream, either out of a vessel or into it; to send forth in a profuse manner, emit; to give vent to, as strong feeling; to utter. 流ス,注グ,灑グ,注入スル,迸出セシムル;洩ス,發言スル.—(自) To issue forth in a stream, or continued succession of parts; to move impetuously, like a swift-running stream; to flow. 流レル,注流スル,急動スル,湧出ル. (1)

Pōur'er, (名) One who pours. 注グ人,流ス人.

Pourparler (pōor-pär'lā'), (名) A request for a conference. 條約會議ノ請求.

Pourparles (pōor-pär'lāz), (複名) Diplomatic conferences preliminary to a treaty. 條約締結前ノ會議.

Pout, (名) (Ichth.) A sea-fish, of the cod kind, which has the power of inflating a membrane which covers the eyes and parts of the head; an American fish called also *catfish, horned pout,* or *bullhead.* A species of bird; a fit of sullenness. (魚)大口魚ノ一種,杜父魚(米國產ノ);鳥ノ名;不機嫌,膨泛.

Pout, (自) To thrust out the lips, as in displeasure; to look sullen; to swell out, protrude. 唇ヲ尖ラス,不快ノ顏色ヲナス,拗泛レル;膨起スル,凸出スル.

ムナタカバトノ圖

Pout'er, (名) One who pouts; a variety of the domestic pigeon, with an inflated breast. 唇ヲ尖ラス人,拗泛者;ムナタカバト.—*Pout pigeon.* ムナタカバト.

Pŏv'er-ty, (名) Want of convenient means of subsistence; indigence; need; pauperism; deficiency of resources; lack of sentiment or words. 貧乏,困窮,窮乏;失心,感覺又ハ言語ノ缺乏.

Pow'der, (名) A dry substance in minute particles; dust; especially an explosive composition of saltpeter, sulphur, and charcoal, mixed and granulated; gunpowder; a perfumed dust, as pulverized starch, for dressing the hair, whitening the skin, etc. 粉,細末,塵;火藥,焔硝;髮粉,香敷.—*Atlas powder.* 火藥ノ名.—*Baking powder.* 麴ニ代用スル粉.—*Not worth powder and shot.* 勞スルニ足ラヌ,費スニ足ラヌ.—*Powder down.* 羽毛ノ塵.—*Powder down feather.* 羽毛.—*Powder down patch.* 羽毛ノ根.—*Powder hose.* 礦坑ニ點火スル火藥管.—*Powder hoy.* (航)火藥運送船.—*Powder magazine,* or *powder room.* 火藥室.—*Powder mine.* 爆裂セル礦坑.—*Powder monkey.* (航)火藥運搬手.—*Powder post.* 木材ノ朽敗.—*To keep one's powder dry.* 準備シテアル,用心スル.

Pow'der,-ed,-ing. (他) To reduce to fine particles, pulverize; to sprinkle with, or as with, powder. 粉ニスル,粉碎スル,細末ニスル;撒布スル,振ケル(粉ヲ).—(自) To separate into minute particles. 粉ニナル,細末トナル. (2)

Pow'der-bŏx, (名) A box in which powder is kept. 粉匣,髮粉盒. 「ried. 火藥瓶,火藥嚢.

Pow'der-flăsk, (名) A flask in which gunpowder is car-

Pow'der-hôrn, (名) A horn in which gunpowder is carried by sportsmen. 火藥角,火藥入. 「火藥製造所.

Pow'der-mill, (名) A mill in which gunpowder is made.

Pow'der-y, (形) Easily crumbling to pieces; friable; sprinkled with powder; dusty; resembling powder. 脆弱ナル,破碎シ易キ;粉ヲ振ケタル,粉多キ;粉ニ似タル.

Pow'er, (名) Ability to act, regarded as latent or inherent; faculty of performing; strength, force, or energy in action; capacity of undergoing or suffering; susceptibility; exercise of a faculty or of any kind of control; influence; command; an individual, institution, or government, which excercises control; military or naval force; army or navy. (Math.)

(1) —*To pour from.* 流レ出ス.—*To pour oil on the lamp.* 「ランプ」ニ油ヲ注ギ入ル.—*To pour oil on the troubled waters.* 油ヲ激浪ニ注グ(賞言語ニ賞背語ノ反對ニテ憤激ヲ緩和スルニ圓滑ナル言語ヲ以テスルヲ云フ).—*To pour on.* 注ギ掛ケル.—*To pour out tea.* 茶ヲ注グ.—*To pour troops into a country.* 國中兵ヲ以テ充タシム. (2) —*I'll powder your jacket for you.* 余ハ汝ノ爲メニ汝ノ短カキ上衣ノ塵ヲ拂ハン.—*To powder the face.* 白粉ヲ塗ケル.

The product arising from the multiplication of a number into itself. (Mech.) A mechanical agent; that by means of which force is applied, or mechanical advantage is gained (Optics.) The degree to which a lens, mirror, or any optical instrument, magnifies. (Law.) An authority enabling a person to dispose of an interest vested either in himself or another person 力,能力,材能,血氣,氣力,力量,剛毅,壯志,銳敏;權力,威勢,權勢;有權者,政府;陸海軍,兵權;(數)自乘數;(機)機械力;(光)增度;(法)權.—*Absolute power.* 全權,擅制權.—*Carolific power.* 發熱力.—*Creative power.* 創造力,創物力.—*Cumulative power.* 積聚力.—*Discursive power.* 辯證力.—*Dispersive power.* 分光力.—*Horse power.* 馬力.—*Indicated horse power.* 實馬力.—*Intellectual power.* 智能,智力.—*Imaginative power.* 想像力.—*Inventive power.* 創製力.—*Mechanical power.* 機械力.—*Power lathe.* 機力旋盤.—*Presentative power.* 表現力.—*Reflective power.* 反省力.—*Refractive power.* (光)屈折力.—*Representative power.* 再現力.—*Reproductive power.* 再生力.—*Retentive power.* 把住力,記憶力.—*Volitional power.* 意志力. 「强キ,權アル,勢アル,甚シキ.

Pow'er-fụl, (形) Mighty; strong; potent; intense. 力アル,

Pow'er-fụl-ly, (副) In a powerful manner; with great force or energy. 强ク,烈シク,甚ダ,大ニ,剛毅ニ,氣力盛ニ.

Pow'er-less, (形) Destitute of power; weak; impotent. 力ナキ,權ナキ,能ナキ,弱キ,痿痺セル.

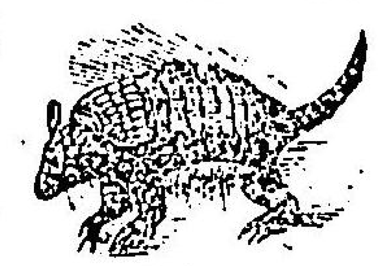
Pow'er-lōom, (名) A loom worked by water, steam, etc. 機械裝置ノ織杼.

Pow'er-press, (名) A printing press worked by some mechanical power. 機械力ヲ用フル印刷機.

Pow'wow, (名) A priest, or conjurer, among the North American Indians; conjuration for the cure of diseases and other purposes, attended with great noise and confusion; a noisy assembly, or frolic. 北米土人ノ僧又ハ惡術者;北米土人ノ祈禱;又ハ呪詛(病ヲ治スル);喧躁ナル集會又ハ遊戲

Pŏx, (名) (Med.) Any one of the 4 diseases, small-pox, chicken-pox, the vaccine disease, and the venereal disease or syphilis,—the last being signified when no qualifying word is used. (醫)痘瘡,水痘,種痘,黴毒ノ總稱. 「傳染セシメル.

Pŏx,-ed (pŏkst),**-ing.** (他) To infect with syphilis. 黴毒ヲ



犰狳ノ圖

Poy'on, (名) (Zoöl.) A South American armadillo. (動)南米產ノ犰狳.

Prām (prăm), (名) A flat-boat or lighter used in Northern Europe. (Mil.) A flat-bottomed vessel carrying guns; a battery to cover the landing of troops. 平底平底船;(軍)砲ヲ載スル平底船;浮砲臺.

Prăc'ti-ca-bĭl'i-ty, (名) Quality or state of being practicable. 成シ得ベキ丁,實行スベキ丁.

Prăc'ti-ca-ble, (形) Capable of being practiced, performed, or done; possible to be accomplished; admitting of use, or of being passed or traveled; possible; feasible. 成シ得ベキ,實行スベキ,行ハルベキ,用ヒラルベキ,通行スベキ,旅行スベキ.—*Practicable beach.* 進入シ得ベキ堤塘.

Prăc'ti-ca-bly, (副) In a practical manner. 行ハルベク,實行シ得ベク,成シ得ベク.

Prăc'ti-cal, (形) Pertaining to practice; capable of being turned to use; evincing practice or skill; ready to apply knowledge to some useful end; derived from practice. 實用ノ,實地ノ,實用ニ適スベキ;實驗ノ,經驗ノ,實施ノ.—*Practical joke.* 實際ニ人ヲ傷リ又ハ其感覺ヲ惡クスル戲謔.

Prăc'ti-cal-ly, (副) In a practical manner. 實地ニ,實用ニ,實驗ニテ,經驗ニテ.

Prăc'ti-cal-ness, (名) Quality or state of being practical. 實用ニスベキ丁,實際ニ適スル丁,實施スベキ丁.

Prăc'tĭçe, (名) Frequently repeated or customary actions; customary use, habit; performance, distinguished from *theory*; exercise of a profession, or the limits within which a profession is practiced; skillful management; art; stratagem; artifice; a rule in arithmetic, by which the operations of the general rules are abridged in use. (Law.) The established or prescribed form, manner, and order of conducting suits. 實驗,經驗,習慣,慣行;實用,實地ニ適用スル丁(理論ノ反),應用;實修,實施,實踐;計略,詭計,術策;應用捷法,實用規則;(法)式,例.

Prăc'tĭçe,-ed (-tĭst),**-ing.** (他) To do or perform frequently or habitually; to carry on in practice or repeated action; to apply (a theory) to real life; to exercise (a profession, trade, art, etc.); to commit, perpetrate. 實驗スル,實行スル,慣行スル,力行スル,行フ,習練スル;應用スル,實用スル,實踐スル(職業又ハ技藝等ヲ);爲ス,犯ス.—(自) To perform certain acts customarily; to learn by practice; to try artifices or stratagems; to exercise an employment or profession, especially that of medicine or of law. 習練スル,習熟スル;實驗スル,實修スル;詭計ヲ行フ,術策ヲ施ス;實施スル,實踐スル(殊ニ醫藥又ハ法律ニ云フ). (1)

Prăc'ti-çer, (名) One who practices; one who exercised a profession; a practitioner. 習熟者,實行者,實修者.

Prac-tĭ'tion-er, (名) One engaged in the actual exercise of any art or profession, especially in law or medicine. 施行者,實行者,實修者(殊ニ法律家又ハ醫學生ニ云フ).

Præmunire (prĕm'yụ-nī're), (名) (Eng. Law.) The offense of introducing foreign authority into England; writ grounded on, also penalty prescribed for, that offense. (英法)外國ニ行ハルヽ主權ヲ邦內ヘ輸入シタル罪,同上ノ罰.

Præ-nō'men, (名) (複 ***Præ-nŏm'i-nă.***) (Rom. Antiq.) The first name of a person, by which individuals of the same family were distinguished, answering to our *Christian name.* (羅馬古事)名(姓ト區別シテ),通稱.

Præ'tor, (名) Pretor ヲ見ヨ.

Prag-măt'ic, } (形) Pertaining to business; material;
Prag-măt'ic-al, } over-forward in acting; officious; meddling; meddlesome; impertinent. 營業ノ,職業ノ,實地ノ;突入スル,干涉スル,他人ノ事ニ干涉スル,插嘴ノ,好事ナル,自慢ナル.—*Pragmatic history.* 事實ノ原因結果ヲ指明セル歷史.—*Pragmatic sanction.* 勅令,勅諭,詔令.

Prag-măt'ic, (名) One active or skilled in business; a solemn ordinance or decree issued by the head of a state. 職業ニ熟練ノ人;王命,勅令.

Prag-măt'ic-al-ly, (副) In a pragmatical manner. 干涉シテ,好事ニ,無遠慮ニ.

Prag-măt'ic-al-ness, (名) Quality or state of being pragmatical. 干涉スル丁,插嘴,好事,無遠慮.

Prăg'ma-tĭsm, (名) Pragmaticalness; a method of historical narration, discriminating causes and results. 干涉,好事,插嘴;事實ノ原因結果ヲ判明スル史法.

牧野犬ノ圖

Prāi'rie, (名) An extensive tract of land, level or rolling, destitute of trees, and covered with coarse grass. 曠原,大草原,牧野,草野,牧場.—*Prairie chicken, prairie grouse,* or *prairie hen.* (禽)松雞ノ一種.—*Prairie dog.* (動)牧野犬.—*Prairie hare.* (動)大耳ノ兎.—*Prairie hawk,* or *prairie falcon.* (動)北米西部產ノ隼.—*Prairie itch.* (醫)北米合衆國西部及北部ノ地ニ起ル病名.—*Prairie mormot.* Prairie dog ト同ジ.—*Prairie squirrel.* 牧野栗鼠.—*Prairie wolf.* 草野ニ棲ム狼.

Prāise, (名) Commendation for worth; approval of merit;

Pow'ter, (名) The same as pouter. Pouter ニ同ジ. **Pow'wow,-ed,-ing.** (自) To conjure. 邪法ヲ行フ **Poy,** (名) A support; a pole for rope-dancers; a steering or pushing-pole. 支持,保護;綱渡ノ棒;棹. (1) —*To practice medicine,* or *To practice physic.* 醫業ヲ爲ス.—*To practice on one's credulity.* 人ノ信用スルニ乘ジテ之ヲ欺ムキ或ハ惑弄ス.—*To practice to perfection.* 十全ニ至ル迄實習ス.—*To practice virtue in secret.* 陰德ヲ修ム. **Prăc'tise,** The same as practice. Practice ニ同ジ. **Prāis'a-ble,** (形) That deserves to be praised. 賞揚シ得ベキ.

joyful tribute of gratitude or homage rendered to the Divine Being; the object, ground, or reason of praise; encomium; eulogy; panegyric; applause; acclaim. 稱譽, 頌讃, 讃美; 讃美ノ目的, 根元又ハ道理.

Praise,-ed,-ing. (他) To express approbation of; to extol in words or song; to do honor to, laud, glorify, magnify, extol. 稱揚スル, 誇稱スル, 讃美スル, 頌美スル, 誇大ニナス.

Prais'er, (名) One who praises. 稱譽者, 讃美者.

Prais'wor-thy, (形) Worthy of applause; commendable. 稱美スベキ, 讃美スベキ, 誇稱スルニ足ル.

Prā'krit, (名) A group of Aryan languages (including Pali, Hindi, Bengali, etc.), distinct from the written Sanskrit of the Vedas and from the modern Sanskritic languages of India. 中央亞細亞語ノ總稱 (經文ニ用ヒタル梵語ヲ除キテ).

Prânce,-ed (pránst),**-ing.** (自) To spring or bound, as a horse; to ride with bounding movements; to strut about in a showy manner. 跳ム, 躍ル (馬ノ如ク); 跳躍スル; 誇リ歩ム, 傲然トシテ歩ス, 容儀ブリテ歩ム.

Prănk,-ed (prănkt),**-ing.** (他) To adorn in a showy manner; to dress or adjust ostentatiously. 華美ニ飾ル, 立派ニ粧フ, 修飾スル.

Prănk, (名) A gay or sportive action; a playfully mischievous act; gambol; frolic; freak; sport. 笑戯, 道化芝居, 惡戯, 戯謔, 遊戯.

Prănk'ish, (形) Full of pranks. 戯弄ノ, 戯笑ノ.

Prāse, (名) (*Min.*) A variety of quartz, of a leek-green color. (鑛) 綠石英.

Prāte, (自) To talk much and without weight, or to little purpose; to be loquacious. 饒舌ル, 空談スル, 閑話スル.—— (他) To utter foolishly, speak without meaning. 空談スル, 多言スル, 喋々空言スル.

Prāte, (名) Trifling talk. 饒舌, 多言, 空言.

Prāt'er, (名) One who prates. 多言者, 空談者.

Prăt'ique, (名) (*Com.*) The communication between a ship and the port at which she arrives; license to hold intercourse and trade with the inhabitants of a place, after having performed quarantine, or upon a certificate that the ship did not come from an infected place. (商) 船ト港トノ交通; 檢疫後交通ノ許可.

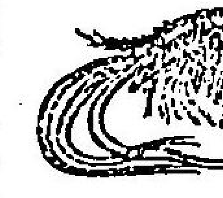
Prăt'tle,-ed,-ing. (自) To talk much and idly, or lightly and artlessly, like a child. 雜談スル, 空言スル, 喋喋ト鳴ル.

Prăt'tle, (名) Trifling or childish tattle; prate. 空談, 雜言, 多言.

Prăt'tler, (名) One who prattles. 空談者, 多言者.

Prăv'i-ty, (名) Deterioration; corruption; depravity; especially moral corruption; moral perversion. 腐壞, 腐敗, 敗滅, 不德, 邪惡.

Prawn, (名) (*Zoöl.*) A small edible crustacean, allied to the shrimp. (動) 小蝦, 蝦.



蝦 ノ 図 ⅓

Prăx'is, (名) Use; practice; especially exercise or discipline for a specific purpose; an example or form to teach practice. 用, 行, 實行, 習慣, 習熟; 例式.

Prāy,-ed,-ing. (自) To ask with earnestness or zeal (for something desirable); especially to address the Supreme Being with adoration, confession, supplication, and thanksgiving; to supplicate, beg, petition. 懇請スル, 切ニ求ムル, 懇望スル; 拜禮スル, 祈禱スル, 祈願スル, 願掛スル, 祈ル.——*I pray, pray,* or *prithee.* 願クハ, 請フ, 何卒.——(他) To address earnest request to, entreat; to ask earnestly for, request, beseech. 祈願スル, 誓ヲ祈ル, 懇求スル, 切望スル, 請フ, 要求スル.——*To pray in aid.* (法) 補助ヲ求ム.

Prāy'er, (名) One who prays; a supplicant. 祈禱者, 懇請者.

Prâyer, (名) Act of praying or of asking a favor; an earnest memorial; especially the act of addressing supplication to God; form of words used in praying; an expressed petition; entreaty; suit; request. 懇願, 切望, 願掛, 祈願; 拜禮, 祈禱, 祈禱文, 禱詞; 請願, 要求.——*Prayer book.* 祈禱書.——*Prayer meeting.* 祈禱會. 「祈願スル.

Prâyer'ful, (形) Given to prayer; devotional. 信心ナル,

Prâyer'ful-ly, (副) In a prayerful manner. 信心ニ, 一心ニ信仰シテ.

Prâyer'less, (形) Not using prayer; habitually neglecting the duty of prayer to God. 不信心ナル, 信仰心ナキ.

Prēach,-ed (prēcht),**-ing.** (自) To pronounce a public discourse on a religious subject, deliver a sermon, give earnest advice on moral or religious grounds. 說教スル, 說法スル, 宣教スル.——(他) To proclaim in a sermon, inculcate in public discourse, deliver or pronounce. 說ク, 教フル, 諭ス, 說スル.

Prēach'er, (名) One who preaches, or inculcates anything with earnestness. 宣教師, 傳道師, 說法者, 說教者.

Prēach'ing, (名) Act of preaching; a public religious discourse. 說教, 說法, 宣教.

Prēach'ment, (名) A discourse or sermon,—used depreciatingly. 宣教, 說教, 說法 (輕蔑ノ語). 「亞當以前ノ.

Prē-ăd'am-īte, (形) Existing before the creation of Adam.

Prē'ad-mŏn'ish,-ed (-isht),**-ing.** (他) To admonish previously. 豫メ諫告スル, 豫メ戒シムル.

Prē-ăd'mo-nĭ'tion, (名) Previous warning. 豫戒, 豫告.

Prē-ăm'ble, (名) An introductory portion; a preface; introductory part of a statute. 序, 緒言, 小引, 凡例.

Prĕb'end, (名) The maintenance granted to a prebendary out of the estate of a cathedral or collegiate church with which he is connected. 僧祿, 僧ノ終身祿. 「祿ノ.

Pre-bĕnd'al, (形) Pertaining to a prebend. 僧祿ノ, 祿俸

Prĕb'end-a-ry, (名) A salaried clergyman attached to a collegiate or cathedral church. 有給ノ僧, 有祿ノ僧.

Prē'cant, (名) One who prays. 懇願者, 祈禱者.

Pre-cā'ri-oŭs, (形) Depending on the will or pleasure of another; held by courtesy, or by a doubtful tenure; exposed to constant risk; uncertain; dubious; equivocal. 他人ニ支配サルヽ, 人ニ左右セラルヽ, 人ニ倚ル, 危キ, 疑ハシキ, 不確ナル, 一定セヌ, 安心ナラヌ, 信シ難キ.

Pre-cā'ri-oŭs-ly, (副) In a precarious manner. 人ニ支配サレテ, 判決力ナク, 不定ニ, 不確ニ, 危ク.

Pre-cā'ri-oŭs-ness, (名) Quality or state of being precarious. 人ニ支配サルヽ7, 不定, 不確實, 信シ難キ7.

Prĕc'a-tive, } (形) Suppliant; beseeching. 懇求スル, 懇願
Prĕc'a-to-ry, } スル.

Pre-cau'tion, (名) Previous caution or care; a measure taken beforehand to ward off evil or secure good or success. 豫防, 用心, 豫備, 防備.

Pre-cau'tion,-ed,-ing. (他) To warn or advise beforehand for preventing mischief or securing good. 用心スル, 豫戒スル, 豫防スル, 豫備スル.

Pre-cau'tion-al, } (形) Preventive of mischief. 豫戒
Pre-cau'tion-a-ry, } スル, 豫防スル, 豫備アル, 防備アル.

Pre-çēde', (他) To go before in place, time, rank, or importance. 先ンズル, 進ム, 先導スル, 超ヘル, 越ス, 抽ンヅル, 秀テル, 勝ル.

Pre-çēd'ençe, } (名) Act or state of being precedent;
Pre-çēd'en-çy, } priority in position, rank, or time; state of going or being before in rank, dignity, etc. 前, 先; 先進, 上席, 上位, 先行, 卓越, 秀逸.——*To give precedence.* 席ヲ讓ル.——*To take precedence.* 上席ニ就ク.

Pre-çēd'ent, (形) Going before; anterior; preceding; antecedent. 先ノ, 前ノ, 超ル, 優ル, 長ズル.——*Precedent condition.* 權義ハ繼ナ授ケ又ハ事ヲ托スル前ニ要スル條諾.

Praise'ful, (形) Commendable. 稱讚スベキ. **Praise'less,** (形) Lacking approval or commendation. 稱讚スベカラザル. **Prăm, Prāme,** (名) A flat-bottomed barge used in the Holland and Baltic; (*Mil.*) floating battery. 和蘭及ビ波羅的海ニテ用ユル底部ノ平ナル船; (軍) 浮砲臺. **Prā'son** (prā'zn), (名) (*Bot.*) A leek. (植) ニラネギ. **Prăt'ing,** (名) Talking much and vainly. 多言, 贅語. **Pre-cau'tioŭs** (-shus), (形) Precautionary. 豫備スル, 豫防スル, 防備ノ, 豫防ノ.

Prĕç'e-dent, (名) Something done or said that may serve as an example to authorize a subsequent act of the like kind; a preceding circumstance or, condition; prognostic. 先例, 先蹤, 前車, 前兆. 「アル, 實例アル.

Prĕç'e-dent-ed, (形) Having a precedent. 先例アル, 實例

Pre-çĕn'tor, (名) The leader of the choir in a cathedral. 唱首, 先唱者, 音頭取.

Prē'çept, (名) Any commandment or order intended as an authoritative rule of action; especially, a command respecting moral conduct; injunction; mandate; law; principle; maxim. (*Law.*) A species of writ or process. 訓令, 命令; 敎, 敎訓; 格例, 法, 條理, 公理; (法) 式, 格例.

Pre-çĕp'tive, (形) Giving precepts; directing in moral conduct; didactic. 敎ノ, 敎訓スル, 訓令ノ.

Pre-çĕp'tor, (名) A teacher; instructor; head of a school. 敎師, 敎諭, 先生, 校長.

Prē'çep-tō'ri-al, (形) Pertaining to a preceptor. 敎師ノ, 敎員ノ, 先生ノ, 校長ノ. 「ル, 敎授スル.

Pre-çĕp'to-ry, (形) Giving precepts; preceptive. 敎訓ス

Pre-çĕp'to-ry, (名) An establishment of the Knights Templars, subordinate to the temple or principal house of the order at London. 聖殿騎士組合員ノ建設ニ係ル敎黨

Pre-çĕp'tress, (名) A female teacher. 女敎師.

Pre-çĕs'sion, (名) Act of going before, or forward. 先行, 前進.——*Precession of the equinoxes.* (天) 歲差.

Pre-çĕs'sion-al, (形) Pertaining to precession. 歲差ノ, 先行ノ.

Prē'çinct, (名) The limit, or exterior line encompassing a place; boundary; confine; a minor territorial or jurisdictional division; especially, a parish or prescribed territory attached to a church, and taxed for its support. 境界, 交界; 區, 寺區, 寺領地.

Prĕ'cioŭs (prĕsh'us), (形) Of great price; costly; of great value or worth; very valuable; highly esteemed; worthless, contemptible,—used ironically. 高價ノ, 高値ノ; 貴キ, 珍奇ナル, 貴重スベキ; 價値ナキ, 賤レムベキ (反語ニ用ヒタ).——*Precious fellow.* 奇麗ナ男; 賤キ奴, 汚夫.——*Precious metal.* 金銀.——*Precious stones.* 寶石, 珠玉.

Prĕ'cioŭs-ly, (副) Valuably; to a great price; contemptibly. 高價ニ, 高値ニ, 貴重ニ; 賤シムベク.

Prĕ'cioŭs-ness, (名) Quality or state of being precious. 高價ナル7, 貴重, 珍貴.

Prĕç'i-piçe, (名) A very steep, perpendicular, or overhanging bank or cliff; an abrupt declivity. 險峻, 懸崖, 絶壁, 峭壁.

Pre-çĭp'i-ta-ble, (形) Capable of being precipitated or cast to the bottom, as a substance in solution. 沈澱スベキ, 沈降スベキ.

Pre-çĭp'i-tançe, } (名) Quality of being precipitant or
Pre-çĭp'i-tan-çy, } precipitate; headlong hurry; precipitation. 衝突, 急墜, 急劇, 火急, 慌忙, 倉卒.

Pre-çĭp'i-tant, (形) Falling or rushing headlong; urged with violent haste; unexpectedly brought on or hastened. 急落スル, 倒墜スル; 火急ノ, 忽忙ノ, 急劇ナル.

Pre-çĭp'i-tant, (名) (*Chem.*) A liquor which, when poured on a solution, separates what is dissolved, and makes it fall to the bottom. (化) (化) 生殿.

Pre-çĭp'i-tant-ly, (副) With great haste. 大急ニテ, 急劇ニ, 火急ニ.

Pre-çĭp'i-tāte, (他) To throw headlong, cast down from a steep height; to urge or press with eagerness or violence, hasten; to throw down or to the bottom of a vessel. 衝キ落ス, 倒墜サスル; 逼迫スル, 性急ニスル, 急グ; 沈澱サスル, 沈底セシムル.——(自) To fall headlong, hasten without preparation; fall to the bottom of a vessel, as sediment. 急下スル, 急墜スル, 無法ニ急グ, 逼ル; 沈澱スル, 沈降スル.

Pre-çĭp'i-tate, (形) Falling, flowing, or rushing, with steep descent; rashly hasty; lacking due deliberation; hurried; rapid; terminating speedily in death; rash; headstrong; violent. 急下スル, 倒墜スル, 顚墜スル; 火急ノ, 慌忙ノ, 急遽ナキ, 輕卒ノ, 鹵莽ナル, 急速ノ, 疾速ナル; 急死スル, 頓死ノ; 烈シキ, 猛烈ナル, 暴急ナル.

Pre-çĭp'i-tate, (名) (*Chem.*) A substance which having been dissolved, is again separated from its solvent and thrown to the bottom of the vessel when another substance is added to the solution. (化) 沈澱.

Pre-çĭp'i-tate-ly, (副) Headlong; hastily. 烈シク, 劇シク, 急忙ニ, 火急ニ, 性急ニ.

Pre-çĭp'i-tā'tion, (名) Act of precipitating, or state of being precipitated; a falling, flowing, or rushing down with violence and rapidity; great hurry; rash, tumultuous haste; act of throwing to the bottom of a vessel any substance held in solution. 墜下, 急落, 劇墜; 激流, 墜落; 火急, 急劇, 逼促, 性急; 沈澱セシムル7, 沈底.

Pre-çĭp'i-tā'tor, (名) One who precipitates. 急ギ人, 性急ノ人, 促逼者.

Pre-çĭp'i-toŭs, (形) Very steep; headlong; rapidly descending; hasty; rash; quick; sudden; precipitate. 險峻ナル, 嶮々タル; 烈シキ; 急墜スル, 墜下スル, 性急ナル, 火急ナル; 輕卒ノ, 疾キ, 突然ナル, 卒ナル, 慌忙ノ.

Pre-çĭp'i-toŭs-ly, (副) In a precipitous manner. 險峻ニ, 倒墜シテ, 急劇ニ, 性急ニ, 卒爾ニ, 輕率ニ, 逼迫シテ.

Pre-çĭp'i-toŭs-ness, (名) Quality or state of being precipitous. 嶮峻ナル7, 急墜, 逼迫, 慌忙, 偶然ノ事.

Précis (prā-sē'), (名) An abridged statement; an abstract. 略說, 摘要.

Pre-çīse', (形) Not loose, vague, uncertain, or equivocal, either in thought or expression; excessively nice; punctilious in conduct or ceremony; accurate; exact; definite; punctilious; formal; finical. 精密ナル, 精細ナル, 緻密ナル, 明細ナル, 確實ナル, 精嚴ナル, 嚴密ナル, 精確ナル, 適切ナル, 適合スル; 嚴格ナル, 嚴密ノ, 嚴法ノ, 執法ノ.

Pre-çīse'ly, (副) In a precise manner; exactly; accurately; with excess of formality. 精密ニ, 嚴密ニ, 明細ニ, 適合シテ; 嚴格ニ, 嚴ニ法ヲ執リテ.

Pre-çīse'ness, (名) Quality or state of being precise. 精密, 精細, 嚴密, 嚴法.

Pre-çĭs'ian, (名) A person rigidly or ceremoniously exact in the observance of rules; formalist. 嚴法者, 固ク法ヲ執ル人, 嚴格者. 「密ニ過グル7, 嚴法家流ノ行.

Pre-çĭs'ian-ĭsm, (名) Absurdly excessive exactness. 精

Pre-çĭs'ion, (名) Quality of being precise; exact limitation; exactness; accuracy. 精密ナル7, 精密, 嚴密, 緻密, 適合, 明細.

Pre-clūde', (他) To shut out by anticipative action, shut off, hinder. 礙グ, 閉ヅ, 阻擋スル, 遮ル, 禁制スル, 除ク, 妨グル.

Pre-clū'sion (-zhun), (名) Act of precluding, or state of being precluded; a shutting out. 閉塞, 妨礙, 禁止, 除去.

Pre-clū'sive, (形) Shutting out; precluding, or tending to preclude. 閉込ムル, 妨礙スル, 阻ム, 除キ去ル.

Pre-clū'sive-ly, (副) In a preclusive manner. 閉塞シテ, 阻礙シテ, 除キ去リテ.

Pre-cō'cioŭs (pre-kō'shŭs), (形) Ripe before the natural time; having the faculties developed more than is usual at a given age; too forward; premature. 早熟スル; 智識ノ早キ, 夙成ノ, 穎悟ナル; 早過ル, 早耐ノ, 太ダ早キ.

Pre-cō'cioŭs-ly, (副) In a precocious manner. 早熟シテ, 早ク智識附キテ, 夙成ニ, 太ダ早ク.

Pre-cō'cioŭs-ness, } (名) Quality or state of being pre-
Pre-cŏç'i-ty, } cocious; premature development. 早熟, 夙成, 智識ノ早キ7. 「豫考スル, 豫メ慮ル.

Pre-cŏg'i-tāte, (他) To consider or contrive beforehand.

Prē'cog-nĭ'tion, (名) Previous cognition; antecedent knowledge or examination. 豫察, 豫知.

Prĕç'e-dĕn'tial, (形) Of the nature of a precedent. 先例ノ, 先例トナリタル. **Pre-çēd'ing,** (分形) Going before, antecedent. 先ダツ, 前者ノ. **Pre-çĕn'tor-ship,** (名) The office of a precentor. 唱首ノ職, 先唱者ノ職. **Pre-çĭp'i-ent,** (形) Commanding. 命令スル, 指揮スル. **Pre-çĭp'i-ta-bĭl'i-ty,** (名) State of being precipitable. 沈澱スベキ性. **Pre-çĭs'ian-ĭst,** (名) Precisian character or doctrine. 嚴格ナル性質又ハ敎.

Prē'con-çeit', (名) A previous conceit or conception; an opinion or notion previously formed. 先見,豫定ノ意見,先入ノ說.

Prē'con-çeive',-ed (-sēvd'),**-ing.** (他) To conceive previously, form a previous notion or idea of. 先見スル,豫想スル,豫メ說ヲ作ス.

Prē'con-çĕp'tion, (名) Act of preconceiving; conception or opinion previously formed. 豫考,豫想,豫定說.

Prē'con-çĕrt', (他) To concert beforehand, settle by previous agreement. 豫定スル,豫メ議定スル,豫約スル.

Pre-cŏn'çert, (名) A previous agreement. 豫定,豫約,豫諾.

Pre-cŏn'tract, (名) A contract previous to another. 豫約,先約.

Pre-cûr'sive, } (形) Preceding and leading to, or in-
Pre-cûr'so-ry, } troductory; forerunning. 先ンズル,先導スル,先驅スル,先表ノ,豫兆ノ.

Pre-cûr'sor, (名) One who, or that which, precedes an event, and indicates its approach; forerunner; harbinger; omen; sign. 先行者,豫言者,前表スル物,先驅,先導者,前表,徵兆. 「掠奪物ニテ衣食スル;劫掠スル,强奪スル.

Pre-dā'ceoŭs (-shŭs), (形) Living by prey; predatory.

Prĕd'a-to-ry, (形) Characterized by plundering; practicing rapine; hungry; ravenous. 强奪スル,劫掠スル,掠奪スル;抄掠スル,饑ヘタル,貪リ食ル.

Prĕd'e-çĕs'sor, (名) One who precedes or has preceded another in some position, office, etc.; one whom another follows or comes after. 先行者,先輩,前官,前任者;祖先.

Pre-dĕs'ti-nā'ri-an, (名) One who believes in the doctrine of predestination. 命數豫定說ヲ信スル人,定命論者.

Pre-dĕs'ti-nā'ri-an, (形) Pertaining to predestination. 命數豫定ノ.

Pre-dĕs'ti-nate, (形) Predestinated; foreordained; fated. 命數ノ豫定サレタル,豫定シタル,定運アル.

Pre-dĕs'ti-nāte, (他) To appoint or ordain beforehand by an unchangeable purpose, predetermine, decree, foredoom. 豫メ變更ナク定ムル,豫定スル,先定スル.

Pre-dĕs'ti-nā'tion, (名) Act of predestinating. [*Theol.*] The purpose of God from eternity respecting all events. 命數豫定,前定,先定;(神祇)命運豫定,定命,定運.

Pre-dĕs'ti-nā'tor, (名) One who predestinates; a predestinarian. 豫定者,定命者,命數豫定說ヲ信ズル人.

Pre-dĕs'tine,-ed,-ing. (他) To decree beforehand, foreordain. 豫定スル,豫決スル.

Prē'de-tĕr'mi-nate, (形) Determined beforehand. 豫決シタル,豫定シタル.

Prē'de-tĕr'mi-nā'tion, (名) Act of predetermining; purpose formed beforehand. 豫定,豫決,豫定ノ立志,豫見.

Prē'de-tĕr'mine,-ed,-ing. (他) To determine beforehand; to doom by previous decree. 豫定スル,豫決スル,前以テ定ムル,豫メ決定スル.

Prē'di-al, (形) Consisting of, or attached to, land or farms; growing or issuing from land. 土地ヨリ成ル,莊田ノ,莊田ニ附キタル,土地ヨリ生ズル,莊田ヨリ生ズル.

Prĕd'i-ca-bĭl'i-ty, (名) Quality of being predicable. 指定スベキコ,品評スベキコ,品定スベキコ.

Prĕd'i-ca-ble, (形) Capable of being affirmed of something. 指定スベキ,品評スベキ,品定スベキ.

Prĕd'i-ca-ble, (名) A general attribute or notion as affirmable of many individuals; a general abstract notion. [*Logic.*] One of the 5 most general relations of attributes involved in logical arrangements (genus, species, difference, property, and accident). 通性,普及ノ意見;(論)賓位語.

Pre-dĭc'a-ment, (名) Class or kind described by any definite marks; condition; especially an unfortunate or trying position or condition; state; plight. 類別,種類;狀態,光景,樣相,困難ノ地位若クハ形狀.

Prĕd'i-cāte, (他) To assert to belong to something; to affirm, declare, assert,—followed by *of*; improperly used as meaning to found, base,—followed by *on* or *upon*. 品定スル,確定スル,指定スル(本語ノ次ニ *of* ヲ用ヒテ);創設スル,設定スル(本語ノ次ニ *on* 又ハ *upon* ヲ用ヒテ).

Prĕd'i-cāte, (名) [*Logic.*] The thing or quality affirmed of the subject; in grammar, the word or words in a proposition expressing that which is affirmed of the subject. (論)賓位,形容詞(文法語).

Prĕd'i-cā'tion, (名) Act of predicating, or of affirming one thing of another; assertion. 確定スルコ,斷定,品定,推定.

Prĕd'i-ca-to-ry, (形) Affirmative; positive. 確定スル,斷定スル,推定スル.

Pre-dĭct', (他) To tell beforehand, foretell, prophesy, prognosticate, foreshow, bode. 豫言スル,先言スル,豫告スル,前兆スル,占フ.

Pre-dĭc'tion, (名) Act of foretelling; thing foretold; a previous declaration of a future event; prophecy; augury; divination; soothsaying; vaticination. 豫言スルコ,豫表,前說,前吉,占卜. 「スル,豫說スル.

Pre-dĭct'ive, (形) Foretelling; prophetic. 豫言スル,前言

Pre-dĭct'or, (名) A foreteller. 豫言者,前言者.

Prē'di-lĕc'tion, (名) A prepossession of mind in favor of something; partiality. 豫好,偏愛,贔負,偏頗.

Prē'dis-pō'nent, (形) Disposing beforehand; predisposing. 豫好スル,先入主トナル.

Prē'dis-pōse',-ed,-ing. (他) To incline beforehand; to fit or adapt previously. 豫向スル,偏愛スル,豫好スル;豫備スル,用意スル,適解スル,誘致スル.—*Predisposing causes.* (醫)素因.

Prē'dis-po-sĭ'tion (-zĭsh'un), (名) Act of predisposing; state of being predisposed previous inclination or propensity; previous fitness or adaptation to any change, impression, or purpose. 偏向スルコ,豫好,偏愛,豫備,豫設,準備,用意,豫阿.

Pre-dŏm'i-nançe, } (名) Condition or quality of being
Pre-dŏm'i-nan-çy. } predominant; prevalence; ascendency. 卓越シタルコ,拔群,優等,管理,管轄,制御.

Pre-dŏm'i-nant, (形) Prevalent over others; superior in strength, influence, or authority; ruling; controlling; overruling. 卓越スル,超越スル,勝リタル,優等ノ,拔群ノ,管理スル,制御スル.

Pre-dŏm'i-nant-ly, (副) With superior strength or influence. 秀デテ,勝リテ,優レテ,拔群ニ,權力强大ニ,勢力强ク.

Pre-dŏm'i-nāte, (自) To surpass in strength, influence, or authority; to have controlling influence, prevail, rule. 超ル,勝ル,優ル,制御スル,權力ヲ有スル,管轄スル.

Pre-dŏm'i-nā'tion, (名) Act of predominating; predominance. 秀アルコ,拔ンズルコ,卓越,拔群,管理,制御.

Pre-ĕm'i-nençe, (名) State or quality of being preëminent. 拔ンデタルコ,卓越,殊勝,拔群,上位,上席.

Pre-ĕm'i-nent, (形) Eminent above others; superior in excellence; surpassing others in evil or bad qualities. 優リタル,勝レタル,秀デタル,卓越ノ,拔群ノ;頭等ナル(惡事ニ云フ).

Pre-ĕm'i-nent-ly, (副) In a preëminent degree; with superiority or distinction above others. 勝リテ,秀デテ,優レテ,卓越シテ,拔群ニ,超越シテ.

Pre-ĕmp'tion, (名) Act or right of purchasing before other; as the right of a settler on lands of the United States to purchase in preference to others, when the land is sold. 先買スルコ,先買權

Preen, (名) A forked instrument used by clothiers in dressing cloth. 梳毛器(羅紗等ノ毛ヲ整フル).

Preen,-ed,-ing. (他) To dress with, or as with, a preen; to keep in order (the feathers)—said of birds. 同上ニテ整理スル(布匹ヲ);繕ヘル(鳥ガ其嘴ニテ羽毛ヲ).

Prē'en-gāge',-ed,-ing. (他) To engage by previous contract or influence. 先約スル,豫約スル,豫留スル.

Prē'col-lĕc'tion, (名) A collection made beforehand. 豫集. **Prē'com-pōse',** (他) To compose beforehand. 豫メ作ル. **Prē-cŏn'dem-nā'tion,** (名) A previous condemn. 豫罰. **Prē'con-sĕnt',** (名) A previous consent. 豫諾. **Pre-dā'cean,** (名) A carnivorous animal. 捕食動物. **Prē'dē-çēase,** (名) Decease or death before some one or something else. 先ダツ死,夭死. **Prĕd'i-cā'tive,** (形) Predicating. 確定スル,斷定スル. **Prē'dis-cŏv'er-y,** (名) A previous discovery. 豫メ發見スルコ. **Prē'-ē-lĕc'tion,** (名) Election by previous determination. 豫選.

Prē'-en-gāge'ment, (名) Prior engagement. 先約スルコ,舊約,豫諾.

Prē'-ex-ĭst' (prē'egz-ĭst'), (他) To exist beforehand, or before something else. 先在スル,豫メ存在スル.

Prē'-ex-ĭst'ençe, (名) Existence previous to something else; existence of the soul before its union with the body, or before the body is formed. 先在,豫在,靈魂ノ身體ヨリ先ニ存在スルコ. 「スル.

Prē'-ex-ĭst'ent, (形) Existing beforehand. 先在スル,豫在

Prĕf'açe, (名) Something spoken or written as introductory to a discourse, book, or essay; preamble; proem; prelude; prologue. 序,序文,小引,緒言,凡例,冒頭.

Prĕf'açe,-ed (prĕf'est),**-ing.** (他) To introduce by preliminary remarks. 緒言ニ引ク,序文ニ書ス,冒頭ニ引ク.

Prĕf'a-çer, (名) The writer of a preface. 序文ヲ書ク人,緒言ヲ作ル人.

Prĕf'a-to-ry, (形) Pertaining to, or of the nature of, a preface; introductory to a book, essay, or discourse. 序文ノ,緒言ノ,小引ノ,冒頭ノ.

Prē'fect, (名) A Roman officer who was over a particular command, charge, or department; in France, a superintendent of a department, having direction of its police establishment, etc. 司令官,局長,部長(羅馬ニテ);警視總監,知府,縣令(佛國ニテ)

Prē'fect-shĭp, } (名) Office of a chief magistrate, com-
Prē'fect-ūre, } mander, or viceroy; jurisdiction of a prefect. 同上ノ職,同上ノ管轄.

Pre-fĕr',-red,-ring. (他) To set forth, offer, present, address; to advance (to an office or dignity); to raise, exalt; to set above something else in estimation, choice, or liking; to incline more toward; to choose. 述ハス,示ス,申出ス,提出スル,豫言スル;進ムル,昇ス,擧グル,昇等スル;好ム,尙ブ,擇ム.—*Preferred stock.* 配當金ヲ先取スベキ株式.

Prĕf'er-a-ble, (形) Worthy to be preferred before something else; more desirable. 先取リスベキ,第一ニ取ルベキ,尙ブベキ,好マシキ,撰リ取ルベキ.

Prĕf'er-a-ble-ness, (名) Quality or state of being preferable. 先取リスベキコ,尙ブベキコ,撰リ取ルベキコ.

Prĕf'er-a-bly, (副) In preference; by choice. 先取リスベク,尙ブベク,撰リ取ルベク.

Prĕf'er-ençe, (名) Act of preferring one thing before another; predilection; choice; state of being preferred; thing preferred. 先取リスルコ,撰取,採擇;偏愛,豫好;撰マルヽコ,撰マレタルコ,好物,中意ノ物. 「ference. 先取スル,撰取ノ,擇ロ顯フ.

Prĕf'er-ĕn'tial, (形) Giving, indicating, or having, a pre-

Pre-fĕr'ment, (名) Act of preferring, or advancing in dignity or office; state of being advanced; promotion; exaltation. 進ムコ,撰擇,進級シタルコ,昇等,昇進.

Pre-fĕr'rer, (名) One who prefers. 述ス人,撰ム人,撰擇者.

Pre-fĭg'ū-rā'tion, (名) Act of prefiguring, or state of being prefigured; antecedent representation by similitude. 前表スルコ,豫兆,先兆.

Pre-fĭg'ū-ra-tive, (形) Showing by previous figures, types, or similitudes; prefiguring. 前表スル,豫兆スル,豫表スル,前兆ヲ示ス.

Pre-fĭg'ūre (-fĭg'yŭr),**-ed,-ing.** (他) To announce or suggest by types and similitudes. 豫告スル,豫示スル,前表スル,前兆ヲ示ス.

Pre-fĭg'ūre-ment, (名) Act of prefiguring; prefiguration; also, that which is prefigured. 豫告スルコ,前表,前兆,前兆ヲ示スモノ

Pre-fĭx',-ed (-fĭkst'),**-ing.** (他) To put or fix before, or at the beginning of another thing. 前ニ置ク,初ニ置ク,前ニ揭グル,冠ラス.

Prē'fĭx, (名) A letter, syllable, or word, set before a word, or combined or united with it at its beginning, to vary its signification. 前置字,冠字,前置語,接頭語.

Prĕg'nan-çy, (名) Condition of being pregnant; quality of being heavy with important contents, significance, etc.; fertility. 孕ミタルコ,妊娠シタルコ,懷妊;貴重物ヲ含有スルコ,豐饒,富ルコ.

Prĕg'nant, (形) Being with young, as a female; heavy with important contents; full of consequence; teeming; big; fruitfull; inventive. 孕ミタル,妊娠シタル;貴重物ヲ含有スル,重要ナル,含蓄スル;豐饒ナル,澤山ナル;思想ニ富メル,心機ニ巧ミナル,多智ナル.—*Pregnant construction.* (修)言外ノ意味ヲ有スル章句. (1) 「テ,充満シテ,貴重ニ,豐饒ニ.

Prĕg'nant-ly, (副) In a pregnant manner. 孕ミテ,妊娠シ

Pre-hĕn'si-ble, (形) Admitting of being seized. 捕ヘ得ベキ,握ルベキ,摑ムベキ.

Pre-hĕn'sile, (形) Adapted to seize or grasp; seizing; grasping. 握ル,摑ム,捕ムル,捉ム.

Pre-hĕn'sion (-shun), (名) A seizing, as with the hand or other limb. 摑ムコ,捕捉,掌握.

Pre-jŭdge',-ed,-ing. (他) To judge before hearing, condemn beforehand. 豫判スル,豫決スル. 「決.

Pre-jŭdg'ment, (名) Act of prejudging. 豫判スルコ,豫

Pre-jū'di-cāte, (他) To determine beforehand, especially to disadvantage; to prejudge. 豫判スル,豫決スル,有罪ト判決スル,定罪スル.—(自) To form a judgment beforehand or without due examination. 成規ニ由ラズ判決スル,豫メ判定スル,隱蔽ナク判決スル.

Pre-jū'di-cā'tion, (名) Act of prejudicating. 豫判スルコ,豫決,隱蔽ナク判決スルコ.

Prĕj'ū-diçe, (名) Prejudgment; an unreasonable predilection or prepossession for or against anything; especially, an opinion or leaning adverse to anything, formed without proper grounds, or before suitable knowledge; mischief; damage; injury. 豫判,豫決,偏頗,偏見,依估,僻見,早合點;缺損,過失,損害,損傷.

Prĕj'ū-diçe,-ed (-dĭst),**-ing.** (他) To prepossess with unexamined opinion, or opinions formed without due knowledge of facts; to obstruct or injure by prejudices; to hurt, damage, impair. 偏說スル,依估贔負スル;早合點スル,蠱惑スル,妄定スル;害スル,毀スル,毀損スル,損害スル.

Prĕj'ū-dĭ'cial (-dĭsh'al), (形) Tending to obstruct or impair; injurious; hurtful; mischievous. 妨害スル,害ヲ加フル,有害ノ,毀傷スル. 「害ヲ加ヘテ,妨害シテ.

Prĕj'ū-dĭ'cial-ly, (副) In a prejudicial manner. 有害ニ,

Prĕl'a-çy, (名) Office or dignity of a prelate; government by prelates; the order of prelates taken collectively. 敎長ノ職又ハ位,敎長ノ管轄,衆敎長,衆高僧.

Prĕl'ate, (名) A clergyman of a superior order, as an archbishop, bishop, etc.; a dignitary of the church. 敎長,高僧,大僧正.

Prĕl'ate-shĭp, (名) Office of a prelate. 敎長ノ職.

Pre-lăt'ic, } (形) Pertaining to prelates or prelacy. 敎
Pre-lăt'ic-al } 長ノ,敎長ノ職位ニ關スル.

Prĕl'a-tĭst, (名) An advocate for prelacy; a high churchman. 敎長ノ保護者,敎長職ヲ任命スル人,高僧. 「說敎者.

Pre-lĕc'tion, (名) A lecture or discourse read in public or to a select company. 解說,講義.

Pre-lĕc'tor, (名) A reader of discourses; lecturer. 講師,

Pre-lĭm'i-na-ry, (形) Preceding the main discourse or business; introductory; preparatory; prior; precedent. 用意ノ,豫備ノ;緒言ノ,小引ノ,序文ノ;前行ノ,先立テル.

Pre-lĭm'i-na-ry, (名) Something previous or preparatory; preface; prelude. 用意,豫備,準備,前提,緒言,起頭,豫約.

Pre-lūde', or **Prĕl'ūde,** (名) Something introductory; an introductory performance, preceding and preparing for the principal matter; especially a musical strain, introducing the theme or chief subject; preliminary; forerunner; harbinger; preface. 起頭,前提,豫備;序曲,前奏,首唱,前表;先驅,先行;小引,緒言,序文,冒頭.

Prē'-es-tăb'lish-ment, (名) Settlement beforehand. 豫定,豫設. **Prē'-ex-ăm'ine,** (他) To examine beforehand. 豫メ試驗スル. **Prē'flo-rā'tion,** (名) [*Bot.*] The arrangement of the floral envelopes before they expand. (植)早咲花. **Prē'-hū'man,** (形) Of, pertaining to, or occurring in the previous time to human existence on the earth. 現世界以前ノ,人間世界以前ニ. (1) —*Pregnant from an illicit connection.* 私胎. **Prĕl'at-ūre, Prĕl'at-ūre-shĭp,** (名) Dignity of a prelate. 敎長ノ職.

Pre-lūde′, (他) To introduce with a previous performance; to play before; to precede, as introductory. 首唱スル,前奏スル;先ンズル,先導スル,先行スル.——(自) To serve as an introduction; to play an introduction. 先導トナル,首唱トナル,前奏スル.

Pre-lū′sive, } (形) Of the nature of a prelude; previous;
Pre-lū′so-ry, } introductory. 先ノ,前ノ,前提ノ,先行ノ,小引ノ,先導ノ,冒頭ノ.

Prē′ma-tūre′, (形) Mature or ripe before the natural time; happening, arriving, performed, or adopted before the proper time; too early; received without due authentication or evidence. 早熟ノ,不時ノ,夙成ノ,太ダ早キ,早計ノ,早過ル,無証拠ニテ受取ル,性急ナル.——*Premature step.* 事ヲ急グル過ギルフ. 「早不時ニ,性急ニ,早過テ,

Prē′ma-tūre′ly, (副) In a premature manner. 太ダ早ク.

Prē′ma-tūre′ness, } (名) Quality of being premature, or
Prē′ma-tū′ri-ty, } too great haste. 太ダ早キフ,早過ギルフ,早熟,夙成,早計.

Pre-mĕd′i-tāte, (他) To meditate, or think on and revolve in the mind, beforehand. 豫メ思案スル,豫考スル,故造スル,豫謀スル.——(自) To think, consider, or revolve in the mind beforehand; to deliberate. 豫メ考ヘル,豫メ思フ.

Pre-mĕd′i-tā′tion, (名) Act of meditating beforehand; previous deliberation; previous contrivance to design formed. 豫考スルフ,豫謀,故造.

Prē′mi-er, (形) First; chief; principal. (*Her.*) Most ancient. 第一ノ,率先ノ,重要ナル;(印技)太古ノ,上古ノ.

Prē′mi-er, or **Prĕm′ier** (prĕm′yer), (名) The chief minister of state; prime minister. 首相,宰相,相国.

Pre-mīse′,-ed,-ing. (他) To set forth beforehand, or as introductory to the main subject; to lay down premises, on which rest subsequent reasonings. 前ニ掲グル,前提スル,冒頭ニ置ク,首論ズル.——(自) To make or state antecedent propositions. 前ニ掲グル,前述スル,前提スル.

Prĕm′ise, (名)(複 **Prĕm′i-ses.**) A proposition antecedently supposed or proved. (*Logic.*) Each of the first 2 propositions of a syllogism, from which the inference, or conclusion is drawn. (*pl.*) (*Law.*) The land or thing demised or granted by deed,——hence applied to a building and its adjuncts. 端緒,首論,設題,假題;(論)前提,冒頭;(複)(法)遺産,讓與財産. (1)

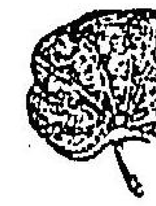
Prē′mi-ŭm, (名) A recompense; reward; a prize to be won by competition; something offered or given for the loan of money; insurance money paid to underwriters; allowance; bonus; anything offered as an incentive; bounty. 賞賜,賞與,懸賞;利息;保険料;報酬,貸借ノ謝金,褒金;奨励品,賞金.

Pre-mŏn′ish,-ed (pre-mŏn′isht),**-ing.** (他) To forewarn, admonish beforehand. 預諫スル,豫戒スル,豫警スル.

Prē′mo-nĭ′tion, (名) Previous warning, notice, or information; presentiment. 豫メ諫ムルフ,豫戒,豫告,先兆.

Pre-mŏn′i-to-ry, (形) Giving previous warning or notice. 豫諫スル,豫告スル,豫戒スル.

Pre-môrse′, (形) (*Bot.*) Terminating abruptly, as if bitten off,——said of roots and leaves. (植)咬断状ノ(根及ヒ葉ニ云フ).——*Premorse leaf.* 咬断状葉.



咬断状葉ノ図

Prē′mu-nĭ′tion, (名) An anticipation of objections. 故障ノ来ランフヲ豫知スルフ,豫備,豫防. 「前ノ,生前ノ.

Pre-nā′tal, (形) Anterior to birth. 出生

Pre-nō′men, (名) Prænomen ト同ジ.

Pre-nŏm′i-nāte, (他) To forename; to nominate or name beforehand. 豫メ名付ケル,前ニ挙グル,前ニ掲グル.

Pre-nŏm′i-nā′tion, (名) Act of prenominating; state of being prenominated. 先ニ挙グルフ,前ニ掲グルフ,前ニ掲ゲタルフ.

Pre-nō′tion, (名) A previous notion or thought; foreknowledge. 豫知,豫告,前考,豫記.

Prĕn′tiçe, (名) An apprentice. 徒弟,修業人,年期奉公人.

Pre-ŏc′cu-pan-çy, (名) Act or right of taking possession before another. 先ニ占ムルフ,先取,先取權.

Pre-ŏc′cu-pā′tion, (名) Act of preoccupying, or state of being preoccupied; prior occupation; anticipation of objections. 先ニ占ムルフ,先取スルフ,先取シタルフ,故障ノ起ランフヲ先見スルフ,妨礙ノ起ランフヲ豫知スルフ.

Pre-ŏc′cu-pȳ,-ied,-ing. (他) To take possession of before another; to prepossess; to engage or occupy the attention of beforehand. 先取スル,先ニ占メル,先領スル;先見スル,豫知スル,豫メ注意スル.

Prē′or-dāin′, (他) To ordain or appoint beforehand, predetermine. 豫定スル,豫決スル. (2) 「nation. 豫定,豫命

Pre-ôr′di-nançe, (名) Antecedent decree or determi-

Pre-ôr′di-nā′tion, (名) Act of foreordaining; previous determination. 豫命スルフ,豫決.

Prĕp′a-rā′tion, (名) Act of preparing, or state of being prepared; that which prepares; preparatory act or measure; that which is prepared, made, or compounded, for a particular purpose. (*Anat.*) A part of an animal body prepared and preserved as a specimen. 准備スルフ,豫備シタルフ,用意,用意シタル物,准備物;(解)標本.

Pre-păr′a-tive, (形) Tending to prepare or make ready; preparatory. 准備スル,豫備スル,用意スル.

Pre-păr′a-tive, (名) That which has the power of preparing, which prepares, or which is done to prepare; preparation. 豫備物,准備物,用意. 「テ,准備シテ,用意シテ.

Pre-păr′a-tive-ly, (副) By way of preparation. 豫備シ

Pre-păr′a-to-ry, (形) Preparing the way for anything by previous measures of adaptation; preliminary; antecedent; introductory. 豫備スル,准備スル,率先ノ,楷梯ノ,先導ノ.

Pre-pâre′,-ed,-ing. (他) To fit, adapt, or qualify for a particular purpose; to make ready; to procure as suitable, get ready, provide, adjust, equip, form, make. 備フル,豫備スル,准備スル,用意スル,適用スル,應用スル.——(自) To make all things ready; to make one's self ready, get ready. 准備ヲ為ス,豫備スル. (3)

Pre-pâr′ed-ness, (名) State of being prepared or in readiness. 豫備シタルフ,准備シタルフ,用意.

Pre-pâr′er, (名) One who, or that which, prepares. 准備スル人,用意スル人,豫備品.

Pre-pāy′, (他) (過,過分 Prepaid; 現分 prepaying.) To pay in advance or beforehand. 前拂スル,前納スル. 「金.

Pre-pāy′ment, (名) Payment in advance. 前拂,前納,前

Pre-pēnse′, (形) Devised, contrived, or planned beforehand; premeditated; aforethought. 豫メ工夫シタル,豫メ始計シタル,故造ノ,豫考ノ.

Pre-pŏl′lençe, } (名) Quality of being prepollent; supe-
Pre-pŏl′len-çy, } riority of power. 權威アルフ,最上權,大權.

Pre-pŏl′lent, (形) Having superior influence or power; prevailing. 權威アル,最上權ヲ有スル,管轄スル.

Pre-pŏn′der-ançe, } (名) State or quality of being pre-
Pre-pŏn′der-an-çy, } ponderant or preponderating; superiority of weight, influence, or power. 過重ナルフ,過量,重權. 「重ナル,過量ナル,重權ナル,偏重ナル.

Pre-pŏn′der-ant, (形) Preponderating; outweighing. 過

Pre-pŏn′der-ant-ly, (副) In a preponderant manner. 過重ニ,偏重ニ,重ニ.

Pre-pŏn′der-āte, (他) To outweigh, have greater weight than; to overpower by stronger influence or moral power. 過重ニ為ス,勝ツ,權力ヲ以テ壓スル.——(自) To exceed in weight; to incline or descend, as the scale of a ballance; to exceed in influence or power; to incline to one side. 重過ル,勝ツ,過増スル,偏重ニナル,傾ク.

Pre-lūd′i-al, Pre-lūd′i-oŭs, (形) Introductory. 前ノ,緒言ノ. **Prē′mi-oŭs,** (形) Abounding in gifts. 賄物ノ多キ. (1) ——*Major premise.* 大前提.——*Minor premise.* 小前提. **Pre-mŏn′i-tor,** (名) One who or that which, gives warning beforehand. 豫言者,豫告者. **Prē′n′der,** (名) (*Law.*) The right of taking a thing without its being tendered or rendered. (法) 先取權. (2) ——*To preoccupy by force.* 先ヅ力取スル. **Pre-ŏm′i-nate,** (他) To prognosticate. 豫知スル,豫告スル. (3) ——*To prepare the ground or Way.*——*To prepare for the press.* 校合スル,校正スル.

Pre-pŏn′der-ā′tion, (名) Act or state of preponderating, or of inclining to one side. 過重ニスルフ,偏傾,偏重.

Prĕp′o-sĭ′tion (-zĭsh′un), (名) (*Gram.*) A particle governing, and generally placed before, a substantive or pronoun, which is put in an oblique case (in England, in the objective), and expressing its relation to some other word. (文) 前置詞.

Prĕp′o-sĭ′tion-al, (形) Pertainting to, or having the nature or office of, a preposition. 前置詞ノ.

Pre-pŏs′i-tive, (形) Put before; prefixed. 前置ノ,前加ノ.

Pre-pŏs′i-tive, (名) A word, or particle, put before another word. 前置詞,前置字,冠字.

Pre-pos-sĕss′ (-pos-sĕs′, *or* -poz-zĕs′),**-ed** (-zĕst′),**-ing.** (他) To take previous possession of; to preoccupy, as the mind or heart, so as to preclude other things; to induce a favorable opinion beforehand or at the outset; to bias or prejudice. 先取スル,先ヅ占ムル,豫占スル;先入スル;固執スル,偏持スル,依怙贔負スル,依怙沙汰スル. (1)

Pre-pos-sĕss′ing, or **Pre-pos-sĕss′ing,** (形) Tending to invite favor; having power to secure favor, esteem, or love. 偏執スル,愛惜アル,偏愛スル,偏見スル,先入スル.

Pre-pos-sĕs′sion, *or* **Pre-pos-sĕs′sion,** (名) Preoccupation; prior possession; preoccupation of the mind by an opinion, or impression, already formed; bent; bias; inclination. 先ニ占ムルフ,先取スルフ,豫占;豫向,偏見,偏執,偏傾,偏向.

Pre-pos-sĕss′or, or **Pre-pos-sĕss′or,** (名) One who prepossesses; one who possesses, or occupies, beforehand or previously. 先取リスル人,先取者,偏執者.

Pre-pŏs′ter-oŭs, (形) Having that first which ought to be last; contrary; to nature or reason; utterly and glaringly foolish; absurd; irrational; foolish; monstrous. 先ンズル,顛倒シタル,是ヲ非ニ曲ゲル,理ニ悖リタル,不條理ナル,不都合ナル,狂逆ノ,記妄ナル,邪曲ノ,馬鹿ラシキ,オホダワケノ,役ニ立タザル,不正ノ,奇怪ナル,奇異ナル.

Pre-pŏs′ter-oŭs-ly, (副) In a preposterous manner. 先ンジテ,顛倒シテ,不條理ニ,邪曲ニ,不正ニ,馬鹿ラシク,奇怪ニ.

Pre-pŏs′ter-oŭs-ness, (名) Quality or state of being preposterous. 先ンズルフ,顛倒,悖理,不條理,邪曲,不正,奇怪,馬鹿ラシキフ.

Prē′pūçe, (名) (*Anat.*) The loose fold of skin which ordinarily covers the *glans* or head of an uncircumcised penis; foreskin. (解) 陰莖ノ包皮.

Pre-răph′a-el-ĭsm, } (名) (*Fine Art.*) The obser-
Pre-răph′a-el-ī′tĭsm, } vance in art of close adherence to natural forces and effects, as opposed to the style of rendering of particular schools in art. (美術) 伊人「ラフエル」氏以前ノ實物畫法.

Pre-răph′a-el-īte, (形) Pertaining to, or imitating, the style of art which existed before the time of *Raphael.* 同上ノ,同上ニ倣フ.

Pre-răph′a-el-īte, (名) One who practices or advocates preraphaelism. 「ラフエル」氏以前ノ實物畫法ヲ學ブ人,同派画法ノ保護者.

Pre-rĕq′ui-sĭte (-rĕk′wi-zit), (形) Previously required or necessary to any proposed effect or end. 豫メ要ムル,先ヅ要スル.

Pre-rĕq′ui-sĭte, (名) Something that is previously required, or necessary to an end proposed. 豫メ要スル物,先ニ要求シタル物.

Pre-rŏg′a-tive, (名) An exclusive or peculiar privilege; right. 特許,特權.——*Prerogative court.* 遺言裁判所. (2)

Pre-sāge′, or **Prĕs′age,** (名) Something which foreshows a future event; power to look into the future, or the exercise of that power; prognostic; omen; presentiment. 前兆,豫兆,前徴;先見,豫知,豫覺.

Pre-sāge′,-ed,-ing. (他) To have a presentiment of; to forebode; to foretell, predict, prophesy. 豫示スル,前兆ヲ顯ス,前表スル,前告スル,豫示スル,豫表スル.

Pre-sā′ger, (名) One who presages; a foreteller; a foreshower. 豫言者,前兆ヲ示ス人.

Prĕs′by-ter, (名) (*Anc. Church.*) An elder having authority to instruct and guide in the church; a pastor or ruling elder in the Presbyterian church. (*Church of Eng.*) One ordained to the second order in the ministry,——called also *priest.* (古教會) 教會長老;不勤斯比得教會長老;(英國教會)副牧師. 「教徒.

Prĕs′by-ter-ess, *n.* A female bresbyter. 女ノ不勤斯比得

Prĕs′by-tē′ri-al, } (形) Pertaining to a presbyter, or to
Prĕs′by-tē′ri-an, } ecclesiastical government by presbyters; consisting of presbyters. 同上ノ,同上ノ管理ノ,同上ヨリ成立スル.

Prĕs′by-tē′ri-an, (名) One who miantains the validity of ordination and government by presbyters, or belongs to a church governed by presbyters. 教會長老,不勤斯比得教徒.

Prĕs′by-tē′ri-an-ĭsm, (名) That form of church government which invests presbyters with all spiritual power, and admits no prelates over them. 不勤斯比得教.

Prĕs′by-ter-y, (名) A body of elders in the Christian Church. (*Presb. Ch.*) A judicatory consisting of all the pastors of churches within a certain district, and one ruling elder (a layman) from each church. (*Arch.*) That part of the church reserved for the officiating priests; the residence of a priest or clergymen. 長老會,牧師會,寺院長會;(不勤斯比得教會)寺院裁判所,宗務局;(建)役僧詰所;僧侶ノ住居,僧房.

Prē′sci-ençe (prē′shĭ-ens), (名) Knowledge of events before they take place; foresight. 豫知,先見.

Prē′sci-ent (prē′shĭ-ent), (形) Having knowledge of events before they take place; foreknowing. 豫知スル,豫覺スル,先見スル.

Pre-scrībe′,-ed,-ing. (他) To lay down authoritatively for direction, appoint, order, dictate, ordain, establish. (*Med.*) To direct as a remedy to be used by or for a patient. 指揮スル,論達スル,命令スル,指令スル,號令スル,指圖スル,吩咐スル,設立スル,創立スル;(醫)服用ノ指圖スル.——(自) To give law, dictate, give directions. (*Med.*) To write or give medical directions. (*Law.*) To claim by prescription, or on the ground of immemorial use. 條規ヲ定ムル,法令ヲ布ク,指圖ヲ與ヘル,指揮スル;(醫)藥方書ヲ與ヘル;(法)慣例ニ依テ請求スル,時効ニ依テ援ル.

Pre-scrīb′er, (名) One who prescribes. 命令者,指揮者,布令者,號令者,藥方書ヲ與フル人,慣例ニ依テ請求スル人.

Prē′script, (形) Directed; prescribed. 指揮シタル,命令シタル.

Pre-scrĭpt′i-ble, (形) Depending or dirived from prescription. 命令シ得ル,指揮スベキ;處方ノ,藥方ノ,慣例ノ,久用權ノ.

Pre-scrĭp′tion, (名) Act of prescribing or directing, or that which is prescribed; especially, the direction of remedies for a disease, and the manner of using them. (*Law.*) The claim of title to a thing by virtue of immemorial use and enjoyment. 命令スルフ,指圖スルフ,指揮;處方箋;藥方書;(法)久用權,舊用權,時効. (3)

Pre-scrĭpt′ive, (形) Consisting in, or acquired by, immemorial use and enjoyment. 慣例ノ,舊用ノ,時効ノ,慣例ニ依テ得タル.

Prĕs′ençe, (名) State or condition of being present; region in which one is present; approach face to face; nearness; neighborhood to one of superior or exalted rank; the person of a superior; a number assembled before a great person; port; mien; air; personal appearance. 存在スルフ,現在;現在所;面前,目前,眼下,近傍,傍地;面接所;對面,謁見,拜謁;容

(1) ——*To prepossess in one's favour.* 先ヅ其心ヲ得ル. (2) ——*Prerogative office.* 遺詔ヲ記録スル官署. **Prĕs′-by-ō′pi-a, Prĕs′by-ō′py,** (名) (*Med.*) Long-sightedness. (醫) 遠視眼. **Prē′scious,** (形) Foreknowing. 先見ノ,豫知シタル. **Prē′script,** (名) A prescription or direction, as a rule of conduct; (*Med.*) a medical prescription. 指揮,指圖,命令;(醫) 處方箋,處方. (3) ——*To alter a prescription.* 藥ノ處方ヲ易ユル. **Pre-see,** (他) To foresee. 先見スル,豫知スル.

貴ノ人,王公,大人;公衆,上流社會ノ人,貴顯方;儀容,様子,儀容,風采.——*Presence of mind.* 落付,沈毅,剛毅,心ヲ動サゞルコ. (1)

Prĕs′ent, (形) Being at hand, within reach or call, within certain limits, etc.; now existing, or in process; now in view, or under consideration; immediate; instant; favorably attentive; propitious. 近キ,目前ノ,眼下ノ,現在ノ,現在時ノ,目下ノ,目今ノ;迅速ナル,即時ノ,瞬時ノ;傾聴ノ早キ,慇懃ナル,注意ノ早キ.——*Present tense.* (文)現在(動詞ノ時ニ云フ). (2)

Prĕs′ent, (名) Present time. (*pl.*) (*Law.*) Present letters or instrument; a deed of conveyance, a lease, letter of attorney, etc. 現在,現時;(複)(法)讓渡證書,現在書類,委任狀.——*At present* 現時,目下.——*For present* 目今,目下. (3)

Pre-sĕnt′, (他) To put or place in the presence of some one, especially of a superior; to give a formal introduction to; to exhibit to view or notice, set forth, offer; to pass or make over, especially in a ceremonious manner; to make a gift of, bestow, give, grant, confer; to nominate to an ecclesiastical benefice; to lay before a court as an object of inquiry; to indict; to point or direct, as a weapon. 披露スル,引見セシムル,謁見サスル,紹介スル;顯ハス,示ス,知ラセル,進呈スル;贈ル,贈呈スル,献上スル,捧ゲル,呈ル,與フル,授クル,交付スル;僧官ニ撰擧スル;提出スル,出訴スル,召喚スル(法廷ヘ),求刑スル;指向ケル,突付ル(兵器等ヲ).——*To present arms.* (軍)捧銃ノ禮ヲ爲ス.

Prĕs′ent, (名) That which is presented or given; gift; donation; donative; benefaction. 贈物,進物,禮物.

Pre-sĕnt′a-ble, (形) Capable or admitting of being presented; properly prepared to be introduced to another, or to go into society. 贈ルベキ,捧グベキ,提出スベキ,引見セシムベキ,謁見サスベキ,紹介スベキ.

Prĕs′en-tā′tion, (名) Act of presenting, or state of being presented; a setting forth; offering; bestowal; exhibition; representation. (*Eccl. Law.*) Act of offering a clergyman to the bishop or ordinary for institution in a benefice. 顯ハスコ,示スコ,引見セシムルコ;進呈,贈與,捧呈;(宗法)僧官ニ撰擧スルコ.

Pre-sĕnt′a-tĭve, (形) (*Eccl.*) Having the right of presentation, or offering a clergyman to the bishop for institution. Admitting the presentation of a clergyman. (*Metaph.*) Capable of being directly known by, or presented to, the mind; intuitive,—applied to objects; capable of apprehending,—applied to faculties. (宗)撰擧權アル,撰擧スル(僧官ニ);(心)感通スル,心ニ現ハルヽ,理解スル(智力ニテ).

Prĕs′ent-ee′, (名) One presented to a benefice. 僧官ニ撰擧サレタル人.

Pre-sĕnt′er, (名) One who presents. 贈ル人,贈與者,進呈者,謁見者,引見セシムル人,撰擧者.

Pre-sĕn′tient (-sĕn′shent), (形) Perceiving beforehand. 豫覺スル,先知スル.

Pre-sĕnt′i-ment, (名) Previous conception, sentiment, or opinion; especially, an antecedent impression or conviction of something about to happen; anticipation of evil. 豫考,豫見,豫想;杞憂,豫覺.

Prĕs′ent-ly (副) At once; without delay; instantly; soon; before long; by and by. 直チニ,即時,即刻,速ニ,程ナク,追ツケ.

Pre-sĕnt′ment, (名) Act of presenting, or state of being presented; presentation; setting forth to view; delineation; representation. (*Law.*) Written notice taken by a grand jury of any offense from their own knowledge or observation, without any bill of indictment laid before them; bill of indictment found by a grand jury. 贈ルコ,贈與,捧呈,進呈,授與;顯ハスコ,表示スルコ;(法)陪審官,告訴狀.——*Presentment of a bill of exchange.* 爲替手形ヲ拂渡シ人ニ示スコ.

Pre-sĕrv′a-ble, (形) Capable of being preserved. 保護スベキ,保存スベキ,貯藏スベキ.

Prĕs′er-vā′tion, (名) Act of preserving or state of being preserved; security. 保存スルコ,保存シタルコ,保護,守護,貯藏.

Pre-sĕrv′a-tĭve, (形) Having the power or quality of preserving; tending to preserve. 保存力アル,保護スル,貯藏スル.

Pre-sĕrv′a-tĭve, (名) That which preserves; a preventive of injury or decay. 保護スルモノ,保存スルモノ,保存,貯藏.

Pre-sĕrv′a-to-ry, (形) Having the power or a tendency to preserve; preservative. 保護力アル,保護スル,保存スル,貯藏スル.

Pre-sĕrv′a-to-ry, (名) That which has the power of preserving; a preservative. 保存力アル物,保存物,保存器,貯藏物.

Pre-sĕrve′,-ed,-ing. (他) To keep from injury or destruction; to save from decay by the use of some preservative substance, as sugar, salt, etc.; to maintain or keep throughout (appearances); to secure, sustain, protect, guard, shield. 防グ,防護スル,保護スル;貯藏スル,藏ル;保持スル,保存スル;保安スル,衛グ,守ル.——*To preserve game.* 獣獵ヲ禁ズル(獣類ノ種族ヲ防グガタメ).

Pre-sĕrve′, (名) That which is preserved; fruit, or the like, seasoned and kept by suitable preparation; especially fruit cooked with an equal weight of sugar; a place for the shelter or preservation of game, fish, etc. 保存スルモノ,貯藏物;貯藏所,糖果,獵苑,魚池.

Pre-sĕrv′er, (名) One who, or that which, preserves; one who makes preserves of fruits. 保護スル人又ハモノ,保護者,保存物;果物ヲ貯藏スル人,糖果ヲ製スル人.

Pre-sīde′, (他) To occupy the place of ruler, moderator, principal director, etc.; to exercise superintendence. 上席ヲ占ムル,首席ニ就ク,上席スル,首長トナル;管理スル,監督スル.

Prĕs′i-dence, } (名) Act or condition of one who presides;
Prĕs′i-den-cy, } superintendence; office of president; term during which a president holds his office; jurisdiction of a president. 上席スルコ,上席,上坐;管理,管轄;首長、社長、局長、會長、議長若クハ大統領ノ職;大統領ノ任期.

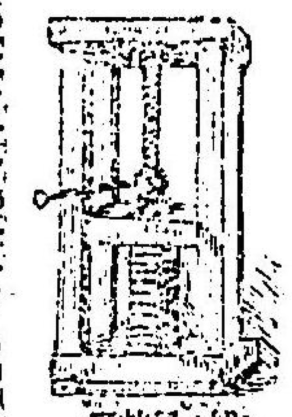
Prĕs′i-dent, (名) One elected or appointed to preside; a presiding officer; as, the chief officer of a corporation, company, ward, society, etc.; the chief executive of the republic in certain countries. 首長,長官,監督,議長,社長,頭,市長,會長,會頭,校長;大統領.——*Minister president of state.* 內閣總理大臣.——*Vice president.* 副大統,副議長,副社長,副會長.

Prĕs′i-dĕn′tial, (形) Presiding; pertaining to a president. 上席スル,首坐ノ;管轄スル;首長ノ,會長ノ,議長ノ,大頭領ノ.

Prĕs′i-dent-ship, (名) Office and place of president. 首長、局長、會長、議長若クハ社長ノ職,大統領ノ職又ハ任期.

Pre-sīd′er, (名) One who presides. 上席ヲ占ムル人,首長,局長,監督者.

Prĕss,-ed (prĕst),**-ing.** (他) To urge with force or weight; to squeeze, crush; to squeeze in order to extract the juice or contents of; to squeeze in or with suitable instruments, in order to make smooth; to embrace closely; to urge with earnestness or importunity, force, compel; to drive with violence, urge on; to inculcate with earnestness. 壓スル,押ス,推ス,壓下スル,壓搾スル,壓迫スル,緊着スル,搾ス;絞ル,絞リ出ス;搾ル,壓搾スル,夾壓スル,緊着スル,緊縮スル,熨斗スル;抱キ緊ムル;迫ル,苦ムル,強フル,逼迫スル,強迫スル,壓制スル,促ス;無理ニ進メル,無理ニ歩マセル.——(自) To exert pressure, bear heavily; to move on with urging and crowding forward; to crowd, throng, encroach; to urge with vehemence or importunity; to approach unseasonably or importunately. 壓迫スル,壓伏スル,堅抑スル,壓制スル,急グル;推シ進メル,推シ合フ,推入ル;迫メル,督促スル;迫付ク,急グ.


壓搾器ノ圖

Prĕss, (名) An instrument or machine by which anything is pressed or squeezed; place or building containing presses; a machine for printing; see *Printing-press*; the art or business of printing and publishing; the publications issued from the press, taken collectively; a case, or closet, for the safe keeping of articles; act of pressing or pushing forward; urgent demands of affairs; urgency; a multitude of individuals crowded together; a throng. 壓搾器,壓搾所,印刷所,印刷器(Printing-press ヲ見ヨ);印刷術,印刷事業;出版;匣,箪笥;推進,推行;逼迫,督促;群集,群衆,集合.——*Hydrostatic, hydraulic* or *Bramah press.* 水壓機.——*Liberty of the press.* 出版ノ自由.——*Press of sail.* (航)風ニ應ジテ揚ゲ得ル丈ノ帆. (1)

Prĕss, (他) To force (men) into service, especially the naval service. 強募スル,強役スル(殊ニ海軍兵ニ).

Prĕss′-bĕd, (名) A bed that may be raised and inclosed in a press or closet. 活裝臥床(トリタテネドコ).

Prĕss′er, (名) One who presses. 強迫者,壓制者,強役スル人.

Prĕss′-găng, (名). A detachment of seamen, under command of an officer, empowered to impress men into the naval service. 水兵強募隊.

Prĕss′ing-ly, (副) Urgently; closely. 迫リテ,緊迫シテ,緊着シテ,切ニ,密ニ.

Prĕss′i-rŏs′ter, (名) (*Ornith.*) One of a tribe of wading birds, including those which have a compressed or flattened beak. (禽)扁嘴涉水族ノ一(圖中ノ a ハムナグロシギ, b ハタゲリ; c ハナドリノ類ナリ).

扁嘴涉水族ノ圖

Prĕss′man, (名) (複 **Prĕss′men.**) (*Print.*) One who manages or attends to a press. (印)活版職工.

Prĕss′man, (名) One of a press-gang. 海兵強募隊ノ一人.

Prĕss′ūre (prĕsh′ur), (名) Act of pressing, or condition of being pressed; a constraining force or impulse; severe affliction, distress, difficulties, etc.; urgency. (*Mech.*) The action of a force against some obstacle or opposing force. 壓スコ,壓搾,壓迫,強壓,力壓;艱難,困苦,窮迫,窘迫,災害;切迫,危急,緊急;(機)壓力.——*Atmospheric pressure.* 空氣ノ壓力,氣壓.——*High pressure, Low pressure.* High-pressure, Low-pressure ヲ見ヨ.——*Pressure gauge.* 壓力計.

Prĕs′ti-dĭg′i-tā′tion, (名) Skill in legerdemain. 手術ノ熟練.

Prĕs′ti-dĭg′i-tā′tor, (名) One skilled in legerdemain. 手術ニ熟達シタル人.

Prĕs′tige (prĕs′tij), (名) Weight or influence coming from past success, character, or deeds. 名望,威名,權力,徳望.

Prĕs′to, (副) Quickly; rapidly; immediately; in haste; suddenly. 疾ク,急ニ,直ニ,速ニ,俄ニ.

Pre-sūm′a-ble, (形) Such as may be presumed, or supposed to be true. 假定スベキ,信スベキ,眞トナスベキ,臆斷スベキ.

Pre-sūm′a-bly, (副) In a presumable manner. 假定スベク,推度シテ,多クハ,大抵ハ.

Pre-sūme′,-ed,-ing. (他) To take or suppose to be true, or entitled to belief, without examination or positive proof; to take for granted. 眞ト做ス,信認スル,假定スル,推量スル,臆斷スル.——(自) To suppose or assume something to be, or to be true, on grounds deemed valid, though not amounting to proof; to act in a forward or venturesome manner, take liberties. 臆斷スル;假定スル;推量スル,專決スル,擅行スル,敢テ爲ス.

Pre-sūm′er, (名) One who presumes; also, an arrogant person. 假定者,推定者,臆斷者,擅行者,敢爲家,僭大家.

Pre-sŭmp′tion, (名) Act of believing upon probable evidence, or taking for granted; ground for presuming; strong probability; an inference or belief based upon probable reasoning in the absence of positive evidence; forward, venturesome, over confident, or arrogant opinion or conduct; presumptuousness. 假定スルコ,臆斷,推量,推察,意圖,自信,專斷,擅行,私論,放恣,傲慢,放肆.

Pre-sŭmp′tĭve, (形) Taken by presumption or previous supposition; grounded on probable evidence. 假定ノ,臆斷ノ,推量ノ,自信ノ,不當ナル,確定ノ,得キタル.——*Presumptive evidence.* 推度證據,間接證據.——*Presumptive heir.* 假定相續人.——*Presumptive hope.* 假想,浮說ノ望.

Pre-sŭmp′tĭve-ly, (副) By presumption, or supposition grounded on probability. 假定シテ,臆斷ニテ,推量ニテ,浮說ノニ,不當ニ.

Pre-sŭmpt′ū-oŭs (-zhŭmt′yu-us), (形) Full of presumption; going beyond bounds of due self appreciation or modesty; founded on presumption; proceeding from excess of confidence; done with bold design, rash confidence, or in violation of known duty; foolhardy; rash; presuming; arrogant; insolent. 假定スル,臆斷スル,自信ノ,妄信ノ,私ヲ信ズル;放肆ナル,擅行ナル,放恣ナル,不遜ナル,強情ナル,倨傲ナル,無禮ナル,傲慢ナル.

Pre-sŭmpt′ū-oŭs-ly, (副) In a presumptuous manner. 妄リニ,擅マニ,敢然ニ,放恣ニ,高慢ニ,倨傲ニ,傲慢ニ.

Pre-sŭmpt′ū-oŭs-ness, (名) Quality of being presumptuous. 臆斷スルコ,假定,擅行,自信,高慢,倨傲,傲慢,放肆,敢爲.

Prē′sup-pōs′al (-pōz′al), (名) Supposal previously formed. 豫想,豫察,豫期,豫料,豫定,假定.

Prē′sup-pōse′,-ed,-ing. (他) To suppose as previous, take for granted, presume, assume. 豫想スル,豫料スル,豫定スル,臆斷スル,假定スル.

Pre-sŭp′po-sĭ′tion, (名) Act of presupposing; presumption; that presupposed; previous surmise. 豫想スルコ,豫察,豫料,假定.

Pre-tĕnce′, (名) Pretense ヲ見ヨ.

Pre-tĕnd′,-ed,-ing. (他) Originally to practice, plot, intend; to simulate in words or actions; to represent falsely, show hypocritically or for the purpose of deceiving, feign; to allege a title to; to counterfeit, assume, claim. 詐ル,假託スル,假飾スル;虛飾スル,爲ズル(マネ),佯ハル;要求スル.——(自) To put in a claim truly or falsely; to lay claim, strive after something; to profess, make believe. 要ハル,求ムル;爲スル(マネ),操リスル.

Pre-tĕnd′ed-ly, (副) By false appearance or representation. 詐リテ,佯リテ,虛飾シテ,衒フテ.

Pre-tĕnd′er, (名) One who pretends, simulates, or feigns; one who lays claim. 佯ハル人,假託者;要求者,假托者,虛飾者.

Pre-tĕnse′, } (名) Act of holding out or offering to others
Pre-tĕnce′. } something false or feigned; deceptive reason; pretext; simulation; that pretended; false, deceptive, or hypocritical show; act of pretending or laying claim; assumption. 佯ハルコ,詐僞,虛偽,口實,虛飾,假裝;要求,請求,臆想,臆斷.

Pre-tĕn′sion, (名) Act of pretending or laying claim; claim laid; right alleged or assumed. 佯ハルコ,虛僞,詐僞,口實;要求スルコ,佯リ求ルコ,假粧;確定シタル根據,假定シタル權.

Pre-tĕn′tioŭs, (形) Full of pretension; disposed to claim more than is one's due. 僞リ多キ,詐僞多キ;多慾ナル,慾深キ,過分ニ望ムル.

Prē′ter-hū′man, (形) More than human; superhuman. 人類以上ノ,人間ヨリ勝レル.

Prē′ter-im-pĕr′fect, (形) (*Gram.*) Not absolutely or distinctly past; past imperfect. (文)半過去ノ.

Prĕt′er-it. or **Prē′ter-it,** } (形) (*Gram.*) Past,—ap-
Prĕt′er-ĭte, or **Prē′ter-ĭte,** } plied to the tense in grammar which expresses an action or being perfectly past

(1) ——*To lose presence of mind.* 狼狽スル,失神スル.——*In the presence of His Imperial Majesty.* 陛下ノ御前ニ於テ.——*Dignity of presence.* 威儀,威容. (2) ——*Present wit.* 機才,機智.——*Present money.* 現金.——*Present to the mind.* 明カニ記憶ス. (3) ——*Presents of congratulation.* 賀儀,祝儀.——*Liberal present.* 厚儀. **Prē-shōw′,** (他) To show beforehand. 豫表スル,豫示スル. **Pre-sĭd′ial, Pre-sĭd′i-a-ry,** (形) Pertaining to a garrison; having a garrison. 守兵ノ;守兵アル.

(1) ——*To correct the press.* 印刷物ヲ校正スル. **Prĕs′sion** (prĕsh′un), (名) The act of pressing. 壓スコ,壓シ付クルコ. **Pres-tā′tion,** (名) (*Old Eng. Law*) A payment of money, sometimes used for purveyance. (英舊法) 王ニ對スル出金,税金,服務等ヲ云フ.——*Prestation money.* 大僧正ニ對シ其以下ノモノヨリ納ムル年金. **Pre-sūm′ing-ly,** (副) In a presuming manner. 信任シテ,推量シテ. **Pre-tĕnd′ent,** (名) A pretendor. 佯ル人,虛欺者. **Pre-tĕnd′ed,** (形) Hypocritical; ostensible; feigned. 僞善ノ;虛僞ノ;託言ノ.

or finished, often that which is just past or completed, but without a specification of time,—called also the *perfect tense*. (文)過去ノ.

Prē'ter-ĭ'tion (-ĭsh'un), (名) Act of going past; state of being past. (*Rhet.*) A figure by which, in pretending to pass over anything, a summary mention of it is made. 過ギ去ルコ, 過去; (修)総括. 「スル, 不問ニ措ク, 構ハズニ措ク.

Prē'ter-mĭt', (他) To pass by, omit, disregard. 過ゴス, 略

Prē'ter-năt'ū-ral, (形) Beyond or different from what is natural; out of the regular course of things. 非常ノ, 異常ノ, 尋常ナラザル, 理外ノ, 法外ノ, 奇異ノ.

Prē'ter-năt'ū-ral-ly, (副) In a preternatural manner. 非常ニ, 異常ニ, 法外ニ, 理外ニ.

Prē'ter-pĕr'fect, (形) (*Gram.*) Expressing action or being absolutely past; perfect. (文)過去ノ.

Prē'ter-plū'per-fect, (形) Expressing action or being past at or before another past event or time; pluperfect. (文)大過去ノ.

Pre-tĕxt', or **Prē'text**, (名) Ostensible motive assigned or assumed as a cover for the real motive; pretense; semblance; appearance. 佯, 口実, 辞訂, 虚托, 遁辞, 口實, 仮相, 假托. 「代羅馬ノ文官, 古代羅馬ノ法官.

Prē'tor, (名) A civil officer among the ancient Romans. 古

Pre-tō'ri-al, } (形) Belonging to a pretor or judge; judi-
Pre-tō'ri-an, } cial; exercised by the pretor. 古代羅馬ノ文官ノ, 同法官ノ, 同前ノ裁判ノ.—*Pretorian band, pretorian guards*, or *pretorians*. (羅馬史)近衛兵, 護衛兵.—*Pretorian gates*. (羅馬古史)営門(敵ニ最近ノ四門ヲ云フ).

Pret'ti-ly (prĭt'tĭ-lȳ), (副) In a pretty manner; pleasingly; with neatness and taste. 好ク, 頗ル好ク, 可ナリニ, 美シク, 愛ラシク, 可憐ニ, 品好ク, 佳麗ニ.

Pret'ti-ness, (名) Quality of being pretty; diminutive beauty; affectation of niceness; petty artificial adornment; foppishness; finicalness. 稍ヤ好キコ, 稍ヤ美ナルコ, 愛ラシキコ, 可憐; 虚飾, 飾リ立テルコ, 邪飾ニ誇ルコ.

Pret'ty (prĭt'tȳ), (形) (比 Prettier; 最 Prettiest.) Pleasing by delicacy or grace; of pleasing and attractive form or features; having slight or diminutive beauty; affectedly nice; foppish; petty; mean; despicable; contemptible. 優美ナル, 媚態ナル, 品好キ, 婦娟タル, 秀麗ナル, 姿態タル; 好キ, 稍ヤ佳ナル, 可ナリノ, 稍ヤ美麗ナル; 虚飾シタル, 飾リ立テタル; 些少ノ, 稍ヤ少許ノ; 賤シキ, 賤シムベキ, 下賤ノ, 卑劣ナル.

Pret'ty, (副) In some degree; tolerably; moderately; quite. 随分, 頗ル, 可ナリニ, 適宜ニ, 中等ニ, 全ク.

Prĕt'zel, (名) A brittle, salted cake; a cracknel. 塩煎餅ノ類, 小花麺包ノ一種.

Pre-vāil', -ed, -ing, (自) To overcome, gain the victory or superiority, succeed; to be in force, have effect, power, or influence; to persuade or induce. 勝ル, 克ツ, 勝利ヲ得ル, 制服スル, 屈伏スル, 凌駕スル, 圧倒スル, 成功スル, 望ヲ遂グル; 勢力ヲ得ル, 権ヲ執ル, 流行スル, 普及スル; 勧ムル, 誘フ, 説諭スル.—*To prevail on words*. 説服スル, 勧メ込ム. (1)

Pre-vāil'ing, (分形) Having more influence; superior in power, influence, or efficacy; predominant; most general in reception, existence, or extension; prevalent; common; efficacious; successful. 権アル, 権勢アル, 勢力アル, 統轄スル, 支配スル; 流行スル, 普及スル; 効能アル, 成功スル.

Prĕv'a-lence, (名) Condition or quality of being prevalent; superior strength, influence, or efficacy; most general reception or practice, existence or extension. 大権, 重権, 勢権, 大功, 卓越; 流行, 普及, 傳播, 盛ニ行ハルヽコ.

Prĕv'a-lent, (形) Gaining advantage or superiority; most generally received; extensively existing prevailing. 重権アル, 大権ヲ有スル, 威力アル, 勢力アル, 卓越スル, 勝利ヲ得ル, 功能アル; 流行スル, 傳播スル, 盛ニ行ハルヽ.

Prĕv'a-lent-ly, (副) With predominance or superiority; powerfully. 勝リテ, 優レテ, 流行シテ, 傳播シテ, 盛ニ行ハレテ.

Pre-văr'i-cāte, (自) To evade telling the truth, equivocate, quibble, shuffle. (*Civil Law.*) To collude, as where an informer colludes with the defendant. 欺罔ク, 両義ノ語ヲ話ス, 言紛ラス, 遁辞スル; (民法)作謀フ.

Pre-văr'i-cā'tion, (名) Act of shuffling or quibbling to evade the truth, or disclosure of truth. (*Civil Law.*) Collusion of an informer with the defendant. (*Common Law.*) The undertaking a thing falsely or deceitfully, for the purpose of defeating or destroying it. 欺罔クコ, 是非ヲ顛倒スルコ, 詭言, 詭行, 遁辞; (民法)串謀(原被ノ); (普慣法)私曲(裁判官ノ原告若クハ被告ニ通ジテ法ヲ枉グルコヲ云フ).

Pre-văr'i-cā'tor, (名) One who prevaricates; a quibbler. 欺罔者, 詭言者, 真心ヲ欺ク人, 遁辞ヲ設クル人.

Pre-vēn'i-ent, (形) Going before; preceding; preventive. 先行スル, 前行スル, 前ノ, 先ノ; 防禦スル.

Pre-vĕnt', (他) Originally to be beforehand with, get the start of; to intercept and stop, thwart, hinder, impede, debar, obstruct. 先行スル, 前行スル, 卒先スル, 先ンズル; 遮ギル, 遮断スル, 阻遏スル, 止ムル, 妨グル, 拒ム, 妨碍スル. (2)

Pre-vĕnt'a-ble, (形) Capable of being prevented or hindered. 阻ムベキ, 防グベキ, 止ムベキ, 遮ルベキ.

Pre-vĕnt'er, (名) One who hinders; a hinderer; that which hinders. (*Naut.*) An additional rope or spar, used as a support. 阻ム人, 妨碍者, 阻遏者, 妨碍物; (航)補加索.

Pre-vĕn'tion, (名) Act of hindering; obstruction. 妨グルコ, 妨碍, 遮断, 阻遏; 偏見, 偏執.

Pre-vĕnt'ive, (形) Tending to prevent; hindering the access of. 遮ル, 妨グル, 妨碍スル, 遮断スル, 阻遏スル.—*Preventive service*. 密貿検査ノ職.

Pre-vĕnt'ive, (名) That which prevents, or intercepts approach. (*Med.*) Medicine taken in health, especially after exposure to contagion, etc., to prevent an attack of disease. 妨碍物, 障碍物, 拒絶スルモノ; (医)預防薬.

Prē'vi-oŭs, (形) Going before in time; being or happening before something else; antecedent; preceding; anterior; prior; foregoing; former. 前ノ, 先ノ, 以前ノ, 前時ノ, 先行ノ, 前ニアル, 初ノ.—*Previous question*. Question ノ下ヲ見ヨ.—*Previous to*. 前ニ, 以前ニ.

Prē'vi-oŭs-ly, (副) In time preceding; beforehand; antecedently. 前ニ, 先ニ, 曩キニ, 前時ニ, 以前ニ, 豫メ, 前以テ.

Prē'vi-oŭs-ness, (名) Antecedence: priority in time. 先ナルコ, 前行, 前時, 卒先, 豫先.

Pre-vĭ'sion (-vĭzh'un), (名) Foresight; foreknowledge; prescience. 豫見, 豫知, 豫識, 先見, 先覚.

Prey (prā), (名) Anything, as goods, etc., taken by force in war; that which is seized by beasts or birds, to be devoured; anything taken violently or unjustly; spoil; booty; plunder. 分捕物, 略取物, 軍貨; 食餌, 餌; 掠奪物, 強物; 劫掠.—*Beast of prey*. 食肉獣, 猛獣.—*Bird of prey*. 鷙鳥, 食肉鳥類.

Prey, -ed, -ing, (自) To take booty, collect spoil, take food by violence. 奪フ, 掠メル, 分捕スル, 捕食スル, 掠食スル.—*To prey on* or *upon*. 劫掠スル, 虜掠スル, 剝ギ取ル; 捕ヘテ食フ(餌フ), 嚙ミ食フ; 惱悴スル, 衰弱スル. (3) 「捕食動物.

Prey'er, (名) One who, or that which, preys. 奪掠者, 強取者,

Prīce, (名) The amount of money at which a thing is valued; that for which something is bought or sold; or offered for sale; value; estimation; reward; recompense. 物價, 價値, 直段, 代價, 代金; 估價, 評價, 價直アルコ; 報酬, 褒美, 賞典.—*Price current*, or *price list*. 物價表.

Prīce, -ed (prīst), **-ing**, (他) To set a price on. 價ヲ付ル, 評價スル, 估價スル.

Prē'ter-lē'gal, (形) Going beyond positive law. 法ヲ越ヘタル, 法外ノ **Pre-tō'ri-ŭm**, (名) A Roman judgment hall; the general's tent in camp. 羅馬ニ在ル裁判所; 野営中ノ大将ノ天幕. **Prĕt'ty-spōken** (prĭt'tȳ-spōk'n), (形) Speaking prettily or neatly. 閑雅ニ話シタル, 巧ミニ話シタル. (1) —*Reason ought to prevail over passion*. 理ハ情ニ勝ツベシ. (2) —*To prevent a misfortune*. 禍ヲ免カル.—*To prevent one's speaking*. 口止メヲスル (3) —*Sorrow preys on him*. 心配ノ為メニ健康ヲ害ス.

Prīce'less, (形) Too valuable to admit of being valued; of inestimable worth. 價直ヲ下シ難キ, 評價ノ出来ヌ, 直段ヲ附ケ得ヌ, 非常ニ貴キ, 貴重ナル.

Prĭck, -ed (prĭkt), **-ing**, (他) To puncture with a sharp-pointed instrument or substance; to fix by the point, hang or put on by puncturing; to mark or designate by a puncture; to trace, form, or make, by pricking; to spur, goad, incite; to affect with sharp pain; to erect into a point; to raise (something pointed),—said especially of the ears of an animal. 刺ス, 衝ク, 穿ツ, 挙ム(鐵尋ニテ); 刺込ム, 衝通ス, 刺立タル; 記號ヲ印スル, 點ズル, 記ス, 句讀ヲ附ケル; 刺針ニテ畫ク, 励マス, 躍リ立ツル; 刺戟スル, 心ヲ痛マシムル.—*To prick out*. 苗ヲ植フル.—*To prick up the ears*. 耳ヲ欹ル, 傾聴スル.—*To prick up one's self*. 誇示スル, 様子ブル, 気取ル.—(自) To be pricked or punctured; to suffer or feel penetration by a point or sharp pain; to spur onward. 句切ヲ附ル, 句讀ヲ點ズル; 刺痛ヲ感ズル, チクチク痛ム; 馬蹄ニテ馳駆スル. (1)

Prĭck, (名) That which pricks, penetrates, or punctures; a pointed instrument; sharp, stinging pain; a mark made by a point; a puncture. 刺, 針, 刺ス物, 尖カル物, 錐, 串; 刺戟, 刺衝, 劇痛, 後悔; 句讀點, 點.

Prĭck'er, (名) One who, or that which, pricks; a pointed instrument. 刺ス人, 刺衝者, 刺, 針, 刺戟スル物, 帆縫針.

Prĭck'et, (名) A buck in his second year. 二歳ノ鹿, 山羊又ハ兎等ノ牡.

Prĭck'ing, (名) Act of piercing with a sharp point; sensation of sharp pain, or of being pricked; trace left by a hare's foot. 刺スコ; 劇痛; 兎跡. 「jection. 小刺, 小尖.

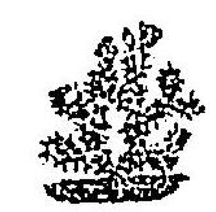
Prĭck'le, (名) A little prick; a small, sharp-pointed pro-

Prĭck'le, (他) To pierce with a prickle, or with fine, sharp points; to prick slightly. 小刺ニテ刺ス, 小尖ニテ刺ス, 軽ク刺ス.

Prĭck'li-ness, (名) The state of being prickly, or of having many prickle. 刺多キコ, 多刺.

Prĭck'ly, (形) Full of sharp points or prickles; armed with prickles. 小刺多キ, 刺ダラケノ, 針アル, 刺アル.

Prĭck'ly-pear, (名) (*Bot.*) A species of *Cactus*, destitute of leaves, covered with spines, and consisting of flattened joints inserted upon each other: it produces a purplish, edible fruit. (植)仙人掌ノ一種.



仙人掌ノ図

Prīde, (名) State or quality of being proud; inordinate self-esteem; noble self-esteem; elevation of character; insolence or arrogance of demeanor; that of which one is proud; that which excites boasting,—as, decoration, ornament; or, show, ostentation, honor; or, elevation reached. 自慢, 自満, 自負, 驕傲, 傲慢; 豪気, 誇耀, 華美, 高尚, 名誉.—*Pride of India*, or *pride of China*. (植)鷺頭樹.—*Pride of desert*. (動)駱駝. (2)

Prīde, (他) To indulge in pride, elation, self-gratulation, etc.,—used reflexively. 自慢スル, 自負スル, 高慢スル, 誇ル, 満足スル(本詞ハ往々反動詞ニ用フルコアリ).

Prie-dieu (prē'de-ū'), (名) A chair or desk at which to kneel for prayer. 祈祷台, 跪祷台.

Prī'er, (名) One who inquires narrowly; one who searches and scrutinizes. 穿鑿者, 探究者, 探訪者.

Priēst (prēst), (名) One who officiates at the altar, or performs the rites of sacrifice. (*Christian Ch.*) A presbyter or elder; a minister. (*Prot. Epis. Ch.*) One who belongs to the intermediate order between bishop and deacon. 僧, 僧侶, 僧徒, 住寺, 祭司; (耶蘇教會)長老, 法教師; (監督教會)副監牧師.

Priēst'craft, (名) The stratagems and frauds of priests; fraud or imposition in religious concerns. 僧徒ノ方便, 僧侶ノ奸策, 僧ノ詐術; 宗法ニ託スル欺詐又ハ方便.

Priēst'ess, (名) A female priest. 尼, 尼僧, 比丘尼.

Priēst'hood, (名) Office or character of a priest; priests taken collectively; order of priest. 僧侶ノ職又身分, 衆僧徒, 僧侶社. 「僧侶ノ状態, 僧徒ノ風俗.

Priēst'li-ness, (名) Appearance and manner of a priests.

Priēst'ly, (形) Pertaining to, or becoming, a priest or priests; sacerdotal. 僧ノ, 僧侶ノ, 僧ラシキ.

Priēst'-rid'den (-rĭd'dn), (形) Managed or governed by priests. 僧侶ニ左右サルヽ, 僧ニ支配サルヽ.

Prĭg, (名) A pert, conceited, saucy, pragmatical fellow; a thief. 自慢スル人, 自負者, 無礼者; 盗賊

Prĭg, -ged, -ging, (自) To haggle about the price of a commodity. 折價ル, 價ノ掛引スル.—(他) To filch or steal. 偷ム, 盗ム.

Prĭg'gish, (形) Affected; coxcomical; conceited. 虚飾セル, 假扮スル, 浮誇ノ, 自負スル. 「ナル, 虚飾シタル.

Prĭm, (形) Formal; precise; affectedly nice. 厳格ナル, 綿密

Prĭm, (他) (過, 過分 Primmed; 現分 Primming.) To deck with great nicety. 虚飾スル, 修飾スル, 華美ニ装フ, 品格ヲ装フ, 外見ヲ飾ル.

Prī'ma-cy, } (名) Office or dignity of a primate. 教
Prī'mate-ship, } 正ノ職, 教正ノ位.

Prī'ma-dŏn'nà, (名) The chief female singer in an opera. 首唱女(劇場ノ).

Prī'mage, (名) (*Com.*) A charge in addition to the freight, belonging usually to the owners or freighters of the vessel. (商)運送附賃.

Prī'mal, (形) First. 第一ノ.

Prī'ma-ri-ly, (副) In a primary manner; in the first place; originally. 第一ニ, 先ヅ, 第一等ニ, 原来, 最初ニ.

Prī'ma-ri-ness, (名) The state of being first in time, in act, or intention. 第一, 最初, 初発, 発端, 源始, 元始.

Prī'ma-ry, (形) First in order of time or development; preparatory to something higher; first in dignity or importance; original chief; lowest; primitive; elemental. 第一ノ, 最初ノ, 率先ノ, 権輿ノ, 端緒ノ, 元始ノ, 根元ノ, 基礎ノ; 第一位ノ, 重要ナル, 主要ノ, 眼目ノ.—*Primary axis*. (植)花軸.—*Primary colors*. 七色, 原色.—*Primary meeting*. 代議士候補者撰挙会.—*Primary planets*. 行星, 遊星, 惑星.—*Primary qualities of bodies*. 本性, 本質, 原性.—*Primary quills*. (禽)翼最大羽. *Primary rocks*. (地質)初生岩.—*Primary salt*. (化)第一酸化塩類.—*Primary syphilis*. (医)初発黴毒.

Prī'ma-ry, (名) That which stands highest in rank or importance. (*pl.*) (*Ornith.*) One of the large feathers on the last joint of a bird's wing. 第一位, 首要ノモノ, 首, 長, 魁; (複)(禽)翼ノ端末ニアル大羽.

Prī'mate, (名) The chief ecclesiastic in a national church; an archbishop. 教長, 大教正, 宗長, 大僧正.

Prīme, (形) Primitive; primary; first in rank, degree, dignity, or importance; first in excellence; of highest quality; early; blooming. 初ノ, 最初ノ, 第一ノ; 第一位ノ, 首座ノ, 最重要ナル; 無上ノ, 最上等ナル, 飛切ノ, 精撰シタル; 青年ノ, 花盛ノ.—*Prime cost*. 原價.—*Prime factor*. (算)原乘子.—*Prime figure*. 原形.—*Prime meridian*. (天)起經線.—*Prime minister*. 首相, 宰相.—*Prime mover*. (機)原動機, 起動力.—*Prime number*. (算)無因数.—*Prime vertical*. (天)東西圏, 卯酉圏, 影映セシムル日晷儀.—*Prime vertical dial*. 東西圏面上ニ.

Prīme, (名) The first part; beginning or opening, as of the day, year, etc.; the dawn; the spring; spring of life; youth; full health, strength, or beauty; that which is first in quality; best portion. (*Rom. Cath. Ch.*) The first canonical hour, succeeding to lauds. 初, 初發, 黎明, 年始, 萌芽, 春, 暁; 少年, 青年, 壮健, 活潑, 華麗; 最上ノ物, 無比ノ品, 最上部; (天主)第一ノ禮拜時.—*Prime of the moon*. 初月, 新月, 三日月, 初三ノ月.

(1) —*To prick the chart*. 海図ニ點スル.—*To prick the heart*. 心ニ徹ミル.—*To prick up the ears*. 耳ヲ聳シテ(注意シテ聞クコ). **Prĭck'-louse**, (名) A tailor, used in contempt. 裁縫師(軽蔑ノ詞トシテ用キラル). (2) —*Military pride*. 兵ノ傲気(軍隊ニ貴ブベキ「傲卑何カアラン」ト云フノ気). **Prīde'ful-ly**, (副) In a prideful manner. 自慢シテ, 自負シテ. **Prĭll'ion**, (名) Tin extracted from the slog. 鉱滓ヨリ製出セル錫.

Prime,-ed,-ing. (他) To fill the vent with powder, etc., for communicating fire, from the percussion cap, etc., to the charge; to lay the first color in painting upon. 口薬ヲ薬池ニ入ル; 點火スル.地色ヲ附ケル, 下顔料ヲ塗抹スル, 下地スル (特ニ云フ).

Prim′er, (名) An instrument for priming. 點火器.

Prim′er, (名) A small, elementary book for teaching children to read. (*Print.*) A kind of type, of which there are 2 species; one, called *long-primer*, in size between small pica and bourgeois; the other, called *great-primer*, larger than English, and the largest type commonly used in printing books. 初學書, 初步, 幼學書; (印) 活字ノ一種 (Typeノ下ヲ見ヨ)

Pri-mē′val, (形) Belonging to the first ages; pristine; original; primitive. 第一世ノ, 初代ノ, 本原ノ, 原始ノ.

Prim′ing, (名) The powder, etc., used to communicate fire from the percussion cap, etc., to the charge in a firearm, etc. (*Paint.*) The first color laid on canvas, or on a building, etc. (*Steam Eng.*) The act of carrying over water from the boiler into the cylinder. 薬池ニ入ルヽ口薬, 點火物; (畫) 地色, 下地, 淡色; (汽關) 蒸汽ト共ニ湯汽筒ニ上騰スルコ.——*Priming horn.* 火薬筒.——*Priming of tide.* 高潮時, 満潮時.——*Priming tub.* 點火管.——*Priming valve.* 汽筒安全器.——*Priming wire.* 圖 線.

Prim′i-tive, (形) Pertaining to the beginning or origin, or to early times; characterized by simplicity; formal; prim; antique; antiquated; original; primary; radical. 原ノ, 本源ノ, 始ノ, 本ノ, 本源ノ, 第一ノ, 最上ノ, 端緒ノ, 根源ノ, 基礎ノ; 第一位ノ, 重要ナル, 主要ノ, 眼目ノ.——*Primitive chord.* (音) 第一音, 最低音.——*Primitive colors.* 七色, 原色.——*Primitive groove.* 基溝.——*Primitive plane.* 原面.——*Primitive planets.* 游星, 行星.——*Primitive streak.* (解) 胚條.

Prim′i-tive, (名) An original word; a word not derived from another. 原語, 本詞, 本土ノ語.

Prim′i-tive-ly, (副) Originally; at first; primarily; according to the original rule or ancient practice. 始ニ, 本原ニ, 原來, 最初, 第一ニ; 古法ニ依テ, 舊例ニ仍テ.

Prim′i-tive-ness, (名) The state of being primitive or original; antiquity. 最初, 本原, 根元, 原首; 古例ヲ遵守スルコ.

Prim′ly, (副) In a prim or precise manner; neatly. 嚴格ニ, 嚴潔ニ, 外見ヲ飾リテ.

Prim′ness, (名) Affected formality or niceness; stiffness; preciseness. 儀式ヲ固執スルコ, 嚴格, 外見ヲ飾ルコ.

Prī′mo-gē′ni-al, (形) First born, made, or generated; primary; constituent; elemental. 初生ノ, 創造ノ; 根元ノ, 原始ノ; 成分ノ, 元素ノ.

Prī′mo-gĕn′i-tor, (名) The first father or forefather. 先祖, 太祖, 始祖, 鼻祖.

Prī′mo-gĕn′i-tūre, (名) Seniority by birth among children. (*Eng. Law.*) The exclusive right of inheritance which belongs to the eldest son or daughter. 長子, 嫡子, 家子; (英法) 嫡子家督相續權.

Prī′mo-gĕn′i-tūre-ship, (名) The state or privileges of one who is the first born. 長子タルコ, 長子ノ權.

Prī-môr′di-al, (形) First in order; original; existing from the beginning; of earliest origin. 第一位ノ, 根元ノ, 初生ノ, 本來ノ, 元來ノ.

Prim′rōse, (名) (*Bot.*) An early flowering herbaceous plant of many species. (植) 櫻草花.

Prince, (名) A person possessing highest place and authority; a sovereign; monarch; the son of a king or emperor, or the issue of a royal family; a person of rank next to the sovereign. 國君, 君, 王, 君公, 君王; 皇子, 皇族, 親王, 諸侯, 公, 位階國王ニ亞グ人.——*Prince-Albert coat.* 二重胸ノ長キ「フロックコート」.——*Prince consort.* 攝政皇后ノ配偶.——*Prince of darkness.* 惡魔.——*Prince of the blood.* 皇族, 親王.——*Prince of Wales.* 英國皇太子.——*Prince's feather.* (植) 莧ノ類. (1)

Prince′dom, (名) The jurisdiction, sovereignty, rank, or estate, of a prince. 國君ノ主權, 治權, 國君ノ位階, 領地.

Prince′li-ness, (名) The quality of being princely; the state, manner, or dignity of a prince. 王公タルベキ品格, 國君タルベキ威儀.

Prince′ly, (形) Of, or relating to, a prince; regal; of highest rank or authority; resembling or becoming a prince; of great wealth or magnificence; grand; noble; stately. 國君ノ, 君王ノ, 君公ノ, 高位ノ, 貴顯ノ; 威權アル, 國君ノ如キ, 君王ニ適ヒル, 豐富ナル, 殷富ナル, 富貴ナル, 壯麗ナル, 高尚ノ, 立派ナル. (2)

Prince′ly, (副) In a prince-like manner. 王侯ラシク, 國君ノ如ク, 豪富ニ適シテ.

Prin′ce's-mĕt′al (-mĕt′al, *or* -mĕtl), (名) An alloy composed of 75 parts of copper and 25 of zinc, in imitation of gold. 王金 (銅三分ト鉛一分ヨリ成ル混合金屬), 贋金.

Prin′cess, (名) A female prince; daughter of a king; consort of a prince. 女君, 女主; 內親王, 王妃, 皇女, 公主.

Prin′ci-pal, (形) Highest in rank, authority, character, or importance; most considerable; chief. 至尊ノ, 至貴ノ, 大權アル, 至重ナル, 至要ナル, 主要ノ, 重ナル.——*Principal axis.* (數) 原軸.——*Principal challenge.* (法) 陪審官ガ偏頗ヲ抱クノ傾向判然シタルニ際シ先ヅ其裁判ヲ拒ムコ.——*Principal point.* (遠視畫法) 視點.——*Principal ray.* (遠視畫法) 視點ヲ貫ク直立線.——*Principal section.* (結晶) 通軸面.

Prin′ci-pal, (名) A chief or head; presiding teacher of a school; one who takes the lead,——as, one who possesses or exercises chief authority. (*Law.*) The chief actor in a crime, or an abettor who is present at it,——as distinguished from an *accessory*; a chief obligor, promisor, or debtor,——distinguished from a *surety*; one who employs another to act for him,——distinguished from an *agent*. A thing of chief or prime consequence; a capital sum of money, placed out at interest, due as a debt, or used as a fund. 首領, 首長, 首魁, 長, 頭取, 校長, 教頭, 頭領; (法) 正犯. 本人; 借主, 財務者; 主人, 雇主, 托委主 (代理人ト區別シテ云フ) 重事, 緊要事件; 元金, 資本, 貸金 (利息又ハ利益金ト區別シテ云フ)

Prin′ci-păl′i-ty, (名) Sovereignty; supreme power; a prince; one invested with sovereignty; the territory of a prince. 主權, 大權, 最上權, 國君ノ權; 君主, 國君, 攝政, 主權者; 領地, 王國, 采地.

Prin′ci-păl-ly, (副) In a principal manner; chiefly; mainly; essentially; especially; particularly. 重ニ, 專ラ, 主トシテ, 大概, 大略, 重要ニ, 要用ニ, 殊ニ, 特ニ.

Prin-cĭp′i-a, (複名) First principles; fundamental beginnings; elements; the contracted title of Sir Isaac Newton's great philosophical work. 原理, 原則, 綱領, 牛頓氏發明ノ原則.

Prin′ci-ple, (名) A source, or origin; that from which anything proceeds; an original faculty or endowment of the soul; a fundamental truth or tenet; elementary proposition; a settled rule of action; right rule of conduct; maxim; axiom; tenet; motive. (*Chem.*) An original element which characterizes some substance, and from which it may be obtained by analysis. 根源, 本源, 根, 根本, 淵源, 原由; 性能, 天性, 天賦; 主義, 主意, 大本, 大旨, 原理, 原則; 人道, 人倫ノ道, 五常, 道義, 道理, 條理; (化) 元素. (3)

Prin′ci-ple,-ed,-ing. (他) To establish or fix in, or impress with, tenets. 原理トシテ設タル, 固定スル, 條理ヲ以テ服セシムル.

Prink,-ed (prĭnkt),**-ing.** (自) To dress for show, put on stately airs, strut. 裝飾スル, 盛飾スル, 飾リ立ツル, 誇示スル, 立派ニ出立ツ, 氣取リテ歩ム.——(他) To dress or adjust hair, etc. 裝フ, 飾ル, 粧ル.

Print, (他) To press or impress, imprint; to take an impression of, stamp; to strike off impressions of, by means of a press; to mark by pressure, form an impression upon; to form an imitation of letters made by the impression of types.

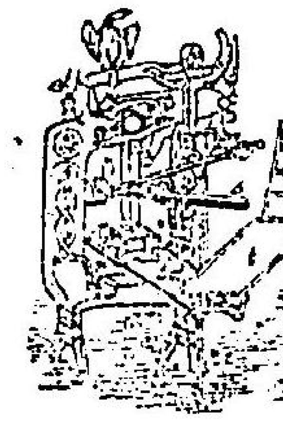
(1) **Prī′mĭne,** (名) (*Bot.*) The outermost integument or sac of an ovule. (動) 胚珠ノ外皮. ***Prī′mo,*** (名) (*Mus.*) The first or leading part. (音) 起音, 導部. (1) ——*Prince of life.* 聖耶ニテ基督ヲ云フ.——*Prince of peace.* 同上. **Prince′ling,** (名) A little or inferior prince. 小侯, 小王. (2) ——*Princely entertainments.* 盛宴. (3) ——*Every one adheres to his own principle.* 各人己レノ主義ニ執着ス.——*Ascetic principle.* 禁欲主義.——*Fantastic principle.* 空虛主義.——*Principle of Contradiction.* 矛盾主義.

印スル, 銘スル, 捺ミ込マス, 記憶セシムル; 捺ス, 釺ス, 捺印スル; 鉛版ニ取ル, 印刷スル.——*Printed goods.* 模樣付織物.——(自) To use or practice the art of typography; to publish a book. 印刷ヲナス, 印行スル, 刊行スル, 出版スル.

Print, (名) A mark made by impression or by pressure of one thing on another; impressions of types in general, as to form, size, etc.; that produced by printing,——as, a stamped likeness of anything; an engraving; or, a printed sheet of news, newspaper; or, a fabric figured by printing; calico; that which impresses its form on anything. 印, 痕跡, 記號; 板; 印刷物, 新聞紙, 印花布; 模型.——*In print.* 出版シテ, 梓梱ニ.——*Out of print.* 絕版シタル.

Print′er, (名) One who prints, impresses, or stamps; especially, one employed in printing books, newspapers, etc. 印記者, 打印者, 捺印者, 印刷者, 印刷職工, 植字方, 文撰者.——*Printer's gauge.* 組版ノ長短ヲ定ムル器械.——*Printer's devil.* 印刷所ノ小使.

Print′ing, (名) Act, art, or practice of impressing letters, characters, or figures on paper, cloth, or other material; typography. 印記スルコ, 印刷, 印刷術.——*Black printing.* 刷毛ヲ以テ紙面ニ墨汁ヲ塗リ紙上ニ印刷スル法 (日本及ビ支那ニ行ハル).——*Printing frame.* (寫眞) 寫眞箱.——*Printing house,* or *printing office.* 活版所, 印刷所.——*Printing paper.* 印刷用紙.——*Printing press.* 印刷器械



印刷器械ノ圖

(圖中ノ t ハ挾紙格, f ハ夾紙格, r ハ把手, b ハ柄, bd ハ床板, p ハ活字版ナリ).——*Printing wheel.* 印刷輪 (符號ヲ附シ又ハ切符ヲ印刷スル機械ニ装置スル).

Print′-shŏp, (名) A shop where prints are kept for sale. 印刷店, 印刷物商店.

Prī′or, (形) Preceding in the order of time; anterior; antecedent; precedent; preëminent. 先ノ, 前ノ, 優リタル; 第一ノ.

Prī′or, (名) (*Eccl.*) The superior of a priory; one next in dignity to an abbot. (宗) 方丈, 座主, 住寺.——*Conventical* or *conventual prior.* 方丈, 住寺, 座主 (獨立ニ其寺院ヲ管理スル).——*Claustral prior.* 方丈ノ命ヲ稟ケテ寺院ヲ管理スル人.

Prī′or-ate, (名) Government by a prior. 方丈ノ管理, 住寺ノ管治.

Prī′or-ess, (名) A female superior of a convent of nuns. 尼姑長, 尼寺ノ頭.

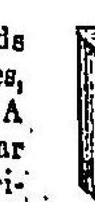
Prī-ŏr′i-ty, (名) State of being antecedent in time, or of preceding something else; precedence; preëminence; preference. 先立チタルコ, 前, 先, 第一, 先位, 優等, 卓越, 先取.

Prī′or-ship, *n.* The state or office of prior. 方丈タルコ, 住寺ノ職.

Prī′o-ry, (名) A religious house, the head of which was a prior or prioress, and which was in dignity below an abbey; a convent. 寺, 寺院; 尼寺.

Prĭs′age, (名) The share of merchandise taken as lawful prize at sea, which belongs to the king or admiral. 捕獲物ノ分配 (海上ニテ得タル).

Prism, (名) (*Geom.*) A solid whose bases or ends are any similar, equal, and parallel plane figures, and whose sides are parallelograms. (*Opt.*) A transparent body, with, usually, 3 rectangular plane faces or sides, and 2 equal and parallel triangular ends or bases. (幾) 平行稜形体; (光) 三稜鏡 (Light ヲ見ヨ).



三稜鏡ノ圖

Pris-măt′ic, } **Pris-măt′ic-al,** } (形) Resembling or related to, separated or distributed by, or formed by, a prism. 稜柱ニ似タル, 稜柱ノ; 三稜鏡ニテ分解セル, 稜柱ヨリ成レル.

Pris-măt′ic-al-ly, (副) In the form or manner of a prism. 稜柱形ニ, 三稜柱ニテ.

Prĭs′moid, (名) A body that approaches to the form of a prism. 稜柱體, 三角玻璃類狀.

Prĭs′on (prĭz′n), (名) A building for the confinement or safe custody of criminals, or those accused of crime, and others committed by due process of law; a jail. 獄屋, 監倉, 囹圄, 牢屋. (1)

Prĭs′on,-ed (prĭz′nd),**-ing.** (他) To shut up in a prison, confine, restrain from liberty. 獄ニ幽ズル, 獄ニ下ス, 囚フル, 囹圄ニ繋グ, 禁錮.

Prĭs′on-er, (名) One under arrest or in custody; a captive. 囚人, 罪人, 犯罪人, 囚虜.

Prĭs′tine, (形) Belonging to the beginning or earliest time; original; first; primitive; former. 元始ノ, 本ノ, 元來ノ; 往昔ノ, 古ノ, 昔ノ, 最初ノ, 往時ノ.

Prĭth′ee. Corruption of *I pray thee*,——generally used without the pronoun. 願フ, 請フ, 願クハ, 君ニ請フ.

Prī′va-cy, (名) State of being in retirement; a place of seclusion from company or observation; retreat; retirement; concealment of what is said or done; secrecy. 隱遁シタルコ, 隱遁, 隱密; 秘密, 隱密.

Prī′vate, (形) Belonging to, or concerning, an individual person, company, or interest,——personal, opposed to *public*; peculiar to one's self; sequestered from company or observation; not invested with public office or employment; not publicly known; not open; secret; secluded; solitary. 自己ノ, 私ノ, 一個人ノ; 秘密ナル, 隱レタル, 內密ノ, 幽寂ナル.——*In private.* 密カニ, 私カニ, 秘密, 內密ニ.

Prī′vate, (名) A common soldier; one of the lowest rank in an army. 兵卒, 士卒, 卒.

Prī′va-teer′, (名) An armed private vessel commissioned to cruise against the enemy's commerce. 捕敵船 (戰時敵國ノ通商ヲ妨ゲンガタメ敵船ヲ捕拿スル所ノ民有船ヲ云フ).

Prī′va-teer′,-ed,-ing. (自) To cruise in a privateer. 捕敵船ニテ巡邏スル.

Prī′vate-ly, (副) In a secret manner. 私カニ, 密カニ, 秘密ニ, 內密ニ.

Prī′vate-ness, (名) Seclusion from company or society; retirement; privacy; secrecy; state of one not invested with public office. 隱遁, 退隱, 隱居.

Prī-vā′tion, (名) Act of depriving of rank or office; degradation in rank; state of being deprived of something, especially of something required or desired; destitution; need; condition of being absent or wanting; absence. 位ヲ剝グコ, 位階褫奪, 免官, 降等; 折服法; 剝奪, 褫奪; 缺乏, 不仕意.

Prĭv′a-tive, (形) Causing privation; depriving; consisting in the absence of something; not positive. 剝奪スル, 褫奪スル, 奪フ; 缺乏スル, 窮迫スル, 不定ノ.

Prĭv′a-tive, (名) That which derives its character from, or of which the essence is, the absence of something. (*Gram.*) A prefix or suffix to a word which changes its signification and gives it a contrary sense. 缺乏, 窮困, 窮迫, 辛苦; (文) 反意ノ附字.

Prĭv′et, (名) (*Bot.*) An ornamental European shrub, used in hedges in the United States. (植) 女貞ノ類.

女貞ノ圖

Prĭv′i-lege, (名) A peculiar benefit or advantage; a right or immunity not enjoyed by others or by all; prerogative; franchise; claim; liberty. 特恩, 特益, 利益; 特權, 特許, 自由.

Prĭ′i-lege,-ed,-ing. (他) To grant

Print′-works, (名) A calico-printing factory. 更紗捺染工場. **Prĭs′ma-toid′al,** (形) In the form of a prism. 稜柱形ノ **Prĭsm′y,** (形) Of or like a prism. 稜柱ノ, 稜柱ノ如キ. (1) ——*To break out of prison.* 獄ヲ逃ゲ出ダス.——*To be in prison.* 獄ニ居ル. **Prĭs′on-bāse,** (名) A game among boys, in which those who are caught in a certain way are confined as prisoners. 小兒ノ爲ス遊戲ノ名. **Prĭt′tle-prăt′tle,** (名) Empty talk. 無益談話.

some particular right or exemption to; to exempt, deliver. 特許スル,特權ヲ與フル,許ス,免除スル.

Priv'i-leged, (分形) Invested with a privilege; enjoying a peculiar right or immunity. 特許シタル,特權ヲ授ケタル,特權ヲ受ケタル. 「密ニ.

Priv'i-ly, (副) Privately; secretly. 私カニ,密ニ,內密ニ,秘

Priv'i-ty, (名) Private knowledge; joint knowledge with another of a private concern; a private matter; secret. (*Law.*) A bond of union between parties, as to some particular transaction. 私知,通曉;私通,密通;私事;秘事;(法)合約,契約上ノ關係.

Priv'y, (形) Pertaining to some person exclusively; assigned to private uses; private; not open or public; secret; clandestine; appropriated to retirement; secretly cognizant. 一人ノ,一己ノ,一箇人ノ,私ノ;私用ト定メル,秘密ナル,內密ナル;隱退シタル,竊ニ知ル.—— *Privy council.* 樞密院.—— *Privy councillor.* 樞密顧問官.—— *Privy purse.* 帝王ノ私金,同上ノ管掌者.—— *Privy seal or signet.* 國璽,御璽(國王ノ).

Priv'y, (名) (*Law.*) A partaker; a person having an interest in any action or thing. A necessary house. (法)同伴,仲間,社中,關係人;便所,雪隱,厠.

Prize, (名) Something taken from another; a thing seized by force stratagem, or superior power. (*Law.*) Anything captured by a belligerent using the right of war; especially a captured vessel. Anything carried off as the reward of success in a contest, etc.; thing offered to be competed for; that won in a lottery; anything worth striving for. (法)獲物,鹵獲物,分捕品,捕拿物;賞品,競ヒ勝テ得タルモノ,臨取ニテ獲タルモノ.—— *Prize court.* (*Naut. Law.*) (海律)捕拿物裁判所.—— *Prize fighter.* 賞品ヲ得ント競フ人,競技者.—— *Prize ring.* 競技場(賞品ヲ得ルタメノ).

Prize,-ed,-ing. (他) To set or estimate the value of, rate; to value highly, esteem. 價ヲ定メル,估價スル;重ズル,貴ブ,貴重スル,珍重スル. 「テ起ス,木梃ニテ扛グル.

Prize, (他) To raise or attempt to raise, with a lever. 梃杆ニ

Pro'a, (名) A long, narrow, sail canoe, with oars and outrigger, used in the regions of the tradewinds; the head stern are alike, but the sides differently formed. 長クシテ狹キ獨木舟(貿易風ノ起ル地方ニテ用フル船ニシテ帆ニテ駛ル).

Pro and Con. For and against. (*pl.*) Things which may be said or urged for or against a thing. 向背,上下,前後,褒貶,抑揚;(複)賛成論又不賛成論,討論.

Prob'a-bil-ism, (名) Doctrine of the probabilists. 蓋然敎,蓋然敎(事實ハ判然セズ只心ニ問フテ之ヲ物色スル敎ヲ云フ),蓋然敎(長上ノ敎フル所其何タルヲ問ハズ之ヲ爲シテ可ナリト說ク敎義ヲ云フ).

Prob'a-bil-ist, (名) One of those who maintain that certainty is impossible, and that probability alone is to govern our faith and actions; one who maintains that a man may do what is probably right, or is inculcated by teachers of authority, although it may not seem right to himself. 同上ノ敎ヲ信ズル人,同上ノ敎ヲ奉ズル人.

Prob'a-bil'i-ty, (名) Quality of being probable; anything that has the appearance of truth. (*Math.*) The ratio of the whole number of chances, favorable and unfavorable, to the number of favorable chances. 實ラシキ丁,蓋然,蓋然性;(數)大概.

Prob'a-ble, (形) Having more evidence for than against; likely; rendering probable; giving ground for belief, but not demonstrating. 或ハ然ル,或ハ有ラン,蓋シ然ラン,實ラシキ,是ニ似テ非ナル,大約ノ.—— *The probable.* 有ルベキ丁,理內ノ事.

Prob'a-bly. (副) In a probable manner; in likelihood; likely. 或ハ,蓋シ,多分ハ,恐クハ,實ラシク,大約.

Pro'bate, (名) (*Law.*) Official proof: especially proof that an instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of one deceased, is his lawful act; right or jurisdiction of proving wills. (法)遺言證據,遺言ヲ檢査スル權.

Pro'bate, (形) Of, or belonging to, a probate or court of probate. 遺言證據ノ,遺言ヲ檢査スル,遺言檢査所ノ.

Pro-ba'tion, (名) Any proceeding designed to ascertain truth, to determine character, qualification, etc.; examination; trial. 檢査,査問,審按,驗試.

Pro-ba'tion-al, } (形) Serving for trial. 檢査用ノ,檢
Pro-ba'tion-a-ry, } 査用ニ供スル.

Pro-ba'tion-er, (名) One undergoing probation; a novice. 檢査ヲ受クル人,新參者,修業中ノ人.

Pro'ba-tive, (形) Serving for trial or proof; probationary. 檢査用トナル,試驗用ニ供スル.

Pro-ba'tor, (名) An examiner; approver. 檢査人,査問者.

Pro'ba-to-ry, (形) Pertaining to, or serving for, trial or proof. 檢査ノ,檢査用ニ供スル,證據トナル.

Probe, (名) (*Surg.*) An instrument for examining a wound, ulcer, cavity, etc. (外)探針,消息子.—— *Probe scissors* or *probe pointed scissors.* (外)探剪刀.

Probe,-ed,-ing. (他) To examine (a wound, ulcer, etc.) by an instrument thrust into the part; to scrutinize; to examine thoroughly into. 探針ニテ探ル;檢査スル,推究スル.

Prob'i-ty, (名) Tried virtue or integrity; approved moral excellence; rectitude; uprightness; sincerity. 正直,廉潔,眞實,忠實,誠實,敦厚,質直.

Prob'lem, (名) A question proposed for solution; a matter difficult of settlement. (*Math.*) Anything required to be done. 疑問,題,難問;(數)問題.

Prob'lem-at'ic, } (形) Having the nature of a prob-
Prob'lem-at'ic-al, } lem; questionable; uncertain; disputable; doubtful. 疑ハシキ,不確ノ,不分明ナル,不確ナル,未決ノ,解ケザル.

Prob'lem-at'ic-al-ly, (副) In a problematic manner. 疑ハシク,不分明ニ,不確ニ,不確ニ,未決ニ.

Pro-bos'cis, (名);(複 **Pro-bos'ci-des.**) An extensible hollow tube projecting from the head of certain animals, and capable of absorbing fluids; a snout; trunk; an insect's proboscis is usually a horny tube formed by the modified jaws. 鼻(象又ハ蟲類ノ).

Pro-ced'ure, (名) Act or manner of proceeding; progress; management; step taken; act performed; course; conduct. 進行スル丁,前進,進步;處辨,處置法,處分,取扱方,手續,仕振リ,行爲.

Pro-ceed', (自) To move, pass, or go forward or onward; to come forth; to pass from a stated point or topic to another; to issue or come forth as from a source; to go on in an orderly or regulated manner; to act by method. (*Law.*) To commence and carry on a legal process. 進ム,前ム,前進スル,去ル;移リ行ク,向スル,說キ及ブ;出來スル,發出スル,生ズル;處分スル,處置スル,手續スル;(法)訴訟手續ヲ行フ. (1)

Pro-ceed'er, (名) One who proceeds. 前進者,進行者,處置スル人.

Pro-ceed'ing, (名) Action contemplated as in process or with reference to its successive steps; progress or movement from one thing to another; transaction; measure; step. 進行,前進,移動,進步;法方,手續,處置,處辨,處分,處理,作爲.—— *Proceeding of a society.* 議事錄,集會錄,會社ノ記錄. (2)

Pro'ceeds. (複名) That which comes forth or results; yield; issue; product; sum afforded by a sale. 結果,產物,所得,代金,賣得金.

Proc'ess, (名) Act of proceeding or moving forward; procedure; progress; advance; series of actions, motions, or occurrences; progressive act or transaction; normal or regular manner of activity. (*Anat.*) Any protuberance; projecting part of any surface. (*Law.*) The whole course of proceedings in a cause. 進ム丁,前行,先進,進步,發達,進行,發生,作用,運行;始末,仕方,方法;(解)突起,隆起;(法)訴訟手續.—— *Deacon's process.* (化)熱灼シタル鐵滓ニ鹽酸ヲ通シテ鹽化水素ヲ析取スル法.—— *Leblance's process.* (化)食鹽ト硫酸トヲ以テ曹達ヲ製スル法.

Pro-ces'sion (-sĕsh'un), (名) Act of proceeding; regular, orderly, or ceremonious progress; a train of individuals advancing in order; a retinue. 進ム丁,進行,前進,發出,漸進,巡行,進步,自然ノ發達;行列,儀仗,鹵簿.

Pro-ces'sion-al, (形) Pertaining to, or consisting in, a procession. 進行ノ,前進ノ,行列ノ,儀仗ノ.

Pro-ces'sion-al, (名) A book relating to processions, of the Roman Catholic church. 天主敎ノ儀仗ニ關スル祈禱書.

Pro-ces'sion-a-ry, (形) Consisting in procession. 行列ヨリ成ル,儀仗ノ,鹵簿ノ.

Proc'i-dence, or **Pro'ci-dence,** (名) (*Med.*) A falling down; a prolapsus. (醫)弛脫,弛垂(子宮又ハ直腸ノ).

Pro-claim',-ed,-ing. (他) *To make conspicuously known* by public announcement, give wide publicity to, announce, publish, promulgate. declare. 揭示スル,宣言スル,揭揚スル,弘告スル. 「言スル人,宣言者,告示者,廣告者.

Pro-claim'er, (名) One who proclaims or publishes. 揭

Proc'la-ma'tion, (名) Act of publishing abroad; official or general publication; an official public announcement; published ordinance. 揭言スル丁,宣言,告示,布告,布達,布令.

Pro-cliv'i-ty, (名) Inclination; propensity; proneness; tendency; readiness; facility. 傾斜,傾向,偏向,癖,嗜好,容易,敏捷.

Pro-con'sul, (名) (*Rom. Antiq.*) A Roman officer who discharged the duties of a consul without being himself consul; a governor of a province. (羅馬古事)總督代理官;州長,縣知事.

Pro-con'su-lar, } (形) Pertaining to, or under the
Pro-con'su-la-ry, } government of a proconsul. 羅馬總督代理官ノ,同前ノ,管轄ノ,州長ノ,知事ノ.

Pro-con'sul-ate, } (名) Office, or term of office of,
Pro-con'sul-ship, } proconsul. 羅馬總督代理官ノ職又ハ任期,長州ノ職又ハ任期.

Pro-cras'ti-nate,-ed,-ing. (他) To put off till to-morrow, or from day to day; to defer to a future time, postpone, delay, retard, prolong. 翌日ヘ延バス,遲延スル,延引スル,延延スル,延滯スル.——(自) To delay, be dilatory. 遲延スル,遲滯スル,延引スル,延ル.

Pro-cras'ti-na'tion, (名) Act of procrastinating: dilatoriness. 延引スル丁,遲延,延日,遷延,猶豫.

Pro-cras'ti-na'tor, (名) One who defers the performance of anything to a future time. 遲延スル人,延引スル人,遲滯者. 「スル

Pro'cre-ate, (他) To beget, generate, engender. 生ム,產

Pro'cre-a'tion, (名) Act of begetting. 生ム丁,出產,發生.

Pro'cre-a'tive, (形) Generative; having power to beget. 生ム,生ズル,生產スル,生產力アル. 「者,父.

Pro'cre-a'tor, (名) One who begets; a sire. 生ム人,生產

Pro-crus'te-an, (形) Pertainting to, or like, *Procrustes,* a highwayman of Attica, who tied his victims on an iron bed, and either stretched out or cut off their legs to adapt them to its length; hence, reducing by violence to strict conformity to a measure or model. 「プロクスチーズ」ノ(雅典ニ住セシ有名ノ强盜ニシテ生レナガラ人ヲ鐵床ニ縛シテ其床ヨリ短キ者ハ其手足ヲ引伸シ長キ者ハ之ヲ切斷セリト云フ);「プロクスチーズ」ノ如キ,壓制スル,强力ヲ以テ執行スル.

Proc'tor, (名) One employed to manage the affairs of another. (*Law.*) An officer employed in admiralty and ecclesiastical causes. An officer who attends to the morals of university or college students, and enforces obedience to the regulations. 代理者,代辨者,代訴人;(法)海軍及ビ宗敎上ノ訴訟代理人;大學校監事.

Proc-to'ri-al, (形) Of, or pertaining to, a proctor; magisterial. 同上ノ.

Proc'tor-ship, (名) Office or dignity of the proctor of a university. 代理者ノ職又ハ位,大學校監事ノ職又ハ位.

Pro-cum'bent, (形) Lying down or on the face; prone; prostrate. 地ニ伏スル,橫ハル,平伏スル,匍匐スル.

Pro-cur'a-ble, (形) Capable of being procured; obtainable. 得ルベキ,成スベキ,獲ラルベキ.

Proc'u-ra-cy, (名) Office or act of a proctor or procurator; vicarious management. 代理者ノ職,代理處辨,代理執行.

Proc'u-ra'tion, (名) Act of procuring; procurement; management of another's affairs; instrument by which a person is empowered to transact the affairs of another; sum of money paid to the bishop or archdeacon by incumbents, on account of visitations. 得ル丁,獲ル丁,周旋;代理,代理執務;全權委任狀;巡視料.

Proc'u-ra'tor, (名) (*Law.*) One who manages another's affairs; a proctor. (*Rom. Antiq.*) A governor of a province under the emperors; also, a certain officer who had the management of the revenue. (法)代理人,代辨人;(羅馬古志)縣知事,縣令,州長;收稅吏.

Pro-cure', (他) To bring into possession; to acquire or provide for one's self or for another; to contrive and effect, bring about, gain, get, obtain, win, attract, cause. 獲ル,得ル,成ス,有トスル,致ス,起ス.——(自) To pimp. 人ヲ略奪スル,淫事ノ世話ヲスル.

Pro-cure'ment, (名) Act of procuring; obtainment; management; agency. 得ル丁,獲ル丁,成ス丁,致ス丁;代理,代辨,處分 「pander. 得ル人,王八,周旋.

Pro-cur'er, (名) One who procures or obtains; a pimp;

Pro-cur'ess, (名) A female procurer. 淫事ヲ世話スル女,女ノ周旋. 「刺ス,通ス,貫ク,ツツク.

Prod, (他) To thrust with a pointed instrument, goad, prick.

Prod, (名) A goad; awl. 刺,針.

Prod'i-gal, (形) Given to extravagant expenditures; recklessly profuse; expending to excess, or without necessity; lavish; free. 華奢ナル,奢侈ナル,費濫ナル,浪費スル,濫用スル,自由ナル

Prod'i-gal, (名) One who expends money extravagantly or without necessity; a spendthrift. 奢侈ナル人,華奢ニ耽ル人,蕩濫家,浪費者.

Prod'i-gal'i-ty, (名) Extravagance in expenditure, especially of money; profusion; waste. 奢侈,華奢,費濫,浪費,濫用. 「浪用シテ,濫ニ.

Prod'i-gal-ly, (副) In a prodigal manner. 奢侈ニ,費濫ニ,

Pro-dig'i-ous. (形) Of the nature of a prodigy; enormous in size, quantity, extent, etc.; huge; monstrous; portentous; amazing; extraordinary. 非常ナル,宏大ナル,偉大ナル,奇怪ナル,異狀ノ,驚クベキ.

Pro-dig'i-ous-ly, (副) Enormously; wonderfully; astonishingly; extremely. 非常ニ,驚クベク,奇異ニ,甚ダ,大ニ,宏大ニ. 「prodigious. 非常ナル丁,宏大,奇怪,奇異.

Pro-dig'i-ous-ness, (名) State or quality of being

Prod'i-gy, (名) Something extraordinary from which omens are drawn; portent; anything wonderful or astonishing, and out of the ordinary course of nature; miracle; marvel; monster. 非常ノ物又ハ事;怪物,怪事,奇蹟,奇功,妖怪.

Pro-duce',-ed(-dūst'),-ing. (他) To offer to view or notice, exhibit; to bring forth give birth to, propagate, furnish; to cause to be or to happen; to manufacture; to yield or furnish; to draw further, lengthen out, prolong. (*Geom.*) To extend, ——applied to a line, surface, or solid. 提出スル,顯ハス,示ス;出ス,生ズル,起ス,供スル,出來カス;製スル,製作スル,作ル,造ル;延バス,長メル;(幾)延長スル,延大ニスル(線、面若クハ體等ニ適用ス). (1)

Pro, (前) Latin preposition, meaning before. 語句ノ前置詞ニシテ前或ハ先ナ意味ス. **Pro-bos'ci-date, Pro'bos-cid'i-al,** (形) Having a proboscis. 鼻アル. **Pro'bos-cid'e-an,** (名) (*Zoöl.*) An animal with a proboscis. (動)長鼻屬(象ノ種類). (形) Having a proboscis. 長鼻ヲ有スル. **Pro-cac'i-ty,** (名) Petulance. 癇癖,短慮,執拗. (1) ——*To proceed against one.* 人ニ反對スル.——*It proceeds from a wicked heart.* 惡心ヨリ生ズ.——*To proceed towards.* 進ムク.——*To proceed to business.* 開業スル,着手スル,起業スル. (2) ——*Proceedings of a society.* 議事錄,集會記錄

Pro-ces'sion-ing, (名) Periodical survey and inspection of boundaries, (*U. S.*) 北米合衆國ニテ定期境界檢査. **Pro'chein** (*Prō'shen*), (形) Nearest, next. 最モ近キ,次ノ. **Pro'cre-a'tive-ness, Pro'cre-a'tor,** (名) One who procreates; a father. 生出セシムル人,生ム人;父. **Pro'cre-a'trix,** (名) The same as procreator, rarely means a mother. Procreator ニ同ジ 稀ニハ母ナ言フコトアリ. (1) ——*To produce a result.* 結局ニ至ル.——*To produce an effect.* 効驗アル,功績アル.——*To produce an instance.* 實例ヲ提示スル.

Prŏd'ūçe, (名) That produced, brought forth, or yielded; result of labor, especially of agricultural labors; agricultural products. 產物,生產物,收穫物,製造品.

Pro-dū'çer, (名) One who produces, brings forth, or generates. 生ズル人,生產者,製作者.

Pro-dū'çi-bĭl'i-ty, } (名) State or quality of being **Pro-dū'çi-ble-ness,** } producible. 生ズベキコ,生產シ得ベキコ,製作シ得ベキコ.

Pro-dū'çi-ble, (形) Capable of being produced. 生ズベキ,生產シ得ベキ,製作スベキ.

Prŏd'uct, (名) That produced, brought forth, or effected; fruit, whether of growth or labor, either physical or intellectual. (*Math.*) The number resulting from the multiplication of 2 or more numbers. 產物,方物,生產物,收產物,製作物,工作物,製造品;効驗,成果,結果;(數)積,相乘シテ得タルモノ.

Pro-dŭc'tile, (形) Capable of being extended or prolonged; extensible; ductile. 伸張スベキ,延長スベキ,延大ニノスベキ.

Pro-dŭc'tion, (名) Act or process of producing; that produced or made; product; fruit of labor; a lengthening out; prolongation. 生ズルコ,生ジタルモノ,生產,產出,工作物,製作物,產物,方物,著作;結果;延長スルコ,延大.——*Production of suit.* (法) 訴訟提起.

Pro-dŭc'tive, (形) Having the quality or power of producing; yielding or furnishing results; bringing into being; causing to exist; efficient; producing good crops. 生產力アル,產出性ノ,結果ヲ生ズル,多產ナル,豐饒ナル,沃良ナル,肥腴ナル,生出スル,存在セシムル;効驗アル,良果ヲ生ズル,好結果ノ.

Pro-dŭc'tive-ly, *adv.* In a productive manner. 生產力多ク,多產ニ,豐饒ニ,好結果ニ.

Pro-dŭc'tive-ness, (名) Quality of being productive. 多產ナルコ,豐饒,肥沃,沃饒,多生,繁生.

Prō'em, (名) Preface; introduction; prelude. 序,序文,小引,緒言,端緒.

Pro-ē'mi-al, (形) Introductory; prefatory. 序ノ,序文ノ,小引ノ,緒言ノ.

Prŏf'a-nā'tion, (名) Act of violating sacred things, or of treating them with contempt or irreverence; act of treating with abuse or disrespect. 聖物ヲ瀆スコ,瀆神ノ事;汚穢,汚瀆,侮辱.

Pro-fāne', (形) Not sacred or holy; relating to matters other than sacred, secular; temporal; worldly, characterized by impurity; especially, treating sacred things with contempt, disrespect, irreverence, or undue familiarity; taking the name of God in vain; given to swearing; wicked; godless; impious. 神聖ナラザル,俗ノ,凡俗ノ,世俗ノ;穢レタル,褻瀆ノ,神名ヲ濫用スル,不信心ナル;惡シキ,邪シマナル.

Pro-fāne',-ed,-ing. (他) To treat with abuse, irreverence, obloquy, or contempt; to put to a wrong or unworthy use; to desecrate, pollute, defile, violate, dishonor. 辱カシムル,汚ス,瀆ス,侮ル;濫用スル,妄用スル;賤シム,蔑視スル.

Pro-fāne'ly, (副) With irreverence to sacred things or names; with want of due respect. 神ヲ瀆シテ,侮リテ,汚辱シテ,不信心ニ.

Pro-fāne'ness, (名) Quality or character of being profane. 神ヲ瀆スコ,神名ヲ濫用スルコ,侮辱,汚辱.

Pro-fān'er, (名) One who treats sacred things with irreverence. 神ヲ瀆ス人,侮辱者.

Pro-făn'i-ty, (名) Quality or character of being profane; profaneness; especially, the use of profane language; blasphemy; that which is profane; profane language. 神ヲ瀆スコ,神名ヲ濫用スルコ;侮辱;侮言,猥褻ノ語,穢語.

Pro-fĕss',-ed(-fĕst'),-ing. (他) To make open declaration of, confess publicly, affirm; to make pretense to, put on an appearance of; to pretend to knowledge of, proclaim one's self versed in. 公言スル,宣言スル,陳說スル;偽ハル,裝スル,知ラヌ風スル,自稱スル(某事ニ熟達セリト).——(自) To take a profession upon one's self; to confess. 公言スル,熟達スルト自稱スル. (1)

Pro-fĕss'ed-ly, (副) By profession; by avowal. 公然ト,明白ニ,公告シテ,說明的ニ.

Pro-fĕs'sion, (名) Act of professing; open declaration; public avowal; that which one professes; declaration; claim; occupation (not mechanical, agricultural, etc.) to which one devotes himself; the collective body of persons engaged in a calling. 公言スルコ,布告,公告,宣言;自稱,自認,公認;職業,本業,家業;工作業,工事,師(畫家、醫工、醫者又ハ敎員等ノ如クー事業ヲ以テ世ヲ渡ル人ノ總稱);職業ニ從事スル人.——*Three professions.* 法醫神ノ三學科. (2)

Pro-fĕs'sion-al, (形) Pertaining to, or engaged in, a profession or a calling; professed; being by profession; avowed. 職業ノ,家業ノ;公然タル,明白ナル,自認スル.

Pro-fĕs'sion-al-ly, (副) By profession or calling. 職業上ニテ,職業ヲ以テ,家業ニテ.

Pro-fĕss'or, (名) One who makes open profession of his sentiments or opinions; especially, one who makes a formal profession of religion; a public teacher of any science or branch of learning; especially, a college instructor. 法敎師,敎師,敎員,學士,博士,大學敎授.

Prŏf'es-sō'ri-al, (形) Pertaining to a professor. 同上ノ.

Prŏf'es-sō'ri-at, (名) The body of professors in a college, etc. 敎員衆,各敎師,敎授衆.

Pro-fĕss'or-ship, (名) Office of a professor or public teacher. 法敎師ノ職,敎師ノ職,敎授ノ職.

Prŏf'fer,-ed,-ing. (他) To offer for acceptance, propose to give, tender, essay. 呈出スル,申出ス,授ク,提出スル,提起スル.

Prŏf'fer, (名) An offer made; something proposed for acceptance by another. 申出,呈出,宣告,提出,協議.

Pro-fi'cience(-fish'ens), } (名) State or quality of being **Pro-fi'cien-çy(-fish'en-sy̆),** } proficient. 改良シタルコ,進步,博識,熟練,見識;增加,熟練,熟達.

Pro-fi'cient, (形) Well advanced in any branch of knowledge or skill; wellskilled; versed. 改良シタル,進步シタル,上達シタル,博識ナル,熟達シタル,練磨シタル.

Pro-fi'cient, (名) One who has made considerable advances in any business, art, science, or branch of learning; an expert, adept. 大ニ進步シタル人,上達者,博識者,博士,熟達シタル人,練磨シタル人.

Prō'file (prō'fil, *or* prō'feel), (名) An outline or contour; a vertical section through a building, figure, machine, piece of work, section of country, etc. (*Paint. & Sculp.*) A head or portrait represented sidewise or in a side view. 外形,橫圖,縱截面圖,側面圖;(畫,彫)側面像.

Prō'file,-ed (-fild, *or* -feeld),**-ing.** (他) To draw the outline of, draw in profile. 外形ヲ畫ク,側面圖ヲ畫ク.

Prō'fil-ist, (名) One who takes profiles. 側面製圖師,側面彫像者.

Prŏf'it, (名) Acquisition beyond expenditure; in commerce, pecuniary gain in any transaction or occupation; valuable results; useful consequences; benefit; avail; advancement; gain; emolument. 利,利分,潤利,利益,利得,所得,儲;改良,利益. (3)

Prŏf'it, (他) To be of service to, be good to, help on; benefit. 利スル,益スル,幸トスル,助クル,進ムル.——(自) To gain, advantage, make improvement; to be of use or advantage, bring good. 進步スル,改良スル,利益ヲ得ル,利用トナル,幸福ヲ來ス,利益ヲ生ズル.

Prŏf'it-a-ble, (形) Yielding or bringing profit or gain, lucrative; advantageous; serviceable; improving. 利益ヲ生ズル,益ヲ得ル,儲アル,幸福ヲ來ス,幸ナル,有用ナル,進步スル.

Prŏf'it-a-ble-ness, (名) Quality of being profitable; gainfulness. 利益ヲ生ズルコ,儲アルコ,幸福ヲ來スコ,有用.

Pro·dŭct'i·ble, (形) Capable of being produced. 生產スベキ,產出スベキ. **Pro·dŭc'ting,** (名) The act of production. 生產スルコ,產出スルコ. **Prō'e-gū'mi-nal,** (形) (*Med.*) Predisposing. (醫)素因. (1) ——*To profess openly.* 明言スル.——*To profess to be.* 自カラ認ムル.——*To profess one thing, but mean another.* 口ト心ト一致セザル (2) ——*Professions of friendship.* 友情ヲ說クコ! (3) ——*Profit and loss.* 利害得失.——*To profit one's self at another's expense.* 人ヲ毀ブテ己レヲ利ス,風ヲ減ジテ帆ヲ減セズ.

Prŏf'it-a-bly, (副) In a profitable manner. 利益ヲ生ズベク,幸福ニ,有用ニ,利用シテ.

Prŏf'it-less, (形) Void of profit, gain, or advantage. 利益ナキ,儲ナキ,不幸ノ,無益ノ.

Prŏf'li-ga-çy, (名) Condition or quality of being profligate; a very vicious course of life; prodigality; extravagance; exuberance. 放蕩ナルコ,放恣,亂行,淫佚,邪行.

Prŏf'li-gate, (形) Abandoned to vice; openly and shamelessly immoral or vicious; dissolute; depraved; wicked. 放蕩ナル,放肆ナル,亂行ナル,淫佚ナル,邪曲ナル,淫逸ナル.

Prŏf'li-gate, (名) An abandoned man; a vicious person. 放蕩家,亂行者,淫佚ナル人.

Prŏf'li-gate-ly, (副) In a profligate manner. 放蕩ニ,放恣ニ,亂行ニ,邪曲ニ.

Pro-found', (形) Descending far below the surface; low bending; very low; characterized by intensity; deeply felt; intellectually deep; reaching to the bottom of a matter; exhibiting or expressing deep humility. 深キ,深奧ナル,幽妙ナル,低キ,下ニ曲ガル,甚ダ低キ;骨ニ銘スル,激シキ,聰明ナル,通曉スル,熟達シタル;謙遜ナル,卑下スル. (1)

Pro-found', (名) The deep; the abyss; the sea; ocean. 深,深奧,微妙;深淵,海,太洋.

Pro-found'ly, (副) In a profound manner. 深ク,微妙ニ,奧妙ニ,深淵ニ達シテ.

Pro-found'ness, (名) Quality of being profound. 深キコ,深奧,深幽,幽邃.

Pro-fŭn'di-ty, (名) Condition or quality of being profound; depth of place, of knowledge, of science, of feeling, etc. 奧妙,微妙,深幽,深長,精妙,深沈.

Pro-fūse', (形) Very liberal; giving without stint; liberal to excess; lavish; exuberant; pouring forth very abundantly; prodigal; extravagant. 奢侈ナル,豪奢ナル,浪費スル,太過ナル;盛ナル,許多ノ,澤山ナル,非常ナル.

Pro-fūse'ly, (副) In a profuse manner. 奢侈ニ,浪費シテ,豪奢ニ,許多ニ,澤山ニ.

Pro-fūse'ness, (名) Extravagant expenditures; lavishness. 奢侈,豪奢,浪費,盛昌,許多.

Pro-fū'sion (-fū'zhun), (名) Act of a profuse person; extravagance of expenditure; rich abundance; exuberant plenty. 奢侈,浪費;盛昌,殷富,許多,澤山.

Prŏg, (自) To wander about and beg; to steal, filch. 乞食スル,偸ム,盜ム,竊盜スル.

Prŏg, (名) Victuals sought by begging, or found by wandering about; food; one who seeks victuals by wandering and begging. 乞ヒ得タル食物,吟行シテ見出タル物;乞食,花兒,乞丐.

Pro-gĕn'i-tor, (名) An ancestor in the direct line; forefather. 祖宗,先祖,始祖,祖先.

Prŏg'e-ny, (名) Descendants of the human kind, or offspring of other animals; offspring. 子孫,後裔,後昆;族類(動物ノ).

Prog-nā'thism, (名) Projection of the lower jaw. 下顎突出.

Prog-nā'thŭs, } (形) Having a projecting jaw. 突出スル顎アル,下顎ノ. **Prog-năth'ic,** }

Prog-nō'sis, (名) (*Med.*) Act or art of foretelling the course and event of a disease, by particular symptoms. (醫) 豫後,豫告.

Prog-nŏs'tic, (形) Indicating something future by signs or symptoms. 徵候ヲ示ス,預兆ヲ示ス,豫言スル.

Prog-nŏs'tic, (名) A sign by which a future event may be known or foretold; a prediction. (*Med.*) A symptom indicating the course and event of a disease. 豫徵,豫兆;(醫)徵候.

Prog-nŏs'ti-cāte, (他) To indicate as future, foretell from signs or symptoms, foreshow, betoken, presage, prophesy. 預知スル,推察スル(徵候ニ因リテ).

Prog-nŏs'ti-cā'tion, (名) Act of foreshowing; a previous sign; a foretoken. 徵候ニ依テ豫言スルコ,豫兆.

Prog-nŏs'ti-cā'tor, (名) One who prognosticates. 豫言者,豫知者,推察者.

Prō'gram, } (名) A brief outline or explanation of the order to be pursued, or subjects embraced, in any public exercise. 略說,告示,**Prō'gramme** (prō'gram), } 手控書,次第書,始末書,公文書.

Prŏg'ress, (名) A moving or going forward,—as, in actual space, etc.; or, in the growth of an animal or plant; or, in knowledge; or, in business of any kind; or, toward completeness or perfection; a journey of state, made by a sovereign through his own dominions. 前進,生長,進步,改良,改進,繁昌;巡廻,巡歷,巡幸.

Pro-grĕss',-ed (-grĕst'),**-ing.** (自) To make progress, move forward, proceed, advance, go on; to make improvement. 前進スル,生長スル,進步スル,改良スル,改進スル,繁昌スル.

Pro-grĕs'sion, (名) Act of moving forward; motion onward; course; passage. (*Math.*) Continued proportion, arithmetical, geometrical, or harmonical. (*Mus.*) A regular succession of chords, or movement of the parts in harmony. 前進スルコ,道程;(數)連比級數;(音)和絃ノ連續.——*Arithmetical progression.* (數) 等差級數.——*Geometrical progression.* (數) 等比級數.——*Harmonical progression.* (數) 調和級數.

Pro-grĕs'sion-al, (形) Tending to progress; having capacity of advancing; relating to progression. 前進スル,進步スル,改良スル,前進ノ,進步ノ.

Prŏg'ress-ist, (形) Striving after progress, especially in political matters. 改進セシコトヲ欲スル,改良ヲ圖ル.

Prŏg'ress-ist, (名) One who makes or holds to, progress; a progressionist. 進步サスル人,改良論者,世間ノ進步ヲ主張スル人.

Pro-grĕs'sive, (形) Moving forward; advancing; evincing progress; improving. 前進スル,進步スル,改良ヲ示ス,改良スル.

Pro-grĕs'sive-ly, (副) In a progressive manner. 前進シテ,改良シテ,進步シテ.

Pro-grĕs'sive-ness, (名) State or quality of being progressive. 前進シタルコ,進步,改良.

Pro-hĭb'it, (他) To forbid, interdict by authority, to hinder, debar, prevent, preclude. 禁ズル,禁制スル,禁止スル;妨グル,故障ヲ言フ.

Pro-hĭb'it-er, (名) One who prohibits or forbids. 禁止スル人,禁制者,妨碍者.

Prō'hi-bĭ'tion, (名) Act of forbidding or interdicting. 禁ズルコ,禁制,禁止.

Pro-hĭb'it-ive, } (形) Tending to prohibit, forbid, or **Pro-hĭb'it-o-ry,** } exclude; implying prohibition. 禁制スル,禁止スル.

Pro-jĕct', (他) To throw out, cast forward; to scheme, devise; to draw or exhibit (the form of anything); to exhibit in a striking way by the aid of another object. 凸出セシムル,突出セシムル,投出ス;企ツル,計畫スル,謀ル,圖ル;作ル,圖取ル.——(自) To shoot forward, extend beyond something else, jut. 凸出スル,突出セシムル,逬出スル.

Prŏj'ect, (名) That projected or designed, intended or devised; a plan; scheme; an idle scheme; design not practicable. 計畫,計設,企圖;想像,虛謀.

Pro-jĕct'ile, (形) Impelling forward; given by impulse; impelled forward. 前ニ推ス,凸出スル,發出スル,逬出スル,注射スル,射出スル.

Pro-jĕct'ile, (名) A body projected through the air, as a cannon-ball. (*pl.*) (*Mech.*) Science of the motion, range, etc., of bodies thrown above the surface of the earth. 放出物,射出物(彈丸ノ如キモノヲ云フ);(複)(機)射出物理學,彈道學.

Pro-jĕc'tion, (名) Act of throwing or shooting forward; a part jutting out, as of a building; scheme; representation of something; delineation; plan; especially, the representation of any object on a perspective plane. 放出スルコ,射出,發射,凸出;計設,計設;圖形,像形,圖法.——*Projection of a point on a plane.* (幾何畫法) 定點ヲ通ジテ平面上ニ下シタル垂直線ノ脚點.

Prŏf'lu-ent, (形) Flowing forward. 流ルヽ. (1) ——*The doctrines of the sages are profound as the abyss.* 聖賢ノ敎ハ深淵ノ如シ.——*To make a profound impression on his mind.* 彼レガ心根ニ徹スル. **Prog-nŏs'tic-a-ble,** (形) That may be foreknown. 前知スベキ. **Pro-grĕs'sion-ist,** (名) One who holds to the progression of society towards perfection. 社會ノ進步ハ完全ノ域ニ達スルモノナルヲ信ズル人. **Prō·gue,** (自) To steal; to filch. 盜ム;竊盜スル.

Pro-jĕct'or, (名) One who projects; one who forms a design,——especially wild or unpracticable schemes. 計畫者, 企圖者; 虚謀者.

Pro-jĕct'ūre, (名) A jutting beyond the line or surface of something else. 突出, 凸出, 隆起.

Prō'lāte, (形) Stretched out; extended; especially, elongated in the direction of a line joining the poles. 廣マリタル. 延長シタル, 伸長シタル.

Prō'leg, (名) (*Entom.*) A fleshy pediform organ, which represents a leg in the hinder segments of caterpillars. (蟲) 假肢足.

Pro-lĕp'sis, (名) (*Rhet.*) A figure by which objections are anticipated or prevented. An error in chronology, when an event is dated before the actual time. (修) 想像, 豫想; 年紀ノ誤謬.

Pro-lĕp'tic, **Pro-lĕp'tic-al**, (形) Pertaining to prolepsis, or anticipation; previous; antecedent. (*Med.*) Anticipating the usual time,——said of recurrent paroxysms of disease. 豫想ノ, 豫先ノ; (醫) 豫知スル, 豫防スル.

Pro-lĕp'tic-al-ly, (副) By way of anticipation. 豫想シテ, 豫防シテ, 豫ジメ, 前以テ.

Prolétaire (prō'lā-târ'), (名) One of the common people; a low person; the commonalty as an influence or estate in a country. 平民, 賤民, 下賤ノ人, 公權ヲ有スル平民.

Prŏl'e-tā'ri-an, (形) Belonging to the commonalty; mean; vile; vulgar. 賤シキ, 卑キ, 卑陋ナル, 賤陋ナル.

Prŏl'e-tā'ri-at, (名) The common people. 平民, 賤民, 下賤ノ人.

Prŏl'i-çīde, (名) The crime of destroying one's offspring either in the womb or after birth. 殺子罪 (胎兒ニテモ又ハ生兒ニテモ).

Pro-lĭf'er-oŭs, (形) (*Bot.*) Bearing offspring,——applied to a flower from within which another is produced, or a branch from which another rises. (植) 蕃生ノ.

Pro-lĭf'ic, **Pro-lĭf'ic-al**, (形) Producing young or fruit; generative; fruitful; productive; serving to produce; fruitful of results; active. 子ヲ産ム, 産出多キ, 豐饒ナル, 多産ノ; 成功スル, 結果アル, 實地ノ.

Pro-lĭx', (形) Extending to a great length; indulging in protracted discourse; long; diffuse; tedious; tiresome; wearisome. 廣布スル, 延長セル, 長説スル, 冗説スル, 冗説スル, 冗長ナル, 倦怠ヲ生ズル, 倦困スル; 退屈ナル.

Pro-lĭx'i-ty, (名) Quality of being prolix; great length; minute detail. 廣布シタルコ, 延長セルコ, 長大冗長, 過大; 倦困, 退屈; 細話, 詳說.

Prŏl'o-cū'tor, or **Pro-lŏc'ū-tor**, (名) One who speaks for another; the speaker or chairman of a convocation. 他人ノタメニ語ル人; 首説者, 發言者, 議長, 會長.

Prō'lŏgue (prō'log), (名) The preface or introduction to a discourse or performance; especially, the poem spoken before a dramatic performance begins. 序, 序文, 小引; 口上, 演舌ノ詩 (劇場ノ開場前ニ述ベル).

Pro-lŏng',-ed,-ing. (他) To lengthen in time, extend the duration of; to put off to a distant time; to extend in space or length; to delay, protract, postpone. 長メル, 擴ゲル, 長クスル, 延ス; 延引スル, 遷延スル.

Prō'lon-gā'tion, (名) Act of lengthening in time or space; extension. 長メルコ, 延バスコ, 延長, 延期, 延引, 伸張.

Pro-lŏng'er, (名) One who, or that which lengthens in time or space. 延長スル人又ハモノ, 延期者, 伸張者.

Pro-lū'sion, (名) A preliminary game, play, or literary exercise; a prelude, trial, essay. 序折, 序樂, 序文, 試驗.

Prŏm'e-nāde', or **Prŏm'e-nāde'**, (名) A walk for amusement or exercise; a place for walking. 遊步, 散步, 逍遙, 運動, 散步場, 運動場.

Prŏm'e-nāde', or **Prŏm'e-nāde'**, (自) To walk for amusement or exercise. 散步スル, 遊步スル, 逍遙スル, ブラツク, 運動スル.

Pro-mē'the-an, (形) Of, or pertaining to, *Prometheus*, fabled to have formed men of clay, and given them life by means of fire stolen from heaven; having a life-giving quality; inspiring. 「プロミーサス」ノ (土偶人ヲ天火ニテ焼メテ活機ヲ與ヘタリト云フ); 活機ヲ賦與スル性アル, 神力アル.

Prŏm'i-nençe, **Prŏm'i-nen-çy**, (名) State of being conspicuous; that which stands out or is conspicuous. 卓越シタルコ, 卓越, 凸出, 隆起物.

Prŏm'i-nent, (形) Standing out beyond the line or surface of something; likely to attract attention from size or position; eminent; distinguished above others; conspicuous; chief. 高キ, 秀デタル, 抽ンデタル, 卓越スル, 突出スル, 廣大ナル, 著明ナル.

Prŏm'i-nent-ly, (副) In a prominent manner. 高ク, 秀テヽ, 抽ンデヽ, 卓越シテ, 突出シテ, 高大ニ, 著明ニ.

Pro-mĭs'cu-oŭs, (形) Consisting of individuals united in a body or mass without order; distributed or applied without order or discrimination; common; indiscriminate; confused. 雜集シタル, 乱雜ナル, 順序ナキ, 錯雜シタル, 次第ナキ.

Pro-mĭs'cu-oŭs-ly, (副) In a promiscuous manner. 混雜シテ, 乱雜ニ, 錯雜ニ, 順序ナク, 次第ナク.

Prŏm'ise, (名) A declaration, by one person to another, which binds him who makes it to do or forbear a specified act; a binding declaration of something to be done or given for another's benefit; ground or basis of hope; bestowal or fulfilment of what is promised. 約束, 條約, 結約, 訂約; 許諾; 希望; 践言, 践約, 約ヲ履ムコ.——*A man of the great promise.* 將來大ニ望アル人, 大ニ末頼母シキ人.

Prŏm'ise,-ed (-ist),**-ing.** (他) To engage to do, give, make, or to refrain from doing, etc.; to afford reason to expect, assure; to engage to bestow. 約スル, 約束スル; 許諾スル; 望ム, 待ツ, 促ツ.——(自) To give assurance by a promise, afford hopes or expectations. 約束スル, 希望ヲ與フル, 頼母シク思フ. (1)

Prŏm'is-ee', (名) One to whom a promise is made. 約束ヲ受クル人, 受約者.

Prŏm'is-er, (名) One who promises. 約束スル人, 約諾者.

Prŏm'is-ôr, (名) (*Law.*) One who engages or undertakes; a promiser. (法) 締約者, 訂約者, 約諾者, 要約者.

Prŏm'is-so-ry, (形) Containing a binding declaration of something to be done or forborne. 締約ノ, 訂約アル, 約束スル.——*Promissory note.* 約束手形, 記名支拂券.

Prŏm'on-to-ry, (名) A high point of land or rock projecting into the sea; a headland. 海角, 高岬, 山嘴.

Pro-mōte', (他) To contribute to the growth, enlargement, or excellence of (anything valuable); to forward, advance, contribute to the increase or power of; to excite, stir up; to exalt in station, rank, or honor; to elevate, raise, prefer. 進ムル, 高ムル, 增ス; 昇ス, 陞敍スル, 昇級サスル, 昇登サスル; 與ス, 援フ, 起ス, 鼓舞スル.

Pro-mōt'er, (名) One who, or that which, forwards, advances, or promotes. 進ムル人, 增進者, 鼓舞スル人, 昇ス人, 增進スルモノ, 攻進者.

Pro-mō'tion, (名) Act of promoting; condition of being promoted; advancement; assistance; elevation. 進ムルコ, 拾進, 鼓舞, 援與, 攻進, 助成; 昇級, 昇等, 陞敍.

Pro-mō'tive, (形) Tending to advance or promote. 進マントスル, 高ムル, 增進スル, 昇級サスル, 振興スル.

Prŏmpt (prŏmt), (形) (比 Prompter; 最 Promptest.) Ready and quick to act as occasion demands; acting with cheerful alacrity; quickly, readily, or cheerfully performed; expeditious; alert; brisk; nimble. 疾キ, 早キ, 迅早ナル, 活潑ナル, 敏捷ナル, 機敏ナル, 輕快ナル, 手際ヨキ.

Prompt, (他) To move or excite to action or exertion; to suggest to the mind; especially, to assist (a speaker or a learner) when at a loss. 起ス, 致ス, 働カセル, 勵マス, 鼓舞スル, 獎勵スル; 助クル, 助成スル.

Projet (pro-zhā'), (名) The draft of a proposed measure. 提出案, 考案. **Pro-lăpse'**, (自) To fall down or out; project, too much. 落ツル, 突キ出ル; 出過ギル. **Pro-lăpse'**, (名) A falling down or out of some part of the body, as of the uterus or intestines. 子宮脱出, 臓腑突出. ***Prŏl'e-gŏm'e-nă***, (名) Introductory remarks or discourses prefixed to a book or treatise. 序說, 解題. (1) ——*To promise one's self.* 決心スル, 確信スル.——*The weather promises fair.* 好天氣トナル.

Prŏmpt'er (prŏmt'er), (名) One who prompts; especially, one who assists speakers, or actors in a play, when at a loss. 鼓舞者, 獎勵者, 演舌ノ助手, 演曲ノ助手, 演劇ノ助手 (邦俗クロンバウト云フ如キ者ヲ云フ).

Prŏmpt'i-tūde (prŏmt'-), (名) Quality of being prompt: quickness of decision and action when occasion demands; cheerful alacrity. 疾キコ, 迅速ナルコ, 敏捷, 機敏, 果斷, 活潑, 快活.

Prŏmpt'ly, (副) Readily; quickly. 疾キ, 早キ, 迅速ニ, 敏捷ニ.

Prŏmpt'ness, (名) Promptitude; readiness. 疾キコ, 迅速, 敏捷, 果斷, 機敏.

Pro-mŭl'gāte, (他) To make known by open declaration, as laws, decrees, or tidings; to announce, publish, declare, proclaim. 告知スル, 公布スル, 發布スル, 公告スル, 廣告スル, 布達スル, 頒布スル, 布告スル.

Prŏ'mul-gā'tion, (名) Act of promulgating; open declaration. 公布スルコ, 布達, 布告, 公告, 頒布.

Pro-mŭlge' (-mŭlj'),**-ed,-ing.** (他) To promulgate. 公布スル, 布告スル, 布達スル

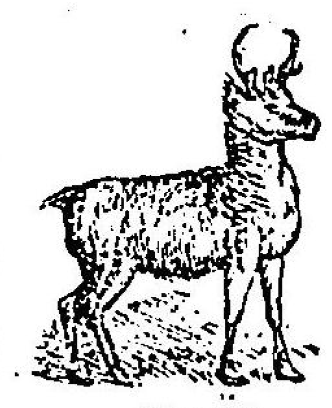
Pro-mŭl'ger, (名) One who promulges or publishes what was before unknown. 告知者, 公布者, 布達者, 公告スル人, 發布スル人.

Prōne, (形) Bending forward; inclined; flat on the face; lying with the face downward; headlong; running downward sloping, with reference to a line or surface; disposed,——usually in an ill sense. 前ニ曲リタル, 前ニ傾キタル, 俯ク, 伏スル, 平伏スル, 垂下スル, 低下スル; 傾斜スル; 惡ニ向キタル, 偏好セル.

Prōne'ly, (副) In a prone manner or position. 前ニ傾キテ, 下ニ向フテ, 平伏シテ, 俯キテ, 傾斜シテ.

Prōne'ness, (名) State of being prone; inclination of mind, heart, or temper; propensity; disposition. 前ニ曲リタルコ, 俯伏, 傾斜, 性癖, 偏好.

Prŏng, (名) A sharp-pointed instrument; the tine of a fork, etc.; a pointed projection. 尖器, 針, 鎗, 叉 (肉叉又ハ把等ノ尖端ヲ云フ), 尖端.



羚羊ノ圖

Prŏng'-bŭck, **Prŏng'-hôrn**, (名) (*Zoöl.*) An antelope of western part of North America, having hollow deciduous horns, with a prong near the end of each; the only known animal having true deciduous *horns*. (動) 羚羊ノ一種 (北亞米利加産ノ).

Pro-nŏm'i-nal, (形) Belonging to, or partaking of, the nature of a pronoun. 代名詞ノ, 代名詞ノ性アル

Prō'noun, (名) (*Gram.*) A word used instead of a noun or name, to prevent the repetition of it. (文) 代名詞.

Pro-nounçe',-ed (-nounst'),**-ing.** (他) To utter articulately, speak distinctly; to utter formally, officially, or solemnly; to speak rhetorically; to declare or affirm. 言フ; 語ル, 說ズル, 發音スル; 發言スル; 明言スル, 法ニ照ラシテ言フ, 斷言スル, 公言スル.

Pro-nounçe'a-ble, (形) Capable of being pronounced or uttered. 語ルベキ, 明言スベキ, 公言スベキ, 發音スベキ.

Pro-nounçed' (-nounst'), (形) Strongly marked; decided. 明白ナル, 公言シタル, 確言シタル, 決定シタル.

Pro-noun'çer, (名) One who utters or declares. 明言者, 發言者, 公言者.

Pro-noun'çing, (分形) Teaching or indicating pronunciation. 發音ヲ教フル, 語音ヲ教示スル.

Pro-nŭn'çi-a-mĕn'to, ***Pro-nun'ci-a-mi-ĕn'to*** (-nōōn'the-ā-), (名) A proclamation; manifesto; formal announcement or declaration. 公布, 布令, 諭示.

Pro-nŭn'ci-ā'tion (-shĭ-ā'shun), (名) Act of uttering with articulation; utterance; mode of uttering words or sentences. (*Rhet.*) Art or manner of uttering a discourse with propriety and gracefulness. 明言スルコ, 發言, 發音法; (修) 演說法.

Pro-nŭn'ci-a-tive (-shĭ-), (形) Of, or pertaining to, pronunciation. 明言ノ, 發言ノ; 發音法ノ, 演說法ノ.

Prōōf, (名) Any effort, process, or operation designed to establish or discover a fact or truth; test; trial; that degree of evidence which produces belief; impenetrability of physical bodies; firmness of mind; stability not to be shaken; act of testing the strength of alcoholic spirits; the degree of strength. (*Print.*) A trial impression from a page or form of type, an engraved plate, etc., taken for correction. 試驗; 證據, 證左, 證憑; 堅心, 剛毅; 物體ノ固實性; (印) 校正刷, 試刷.——*Proof reading.* 試刷校正.——*To be proof against*, or *to.* 抵抗スル, 十分ニ抵抗スル.——*To put to the proof.* 試驗スル, 試ムル.——*The proof of pudding.* 實驗. (1)

Prōōf, (形) Firm or successful in resisting; impenetrable,——much used in composition, as, *waterproof, fireproof*, etc. 堅固ナル, 堅牢ナル, 破ラレザル, 通サヽル (本詞ハ多ク合成詞ニ用フ *water-proof, fire-proof* 等ノ如シ).

Prōōf'less, (形) Wanting sufficient evidence to induce belief. 證據ナキ, 證左ナキ.

Prōōf'-sheet, (名) (*Print.*) A trial impression from type, an engraved plate, etc. (印) 試刷紙.

Prŏp,-ed (prŏpt),**-ing.** (他) To support or prevent from falling by placing something under or against; to sustain, support, stay, uphold. 支ヘル, 支柱ヲ立フル, 支撑スル.

Prŏp. (名) That which sustains an incumbent weight; that on which anything rests for support; stay; staff; pillar. 支ヘルモノ, 支, 支柱, 柱.

Prŏp'a-ga-ble, (形) Capable of being propagated. 傳フベキ, 廣告スベキ, 移シ置クベキ.

Prŏp'a-găn'dá, (名) A society in Rome, charged with the management of the Roman Catholic missions, and entitled *Congregatio de Propaganda Fide*; hence, any organized effort to make proselytes. 天主教弘布ノ爲メ羅馬府ニ設ケタル教會, 改宗教會, 改教.

Prŏp'a-găn'dism, (名) Art or practice of propagating tenets or principles. 傳教, 弘教, 布教術.

Prŏp'a-găn'dist, (名) One who devotes himself to the spread of any system of principles. 弘教者, 布教者, 傳播者.

Prŏp'a-gāte, (他) To continue or multiply by generation or successive reproduction; to cause to reproduce itself; to cause to spread or extend; to spread from person to person, extend the knowledge of, diffuse, disseminate, promote. 增ス, 殖ス; 增加スル, 增殖スル; 廣ムル, 弘ムル, 布ク, 傳フル, 播揚サスル, 傳播サスル; 知識ヲ廣ムル; 進歩サスル.——(自) To have young or issue, to be produced or multiplied by generation. 子ヲ產ム, 子孫蕃殖スル, 茂生スル, 增殖スル

Prŏp'a-gā'tion, (名) Act of propagating; the spreading or extension of anything, generation; extension; increase. 增スコ, 殖スコ, 增殖, 散布, 蕃殖, 播揚, 傳播, 增加.

Prŏp'a-gā'tor, (名) One who propagates. 子ヲ產ム者, 蕃殖者, 傳教者, 布教者, 傳道者, 弘布スル人.

Pro-par-ŏx'y-tone (-ŏks'ĭ-tōn), (名) (*Gr. Gram.*) A word accented on the antepenult. (希臘文法) 語尾ヨリ第三節ニ音節符號ヲ附シタル語

Pro-pĕl',-led,-ling. (他) To drive forward, urge or press onward by force. 推シ進ムル, 驅進スル, 推前スル, 推ス.

Pro-pĕl'ler, (名) One who, or that which, propels; especially a contrivance for propelling a steamboat consisting of a revolving screw placed in the stern; a steamboat thus propelled. 推シ進ムル人, 推進器; 暗輪機 (汽船ノ), 暗輪船 (水中ノ螺旋機ニテ前進スル汽船ヲ云フ). (Screw propeller ヲ見ヨ)

Prŏmpt'-bŏŏk, (名) The book used by the prompter of a theatre. 演劇役付附ケノ擬フル書. **Prŏmpt'-nōte**, (名) (*Com.*) A note of reminder of the day of payment, sum due. (商) 仕拂期限ヲ注意スル書付. **Prō'nate**, (形) Inclined. 傾ムキタル. **Prŏnged**, (形) Having prong. 叉アル (1) ——*To learn by proof.* 試驗ニ依ッテ知ル.——*To put to the proof.* 試驗スル, 試メス.——*To strike off a proof sheet.* 校正摺ヲ印刷スル. **Proof'-spir'it**, (名) A mixture of pure alcohol and water. 純酒「アルコール」ト水ト混和シタルモノ.

Pro-pĕnd'en-çy, (名) State of being propense or inclined; natural inclination; disposition; bias; proclivity; proneness. 傾キタルコ,傾向,傾斜,嗜好,偏好,志向.

Pro-pĕnse', (形) Inclined; disposed either to good or evil; prone. 傾キタル,傾斜シタル,偏向セル,傾好セル(善悪共ニ云フ).

Pro-pĕnse'ness, | **Pro-pĕn'sion,** | **Pro-pĕn'si-ty,** (名) Quality or state of being propense or inclined; natural inclination; disposition; bias; proclivity, proneness. 傾キタルコ,傾斜,傾向,偏向,偏愛,嗜好,志向,悪癖.

Prŏp'er, (形) Belonging to as one's own; own; belonging to the natural or essential constitution of; especially, befitting one's nature, property, etc.; adapted to the ends of order, comfort, taste, beauty, morality, etc.; precise; formal; according to usage; well formed; handsome; pertaining to one of a species, but not common to the whole; not appellative. 固有スル,所有スル,自己ノ;本性ノ,適當ナル,應當ナル,合理ノ,宜シキ,佳ナル,宜シキヲ得タル;精當ナル,正當ナル,恰好ナル,式ニ合フタル;特有ノ,特質ノ,格別ナル.——*Proper noun.* (文)固有名詞.

Prŏp'er-ly, (副) In a proper manner; suitably; fitly; in a strict sense; strictly. 固有ニ,適當ニ,應當ニ,宜シキヲ得テ,恰好ニ,精密ニ,正當ニ.

Prŏp'er-ness, (名) Quality of being proper. 適當ナルコ,合理,正當,合式,宜シキヲ得タルコ.

Prŏp'er-ty, (名) That which is proper to anything; a peculiar quality of anything; an acquired or artificial quality; that which is peculiar to any person; that to which a person has a legal title; thing owned; exclusive right of possessing; possession held in one's own right; an estate, whether in lands, goods, or money; nearness or right; a piece of land with the appurtenant buildings. 固有性,偶性,性質,特性,特質,特狀;特有物,所有物,產業;所有產,所有權;家產,家貲,財產(動不動兩產共ニ云フ),身代,財產權,所有地(附屬建物アル).——*Literary property.* 著書出版權,出版.——*Personal property.* 人產,動產.——*Real property.* 實產,不動產.

Properispomenon (prō'pĕr-ĭ-spŏm'e-non), (名) (*Gr. Gram.*) A word having the circumflex accent on the penult. (希臘文法)語尾ヨリ第二節ニ昂低音節アル語.

Prŏph'e-çy̆, (名) A declaration of something to come; especially, an inspired foretelling. (*Script.*) A book of prophecies; a history; public interpretation of Scripture; preaching. 先言,豫言,讖言;(聖書)預言ノ書;歷史;說教(聖書ノ).

Prŏph'e-sī'er. (名) One who prophesies or predicts events. 豫言者,先言者.

Prŏph'e-sy̆,-ied,-ing. (他) To foretell, as future; predict. 豫言スル,先言スル.——(自) To utter predictions. (*Script.*) To instruct in religious doctrines, preach, exhort. 豫言スル,先言スル,未來ノ事ヲ告ゲル;(聖書)說教スル,傳敎スル,教旨ヲ傳ヘル,勸告スル.

Prŏph'et, (名) One who foretells events; a predicter; an interpreter. 先言者,豫言者,讖言者;說教者,解明者. (1)

Prŏph'et-ess, (名) A female prophet. 女ノ豫言者,女ノ說教者.

Pro-phĕt'ic, | **Pro-phĕt'ic-al,** (形) Containing, or pertaining to prophecy,—used with *of* before the thing foretold. 豫言ノ,先言ノ,讖言ノ,未來ノ事ヲ告グル.

Pro-phĕt'ic-al-ly, (副) In a prophetical manner. 豫言シテ,讖言ニテ,未來ノ事ヲ告ゲテ.

Pro-phĕt'ic-al-ness, (名) Quality of being prophetical. 豫言スルコ,未來ノ事ヲ告グルコ.

Prŏph'y-lăc'tic, (名) (*Med.*) A medicine which preserves or defends against disease; a preventive. (醫)豫防藥.

Prŏph'y-lăc'tic, | **Prŏph'y-lăc'tic-al,** (形) Defending from disease. 豫防ノ(疾病ニ云フ).

Prŏph'y-lăx'is, (名) (*Med.*) Art of preserving from, or preventing, disease; observance of rules necessary for the preservation of health; preservative or preventive treatment. (醫)豫防術,養生法,攝生法.

Pro-pĭn'qui-ty (pro-pĭnk'wĭ-ty̆), (名) Nearness in place, time, or relationship; neighborhood; proximity. 近キコ,接近,近地,近隣,近時.

Pro-pĭ'ti-a-ble (pro-pĭsh'ĭ-a-ble), (形) Capable of being propitiated. 和スベキ,復和スベキ,贖フベキ.

Pro-pĭ'ti-āte, (他) To appease and render favorable, make propitious. 和スル,協和スル,復和スル,和解スル,贖フ.

Pro-pĭ'ti-ā'tion, (名) Act of propitiating or making propitious; that which propitiates. (*Theol.*) The atonement or atoning sacrifice. 復和スルコ,協和,和睦,和解;(神)贖罪.

Pro-pĭ'ti-ā'tor (pro-pĭsh'ĭ-ā'tor), (名) One who propitiates 復和者,和解者,贖フ人.

Pro-pĭ'ti-a-to-ry (-pĭsh'ĭ-a-to-ry̆), (形) Having the power to make propitious; pertaining to, or employed in, propitiation; expiatory. 復和スル,協和スル,和睦スル,和解スル,贖罪ノ.

Pro-pĭ'ti-a-to-ry. (名) (*Jewish Antiq.*) The mercy-seat; the lid or cover of the ark of the covenant; the symbol of the propitiated Jehovah. (猶太古事)恩座.

Propĭ'tioŭs (-pĭsh'us), (形) Favorable; kind; ready to forgive sins and bestow blessings; auspicious. 幸ナル,幸福ナル,親切ナル,恩ヲ施ス,慈愛アル,罪ヲ恕シテ恩ヲ與フル.

Pro-pĭ'tioŭs-ly (-pĭsh'us-ly̆), (副) In a propitious manner. 幸ニ,幸福ニ,親切ニ,慈愛深ク,恩ヲ以テ.

Prō'po-lis, (名) A resinous substance of a reddish color, used by bees to stop crevices in their hives, etc. 赤色樹脂,野蠟,蜂蠟,(蜜蜂ガ其巢ノ空隙ヲ塞グ爲メニ用フル赤色ノ樹脂ナリ).

Pro-pō'nent, (名) One who makes an offer, or lays down a proposition. 呈出スル人,提起者,發論者,設論者.

Pro-pōr'tion, (名) Arrangement of parts; relation of one portion to another, or to the whole, with respect to magnitude or quantity; relation of one thing to another in size, quantity, degree, etc.; equal or just share; lot; symmetrical arrangement, distribution, or adjustment. (*Math.*) Equality or similarity of ratios, especially of geometrical ratios; the rule of 3 in arithmetic, in which the 3 given terms, together with the 1 sought, are proportional. 割合,配合,配置,調合,調和,配法;整理,整頓;(數)比例.——*In proportion.* 割合ヲ以テ,分量ニテ.——*Compound proportion.* (數)複比例,合率比例.——*Direct proportion.* (數)正比例.——*Harmonical proportion.* (數)調和比例.——*Inverse proportion.* (數)反比例,轉比例.——*Reciprocal proportion.* (數)逆比例.——*Simple proportion.* (數)單比例. (2)

Pro-pōr'tion,-ed,-ing. (他) To adjust in a suitable proportion; to form with symmetry or suitableness. 割合ハセル,配合スル,整理スル,整頓スル.

Pro-pōr'tion-a-ble, (形) Capable of being proportioned or made proportional; proportional. 割合ハスベキ,配合スベキ,比例スベキ,整理スル,整頓スル.

Pro-pōr'tion-a-ble-ness, (名) State of being proportionable. 配合スベキコ,割合ハスベキコ,整理スベキコ.

Pro-pōr'tion-a-bly, (副) According to proportion or comparative relation. 配法ニ依テ,比例シテ,割合ハシテ,配合シテ,適當ニ,相當ニ,整理シテ.

Pro-pōr'tion-al, (形) Having a due proportion or comparative relation; relating to, or securing, proportion. (*Math.*) Having the same, or a constant, ratio. 配合スル,配置スル,整理スル,割合フタル;(數)比例スル.——*Proportional part.* 差分.

Pro-pōr'tion-al, (名) (*Math.*) Any number or quantity in a proportion. (*Chem.*) Same as Equivalent. (數)比例數;(化)和數,配合量.

Pro-pōr'tion-ăl'i-ty, (名) Quality of being in proportion. 比例性.

Prŏph'a-sis (prof'a-sis), (名) (*Med.*) Foreknowledge of a disease. (醫)前兆ニ依リテ病ヲ知ルコト. (1) ——*School of the prophets.* 古代猶太史中ニアル青年子弟ヲ教育スル神學校.——*Son of the prophets.* 同上學校ノ生徒. **Pro-plăs'tic,** (形) Forming a mold or cast. 摸型ノ. **Pro-plăs'tiçe, Pro-plăs'tics,** (名) The art of making molds for casting. 摸型術,摸型法. (2). ——*Each in due proportion.* 各々定法ニ依リテ.——*In due proportion to.* 定法ニ依リテ.——*Plainness and ornaments in due proportion.* 文質ノ配合宜キヲ得.

Pro-pōr'tion-al-ly, (副) In proportion; in due degree. 比例シテ,割合フテ,適當ニ,相當ニ.

Pro-pōr'tion-ate, (形) Adjusted to something else, according to a proportion, symmetrical; corresponding. 比例スル,相濟フ,整理スル,相當スル,配合スル,對照スル.

Pro-pōr'tion-ate, (他) To make proportional; to proportion. 比例スル,配合スル,相當スル,整理スル,整頓スル.

Pro-pōr'tion-ate-ly, (副) In a proportionate manner. 比例シテ,割合フテ,相當ニ,適當ニ.

Pro-pōr'tion-ate-ness, (名) State of being adjusted by due or settled proportion or comparative relation. 比例スルコ,割合ヲ得タルコ,相當シタルコ.

Pro-pōs'al, (名) That which is proposed for consideration or acceptance; offer; proffer; tender; overture. 陳述,建言,發議,提出ノ意見,立案.

Pro-pōse',-ed,-ing. (他) To offer for consideration, discussion, acceptance, or adoption; to purpose, intend. 陳述スル,建言スル,發言スル,提出スル;出計スル,立意スル,立案スル,企ツル.——(自) To lay schemes; to offer one's self in marriage. 意見ヲ陳述スル,自ラ嫁娶ヲ申出ス.

Pro-pōs'er, (名) One who proposes or offers anything for consideration or adoption. 意見ヲ提出スル人,建言者,陳述者,立案者.

Prŏp'o-sĭ'tion (-zĭsh'un), (名) That which is offered for consideration, acceptance, or adoption. (*Gram.* and *Logic.*) A complete sentence; a subject and predicate united by a copula. (*Math.*) A statement in terms either of a truth to be demonstrated or of an operation to be performed. 意見,建言,陳述,提出ノ意見;(文,論)成文,命題;(數)問題,解題.

Prŏp'o-sĭ'tion-al, (形) Pertaining to, or in the nature of, a proposition. 建言ノ,陳述ノ,建言ノ性アル,命題ノ,問題ノ.

Pro-pound', (他) To lay before, offer for consideration. (*Congregational Churches.*) To propose or name as a candidate for admission to communion with a church. 建言スル,提出スル,陳述スル;(自營教會)教會ノ協賛ヲ得ルタメニ意見ヲ提出スル.

Pro-pound'er, (名) One who proposes or offers for consideration. 陳述者,提出者,建言者.

Pro-prī'e-ta-ry, (名) A proprietor or owner; a body of proprietors taken collectively. 所有主,持主組,衆所有者.

Pro-prī'e-ta-ry, (形) Pertaining to a proprietor. 同上ノ.

Pro-prī'e-tor, (名) One who has the legal right or exclusive title to anything, whether in possession or not; an owner. 持主,本主,所有者.

Pro-prī'e-tor-ship, (名) State of being proprietor. 所有者タルコ,持主タルコ.

Pro-prī'e-tress, (名) A female proprietor. 女ノ持主,女ノ所有者,主女.

Pro-prī'e-ty, (名) Conformity to an acknowledged or correct standard; consonance with established principles, rules, or customs; fitness; decorum; justness accuracy. 合格,合體,禮儀,相當,精密,精細.

Pro-pŭgn' (pro-pūn'),**-ed,-ing.** (他) To contend for, defend, vindicate. 爭フ,防グ,阻ム.

Pro-pŭgn'er (pro-pug'er), (名) A defender. 防グ人,防禦者.

Pro-pŭl'sion (-pŭl'shun), (名) Act of driving forward. 推進ムルコ,驅逐.

Pro-pŭl'sive, (形) Tending or having power to propel. 推進ムル,驅逐スル.

Prō'rā'tā (prō'rā'tā). In proportion. 割合フテ,比例シテ,何々ニ照ラシテ,對稱シテ.

Pro-rāt'a-ble, (形) Capable of being divided proportionately. 割合ハスベキ,分配スベキ.

Pro-rāte', (他) To divide or distribute proportionally; to assess *pro rata.* 割合ス,分配スル,對照スル.

Pro-rāte', (名) A division of rate proportionably. 割合,對照,分配.

Prō'ro-gā'tion, (名) Adjournment of a parliament, etc., by authority of a sovereign, governor, etc. 會議延期,閉會延期(國君若クハ太守ノ權ヲ以テスル).

Pro-rōgue' (pro-rōg'),**-ed,-ing.** (他) To protract, prolong, defer, delay; to adjourn (a parliament or legislature) to some definite time, or especially till the commencement of the next annual session. 延引スル,遲延スル,延留スル,延期スル,次會マデ預ケル.

Pro-rŭp'tion, (名) Act of bursting forth. 破裂スルコ,爆裂.

Pro-sā'ic (pro-zā'ik), | **Pro-sā'ic-al,** (形) Pertaining to, or resembling, prose; dull; uninteresting; prosy. 散文ノ,散句ノ,散文ノ如キ;鈍キ,面白カラザル,快々タル.

Pro-sā'ic-al-ly, (副) In a dull or prosaic manner. 鈍ク,面白カラズニ,快々トシテ.

Prō'sa-ĭsm, (名) That which is in the form of prose writing. 散文體.

Prō'sa-ĭst, (名) A writer of prose. 散文作者.

Pro-sçē'ni-ŭm, (名) (*Anc. Theater.*) The stage. (*Modern Theater.*) The part of the stage in front of the drop-scene. (古代劇場)舞臺;(今時劇場)本舞臺.

Pro-scrībe',-ed,-ing. (他) To doom to destruction; to denounce and condemn as dangerous and not worthy of reception, interdict, prohibit; to outlaw, doom. 罰スル,罪スル,縱放スル;禁止スル,禁制スル;問罪スル,宣告スル,追放スル,徒刑ニ處スル.

Pro-scrīb'er, (名) One who, or that which, proscribes. 罰スル人,追放スル人,禁制者,罰スルモノ.

Pro-scrĭp'tion, (名) Act of proscribing, or state of being proscribed; outlawry; banishment; condemnation; denunciation. 罰スルコ,罰セラレタルコ,追放,流徙,禁錮.

Pro-scrĭp'tive, (形) Pertaining to, or consisting in, proscription; proscribing. 罰ノ,追放ノ,徒刑ノ,問罪スル.

Prōse, (名) The natural language of man; language not in verse; a prosy talker. 人性自然ノ語,常語,散文,散句;文詞拙ク語ル人.

Prōse,-ed,-ing. (自) To write prose; to talk in a dull, prosy, tedious manner. 散文ヲ作ル,拙ク語ル,長タラシク話ス.

Prōse. (形) Pertaining to, or composed of, prose; possessing or exhibiting unpoetical characteristics. 散文ノ,散文ニテ作レル,俗ノ,凡俗ノ.

Prŏs'e-cūt'a-ble, (形) Capable of being prosecuted. 總督スベキ,訴フベキ.

Prŏs'e-cūte, (他) To follow or pursue with a view to reach, execute, or accomplish; to seek to obtain by legal process. (*Law.*) To accuse of some crime or breach of law, or to pursue for redress or punishment, before a legal tribunal. 成功ノ見込ヲ以テ爲ス,行フ,爲ス;訴フル,罪スル;(法)求刑スル,告發スル,糾彈スル.——(自) To carry on a legal prosecution. 訴訟スル,出訴スル.

Prŏs'e-cū'tion, (名) Act or process of prosecuting, or of endeavoring to gain or accomplish something. (*Law.*) The institution and carrying on of a suit. 成功ノ見込ヲ以テ爲スコ若クハ法,勉強スルコ,出精,勉勵;(法)起訴,告訴.

Prŏs'e-cū'tor, (名) One who prosecutes. 爲ス人,勉強者;原告人,求刑者,出訴人.

Prŏs'e-lyte, (名) A convert to some religion or religious sect, or to some particular opinion, system, or party. 新信者,改宗者,改教者,改說者,改黨者,變黨者.

Prŏs'e-lyte, (他) To convert to some religion, opinion, or system. 改說サスル,改宗サスル,改教サスル,改黨サスル,變更サスル.

Prŏs'e-ly-tĭsm, (名) Act of proselyting; the making of converts. 改宗サスルコ,變更セシムルコ.

Prŏs'e-ly-tīze, (自) To make converts or proselytes. 改宗

Pro-pōr'tion-ment, (名) The process or act of dividing out proportionally. 適法ナル分配. ***Prŏp'y-lon,*** (名) (*Arch.*) The porch, vestibule, or entrance of an edifice. (建)玄關. **Prōre,** (名) The prow or fore part of a ship. 船首. **Pro-rĕc'tor,** (名) An assistant of the rector in a high school; an officer who presides over the academic senate of a German university. 高等學校副校長;獨逸大學學長. **Pro-rĕp'tion,** (名) A creeping on. 進ミ上ルコト. **Pro-scrĭp'tion-ĭst,** (名) One who proscribes. 罰スル人,追放スル人.

ヲ勸ムル,敗散者ヲ罰ス.

Prōs'er, (名) Originally, a writer of prose; a tedious writer or speaker. 散文作者,冗文ヲ書ク人,長談者. 「文體＝

Prōs'i-ly, (副) In a prosy manner; tediously. 散文體＝,冗

Prōs'i-ness, (名) Quality or state of being prosy. 散文ノ如キ,拙文,冗談,退屈.

Prō-slāv'er-y, (形) In favor of slavery. 奴隸ノ爲ニシタ「ル,奴隸ヲ患メル,

Pro-sō'di-al, Pro-sŏd'i-e-al, (形) Pertaining to, or according to the rules of, prosody. 音律ノ,韻音法＝依レル,音律＝依レル.

Pro-sō'di-an, Prŏs'o-dist, (名) One who understands prosody. 音律學者,韻音學者.

Prŏs'o-dy, (名) That part of grammar which treats of the quantity of syllables, of accent, and of the laws of versification. 音律,發音,綴字,韻字學.

Prŏs'o-po-pœ'ia (-pē'yȧ), (名) (*Rhet.*) A figure by which things are represented as persons, or an absent person is introduced as speaking; personification. (修)物ヲ人＝擬スルコ,不在者ヲ現在セル如ク記スルコ.

Prŏs'pect, (名) That which is embraced by the eye in vision; view; a picturesque or widely extended view; landscape; a position which affords a fine view; a lookout, position of the front of a building; anticipation; ground for hoping; expectation. 光景,景色,景勢;好景,佳景;與景ヲ見スル部;展望,局面,家屋ノ前面;預想,想像,希望.

Prŏs'pect, (他) To search or examine for (especially ore, gold, etc.). 探ル,究ムル,尋ヌル,踏査スル.——(自) To make a search, seek. 探索ヲスル,尋ヌル.

Pro-spĕc'tion, (名) Act of looking forward, or providing for future wants. 先見スルコ,預見,深慮,準備.

Pro-spĕct'ive, (形) Looking forward in time; acting with foresight; respecting or relating to the future. 先見スル,豫想スル未來ノ,將來ノ,向來ノ.

Pro-spĕct'ive-ly, (副) With reference to the future. 未來＝關シテ,將來＝就テ.

Pro-spĕc'tus, (名) Plan of a literary work, containing the general subject or design, terms of publication, etc. 小引,稱言,總論.

Prŏs'per,-ed,-ing. (他) To favor, render successful. 惠ム,幸福ニスル,福祉ヲ與フル,繁昌サスル,發達セシムル,成功サスル.——(自) To be successful, make gain, flourish, thrive, advance. 幸ヲ得ル,幸福＝ナル,惠ヲ受クル,繁昌スル,繁榮スル,進歩スル.

Pros-pĕr'i-ty, (名) Advance or gain in anything desirable; successful progress in any enterprise; success; thrift; weal; welfare; well-being; happiness. 繁昌,繁榮,昌盛,旺盛,吉利,發達,利達,興隆,幸福.

Prŏs'per-oŭs, (形) Tending or permitted to succeed in the pursuit of anything desirable; favoring success; fortunate; flourishing; thriving; auspicious; lucky. 繁昌スル,繁榮スル,昌盛ナル,旺盛ナル,吉利アル,發達スル,利達ナル,隆興スル,幸福ナル,幸運ナル.

Prŏs'per-oŭs-ly, (副) In a prosperous manner. 幸＝,繁昌＝,繁榮＝,旺盛＝,吉利＝,發達シテ,幸運＝.

Prŏs'per-oŭs-ness, (名) State of being prosperous or successful. 幸福ナルコ,繁昌,旺盛,吉利,發達,隆盛,幸運.

Prŏs'the-sis, (名) (*Surg.*) The addition of an artificial part to supply a defect of the body. (*Gram.*) A figure consisting in prefixing one or more letters to the beginning of a word. (外)補綴;(文)冠頭字(一語ノ前ニ一字若クハ數字ヲ冠スルコ).

Prŏs'ti-tūte, (他) To offer (a woman) to a lewd use; to devote to base or unworthy purposes. 賣淫スル,淫ヲ鬻ク;汚ス,辱シムル.

Prŏs'ti-tūte, (形) Openly devoted to lewdness, or to base or infamous purposes. 賣淫スル,淫ヲ鬻ク,身ヲ汚ス,汚辱スル.

Prŏs'ti-tūte, (名) A woman given to indiscriminate lewdness; a strumpet; a base hireling. 娼妓,遊女,娼婦,賤女,卑淫ナル妾.

Prŏs'ti-tū'tion, (名) Act or practice of prostituting; common lewdness of a female; act of setting one's self to sale, or of devoting to infamous purposes what is in one's power. 淫ヲ鬻グコ,賣淫,娼妓トナルコ;汚行,醜行,醜行,奸淫.

Prŏs'ti-tū'tor, (名) One who prostitutes. 淫ヲ鬻グ人,娼妓,妾.

Prŏs'trate, (形) Lying at length, or with the body stretched out; occupying a humble or suppliant position. 伏レタル,臥レタル,仆レタル,平伏シタル

Prŏs'trāte, (他) To lay or fall flat, throw down; to cause to sink totally, reduce. 伏ス,倒ス,仆ス,平伏サスル;壓スル,下ゲル.

Pros-trā'tion, (名) Act of prostrating, throwing or falling down, or laying flat; condition of being prostrate; great depression. (*Med.*) Oppression of natural strength and vigor. 伏スルコ,仆スコ;俯伏,平伏;壓倒;(醫)衰弱,困憊.

Prō'stȳle, (名) (*Arch.*) A portico in which the columns stand in advance of the building to which they belong. (建)柱廊玄關

Prōs'y, (形) (比 Prosier; 最 Prosiest.) Like prose; dull; tedious. 散文ノ如キ,拙文ノ,冗談ノ;鈍キ,退屈ナル.

Pro-sўl'lo-ġīsm, (名) (*Logic.*) A syllogism preliminary or logically essential to another syllogism; the conclusion of such a syllogism. (論)前提推測式.

Pro-tăg'o-nist, (名) One who fills the leading part in a drama, or in any great enterprise, conflict, etc. 座頭(劇場ノ),首唱者,發起人.

Prŏt'a-sĭs, (名) A proposition; maxim. (*Gram.*) The first or subordinate member of a sentence, generally of a conditional sentence. 格言,箴言;(文)附目.

Prō'te-an, (形) Pertaining to *Proteus*, a sea-god who could assume different shapes; readily changing the form or appearance. 海神「プロテアス」ノ(容易ニ變形スルト云フ),變形スル.

Pro-tĕct', (他) To cover or shield from danger or injury; to defend, guard, preserve, secure. 防ク,守ル,防禦スル,守護スル,庇蔭スル,保衛スル,救フ.

Pro-tĕc'tion, (名) Act of protecting; preservation from loss, injury, or annoyance; state of being protected; that which preserves from injury; a writing that protects; defense; guard; shelter; refuge; security; safety. 防グコ,守ルコ,防禦,保護,護衛,守護,庇蔭;保護狀,旅行券.

Pro-tĕc'tion-ist, (名) One who favors the protection of some branch of industry by legal enactments. 保護論者,殖產保護論者,保護稅論者.

Pro-tĕct'ive, (形) Affording protection; sheltering. 保護スル,守護スル,庇蔭スル.

Pro-tĕct'or, (名) One who defends or shields from injury, evil, or oppression; a guardian, preserver, supporter. 保護者,守護者,救助者,保安者,庇護者,庇蔭者,救護者,保主,後見人,攝政.

Pro-tĕct'or-ate, (名) Government by a protector; authority assumed by a superior power over an inferior or a dependent one. 攝政ノ治,鎮守,保護權,保安權.

Pro-tĕct'or-ship, (名) Office of a protector or regent. 保護者,攝政者タル守護ノ職,守護職. 「ノ攝政.

Pro-tĕct'ress, (名) A woman who protects. 女ノ保護者,女

Protégé (prō'tā-zhā'), (名) One under the care and protection of another. 保護ヲ受クル人;受恩者,被護者.

Protégée (prō'tā-zhā'), (名) A female under the protection of another. 保護ヲ受クル女,受護女.

Pro-sĭl'i-en-cy, (名) The act of leaping forth or forward. 躍進,飛越. **Prŏs'i-mĕt'ri-cal,** (形) Consisting both of prose and verse. 詩文兩體ヲ混ジタル,韻文散文兩體ヨリ成ル. **Pro-spĭ'cience,** (名) The act of looking forward. 豫想,先見. **Pro-tat'ic,** (形) Placed in the beginning; pertaining to the protasis; introductory. 發端ノ,假定ノ (自) — *To look to for protection.* 依賴スル,寄託スル.——*Writ of protection.* 裁判所ヨリ發スル保護狀.

Pro-tect'rix, (名) The same as protectress. Protectress ＝同ジ.

Prō'te-id (prō'te-ĭd), (名) (*Chem.*) One of certain nitrogenous, amorphous principles (albumen, gluten, fibrin, casein, etc.), forming the chief solid constituents of the blood, muscles, etc., of animals, and occurring in almost every part of vegetables, an albuminoid. (化)蛋白＝似タル物料.

Prō'te-id, (形) Of, or pertaining to, proteid. 同上ノ.

Pro-tĕst', (自) To affirm in a public or formal manner; to make a solemn declaration (usually a written one) expressive of opposition; to asseverate, aver, attest, declare, profess. 嚴粛＝斷定スル,公然ト斷言スル;宣言スル;反論スル,反對スル,論駁スル,抗議スル,異論ヲ立ツル —— (他) To make a solemn declaration or affirmation of. 定メル,決スル,決定スル.——*To protest a bill, or note.* (法)證券所有者ノ爲メニ論ズル.(1)

Prō'test, (名) A solemn declaration of opinion, commonly against some act; a declaration that one does not consent to an act: especially a declaration in writing of dissent from the proceedings of a legislative body. (*Law.*) A declaration in writing, made by a notary public, on behalf of the holder of a bill or note, that acceptance or payment has been refused. 駁論,異議,反對論,議院ノ決議＝反對スル宣言;(法)證券所有者ノタメニ公證人ヨリ發シタル報告

Prŏt'est-ant, (形) Making a protest; pertaining to the faith and practice of those who protest against the church of Rome. 駁論スル,反論スル,異議ヲ立ツル;羅馬教＝反スル人ノ信仰ノ,布勒的斯丹徳教ノ,耶蘇新教ノ.

Prŏt'est-ant, (名) One who protests. 駁論者,異論ヲ立ツル人;羅馬＝反スル人,布勒的斯丹徳教徒,耶蘇新教信者.

Prŏt'est-ant-ĭsm, (名) The Protestant religion. 耶蘇新教,布勒的斯丹徳教.

Prŏt'es-tā'tion, (名) Act of making a protest or public avowal; a solemn declaration, especially of dissent. 駁論スルコ,異論ヲ立ツルコ,駁論,反論,異論. 「立ツル人.

Pro-tĕst'er, (名) One who protests. 駁論者,論駁者,異論ヲ

Pro-thon'o-ta-ry, (名) A chief notary or clerk in some of the United States; a register or chief clerk of a court. (*Rom. Cath. Ch.*) One of 12 persons constituting a college, who receive the last wills of cardinals, etc. 主管,首記長,主簿;(天主)名牧師ノ遺言ヲ受クル人ノ一人.

Prō'to-cŏl, (名) Original copy of any writing, as of a treaty, rough draught of an instrument or transaction; a friendly diplomatic document designed to effect the peaceful accomplishment of diplomatic ends. 原稿,本書(約定書ノ);記錄,略記

Prō'to-mär'tyr (-mär'tur), (名) The first martyr, Stephen; first who suffers, or is sacrificed, in any cause. 初テ道ノタメニ死シタル人,初テ教ノタメニ苦難スル人,初殉教者.

Prō'to-plăsm, (名) (*Physiol.*) A homogeneous structureless substance, forming the physical basis of life, contractile, and resembling albumen in chemical composition; cytoplasm; sarcode; germinal matter. (物理)原形質.

Prō'to-plăst, (名) The thing first formed, as a copy to be imitated; an original. 原形質;本書,原本.

Prō'to-tȳpe, (名) A model after which anything is copied; pattern; exemplar; archetype. 原形,模型,雛樣,法子,模範.

Prō'to-zō'an, (名) (*Zoöl.*) An animal of the lowest class, distinguished by its simplicity of structure; the protozoans include the sponges, and many so-called animalcules. (動)原生動物,原蟲.

Prō'to-zō'ic, (形) (*Zoöl.*) Of, or pertaining to, the protozoa. (動)原生動物ノ,原蟲類ノ.

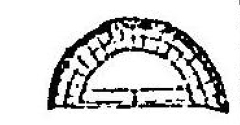
Pro-trăct', (他) To draw out or lengthen in time, continue; to put off to a distant time, prolong, delay, defer, retard. (*Surv.*) To lay down with scale and protractor. 延ベス,長クスル,延引スル,遷延スル;(測)分度器ニテ圖取スル.

Pro-trăct'er, (名) One who protracts or lengthens in time. 延バス人,延期者.

Pro-trăc'tion, (名) Act of drawing out or continuing in time. (*Surv.*) Act of plotting or laying down on paper the dimensions of anything, as a field. That which is protracted, or plotted on paper. 延バスコ,延引,遷延;(測)圖取ルコ;圖取タルモノ,圖.

Pro-trăct'ive, (形) Prolonging, continuing; delaying. 延引スル,遷延スル.

Pro-trăct'or, (名) One who, or that which, protracts; a mathematical instrument for laying down and measuring angles on paper. (*Surg.*) An instrument used in extracting foreign or offensive matter from a wound. 延バス人,延引者,遷延者;(測)半圓規,分度規,量角器(紙上ニテ用ブル).



半圓規ノ圖

Pro-trụde', (他) To thrust out, as through a narrow orifice or from confinement. 突出サスル,迸出サスル,凸出サスル.——(自) To shoot forward, be thrust forward. 突出スル,迸出スル,凸出スル.

Pro-trụ'sion (-trụ'zhun), (名) Act of, protruding, or state of being protruded. 突出スルコ,突出シタルコ,突起,隆起.

Pro-trụ'sive, (形) Thrusting or impelling forward. 突出スル,凸出スル,突起スル,推出ス.

Pro-tū'ber-ance, (名) Anything swelled beyond the surrounding surface: a projection. 突起物,隆起物,突出,結節.

Pro-tū'ber-ant, (形) Swelling. 突出スル,膨起スル,隆起スル.

Pro-tū'ber-āte, (自) To swell or be prominent beyond the adjacent surface; to bulge out. 突出スル,凸出スル,隆起スル,隆起スル,膨起スル.

Pro-tū'ber-ā'tion, (名) Act of, protuberating, or condition of swelling beyond the surrounding surface. 突出スルコ,凸起,隆起,膨起.

Proud, (形) (比 Prouder; 最 Proudest.) Feeling or manifesting pride, in a good or bad sense; especially, possessing or showing inordinate self-esteem; giving reason or occasion for pride, self-gratulation, or boasting; excited by the animal appetite,—said of the female of some animals. 誇ツル,驕レル,傲慢ナル,横柄ナル,倨傲ナル,高慢ナル;發情シタル(牝獸又ハ雌鳥ニ云フ).——*Proud flesh.* 贅肉,息肉(瘡傷等ニテ肉ノ隆起シタルニ云フ). 「富有ナ自誇スル.

Proud, (形) Proud of wealth; elated with riches. 富＝誇ル,

Proud'ly (副), In a proud manner. 高ブリテ,驕リテ,傲慢＝,横柄＝,倨傲＝,高慢＝ 「スベキ,證明スベキ.

Prov'a-ble (proov'a-ble), (形) Capable of being proved. 證

Prove (proov),-ed,-ing. (他) To try or ascertain by an experiment, test, or standard; to evince, establish, or ascertain (truth, reality, or fact) by argument, testimony, etc.; to ascertain the genuineness or validity of; to argue, verify, justify, evince, manifest, demonstrate. 證スル,証據ヲ立ツル,經驗スル,論辯スル.——(自) To make trial; to be found by experience or trial; to be ascertained by the event subsequent. 經驗スル,証據＝因リテ定ムル.

Prov'en (proov'n), (過分) Scotch form of Proved. 蘇國ニテ Proved ノ過去分詞ノ形狀.

Provençal (prō'vŏng-säl'), (形) Of, or pertaining to, *Provence* (the first Roman province in Gaul), or to its inhabitants or language. 「プロヴェンス」ノ(往時羅馬人ガ「ゴール」ヲ征服シタル時初テ得タル地),同國人ノ,同國語ノ.

Provençal, (名) The Romance tongue used in the Middle Ages, especially in poetry; the *Langue d'oc*, as distinguished from the *Langue d'oil* of Northern France,—*oc* and *oil* signifying *yes* in the two dialects. 中世用ヒタル羅馬語(多クハ詩中ニ用フル).

Prō'ter-ăn'thoŭs. (形) (*Bot.*) Having flower appearing before the leaves. (植)葉ノ出ヅル前＝花ヲ着ツ. (1) —*To protest against a measure.* 處置ヲ拒絶スル. **Prō'te-ŭs,** (名) A marine deity, fabled to have the power of changing himself into an endless variety of forms; hence, one who easily changes his appearance or principles. 己レノ欲スルガママ如何樣＝モ容貌ヲ變化シ得ル海神ノ名;容易＝容貌又ハ心志ヲ變ズル人 **Prō'tha-lā'mi-on, Prō'tha-lā'mi-um,** A nuptial song in honour of bride and bride-groom just before the ceremony of marriage. 結婚式前ノ祝歌.

Prŏv'en-der, (名) Dry food for beasts, as corn, hay, and oats; a mixture of meal and cut straw or hay. 獣類ニ與フル乾飼料(穀秣等ノ如キヲ云フ).

Prov'er, (名) One who proves or tries; that which proves. 證人, 證據ヲ立ツル人, 證據物; 試ムル人又ハモノ

Prŏv'erb, (名) An old and common saying; especially a sentence briefly and forcibly expressing some practical truth; a stricking or paradoxical assertion; an enigma; maxim; aphorism; apothegm; adage; saw; a by-word; an expression of contempt. 諺, 世諺, 世俗ノ言, 俚諺; 諷詠, 箴誡.

Pro-vĕr'bi-al, (形) Mentioned or comprised in a proverb; universally acknowledged or spoken of; pertaining to, current as, resembling, or suitable to, a proverb. 諺ノ, 世諺ノ, 諺言ノ; 普通流行スル; 評判ノ.

Pro-vĕrb'i-al-ĭşm, (名) A proverbial phrase. 諺語ノ語.

Pro-vĕrb'i-al-ist, (名) One who speaks proverbs. 諺ヲ引用スル人.

Pro-vĕrb'i-al-ly, (副) In a proverb; in a proverbial manner; commonly; universally. 諺ニテ; 諺ノ, 一般ニ

Prŏv'erbs, (名) A book of the Old Testament, containing maxims suitable for the conduct of all classes of men. 格言書(舊約全書ノ).

Pro-vīde', (他) To look out for in advance; to get, collect, or make ready for future use; to prepare; to furnish, supply. 支度スル, 準備スル, 拵備スル; *給スル, 供スル ——(自) To procure supplies or means of defense; to furnish, afford; to stipulate previously. 供給スル, 約定スル, 講置スル.

Pro-vĭd'ed, (接) On condition; by stipulation; with the understanding; if,—followed by *that*. 若シ何々スルナラバ, 假令ヒ何々スルトモ.——*Provided that you go,* 倘シ汝ガ行ナラバ.

Prŏv'i-dence, (名) Act of providing or preparing for future use or application; the foresight and care which God exercises over his creatures; hence, God, regarded as exercising forecast, care, and direction, for and on his creatures. 準備スルコト, 準備, 用意, 先見; 神意, 神慮, 神, 天; 天道, 天命.——*The course of Providence.* 天意, 天命, 天道, 天運. (L)

Prŏv'i-dent, (形) Foreseeing wants and making provision to supply them; forecasting; cautious; prudent; economical. 豫備スル, 準備スル. 支度スル, 小心ナル, 指儉ナル, 倹約ナル, 用心深キ.

Prŏv'i-dĕn'tial, (形) Effected by the providence of God; referable to divine providence. 天命ノ, 天意ノ, 神慮ノ.

Prŏv'i-dĕn'tial-ly, (副) In a providential manner. 天命ニテ, 天意ニテ, 神慮ニ依テ.

Prŏv'i-dent-ly, (副) In a provident manner; with prudent foresight. 豫備シテ, 準備シテ, 小心ニ, 指儉ニ, 用心シテ, 倹倹シテ. 「豫備者, 準備者, 供給者.

Pro-vīd'er, (名) One who provides, furnishes, or supplies.

Prŏv'ĭnce, (名) A country or region dependent on a distant authority; a division of an empire, or state especially one remote from the capital; a region of country; tract; large extent; a region under the direction of any special person; a division in any department of knowledge or speculation; one's proper or appropriate business, duty, or calling. 地方, 州, 國, 省(支那ノ十八省ノ如キ云フ); 管轄地, 属地; 本分, 職分, 家業.

Pro-vĭn'cial, (形) Pertaining or relating to a province; appendant to the principal kingdom or state; exhibiting the ways or manners of a province; countrified; rude; uncouth; having local prejudices; illiberal,——opposed to *cosmopolitan.* 地方ノ, 州ノ, 管轄地ノ; 粗野ナル, 質朴ナル, 未開ナル, 地方風ノ, 田舎風ノ, 一地方ニ定メタル(住居ナド云フ); 陋シキ, 小器ナル, 小量ノ

Pro-vĭn'cial, (名) One belonging to a province. (*Rom. Cath. Ch.*) A monastic superior in charge of all the religious houses of the same fraternity in a given district. 地方ノ人, 州民. 属地ノ民; (天主) 寺院長, 地方宗務長.

Pro-vĭn'cial-ĭşm, (名) A peculiar word or manner of speaking in a province or district, remote from the metropolis. 地方ノ語, 土音, 方言.

Prō'vin-ci-ăl'i-ty (-shi-ăl'-), (名) Peculiarity of language in a province. 地方ノ語, 方言.

Pro-vĭş'ion (-vĭzh'un), (名) Act of providing or making previous preparation; that provided or prepared; measures taken beforehand; a stock of food; eatables collected or stored,—often in plural; a condition; previous agreement; proviso; a temporary arrangement. 豫備スルコト, 用意スルコト, 豫備, 豫防; 豫備品; 食料, 食物, 儲食(多クハ複数ニ用フ); 条款, 條約, 約束; 假條約.

Pro-vĭş'ion,-ed,-ing, (他) To supply with victuals or food. 食物ヲ給スル, 食物ヲ備ヘル.

Pro-vĭş'ion-al, / **Pro-vĭş'ion-a-ry,** (形) Provided for present need or for the occasion; temporary. 假ノ, 一時ノ, 當時ノ. 「rily. 假ニ, 一時ニ, 暫時ニ.

Pro-vĭş'ion-al-ly, (副) By way of provision; temporarily.

Pro-vī'şo, (名) (複 **Pro-vī'şōş.**) A conditional stipulation that affects an agreement, contract, law, grant, etc. 條約, 約束.

Pro-vī'şor, (名) The purveyor, steward, or treasurer of a religious house. 寺院ノ管理者, 執會ノ理事.

Pro-vī'şor-y, (形) Containing a proviso or condition; conditional; making temporary provision; temporary. 條約ノ, 約束ノ, 假條約ノ.

Prŏv'o-cā'tion, (名) Act of provoking; that which provokes or excites anger. 怒ラセルコト, 腹惹, 激怒, 憤惹, 激動.

Pro-vŏ'ca-tĭve, (形) Serving or tending to provoke, excite, or stimulate. 怒ラシムル, 怒リニ觸ルヽ, 怒ヲ引キ, 激動スル.

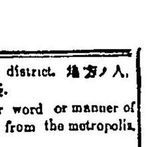
Pro-vŏ'ca-tĭve, (名) Anything which tends to provoke, excite; a stimulant. 怒ラシムルモノ, 腹惹物, 怒ヲ惹クモノ, 激動物, 刺戟物.

Pro-vōke',-ed (pro-vōkt'),**-ing.** (他) To call forth, excite or stimulate to action, to arouse to anger or passion, incense, offend, irritate, incite. 起ス, 勵マス, 奮起ス, 招起ス, 刺激スル, 怒ラスル, 激怒サスル.

Prŏv'ŏst (prŏv'ust), (名) A person appointed to superintend or preside over something; chief magistrate of a city or town; head of a college. 管理者, 監督; 市長, 邑長, 町長; 校長, 學頭.——*Provost marshal.* (軍) 船庄官.

Prŏv'ŏst-shĭp, (名) Office of a provost. 同上ノ職.

Prow, (名) The fore part of a ship. 船首, 船頭, 舳.



古代ノ軍艦船首ノ圖

Prow'ess (prou'es), (名) Distinguished bravery; valor; especially, military bravery; gallantry. 殊勲, 剛勇, 武勇, 勇敢.

Prowl,-ed,-ing, (他) To rove over through, or about. 盗ム, 巡行スル, 巡夜スル.——(自) To rove or wander, especially for prey; to prey, plunder 盗ム, 巡行スル, 巡夜スル (動物ノ餌ヲ探ルタメ), 餌ヲ探ル; 捜索スル. 捕ル; 掠ムル, 奪フ.

Prowl'er, (名) One that prowls or roves about for prey. 餌ヲ探ル者, 巡夜スル者, 巡行スル人. 「シテ; 捜索シテ.

Prowl'ing-ly, (副) In a prowling manner. 巡行シテ, 巡便

Prŏx'i-mate, (形) Next immediately preceding or following; closest; immediate; direct. 直近ナル, 最モ近キ, 直ナノ, 間ノナキ, 直接ノ.——*Proximate cause.* 近因.

Prŏx'i-mate-ly, (副) In a proximate position or manner. 至テ近ク, 最モ近ク, 直チニ, 直接ニ.

Prox-ĭm'i-ty, (名) State of being next in time, place, causation or influence, etc. 至近ナルコト, 接近, 貼近, 親近.

Prŏx'i-mo, (名) A day of the next month. 来月ノ日子, 来月, 翌月.——*On the 15th proximo.* 来月十五日.

Prŏx'y, (名) The agency of one who acts as a substitute for another; one deputed to act for another; a writing by which one authorizes another to vote in his place. 代理, 代人, 代理人, 代議者; 委任状, 投票. 「代議者ノ職.

Prŏx'y-shĭp, (名) Office or agency of a proxy. 代理人ノ職.

Prude, (名) A woman of affected or over-sensitive modesty or reserve. 假慎ブル婦人, 淑女ノ風スル女.

Pru'dençe, (名) State of being prudent; wisdom applied to practice. 智慧, 賢智, 賢心, 小心, 深慮, 指慎, 指約, 倹指, 節制.

Pru'dent, (形) Sagacious in adapting means to ends; practically wise; careful; dictated or directed by prudence; cautious; wary; circumspect; judicious; frugal; economical; provident. 智恩アル, 賢智アル, 智慧アル, 慎慮ナル, 指倹ナル, 倹倹ナル, 周深アル, 小心ナル.

Pru-dĕn'tial, (形) Proceeding from, dictated or prescribed by, or exercising, prudence; discretionary; advisory. 指慎ナル, 賢心ナル, 賢智アル.

Pru-dĕn'tial-ly, (副) In conformity with prudence; prudently. 指慎ニ, 後ノ慮リテ, 智慧ヨリ生ジテ, 賢酌シテ.

Pru'dent-ly, (副) In a prudent manner. 小心ニ, 指慎ニ, 指倹ニ, 節倹ニ.

Prud'er-y, (名) Quality or state of being prudish; affected scrupulousness; coyness. 過潔ナルコト, 内気, 淑女ノ風スルコト, 外見ヲ飾ルコト.

Prud'ish, (形) Like a prude; very formal, precise, or reserved. 過潔ナル, 淑女ノ風スル, 外見ヲ飾ル.

Prune,-ed,-ing. (他) To lop or cut off (the superfluous branches of trees); to trim; to dress or trim, as a bird its feathers. 枝ヲ伐リ去ル, 手入レスル; 整理スル, 揃ヘル (鳥ガ其羽翼ヲ).——(自) To dress, prink. 揃ヘル, 整理スル, 手入レスル, 贅枝ヲ去ル.

Prune, (名) A dried plum; sometimes, also, a fresh plum. 洋李ノ實(干シタル), 李子.

Pru-nĕl'la, / **Pru-nĕl'lo,** (名) A smooth woolen stuff, generally black, used for making shoes or garments; a kind of lasting. 毛織布ノ名 (靴若クハ衣服用ノ), 耐久ノ毛布ノ一種.

Pru-nĕlle', / **Pru-nĕl'lo,** (名) A kind of small French plum, stoned, dried, and pressed. 乾李ノ一種 (佛國産ノ).

Prun'er, (名) One who prunes, or removes what is superfluous. 枝ヲ伐リ去ル人, 剪樹者, 剪通者.

Prun'ing-hook, / **Prun'ing-knife** (-nif), / **Prun'ing-shĕars,** (複名) Shears for pruning trees, etc. 剪樹刀, 治樹刀.

Pru'ri-ençe, / **Pru'ri-en-cy,** (名) State of being prurient; an itching desire or appetite for anything. 貪慾, 熱望.

Pru'ri-ent, (形) Uneasy with desire; itching; inclined to lewed thoughts or sights. 貪ボル, 甚ダ望ム, 熱望スル, 痒キ.

Pru-rĭg'i-nous, (形) Tending to, or caused or affected by, prurigo. 痒キ, 皮疹ノ生ジタル, 痒疹ノ發シタル.

Pru-rī'go, (名) (*Med.*) A papular disease of the skin, of which itching is the principal symptom. (醫) 痒疹.

Prus'sian (prŭsh'an, or prōō'shan), (形) Of, or pertaining to, Prussia. 普魯西.——*Prussian blue.* (化) 青酸.

Prus'sian (prŭsh'an, or prōō'shan), (名) A native or inhabitant of Prussia. 普魯西人.

Prūs'sĭ-ate, or **Prus'sĭ-ate,** (名) (*Chem.*) One of various compound cyanides. (化) 青酸鹽.

Prūs'sĭc (prŭs'ik, or prōō'sik), (形) Pertaining to Prussian blue. 洋藍ノ.——*Prussic acid.* 青酸, 青化水素酸.

Pry,-ied,-ing. (自) To inspect closely; to attempt to discover that which is hidden or inaccessible. 窺フ, 探ル, 探索スル 「起ス, 扛シトスル.

Pry,-ied,-ing. (他) To raise, or attempt to raise with a lever.

Pry. (名) A lever. 木梃.

Psălm (sām), (名) A sacred song; especially, one of the hymns by David and others, contained in the Bible; or, a modern versification of such a hymn. 聖詩, 讃美ノ歌.

Psălm'ist (sām'ist), (名) A writer of sacred songs.——a title especially applied to David. 聖詩ノ作者

Psăl'mo-dist, (名) One who sings sacred songs. 聖詩ヲ謡フ人, 聖歌ヲ唱フル人.

Psăl'mo-dy (sām'mo-di), (名) Act, practice, or art of singing psalms; psalms considered collectively. 聖詩ヲ謡フコト, 聖詩唱歌術, 讃聖ノ詩. [etc. 聖詩ヲ作ルコト, 聖詩ノ作法.

Psal-mŏg'ra-phy, (名) Act or practice of writing hymn,

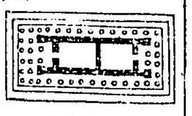
Psal'ter (sawl'ter), (名) The Book of Psalms; especially, the Book of Psalms as printed in the Book of Common Prayer. 聖詩集 (聖詩ノ中ニ錄セタル).

Psal'ter-y (sawl'ter-ĭ), (名) A stringed instrument of music used by the Hebrews. 琴ノ類 (猶太來人ノ彈ズル).

Pseŭ'dæs-thē'sĭ-a (sū-des-thē'zhi-ă), (名) (*Physiol.*) False or imaginary feeling or sense-perception, as in hypochondriasis, or in an organ that has been removed, as an amputated foot. (生) 錯感.

Pseŭ'do-dĭp'ter-al (sū'do-), (形) (*Arch.*) Imperfectly or falsely dipteral. (建) 兩開ニ假連柱アル.

Pseŭ'do-dĭp'ter-al, (名) (*Arch.*) A temple, etc., in which the inner range of columns surrounding the cell is omitted. (建) 連柱堂宇.



連柱堂宇ノ圖

Pseŭ'do-nym (sū'do-nim), (名) A fictitious name assumed for the time, as by an author. 假名, 偽名.

Pseū-dŏn'y-mous (su-dŏn'i-mŭs), (形) Bearing a fictitious name. 假名アル, 偽名アル.

Pseŭ'do-scōpe (sū'do-skōp), (名) (*Opt.*) An instrument which exhibits objects with their proper relief reversed. (光) 反影器.

Pshaw (shaw), (間) Pish! pooh!——an exclamation expressive of contempt, disdain, or dislike. 腹ミ憎ムヤ發スル聲.

Psō'rā (sō'rā), (名) (*Med.*) A cutaneous disease; especially, the itch. (醫) 乾瘡.

Psȳ'chĭc (sī'kik), / **Psȳ'chĭc-al,** (形) Of, or pertaining to, the human soul; relating to the living principle in man. 人間ノ精神ノ, 靈魂ニ關スル, 生活原理ノ.

Psȳ'cho-lŏg'ĭc (sī'ko-), (形) Pertaining to psychology.

Psȳ'cho-lŏg'ĭc-al, 精神論ノ, 靈魂論ノ, 靈魂學ノ

Psȳ-chŏl'o-gĭst (sī-kŏl'o-jist), (名) One versed in the nature and properties of the soul, or who writes on the subject. 精神論者, 靈魂論者.

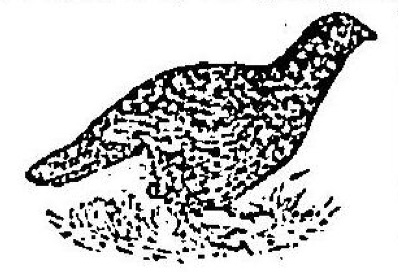
Psȳ-chŏl'o-gy (sī-kŏl'o-jĭ), (名) A treatise on the human soul; the systematic or scientific knowledge of the powers and functions of the human soul, so far as they are known by consciousness. 精神論, 靈魂論, 靈魂學.

Psȳ'cho-măn'cy (sī'ko-măn'sĭ), (名) Divination by consulting the souls of the dead. 占魂術, 問魂.

Pru-ī'nă, (名) Hoar frost. 霜. **Pru'i-nōşe',** **Pru'i-nous,** (形) Covered with minute dust, appearing as if frosted; hoary. 霜ノ如ク塵ヲ被リタル; 白ク. **Pru-nĭf'er-oŭs,** (形) Bearing plums. 李ノ實ヲ生ズル. **Prŭn'ing,** (名) The act of trimming, or removing what is superfluous; (*Falconry*) Learings. 整理スルコト, 樹木枝ノ枝葉ヲ切リ去ルコト; (鷹狩ノ語) 殘物. **Prŭs-sō'ĭc,** (形) Prussian. 普魯士ノ. **Psal-mŏd'ĭc, Psal-mŏd'ĭc-al,** (形) Relating to psalmody. 聖詩唱歌法ノ. **Pseū'do-vol-cā'no,** (名) A volcano that emits smoke or flame, but no lava. 煙又ハ火焔ヲ吹キ出スモ溶石ヲ出サヾル火山.

(L); ——*Watched over by providence.* 天之ヲ照覧ス **Pro-vĭn'cial-ĭst,** (名) One who lives in a province. 地方ニ住居スル人. **Pro-vĭ'sor-i-ly,** (副) In a provisory manner. 條約シテ, 約束シテ. 假條約シテ. **Pro-vŏk'a-ble,** (形) Capable of being provoked. 勵マサルベキ, 奮起サルベキ, 怒ラサルベキ. **Pro-vŏk'ing,** (分形) Irritating. 腹惹スル, 刺撃スル; 激怒セシムル. **Pro-vŏk'ing-ly,** (副) In a provoking manner. 怒リテ, 激怒シテ. **Prŏx'ene,** (名) An officer who had the charge of showing hospitality to those who came from a friendly city or state. 接待官,

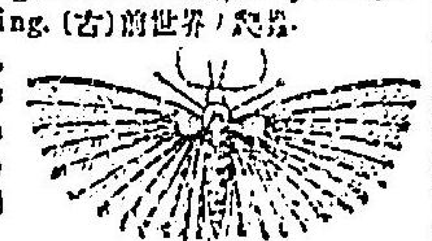
Ptär′mi-gan (tär′mi-gan), (名) [*Ornith.*] A bird of the grouse family, having the feet and toes feathered, and haunting lofty heights of mountainous countries in Europe, Asia, and America. (禽) 松鶏.



松鶏ノ図

Ptĕr′o-dăc′tyl (tĕr′o-dăk′til), (名) [*Paleon.*] A fossil reptile which had the little finger of the hand greatly elongated, to bear a membranous wing. (古) 前世界ノ飛蜴.

Pte-rŏph′o-rŭs (te-rof′o-), (名) [*Entom.*] One of a genus of small lepidopterous insects whose wings are divided into narrow feathered rays. (蟲) 鳥蛾.



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Ptŏl′e-mā′ic (tŏl′e-mā′ik), (形) Pertaining to *Ptolemy*, an ancient Greek geographer and astronomer who supposed the earth to be fixed in the center of the universe, with the sun and stars revolving around it. 「トーレミー」ノ(古代ノ天文地理ニ通ジタル人).—*Ptolemaic system.* 天動説

Pty′a-lĭsm (tī′a-lizm), (名) [*Med.*] A morbid and copious excretion of saliva · salivation. (醫) 流涎.

Pū′ber-ty, (名) The age at which persons are capable of begetting or bearing children, being, in temperate climates, about 14 years in males and 12 in females. 婚期, 成人, 大人. 産兒年齢(温帯地方ニテハ男ハ十四歳女ハ十二歳ニ至リタル時期ヲ云フ).

Pu-bĕs′çençe, (名) State of a youth who has arrived at puberty; state of puberty. [*Bot.*] The soft downy substance on plants. 人ト成リタルヿ, 春情發動期; (植) 毛茸

Pu-bĕs′çent, (形) Arriving at puberty. [*Bot.*] Covered with pubescence, as the leaves of plants. 人ト成リタル, 成人ニ至リタル, 婚期ニ達シタル. (植) 毛茸ニテ覆フタル, 軟毛アル.

Pŭb′lic, (形) Pertaining to the people: relating to a nation, state, or community; open to the knowledge of all: current; general; notorious; open to common use. 人民ノ, 國民ノ, 國ノ, 衆庶ノ, 公衆ノ, 社會ノ, 公ノ; 能ク人ニ知レタル, 普通ノ, 一般ノ; 公用ニ供スル, 共同用ノ.— *For the public good*, or *weal.* 公益ノ爲メ, 衆益ノ爲メニ.—*Public stores.* 軍需, 軍器(海陸軍ノ).—*Public works.* 土木工事. (1)

Pŭb′lic, (名) The general body of mankind, or of a nation, state, or community; the people. indefinitely. 人民, 國民, 衆民, 公衆, 億兆, 衆庶.—*In public* 公ニ, 公然ト.

Pŭb′li-can, (名) [*Rom. Antiq.*] A farmer of the taxes and public revenues: collector of tribute. The keeper of an inn or public house. (羅馬古事) 公民, 公農(國税ヲ納ムル); 收税吏, 旅籠ノ主人, 客舎ノ主, 旅店主.

Pŭb′li-cā′tion, (名) Act of making known, or of offering a writing to the public by sale or by gratuitous distribution: any pamphlet, book, etc., offered for sale or to public notice. 公布スルヿ, 發布, 頒布, 出版, 刊行, 書籍ノ發兌, 刊行書, 發行書, 發賣書籍.

Pŭb′li-çĭst, (名) A writer on the law of nature and nations. 公法記者, 公法師.

Pub-lĭç′i-ty, (名) State of being public, or open to the knowledge of a community; notoriety. 公知, 衆知; 流傳, 著聞, 名譽.

Pŭb′lic-ly, (副) Without concealment, in the name of the public. 公ニ, 公然ト, 明白ニ, 皆ク, 衆ニ對シテ.

Pŭb′lish, ed(-lisht),**-ing.** (他) To make public, divulge (a private transaction), promulgate or proclaim (a law or edict), to make known by posting, or by reading in a church; to put forth (a book, etc.): to utter or put into circulation. 公ニスル, 公布スル, 宣揚スル, 播揚スル, 世ニ出ス, 出版スル, 發賣スル, 發兌スル; 公設スル.

Pŭb′lish-er, (名) One who publishes or makes known; especially one who prints and offers a book, newspaper, etc., for sale. 公布スル人, 頒布者, 流傳者, 宣揚者; 出版人, 發賣人, 發兌人.

Pŭb′lish-ment, (名) Act of making publicly known, a public notice of intended marriage. 公布スルヿ, 頒行スルヿ, 揚, 傳播; 出版, 發兌; 婚姻廣告.

Pūçe, (形) Of a dark brown or brownish-purple color. 暗褐色ノ, 栗色ノ.

Pū′çe-rŏn, (名) [*Entom.*] The aphis, vine-fretter, or plant-louse. (蟲) 木蝨アブラムシ.

Pŭck, (名) A goblin or mischievous sprite; a celebrated fairy. 惡鬼, 怪魅.

Pŭck′-ball, (名) [*Bot.*] A kind of mushroom, full of dust. (植) 菌ノ一種, キツネノタバコ.

Pŭck′er,-ed,-ing. (他) To gather into small folds or wrinkles; to corrugate. 摺ム, 襞ヲ取ル, 摺ヲ寄セル.

Pŭck′er, (名) A fold, wrinkle, or collection of folds, a state of perplexity, confusion; bother. 襞, 摺; 困窮, 乱雑.

Pŭd′der, (名) A tumult; confused noise; bustle. 騒動, 混雑, 紛乱, 喧嘩, 喧鬧. (Pother ヲ見ヨ)

Pud′ding, (名) A kind of food soft or moderately hard, often a compound of flour, milk, and eggs, sweetened or eaten with sauce; an intestine filled with meat, anything resembling pudding. 布丁(麦粉, 牛乳及ヒ鶏卵ヲ混和シテ製シタル食物ノ名), 腸詰(豕ノ腸ニ肉類ヲ填メテ製シタル食物ヲ云フ); 同前ニ似タルモノ.

Pud′ding-stōne, (名) [*Min.*] A coarse rock, composed of silicious or other pebbles united by a cement, conglomerate. (礦) 礫石(粗石ニシテ珪石或ハ他ノ小石ノ集合シテ成レルモノヲ云フ), 合子砂石.

Pŭd′dle, (名) A small quantity of dirty standing water; a mixture of clay and sand, worked together with water until it is impervious to water. 小量ノ汚水, 穢キ死水, 泥土(砂ト粘土ト混ゼタル), 捏泥, 溜泥.

Pŭd′dle, ed, ing. (他) To make foul or muddy; to make thick or close with clay, sand, and water, so as to render impervious to water; to subject (iron) to the process of puddling, to convert it from the condition of cast iron to that of wrought iron. 汚ス, 濁ス, 濁ラス, 泥土ヲ製スル(水ヲ防グタメニ); 鐵ヲ錬鐵ニスル.

Pŭd′dling, (名) Act of rendering impervious to water by means of clay, as a canal. [*Metal.*] Decarbonization of cast iron; process of converting cast of iron into wrought or malleable iron. 泥土ヲ製スルヿ; (冶金) 錬鐵法.—*Puddling furnace.* 錬鐵爐.

Pŭd′dly, (形) Consisting of, or like, puddles: muddy, foul; dirty. 泥水ノ如キ, 溜水ニ似タル泥水ノ, 汚レタル, 穢キ.

Pu-dĭç′i-ty, (名) Modesty: chastity. 謹愼, 貞節, 貞實.

Pu-eb′lo (pōō-ĕb′lo), (名) A village or town in the parts of America settled by Spaniards. 村, 邑(米國ニ於ケル西班牙領ナリシ地方ナル).

Pū′er-ĭle, (形) Boyish; trifling, childish. 童子ノ如キ, 小兒ノ, 兒戯ノ.

Pū′er-ĭl′i-ty, (形) Quality of being puerile: childishness, that which is puerile, especially an expression which is flat, insipid, or childish. 童子ノ如キヿ, 小兒ラシキヿ, 小事, 兒戯事.

Pu-ĕr′per-al, (形) Pertaining to childbirth. 生産ノ, 出産ノ, 分娩ノ.

Pŭff, (名) A sudden and single emission of breath from the mouth; any sudden or short blast of wind; a whiff; anything light and filled with air, as, a dry, fungous ball containing dust, or, a certain kind of light pastry; or a substance of loose texture for sprinkling powder on the hair or skin. an exaggerated expression of praise, especially one in a public journal. 一吹, 一呼, 一陣, 一泡; 牛尿菰, 灰菰, 馬勃; 毛髪又ハ頭皮ニ粉ヲ振リ掛ルモノ, 自負, 大言, 過褒.

Pŭff,-ed(pŭft),**-ing.** (自) To blow with short and sudden whiffs, to blow, as an expression of scorn or contempt; to breathe quick and hard; to swell with air; to breathe in a swelling or pompous manner; to assume importance. 吹ク, 脹ル, 空氣ヲ含ム; 頰ヲ脹ラス, 脹レ顔ヲスル.—(他) To drive with a puff: to drive away in scorn or contempt; to dilate with air, blow up: to inflate with pride, flattery, self-esteem, etc.; to praise with exaggeration. 吹キ去ル, 吹放スル; 斥クル, 屏クル; 空氣ヲ滿ス, 吹脹ラス; 誇ル, 自負スル, 自慢スル, 譽過ギル.—*To puff up.* 膨起スル.

Pŭff′-ball, (名) A ball-shaped fungus, which when ripe is full of dust-like spores. 牛尿菰, 灰菰, 馬勃.

Pŭff′er, (名) One who puffs; one who praises with noisy commendation, one who bids at an auction to raise the price in the interest of the seller. 吹ク人, 自滿スル人, 自負者; 競賣ニテ競上ル人(賣主ノタメ).

Pŭf′fin, (名) [*Ornith.*] A marine diving bird, allied to the auk, and having a short, thick beak like the parrot's. (禽) エトピリカ.

エトピリカノ図

Pŭff′i-ness, (名) State or quality of being puffy. 脹レタルヿ, 膨脹; 自負, 自誇.

Pŭff′y, (名) Swelled with air or any soft matter; inflated; bombastic. 脹レタル, 氣ヲ含マシタル, 脹膨シタル, 自負シタル, 自滿スル.

Pŭg, (名) A monkey; a kind of small dog. 猿; 小狗ノ一種.

Pugh (pōō), (副) Pshaw! pish!—a word used in contempt or disdain. 賤卑嫌惡ヲ表スル詞.

Pū′gil, (名) As much as is taken up between the thumb and first 2 fingers. 一撮, 小量.

Pū′gil-ĭsm, (名) The practice of boxing or fighting with the fist. 拳術法, 拳法.

Pū′gil-ĭst, (名) A boxer; prize-fighter. 闘拳者, 賞品競爭者.

Pū′gil-ĭst′ic, (形) Pertaining to boxing or fighting with the fist. 拳ヲ闘カハス, 拳法ノ, 拳術ノ.

Pŭg′-mill, (名) A mill for grinding or mixing clay consisting of a shaft with projecting knives, revolving vertically in a hollow cylinder containing the clay. 混土機.

混土機ノ図

Pug-nā′cious (-nā′shŭs), (形) Disposed to fight; quarrelsome. 闘爭ヲ好ム, 爭ヲ好ム.

Pug-năç′i-ty, (名) Inclination to fight; quarrelsomeness. 闘爭ヲ好ムヿ, 爭ヲ好ムヿ.

Pŭg′-nōse, (名) A short, thick nose; snub-nose. 低鼻.

Pū′is-ne (pū′nĭ), (形) [*Law.*] Younger or inferior in rank, as, a *puisne* justice. (法) 下位ノ, 後進ノ, 年若キ.—*Puisne judge.* 次席法官.

Pū′is-sançe, (名) Power; strength; might. 力, 威力, 威勢, 權威.

Pū′is-sant, or **Pu-ĭs′sant,** (形) Powerful; strong; mighty; forcible. 力アル, 強キ, 威權アル, 權力アル.

Pū′is-sant-ly, or **Pu-ĭs′sant-ly,** (副) In a puissant manner. 力強ク, 威勢強ク, 權力ヲ以テ.

Pūke,-ed (pūkt),**-ing.** (自) To eject the contents of the stomach, vomit. 吐ク, 嘔ク, 吐キ出ス.—(他) To eject from the stomach, vomit, throw up. 吐ク, 嘔吐スル.

Pūke, (名) A medicine which excites vomiting. 吐劑, 嘔吐藥.

Pŭl′chri-tūde, (名) That external appearance which pleases the eye; comeliness; grace; loveliness; moral beauty. 美麗, 端美, 美妙, 雅致, 美德.

Pūle,-ed,-ing. (自) To cry like a chicken; to cry, as a complaining child: to whimper, whine. 鳴ク(雛ニ云フ), 泣ク, 啜キ啼ク(小兒ニ云フ).

Pull,-ed,-ing. (他) To draw, or attempt to draw, toward one; to draw apart, tear; to gather by drawing toward one, drag, haul, pluck, rend; to move by pulling an oar. 引ク, 曳ク, 牽ク, 扯ク; 引裂ク, 引破ル, 取ル, 引寄スル; 漕グ(船ニ).—*Pulled and hauled.* 引廻ハシタル, 左右ニ引廻ハシタル.—*To pull along.* 引連レル, 引率スル, 率ユル.—*To pull a person through.* 人ヲ困難若クハ危險ヨリ救フ.—*To pull down.* 毀ツ, 引倒ス, 下ゲル, 落ナ下ス; 引下ゲル, 覆ヘス, 壓服スル.—*To pull faces.* 面ヲ歪メル.—*To pull in.* 引入レル.—*To pull off.* 裂ク, 引抜ク, 取去ル, 摘ム, 捥ル; 脱グ, 剝グ(衣服ヲ).—*To pull out.* 引抜ク, 抜ク, 引出ス.—*To pull over.* 引倒ス.—*To pull through.* 辛ウジテ成功スル.—*To pull to and fro.* 扯キ來リ扯キ去ル, 左右ニ引ク.—*To pull together.* 一致スル, 協力スル.—*To pull toward.* 引寄ムル.—*To pull up.* 引上ゲル, 引抜ク, 根ヲ絶ツ, 剿滅スル, 殄滅スル.—*To pull up stakes.* 移宅スル, 引越スル.—(自) To give a pull, tug. 引ク; 曳ク, 牽ク.—*To pull a long face.* 顰メル, 悲哀ニ沈ム.—*To pull apart* 引離ルヽ.—*To pull up.* 手綱ヲ引ク, 止メル, 停ル.

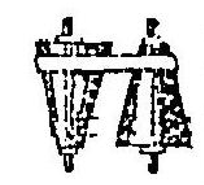
Pull, (名) Act of pulling or drawing with force, a contest, struggle. 引クヿ, 無理ニ引クヿ; 爭, 闘爭.

Pull′back, (名) That which keeps back, or restrains from proceeding; a draw back. 引返, 障礙.

Pull′er, (名) One who pulls. 引ク人, 抜ク人.

Pul′let, (名) A young hen. 牝鷄ノ雛.

Pul′ley, (名) (複 **Pul′leys.**) [*Mach.*] A wheel for transmitting power from, or imparting it to, the different parts of machinery, or for changing the direction of motion, or lifting a weight or gaining a mechanical advantage or purchase by means of a belt, cord, or rope. (械) 滑車, 轆轤. (Mechanical Powers ヲ見ヨ.)—*Cone pulley*, or *conical pulley.* 圓錐滑車.—*Fast*, or *fixed pulley.* 定滑車.—*Guide pulley* 導滑車.—*Loose pulley.* 遊滑車.



滑車ノ図

Pŭl′li-cat, / **Pŭl′li-cate,** (名) A kind of silk handkerchief. 絹手拭ノ一種.

Pŭl′mo-na-ry, / **Pul-mŏn′ic,** (形) Pertaining to, or affecting, the lungs. 肺部ノ, 肺ノ, 肺ニ感ズル.

Pul-mŏn′ic, (名) [*Med.*] A medicine for diseases of the lungs; one who has a lung complaint. (醫) 肺病藥, 肺病ニ罹リタル人.

Pŭlp, (名) A soft, moist slightly cohering mass of animal or vegetable matter; as, marrow; or, the soft, succulent part of fruit; or, the material of which paper is made, etc. 軟塊, 粘質; 果實ノ軟キ部, 果肉, 紗瓤.

Pul′pit, (名) A place in a church, in which the preacher stands; preaching; a sort of movable desk formerly in use. 講座, 說教壇.

Pŭlp′oŭs, (形) Consisting of pulp, or resembling it. 軟塊ヨリ成ル, 果肉ノ如キ.

Pŭlp′oŭs-ness, (名) Quality of being pulpous; softness. 軟キヿ, 柔軟.

Pŭlp′y, (形) Like pulp; soft; fleshy; succulent. 軟塊ノ如キ, 果肉ノ如キ, 軟キ, 新鮮ナル.

Pul′que (pōōl′kā), (名) A drink slightly intoxicating, extracted from the maguey, or *Agave* of Mexico. 酒類ノ名.

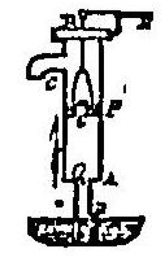
Pŭl′sāte, (自) To beat or throb; to beat, as the heart. 打ツ, 撲ツ, 跳ル, 搏ツ(脈等ニ云フ).

Pŭl′sa-tĭle, (形) Capable of being struck or beaten. 搏ツベキ, 打タルベキ, 搏ツベキ.

Psȳ-chrŏm′e-ter (Sī-krŏm′-), (名) An instrument for measuring the tension of aqueous vapour in the atmosphere. 濕氣計. **Ptȳs′ma-gŏgue** (tĭs′ma-gŏg), (名) [*Med.*] A medicine that promotes discharges of saliva. (醫) 吐涎劑. **Pū′ber-al,** (形) Pertaining to puberty. 成人ノ, 産兒年齢ノ, 可婚期ノ. (1)—*Leisure from public duties.* 公務ノ餘暇. **Pū′bis,** (名) [*Anat.*] The anterior part of one of the bones of the pelvis. (解) 恥骨. **Pŭb′lic-mind′ed,** (形) Having a spirit actuated by regard to the public interest. 公益ヲ計ル. ***Pu-çelle′,*** (名) A maid; A virgin. 處女

Pŭff′er-y, (名) Extravagant praise or puffing. 譽メ過ギルヿ, 過譽, 溢美. **Pŭg′ree,** (名) A light scarf worn around the hat to keep off the sun. 日除ケノ帽覆. ***Pū′lex,*** (名) [*Entom.*] A genus of insects, including the flea. (蟲) 蚤ノ種類. **Pūl′ing,** (名) A cry, as of a chicken; a kind of whine. 啼泣(雛鷄ノ鳴クガ如ク小聲ニシテ且ツ切レ切レナルヲ云フ). **Pŭlk,** (名) A coward; short, fat person; A pool or puddle. 臆病人; 背低クシテ肥タル人, 水溜. **Pŭl′mo-grāde,** (形) Moving by the expansion and contraction, or lung-like movement of the body. 肺動.

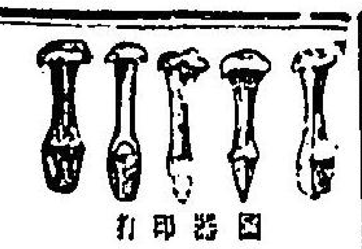
Pul-sā'tion, (名) Act of beating or throbbing, as of the heart; a beat or throb; a beat or stroke by which some medium is affected. 搏ツコト,脈搏,打,跳,擬.
Pŭl'sa-tive, } (形) Capable of pulsating; throbbing. 搏
Pŭl'sa-to-ry. } ツ,打ツ,跳ル.
Pŭlse, (名) The beating or throbbing of the heart or blood-vessels, especially of the arteries; any measured or regular beat; oscillation; vibration: pulsation. 脈搏,脈動,震動.—*To feel the pulse.* 脈ヲ視ル、診察スル.—*To feel one's pulse.* 他人ノ心ヲ察スル,心中ヲ忖度スル.
Pŭlse, (自) To beat, as the arteries; to pulsate. 脈搏スル,鼓動スル.
Pŭlse, (名) (*Bot.*) Leguminous plants, or their seeds, as beans, peas, etc. (植)豆類. 「ナス;細末ニスベキ
Pŭl'ver-a-ble, (形) Capable of being pulverized. 粉末ト
Pŭl'ver-i-zā'tion, (名) Act of reducing to dust or powder. 粉末ニスルコト,細末ニナスコト
Pŭl'ver-īze,-ed,-ing. (他) To reduce to fine powder, as by beating, grinding, etc. 粉ニスル,細末ニスル,砕粉スル,砕ク —(自) To turn to powder, fall to dust. 粉ニナル,末トナル,砕粉トナル,砕ケル.
Pul-vĕr'u-lence, (名) State of being pulverulent; dustiness. 粉末ナルコト,塵多キコト,塵埃多キコト.
Pul-vĕr'u-lent, (形) Consisting of fine powder; powdery; dusty. 粉末多キ,塵多キ,塵埃多キ.
Pū'mā, (名) (*Zoöl.*) A large carnivorous feline mammal of South America; the American lion. (動)亜米利加虎ノ一種.
Pŭm'ice, (名) A light, hard, porous substance of various colors, frequently ejected from volcanoes. 浮石.
Pu-mĭ'ceoŭs(-mish'us), (形) Pertaining to, consisting of, or like, pumice. 浮石ノ,浮石ヨリ成ル,浮石ノ如キ.
Pŭm'mace, (名) **Pomace** ト同ジ.
Pŭm'mel, (名) **Pommel** ト同ジ.
Pŭmp, (名) A machine for raising or transferring water or other fluids. 喞筒,喞筒(図中ノ H ハ柄,A C ハ筒,P ハ喞子,R ハ喞子桿,V. V ハ弁 A B ハ管,C ハ喞筒ノ口ナリ).



喞筒ノ図

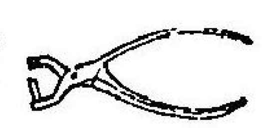
Pŭmp,-ed(pŭmpt),**-ing.** (他) To raise (water, etc.) with a pump; to draw out by artful interrogatories; to examine by artful questions for the purpose of eliciting secrets from. 喞筒ニテ揚ゲル(水ヲ);引出ス,探ル,探偵スル.—(自) To work a pump, raise water with a pump. 喞筒ヲ用フル,喞筒ニテ水ヲ揚ゲル.
Pŭmp, (名) A low, thin-soled shoe. 揷鞋ノ靴ノ名.
Pŭmp'-brāke, (名) The arm or handle of a pump. 喞筒ノ柄. 「used in pumping. 喞筒ヲ用フル人,喞筒機械.
Pŭmp'er, (名) One who pumps; the instrument or machine
Pŭmp'ion, (名) (*Bot.*) A plant and its fruit; the pumpkin. (植)南瓜.
Pŭmp'kin, (名) (*Bot.*) A running cucurbitaceous plant; its edible fruit, used, when ripe, for cooking and for feeding cattle. 南瓜.
Pŭn, (名) A play on words which have the same sound, but different meanings; a kind of quibble or equivocation. 滑稽語,一語ヲ両意ニ用ヰタル談話;哭稍話.
Pŭn,-ned(pund),**-ning.** (自) To play on words; to use the same word at once in different senses; to quibble. 一語ヲ両意ニ用ヰル,哭稍話スル.
Pŭnch, (名) A drink composed of some alcoholic liquor, mixed with sugar, lemon-juice, and water or milk. 本西,砂糖,檸檬汁及酒類ヲ水ニ和シタル飲料.
Pŭnch, (名) The buffoon or harlequin of a puppet-show. 滑稽者,道化人.

Pŭnch, (名) A tool, used for stamping, cutting, or perforating metallic plates and other substances. 鑿,鑚,錾,穿孔器,打印器.—*Centre punch.* 印心具.—*Aquare punch.* 具打定規.



打印器図

Pŭnch,-ed(pŭncht),**-ing.** (他) To perforate with an instrument. 鑚ム,貫ク,穿ツ.



打印器ノ図

Pŭnch, (他) To beat, bruise, thrust against, poke. 打ツ,衝ク,捲ス.
Pŭnch, (名) A blow or thrust. 打,衝,鉄打.
Pŭnch'-bowl, (名) A bowl to hold punch. 本西ヲ注ゲ杯,本西ヲ飲ム杯.
Pŭnch'eon(pŭnch'un), (名) A tool or instrument for piercing, stamping, etc., used by various artificers. (*Carp.*) A short, upright piece of timber in framing; a stud. 鑿,錾,鑚,(匠)短材,木頭片.
Pŭnch'eon(pŭnch'un), (名) A cask containing, sometimes 84, sometimes 120, gallons. 大桶(八十四瓩若クハ百二十瓩ヲ容ルヽ).
Pŭnch'y, (形) Short and thick, or fat. 肥ヘテ太キ,肥短ナル
Pŭnc'tate, } (形) Pointed; ending in a point or points.
Pŭnc'tā-ted, } (*Bot.*) Having dots scattered over the surface. 尖レル;(植)斑點アル.
Punc-tĭl'io(-tĭl'yo), (名) A nice point of exactness in conduct, ceremony, or proceeding. 儀式ヲ厳守スルコト,禮ニ泥ムコト,鉄禮.
Punc-tĭl'ioŭs(-tĭl'yus), (形) Attentive to punctilio; exact in forms of ceremony. 儀式ヲ厳守スル,禮儀ヲ重ズル,禮ニ泥ム. 「厳守シテ,禮儀ヲ重ジテ,禮ニ泥ミテ.
Punc-tĭl'ioŭs-ly, (副) In a punctilious manner. 儀式ヲ
Punc-tĭl'ioŭs-ness, (名) Quality of being punctilious. 儀式ヲ厳守スルコト,禮儀ヲ重ズルコト,禮ニ泥ムコト.
Pŭnc'to, (名) Nice point of form or ceremony: the point in fencing. 禮ニ泥ムコト,鉄禮,儀式ノ厳守;衝(撃劍ノ).
Pŭnct'ū-al(pŭnkt'yu-al), (形) Observant of nice points; punctilious; especially adhering to the time of an appointment; prompt; occurring, made, or returning, at the appointed time; exact; precise; strict; accurate. 厳格ナル,儀式ヲ厳守スル;時機ヲ違ヘザル,時刻ヲ誤ラザル,精密ナル,精密ナル
Pŭnct'ū-ăl'i-ty, (名) Quality or state of being punctual. 厳格ナルコト,厳格,端正;時機ヲ違ヘザルコト,精密.
Pŭnct'ū-al-ly, (副) In a puncual manner. 厳格ニ,時機ヲ違ヘズニ,精密ニ;恰モ好ク.
Pŭnct'ū-āte(pŭnkt'yu-āt), (他) To seperate into sentences, clauses, etc., by points, which mark the proper pauses. 句読ヲ下ス,句ヲ切ル,點ヲ施ス.
Pŭnct'ū-ā'tion, (名) (*Gram.*) Act or art of punctuating or pointing a writing or discourse. (文)句読ヲ附ルコト,點ヲ附ルコト,句ヲ切ルコト,句読法.
Pŭnct'u-ist, (他) One who understands the art of punctuation. 句読法ヲ解スル人,句ヲ切ル人.
Pŭnct'ūre(pŭnkt'yur), (名) Act of perforating with a pointed instrument; a small hole made by a point. 刺スコト,貫クコト,刺シタル孔,針ノ刺孔.
Pŭnct'ūre,-ed,-ing. (他) To pierce with a small, pointed instrument, prick. 刺ス,貫ク,透ス.
Pŭn'dit, (名) A learned Brahman. 印度ノ學識アル僧侶.
Pŭng, (名) A kind of rude one-horse sleigh. 橇ノ一種.
Pŭn'gen-cy, (名) State of being pungent or piercing. 苦キコト,辛キコト,刺衝,刺戟,鋭利;痛,疼痛.
Pŭn'gent, (形) Pricking; piercing,—as, sharp, acrid,

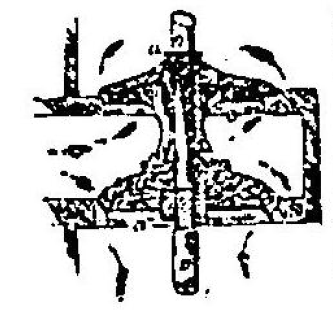
Pŭl-sĭf'ic, (形) Causing pulsation. 脈ヲ起ス. **Pŭl-sĭf'ic,** (名) A medicine which excites the pulse, or causes pulsation. 脈ヲ起シ又ハ興奮サスル薬,起脈剤. **Pŭl-sim'e-ter,** (名) An instrument to test the force or quickness of the pulse. 度脈計. **Pul-vĭl'li-o, Pul-vĭl'lo,** (名) A kind of perfume in the form of a powder. 粉末ノ香料. **Pŭnch'er,** (名) One who punches; a punch or perforating instrument. 穿孔者,打印器,鑿,錐,鑚ノ類. **Pŭnch'ing,** (名) The act of punch. 孔ヲ明ケルコト. ***Punc'tum,*** (名) A point. 點.

biting,—said with reference to taste; stimulating, pricking,—said of smell; sharply painful, acute,—said of pains, sensations, etc.; exquisitely painful to the feelings, severe,—said of discourse. 刺ス,刺戟スル,衝ク;苦キ,辛キ,香ノ強キ;鋭キ,酷シキ,痛キ,苦シキ;罵ル,罵ル.
Pŭn'gent-ly, (副) In a pungent manner; sharply. 辛ク,苦ク,痛ク,鋭ク,烈シク,刺戟シテ.
Pū'nic, (形) Pertaining to, like, or appropriate to, the Carthaginians; faithless; treacherous. 信ナキ,詐多キ,狡猾ナル,奸猾ナル. 「微弱,劣レルコ
Pū'ni-ness, (名) The condition of being puny. 小ナルコ,
Pŭn'ish,-ed(-isht),**-ing.** (他) To afflict with pain, loss, or calamity for a crime or fault, or with a view to amendment; to reward with pain, inflicted on the offender; to chastise, castigate, correct, discipline; to pound or pommel. 罰スル,罰スル,責ムル,刑スル,懲ス,戮スル.
Pŭn'ish-a-ble, (形) Liable to punishment; capable of being punished by law or right; worthy of punishment. 罰スベキ,罰スベキ,罪サルベキ,罰スルニ足ル. 「スル人
Pŭn'ish-er, (名) One who inflicts punishment. 加刑者,罰
Pŭn'ish-ment, (名) Act of punishing; penalty inflicted on a person because of a crime or offense. 罰スルコト,刑罰,處刑,懲治,責罰,咎.
Pū'ni-tive, (形) Pertaining to involving, awarding, or inflicting, punishment. 刑罰ノ,懲治ノ,罰ヲ加フ.
Punk, (名) A species of fungus, or some decayed wood, used as tinder; a prostitute; strumpet. 朽木,引火絮;娼妓,遊女.
Pŭnk'ā, } (名) A large fan, consisting of cloth
Pŭn'kah(pŭn'kā), } spread over a frame, and suspended from the ceiling. 機扇(天井ニ掛ケテ一時ニ満室ノ人ヲ扇グ).
Pŭn'ster, (名) One addicted to punning. 滑稽者,道化者.
Pŭnt, (名) A flat-bottomed boat, used in calking ships, also, for fishing and shooting in shallow waters. (航)平底船(淺瀬ヲ渠ル).
Pŭnt, (他) To play at basset, faro, or omber. 骨牌ヲ打ツ
Pŭnt'er, (名) One who plays against the banker or dealer at faro, etc.
Pū'ny, (形) (比 Punier; 最 Puniest.) Small and feeble; inferior; petty. 小弱ナル,微弱ナル,細小ナル,劣レル.
Pŭp, (名) A puppy; a young seal. 牝狗,狗兒,海豹ノ子.
Pŭp,-ped(pŭpt),**-ping.** (自) To bring forth whelps. 小狗ヲ産ム,産スル(狗ニ云フ).
Pū'pā, (名) (複 ***Pū'pæ.***) (*Entom.*) An insect in the intermediate state between caterpillar and imago; chrysalis. (昆)蛹.

蛹及ビ芸ノ図

Pū'pil, (名) (*Anat.*) The small opening in the iris through which the rays of light pass to the retina: See Eye. A youth or scholar of either sex under the care of an instructor. (解)瞳孔(Eye ヲ見ヨ) 生徒,學生,弟生,門人,門生. 「タルコ,弟生ノ狀態.
Pū'pil-age, (名) State of being a pupil. 生徒タルコ,學生
Pū'pil-la-ry, (形) Pertaining to a pupil or ward. (*Anat.*) Of, or pertaining to, the pupil of the eye. 生徒ノ,學生ノ,門人ノ,門生ノ;(解)瞳孔ノ.
Pŭp'pet, (名) A doll; a similar figure moved by a wire in a mock drama; one managed by the will of another. 傀儡,人形;他人ニ制御サルヽ人,人ニ左右サルヽ者.
Pŭp'pet-show, (名) A mock drama performed by puppets moved by wires. 傀儡戯人,人形芝居.

Pŭp'pet-vălve, (名) (*Mech.*) A disk like a pot-lid, attached to a stem, and used in steam engines, etc., to cover and uncover an opening, for the passage of steam, etc. (機)揺瓣.



揺瓣ノ図

Pŭp'py, (名) A young dog; whelp; a person contemptible from insignificance and conceit. 小狗,小犬;賤俗ノ人,卑劣ナル人,愚ニシテ驕ル人.
Pŭp'py-ism, (名) Extreme meanness, affectation, or conceit. 賤俗,野鄙,卑劣;傘大,自負
Pûr, } **-red,-ring.** (自) To utter a low, murmuring,
Pûrr, } continued sound, as a cat. ゴロゴロ云フ(猫ナドニ云フ).—(他) To signify or express by purring. ゴロゴロ鳴ク.
Pûr, } (名) The low, murmuring, continued sound of a cat;
Pûrr, } a kind of growl, expressive of contentment or pleasure. 猫ノ喉ヲ鳴ス聲,喜聲.
Pûr'blīnd, (形) Near-sighted or dim-sighted; seeing obscurely. 近視ノ,近眼ノ,半盲ノ,朦朧タル.
Pûr'blīnd-ness, (名) Quality or state of being purblind. 近視ナルコト,近眼,半盲.
Pûr'chas-a-ble, (形) Capable of being bought; venal; corrupt. 買フベキ,買得ベキ,購求スベキ;賣買ノ出来得ル.
Pûr'chase,-ed(-chast),**-ing.** (他) To obtain by paying money or its equivalent; to buy; to obtain by any outlay. 買フ,求ムル,購求スル.
Pûr'chase, (名) Acquisition of title to, or property in, anything for an equivalent; a thing bought; property; possession; acquisition; any mechanical hold, advantage, power, or force applied to the raising or removing of heavy bodies. 購求,買得;買得タルモノ,購ヒ得タル物;所有,占有,資産,家産,所有物;動重力,起重力,扛重装置.
Pûr'chas-er, (名) One who acquires property for a consideration, generally of money; a buyer; a vendee. 買フ人,購求者.
Pūre, (形) (比 Purer; 最 Purest.) Separate from all extraneous matter or defilement; free from mixture; free from that which contaminates, defiles, or blemishes; unconnected with anything else; mere; absolute; clear; simple; real; genuine; unadulterated; unstained; clean; fair; chaste; undefiled; innocent; guileless; holy. 純粋ナル,雑物ナキ,混淆物ナキ;清キ,潔キ,純粋ナル,清潔ナル,清明ナル,貞節ナル,正直ナル,神聖ナル.—*Pure impure.* 全ク汚レタル.—*Pure mechanics.* 純正重學.—*Pure mathematics.* 推究數學,純正數學.
Pūre'ly, (副) In a pure manner; innocently; without connection with, or dependence upon, anything else; merely; absolutely. 純粋ニ,清ク,潔ク,清淨ニ,雑物ナク,單ニ,全ク,唯.
Pūre'ness, (名) State of being pure. 純粋ナルコト,清淨,清潔;貞實,忠實,正直.
Pûr'fle(pûr'fl),**-ed,-ing.** (他) Originally, to embroider. (*Arch.*) To decorate richly, especially with imitation of drapery, lace work, etc., carved in stone, wood, etc. 縫箔スル;(建)立派ニ飾ル(彫刻物等ニテ).
Pur-gā'tion, (名) Act of purging, cleansing, or purifying; often, the act of cleansing from the imputation of guilt. 清潔ニスルコト,清潔ニスルコト,罪ヲ贖フコト,罪障ヲ消滅スルコト
Pûr'ga-tive, (形) Having the power of purging; cathartic. 清潔力アル,罪ヲ贖フ;下痢スル,通ジヲ附ケル.
Pûr'ga-tive, (名) (*Med.*) A medicine that evacuates the intestines; a cathartic. (医)下剤.
Pûr'ga-tō'ri-al, } (形) Pertaining to purgatory. 黄泉ノ,
Pûr'ga-tō'ri-an, } 冥土ノ.
Pûr'ga-to-ry, (形) Tending to cleanse; expiatory. 清ク

Pŭn'gled, (形) Shriveled or shrunken. 皺寄リタル,縮ミタル. **Pŭng'y,** (名) A large boat with sails, smaller than a sloop. 小舟ノ名. **Pū'ni-to-ry,** (形) Punishing, or tending to punishment. 罰スル,罰セントスル. **Pŭn'ner,** (名) One who puns. 一語ヲ両意味ニ用ユル人. **Pŭn'net,** (名) A small basket, for displaying fruit or flowers. 果實又ハ花ヲ飾ル籃. **Pū'pate,** (自) To become a pupa. 蛹トナル. **Pu-pō'lo,** (名) Cider brandy, in United States. 北米合衆國ニテ苹果ヨリ作ラレタル燒酎. **Pū'pil-teach'er,** (名) One who is both a pupil or ward. 助教生徒(或時ハ生徒トナリテ教ヲ受ケ或時ハ師トナリテ他ヲ教ユル者).

スル,罪ヲ贖フ,罪業ヲ洗スル.

Pûr′ga-to-ry, (名) (*Rom. Cath. Ch.*) A place, or a state believed to exist after death, in which the souls of persons are purified, or in which they expiate such offenses committed in this life as do not merit eternal damnation. (天主)罪障洗ノ地

Pûrge,-ed,-ing. (他) To cleanse, clear, or purify by separating and carrying off whatever is impure, foreign, or superfluous; to operate on as, or by means of, a cathartic medicine; to clear from guilt or moral defilement. (*Law.*) To clear from accusation or the charge of a crime, as in ordeal. 清潔ニスル,清浄ニスル,掃除スル;下ス,下痢サスル;罪ヲ洗スル,過ヲ改ムル;(法)無罪トスル.——(自) To become pure, as by clarification; to have frequent or preternatural evacuations from the intestines. 清浄ニナル;下ル;下痢スル.

Pûrge, (名) Act of purging; that which purges; especially a medicine that evacuates the intestines; a cathartic. 清浄ニスルコ;下剤,瀉薬;洗滌物.

Pûr′ger, (名) One who, or that which, purges or cleanses. 清浄ニスル人又ハモノ;下剤,瀉剤.

Pū′ri-fi-cā′tion, (名) Act of purifying; act or operation of cleansing or of removing foreign substances, or of cleansing ceremonially; a cleansing from guilt or the pollution of sin. 清浄ニスルコ,洗滌,洗礼;贖罪,潔白ニナスコ,罪障消滅.

Pū-rif′i-ca-to-ry, (形) Serving or tending to purify. 清浄ニスル,潔白ニスル,洗滌スル.

Pū′ri-fī′er, (名) One who, or that which, purifies or cleanses. 清浄ニスル人又ハモノ,洗滌スル人又ハ物,精錬用品.

Pū′ri-fȳ,-ied(-fīd),-ing. (他) To make pure or clear from defilement, admixture, or imperfection; to free from guilt, from ceremonial or legal defilement, or from improprieties or barbarisms. 清浄ニスル,精錬スル,精製スル,混雑物ヲ除ク;消ス,消滅スル,潔白トナス.——(自) To grow or become pure or clear. 清浄トナル,潔白トナル.

Pūr′ism, (名) Quality of being pure or nice, especially in the choice of language. 言語精確.

Pūr′ist, (名) One who aims at excessive purity or nicety, especially in language. 言語精確ニ過グル人,練語者.

Pū′ri-tan, (名) (*Eng. Church.*) A dissenter from the Church of England in the time of Queen Elizabeth and the Stuarts. One scrupulous and strict in his religious life. (英国教会)清浄教徒(女王「エリサベッス」治世ノ英国教ニ背キタル);教旨ニ厳格ナル人.

Pū′ri-tan, (形) Pertaining to, resembling, or characterizing the Puritans. 清浄教徒ノ,清浄教徒ニ似タル.

Pū′ri-tăn′ic, }(形) Pertaining to the Puritans, or
Pū′ri-tăn′ic-al, } their doctrines and practice; precise in observance of religious requirements; over scrupulous; rigid. 清浄教徒ノ,清浄教徒ノ教旨ノ,教旨ニ厳格ナル,厳正ニ.

Pū′ri-tăn′ic-al-ly, (副) In a puritanical manner. 清浄教徒風ニ,厳格ニ.

Pū′ri-tan-ism, (名) The notions or practice of Puritans. 「清浄教.

Pū′ri-ty, (名) Condition of being pure; as, freedom from foreign admixture or heterogeneous matter; or, from foulness or dirt; or, from guilt or the defilement of sin; or, from any sinister or improper views; or, from foreign idioms, barbarous or improper words, phrases, etc. 純粋,清浄,清潔,純潔,潔白,雅言.

Pûrl, (名) An embroidered and puckered border; a hem or fringe; an inversion of stiches in knitting. 縫緑,綴邊,紋,邊縁.

Pûrl, (他) To decorate with fringe, embroidering, etc. 緑飾スル,縁ニテ飾ル,縫緑スル.

Pûrl, (名) Malt liquor medicated or spiced. 麥酒ノ名.

Pûrl, (自) To mantle, as in a glass. 泡フ,醸ス.

Pûrl, (名) A gentle murmur, as of a brook; a circle made by the motion of fluid. 潺湲,漣漪,潺々ノ聲(小河ノ流ル丶聲ヲ云フ).

Pûrl,-ed,-ing. (自) To make a murmuring sound, like running water; to run swiftly round, as a small stream flowing among stones; to eddy. 潺湲トシテ鳴ル,潺々トシテ鳴ル.

Pûr′lieū(pûr′lū), (名) The outer portion of any place; environs. 外部,市外,近邊.

Pûr′lin, }(名) (*Arch.*) A piece of timber extending from
Pûr′line, } end to end of a building or roof, across and under the rafters, to support them in the middle. (建)桁母屋桁

Pur-loin′,-ed,-ing. (他) To steal, filch, pilfer, plagiarize. 盗ム,偸ム,剽窃スル,文章ヲ窃ム.

Pur-loin′er, (名) One who purloins. 偸児,盗賊.

Pûr′ple(pûr′pl), (形) Of, or exhibiting, a color composed of red and blue; imperial; regal,—the color having been a distinguishing token of imperial authority. 紫,紫色;帝王ノ(紫色ハ帝王ノ位階ヲ表スルモノナルヲ以テ).

Pûr′ple, (名) A purple color; a royal robe; imperial state or power. (*pl.*) (*Med.*) Spots of a livid color on the skin. 紫,紫色,紅紫;帝服,王衣,御衣;帝権,帝威,(医)紫斑病.——*Born in the purple.* 王家ニ生レタル.——*To marry into the purple.* 公主ヲ娶ス,皇女ヲ娶トル.

Pûr′ple,-ed,-ing. (他) To make purple, dye of a deep red. 紫色トナス,紫ニ染ムル.

Pûr′pōrt, (名) Design or tendency meaning; import. 意思,意味.

Pûr′pōrt, (他) To intend, mean, signify. 思フ,表ハス,示ス,指ス.

Pûr′pose, (名) Object to be reached or accomplished; end or aim to which the view is directed in any plan, measure, or exertion; design; end; intention. 目的,意志,心意,心志,主意,希望,存念.——*Of purpose,* or *on purpose.* 故ラニ,故意ニ,故ニ. (1)

Pûr′pose,-ed(-pŭst),-ing. (他) To determine upon (some end or object to be accomplished); to intend, design, resolve. 思フ,料ル,企ル,謀ル,欲スル,決心スル.——(自) To design, intend, mean. 心ニ思フ,料度スル,付度スル,企図スル.

Pûr′pose-ly, (副) By purpose or design; intentionally; with predetermination. 企図ニ依テ,目的ニ従テ,預決ニテ.

Pûr′pūre, (名) (*Her.*) Purple, represented in engraving by diagonal lines from right to left of the escutcheon. (紋章)紫色(紋牌右邊ヨリ左邊ニ斜ニ画キタル).

Purr. Pur ヲ見ヨ.

Pûrse, (名) A small bag, to carry money in; a treasury; a sum of money offered as a prize, or collected as a present. 財布,銭袋,巾着;金銭,金額;賞金.——*Light purse,* or *empty purse.* 無銭,貧窮,空袋.——*Long purse,* or *heavy purse.* 有銭,富有,裕福.——*Sword and purse.* 兵力財貨.——*To make a purse.* 醵金スル.

Pûrse,-ed(pûrst),-ing. (他) To put in a purse; to contract into folds or wrinkles, like the mouth of a purse. 財嚢ヘ入レル,収ムル;襞ヲ取ル(巾着ノ口ヲ括ルガ如),括ル.

Pûrse′-net, (名) A net, the mouth of which may be closed or drawn together like a purse. 嚢網(巾着ノ如ク口ヲ括リ得ベキモノヲ云フ).

Pûrs′er, (名) (*Naut.*) A commissioned officer in charge of the provisions, clothing, etc., and of the public moneys on ship-board. (航)会計掛,調度方,主計方.

Pûrs′lain, }(名) (*Bot.*) An annual plant, with fleshy, suc-
Pûrs′lane, } culent leaves, used as a pot-herb, for salads, etc. (植)馬歯莧,マツバボタン.

Pur-sū′a-ble, (形) Capable of being, or fit to be, pursued. 追フベキ,続クベキ,為スベキ,成スベキ,従事スベキ.

Pûr′ging, (名) (*Med.*) Looseness of bowels. (医)下痢,瀉利. **Pū′ri-fôrm,** (名) (*Med.*) In the form of pus; 膿状,膿ノ如キ状ヲ. **Pûr′păr-ty,** (名) (*Law.*) A share, part, or portion of an estate allotted to a coparcener by partition. 遺産分割者ノ得分. **Pûr′plish,** (形) somewhat purple. 紫ガヽリタル,淡紫ノ. (1) —*To all intents and purpose.* 結局,全タク,実際.——*To answer the purpose.* 間ニ合フ,事足ル. **Pûr′prise,** (名) The whole compass of a manor. 周囲,囲リ. **Pûrs′et,** (名) A purse or purse-net. 金嚢,嚢.

Pur-sū′ance, (名) Act of pursuing or prosecuting; state of being pursuant; consequence. 追フコ,追蹤;従事,成行,結果.——*In pursuance of.* 何々ニ因テ,従フテ,履行シテ

Pur-sū′ant, (形) Done in consequence or prosecution of anything; agreeable; conformable; according. 推移スル,時ニ随フ,逆ハザル,便利ナル,同意スル.

Pur-sūe′,-ed,-ing. (他) To follow with a view to overtake; to use measures to obtain; to proceed along, with a view to some end or object; to prosecute, be engaged in, continue; to follow as an example, imitate. 追フ,続ク,求ムル,検索スル,勉力スル,力ムル,従事スル;為ス,倣フ,学ブ,修ムル,求ムル,尋ヌル.——(自) To go on, proceed, especially in argument or discourse. (*Law.*) To follow a matter judicially, as a complaining party. 進ム,続ク,推論スル;(法)出訴スル.

Pur-sū′er, (名) One who follows. 追フ人,追蹤者,追躡者,従事スル人,勉強家,尽力者.

Pûrs′i-ness, (名) Quality of being pursy. 脹レタルコ,肥短.

Pur-suit′(-sūt′), (名) Act of following with haste, either for sport or in hostility; endeavor to attain to or gain; course of business or occupation. 追フコ,追蹤,追求,追躡;勉勉,努力,攻修,営業;職業,本業,家業.

Pûr′sui-vant(-swē-), (名) A state messenger; an attendant on the heralds. 国使,大使;伝令使ノ従者.

Pûrs′y, (形) Inflated; swelled; fat, short, and thick; short-breathed. 脹レタル,肥ヘタル,肥短ナル;呼吸促迫セル.

Pu′ru-lent, (形) (*Med.*) Consisting of, or pertaining to, pus or matter; stinking. (医)膿ヲ持ツ,膿ノ.

Pur-vey′(-vā′),-ed,-ing. (他) To furnish or provide (with provisions, etc.); to procure, get. 供給スル,給與スル,備フル;得ル,購フ.——(自) To purchase or procure provisions, provide, cater. 食物ヲ買フ,備辦スル.

Pur-vey′ance(-vā′ans), (名) Act or process of providing or procuring; procurement; that provided; provisions; food. 備フルコ,得ルコ,供給,備辦,購得;食料,食物.

Pur-vey′or(-vā′ur), (名) One who provides victuals. 賄食者,食料掛,賄食方,糧食購者.

Pûr′view(pûr′vū), (名) (*Law.*) The body of a statute. The limit or scope of a statute; sphere of authority; scope; extent. (法)成文法全体,成文法以内,区限,区域.

Pŭs, (名) (*Med.*) The yellowish-white matter produced by the process of suppuration. (医)膿.

Pu̇sh,-ed(po͝osht),-ing. To press against with force, impel by pressure; to urge forward, drive; to embarrass by arguments, importune. 推ス,衝ク,揺ク;逐フ,迫ル,驅逐スル;論究スル,論難スル;懇請スル.——*To push down.* 推倒ス.——(自) To make a thrust; to make an effort, advance, or attack; to burst out, as a bud or shoot. 揺ク,突ク,衝ク,推ス,進ム,攻ムル,迫フ;発スル,萌ス,推出ス,芽ヲ出ス.——*To push on.* 促進スル,迫ル. (1)

Pu̇sh, (名) A thrust with the end of a thing; any pressure, impulse, or force applied; an assault or attack; circumstances which press one; emergency; exigency; a little swelling or pustule. 揺,衝,揺突,推;攻撃,踏躍,急心,事變,切迫;緊急事件,小腫,膿疱.

Pu̇sh′er, (名) One who pushes. 推ス人,衝ク人,迫ル人.

Pu̇sh′too (pu̇sh′to͞o), (名) The Afghan group of languages. 阿富汗語.

Pū′sil-la-nim′i-ty, (名) Quality of being pusillanimous; cowardice; fear. 卑怯ナルコ,怯懦,臆病,小胆,懦弱.

Pū′sil-lăn′i-mous, (形) Destitute of manly strength and firmness of mind; evincing want of courage; cowardly; dastardly; timid; weak; feeble. 卑怯ナル,怯懦ナル,臆病ナル;小胆ナル,弱キ,懦弱ナル.

Pū′sil-lăn′i-mous-ly, (副) In a pusillanimous manner. 卑怯ニ,怯懦ニ,臆病ニ,小胆ニ.

Pu̇ss, (名) A cat; a hare. 猫,兎.

Pu̇ss′y, (名) A puss,—a fondling name for a cat. 猫(愛呼スルニ用フル語).

Pu̇s′sy-wil′low, (名) (*Bot.*) A variety of willow bearing large catkins, which are clothed with long glossy hairs; swamp willow; glaucous willow. (植)大穂ヲ附クル柳ノ一種.

Pŭst′ū-lāte, (他) To form into pustules, or blisters. 化膿サセル

Pŭst′ūle(pŭst′yūl), (名) (*Med.*) An elevation of the cuticle, with an inflamed base, containing pus. (医)膿疱.——*Malignant pustule.* 悪性膿疱.

Pŭst′ū-lous (pŭst′yū-lus), (名) Full of, or covered with, pustules. 膿疱多キ,膿疱ノ発シタル.

Pu̇t, (他) (過,過分, Put; 現分 Putting.) To move in any direction, thrust, push; to place, lay, set; to cast or throw, as a heavy stone; to cause to be or exist in a specified relation, bring to a mental or moral condition, or to the possession of an attribute or quality, or into a specified state; to place before for judgment, acceptance, or rejection; to bring to the attention of; especially, to state in language, express; to incite urge. 動カス,衝ク;置ク,放ツ,置ク,呈スル,出ス,言フ,設ク,勧ムル,励マス.——*Hard put to it.* 大ニ困難シテ.——*Put about.* 心配シテ,苦労シテ.——*Put on.* 偽ハリタル,装セタル,既着ノ.——*Put to it.* 試ミタル,経歴シタル,千辛萬苦シタル.——*To put to it.* 苦ムル,煩ハス,悩マス.——*To be put to it.* 困難スル,辛苦スル.——*To put about.* (航)航路ヲ轉ズル.——*To put by.* 側ヘ置ク,取リ上ゲヌ.——*To put down.* 置ク,安排スル,下ニ置ク,貶ス,降級サスル,屈服サスル.——*To put forth.* 漕ギ出ス,突出ス,興バス;行フ,為ス;発言スル;提出スル,出版スル,刊行スル,印刷スル.——*To put up heads together.* 相談スル,協議スル,企ツル.——*To put in a word.* 勧ムル,裁ムル.——*To put in an appearance.* 出席ズル,出頭スル,出合スル.——*To put off.* 外ニ置ク,捨ツル,去ル,外ヘ移ス;脱ル,失望セシムル;延ス,延引スル;欺ク;陸地ヲ去ラシムル,沖ニ進ムル.——*To put on,* or *upon.* 被ル,纏フ;服スル,打扮スル;罪スル,罪ヲ告グル;苦レムル,欺ラシムル,悩マス;(法)托スル,任セル.——*To put out.* 拒ム,拒絶スル;発スル芽出ス;消ス,滅スル;元金トナス;怒ラセル,挨ゲル,出版スル;混乱サスル,乱ス,邪魔スル;(法)開ク(窓ナドヲ).——*To put out, of countenance.* 混雑サスル,不快ヲ感ゼシムル,不便ヲ感ゼシムル;羞恥セシムル.——*To put out of court.* 権力ヲ失ハシムル,資格ヲ落サスル.——*To put over* 全権ヲ附スル,任ズル;送ル,遣ハス;延引スル,延ス.——*To put to.* 加フル,添フル;任ズル,附スル.——*To put to a stand.* 止ムル,妨グル.——*To put to death.* 殺ス,刑スル,死刑ニ処スル.——*To put to the blush.* 恥カシムル.——*To put to trial,* or *on trial.* 吟味スル,審問スル,検査スル.——*To put two and two together.* 理論スル,理窟詰ニスル.——*To put up.*——怨スル,罰セヌ,宥免スル;芽ヲ出ス,萌ス,披露スル,示ス;蓄積スル,排列スル,貯蓄スル;激スル,鼓舞スル.——(自) To go or move; to steer, direct. 向フ,進ム,駛行スル.——*To put about* (航)方向ヲ轉ズル,針路ヲ轉ズル.——*To put forth.* 芽ザス,萌ス;出港スル,出帆スル.——*To put in* 入港スル,港ニ入レル(船ヲ);請求スル,要求スル.——*To put in for.* 自カラ薦恩スル,候補者トナル,仕官ヲ求ムル,競争スル.——*To put off.* 陸地ヲ離ル(船ニ云フ).——*To put on.* 急行スル,進ムル.——*To put over.* 航過スル.——*To put up* 寄宿スル,投宿スル,滞居スル;仕官ヲ求ムル,止マル,停マル.——*To put up a horse.* 馬ヲ厩ニ繋グ.——*To put up with.* 忍ブ,忍耐スル,宥恕スル

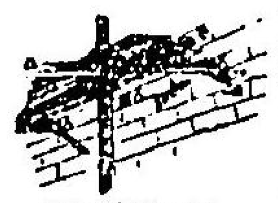
Put, (名) An action of distress. (*Stock Exchange.*) Privilege to deliver shares of stock, at a certain price within a certain time agreed upon; money paid for this privilege. 窮迫ノ運動,困難ノ所業;(株式)株式賣却特権,株券賣却代金.——*Put-and-call.* (株式)幾許カノ相場ニテ賣買スル権,株券賣買権.

Pŭt, (名) A rustic; clown. 田舎漢,爺父,野人.

Pū′ta-tive, (形) Commonly thought; supposed; reputed. 想像シタル,風聞アル.

Put′lŏg, (名) (*Arch.*) A short piece of timber, on which the

Pū′sāne, (名) The gorget. 古代用キタル喉甲ヲ. (1) —*To push headlong.* 推倒スル.——*To push on a business.* 事ヲ急ニシ,催促スル.——*To push one's way.* 刻苦シテ進ム,途ヲ推シ分ケテ進ム.——*To push too far.* 行キ過ギル,度ヲ越エル. **Pu̇sh′ing,** (形) Pressing forward in business; enterprising; driving; vigorous; forward; officious; intrusive. 急ハシキ;大胆ナル,冒険ナル;勉励スル;力強キ;前方ノ;親切ナル,世話好ナル;侵入的ナル,狎狎的ナル. **Pū′tage.** **Pū′tan-ism,** (名) (*Law.*) Female prostitution. (法)淫買,淫蕩. **Pu-tā′men,** (名) (*Bot.*) The shell of a nut; the stone of a drupe fruit. (植)胡桃ノ殻;核果(桃梅等ノ核ノ如キヲ云フ).


足場基桁ノ図

planks forming the floor of a scaffold are laid. (建)足場基桁(図中 a ハ基桁, b b b ハ基桁孔, c ハ木関材ナリ).
Put'-ŏff, (名) A shift for delay; evasion. 推託, 推諉, 託言.
Pu-trĕd'i-noŭs, (形) Proceeding from, or partaking of, putrefaction; stinking. 腐敗スル, 腐爛スル, 腐敗セシムル, 臭フ, 悪臭アル.
Pū'tre-făc'tion, (名) Act or process of putrefying; condition of being putrefied; that which is putrefied. 腐ルヿ, 腐敗, 腐爛, 敗壊, 腐敗物.
Pū'tre-făc'tive, (形) Pertaining to putrefaction; tending to promote putrefaction; causing putrefaction. 腐敗ノ, 腐敗セシムル, 腐爛ヲ起ス.
Pū'tre-fȳ,-fied,-ing, (他) To render putrid, cause to rot; to corrupt or foul; to make morbid, carious, or gangrenous. 腐敗セシムル, 腐爛サスル, 朽シムル, 醸ス.——(自) To become putrid, decay offensively, rot. 腐敗スル, 腐爛スル, 朽ル.
[ヿ, 腐敗, 腐爛, 壊敗.
Pu-trĕs'çençe, (名) State of being putrescent. 腐レタル
Pu-trĕs'çent, (形) Becoming putrid; pertaining to the process of putrefaction. 腐敗シタル, 腐爛スル, 壊敗スル, 朽ル.
[腐爛スベキ.
Pu-trĕs'çi-ble, (形) Liable to become putrid. 腐敗スベキ,
Pū'trid, (形) Tending to dissolution or decay; decomposed; rotten; indicating or proceeding from a decayed state of animal or vegetable matter. 腐敗スベキ, 腐爛スベキ, 朽ツベキ.——*Putrid fever.* (醫) 腐敗熱.——*Putrid sore throat.* 悪性咽喉炎.
Pu-trĭd'i-ty, } (名) State of being putrid; corruption;
Pū'trĭd-ness, } putrefaction. 腐レタルヿ, 腐敗, 腐爛 壊敗.
Pŭt'ter,-ed,-ing, (自) To act inefficiently or idly, trifle, potter. 怠ル, 氣ヲ留メヌ, 留心セヌ.
Pŭt'tock, (名) (*Ornith.*) A species of kite; sometimes, the common buzzard. (鳥) ノスリ (鷹ノ一種ノ名).
Pŭt'ty, (名) A kind of thick paste or cement of whiting and linseed oil, used by glaziers, etc. 油灰.——*Putty power.* 鍍化錫, 磨粉.
[油灰ニテ接グ, 油灰ヲ填ル.
Pŭt'ty,-ied,-ing, (他) To cement or fill up with putty.
Pŭz'zle (pŭz'zl),**-ed,-ing,** (他) To involve in perplexity, put to a stand, nonplus; to make intricate. 困ム, 迷ハス, 煩ハス, 迷ハス, 攪乱スル.——(自) To be bewildered; to be awkward. 困却スル, 迷乱スル, 惑フ, 擾乱スル.
Pŭz'zle, (名) Something, especially a toy, which perplexes; state or condition of being puzzled; perplexity. 智恵ヲ要スル玩物 (智恵ノ環又ハ智恵ノ板等ヲ云フ); 困惑, 迷乱, 當惑, 惑乱.
Pŭz'zler, (名) One who, or that which, puzzles or perplexes 困ラス人, 迷ハス人, 惑乱者, 困ラセルモノ, 迷ハスモノ.
Py-æ'mi-a, (名) (*Med.*) Blood poisoning,—a dangerous disease apt to occur after injuries and wounds, caused by the mingling of the poisonous matter of pus, etc., with the blood. (醫) 膿毒症.
Py-æ'mic, (形) Pertaining to the pyæmia 同上ノ
Pȳe (pi), **pie** ヲ見ヨ.
Pȳ'gärg, (名) In Scripture, a species of antelope or gazelle; the female of the hen harrier; the osprey. 羚羊ノ一種 (聖書中ニアリテハ); 鶚.
Pȳg'my, (名) (*Gr. Myth.*) One of a fabulous race of beings inhabiting Thrace, who waged war with the cranes, and were destroyed. A short insignificant person; a dwarf. (希臘神話) 矮人, 侏儒, 短人.
Pȳg'my, (形) Pertaining to, or resembling, a pygmy; dwarfish; petty. 矮人ノ, 侏儒ノ, 短人ノ, 小サキ.

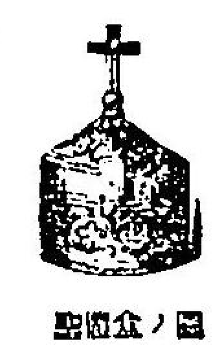
Py-lŏr'ic, (形) (*Anat.*) Pertaining to the pylorus. (解) 幽門ノ.
Py-lō'rus, (名) (複 ***Py-lō'ri.***) (*Anat.*) The orifice of the stomach through which the food passes on to the intestine (解) 幽門 (胃ノ下口ヲ云フ).
Pȳr'a-mĭd, (名) A solid body standing on a triangular, square, or polygonal base, and terminating in a point at the top; an edifice so shaped 金字塔, 稜錐體, 角錐; 金字塔状ノ建物.

角錐ノ図

Py-răm'i-dal, (形) Tapering to a point; relating to the pyramids. 金字状ノ, 金字塔ノ, 稜錐體ノ.
Pȳr'a-mĭd'ic, } (形) Having the form of a pyramid.
Pȳr'a-mĭd'ic-al, } 金字塔状アル.
Pȳre, (名) A funeral pile; a pile to be burnt. 火葬ノ積薪.
Pȳr'e-tŏl'o-ġy, (名) (*Med.*) A treatise on fevers: doctrine of fevers. (醫) 熱病論.
Pȳ-rī'tēs, (名) (*Min.*) A combination of sulphur with iron, copper, cobalt, or nickel. presenting a white or yellowish metallic luster. (礦) 黄鐵礦, 硫化礦.——*Copper pyrites.* 黄銅礦, 硫化銅.——*Iron pyrites.* 黄鐵礦, 硫化鐵
Pȳ-rĭt'ic, } (形) Pertaining to, consisting of, or re-
Pȳ-rĭt'ic-al, } sembling pyrites. 黄鐵礦ノ, 黄鐵礦ヨリ成ル, 黄鐵礦ニ似タル
Pȳr'o-lĭg'ne-oŭs, } (形) (*Chem.*) Generated by the dis-
Pȳr'o-lĭg'nic, } tillation of wood,—said of a kind of acetic acid holding in solution oily impurities. (化) 樹木ヲ蒸餾シテ得タル, 焦木ノ.
Py-rŏl'o-ġy, (名) A treatise on heat: natural history of heat, latent and sensible. 火學, 熱論.
Pȳr'o-măn'çy, (名) Divination by fire. 火占, 火卜.
Pȳr'o-măn'tic, (形) Pertaining to pyromancy 同上ノ.
Pȳ-rŏm'e-ter, (名) An instrument for measuring degrees of heat above those indicated by the mercurial thermometer. 火針, 驗熱器
Pȳ-rŏph'o-rŭs, (名) (*Chem.*) A substance which takes fire on exposure to air, or which maintains or retains light. (化) 空氣ニ觸ルレバ着火スル物, 自燃物
Pȳr'o-scōpe, (名) An instrument for measuring the intensity of heat radiating from a fire, or the cooling influence of bodies. 測熱計.
Pȳr'o-tĕch'nic, } (形) Pertaining to fireworks, or
Pȳr'o-tĕch'nic-al, } the art of forming them. 花火ノ, 煙火製造術ノ, 煙火戯ノ.
Pȳr'o-tĕch'nics, (複名) Art of making or exhibiting fireworks, especially for public amusement or rejoicing. 花火製造術, 煙火術, 火藝術.
[戯手.
Pȳr'o-tĕch'nist, (名) One skilled in pyrotechny. 煙花
Pȳr'o-tĕch'ny, (名) **Pyrotechnics** ト同ジ.
Pȳr'ox-ēne, (名) (*Min.*) A mineral, augite. (礦) 普通輝石.
Pȳr'rhic (pĭr'rik), (名) (*Pros.*) A foot consisting of 2 short syllables An ancient military dance, to the accompaniment of the flute. (韻律) 短節; 古昔ノ軍舞 (笛ヲ吹ヒテ舞フ).
Pȳr'rhic, (形) (*Pros.*) Pertaining to, or containing, pyrrhics. Of, or pertaining to, the dance. (韻律) 短音ノ; 軍舞ノ, 踏舞ノ.
Pȳr'rho-nism (pĭr'ro-nĭzm), (名) Skepticism: universal doubt. 片太克蘭學派.
[者.
Pȳr'rho-nĭst, (名) A skeptic 同上ノ教ヲ信ズル人, 不信
Pȳth'a-gō're-an, or **Pȳ-thăg'o-rē'an,** (名) A follower of *Pythagoras*, founder of the Italic sect of philosophers. 伊國ノ哲學者「ピサゴラス」ノ徒, 「ピサゴラス」ノ哲學主義ヲ奉ズル人.
Pȳth'a-gō're-an, or **Pȳ-thăg'o-rē'an,** (形) Of,

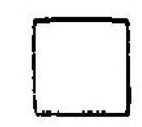
Pū'tri-fi-cā'tion, (名) The state of being or becoming putrified. 腐敗. **Put'tor-ŏn,** (名) An inciter or instigator. 煽動者, 教唆者. **Put'ting,** (名) A heavy stone raised by the hand and thrust forward from the shoulder, as a trial of strength and skill:—an ancient sport in Scotland. 重キ石ヲ手ニテ持チ上ゲ前ニ投ゲ出ス遊戯 (昔シ蘇格蘭ニテ行ヘル). **Pŭz'zle-dom, Pŭz'zle-ment,** (名) Puzzled state. 困却, 迷乱. **Pȳl'a-gōre,** (名) A delegate or representative of a city sent to the Amphictyonic council. 希臘古代ノ聯合會ニ出席スル各州ノ代議士 **Pȳr'i-tif'er-oŭs,** (形) Producing pyrites. 硫化礦ヲ生ズル,

or pertaining to, Pythagoras or his philosophy. 「ピサゴラス」ノ, 同氏ノ哲學ノ.
「ラス」ノ教義.
Pȳ-thăg'o-rĭsm, (名) Doctrines of Pythagoras. 「ピサゴ
Pȳth'i-an, (名) Pertaining to the priestess of Apollo, who delivered oracles. 阿波羅「アポルロ」ノ.——*Pythian games.* 古代ノ希臘四大祭ノ一.
Pȳ'thon, (名) (*Zoöl.*) A genus of large African and Eastern Indian snakes, allied to the boa. (動) 蟒蛇 (亞非利加及ビ東印度ニ産スル)
Pȳth'o-ness, (名) (*Gr. Antiq.*) The priestess who gave oracular answers at Delphi, in Greece. A witch. (希臘古代) 阿波羅ノ巫; 巫女, 巫術, 幻術.
Pȳx, (名) (*Rom. Cath. Ch.*) The box in which the host is kept; a box used, in English coinage, as a place of deposit for sample coins taken for a trial of the weight and fineness of metal, before they are sent from the mint. (*Naut.*) The box in which the compass is suspended. (天主) 盒子, 聖餅盒; 造幣局ニテ試驗ノ爲ニ貯シタル幣貨ヲ容ルヽ箱 (英國ニテ); (航) 羅針盤箱.

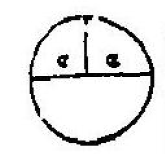

聖餅盒ノ図

Q.

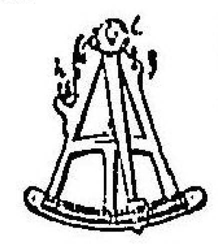
Q. The seventeenth letter in the English alphabet. 英吉利字母ノ第十七字.
Qua (kwā), (接) As; in so far as; in the capacity, character, or condition of; because. 斯クシテ, 何々ノ故ニ, 爲メニ, 何如シトナレバ何々スルユヱニ.
Quăck,-ed (kwăkt),**-ing,** (自) To cry like the common domestic duck; to boast; to act as a quack. 鳴ク, 叫ク (家鴨ニ云フ); 誇ル, 驕ル.
Quăck, (名) The cry of the domestic duck; a boastful pretender to medical skill; an empiric; one who pretends to knowledge of any kind. not possessed; mountebank; charlatan. 鴨聲, 鵝鳴; 庸醫, 藪醫; 誇大者, 利口ナル人, 山師.
Quăck, (形) Pertaining to quackery; used by quacks. 庸醫ノ, 山師ノ; 自負スル; 高慢スル.——*Quack doctor.* 庸醫.——*Quack medicine.* 假藥, 賣藥.
[誇大, 虚言.
Quăck'er-y, (名) Practice of a quack; empiricism. 虚誇,
Quăck'ish, (形) Like a quack; boastful; trickish. 庸醫ノ如キ, 誇大者ノ如キ, 虚誇ノ, 誇大ノ.
Quad, (名) **Quadrat** 又ハ **Quadrangle** ノ略字.
Quad'ra-ġĕs'i-ma, (名) (*Eccl.*) The 40 days of fast preceding Easter; Lent. (宗) 四十日齋戒 (春期ニ行フ), 齋戒ノ時.
Quad'ra-ġĕs'i-mal, (形) Belonging to, or used in, Lent. 同上ノ.
Quad'răn-gle (kwŏd'răng-gl), (名) (*Geom.*) A plane figure having four angles and four sides. (*Arch.*) A square or quadrangular court surrounded by buildings. (幾) 四邊形, 四角形; (建) 家屋間ノ方地.


四角形ノ図

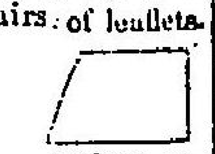
Quad-răn'gu-lar, (形) Having four angles, and four sides. 四角ノ, 四邊ノ, 方形ノ.
Quad'rant, (名) (*Geom.*) The quarter of a circle, or of the circumference of a circle: an arc of 90°. An instrument for measuring altitudes, in astronomy, surveying, gunnery, etc. (幾) 四分圏, 圓周ノ四分ノ一, 九十度ノ弧, 象限 (圖中ノ a a ハ即チ象限ナリ); 象限儀 (高度距離等ヲ測ル器具ヲ云フ) (図中ノ i ハ指鍼, h ハ水平機, s ハ眼鏡ナリ).


象限ノ図

Quad-răn'tal, (形) Pertaining to a quadrant. 象限ノ, 四分圏ノ.——*Quadrantal triangle.* 象限三角 (弧三角術中ノ).
Quad'rat, (名) (*Print.*) A piece of type metal cast lower than the letters, so as to leave a blank space on the paper, when printed, where it is placed. (印) 活字間ノ填物.


象限儀ノ図

Quad'rate, (形) Having four equal and parallel sieds, and four right angles; square; divisible by four; even: equal; exact; suited; applicable; correspondent. 方形ノ, 正形ノ, 四分スベキ, 四ニテ除シ盡スベキ; 平ナル, 平坦ナル; 均シキ 精密ナル, 適當ナル, 應用スベキ.
Quad'rate, (名) A square. (*Astrol.*) Same as Quartile. 方形, 正方形; (天) **Quartile** ト同ジ.
Quad'rāte, (自) To agree, be accommodated, suit, correspond, square. 一致スル, 應ズル, 適スル, 相當スル; 自乘スル.
Quad-răt'ic, (形) Of, pertaining to, or like, a square-square. 方形ノ, 方形ノ如キ; 自乘ノ.——*Quadratic equation*; (代) 二次方程式.——*Adjected quadratic equation.* (代) 雜二次方程式.
Quad'ra-tūre, (名) The finding of a square having the same area as a given curvilinear figure, as a circle; a quadrate; square. (*Astron.*) The position of one heavenly body in respect to another, when distant from it 90°. 同積ノ方形ヲ求ムルヿ; 方形, 方正形; (天) 遊星一直角ノ距離 (即チ九十度ヲ云フ).
Quad-rĕn'ni-al, (形) Comprising 4 years; occurring once in 4 years. 四年ノ, 毎四年ニ起ル, 四年ニ一次生ズル;
Quad-rĕn'ni-ŭm, (名) A period of 4 years. 四年間, 四星霜, 四稔.
[(植) 小葉四對アル.
Quad-rĭg'ū-goŭs, (形) (*Bot.*) Having 4 pairs of leaflets.
Quad'ri-lăt'er-al, (名) A plane figure having four sides; a quadrangular figure. 四邊形, 四角形.


四邊形ノ図

Quad'ri-lăt'er-al, (形) Having four sides and four angles. 四邊ノ, 四角ノ.
Quad'ri-lĭt'er-al, (形) Consisting of four letters. 四字ヨリ成ル, 四字母ノ.
Qua-drille' (kwa-drĭl', *or* ka-drĭl'), (名) A game played by 4 persons with forty cards; a dance made up of sets of dances, 4 couples of dancers being in each set. 四十枚ノ骨牌ヲ四人ニテ行フ骨牌戯; 各隊四組ヲ以テ成ル踏舞.
Quad-rĭll'ion (kwod-rĭl'yun), (名) According to English notation, the number produced by involving a million to the fourth power, or a unit with twenty-four ciphers annexed; according to the common or French, a unit with fifteen ciphers. 百萬ノ四乘 (英國ノ命位法ニシテ二十四分ノ零ヲ附スル數ナリ, Notation ヲ見ヨ).
Quad'ri-rēme, (名) (*Rom. Antiq.*) A galley with four benches of oars or rowers. (羅馬古事) 四櫓船.
Quad'ri-sȳl'la-ble, (名) A word consisting of four syllables. 四綴ノ語, 四音節ノ語.

Pȳth'o-nism, (名) Divination after the manner of the Delphic oracle. 神託ニ擬シタル卜占. **Pȳth'o-nist,** (名) A conjurer. 呪詛スル人, 邪術ヲ行フ人, 妖術ヲ行フ人. **Quab,** (名) A young, unfledged bird; hence, something unfinished or very immature. 羽翼ヲ生セザル雛鳥; 熟セザルモノ. **Quab,** (自) To tremble. 顫動スル, 戰栗スル. **Quăck'ened,** (形) Almost choked or suffocated. 殆ンド窒息シタル. **Quăck'le,-ed,-ing,** (自) To suffer stoppage of breath. 窒息スル, 呼吸促迫スル. **Quad-rā'trix,** (名) (*Geom.*) A curve by which may be found straight lines equal to the circumference of circles or other curves. (幾) 弧線.

Quad′ri-vălve, (名) One of a set of four folds or leaves serving for a door. 四折ノ門扇, 四折戸.

Quad-roon′, (名) The offspring of a mulatto and a white person; one quarter-blooded. 白黒人種ノ子ト白人種トノ間ニ生レタル人.

Quad′ru-māne, (名) (*Zoöl.*) An animal having four hands, and no true feet, as a monkey. (動) 四手獣, 四手動物 (猿ノ如キモノヲ云フ).

Quad′ru-ped, (形) Having four feet. 四足アル.

Quad′ru-ped, (名) (*Zoöl.*) An animal having four feet, —often restricted to mammals. (動) 四足獣, 四足動物.

Quad′ru-ple, (形) Fourfold; four times told. 四倍ノ, 四重ノ, 四度繰反ス.—— *Quadruple star.* (天) 四合星.

Quad′ru-ple, (名) Four times the sum or number; a fourfold amount. 四倍数, 四倍.

Quad′ru-ple,-ed (-pld),**-ing.** (他) To multiply by four; to increase fourfold. 四倍ニスル, 四乗ニスル.——(自) To be multiplied by four. 四倍スル, 四乗スル.

Quad-ru′pli-cate, (名) Fourfold; four times repeated. 四倍ノ, 四回ノ.

Quad-ru′pli-cāte, (他) To make fourfold, quadruple. 四倍スル, 四度繰返ス. 「倍スル7.

Quad′ru-pli-cā′tion, (名) Act of making fourfold. 四

Quæ′re. (自) Inquire, question, query.——used as a memorandum signifying doubt. 問ヘ, 考察セン. 不詳ナリ.

Quaff (kwȧf),**-ed** (kwȧft),**-ing.** (他) To drink down, drink copiously of. 大飲スル, 痛飲スル, 過飲スル.——(自) To drink largely or luxuriously. 暴飲スル, 大ニ飲ム, 飲ミ過ゴス.

Quaff′er, (名) One who quaffs or drinks largely. 大飲者, 暴飲者.

Quag′ga (kwăg′-), (名) (*Zoöl.*) A Southern African mammal of the horse family, allied to the zebra. (動) 斑馬ノ一種 (南亜非利加産ノ).

斑馬ノ圖

Quag′gy. (形) Of the nature of a quagmire; trembling under the foot, as soft, wet earth. 軟泥ノ, 踏メバ動ク (濕土ノ如キヲ云フ).

Quag′mīre, (名) Soft, wet land, which shakes or yields under the feet. 軟泥, 濕地 (踏メバ陷ム).

Qua′haug (kwaw′hog), (名) (*Conch.*) A large species of clam having the inside shell tipped with purple. (介) 大蛤ノ一種.

Quail (kwāl),**-ed,-ing.** (自) To become quelled, sink into dejection, lose spirit, shrink, cower. 志ヲ失フ, 氣ヲ落ス, 心ヲ喪フ, 失心スル, 凋ム.

Quail, (名) (*Ornith.*) A gallinaceous bird allied to the partridge of Europe: in the United States the name is also used for *ruffed grouse*, and for the bob-white, or Virginia partridge. (鳥) 鶉.

鶉ノ圖

Quaint (kwānt), (形) Characterized by ingenuity or art; subtle; artificially elegant; showing excess of art; odd and antique; curious and fanciful; far-fetched; affected; odd; unusual. 巧ナル, 奇巧ナル, 毛ヲ吹テ疵ヲ求ムル; 奇怪ナル, 古怪ナル.

Quaint′ly, (副) In a quaint manner. 巧ニ, 奇巧ニ, 奇怪ニ.

Quaint′ness, (名) Quality of being quaint. 巧ナルコ, 奇怪; 奇巧, 古怪.

Quāke (kwāk),**-ed** (kwākt),**-ing.** (自) To tremble; to shake with fear, cold, or emotion; to shake or tremble, either from not being solid, as soft, wet land, or from violent convulsion of any kind; to vibrate, quiver, shudder. 戰慄スル, 搖盪スル, 震動スル, 振動スル, 動ク.——*To quake with fear.* 戰慄スル, 震駭スル. 「震動, 戰慄.

Quāke, (名) A tremulous agitation; shake; shudder. 一震,

Quāk′er, (名) One who quakes; one of the religious sect whose members are called also *Friends*: their early preachers were thrown by their violent enthusiasm into *quakings* and distortions of the limbs. 震動スル人, 動ス人; 圭可兒教徒.——*Quaker gun.* 僞砲, 假砲 (船艦砲台等ニ備ヘテ敵ヲシテ眞砲ト思ハシムル). 「兒教徒ノ如キ 圭可兒教徒ノ.

Quāk′er-ĭsh. (形) Like, or pertaining to, a Quaker. 圭可

Quāk′er-ĭsm. (名) The peculiar character, manners, tenets, or worship of the Quakers. 圭可兒教徒特有ノ性質, 風俗, 教旨及ビ拜禮.

Quāk′ing-grass, (名) (*Bot.*) One of several grasses of the genus *Briza*. (植) 小判草, ユレクサ.

Qual′i-fī′a-ble, (形) Capable of being qualified. 適合スベキ, 能クスベキ, 變通スベキ

Qual′i-fi-cā′tion, (名) Act of qualifying, or condition of being qualified; any endowment which fits a person for a place, or enables him to sustain any character with success; act of limiting, or state of being limited or restricted; that which limits, restricts, or modifies; abatement; diminution. 適合スルコ, 變通スルコ, 能, 才能, 才幹適任; 資格; 限ルコ, 制限; 禁制; 減省, 節減.

Qual′i-fied (kwŏl′i-fīd), (分形) Fitted by accomplishments or endowments; modified, limited. 適合スル, 才能アル, 才幹アル, 資格ヲ備ヘタル, 適任ノ; 減省サレタル, 變合シタル, 制限サレタル.

Qual′i-fī′er, (名) One who, or that which, qualifies. 適合スル人又ハモノ, 變合スル人又ハモノ, 能者, 變通者, 省減者.

Qual′i-fy,-ied,-ing. (他) To make such as is required; to give requisite qualities to: to fit (for a place, office, occupation, etc.); to supply with legal power or capacity; to reduce, by consideration or enumeration of qualities, from a general, undefined, or comprehensive, to a particular or restricted form; to limit; to soften, abate, diminish, assuage; to reduce the strength of (liquors, etc.). 適セシムル, 能セシムル; 權ヲ與ル, 資格ヲ授クル; 限ル, 制限スル, 管束スル; 減ズル, 省ク, 殺ス, 薄クスル (酒類ヲ). —(自) To be or become qualified. 適スル, 能クスル, 能フ, 合スル, 應ズル.

Qual′i-ty (kwŏl′ĭ-tў), (名) Condition of being of such and such a sort as distinguished from others; nature relatively considered; special or temporary character: that which makes, or helps to make, anything such as it is; distinguishing property, characteristic, or attribute; superior birth or station; high rank. 本性, 本質, 品質, 性質, 特質, 品位; 高門, 權門, 高位; 地位, 階級.——*The quality.* 上等, 良好.

Qualm (kwām), (名) A sudden attack of illness, faintness, distress, or pain; especially, a sudden fit of sickness at the stomach; a scruple of conscience. 急病, 急症, 急痛; 嘔氣, 胃ノ急症.

Qualm′ish (kwām′ish), (形) Sick at the stomach inclined to vomit; affected with nausea. 胃病ノ, 嘔氣ヲ催ス, 嘔吐ヲ起ス.

Quan′da-ry, or **Quan-dā′ry,** (名) A state of difficulty or perplexity; uncertainty; doubt. 疑, 疑惑, 困惑 不審

Quan′ti-tā′tive, (形) Relating or having regard to quantity. 分量ノ, 量ニ關スル.——*Quantitative analysis.* (化) 定量分析.

Quan′ti-ty (kwŏn′tĭ-tў), (名) Property of being measurable, or capable of increase and decrease, multiplication and division; that which answers the question "How much?"; extent; size; measurement; a certain portion or part; a large bulk, sum, or portion. (*Logic.*) The extent or extension of a general conception, that is, the number of species or individuals to which it may be applied; also, its contents or

Qua-driv′i-um, (名) The Pythagorean name for the four branches of mathematics,—arithmetic, music, geometry, astronomy. 「ピサゴラス」派ノ稱スル所ニシテ數學ヨリ導カルヽ四學科 (算術, 音樂, 幾何, 天文) ヲ云フ. **Quāk′y** (kwāk′ў), (形) Shakiness. 震顫スル, 動搖スル. **Qual′i-fi-cā′tive,** (形) Serving to qualify. 制限スル, 資格付ケル. **Qual′i-fi-ca′tive,** (名) That which serves to qualify. 資格ヲ與フル者, 制裁スルモノ. **Qual′i-tā′tive,** (形) Relating to quality. 性質ニ關スル, 性質ノ. **Quant** (kwănt), (名) A pushing or jumping pole, used in marshes. 沼地田地等ニテ用キラルヽ長竿. **Quan′ti-fy,** (他) To fix or express the quantity of. 分量ヲ定ムル, 分量ヲ表ハス

comprehension, that is, the number of constituent qualities, attributes, or relations. (*Gram.*) The relative time occupied in pronouncing a syllable. (*Mus.*) The relative duration of a tone. (*Math.*) Anything to which mathematical processes are applicable. 量, 額, 多少, 多寡, 額數; 長短, 大小; (論) 分量; (文) 發音度數; (音) 音調ノ長短; (數) 量, 分量.

Quan′tum, (名) Quantity; amount. 分量, 多寡, 額. (1)

Quan′tum lĭ′bet. As much as pleases you. 汝ノ欲スル丈, 汝ノ好ム如ク (羅典語). 「適當ニ, 相當ニ, 相應ニ.

Quan′tum mĕr′uit. As much as he deserved. 至當ニ,

Quan′tum sŭf′fi-çit. As much as is sufficient. 充分ノ量 (同上).

Quar′an-tīne (kwŏr′an-teen), (名) A space of forty days; term during which a ship arriving in port, and suspected of being infected with a contagious disease, is obliged to forbear all intercourse with the shore; inhibition of intercourse. 四十日間, 四旬; 入港檢疫期日; 通交禁止, 交通遮斷; (流行病者ノ疑アル船ニ命ズル).——*To put a ship in quarantine.* 船ノ入港ヲ禁ズル. ——*Quarantine station.* 檢疫所.

Quar′an-tīne′ (kwŏr′an-teen′),**-ed,-ing.** (他) To prohibit from intercourse. 交通ヲ禁ズル, 交通ヲ遮斷スル.

Quarl (kwŏrl), (名) (*Ichth.*) A medusa or jelly-fish. (魚) 水母.

Quar′rel, } (名) A square-headed arrow; a square or
Quar′ry, } lozenge-shaped pane of glass; a glazier's diamond 四角鏃ノ矢, 斜方形ノ硝子板, 金剛石形ノ硝子板.

Quar′rel, (名) An angry dispute; a falling out; brawl; squabble; affray; altercation; contention; breach of friendship; variance; cause or ground of contention; cause of a contending party. 爭端, 爭論, 口論, 喧嘩; 鬪爭, 鬪突, 鬪毆, 怨恨, 口角.

Quar′rel,-ed,-ing. (自) To dispute violently, wrangle, fall out; to find fault. 爭鬪スル, 口論スル, 口角スル, 喧交スル, 非難スル. (2) 「者, 口論スル人, 口角スル人.

Quar′rel-er, (名) One who quarrels. 爭論者, 爭鬪者, 鬪毆

Quar′rel-sŏme (kwŏr′rel-sum), (形) Apt to quarrel; given to brawls and contention; irascible. 口論ヲ好ム, 鬪爭ヲ好ム, 口角ヲ好ム, 短氣ナル.

Quar′ry (kwŏr′rў), (名) A place where stones are cut from the earth for building, etc. 採石所, 石場.

Quar′ry,-ied,-ing. (他) To dig or take from a quarry. 石ヲ掘ル, 石ヲ鑿ル, 石ヲ毀ル.

Quar′ry, (名) Game; especially, the game hunted for by hawking 獵ノ獲物 (殊ニ鷹狩ニ云フ).

Quart, (名) The one-fourth of a gallon; two pints; a vessel containing, etc. 量目ノ名 (一瓦崙ノ四分ノ一ニシテ凡ソ我六合二勺九抄七ニ當ル), 同上ノ量ヲ容ルヽ器.

Quar′tan, (形) Of, or pertaining to, the fourth; occurring every fourth day. 第四ノ, 第四日ノ, 毎四日ノ.

Quar′tan, (名) (*Med.*) An intermitting ague that occurs every fourth day. (醫) 三日熱 (第四日目毎ニ發スルユヘ此稱アリ). 「剱).

Quarte (kärt), (名) A thrust in fencing; a carte. 衝 (擊劍ノ

Quar′ter, (名) One of four equal parts into which anything is divided; the one-fourth of a hundred-weight, being 28 or 25 pounds, according as the hundred-weight is reckoned at 112 or 100 pounds; one-fourth of a ton in weight, or eight bushels of grain; one-fourth of a chaldron of coal. (*Astron.*) The one-fourth part of the moon's period or monthly revolution. One limb of a quadruped with the adjacent parts; that part of a shoe which forms the side, from the heel to the vamp. (*Far.*) That part of a horse's foot between the toe and heel. A term of study in a seminary, college, etc.; properly, one-fourth of the year; part of a ship's side between the aftmost end of the mainchains and the sides of the stern; a region; territory; a division of a town, county, etc.; district; locality; proper station; specific place; assigned position. (*Naut.*) (*pl.*) A station at which officers and men are posted in battle. Place of lodging or temporary residence; shelter. (*Mil.*) A station or encampment occupied by troops. (*sing.*) Merciful treatment shown to an enemy. 四分ノ一; 一角 (支那ニテ四分ノ一ト云フ替スル文字); 二十八封度ノ重量ノ名 (凡ソ我三貫三百八十匁九分四厘四毛ニ當ル或ハ二十五封度ノ量ヲ表スルコアリ); 石炭ノ量積量約九千三百五十四ノ量; (天) 弦 (月ノ公轉ヲ四分シタルモノヲ弦ト云フ); (獸) 四足, 趾踵ノ間ノ部; 學期 (一年ヲ四分シテ三ケ月ヲ一期ト定メタル); 正甲板ノ尾ヨリ船尾ニ至ル間ノ船側; 船傍; 地方, 區, 部; (航) (役) 位置; 寄留所, 寓居, 止宿所; (軍) 配陣, 布陣ノ位地, 陣營; (單) 敵ニ加フル恩惠.——*To give no quarters.* 命ヲ饒サヌ, 虐殺スル, 助命セヌ.——*To give, or show quarter.* 降參ヲ許ス, 敵ヲ虐殺スルコヲ禁ズル, 慈悲ヲ垂ル.——*To cry for quarters, or to call for quarters.* 命ヲ乞フ, 命乞ヒスル, 助命ヲ乞フ.——*Head-quarter.* 本陣, 本營. (3)

Quar′ter,-ed,-ing. (他) To divide into four equal parts; to furnish with shelter or entertainment. (*Her.*) To bear as an appendage to the hereditary arms. 四分スル, 四等分スル; 宿所ヲ備フル; (紋印) 傳令使ノ徽章ヲ付ケル.——(自) To lodge; to have a temporary residence. 寓スル, 止宿スル, 宿ル, 次ル, 假寓スル, 寄留スル.——*To quarter arms.* 他家ノ徽章ヲ交雜スル (加へ).

徽章ノ圖

「料, 每季ノ給料.

Quar′ter-age, (名) A quarterly allowance. 每三ケ月ノ給

Quar′ter-dāy, (名) A day regarded as terminating a quarter of the year, one on which rent becomes due 季末日, 季盡.

Quar′ter-dĕck, (名) (*Naut.*) That part of a ship's upper deck which extends from the stern to the mainmast. (航) 中檣後ノ甲板, 後甲板.

Quar′ter-foil, } (名) (*Arch.*)
Quat′re-foil (kăt′er-), } An ornamental figure disposed in four segments of circles, supposed to resemble an expanded flower of four petals. (建) 四瓣花飾. (Foil ヲ見ヨ).

四瓣花飾ノ圖

Quar′ter-ing, (名) Assignment of quarters for soldiers; lodging. (*Her.*) Division of a shield containing many coats. (*Arch.*) A series of small upright posts. 兵士ノ配置; (紋印) 楯ノ區畫; (建) 短柱ノ列柱.

Quar′ter-ly, (形) Containing or consisting of 1-4th part; recurring at the end of each quarter of the year. 四分ノ一ヨリ成ル, 四分ノ一アル; 每季ノ.

Quar′ter-ly, (名) A periodical work published once in a quarter of a year, or four times during a year. 每季ノ出版, 一年四回ノ出版.

Quar′ter-ly, (副) By quarters; once in a quarter of a year. 四分ノ一ニテ, 每季ニ, 每季一回ヅヽ.

Quar′ter-mȧs′ter, (名) (*Mil.*) An officer, who provides quarters, provisions, clothing, transportation, etc., for a regiment, and superintends the supplies. (*Naut.*) A petty officer who attends to the helm, binnacle, signals, etc., under the direction of the master. (軍) 主計官, 軍需官; (航) 信號, 羅針盤及ビ舵等ヲ司ドル下士官.——*Quartermaster general.* 主計總監.

Quar′tern. (名) The one-fourth of a pint; a gill; one-fourth of a peck; a loaf weighing about four pounds. 液量ノ名 (凡我七勺八撮強ニ當ル), 乾量ノ名 (凡ソ我釜合三勺三撮許ニ當ル); 凡四封度許ノ麵包.

Quar′ter-round, (名) (*Arch.*) A molding, the section of

(1) ——*Quantum sufficit, or Suff.* 充分. **Quap,** (自) To quiver or throb; to quob. 顫フ; 動悸スル. (2) ——*To quarrel with one's bread and butter.* 生活ヲ得セシムル者ト爭フ, 生活ノ便トナル者ト爭フ. **Quar′ried** (kwawr′-red), (形) Provided with prey. 餌食ヲ給シタル. **Quar′ri-er,** (名) Quarryman. 石ヲ採掘スル人. (3) ——*To change one's quarters.* 轉居スル.——*Four quarters of the year.* 四季.——*Four quaters of the earth.* 四方.——*To grant quarter.* 生殺者ノ命ヲ救ス.——*Fifth quarter.* 皮ト脂 (屠者ノ目語).

which is approximately a quadrant, or the one-fourth part of a circle. (建) 四分圓ノ刳形.

Quar'ter-ses'sions (-sĕsh'unz). (複名) (*Eng. Law.*) A general court of criminal jurisdiction held quarterly by the justices of peace of each county. (英法) 四期期開刑事裁判.

Quar'ter-staff, (名) A long, stout staff formerly used as a weapon in England,——so called from the manner of using it, one hand being placed in the middle, and the other half way between the middle and end. 棒(古代兵器トシテ用ヒタル).

Quar-tĕt', } (名) (*Mus.*) A composition in four parts, each
Quar-tĕtte', } performed by a single voice or instrument; the set of four persons who perform such a piece of music. (音) 四部ノ詩,四部ノ詩ヲ唱フ四人ノ一組.

Quar'tile, (名) (*Astrol.*) An aspect of the planets, when they are distant from each other a quarter of the circle, or 90°. (天) 遊星九十度ノ距離.

Quar'to, (名) (複 **Quar'tōs.**) Originally, a book of the size of one-fourth of a sheet of printing paper; in present usage, a book of a squarish form, corresponding to that formerly made by folding a sheet twice. 印刷紙一枚ノ四分ノ一ノ大サノ書籍,方形ノ書籍,方書(當今ノ通稱ニテハ).

Quar'to, (形) Having the form or size of a quarto. 方書形ノ,方書ノ.

Quartz (kwŏrts), (名) (*Min.*) Silex, occurring crystallized, and also in masses of various colors, more or less transparent, and sometimes opaque; rock crystal. (礦) 石英,硅石.

Quartz-ōse', } (形) Containing, of the nature of, or re-
Quartz'oŭs, } sembling quartz. 石英ヲ含有スル,石英ノ質
Quartz'y, } アル,石英ニ似タル.

Quash,-ed (kwŏsht),**-ing.** (他) To beat down or beat in pieces; to crush, subdue, put down summarily and completely. (*Law.*) To annul, overthrow, make void, or suppress. 砕ク,取フ;從ヘル,鎮ムル;廢スル,廢弛スル.—— *To quash the decision of an inferior court.* (法) 下等裁判所ノ裁判ヲ廢毀スル.

Qua'sī. As if; in a manner; in a certain sense or degree; apparently; almost. 如シ,恰モ,似タリ,殆ンド.

Quăss, (名) A thin, sour Russian beer, made by pouring warm water on rye or barley meal. 稀薄酸味ノ麥酒(俄國人ノ用フル).

Quas-sā'tion, (名) Act of shaking; concussion; state of being shaken. 振フフ,振動,震衝,衝突,振ハレタルフ.

Quassiă (kwŏsh'ĭ-ă, or kwăsh'ĭ-ă), (名) A bitter wood obtained from various trees of tropical America. the wood and bark are employed in medicine. 括失亜(藥剤ノ名),苦舟木.

Qua-tĕr'na-ry, (名) The number four. 四個.

Qua-tĕr'na-ry, (形) Consisting of four; by fours. 四箇ヨリ成ル,四箇ヅヽノ.

Qua-tĕr'nion, (名) The number four: a set of four parts, objects, or individuals. (*Math.*) The quotient of two vectors, or of two directed right lines in space, considered as depending on four geometrical elements, and as expressible by an algebraic symbol of quadrinomial form. 四個,四組,四揃;(數) 四元法.

Quat'rāin, (or kwŏt'ren), (名) A stanza of four lines rhyming alternately. 隔句押韻四行ノ詩.

Quăt're-foil, (名) **Quarterfoil** ト同ジ.

Quā'ver,-ed,-ing. (自) To tremble, vibrate, shake; to shake the voice, sing with tremulous modulations of voice to produce a shake on a musical instrument. 振フ,震フ,聲ヲ震ハセル,震聲ヲ發スル.

Quā'ver, (名) A rapid vibration of the voice, or on an instrument of music. (*Music.*) An eighth note. 震,振動;(音) 八分音符.

Quay (kē), (名) A wharf or landing-place, especially one facing a harbor or dock; a mole or bank formed toward the sea, or on the side of a river. 埠頭,碼頭.

Quēach'y, (形) Yielding or trembling under the feet, as moist or boggy ground. 足底ニ動ク.

Quēan (kween), (名) A woman, girl; especially, a low woman, wench, slut. 婦人,女,小女,女兒;淫婦,放蕩女.

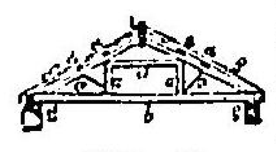
Quēa'si-ness, (名) State of being queasy. 嘔氣アルフ,吐氣,嘔嘔.

Quēa'sy (kwē'zy), (形) Sick at the stomach; affected with nausea; fastidious; squeamish; causing nausea. 胃病ノ,嘔氣アル,嘔吐ヲ催ス.

Queen, (名) The consort of a king; a woman who is the sovereign of a kingdom; (*Entom.*) The sovereign of a swarm of bees, being the only fully-developed female in the hive. The second piece in value in chess. 女王,女后,女帝,王妃;(蟲) 雌蜂,女王(象棋ノ).——*Queen-consort.* 王妃,皇后.——*Queen dowager.* 王大后,皇大后.——*Queen mother.* 同前.——*Queen regent* or *regnant.* 攝政皇后.——*Queen's bench.* King's bench ヲ見ヨ.——*Queen's metal.* 假銀(錫九分餘安質母尼及ビ比斯徳斯各一分ノ混合金ニシテ恰モ銀ノ如キ光澤アルモノ).——*Queen's pigeon* (鳥) 戴帽鳩(鵓鴿).

Queen, (自) To act the part or character of a queen. 女王ニ扮フ,女王トナル(象棋ノ語).

Queen'-pōst, (名) (*Arch.*) One of two posts in a truss, framed below into the tie-beam, and above into the principal rafters. (建) 陸柱,杵束(圖中ノ a a ハ陸柱, b ハ陸梁, c c ハ支桴, d d ハ梁, e ハ低梁, f f ハ桷, g g ハ斷版, h ハ切木ナリ).



陸柱ノ図

Queer, (形) (比 Queerer; 最 Queerest.) Going athwart what is usual or normal; odd; singular; quaint; whimsical. 奇ナル,奇怪ノ,並外レノ,怪異ナル,偶僻ナル.——*To be in queer street.* 不運デ居ル,不幸ニ陷ル.

Queer, (名) A cant name for counterfeit money. 贋金(賤語).——*To shove the queer.* 贋金ヲ融通スル,贋金ヲ流通サスル.

Queer'ly, (副) In an odd or singular manner. 奇ニ,奇怪ニ,怪異ニ,並外レテ.

Queer'ness, (名) Oddity; singularity. 奇ナルフ,奇怪,怪異.

Quĕll,-ed,-ing. (他) To subdue, put down; to reduce to peace, cause to cease, crush, quiet, allay, calm. 壓服スル,鎮壓スル;征服スル,平定スル,平グル,鎮ムル.

Quĕll'er, (名) One who quells. 鎮壓者,鎮定者;平定者.

Quĕnch,-ed (kwĕncht),**-ing.** (他) To extinguish, put out (fire); to put an end to (something warm, ardent, burning, etc.); to still, stifle, check, destroy. 消ス;滅スル,止ムル,鎮ムル,冷ス,絶ヤス.——*To quench thirst.* 渴ヲ醫スル,渴ヲ止ムル.

Quĕnch'a-ble, (形) Admitting of being quenched or extinguished. 消スベキ,滅スベキ,鎮壓スベキ.

Quĕnch'er, (名) One who, or that which, quenches or extinguishes. 消ス人又ハモノ,鎮壓者.

Quĕnch'less, (形) Incapable of being quenched; inextinguishable; irrepressible. 消スベカラザル,消滅セザル.

Quĕr'çit-ron, (名) The bark of the black oak, or dyer's oak, which grows from Canada to Georgia, and west to the Mississippi; the inner bark of this tree, used in tanning and in dyeing yellow. 黄色染料ニ用フル樹皮ノ名.

Quĕr'i-mō'ni-oŭs, (形) Complaining; querulous; apt to complain. 不平ヲ鳴ラス,不滿ヲ唱フル,怨言ヲ吐ク.

Quē'rist, (名) One who asks questions. 質問者,推問者,究問者.

Quĕrn, (名) A stone hand-mill for grinding grain. 手磨(穀物ヲ挽ク).

Quĕr'u-loŭs, (形) Apt to repine; habitually complaining; expressing complaint; whining; murmuring; dissatisfied. 不平ヲ鳴ラス,怨言ヲ吐ク,怨恨ヲ生ズル,不滿ヲ懷ク.

Quĕr'u-loŭs-ly, (副) In a querulous or compaining manner. 不平ヲ鳴ラシテ,不滿ヲ懷テ,怨言ヲ吐キテ.

Quartz-if'er-oŭs (kwŏrts-), (形) (*Min.*) Consisting chiefly of quartz. 石英ヨリ成ル. **Quash'ee,** (名) A negro, especially, in West Indies. 黒人(殊ニ西印度ニ用キラル). **Quăs'i-mō'do,** (名) The first sunday after Easter. 耶穌復活祭後ノ第一日曜日. **Qua-tĕr'ni-ty,** (名) The state of being four, a group of four. 四個合シテ一個トナリタルモノ,四個合成. **Quay'age,** (名) quay dues. 埠頭税. **Queen'-gōld.** (名) A royal duty or revenue formerly belonging to every queen of England. 皇后歳入金(昔シ英國ニテ毎年皇后ニ支拂ヒタル王室費). **Quĕr'cus,** (名) (*Bot.*) The oak genus of tree. (植) 槲ノ種屬.

Quĕr'u-loŭs-ness, (名) State of being querulous. 不平ヲ鳴ラスフ,不滿ヲ懷クフ,怨言ヲ吐クフ.

Quē'ry, (名) A question; an inquiry to be answered or resolved. 問,質問,問題.

Quē'ry,-ied,-ing. (自) To ask questions, make inquiry. 問フ,質問スル.——(他) To seek by questioning, inquire into; to doubt of. 問フ,質問スル,不審ヲ問フ.

Quĕst, (名) Act of seeking, or looking after anything; attempt to find or obtain; search. 問フフ,尋ヌルフ,探究,考査,探索.

Quĕs'tion (kwĕst'yun), (名) Act of asking; interrogation; discussion; debate; verbal contest; investigation; especially, formal investigation, as before a tribunal; that which is asked; a query; a subject of investigation or examination. 問フフ,問,質問,考査,推究,考究;問題,論題;論難,論辨;吟味.——*In question.* 考案中ニ,問題ノ,所論ノ,所謂.——*Leading question.* (法) 質問人ヨリ求ムル答辯ヲ得ントスル問題.——*Out of question.* 論ズルニ足ラザル,勿論ナル.——*Out of the question.* 考案外ノ,考フベカラザル.——*Previous question.* 首要ノ事ヲ會議ニ附スル前國會ニ附スル問題.——*To the question.* 爭點ニ就テ,爭論ノ本旨ニ依テ.——*To call in question.* 不審ヲ懷ク.——*Questions and answers.* 問答. (1)

Quĕs'tion (kwĕst'yun),**-ed,-ing.** (自) To ask questions. 問フ,問題ヲ出ス.——(他) To inquire of by asking questions; to examine by interrogatories; to doubt of, be uncertain of; to treat as not entitled to confidence, call in question, catechise, doubt, controvert, dispute, inquire. 問フ,諮問スル,諮詢スル,質問スル,査問スル,究問スル;試問スル,推問スル;疑フ,不審ヲ起ス;爭フ,駁スル,論辨スル,糺ス.

Quĕs'tion-a-ble (kwĕst'yun-a-bl), (形) Inviting, or seeming to invite, inquiry; liable to be doubted or called in question; disputable; debatable; doubtful; suspicious. 査問スベキ,推問スベキ,疑フベキ,爭フベキ,論難ヲ容ルベキ.

Quĕs'tion-er (kwĕst'yun-er), (名) One who asks questions; an inquirer. 問フ人,査問者,糺問者,質問者.

Quĕs'tion-less, (副) Beyond a question or doubt; certainly. 疑ナク,定カニ,慥ニ,定然.

Quĕs'tor, (名) (*Rom. Antiq.*) A public treasurer; receiver of taxes, tribute, etc. (羅馬古事) 收税官,租税吏.

Queue (kū), (名) A cue. 尾,頭後ニ垂ルヽ一束ノ髮,辮髮.

Quib, (名) A sarcasm; bitter taunt; quip; gibe. 諷刺,誹謗.

Quib'ble (kwĭb'bl), (名) An evasion; cavil; pretense; a pun; a low conceit. 遁辭,曲言,詭言;地口,洒落,戯言.

Quib'ble,-ed,-ing. (自) To evade the point in question by artifice, play upon words, caviling, or any conceit; to pun, practice punning. 遁辭スル,閃辭スル,言ヒマキラス;地口ヲ言フ,戯言スル,洒落ヲ言フ.

Quib'bler, (名) One who evades the point in question by trifling artifices, play upon words or cavils. 遁辭スル人,閃辭者,戯弄者,地口ヲ言フ人,洒落ヲ言フ人,戯言者.

Quick (kwik), (形) (比 Quicker; 最 Quickest.) Alive; living; characterized by liveliness; animated; sprightly; speedy; hasty; swift; rapid; prompt; brisk; nimble; lively. 活潑ナル,敏捷ナル,迅速ナル,神速ナル,急速ナル,疾キ.——*Quick with child.* 妊身スル,孕ム.——*A quick eye.* 慧眼,聰眼.

Quick, (副) In a quick manner; rapidly; in a short time; without delay. 活潑ニ,敏捷ニ,迅速ニ,直チニ,速カニ,疾ク.——*Quick-firing gun.* 速射砲.

Quick, (名) A living animal or plant; especially, the hawthorn, quickset; the part of the body sensitive to pain; the living flesh; the sensitive part or point. 活物(動植共ニ云フ),生物;活肉,知覺スル部.

Quick'en (kwĭk'n),**-ed,-ing.** (他) To make alive, vivify, reinvigorate; to make lively, active, or sprightly; to make quick or rapid, stimulate, sharpen, expedite, speed. 活機ヲ授クル,活ス,甦ラセル,蘇生サスル,復活サスル,活潑ニスル;急ガス,励マス,鼓舞スル,迅速ニスル,早ムル.——(自) To become alive, become vivified or enlivened; to move with rapidity. 甦ル,蘇生スル,活機ヲ得ル,活潑トナル,活動スル,疾クナル,急動スル.

Quick'en-er (kwĭk'n-er), (名) One who, or that which, quickens. 蘇生者,致活者,鼓動者,早ムル人.

Quick'lime, (名) (*Chem.*) Any carbonate of lime, as chalk, limestone, oyster-shells, etc., deprived of its carbonic acid and aqueous matter, by exposure to intense heat; unslacked lime. (化) 生石灰.

Quick'ly, (副) Speedily; with haste or celerity. 疾ク,速ニ,急ニ,迅速ニ,活潑ニ.

Quick'ness, (名) State or quality of being quick or living. 疾キフ,迅速,活潑,敏捷,聰慧.

Quick'sănd, (名) Sand easily moved or readily yielding to pressure; especially, loose or moving sand mixed with water, and very dangerous, from its being unable to support the weight of a person. 流砂,浮沙.

Quick'set, (他) To plant with living shrubs or trees for a hedge or fence. 籬ニ生木ヲ植ル,生垣ニスル.

Quick'set, (形) Made of quickset. 生籬ノ,生垣ノ.

Quick'sight'ed (-sit'-), (形) Having quick sight or acute discernment. 敏目ナル,慧眼ナル.

Quick'sight'ed-ness (-sīt'ed-nes), (名) Quickness of sight or discernment. 目早キフ,慧眼,目敏.

Quick'sil-ver, (名) (*Min.*) Mercury,——fluid silver-like metal, moving as if quick, or living. (礦) 水銀,汞.

Quick'stĕp, (名) (*Mus.*) A lively, spirited march. (音) 急調.

Quick'wit'ted, (形) Having ready wit. 敏捷ナル,頓智ヨキ.

Quid, (名) A portion to be chewed; a cud; especially a chew of tobacco. 噛口ノ量,一噛(煙草ノ).

Quid'di-ty, (名) The essence or nature of a thing; a trifling nicety; quibble; captious question. 體質,本質,難問.

Quid'dle (kwĭd'dl),**-ed,-ing.** (他) To spend time in trifling employments; to dawdle. 閒遊スル,時ヲ空過スル,徒ラニ日ヲ送ル,光陰ヲ徒費スル.

Quid'dle, } (名) One who spends time in trifling niceties.
Quid'dler, } 時ヲ空過スル人,光陰ヲ徒費スル人,閒遊者,懶惰者.

Quid'nunc, (名) One curious to know everything that passes; a busybody; gossip. 穿鑿家,好事家,萬事ヲ推究スル人.

Qui-ĕsçe',-ed (kwi ĕst'),**-ing.** (自) To be silent, as a letter; to have no sound. 默スル,發音セザル.

Qui-ĕs'çençe, } (名) State or quality of being quiescent;
Qui-ĕs'çen-çy, } rest; repose; rest of the mind. (*Gram.*) Silence; the having no sound, as a letter. 默シタルフ,安靜,沈默;(文) 無音(文字ニ云フ).

Qui-ĕs'çent, (形) Being in a state of repose; still; not ruffled with passion; quiet; dormant. (*Gram.*) Not sounded; mute. 靜カナル,靜寂ナル,安定ナル,沈靜ナル;(文) 發音セザル,無音ノ.

Quī'et (kwī'et), (形) (比 Quieter; 最 Quietest.) Being in a state of rest; not moving; still; free from alarm or disturbance; not giving offense or trouble; not turbulent; tranquil; calm; placid; mild; contented. 靜カナル,閑靜ナル,安靜ナル,幽靜ナル,動カザル,安定セル;太平ナル,昇平ノ,靜謐セル;平穩ナル,平安ナル,平和ナル;溫和ナル,滿足セル.——*Quiet retirement.* 閑居,安居.

Quī'et, (名) State of a thing not in motion; rest; repose; freedom from disturbance or alarm; stillness; tranquillity. 靜カナルフ,閑靜,安靜,平安,太平,沈靜.——*At quiet.* 靜カナル,平安ナル,穩カナル.——*In quiet.* 靜カニ,平安ニ,靜謐ニ,穩カニ.——*Out of quiet.* 騷ガシク,急躁ニ,不穩ニ.

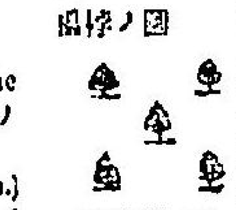
Quī'et, (他) To stop motion in, reduce to a state of rest; to

(1) ——*To make a question.* 疑フ,懷疑スル.——*To make it a question.* 疑問トスル,問題トスル.——*A burning question.* 輿論ノ熱中シタル問題. **Quĕs'tion-a-ry,** (形) Asking questions. 質問ノ,質疑ノ. **Quĕs'tion-a-ry,** (名) A seeker for relics and seller of indulgences. 骨董商. **Quĕs'tion-ist,** (名) At Cambridge, a student qualified to be a candidate for a degree. 英國「ケムブリッヂ」大學ニテ最後ノ階級即チ卒業期ニアル者. **Quick'sil-vered,** (形) Like quicksilver. 水銀ノ樣ナル. **Quick'sil-ver-ing,** (名) The mercury and foil on the back of a looking glass. 鏡ノ裏ニ塗リタル水銀. ***Quī'dam,*** (名) One unknown. 面識ナキ人.

calm, appease, pacify. 靜ムル, 止ムル, 平ゲル, 安ンズル, 慰ムル, 鎮壓スル. 「又ハ物ノ, 慰安者.
Qui′et-er, (名) One who, or that which, quiets. 鎮ムル人
Qui′et-ism, (名) Peace or tranquillity of mind (*Eccl. Hist.*) The system of the Quietists, who maintained that religion consists in an internal rest or repose of the mind, employed in contemplating God, and submitting to his will. 安靜, 平心, 安心, 靜居, 安寧; (宗史)恬靜教.
Qui′et-ist, (名) One of a sect of mystics, who maintained the principles of Quietism. 恬靜教徒.
Qui′et-ist′ic, (形) Pertaining to a Quietist, or to Quietism. 恬靜教徒ノ, 恬靜教ノ.
Qui′et-ly, (副) In a quiet state or manner. 靜ニ, 平カニ, 安ンジテ, 安靜ニ. 「靜止, 平安, 平靖.
Qui′et-ness, (名) State of being quiet. 靜カナルコ, 靜定,
Qui′e-tude (kwī′e-tūd), (名) Rest; repose, quiet; tranquillity. 平靜, 平安, 平定, 平靖, 和平.
Qui-e′tus, (名) Rest; repose; death; hence, a final discharge or acquittance; that which quiets. 安靜, 靜止, 死, 寂滅, 放棄; 鎮ムルモノ, 安慰スルモノ.
Quill (kwĭl), (名) A large, strong feather,—used for writing-pens, etc., a pen; a spine or prickle, as of a porcupine; a piece of small reed, on which weavers wind thread. (*Mus.*) The tube of a musical instrument. 大羽, 大羽翮, 羽莖(羽筆ニ用フル); 筆; 刺(箭猪等ノ); 捲器ノ一種; (音)笛ノ類.—*To carry a good quill.* 善ク書ク, 筆ヲ善クスル. (1)
Quill, -ed, -ing. (他) To plait, or form with small ridges like quill or reeds; to wind on a quill, as thread or yarn. 細カニ摺ム, 羽莖ニ捲ク.
Quill′ing, (名) A narrow border or trimming of lace, etc., folded so as to resemble a row of quills. 摺縁, 小條等ヲ細カニ摺ムコ(羽莖ヲ列ベタル如ク).
Quilt, (名) A bed cover or garment made by putting wool, cotton, etc., between two cloths, and stitching them together; a coverlet or counterpane. 被, 衾, 褥, 被褡, 綿衣.
Quilt, (他) To stitch together with some soft and warm substance between, or in the interior of; to sew with the stitch used in a quilt. 入レル(綿又ハ毛等ヲ), 合セ縫フ.
Quilt′er, (名) One who quilts. 被蓐等ヲ製スル人.
Quilt′ing, (名) Act of forming a quilt; act or process of making quilts by a party of ladies, especially for some charitable purpose; figured material for bed-quilts, toilet-covers, etc. 被蓐等ヲ作ルコ, 慈惠ノタメニ婦人相會シテ被蓐等ヲ作ルコ, 被蓐等ヲ作ル彩色布匹.
Qui′na-ry, (形) Consisting of five; arranged in fives. 五ヨリ成ル, 五箇列ベタル.
Quince, (名) (*Bot.*) The hard, yellow fruit of a small tree or bush of the rose family,—named from *Cydonia*, a town of Crete, famous for this fruit: it has a pleasant flavor when cooked, and is used in making preserves, marmalade, etc. (植) 榲桲.

榲桲ノ図

Quin′cunx (kwĭn′kunks), (名) An arrangement or disposition of things, especially of trees, by fives in a square, one being placed in the middle of the square. 五點個(四個ヲ方形ノ各隅ニ一個ヲ其中央ニ置ク).



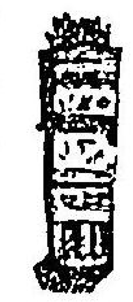
五點個ノ図

Qui′nine, or **Qui-nine′,** (名) (*Chem.*) A basic alkaloid obtained from the bark of various species of cinchona. (*Med.*) One of the salts of quinine, especially the sulphate, used as a tonic and febrifuge. (化, 醫) 規尼涅.
Quin′qua-ges′i-ma, (形) Fiftieth. 第五十ノ.—*Quinquagesima Sunday.* 耶蘇復活前五十日ノ日曜日.
Quin-quan′gu-lar (kwin-kwăng′gu-lar), (形) Having five angles or corners. 五角ノ.
Quin′que-fo′li-ate, / **Quin′que-fo′li-a′ted** (形) (*Bot.*) Having five leaves or leaflets. (植) 五分裂葉ノ.

五分裂葉ノ図

Quin′quen′ni-al, (形) Occurring once in five years, or lasting five years. 每五年ニ起ル, 五年続ク.
Quin′que-valve, / **Quin′que-valv′u-lar,** (形) (*Bot.*) Having five valves, as a pericarp. (植) 五瓣ノ.
Quin′sy (kwĭn′zy), (名) (*Med.*) An inflammation of the throat, or parts adjacent, accompanied by inflammatory fever. (醫) 咽喉痛.
Quint, (名) A set or sequence of five, as in piquet. 第五.
Quint′ain, (名) An object to be tilted at. 標把(槍劍刺衝ヲ習フ具), 目標.
Quint′al, (名) A hundred weight, either 112 or 100 pounds, according to the scale used; a metric measure of weight = 100,000 grams (100 kilograms), or 220.46 lbs. avoirdupois. 百二十封度若クハ百封度ノ重量, 十萬「グラム」(佛國ニテハ)
Quin′tan, (名) (*Med.*) A fever whose paroxysms return every fifth day. (醫) 四日熱.
Quin-tes′sence, (名) (*Alchemy.*) The fifth or last and highest essence or power in a natural body. Pure or concentrated essence. (古化學) 純精, 至精ノ物.—*The quintessence of a book.* 摘要書, 摘要書.
Quin′tes-sen′tial, (形) Consisting of quintessence. 精キ. 純精ナル, 至精ナル.
Quin-tet′, / **Quin-tette′,** / **Quin-tet′to,** (名) (*Mus.*) A composition for five voices or instruments. (音) 四部合奏ノタメニ作リタル歌.
Quint′ile, (名) (*Astron.*) The aspect of planets when distant from each other the one-fifth part of the zodiac, or 72°. (天) 獸帶上ニ於テ遊星ノ七十二度相距ル位置.
Quin-till′ion (kwin-tĭl′yun), (名) According to English notation, a number produced by involving a million to the fifth power, or a unit with 30 ciphers annexed; according to the common or French notation, a unit with 18 ciphers annexed. 三十箇ノ零ヲ附シタル數, 百京(英國ノ命數ニテハ), 十八箇ノ零ヲ附シタル數(佛國ノ命數ニテハ).
Quin′tu-ple, (形) Multiplied by five; five fold. 五乘ノ, 五倍ノ, 五倍シタル.
Quin′tu-ple, -ed, -ing. (他) To make fivefold, multiply by five. 五倍スル, 五ツ乘ズル.
Quip (kwĭp), (名) A smart, sarcastic turn, a taunt; severe retort; gibe; jeer. 譏刺, 誹謗, 侮辱.
Quip, -ed (kwĭpt), **-ing.** (他) To taunt, treat with a sarcastic retort. 譏刺スル, 誹謗スル, 侮慢スル, 侮辱スル.—(自) To scoff, manifest contempt by derision. 譏ル, 侮ル, 嘲ケル, 輕蔑スル.
Quire (kwīr), (名) A body of singers; a choir; the part of a church where the service is sung. 歌者ノ一班; 讃美歌ヲ唱フル所, 奏樂所(會堂ノ).
Quire, (名) Twenty-four sheets of paper of the same size and quality, having a single fold or not folded; 1-20th of a ream. 紙ノ一帖(二十四枚アル).
Quirk (kwĭrk), (名) A sudden turn; a recess or indentation; an artful evasion or subterfuge; a shift; quibble; a smart taunt or retort. 閃避, 扭捏, 遁辭, 附會.
Quit (kwĭt), (他) To release from obligation, accusation, penalty, etc.; to acquit; to meet the claims upon, or expectations entertained of; to conduct; to discharge (obligation or duty); to have done with, depart from, forsake, give up, leave, resign, surrender. 免カス, 脫ル, 放ツ; 擲ツ, 返ス, 還ス, 酬ル, 償却スル, 果ス, 終レ, 遂グル, 避ル, 捨ル, 辭スル.—*To be quits with one.* 人ニ對シテ滿足スル, 平價ニスル.

—*To quit cost.* 酬フ, 償フ.—*To quit scores.* 清算スル, 決算スル. (1)
Quit, (形) Released from obligation, charge, penalty, etc.; free; clear; absolved. 免ガレタル, 脫ガレタル, 赦サレタル, 自由ナル, 明白ナル.
Qui′tam, (名) (*Law.*) A penal action prosecuted partly by the government, partly by an informer. 法 ??形者過料.
Quit′claim, -ed, -ing. (他) (*Law.*) To release or relinquish a claim to by deed. (法) 免除スル
Quit′claim, (名) (*Law.*) A release of a claim; deed of release. (法) 免除證書.
Quite, (副) Completely, wholly; entirely; to a great extent or degree; very, considerably. 全ク, 總テ, 盡ク, 甚ダ, 大ニ.
Quit′rent, (名) (*Law.*) A rent reserved in grants of land, by the payment of which the tenant is quieted or quit from all other service. (法) 地稅ノ一種(地稅ヲ納ムル者ハ他稅ヲ免ズル).
Quit′tance, (名) Discharge from a debt or obligation; acquittance, recompense, repayment. 償却, 反報, 濟償, 收單, 義務ヲ果スコ, 報酬.
Quiv′er, (名) A case or sheath for arrows. 矢箙, 箙.

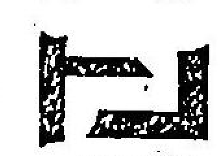


矢箙ノ図

Quiv′er, -ed, -ing (自) To shake with slight and tremulous motion, to quake, shudder, shiver, vibrate, tremble. 顫動スル, 戰慄スル, 震動スル.
Quiv′ered. (形) Furnished with, or sheathed as in, a quiver. 矢箙アル, 箙ニ納メタル.
Qui vive (kē vēv). The challenge of a French sentinel,—signifying, For whom do you call *Vive!*— i. e. What party do you belong to? 誰ゾ, 何人ゾ, 其國ニ行クハ誰ノ(番兵ノ用フル語).—*To be on the quivive.* 戒嚴スル, 嚴守スル.
Quix-ot′ic, (形) Like Don Quixote, romantic to extravagance. 「ドンクウィキゾート」ノ如キ, 甚奇ナル, 奇怪ナル, 奇異ノ.
Quix′ot-ism, (名) Absurdly chivalrous notions schemes, or acts. 奇想, 異想.
Quiz, (名) A riddle or obscure question; an enigma, one who quizzes others; an odd fellow. 謎, 謎ヲ掛ケル人; 奇怪ノ人, 滑稽者.
Quiz, -zed, -zing. (他) To puzzle; to ridicule or make sport of, by deceiving; to look sharply and mockingly at, peer at. 困ラセル, 嘲ル, 戲弄スル.
Quiz′zer, (名) One who quizzes others. 嘲ル人, 戲弄者.
Quiz′zi-cal, (形) Comical. 滑稽ノ, 可笑シキ.
Quiz′zing-glass, (名) A small eye-glass. 小眼鏡, 照大眼鏡.
Quod, (名) A prison; confinement. 牢, 獄屋, 禁錮, 幽囚.
Quod′li-bet, (名) A nice point; a subtility. (*Mus.*) A medley improvised by several performers. 精微; (音) 雜奏.
Quoif (kwoif), (名) A cap or hood. 帽子, 冠物.
Quoin (kwoin, or koin), (名) Any external angle; especially (*Arch.*), the external angle of a building; a wedge-like piece of stone, wood, metal, etc., used in machinery, building, etc. 突角, 楔形ノ物; (建) 凸出角.
Quoit (kwoit), (名) A circular ring or piece of iron, stone, or other material, to be pitched at a fixed object in play. 環, 鐵片, 石牌(目標ト爲スベキ).
Quoit. (自) To throw quoits, play at quoits. 環ヲ投ゲル, 石牌ヲ投ゲル.
Quon′dam, (形) Having been formerly; former. 以前ノ, 往日ノ, 昔日ノ.
Quo′rum, (名) Such a number of the officers or members of any body as is competent by law or constitution to transact business. 定員, 額員.
Quo′ta, (名) A proportional part or share; or the share, part, or proportion assigned to each. 配分, 股分.
Quot′a-ble, (形) Capable or worthy of being quoted or cited. 引用スベキ, 引證スベキ, 引用スルニ足ル.
Quo-ta′tion, (名) Act of quoting; thing quoted or cited. (*Com.*) The naming of the price of commodities; or the price specified to a correspondent. 引用スルコ, 援引, 引證, 引用文; (商) 時價, 時ノ相場.
Quote (kwōt), (他) To cite (a passage from some author); to name, adduce, repeat. (*Com.*) To name the price of. 引用スル, 引證スル; (商) 時價ヲ記ス.
Quot′er, (名) One who cites the words of an author or speaker. 引用スル人, 引證者.
Quoth (kwōth, or kwŭth), (自) Said; spoke.—used with first and third persons in past tenses. 言ヒシ, 語リシ, 云ヒシ(一人稱及三人稱ノ過去ニ用フ).
Quo-tid′i-an, (形) Occurring or returning daily. 日々起ル, 每日出來ル, 每日歸ル.—*Quotidian fever.* (醫) 日發熱.
Quo-tid′i-an, (名) Anything returning daily; especially (*Med.*), a fever whose paroxysms return every day. 每日アル事; (醫) 日發熱.
Quo′ti-ent (kwō′shent), (名) (*Arith.*) The number resulting from the division of one number by another. (算) 商.

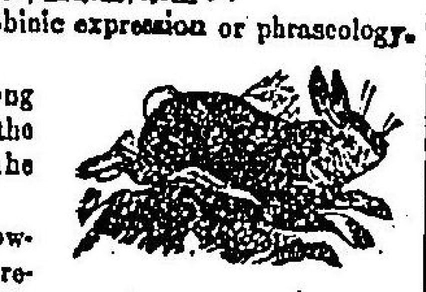
R

R. The eighteenth letter of the English alphabet. 英吉利字母ノ第十八字.—*The three R's.* 讀, 書, 算ノ三科.
Răb′bet, (他) To cut a rectangular recess, channel or groove in (the edge or face of a board, etc.) so that it may receive or form a joint with the edge of another board, etc., properly cut; to lap and unite the edges of (boards, etc.) by a rabbet. 溝ヲ鑿ル, 溝ヲ刻ム; 溝ト溝トニテ接合スル(板ナドヲ).
Răb′bet, (名) A cut made upon the edge or face of a board, etc., so that it may form a joint with another board, etc., properly cut. 切合, 合セ口.



合切ノ図

Răb′bi (răb′bĭ, or -bī), (名) (複 **Răb′bis,** or **Răb′bies.**) Master; lord; sir,—a Jewish title of respect for a teacher or doctor of the law. 君, 先生, 夫子(猶太人ノ用フル敬稱).
Răb′bin, (名) Rabbi ト同ジ.
Rab-bin′ic, / **Rab-bin′ic-al,** (形) Pertaining to the rabbins, or Jewish doctors of the law, or to their opinions, learning, and language. 先生ノ, 法學士, 學士ノ.
Răb′bin-ism, (名) A rabbinic expression or phraseology. 猶太一教徒ノ風儀.
Răb′bin-ist, (名) One among the Jews who adhered to the Talmud and traditions of the rabbins. 猶太習教徒.
Răb′bit, (名) (*Zoöl.*) A burrowing rodent mammal, which resembles the hare, but is small-



家兎ノ図

(1) —*The proper subject of his quill.* 彼ガ記錄スベキ最適要事也. **Quill′-bit,** (名) A kind of instrument for boring wood. 錐ノ一種. **Quill′-driver,** (名) One who works with a pen; a clerk. 筆工; 書記. **Quill′let,** (名) Subtilty; nicety. 機巧; 精緻, 細美. **Quill′-wort,** (名) (*Bot.*) A cryptogamic aquatic plant. (植) 水韮. **Qui′nate,** (形) (*Bot.*) Having five leaflets on a petiole. (植) 五葉ノ. **Quin-dec′a-gon,** (名) (*Geom.*) A plane figure with fifteen angles. (幾) 十五邊形. **Quish** (kwĭsh), (名) Defensive armor for the thigh. 股甲.

(1) —*To quit one's self well.* 能ク己レノ職ヲ盡クス. **Quiv′er-ing-ly,** (副) With quivering. 戰慄シテ, 顫動シテ. **Quix′ot-ism, Quix′ot-ry,** (名) Romantic and absurd notions; schemes or actions like Don Quixote. 奇思, 妙想; 「ドンキホーテ」ノ如キ奇思妙想. **Quiz′zism,** (名) The act of one who quizzes. 嘲弄, 戲弄, 輕侮. **Quob,** (自) To throb; to quiver. 顫動スル; 振顫スル. **Quoif′fure,** (名) A head dress. 帽子ノ類. **Quon′dam,** (名) A person formerly in any position or office. 前任者. **Quop,** (自) The same as quob. Quob ニ同ジ. **Răb,** (名) A stick in mixing hair with mortar. 煉石灰ト髮ノ毛トヲ混和スルニ用ユル棒.

ler. and has shorter legs and ears. (動) 熟兎, 家兎.

Răb′ble, (名) A crowd of vulgar, noisy people; a mob; the dregs of the people: a rake-like tool for skimming off slag, etc., in puddling metal. 賤民ノ一群, 愚民隊, 一揆; 鉄具. (泥ヲ搔ク).

Răb′ble,-ed,-ing, (他) To insult or drive away by a mob; to mob; to stir (molten metal) to render it uniform. 賤民ノ一群ニナ辱シメル又ハ追フ, 擾乱スル; 撹動スル(鎔鉄等ヲ).

Rab-dŏl′o-gy, (名) Method or art of performing arithmetical operations by means of little square rods, called *Napier's bones.* 方条ヲ以テ算ヲ解ク法, 方条解算法.

Răb′do-măn′çy, (名) Divination by means of rods or wands. 杖占, 卜.

Răb′id, (形) Furious; raging; mad; pertaining to hydrophobia. 狂シタル, 狂暴ナル, 狂気シタル; 恐水病ノ.

Răb′id-ness, } (名) Condition of being rabid. 狂シタルコ,
Ra-bĭd′i-ty, } 狂暴, 狂気.

Rā′ca, (形) Empty; beggarly; foolish; worthless; loose in life and manners,—a term expressing contempt. 空虚ナル, 空乏ナル, 貧乏ナル, 愚鈍ナル, 價値ナキ, 取ルニ足ラザル, 締リナキ(賤シメ言フ語).

Rac-coon′, (名) (*Zoöl.*) A climbing, nocturnal, omnivorous mammal inhabiting North America, allied to the bear, but less than three feet long, inclusive of its bushy, annulated tail. (動) 浣熊.

浣熊ノ図

Rāçe, (名) The descendants of a common ancestors; a family, tribe, people, or nation, of the same stocks; peculiar flavor, taste, or strength of wine; characteristic flavor; smack; characteristic quality or disposition. 族, 種, 種属, 同族, 人種; 同類, 彩伴; 酒味; 特性, 特質.

Rāçe, (名) A root. 根.

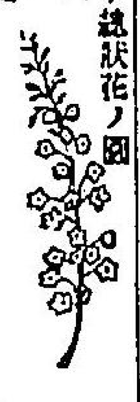
Rāçe, (名) A movement or progression of any kind; a method or course of action or effect; train; process; swift progress: rapid course or motion; act or process of running in competition; trial of speed to win a prize; a rapid current of water, or the channel for such a current; a water-course leading from a dam to a waterwheel which it drives. 進, 進歩; 手順, 手續; 奔馳, 急動, 急走; 競走; 急流, 樋, 溝.——*The race of horse,* or *horses race.* 競馬.——*Head race.* 輸水溝.——*Tail race.* 放水溝.

Rāçe,-ed (rāst),**-ing,** (自) To run swiftly, contend in running. 急走スル, 奔馳スル, 競走スル.——(他) To cause to run rapidly, as a horse in a race. 奔馳セシメル, 馳ル.

Rāçe′-hôrse, (名) A horse bred or kept for running in contests. 競馬馬. ⌈grapes. 房, 毬, (葡萄ナドノ).

Răç′e-mā′tion, (名) A cluster or bunch, as of

Ra-çēme′, (名) (*Bot.*) A flower-cluster with short and equal lateral one flowered pedicels, as in the currant. (植) 總状花.



総状花ノ図

Răç′e-mĭf′er-oŭs, (形) Bearing racemes, as the currant. 總花状ノ, 總状花ヲ放ツ.

Rā′çer, (名) One who races, or contends in a race. 走ル人, 奔馳者, 競走者.

Rāçe′-trăck, (名) The course or track over which a race is run. 競走路, 競馬場.

Ra-chĭt′ic (ra-kĭt′ik), (形) (*Med.*) Pertaining to, or affected by, rachitis; rickety. (醫) 佝僂病ニ掛リタル.

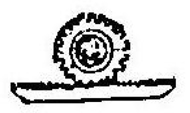
Ra-chī′tis, (名) (*Med.*) Inflammation of the spine,—a disease commencing in early childhood, which is characterized by a bulky head, distorted bones and joints, tumid abdomen, short stature, emaciated limbs, and weak, unsteady gait. (醫) 佝僂病, 英吉利病. ⌈種属ノ, 人種ノ.

Rā′cial (-shal), (形) Pertaining to a race or family of men.

Rā′çi-ness, (名) Quality of being racy. 香気アルコ, 奇癖.

Răck,-ed (răkt),**-ing,** (他) To stretch or strain; to subject to violent treatment, wrest; to stretch on the rack or wheel, torment, torture; to harass by exaction, exhaust. 引ク, 張ル, 伸ス; 苦シメル; 搾取ル, 誅求ヲ取ル.

Răck, (名) An instrument for racking, stretching, or extending anything; as, an engine of torture, on which the body of a person is gradually stretched; or, a wooden frame in which hay is laid for horses and cattle; or, a frame-work on which articles, are arranged and deposited; or, (*Naut.*) a strong frame of wood, having several sheaves, through which passes the running rigging; or, (*Mach.*) a straight bar with teeth on its edge to work with those of a wheel or pinion which is to drive or follow it. 拷問ノ刑具, 責具, 伸肢刑架; 架, 棚, 飼草架; (航) 動索架; (機) 歯棒.——*On the rack.* 困難中ニ, 艱難ノ中ニ.——*To put to the rack.* 困メル, 悩ム.——*To be,* or *live at rack and manger.* 贅澤ニ暮ラス.——*To go to rack and ruin.* 破滅スル, 損壊スル.——*To work by rack of eye.* 目分リニテ工作スル.



歯棒及小歯輪ノ図

Răck,-ed (răkt),**-ing,** (他) To draw off from the lees, as wine or other liquor; to cause to flow off, as pure wine, etc., from its sediment. 汲ム, 澄ル, 澱濾スル, 飛ス.——*To rack the valve.* 高價ニ賣ル, 騰價スル. (1) ⌈軽跑(馬ノ).

Răck, (名) A peculiar pace of a horse, resembling an amble.

Răck,-ed (răkt),**-ing,** (自) To move or travel with a quick amble, as a horse. 走ル, 奔ル, 馳ル.

Răck, (自) To steam; to rise, or fly as vapor or broken clouds. 流ルヽ, 消散スル, 飛散スル.

Răck, (名) Thin, flying, broken clouds, or any portion of floating vapor in the sky. 片雲, 晴雲, 軽雲, 飛雲.——*To go to rack.* 亡ブル, 死スル.

Răck, (名) **Arrack** ト同ジ.

Răck′er, (名) One who racks or torments. 拷問者.

Răck′er, (名) A horse which racks. 假走馬, 軽跑馬.

Răck′et, }
Răc′quet, } (名) A bat with net-work instead of a solid blade, used in tennis and similar games; a game of ball, resembling tennis; in Canada, a snow-shoe; a broad wooden shoe for a horse, to enable him to step on soft ground. 打毬杖, 打毬戯; 雪鞋(加奈太ニテ); 木沓(馬ノ).
Ră′quet, }

Răck′et, (名) A confused, clattering noise; clamor; din. 喧噪, 騒擾, 喧囂.

Răck′et, (自) To make a racket; to frolic. 喧噪スル, 騒グ.

Răck′ing, (形) Tormenting; excruciating. 苦ムル, 拷問スル. ⌈税(借地又ハ借家等ニ云フ).

Răck′-rĕnt, (名) An annual rent raised to the utmost. 苛

Rā′çy, (形) (比 Racier; 最 Raciest.) Having a strong flavor indicating origin: tasting of the soil; fresh; rich; spicy; exciting to the mental taste by a distinctive character of thought or language; smart; piquant. 特種ノ風味アル, 新鮮ナル, 本源ノ; 趣味アル, 心ニ適ズル. ⌈組ム, 織ル.

Răd′dle (răd′dl), (他) To interweave, twist together. 組ム,

Răd′dle, (名) A long stick used in hedging; a hedge formed by interweaving the shoots and branches of trees or shrubs; an instrument employed by domestic weaver. 細籬, 長籬; 彼籬, 籃篭.

Rā′di-al, (形) Pertaining to a radius, or to the radius, one of the bones of the fore-arm. 半徑ノ; 橈骨ノ, 前臂骨ノ(人體ノ).

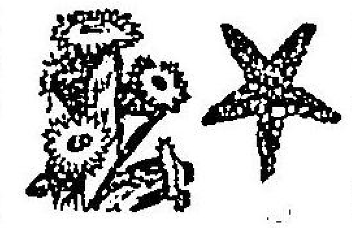
Rā′di-ançe, }
Rā′di-an-çy, } (名) Quality of being radiant; vivid brightness; luster; glare; glitter. 光, 光輝, 閃光, 燦光.

Răb′bit-ry, (名) A rabbit warren. 兎ノ檻. ***Rā′bi-ēs,*** (名) The disease produced by the bite of mad animals. 狂水病. **Răb′in-et,** (名) A kind of smaller ordnance. 小砲ノ一種. **Rāçe′-cōurse,** (名) The path round which a race is run. 競馬場, 競走場. **Ra-çē′mic,** (形) Pertaining to, or obtained from, grapes. 葡萄 葡萄製ノ. **Răch,** (名) A setting dog or pointer. 猟犬ノ一種. (1) ——*To rack one's brains.* 肝脳ヲ砕ク. **Răd′dock,** (名) (*Ichth.*) A certain bird, the redbreast of Europe. (鳥) 欧羅巴ノ赤胸鳥. ***Ra-deau′*** (ră′dō′), (名) A float. 筏.

Rā′di-ant, (形) Radiating; radiate; resembling or in the form of rays; emitting or darting rays of light or heat; emitting a vivid light or splendor. 四出スル, 分出スル, 射出スル, 光ヲ放ツ, 熱ヲ放ツ, 燦爛タル.——*Radiant heat.* 射熱.

Rā′di-ant-ly, (副) In a radiant manner. 光リテ, 輝キテ, 閃キテ.

Rā′di-āte, (名) (*Zoöl.*) An animal in which all the parts are arranged uniformly around the central axis of the body. (動) 輻状動物(図中ノ *b* ハ珊瑚蟲, *d* ハ海盤車ナリ).



輻状動物ノ図

Rā′di-āte, (自) To issue and proceed in direct lines from a point of surface, as heat or light; to issue in rays, as light; to emit rays, be radiant. 四出スル, 分出スル, 射出スル, 支出スル, 光線ヲ放ツ.——(他) To emit or send out in direct lines from a point or surface. 放出サスル, 射出サスル, 分出サスル.

Rā′di-ate, (形) Formed of rays diverging from a center; having the parts of a structure arranged radiately about a center. 四出スル, 射出スル, 射形ノ.

Rā′di-ā′tion, (名) Act of radiating, or state of being radiated; emission and diffusion of rays of light; divergence of anything from a point or surface, like diverging rays of light. 発射スルコ, 支出, 分出, 射光.

Rā′di-ā′tor, (名) That which radiates or emits rays; especially that part of a heating apparatus designed to radiate heat. 射出物, 放線物; 放熱部(放熱器ノ).

Răd′i-cal, (形) Pertaining to, or proceeding directly from, the root; pertaining to the root or origin; reaching to the principles; thoroughgoing; unsparing; extreme; innate; constitutional. (*Bot.*) Proceeding from the stem at or below the surface of the ground; belonging to the root of a plant. (*Gram.*) Relating to a root, or ultimate source of derivation. 根ノ, 根本ヨリ生ズル, 根元ノ極ニ至リタル, 殘ス所ナキ, 固有ノ, 本然ノ; (植) 莖ノ地下ヨリ部發スル, 根ノ; (文) 字原ノ, 語原ノ.——*Radical quantity.* (数) 開方数.——*Radical sign.* (数) 開方符.——*Radical party.* 急進黨.

Răd′i-cal, (名) (*Philology.*) A primitive word; a root, or simple, underived, uncompounded word; a letter that belongs to the root. (*Politics.*) One who advocates a radical reform, or extreme measures in reformation. (*Chem.*) The base or distinguishing part of a compound, whether itself a simple or compound. (語學) 原語, 語原; (政) 急進黨; (化) 根基物, 交代元素.

Răd′i-cal-ĭsm, (名) Doctrine or principle of radicals in politics or reformation. 過激論, 急進主義.

Răd′i-cal-ly, (副) At the origin or root; fundamentally. 根元ヨリ, 固ヨリ, 全ク, 盡ク.——*Radically done away with.* 根本ヨリ除ク. ⌈fundamental. 根本タルコ, 根元ナルコ.

Răd′i-cal-ness, (名) State or quality of being radical or

Răd′i-cant, (形) (*Bot.*) Taking root in, or above the ground. (植) 地上ヨリ根ザス, 地面ニ根アル, 莖ヨリ根ザス.

Răd′i-cāte, (他) To root, plant deeply and firmly. 根ザサセル, 固ク植エル.

Răd′i-cā′tion, (名) Process of taking root deeply. (*Bot.*) Disposition of the root of a plant with respect to the ascending and descending caudex. 深ク根ザスコ; (植) 着根ノ状

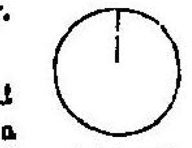
Răd′i-çĕl, (名) (*Bot.*) A little root. (植) 小根, 幼根.

Răd′i-cle (răd′ĭ-kl), (名) (*Bot.*) The rudimentary root of a plant; the stem of the embryo. (植) 幼根(胚ノ).

幼根ノ図

Răd′ish, (名) (*Bot.*) A cultivated plant, whose root is eaten raw. (植) 紅蘿蔔, 蘿蔔.

Rā′di-ŭs, (名) (複 英 **Rā′di-ŭs-eş**; 羅 ***Rā′di-ī.***) (*Geom.*) A right line, extending from the center of a circle to the periphery. (*Anat.*) The bone on the exterior or thumb side of the fore-arm. (幾) 半徑; (解) 橈骨. (Skeleton ヲ見ヨ)



半圓ノ図

Rā′di-ŭs-vĕc′tor, (名) (*Math.*) A straight line connecting any point (of a curve) with a fixed point, or pole, round which it turns, and to which it serves to refer the successive points of a curve, in a system of polar coördinates. (数) 帶徑.

Rā′dix, (名) A root. (*Philology.*) A primitive word, from which spring other words; a radical; root. (*Math.*) The fundamental number of any system; a base. 根; (語學) 原語; (数) 基数.

Răf′fle (răf′fl),**-ed,-ing,** (自) To engage in a raffle. 富籤ニ係ハリ合フ, 賭博スル.——(他) To dispose of by means of a raffle. 賭富籤ヲ組ム, 賭博スル.

Răf′fle, (名) A game of chance, or lottery, in which several persons deposit a part of the value of something, and it is determined by chance which of them shall become sole possessor. 富籤, 賭博.

Răft, (名) A collection of logs, planks, etc., fastened together, either to serve as a support upon the water, or to move the materials from one place to another. 筏, 桴, 槎.

Răft, (他) To carry on or in a raft. 筏ニテ運送スル, 筏ニ載セル. ⌈ヲ見ヨ).

Răft′er, (名) A roof-timber of a building. 椽, 桁 (Queen-post

Răg, (名) A piece of cloth torn off; a tattered fragment; shred; bit; patch. (*pl.*) Mean or tattered attire. (*Geol.*) A coarse kind of rock, somewhat cellular in texture. 破布, 襤布, 襤褸, 砕片; (複) 弊衣, 破衣; (地質) 粗石.

Răg′a-mŭf′fin, (名) A paltry fellow; mean wretch; a ragged, disreputable fellow. 賤人, 悪徒, 匪徒.

Rāge, (名) Violent excitement; eager passion; violent anger accompanied with furious words, gestures, or agitation; vehemence of anything painful or destructive; the subject of eager desire. 憤怒, 激怒, 忿怒, 憤激, 狂怒; 希望スル物.——*All the rage.* 非常ニ望アル人, 大流行.

Rāge,-ed,-ing, (自) To be furious with anger; to be violent and tumultuous; to act or move furiously, storm, fret, chafe, fume; to prevail without restraint, or with fatal effect, ravage. 怒ル, 激怒スル, 奮激スル, 狂レル, 暴行スル, 亂暴スル.

Răg′ged, (形) Rent or worn into tatters; broken with rough edges; uneven; rough with sharp or irregular points; jagged; wearing tattered clothes; dressed in rags. 破レタル, 裂ケタル, 凸凹ナル, 起伏スル; 襤褸ヲ纏フタル, 破衣ヲ着タル.——*Ragged school.* 貧民學校. ⌈鋼, 起伏.

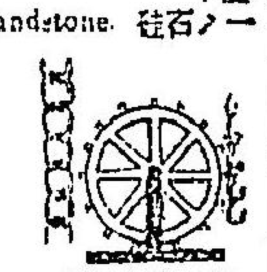
Răg′ged-ness, (名) State of being ragged. 破レタルコ, 破

Răg′man, (名) (複 **Răg′men.**) One who collects or deals in rags. 破布商, 襤布商.

Ra-goût′ (ra-gōō′), (名) Fragments of meat stewed and highly seasoned; a stew. 煮肉片, 煮物. ⌈種.

Răg′stōne, (名) A dark gray silicious sandstone. 砥石ノ一

Răg′-wheel, (名) (*Mach.*) A wheel having projecting pins on the rim, which fit into the links of a chain belt to prevent its slipping when receiving or communicating motion; a sprocket wheel. (機) 齒輪.



齒輪及鏈ノ図

Rāid, (名) A hostile or predatory incursion; especially, an inroad or incursion of mounted men. 入寇, 侵掠, 劫掠, 騎隊, 侵入.

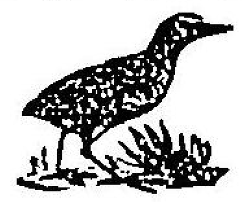
Rāil, (名) A piece of timber, iron, or other substance extending from one post or support to another; a long wooden bar split from a log,—used especially in building a crooked or "Virginia" rail fence. (*Railroads.*) A bar of iron, resting upon sleepers and forming part of a continuous track. (*Naut.*) A narrow plank on a ship's upper works; a curved piece of extending from the bows of a ship to the continuation of its

Răd′i-căl′i-ty, (名) A radicalness. 根本, 根. **Rā′di-ŏm′e-ter,** (名) An instrument for testing the effect of radiation. 射力計(光線ノ射力ヲ計ル器). **Răf′fler,** (名) One who raffles. 賭博スル人, 富籤ヲ設ケル人. **Răg′a-băsh′, Răg′a-brăsh′,** (名) An idle, ragged person. 怠惰ノ人, 惰夫. **Rā′ging-ly,** (副) In a raging manner. 怒リテ, 憤リテ. **Răg′lan,** (名) A loose, wide-sleeved overcoat. 袖ノ寛濶ナル外套. **Răg′man's-rōll,** (名) The record, contained on rolls of parchment, of those instruments in which the Scottish nobility and gentry subscribed allegiance to Edward I. of England 蘇格蘭ノ貴人ガ「エドワード」一世ニ從フベキコヲ記録シタル羊皮紙製ノ簿冊.

stem, to support the knee of the head, etc. 横木,貫柱,欄;(鐵道)軌條;(航)挾材,支材;欄干. — By rail. 鐵道ニテ.

Rāil,-ed,-ing. (他) To inclose with rails. 栫ニテ圍ム;欄干ヲ繞ラス.

Rāil, (名) [*Ornith.*] A wading bird of Europe and America, of many species. (禽)秧鷄,竹鷄.


秧鷄ノ図

Rāil, (自) To use insolent and reproachful language; to scoff. 罵ル,辱ムル,詬ル,悪口スル.

Rāil'er, (名) One who rails, scoffs, insults, or censures. 罵ル人,詬詈者. ［material for rails. 欄,籬柵,欄干.

Rāil'ing, (名) A series of rails; a fence; rails in general;

Rāil'ler-y (rāl'ler-ĭ), (名) Good-humored pleasantry or slight satire; banter. 嘲笑,嘲弄.

Rāil'rōad, } (名) A graded road having a continuous track
Rāil'wāy, } of iron or steel rails laid upon sleepers, etc. 鐵道. — *Elevated railroad* 高架鐵道. — *Underground railway.* 地下鐵道. — *Railway plant.* 鐵道敷設用ノ器械. — *Railway gauge.* 軌間(鐵道ノ) ［衣服,衣類,衣裳,服飾.

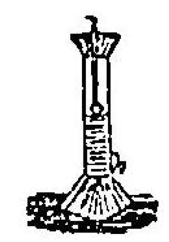
Rāi'ment, (名) Clothing in general; vestments; garments.

Rāin (rān),-ed,-ing. (自) To fall in drops from the clouds, as water; to fall or drop like water from the clouds. 雨フル,降雨スル. — (他) to pour or shower down from above like rain from the clouds. 雨ヲ起ス,雨ヲ降ラス.

Rāin, (名) Water falling in drops from the atmosphere. 雨. — *Heavy rain* 豪雨,大雨.

Rāin'bōw, (名) A bow or arch exhibiting the colors of the spectrum, and formed by the refraction and reflection of the sun's rays in drops of falling rain. 虹,霓.

Rāin'-gāuge. (名) An instrument for measuring the quantity of rain that falls at any given place in a given time. 量雨器,雨計.


雨量器ノ図

Rāin'i-ness, (名) State of being rainy. 雨多キコ,雨勝ナルコ.

Rāin'-wa'ter, (名) Water that has fallen from the clouds in rain. 雨水.

Rāin'y, (形) Abounding with rain; wet; showery. 雨多キ,雨勝ナノ,湿気アル,雨ノ. — *A rainy day.* 雨天ノ日,鬱陶敷日;困難ノ日,厄日. — *The rainy season.* 梅雨ノ候,梅天,黄梅ノ時節.

Rāise (rāz),-ed,-ing. (他) To cause to rise; to bring from a lower to a higher place; to bring to a higher condition or situation, elevate in rank, dignity, etc.; to increase the strength or vehemence of; to recall from death, give life to; to cause to rise up, or assume an erect position or posture; to cause to spring up from a recumbent position, from a state of quiet, etc.; to awaken; to rouse to action, stir up; to cause to arise, grow up, or come into being or to appear; to give rise to; to build up, erect; to bring together, collect; to cause to grow; to procure to be produced, bred, or propagated; to bring into being, produce; to give vent or utterance to; to cause to rise, as by the effect of leaven; to make light and spongy, as bread. [*Naut.*] To cause to seem elevated, as an object by a gradual approach to it. [*Law.*] To create or constitute. 起ス,擧ゲル,上ス;扛ゲル,提起スル,進ムル,昇級セシムル;増ス,気力ヲ増ス;力ヲ増ス;蘇生セシムル,回生サスル,甦ヘラスル;直立セシムル;悟ラセル,喚ス;提醒スル,勧マス,激スル,煽動スル;生ゼシムル,生長サスル,成立セシムル;建テル,設クル;發育スル;登降サスル,程クスル;(航)漸々見エシムル;(法)設置スル. — *To raise a blockade.* (軍)封鎖ヲ解ク. — *To raise a purchase.* (航)器械ヲ利用スル. — *To raise a siege.* 圍ヲ解ク,企圖ヲ止メル. — *To raise the land.* (航)益々陸ヲ見ル,漸々ニ陸地ヲ見ル. — *To raise the wind.* 必要ノ資本ヲ得ル ［ノ,扛ゲル人,創起者.

Rāis'er, (名) One who, or that which, raises. 起ス人又ハモ

Rāi'sin (rā'zn), (名) A grape dried in the sun, or by artificial heat. 乾葡萄.

Rāis'ing, (名) Act of lifting, setting up, elevating, exalting, producing, or restoring to life; operation of setting up the frame of a building, or any structure of timber. 起スコ,扛擧,高擧;蘇生,起死,回生;建前;構造.

Raisonné (rā'zo-nā'), (形) Having proofs, illustrations, or notices; arranged analytically or systematically. 證據アル,明證アル;順序ナル,整然タル,整齊シタル.

Rā'jah, or ***Rä'jah,*** (名) In India, a native prince or king. 王,君,主(印度ニテ).

Räj-pōōt', (名) In India, a prince; a Hindoo of the second, or royal and military, caste; an inhabitant of the country of Rajpootana. 王族,軍族;「ラジプータナ」ノ居民.

Rāke, (名) An instrument for collecting hay or light things spread over a large surface, or for breaking and smoothing the earth. 耙,熊手,杷.

Rāke,-ed (rākt),-ing. (他) To smooth, clear, gather, etc., with a rake; to collect laboriously, scrape together; to scour, ransack. (*Mil.*) To enfilade, fire in a direction with the length of. 平坦ニスル,掃除スル,把キ寄スル,寄セ集ムル;掠ムル,奪フ;(軍)打拂フ. — *To rake up.* 灰ニテ火ヲ覆フ. — (自) To use a rake, scrape, pass rapidly. 把ニテ集メル,把キ寄セル;疾過スル. — *To rake up the fire.* 炭ヲ入レテ終夜火ノ保ツ様ニスル. ［治郎

Rāke, (名) A loose, dissolute, vicious man. 蕩子,放蕩者,遊

Rāke, (名) (*Naut.*) The projection of the upper parts of a ship, at the height of the stem and stern, beyond the extremities of the keel; inclination of a mast from a perpendicular direction. (航)船尾突出部,檣等ノ傾斜.

Rāke,-ed (rākt),-ing. (自) To incline from a perpendicular direction. 傾ク,傾斜スル.

Rāke'hĕll, (名) A lewd, wild fellow; rake; debauchee. 放蕩者,遊冶郎,淫蕩家. ［ハモノ.

Rāk'er, (名) One who, or that which, rakes. 把キ集ムル人又

Rāk'ing, (名) Act of using a rake; space or ground raked at once; or quantity of hay, etc., collected by using a rake once. 把ヲ用フルコ,一把ノ地,一把ノ乾草.

Rāk'ish, (形) Dissolute. 無頼ナル,放蕩ナル,酒色ニ耽ル.

Rāk'ish, (形) Having a great rake, or backward inclination of the masts. 檣ノ後ヘ傾ケル,大傾斜.

Rāk'ish-ness, (名) Dissolute practices. 放蕩,淫蕩,沈湎.

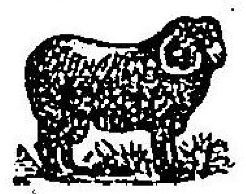
Răl'ly,-ied,-ing, (他) To collect and reduce to order (as troops thrown into confusion); to gather again, reunite. 集合スル,復ビ集ムル(軍隊ヲ),再合サスル. — (自) To come into orderly arrangement, assemble, unite; to renew wasted force or power, recuperate. 整フ,集合スル,隊ヲ立直ス,再ビ合フ;再ビ氣ヲ勵マス,本復スル.

Răl'ly, (名) Act of reassembling scattered troops; regaining of lost strength; a public meeting, as of political adherents. 復ビ集ムルコ,再整(敗軍ノ),氣力ヲ復スルコ,本復;公會,會合(政黨ノ).

Răl'ly, (他) To attack with raillery, banter, ridicule, mock. 戯弄スル,嘲弄スル,輕侮スル. — (自) To use pleasantry or satirical merriment. 戯レル,戯謔スル,遊戯スル.

Răl'ly, (名) Exercise of good humor or satirical merriment. 戯謔,遊戯.

Răm, (名) The male of the sheep and allied animals. [*Astron.*] Aries, the sign of the zodiac which the sun enters about March 21st; the constellation Aries, which does not now, as formerly, occupy the sign of the same name. An engine of war, used for butting or battering; a battering-ram, a vessel, armed with a heavy beak for piercing and destroying other vessels; a machine for raising water by the momentum of the water of which a part is to be rasied.


牡羊ノ図

Rāil'-cär, (名) A rail-way carriage. 汽車. **Rāil'-fĕnçe,** (名) A fence made of wooden rails. 木ヲ以テ作リタル柵. **Rail'ing,** (形) Insulting. 嘲弄シタル,愚弄ノ. **Rāin,** (名) A ridge;—a bound or limit. 限界. **Rāin'bōwed,** (形) Formed with, or like, a rainbow. 虹状ノ,虹ノ如キ. **Rāin'bōw-tint'ed,** (形) Having tints like those of a rainbow. 虹色ノ. **Rāip,** (名) A rod to measure ground. 量地用ノ竿 **Răl'li-er,** (名) One who rallies. 集マリタル人,嘲弄者.

牡羊,羝;(天)白羊宮,白羊座;撞槌,撞橋車(城壁等ヲ撞崩スル),撞嘴艦(大ナル鐵嘴ヲ附之ヲ以テ敵艦ヲ撞破スル);唧子(水壓機). — *Hydraulic ram.* 自動揚水器.

Răm,-med,-ming. (他) To butt or strike against like a ram; to thrust or drive with violence; to fill or compact by pounding or driving. 撞ク,打ツ,撞キ込ム,撞キ固ムル;搗ク,築ク.

Răm'a-dăn', (名) The 9th Mohammedan month, which commences each year 11 days earlier than the preceding year; the great annual fast, or Lent, of the Mohammedans, kept through the 9th month. 回々教ノ第九月;回々教ノ齋戒月.

Răm'ble (răm'bl),-ed,-ing. (自) To walk, ride, or sail from place to place, without determinate object; to go out, expand, or grow without constraint or direction; to rove, roam, wander, stroll. 漫遊スル,遊行スル,駆リ廻ハル,閑遊スル,逍遥スル,気儘ニ遊行スル,ブラツク.

Răm'ble, (名) A going from place to place without object. 漫歩,閑遊,逍遥,遊行.

Răm'bler, (名) One who rambles; a rover; a wanderer. 漫遊スル人,閑遊者,遊行者,逍遥スル人.

Răm'bling, (形) Discursive, desultory. 漫遊スル,遊行スル,逍遥スル,閑遊スル.

Răm'ee, } (名) (*Bot.*) An Asiatic plant of the hemp and
Răm'ie, } nettle family, from the fiber of whose inner bark grass-cloth is made for wearing apparel: China grass. (植)苧麻.

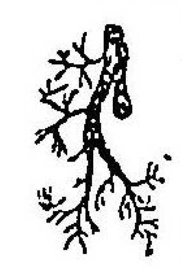
Răm'i-fi-cā'tion, (名) Process of branching, or shooting branches from a stem, or the mode of their arrangement: a small division proceeding from a main stock or channel: a subordinate branch, a division into principal and subordinate classes or heads. [*Bot.*] The manner in which a tree produces its branches. Production of figures resembling branches. 枝出法,支出,枝分;枝,支,枝分割,區劃;(植)枝ヲ分出スル狀,枝ノモノヲ生ズルコ.

Răm'i-fȳ,-ied,-ing. (他) To divide into branches or parts. 支分サスル,分派サスル. — (自) To shoot into branches; to be divided or subdivided. 枝ヲ出ス,分支スル,分派スル. ［ク人,搗ク人,撞クモノ,杵.

Răm'mer, (形) One who, or that which, rams or drives. 搗

Răm'mish, (形) Ram-like, rank; strong-scented. 香氣臭キ,濃香アル,香ノ强キ.

Ra-mōse', } (形) [*Bot.*] Branched, as a stem
Rā'moŭs, } or root; consisting of branches; branchy. (植)枝アル,枝出セル — *Ramous root.* (植)多枝根.


多枝根ノ図

Rămp,-ed (rămpt),-ing. (自) To climb, as a plant; to creep up; to spring, leap, prance, frolic, romp. 攀ル,蔓生スル 踊ル;飛ブ,跳ル躍ル. ［超.

Rămp, (名) A leap; spring, bound. 跳,躍,

Rămp'age, (名) Violent or riotous behavior, a state of excitement or passion. 放蕩,放肆;激動,狂激.

Rămp'an-cy, (名) Quality or state of being rampant, excessive growth or practice, exuberance, extravagance. 茂生シタルコ,繁茂;驕侈,豊裕.

Rămp'ant, (形) Springing or climbing unchecked; overgrowing the usual bounds; exuberant; overleaping restraint. (*Her.*) Standing upright on his hind legs as if attacking a person. 茂生スル,繁茂スル,放肆ナル,制御シ難キ;(紋印)後足ニテ直立セル(人ニ跳ヒ附カントスルカ如ク). — *Rampant arch.* (建)傾拱. — *Rampant gardant.* (紋印)後足ニテ直立セル. — *Rampant regardant.* 直立シテ顧ミル.

後足ニテ立テル徽章ノ図

Răm'pärt, (名) That which fortifies and defends from assault. [*Fort.*] An elevation or mound of earth round a place, upon which the parapet is raised. 捍禦スルモノ;(築)城壁,城壘,城堡(Castle ヲ見ヨ). ［壘ニテ守ル.

Răm'pärt, (他) To fortify with ramparts. 城壁ヲ築ク,城

Răm'rŏd, (名) A rod for ramming down the charge of a muzzle-loading fire arm. 込杖.

Răm'shăck-le (-shăk-l), (形) Loose; old; falling to pieces. 弛ナル,古キ,破壊スル,碎クル. ［シテ,狂暴ニ.

Răn. (Run ノ過去), **Run.** ヲ見ヨ. — *On the ran tan.* 狂激

Ran-çĕs'çent, (形) Becoming rancid or sour. 酸クナル,酸敗スル.

Rănch, } (名) In Mexico, California, etc., a rude
Rănch'o (rănsh'o), } hut, as of posts, covered with branches or thatch, where herdsmen or laborers lodge at night; a large farming establishment on which are many ranchos; especially, an establishment for rearing cattle and horses. 草舍,茅屋(墨是哥或ハ加利福尼亞;畜獸舍(牛馬等ノ),牧舍.

Ran-che'ro (ran tshā'ro), (名) A herdsman; one employed on a rancho. 牧人,牧夫

Răn'çid, (形) Having a rank, unpleasant smell; strong-scented, sour; musty. 酸氣アル,酸キ,臭キ.

Ran-çid'i-ty, } (名) Quality of being rancid; a strong
Răn'çid-ness, } scent, as of old oil. 酸キコ,臭キコ,腥キコ.

Răŋ'cor (răŋk'ur), (名) The deepest malignity, inveterate hatred; ill will, malice; spite; grudge; malignity. 深恨,深怨,宿恨,怨恨,怡惡.

Răŋ'cor-oŭs (răŋk'ur-us), (形) Full of rancor; implacably spiteful or malicious, bitter, malevolent; virulent. 深恨ノ,深怨ノ,憎惡ノ,悪シキ,劇シキ

Răŋ'cor-oŭs-ly, (副) In a rancorous manner. 深ク恨ミテ,切ニ恨ミテ,劇シク

Răn'dŏm, (名) A roving motion; course without definite direction, hazard, chance; distance to which a missile is thrown, range, reach. 乱行,妄動,苟且,造次;弾距(銃砲ノ). — *At random* 妄リニ,偶ヘ,無闇ニ. — *To leave all at random* 運ニ任セル,命ニ托スル.

Răn'dŏm, (形) Done at hazard, or without settled aim or purpose, left to chance. 運任セニナシタル,妄リナル,目的ナキ. — *Random course.* (地質)不整層. — *Random shot.* 的ナシノ放發,乱發,流矢. — *Random stone* 流下石

Rāne'deer, (名) **Reindeer** ト同ジ.

Rānge,-ed,-ing. (他) To set in a row or rows, dispose in the proper order, rank; to dispose in a systematic order; to rove over, pass over, to sail or pass in a direction parallel to or near. 列ブル,排列スル 整フル,過ル 經過スル;並ビ駛ル,並ビ行ク. — *To range the coast* 沿海ヲ航スル,海岸ヲ駛ル. — (自) To wander without restraint or direction; to be capable of projecting, or to admit of being projected, especially as to horizontal distance; to be placed in order, admit of arrangement or classification, to have a particular direction, be in a line with, to sail or pass near or in the direction of. 遊歩スル,閑行スル,漫歩スル 平射スル 排列スル,列ブ,並ブ,並駛スル,並行スル.

Rānge, (名) A series of things in a line, a row; rank; an aggregate of individuals of like rank or degree; an order; class, a cooking apparatus of cast iron, set in brick work, and containing pots, oven, etc., a wandering or roving; ramble, expedition, compass or extent of excursion; natural or acquired power to comprehend or master a greater or less variety of knowledge; the variety of truth or compass of knowledge in possession; scope (*Gun.*) The horizontal distance to which a shot or other projectile is carried. That which may be traversed or ranged over; especially, a region of country in which cattle may wander and pasture; in the land

Răm'berge, (名) A kind of galley. 帆ト櫓トニテ走ル古代ノ兵船. **Rā'me-al,** (形) [*Bot.*] Of, or pertaining to, a branch. (植)枝ノ. ***Ra-men'ta,*** (複名) [*Bot.*] Thin brown scales. (植)薄ク褐色ニシテ葉柄或ハ葉ノ上ニ生ズル鱗形ノ物. **Răm'en-tā'çeoŭs,** (形) [*Bot.*] Covered with ramenta (植)鱗ヲ以テ被ハレタル. **Răm'i-fôrm,** (形) Resembling a branch. 枝ノ如キ,枝ニ似タル. **Rămp'ant-ly,** (副) In a rampant manner. 茂生シテ,飛上リテ,放肆ニ,制御シ難ク. **Rā'na,** (名) (動) A genus of tail-less batrachians. 蛙ノ種属. **Rănd,** (名) A border, edge or margin, a thin inner sole, as of cork. 境界;鞋底ノ踏皮.

system of the United States, a row or line of townships lying between two successive meridian lines six miles apart. 列, 行; 群, 隊; 集合, 族類; 徘徊場, 遊逍場; 遊行, 品位, 等級; (砲術)弾距, 飛彈ノ遠近, 射路; 牧牛馬ノ遊行区域, 牧地; 区画線(合衆国ノ附下ノ).—A range of mountains. 山脈, 山嶺.—To give free range 放縦ニスル, 自由ニスル, 自由ニナル.

Rān′ger (rān′jer), (名) One who ranges; a dog that beats the ground; one of a body of mounted troops, who range over the country, and often fight on foot; a keeper of a forest or park. 遊行者, 閑行者; 遊騎兵; 林務官, 監園者.

Rănk, (名) A row or line; a range. (*Mil.*) A line of soldiers; a row of troops reckoned from side to side,—opposed to *file.* (*Mil. & Naval.*) Degree; grade. An aggregate of individuals together; an order; division; degree of dignity, eminence, or excellence; high degree; high social position. 列, 行; (軍)隊伍(戦隊ノ名稱ニシテ *file* ト相反スル)(海軍)階級, 等級; 群, 團; 品等, 次序, 上等, 品級, 品位, 位.—A person of rank. 高貴ノ人.—Rank and file. 兵卒, 兵丁.—To take rank of. 管理スル, 優等ノ品ヲ有スル.—To raise from the ranks. 兵士ヨリ下士官ニ進級スル, 卒伍ヨリ出テヽ士官トナル.

Rănk,-ed (rănkt),**-ing.** (他) To place abreast, or in a line; to range in a particular class, order, or division; to class; to dispose methodically; to take precedence of, outrank. 並ブル, 列ナル; 類別スル, 叙シツル, 陳ブル.—(自) To be ranged or set, as in a particular degree, class, order, or division; to have a certain grade or degree of elevation in the orders of civil or military life. 挿入スル, 加入スル; 進級スル; 昇等スル(文武官ノ中ニテ)

Rănk, (形) (比 Ranker; 最 Rankest.) Luxuriant in growth; exuberant; raised to a high degree; causing vigorous growth; very rich and fertile; strong to the smell; rancid; sour; musty; strong to the taste; high-tasted. 茂生スル, 繁茂スル, 香ノ強キ, 酸気アル; 濃味ノ, 厚味ナル.

Răn′kle (rănk′l),**-ed,-ing.** (自) To grow more rank or strong, be inflamed, fester; to become more violent, rage. 茂生スル, 繁茂スル, 勢力ヲ加フル, 更ニ烈シクスル.

Rănk′ly, (副) With vigorous growth; luxuriantly; coarsely, grossly. 茂生シテ, 繁茂シテ, 賤汚ニ, 雑沓ニ, 粗大ニ.

Rănk′ness, (名) Condition or quality of being rank. 茂リタルコ, 茂生, 繁茂, 過大; 酸気アルコ

Răn′sack,-ed (-sakt),**-ing.** (他) To search thoroughly, search every place or part of; to plunder, pillage completely. 穿鑿スル, 探索スル; 劫掠スル, 掠奪スル, 奪去ル.

Răn′sŏm, (名) Release from captivity, bondage, or the possession of an enemy; money paid for the redemption of a prisoner, or for goods captured by an enemy. 宥免, 放赦, 釈放; 贖回, 贖價, 贖金.

Răn′sŏm,-ed,-ing (他) To redeem from captivity, servitude or punishment, by paying a price. 贖フ, 贖出ス, 贖回ス, 救フ.

Răn′sŏm-er, (名) One who ransoms or redeems. 贖回スル人, 「収贖者.

Rănt, (自) To rave in violent, high-sounding, or extravagant language. 誇ル, 大言スル, 虚誇スル, 妄言スル.

Rănt, (名) Boisterous, empty declamation. 虚誇, 大言, 妄放

Rănt′er, (名) A noisy talker; a boisterous preacher. 虚誇者, 大言者, 妄言ヲ吐ク人, 多言ナル人.

Răn′ti-pōle, (名) A wild, romping child. 頑童, 悪童, 頑愚ナキ小供.

Răn′ti-pōle, (形) Wild, roving; rakish. 悪キ, 游シキ, 頑児ナキ, 狡猾ナル.

Ra-nŭn′cu-lŭs, (名) (複 **Ra-nŭn′cu-lŭs-es**; 羅 *Ra-nŭn′cu-lī.*) (*Bot.*) A herbaceous flowering plant of many annual and perennial species, including the crowfoot, buttercup, etc., and especially the cultivated tuberous-rooted Asiatic ranunculus. (植)毛茛属.

Ranz-des-vaches (rängz-dā-vāsh′), (名) A melody of the Swiss mountaineers, commonly played on a long trumpet called the *Alpine horn.* 長キ喇叭ニ連レテ歌フ一曲.

Răp, (自) To strike with a quick, sharp blow; to knock. 強ク打ツ, 烈シク打ツ, 敲ク.

Răp,-ped (răpt),**-ping.** (他) To strike with a quick blow, knock. 急打スル, 敲ク.—*To rap out.* 突然高聲ヲ發スル, 粗暴ニ話ス.—*To rap over the knuckles.* 責ム, 非難スル.

Răp, (名) A quick, smart blow; a knock. 急打, 敲, 拍.

Răp, (他) (過, 過分 Rapped (răpt), Rapt; 現分 Rapping.) To snatch away, seize and hurry off; to transport out of one's self, affect with ecstasy or rapture. 奪去ル, 掠奪スル, 拉去ル.

Ra-pā′cioŭs, (形) Given to plunder; seizing by force; subsisting on prey or animals seized by violence; greedy; ravenous; voracious. 劫掠スル, 掠奪スル, 強取スル, 剝ギ取リスル, 捕獲スル, 貪婪ナル, 貪慾ナル.

Ra-pā′cioŭs-ly, (副) In a rapacious manner. 劫掠シテ, 「強取シテ.

Ra-pā′cioŭs-ness, } (名) Quality of being rapacious;
Ra-păç′i-ty. } ravenousness; exorbitant greediness of gain. 劫掠スルコ, 掠奪, 強心, 慾心, 貪慾, 貪婪, 貪婪.

Rāpe, (名) Sexual intercourse with a woman against her will; violation; act of seizing and carrying away by force (persons or things). 強姦, 強淫; 強取スルコ, 強奪, 拐帯.

Rāpe, (名) (*Bot.*) A plant of several species, with woody roots, allied to the turnip and cabbage, cultivated for its leaves and stalks (for salad and forage), and for its seeds, from which oil is extracted. (植)蕪菁ノ類, 油菜.—*Rape-seed oil.* 菜種油.

Răp′id, (形) Very swift or quick; moving with celerity; advancing with speed; in quick sequence; of quick utterance of words; fast; expeditious; hurried. 急ナル, 速カナル, 迅速ナル, 早キ, 疾, 捷速ナル, 急ギタル, 急口ナル.

Răp′id, (名) A portion of a stream, especially when broken by rocks, where the current runs with unusual swiftness or rapidly descends without actual waterfall or cascade. 急灘, 早瀬, 急流, 急湍.

Ra-pĭd′i-ty, (名) Quality or state of being rapid; quickness of progression or advance; speed; celerity; velocity; agility. 急ナルコ, 急速, 迅速, 疾速, 急進, 疾行, 敏捷

Răp′id-ly, (副) In a rapid manner. 急ニ, 速カニ, 早ク, 疾ク, 迅速ニ.

Răp′id-ness, (名) State or quality of being rapid. 急ナルコ, 急速, 快捷.

Rā′pi-er, (名) A light sword with narrow blade, formerly worn by gentlemen on all occasions. 細劔.

Răp′ine (răp′in), (名) Act of plundering; spoliation; pillage; violence; force. 強奪スルコ, 劫掠, 掠奪, 暴力.

Răp′pa-ree′, (名) A wild Irish plunderer. 愛倫ノ強盗.

Rap-pee′, (名) A pungent kind of snuff, of either a brown or black color. 嗅烟ノ一種.

Răp′per, (名) One who, or that which, raps or knocks; especially a door-knocker. 急打スル人, 敲ク人又ハ物.

Rap-scăl′lion (-skăl′yun), (名) A low, mean wretch. 悪人, 卑劣ナル人, 賤劣ナル人

Răpt. Rap ノ過去. **Rap** ヲ見ヨ.

Rap-tō′ri-al, (形) Rapacious; living upon prey,—said especially of certain birds. 奪掠ヲ好ム, 掠奪ヲ好ム, 捕食スル.

Răpt′ūre (răpt′yṳr), (名) State or condition of being carried away from one's self by agreeable excitement; extreme joy or pleasure; bliss; ecstacy; transport; exultation. 歓楽, 喜楽, 歓喜, 大悦, 切愛, 喜悦. 「ノ, 大悦ノ, 喜喜ノ.

Răpt′ūr-oŭs, (形) Ecstatic; transporting; ravishing. 歓楽

Rä-quet′, (名) **Racket** ヲ見ヨ

Râre, (形) (比 Rarer; 最 Rarest.) Of loose texture; not thick or dense; thin; thinly scattered; dispersed; not frequent; seldom met with; unusual; unusually excellent; valuable to a degree seldom found; scarce; uncommon; extraordinary; incomparable. 疎ナル, 細キ, 散ジタル, 稀ナル, 罕ナル, 奇ナル, 異ナル, 奇珍ナル; 鮮カナル, 乏シキ, 非常ナル, 異常ナル, 稀有ナル.

Râre, (形) Nearly raw; imperfectly cooked; underdone. 生ノ, 煮足ラザル; 焼足ラザル.

Râr′ee-shōw, (名) A show carried about by a showman. 覗セ物, 奇観鏡.

Răr′e-făc′tion, (名) Act or process of making rare, or of expanding or distending bodies, by separating the parts. 疎クスルコ, 稀薄ニ為ス法.

Răr′e-fī′a-ble, (形) Capable of being rarefied. 疎クナスベキ, 稀薄ニナスベキ.

Răr′e-fȳ,-ied,-ing. (他) To make rare, thin, porous, or less dense. 稀薄ニスル, 薄クスル, 疎ニスル.—(自) To become thin and less dense. 薄クナル, 稀薄ニナル.

Râre′ly, (副) In a rare manner or degree; seldom; not often; finely; nicely. 稀ニ, 罕ニ, 疎ニ, 疎ク, 細カニ, 美シク, 鮮カニ.

Râre′ness, (名) State of being rare. 稀ナルコ, 疎ナルコ, 鮮カナルコ.

Râre′rīpe, (形) Early ripe; ripe before others, or before the usual season. 早ク熟スル.

Râre′rīpe, (名) An early fruit; especially, a kind of peach which ripens early. 早熟, 早ク熟スル梨.

Răr′i-ty, (名) Quality or state of being rare; tenuity; uncommonness; infrequency; a rare or uncommon thing; a thing valued for its scarcity; thinness; subtilty. 稀ナルコ, 稀世; 異常, 稀有, 奇物, 珍品; 稀薄.

Răs′cal, (名) A mean fellow; scoundrel; worthless fellow; trickish, dishonest person; rogue. 賤夫, 卑劣ナル人, 小人, 悪漢, 無頼ノ徒, 狡猾ノ徒.

Ras-căl′i-ty, (名) Quality of being rascally, or a rascal; trickery; dishonesty. 狡猾, 奸猾, 奸詐, 詭譎, 奸悪.

Ras-căl′lion (ras-kăl′yun), (名) A low, mean wretch. 小人, 賤人, 賤劣ナル人, 悪漢

Răs′cal-ly, (形) Like a rascal; meanly trickish; base. 小人ノ如キ, 賤人ニ似タル, 賤シキ, 陋劣ナル.

Rāse (rāz),**-ed,-ing.** (他) To graze; to cancel, erase; to level with the ground, raze. 塗ル, 消ス, 塗抹スル, 削去ル; 平坦ニスル, 顛倒スル, 覆滅スル, 亡ボス, 毀ス.

Răsh, (形) (比 Rasher; 最 Rashest.) Hasty; quick; sudden; rapid; hasty in counsel or action; entering on a measure without due caution; uttered or undertaken with too much haste or too little reflection; precipitate; head strong; foolhardy; heedless; unwary. 急ナル, 疾キ, 忙ハシキ; 軽々シキ, 粗浮ナル, 浮躁ナル, 躁暴ナル, 鹵莽ナル, 苟且ナル, 不注意ナル, 考ヘナキ.

Răsh, (名) (*Med.*) A fine eruption or efflorescence on any portion of the person. (医)発疹, 風疹.

Răsh′er, (名) A thin slice of bacon; a thin cut. 豚豕ノ小片, 薄片.

Răsh′ly, (副) In a rash or hasty manner. 妄リニ, 軽卒ニ, 軽躁ニ, 忙シク, 大急ニ, 鹵莽ニ.

Răsh′ness, (名) Quality of being rash. 忙シキコ, 急忙, 軽卒, 軽躁, 苟且.

Ra-sō′ri-al, (形) (*Ornith.*) Pertaining to an order of gallinaceous birds which scrape the ground for food, as the domestic fowl, peacock, partridge, ostrich, pigeon, etc. (禽)搔爬類ノ (図中ノ a a ハ鶏類ノ頭及足, b b ハ雉ノ頭及足, c c ハ野生白露国雞ノ頭及足, d d ハ松雞ノ頭及足ナリ)

鶉鷄類ノ図

Răsp, (名) A species of coarse file, on which the cutting prominences are distinct, being raised by the oblique stroke of a sharp punch. 鑢ノ一種.

Răsp,-ed (răspt),**-ing.** (他) To rub or file with a rasp or a rough file; to grate harshly upon. 鑢磨スル, 削ス; 苦シムル, 悩スル.

Răsp′a-to-ry, (名) (*Surg.*) A surgeon's rasp. (外)鑢骨子, 「刮骨器.

Rāsp′ber-ry (răz′ber-ry̆), (名) (*Bot.*) A thorny bush or bramble of several species; its edible thimble-shaped berry,—red, white, or black. (植)覆盆子ノ類.

Rā′sure (rāzh′ụr), (名) Act of erasing or obliterating; thing rased; erasure. 削スコ, 削刪, 抹消, 塗抹.

Răt, (名) (*Zoöl.*) One of several species of rodent mammals, larger than mice, that infest houses, stores, and ships. One who deserts his party or associates; among printers, one who works at less than established prices. (動)鼠; 脱党者, 背盟者; 定賃ヨリ安ク雇ハルヽ職工, 活版職工.—*To smell a rat.* 疑フ, 察ス. (1)

Răt,-ted,-ting. (自) (*Eng. Politics.*) To desert one's former party or associates from interested motives. To work at less than established prices. (英国政策)私利ヲ図リテ脱党スル; 定賃ヨリ安ク雇ハルヽ(活版職工ニ云フ).

Rāt′a-ble, (形) Capable of being rated, or set at a certain value; liable to taxation. 估価スベキ, 品位ヲ定ムベキ, 課税スベキ.

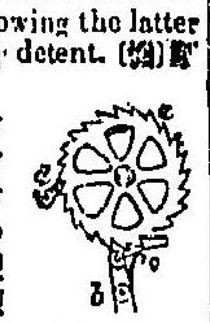
Rāt′a-bly, (副) Proportionally. 割合ヲ以テ, 比例シテ, 分配シテ.

Răt′a-fī′a (-fē′ȧ), (名) A fine spirituous liquor, flavored with cherries, apricots, peaches, etc., and sweetened with sugar. 香気アル酒ノ名, 香酒.

Ra-tăn′, (名) **Rattan** ヲ見ヨ.

Rătch, } (名) (*Mech.*) A bar or piece of mechanism
Rătch′et, } turning at one end upon a pivot, while the other end falls into the teeth of a wheel or rack, allowing the latter to move in one direction only; pawl; click; detent. (機)制輪, 制鈎, 歯留輪

Rătch′et-wheel, (名) (*Mech.*) A circular wheel, having angular teeth, by which it may be moved forward, as by a lever and catch, or pawl, or into which a pawl may drop to prevent the wheel from running back. (機)制輪 (図中ノ a ハ制輪, b ハ往復挺, c ハ伝導小歯輪, d 反動ヲ防ク制鈎ナリ).



制輪ノ図

Rāte, (他) To chide vehemently, reprove, scold. 罵ル, 責ム, 詬責スル, 排斥スル.

Rāte, (名) Established portion or measure, fixed allowance degree; standard; proportion; ratio; value; price; rank, movement, as fast or slow, etc.; a tax or sum assessed on property for public use. 定額, 配分, 配法; 度, 比, 等, 価, 価値, 価直, 位; 速度; 課税額, 税額.—*At any rate.* 何ヲ論セズ, 拘ハラズ, 如何シテモ, 縦分カ.—*First rate.* 第一等, 最上等.

Rāte, (他) To set a certain estimate on, value at a certain price; to settle the relative scale, rank, or position of; to appraise, compute, reckon. 位地ヲ估価スル, 価ヲ定ムル, 位ヲ定ムル, 度ル, 計ル, 計算スル.—*To rate a chronometer.* 時辰儀ノ遅速ヲ算ブル.—(自) To be set or considered in a class; to have rank; to make an estimate. 位地ヲ定ムル, 品位ヲ定ムル; 計算スル.

Rāt′er, (名) One who rates, sets a value, or makes an estimate. 估価スル人, 品位ヲ定ムル人.

Răth, } (形) Coming before others or before the usual time;
Răthe, } early. 早ク来ル, 早キ, 疾キ.

Răth, } (副) Early; betimes. 早ク, 疾ク.
Răthe, }

Răth′er, (副) More readily or willingly; preferably; on the other hand; on the contrary; somewhat; moderately; tolerably; more properly; more correctly speaking. 寧ロ, 寧ロ願クハ, 若ガズ, 頗ル, 却テ; 更ニ正シク.—*Rather better.* 少シ好キ, 稍ヤ好キ, 更ニ好キ.—*Rather much.* 稍ヤ多キ, 寧ロ多キ.—*The rather.* 別レテ, 格段ニ.—*Would rather,* or *had rather.* 好ム, 願フ, 欲スル. (2)

Răt′i-fi-cā′tion, (名) Act of ratifying; state of being ratified; confirmation. 確定スルコ, 批准.—*Exchange of*

Rā′nine, (形) Pertaining to, or like a frog. 蛙ノ, 蛙ノ如キ

Răn′ger-ship, (名) Office of a forest or park keeper. 林務官或ハ公園管督官ノ職.

Răn′ny, (名) (*Zoöl.*) The shrew-mouse. (動)地鼠類.

Rănt′er-ism, (名) The practice or tenets of ranters 「メソヂスト」教ノ一派ニシテ道路演説ニ依リ信徒ヲ誘ヒシ教徒

Rāpe′ful, (形) Given to violence or lust. 放肆ナル, 淫縦ナル, 凶暴ナル.

Rāpe′-rōot, (名) The same as rape. 油菜 Rape ニ同ジ

Răp′pel, (名) Drums beating to arms. 出陣, 鼓譟.

Răp′pen, (名) A swiss coin. 瑞士国ノ貨幣.

Răp′pōrt′, (名) Relation; proportion; accord. 関係; 割合; 調和.

Răsh, (名) A slight wound. 軽傷.

Răsp′er, (名) One who, that which, rasps; a scraper. 擦リ磨ク人, 粋磨器; 鑢

(1) —*Irish rats rhymed to death.* 愛蘭土ノ牧場ノ鼠ハ詩吟或ハ音楽ニテ睡ラヒ殺サルヽト云フ古代ノ迷信.

Rāt′a-bĭl′i-ty, (名) The quality of being rated. 価値アルコ, 課税サルベキコ.

Rāte′-pāy′er, (名) One who is assessed and pays taxes. 課税ヲ払フ人.

(2) —*I had rather die.* 余ハ寧ロ死セソコヲ願フ.—*I had rather lose a thousand trees than find falsehood in my son.* 我ガ児ノ詐リヲ見ンヨリハ寧ロ千株ノ樹ヲ失ハンコヲ願フ.

ratifications.——條約批准,條約確定 ——*The ratification of a treaty.* 條約取替セ,條約ノ交換.

Răt'i-fī'er, (名) One who, or that which, ratifies or sanctions. 確定者,批准者.

Răt'i-fȳ,-ied,-ing. (他) To approve, make valid; especialy, to give sanction to (something done by an agent or servant); to confirm, establish, sanction. 確定スル,承認スル,允許スル;批准スル

Rā'ti-o (rā'shĭ-o, or rā'sho), (名) (*Math.*) The relation which one quantity or magnitude has to another of the same kind, as expressed by the quotient of the 2d divided by the 1st · fixed relation of number, quantity, or degree; proportion; rate; quota. (數)比,比率·配設法,配法,稍法;割合,程分.——*Arithmetical ratio.* 算比.——*Common ratio.* 公比,普通比.——*Duplicate ratio;* 複比.——*Geometrical ratio.* 幾何比.——*Ultimate ratio.* 極比,極限ノ比.——*Ratio of a geometrical progression.* 方級數比.

Rā'ti-ŏç'i-nāte (răsh'ĭ-ŏs'ĭ-nāt), (自) To reason deductively; to offer reason or argument. 推論スル,擴充スル,推斷スル.

Rā'ti-ŏç'i-nā'tion (răsh'ĭ-ŏs'ĭ-nā'shun), (名) Act or process of reasoning. 推論スルコト,推斷法,明理法.

Rā'tion (rā'shun, or răsh'un), (名) A portion or fixed allowance of provisions, drink, and forage; a certain portion or fixed amount dealt out; allowance. 糧食,給額,科.

Ră'tion-al (răsh'un-al), (形) Relating to the reason; not physical · having reason, or the faculty of reasoning; agreeable to reason; not absurd, extravagant, foolish, fanciful, etc.; sane; sound; discreet; judicious. 道理アル,合理ノ,明理ノ;精神ノ,理性アル,知識アル,分別アル.——*Rational quantity.* 正量.

Ră'tion-ā'le (răsh'un-ā'le), (名) A series of reasons assigned; an explanation of the principles of some opinion, action, hypothesis, phenomenon, etc., or the principles themselves. 理論,理由.

Ră'tion-al-ĭsm (răsh'un-), (名) A system of opinions deduced from reason, as distinguished from, or opposed to, revelation; an excessive reliance on reason. 正理論,明理敎(宗敎ト相反スル敎ヲ云フ).

Ră'tion-al-ĭst (răsh'un-), (名) One who proceeds wholly upon reason, or relies on his reason as the sole or the supreme authority in matters of religion, and rejects supernatural guidance. 道理ニ依テ行フ人,理ニ由テ爲ス人,人智ヲ貴ビ宗敎ヲ降シム敎ヲ奉ズル人,明理敎徒,道士.

Ră'tion-al-ĭst'ĭc (răsh'un), } (形) Pertaining to, or in
Ră'tion-al-ĭst'ĭc-al, } accordance with, the principles of rationalism. 明理ノ,正理論ノ,人智ヲ貴フ,明理敎派ノ.

Ră'tion-ăl'i-ty, (名) Quality of being rational; due exercise of reason; reasonableness. 道理アルコト,合理,正理.

Ră'tion-al-ly (răsh'un-), (副) In a rational manner. 理ニ合フテ,理ニ入テ,合理ニ,正理ニ.

Răt'lin, } (名) (*Naut.*) A small line traversing the shrouds
Răt'line, } of a ship, making the step of a ladder for ascending the masts. (航)繩梯 (Ship ヲ見ヨ).

Ra-tōōn', (名) A sprout from the root of the sugar-cane, after the cane has been cut. 甘蔗ノ刈株ヨリ生ジタル芽.

Răts'bāne, (名) Poison for rats; arsenious acid. 鼠取藥,殺鼠藥,亞砒酸.

Rat-tăn', (名) The long, slender, jointed, branchless stem of a plant growing in India, which is cylindrical, solid, flexible, and very tough, and is used for wicker-work, seats of chairs, walking sticks, etc. 省籐,籐杖.

Rat-teen', (名) A thick wooden stuff quilled or twilled. 厚キ毛布ノ名.

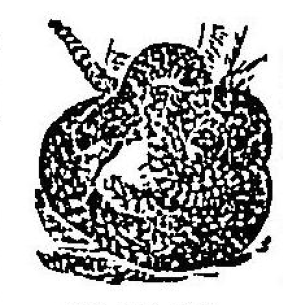
Răt'ten,-ed,-ing. (他) To injure and carry away the tools, etc., of (a workman obnoxious to a trades' union, etc.). 工具ヲ損フテ取去ル.

Răt'tle (răt'tl),**-ed,-ing.** (自) To make a quick, sharp noise, rapidly repeated, by collision of bodies not very sonorous; to clatter; to speak eagerly and noisily, jabber. 發鳴スル,聲ノ喧シク語ル,多言スル ——(他) To cause to make a rapid succession of sharp sounds; to stun with noise; to scold. 鳴ラス,喧カス,音ニテ驚ス;罵ル,責ル.

Răt'tle, (名) A rapid succession of sharp, clattering sounds; loud, rapid talk; an instrument or toy with which a clattering sound is made; a jabberer; noise produced by the air in passing through mucus of which the lungs are unable to free themselves. 急鳴,喧聲,急話,大聲ノ談話,鳴器;多言者;下痢セントスル欲シテ快痢セザル時ノ音.

Răt'tle-hĕad'ed, (形) Noisy; giddy; unsteady. 喧シキ,不定ノ,落付カザル.

Răt'tle-snāke, (名) (*Zoöl.*) A venomous American snake having a series of horny joints at the end of the tail which make a rattling sound. (動)响尾蛇,響尾蛇.


響尾蛇ノ圖

Răt'tle-wort, (名) (*Bot.*) An annual hairy herb, growing from Massachusetts southwards, whose seeds are in inflated pods, and rattle when shaken; rattle-box. (植)オホヘレタサ.

Rau'çi-ty, (名) Harshness of sound; hoarseness. 喉啞,沙啞.

Rau'coŭs, (形) Hoarse; harsh. 喉啞ノ,沙啞ノ.

Răv'age, (名) Desolation by violence; violent destruction; devastation · pillage; spoil; waste; ruin. 刼掠,奪掠,掠奪,敗毀,廢荒,壞敗.

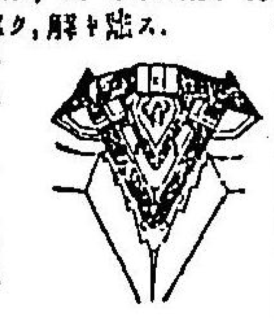
Răv'age,-ed,-ing. (他) To lay waste by force, despoil, sack, desolate, destroy. 刼掠スル,奪掠スル,掠掠スル,掠掠スル.

Răv'a-ger, (名) A plunder; a spoiler. 刼掠者,敗毀者,掠奪者.

Rāve,-ed,-ing. (自) To wander in mind or intellect; to be delirious; to talk irrationally or frantically; to be furious or raging; to rush wildly or noisily. 發狂スル,狂スル,狂人ノ如ク行フ,暴レ廻ハル.——*To rave on, upon, or of.* 狂スル;熱スル.——(他) To utter in frenzy, say wildly 狂語ヲ吐ク,妄言スル.

Răv'el (răv'l),**-ed,-ing.** (他) To undo the texture of, take apart, unsew or unknit; to disentangle; to pull apart (a texture) so that the threads fall into a tangled mass; to entangle, make intricate, involve. 解ク,離ス,紛亂スル,擾フ.——(自) To become separated in texture, be untwisted or unwoven, be disentangled. 組織ノ組ヲ解ク,解ケ離ス.

Răve'lin (răv'lin), (名) (*Fort.*) A detached work with two embankments which make a salient angle. (築 偃月堡(圖中ノ *B B* ノ偃月堡,*A* ハ砲臺,*C C* ハ濠,*E* ハ通路ナリ).


偃月堡ノ圖

Rā'ven (rā'vn), (名) (*Ornith.*) A bird of black color, allied to the crow, but larger. (禽)ワタリカラス.

Răv'en,-ed,-ing. (他) To obtain by violence, devour with eagerness. 強奪スル,掠奪スル,貪食スル,偸盗スル.——(自) To prey with rapacity, be greedy. 捕食スル,貪食スル.

Răv'en (răv'n), (名) Rapine; rapacity; prey; food obtained by violence. 强奪,刼掠,掠掠,捕獲,刼掠シタルモノ.

Răv'en-er (răv'n-er), (名) One who, or that which, ravens or plunders. 刼掠者,強奪者,掠取ル人.

Răv'en-ing, (名) Eagerness for plunder. 刼掠ヲ好ムコト,貪掠.

Răv'en-oŭs (răv'n-us), (形) Furiously voracious; hungry even to rage; eager for prey or gratification. 刼掠ヲ好ム,貪慾ナル,貪婪ナル.

Răv'en-oŭs-ly, (副) In a ravening manner. 刼掠シテ,貪リテ,貪婪ニ.

Răv'en-oŭs-ness, (名) State or quality of being ravenous. 刼掠ヲ好ムコト,貪慾,貪婪,貪饕.

Răv'in, (名) Plunder; prey. 掠獲,刼掠,捕獲シタル物.

Ra-vīne (ra-vēn'), (名) A long, deep, and narrow hallow, usually worn by a stream or torrent of water; a gorge. 坑谷,壑,洞,谷道.

Răv'ish,-ed (răv'isht),**-ing.** (他) To seize and carry away by violence; to carry away with joy or delight, transport, entrance, enrapture; to commit rape upon, violate, deflour, force. 捕ヘル,奪フ 强奪スル,奪去ル,掠スル;强姦スル,强淫スル;强フル (1)

Răv'ish-er, (名) One who ravishes or takes by violence. 强奪者,刼惡者,强淫者,强姦者.

Răv'ish-ment, (名) Act of carrying away by force or against consent; abduction; state of being ravished; rapture; ecstacy · forcible violation of chastity; rape. 强奪スルコト,刼惡,奪掠,强姦,强淫.

Raw, (形) (比 Rawer; 最 Rawest.) Not cooked; unprepared for use or enjoyment; immature; unripe; unpracticed; untried: untouched by art; unwrought; not spun or twisted; not mixed or adulterated; not tried, or melted and strained; not tanned · deprived of skin; galled; causing sensations as of raw flesh; piercingly damp or cold. 生ノ,遲キ,熟セザル,未製ノ,試ラザル;細マザル,混セザル,純粹ナル;鞣サレル,革サレル;寒濕ノ.——*Raw hand.* 生手,新手,下手,未熟.

Raw, (名) A raw, sore, or galled piace. 皸部,痛所.

Raw'bōne, } (形) Having little flesh on the bones; hide-
Raw'bōned, } bound. 瘦セタル,肉少キ,强勁ノ.

Raw'hide, (名) A cowhide, or coarse riding-whip, made of untanned leather twisted. 皮鞭.

Raw'ly, (副) In a raw manner. 生ニ,未熟ニ,拙ク,粗末ニ.

Raw'ness, (名) State of being raw; uncooked. 生ナルコト,遲キコト,鮮,未熟,輕卒

Rāy, (名) One of a number of lines or parts diverging from a common point or center, like the radii of a circle. (*Bo.*) A radiating part of a flower or plant. (*Ichth.*) One of a radiating bony spines forming the frame-work of the fins of fishes. (*Physics*) A line of light or heat proceeding from a radiant or reflecting point; one of the colored portions of the spectrum. A gleam of intellectual light; perception; apprehension. 線,射線;(植)射出花;(魚)鰭刺;(理)光線,光射,熱線,七色景中ノ一部;會得,頴悟.

Rāy,-ed,-ing. (他) To send forth or shoot out, cause to shine out, glimmer, beam, gleam, light. 射出スル,光ラセル,發スル;照ラス.

Rāy, (名) (*Ichth.*) A fish of several species, including the skate, thornback, and torpedo, having the rays of the pectoral fins covered by a disk-like expansion of the body. (魚)海鷂魚.

海鷂魚.圖

Rāy'less, (形) Destitute of light; not illuminated, dark. 光ナキ,光輝ナキ,暗キ.

Rāze,-ed,-ing. (他) To erase, efface, obliterate, extirpate; to lay level with the ground, demolish, subvert, ruin. 削リ去ル,絶ツ,削除スル,亡ボス,敗ル,毀壞スル,壞敗スル.

Ra-zee', (名) (*Naut.*) An armed ship having her upper deck cut down, and thus reduced to the next inferior rate. (航)上甲板ヲ去リテ縮少シタル軍艦.

Ra-zee',-ed,-ing. (他) To cut down (a ship) to an inferior class, to prune or abridge by cutting off or retrenching parts. 縮ムル,縮少ズル.

Rā'zor, (名) An instrument for shaving off the beard or hair. 剃刀 ——*A razor strop.* 砥革.——*Razors of a boar* 括牙.——*To set a razor.* 剃刀ヲ磨ク.

Rā'zor-bill, (名) (*Ornith.*) An aquatic fowl of the Arctic regions; the common auk. (禽)ウミスヾメノ一種.

Rē-. } *inseparable prefix,* signifying again, or for the 2nd
Rĕd-. } time: it may be prefixed to almost any verb, and many substantives, the words so formed being usually self-explanatory. 再,復若クハ反覆ノ意ヲ表スル前置字.

Re (rā), (*Mus.*) A syllable applied in solmization to the second tone of the diatonic scale. (音)全音階第二音ノ唱名.

Rēach,-ed (rēcht),**-ing.** (他) To extend, stretch, thrust out; to deliver by stretching out a member, especially the hand; to pass to another, hand over; to attain or obtain by stretching forth the hand; to extend an action, effort, or influence to, penetrate to; to extend to, stretch out as far as; to arrive at, get as far as; to attain to, gain. 擴ゲル,伸ス,張ル,達スル,得ル,望ソル,屆カセル.——(自) To stretch out the hand; to strain after something; to be extended in dimension, time, action, influence, etc., so as to attain to or be equal with something 手ヲ擴ゲル,手ヲ伸ス;及ブ,屆ク,至ル,達スル.——*Reach-me-downs,* 古衣,古着.——*To reach after,* or *at.* 得ントスル欲スル,得ルコトヲ努ムル.——*To reach a lesson.* 研究スル,知ル.——*To reach between the lines.* 言外ノ意ヲ覺ル.

Rēach, (名) Act of stretching or extending; extension; power of reaching; power of extending action, influence, etc.; extent of force or capacity; extent; stretch; expanse; application; influence; result; an extended portion of land or water; a stretch; an artifice to obtain an advantage; a fetch. 擴ゲルコト,伸ハスコト,擴張,伸張;量,力量;境,域;計策.——*Out of reach.* 到ルベカラザル,及ブベカラザル.——*Reach of a river.* 河幅,際限. (2)

Re-ăct', (他) To act or perform a second time, do over again. 再ビスル 復スル,再ビ爲ス.——(自) To resist the action of another body by an opposite force; to produce or exhibit an opposite effect or condition from that which has previously been produced or exhibited; to exercise a reciprocal or reverse effect. 抵抗スル,拒ム,背ク,反ク,反衝スル.

Re-ăc'tion, (名) Any action in resisting other action or power; counter tendency or movement. (*Chem.*) The mutual or reciprocal action of chemical agents upon each other. (*Med.*) Depression or exhaustion of vital force consequent on over-exertion or over stimulation; or vital excitement and recuperation following depression or exhaustion. (*Mech.*) Force which a body subjected to the action of a force from another body exerts upon that body in the opposite direction. (*Politics.*) Backward tendency from revolution, reform, or progress. 抵抗,抵捂,抗拒,反動,反衝;(化,醫)反應;(械)抵抗力,反動力,抵力;(政)後退(革命,改革又ハ進步等ノ).

Re-ăc'tion-a-ry, (形) For, or implying, reaction. 反動ノタメノ,抗拒ノ.

Re-ăc'tion-a-ry, (名) (*Politics.*) One anxious to undo reform, or to return to an out-grown condition of things. (政)新事ニ反對スル人,忌新黨

Re-ăct'ive, (形) Having power to react; tending to reaction. 反動カアル,抵抗スル,抗拒スル.

Rēad, (他) (過,過分 Read (rĕd); 現分 Reading.) To go over, as characters or words, and utter aloud, or recite to one's self inaudibly; to take in the sense of (language); to peruse; to know fully, comprehend; to gather the meaning of by inspection, learn by observation. 讀ム,熟スル,熟知スル,了スル,閱ス,了會スル;學ブ,見テ知ル.——(自) To perform the act of reading; to be studious; to learn by reading; to appear in reading. 讀書スル,書見スル,苦學スル,勉學スル.

Rĕad, (形) Instructed or knowing by reading; versed in books; learned. 讀ミテ知リタル,書ニ因テ學ビタル,博覽ナル,博識ナル,該博ナル,見聞ノ廣キ.

Rĕad'a-ble, (形) Capable of being read, fit, legible, or suitable to be read; worth reading. 讀ムベキ,讀ムニ足ル,閱スルニ足ル.

Rā'ti-ŏç'i-nā'tive (răsh'ĭ-ŏs'ĭ-nā-tiv), (形) Consisting in the comparison of things and the deduction of inferences from the comparison. 推論 推理ノ. **Rat-tan',** (名) A genus of palm having a smooth, reed-like stem; a walking stick made of rattan; stems of rattan palm used as a raft. 省籐(棕櫚屬ニシテ滑カナル蘆葦ノ如キ莖アリ);籐杖 籐筏. **Răt'ting,** (名) See rat. 動詞 Rat ヲ見ヨ. **Rau'çid,** (形) Hoarse. 嗄啞ノ. **Răv'el-er.** **Răv'el-ler,** (名) One who ravels. 解紛者,紛亂ヲ理ムル人,組織ヲ分解スル人.

Rāv'er, (名) One who raves or is furious. 發狂人,亂暴人. (1) ——*To ravish with delight.* 歡ビ極ニ到ル. **Raw,** (名) A wound in a skin, caused by rubbing. 皮膚ノ擦過傷.——*To touch one on the raw.* 人ノ嫌忌ナル事ヲ言フ(馬ヲ掃除スル時其ノ傷所ニ觸ルヽニ比シテ云フ). **Rā'y'on-nănt,** (形) Sending forth rays. 射光スル. (2) ——*Reach-me-down.* 古着,出來合ノ衣服.——*Out of man's reach.* 人力ノ及バザル,人力ノ能クセザル. **Rēach'a-ble.** (形) Within reach. 到着スル.

Rēad'er, (名) One who reads; one whose distinctive office is to read prayers in a church. [*Univ. of Oxford, Eng.*] One who reads lectures on scientific subjects; proof-reader; corrector of the press; a book containing exercises in reading; reading-book. 讀ム人, 讀者; 讀經師(會堂ノ); (英國「オクスフォード」大學) 講師, 口授教師; 校正者(印刷ノ), 讀本

Rēad'er-ship, (名) Office of reading prayers in a church, or, [*Univ. of Oxford.*] of a lecturer on scientific subjects. 讀經者ノ職, (英國「オクスフォード」大學講師ノ職.

Rĕad'i-ly (rĕd'ĭ-ly), (副) Quickly; promptly; without delay or objection; cheerfully. 疾ク, 容易ニ, 速ニ, 即刻, 直チニ; 快ク, 樂シク.

Rĕad'i-ness (rĕd'ĭ-ness), (名) State or quality of being ready. 容易ナルヿ, 迅速, 欣諾, 愉快, 甘心, 甘心, 敏捷.

Rēad'ing, (名) Act of one who reads; perusal; study of books; the way in which anything reads; lection; version; learning. 讀ムヿ, 朗讀, 熟讀, 閲覽, 意見: 讀方, 讀書, 讀法; 讀解; 學習, 勉學 —*Reading of a bill.* 議案ノ朗讀.

Rēad'ing-room', (名) A room provided with papers, periodicals, etc., to which persons resort for reading; a room appropriated to reading. 新聞雜誌縱覽室: 書齋, 讀書室, 讀書堂.

Rĕad'y (rĕd'y), (形) (比 Readier; 最 Readiest.) Prepared at the moment; not behindhand or backward when called upon; prepared in mind or disposition; not slow, hesitating, or awkward; quick in action; not occasioning delay; offering itself at once: on the point, about,—with a following infinitive. 預備シタル, 準備シタル, 支度シタル, 備辨シタル, 整理シタル; 勤惡ナル, 敏捷ナル, 躊躇セル, 猶豫セザル; 臨メル, 迫レル (不定法動詞ノ前ニアル時).—*Ready at hand.* 手許ニ, 手近ニ.—*Ready money.* 現金 —*Ready way.* 捷徑.—*To make ready* 預備スル, 準備スル, 整理スル.

Rĕad'y, (副) In a state of preparation so as to need no delay. 準備シテ, 預備シテ, 支度シテ, 備辨シテ; 躊躇セズニ, 猶豫ナク不取敢.

Rĕad'y-māde', (形) Already provided; kept on hand to answer demands; not made to order. 出來合ノ, 既製シタル, 現成ノ.

Re-ā'gent, (名) [*Chem.*] A substance employed to detect the presence of other bodies; a test. (化) 試藥

Rē'al, (形) Actually being or existing, not artificial counterfeit, or fictitious. [*Law.*] Pertaining to things fixed, permanent or immovable, as to lands and tenements,—as, *real estate.* 實ノ, 真ノ, 實在ノ; 眞實ノ, 確實ノ, 誠實ノ, 僞ナキ, (法) 不動產ノ.—*Chattels real.* (法) 不動產質借ノ一種.—*Real action* 不動產ノ訴訟.—*Real assets.* (法) 遺產不動產ノ —*Real covenant.* (法) 不動產上ノ要式契約.—*Real estate* 不動產 —*Real property.* 同前.—*Real right.* 現實所有權.—*Real servitude.* (法) 現地役.

Rē'al, (名) A small Spanish denomination of money varying in value from 12½ to 5 cents. 西班牙ノ錢貨ノ名 (凡ソ我五錢ヨリ拾貳錢五厘ニ至ル).

Re-ăl'gar, (名) [*Min.*] A natural or artificial combination of sulphur and arsenic in equal equivalents, of a brilliant red color; red orpiment. (礦) 雞冠石, 硫化砒石.

Rē'al-ĭsm, (名) Doctrine of the realists; fidelity to nature or to real life, in art or literature. 實體論, 實景ニ外レヌヿ (技藝文學等ニ於テ).

Rē'al-ĭst, (名) One who maintains that *generals,* or the terms used to denote the genera and species of things, represent real existences, and are not mere names, as maintained by the *nominalists*; an artist or writer who aims to adhere to real life in his delineations. 實體論者, 實景ヲ旨トスル彫刻師, 實景畫工, 實地諸者.

「實體論者ノ, 實景畫工ノ.

Rē'al-ĭst'ic, (形) Pertaining to, or characteristic of, realists.

Re-ăl'i-ty, (名) State or quality of being real; actual being or existence of anything,—distinguished from mere appearance; fact; that which is real; an actual existence; truth; verity; certainty. 眞實, 眞誠, 眞如, 實在, 現存, 確實, 實物.—*In reality.* 實ニ, 抑ニ, 定ニ.

Rē'al-īz'a-ble, (形) Capable of being realized. 實トナスベキ, 實行セシムベキ.

Rē'al-i-zā'tion, (名) Act of realizing or making real, or state of being realized. 實トナスヿ, 現實, 確實, 眞誠.

Rē'al-īze,-ed,-ing. (他) To make real, convert from imaginary or fictitious into actual; to cause to seem real, impress upon the mind as actual; to convert into real property; to obtain as the result of plans and efforts, gain, get. 實トナス, 實ラシクスルヿ, 實現セシムル; 實產ニスル, 不動產ニスル; 得ル, 遂ゲル, 果ス.—(自) To receive value or property, especially in money. 金錢ヲ受取ル, 財產ヲ受クル.

Rē'al-ly, (副) Actually; in truth. 實ニ, 抑ニ, 眞ニ, 定ニ, 果然, 果シテ.

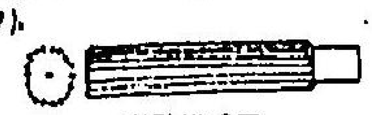
Rĕalm (rĕlm), (名) A royal jurisdiction or regal government; kingdom; province; region; domain; department. 邦國, 領地, 管內, 管轄; 地方, 王國, 王權, 區, 省(支那ノ十八省ノ如キモノヲ云フ).

Rē'al-ty, (名) [*Law.*] Real estate; that which has the nature or character of real estate. (法) 不動產.

Rēam, (名) A package of paper, consisting of 20 quires or 480 sheets. 束, 摺 (紙ノ枚數ニシテ四百八十枚ヲ云フ).

Rēam,-ed,-ing. (他) To enlarge or dress out, as a hole. 廣ゲル, 擴ゲル, 大クスル (孔ナドヲ).

Rēam'er, (名) [*Mech.*] An instrument to enlarge a hole in a beveled form. (機) 旋孔錐.



旋孔錐ノ図

Re-ăn'i-māte, (他) To animate anew, infuse new life, vigor, spirit, or courage into. 甦ヘラシムル, 蘇生セシムル, 復活セシムル; 鼓舞スル, 獎勵スル, 勇ヲ鼓セシムル, 奮發セシムル, 血氣ニハヤラセル.

Rēap,-ed (rēpt),**-ing.** (他) To cut with a sickle, as grain; to gather, obtain, receive as a reward, or as the fruit of labor; to clear of a crop by reaping. 刈ル, 穫ル, 收穫スル, 刈入レル, 收斂スル.—(自) To perform the act of reaping; to receive the fruit of labor or works. 禾穀ヲ刈ル, 利ヲ得ル, 結果ヲ得ル (工事ノ).

Rēap'er, (名) One who reaps or cuts grain with a sickle; machine for cutting grain. 刈ル人, 收穫者, 刈禾器, 鎌.

Rēar (rēr), (名) The back or hindmost part; part of an army or fleet which comes last, or is behind the rest. 後, 尾, 背後, 後軍, 殿.—*Front and rear.* 前後.—*To bring up the rear.* 結了スル, 完結スル.

Rēar,-ed,-ing. (他) To bring up or raise to maturity, as young; to raise, lift, erect, establish. 養フ, 養育スル, 畜發スル, 飼養スル; 揚ゲル, 起ス, 建テル, 設ケル.—(自) To rise on the hind legs, as a horse. 後足ニテ立ツ (馬ニ云フ).

Rēar, (形) Being behind or in the hindmost part; hindmost. 路ヶ曲カリタル, 稍ヤ後ニ曲ガリタル, 背後ノ, 最後ノ.

Rēar'-ăd'mi-ral, (名) An officer next in rank after the vice-admiral. 海軍少將.

Rēar'-guärd, (名) The body of an army that marches in the rear of the main body to protect it. 後陣, 後衛兵.

Rēar'mouse, (名) [*Zoöl.*] The bat. (動) 蝙蝠ノ一種.

Rēar'-rănk, (名) [*Mil.*] The hindermost rank of a body of troops. (兵) 後列, 後軍.

Rēar'ward, (名) The last troop; rear-guard; the hind or latter part; end; tail. 後軍, 後陣, 後衛兵; 後部, 終, 尾, 末.

Rēa'son (rē'zn), (名) A thought or consideration, as bearing on a determination or opinion; a motive or cause; that which accounts for or explains; the faculty or capacity of the human mind by which it is distinguished from the inferior animals; the higher as distinguished from the lower cognitive faculties: due exercise of the reasoning faculty; that which

Rē'-ad-journ' (-jûrn'), (他) To adjourn a second time. 再ヒ延バス. **Rē'-ad-jŭst',-ed,-ing.** (他) To adjust or put in order again. 再ヒ整理スル, 再ヒ整頓スル. **Rē'-ad-mĭs'sion,** (名) Act of admitting again what has been excluded. 再ヒ入ルヽヲ許スヿ. **Rē'-af-fŏr'est-ed,** (形) Converted anew into a forest. 新ニ山林ニ為シタル. **Re-ăn'i-mā'tion,** (名) The act of reanimating. 蘇生スルヿ, 復活スルヿ. **Rē-ap-păr'el,** (他) To clothe again. 再ヒ着ル. **Rēar'-ad'mi-ral,** (名) The admiral who commands the rear of a fleet. 海軍少將.

is supported by the common sense of mankind; propriety; justice; truths and laws by which the universe is supposed to be constructed and governed. 詳故, 由緒, 由來, 原由, 理, 道理, 正理, 情理, 合理, 正義, 正道, 是非ノ性, 理性, 人倫 —*By reason of.* 可キニ因テ, 為ニ.—*In reason,* or *in all reason.* 理ニ因テ, 正義ニ依テ, 道理ニ於テ.—*For what reason?* 何故ニ, 何ヲ以テカ, 何ノ為ニカ.

Rēa'son (rē'zn),**-ed,-ing.** (自) To exercise the rational faculty, ratiocinate, to carry on a process of deduction in order to convince, or to confute; to debate, discuss, argue, examine, prove. 論究スル, 推理スル, 辨別スル, 討論スル, 辯論スル, 議論スル, 試論スル.—(他) To examine or discuss by arguments; to debate; to persuade by reasoning or argument. 論ズル, 說スル, 研究スル, 理ヲ推ス.

Rēa'son-a-ble, (形) Having the faculty of reason; governed by, under the influence of, or agreeable to reason, within due limits; just, honest; equitable; fair; suitable, considerable. 是非ヲ辨別スル, 合理ノ, 道理アル, 正シキ, 相當ノ, 順理ノ, 適當ナル, 頗ル多キ.

Rēa'son-a-ble-ness, (名) The faculty of reason; rationality. 是非ヲ辨別スルヿ, 合理, 相當, 適當.

Rēa'son-a-bly, (副) In a reasonable manner. 正シク, 理ニ叶フテ, 理ニ合ハシテ, 相當ニ.

「理者, 議論スル人.

Rēa'son-er, (名) One who reasons or argues. 論究者, 推

Rēa'son-ing, (名) Act or process of deriving conclusions from premises; proofs or reasons when arranged and developed; argumentation, argument. 推理スルヿ, 推論, 理論, 是非ヲ辨別スルヿ.—*Parity of reasoning.* 推論, 同論.—*Particular reasoning.* 特異推論.—*Reasoning by analogy.* 比喻推論.

Rē'-as-sūr'ance (-shur'ans), (名) Assurance or confirmation repeated. [*Law.*] A contract by which an insurer of property obtains indemnity against loss by his insurance from some other insurer. 再ビ確保スルヿ; (法) 再保險 (甲保險者其保險物ヲ乙ナル保險者ニ保險セシムルヿ).

Rē'as-sūre (-ă-shur'),**-ed,-ing.** (他) To assure anew, to free from fear or error; to obtain insurance from another of what one has already insured. 更ニ確保スル, 安心セシムル, 氣ヲ強クサスル 再保セシムル.

Rēave (rēv), (他) To rob, deprive, bereave. 奪フ, 掠メル, 剝グ.

Re-bāte', (他) To beat to obtuseness, blunt; to make a discount from for prompt payment; to cut a rebate in rabbet. 叩キ打ツ, 鈍クス; 減價スル, 廉價ニスル; 溝ヲ掘リ継グ形ニス.

Re-bāte', (名) A groove or channel sunk on the edge of a board or piece of timber; a rabbet. 溝, 渠, 槽 (板ナドノ) 合セ口.

Re-bāte', / **Re-bāte'ment,** (名) Diminution. [*Com.*] Deduction of interest, or any sum, etc., on account of prompt payment; abatement. 減少 (商) 減價, 下落.

Rē'bec, (名) [*Mus.*] An instrument formerly used, having three catgut strings, and played with a bow. (音) 琴ノ一種.

Rĕb'el, (名) One who rebels, one who revolts from the government to which he owes allegiance, revolter, insurgent. 叛逆人, 作反者, 反賊, 背逆者, 謀判人, 一揆, 暴徒.

Rĕb'el, (形) Acting in revolt, rebellious. 謀叛スル, 亂ヲ作ス, 不軌ヲ圖ル, 反逆ヲ企ツ.

Re-bĕl',-led,-ling. (自) To revolt; to take up arms traitorously against the state or government. 反ク, 謀反スル, 亂ヲ作ス, 背反スル, 不軌ヲ圖ル

Re-bĕll'ion (re-bĕl'yun), (名) Act of rebelling, open renunciation of the authority of the government to which one owes allegiance; resistance to lawful authority, sedition; mutiny; contumacy. 反クヿ, 謀反, 反逆, 作亂, 蜂起, 不軌ヲ圖ルヿ.

Re-bĕll'ious (re-bĕl'yus), (形) Engaged in, or marked by rebellion; violently resisting government or lawful authority. 謀反スル, 反逆ノ, 悖逆ノ, 背反ノ, 不軌ヲ謀ル.

Re-bĕll'ious-ly, (副) In a rebellious manner. 叛キテ, 反ヲ謀リテ, 亂ヲ作シテ, 逆ヲ企テヽ.

Rē-bound', (自) To spring back, start back; to be reverberated. 跳ネ反ル, 跳躍スル.—(他) To drive back, reverberate. 追反スル, 弾キ反ヘス.

Rē-bound', (名) Act of flying back upon collision with another body, resilience. 跳ネ反スヿ, 反跳, 倒跌, 彈反, 跳躍.

Re-bŭff', (名) A beating back; a quick and sudden resistance; sudden check; repercussion; unexpected repulse, refusal. 打チ反シ, 反衝, 推反, 抗拒, 不諾.

Re-bŭff',-ed (-bŭft'),**-ing.** (他) To beat back, check, repel violently, harshly, or uncourteously. 打チ反ス, 推シ反ス, 反衝スル; 抗拒ス, 否ム, 拒ム, 斥ク.

Rē-build' (-bĭld'), (他) 過, 過分 Rebuilt (rē-bĭlt'); 現分 Rebuilding. To build or construct (something which has been demolished). 再建スル, 再立スル, 改造スル, 再ビ起ス.

Re-būke',-ed (re-būkt'),**-ing.** (他) To check, silence, or put down with reproof; to reprehend sharply and summarily. 責ムル, 咎ムル, 叱ル, 詰責スル, 叱リ退クル, 非難スル.

Re-būke', (名) A pointed reproof; reprimand; chastisement; punishment. 譴責, 非難, 懲罰, 懲戒, 折檻.

Rē'bus, (名) (複 **Rē'bus-es.**) Enigmatical representation of words by figures; a riddle made up of such representations. 謎, 謎畫.

Re-bŭt',-ted,-ting. (他) To drive back, repel by force. [*Law.*] To oppose by argument, plea, or countervailing proof. 斷キ返ス, 伏レ反ス, 追ヒ返ス; (法) 答辯スル.—(自) To make an answer, as to a plaintiff's surrejoinder. 答ヘル, 應ヘル, 答辯スル

Re-bŭt'tal, (名) The giving of evidence for the plaintiff, to destroy that of the defendant. 原告ノ論辯, 原告ノ辯論.

Re-bŭt'ter, (名) [*Law.*] The answer of a defendant in matter of fact to a plaintiff's surrejoinder. (法) 答辯 (被告ノ).

Re-căl'ci-trant, (形) Kicking back; showing repugnance or opposition. 蹴反ス, 受付ケヌ, 拒ム, 抗拒スル, 嫌ヲ示ス.

Re-căl'ci-trāte, (自) To kick back, kick against anything, express repugnance. 蹴反ス, 蹶返ス, 拒ム, 否ム, 受付ケヌ.

「嫌忌, 拒絕.

Re-căl'ci-trā'tion, (名) Opposition; repugnance 抗拒

Re-call',-ed,-ing. (他) To call back, summon to return; to revoke, annul by a subsequent act; to call to mind, recollect, remember. 呼返ス, 召還ス; 廢スル, 取消ス, 廢弛スル; 憶起ス, 想出ス, 回想スル.—*To recall one's word.* 言ヲ食ム, 食言スル, 認言ヲ吐ク.

「廢止.

Re-call', (名) A calling back; revocation. 呼返, 召還; 取消,

Re-cănt', (他) To contradict (a former declaration); to take back by one's own act, retract, recall, abjure, disown, disavow. 背ク, 逆フ, 違フ, 悖レ, 拒ム, 否ム.—(自) To revoke or disavow a declaration or proposition. 廢スル, 廢止スル, 止ムル, 取消ス.

「違フヿ, 廢止, 取消.

Rē'can-tā'tion, (名) Act of recanting; retraction. 拒ムヿ,

Rē-ca-pĭt'ū-lāte, (他) To give a summary of the principal facts, points, or arguments of; to relate in brief, reiterate, repeat, rehearse, recite. 摘要スル, 撮要スル, 略言スル, 略說スル, 復說スル, 再讀スル.—(自) To sum up what has been previously said. 再言スル, 復說スル, 反覆スル.

Rē'ca-pĭt'ū-lā'tion, (名) Act of recapitulating; a summary. 摘要スルヿ, 略說, 要略, 要言.

Rē'ca-pĭt'ū-la-to-ry, (形) Repeating again; containing recapitulation. 反覆スル, 再說スル, 提要ノ, 摘要ノ.

Rē-căp'tion, (名) Act of retaking; reprisal; the retaking of one's own goods, chattels, wife, or children, without force or violence, from one who has taken them and who wrongfully detains them. 取回スヿ, 回復, 取戻.

Rē'-as-sĕm'ble,-ed,-ing. (他) To collect again. 再集スル. (自) To assemble or convene again. 再集スル. **Rē'-as-sĕr'tion,** (名) A second assertion of the thing. 再ヒ同事ヲ固守スルヿ, 再ヒ同事ニ就キ同論ヲ主張スルコト. **Rē'-as-sĕss'ment,** (名) A second assessment. 再ヒ評價ヲ付クルヿ, 再課稅. **Rē'-as-sign'** (-sīn'),**-ed,-ing.** (他) To assign again. 再ヒ交付スル, 再ヒ分配スル, 附屬スル. **Rē'-as-sŭmp'tion** (-sŭm'shun), (名) A second assumption. 再ヒ取ルヿ, 再認定. **Rē'-at-tăch',** (他) To attach again. 再ヒ結合スル, 再ヒ親シム. **Re-bŭt'ter,** (名) [*Law.*] Defendant's answer to a plaintiff's surrejoinder. 被告第三回ノ抗辯.

Rē-căpt'ūre (-kăpt'yŭr), (名) Act of retaking; especially, the retaking of a prize or goods from a captor; a prize retaken. 取回スコト,奪囘,克復,捨獲;奪囘物,克復物.

Rē-căpt'ūre,-ed,-ing. (他) To retake, especially a prize which had been previously taken. 取囘ス,奪囘ス,克復スル.

Rē-căst', (他)(過,過分 Recast; 現分 Recasting.) To throw again; to mold anew, throw into a new form or shape; to compute a second time. 再ビ投ゲル,再ビ鋳ル;再算スル,改造スル,新型ニ入レル;再算スル.

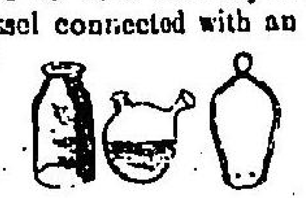
Re-çēde', (自) To move back, retreat, withdraw; to withdraw a claim or pretension, desist. 退ゾク,却ゾク,囘ル,退役スル;要求ヲ止ムル,停止スル.——(他) To cede back, yield to a former possessor. 先主ニ戻ス,交囘スル.

Re-çēipt' (re-sēt'), (名) Act, power, or place of receiving; reception; capacity; plan or formulary according to which things are to be combined; a recipe; a written acknowledgment of payment; that received. 受取,受領,受納,受容量,領收所;力,製法;受領証,收單;受取リタルモノ,領收物,收入物.

Re-çēipt', (他) To give a receipt for. 受取ヲ渡ス,受領證ヲ渡ス.——(自) To give a receipt. 受領證ヲ渡ス,收単ヲ交付スル.

Re-çēive',-ed,-ing. (他) To take (something offered, given, committed, sent, paid, etc.); to gain the knowledge of, accept (an opinion, notion, etc.); to give credence or acceptance to; to give admittance to, in an official capacity, as an embassador, associate, guest, etc.; to have capacity for, hold, contain; to bear, suffer; to take (goods) from a thief, knowing them to be dishonestly obtained. 受取ル,受納スル,受領スル;知ル,了知スル,了會スル;承諾スル,許容スル,准許スル;體遇スル,接待スル;容ルヽ,保ツ,負フ,荷フ;受クル;盗品ト知テ取ル.——(自) To hold a reception of company. 體遇スル,接待スル. (1)

Re-çēiv'er, (名) One who, or that which, takes or receives in any manner. (*Law.*) One appointed, usually by a court of chancery, to receive and hold in trust property which is the subject of litigation pending the suit, or to take charge of the estate and effects of a corporation and do acts necessary to winding up its affairs. (*Chem.*) A vessel connected with an alembic, retort, etc., for receiving and condensing the product of distillation; a vessel to contain gases. (*Pneumat.*) The glass vessel in which a vacuum is produced by an air-pump. 受クル人,受領者,收入者,領收スルモノ;賍家;(法)管財吏;(化)受器;(氣)踏氣室.



受器ノ図

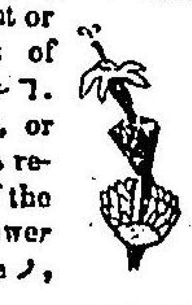
Re-çĕn'sion, (名) Act of reviewing or revising; examination; enumeration; especially review of a text by editors; a text established by critical revision. 閲覽スルコト,撿査,附訂,點撿;校訂,校合,訂正.

Rē'çent, (形) Of late origin, existence, or occurrence; not already known, familiar worn out, trite, etc. (*Geol.*) Of a date subsequent to the creation of man. 近時ノ,近頃ノ,近來ノ,近日ノ,新シキ,新鮮ノ;(地質)人代ノ.——*Recent period.* 人類出生後ノ時代. 「近來,近日,頃近,近時,此頃,新シク,新鮮ニ.

Rē'çent-ly, (副) Newly; lately; freshly; not long since. 近頃.

Rē'çent-ness, } (名) Quality of being recent or new; freshness, lateness of origin or occurrence. 新シキコト,新鮮,近時ナルコト.
Rē'çen-çy, }

Re-çĕp'ta-cle, (名) That which receives, or into which anything is received and held; a receiver or holder; reservoir. (*Bot.*) The apex of the flower-stalk from which the organs of the flower grow or into which they are inserted. 受クルモノ,受器,器,槽;(植)子床上花,花托.



花托ノ図

Rĕç'ep-tăc'ū-lar, (形) (*Bot.*) Pertaining to the receptacle, or growing on it, as the nectary. (植)花托ノ.

Re-çĕp'ti-bĭl'i-ty, (名) Quality of being receptible; capacity of receiving. 受領スベキ,受納スベキ受容量.

Re-çĕp'ti-ble, (形) Admitting reception; receivable. 受領スベキ,受納スベキ,領收スベキ.

Re-çĕp'tion, (名) Act of receiving, or state of being received; a receiving or manner of receiving for entertainment; an occasion or ceremony of receiving guests; admission (of an opinion or doctrine). 受クルコト,受容,受納,受納スルコト;接待,待遇,禮遇,迎接;承諾,承認,是認.

Re-çĕp'tive, (形) Having the quality of receiving; able or inclined to take in, hold, or contain. 受容性アル,受容スベキ,容納スベキ,收接ノ. 「容納スベキコ.

Rĕç'ep-tĭv'i-ty, (名) Quality of being receptive. 受容性,

Re-çĕss', (名) A withdrawing or retiring; retirement; retreat; a withdrawing from public business or notice; state of being withdrawn; seclusion; privacy; remission or suspension of business; intermission, as of a legislative body or school; part of a room formed by the receding of the wall, as an alcove, niche, etc.; place of retirement or secrecy; secret or abstruse part. 退去,退閑,屏居,遁世;休業;幽邃,幽僻ノ地,幽居,閑居;奥跡,隠密ノ所.

Re-çĕs'sion, (名) Act of receding or withdrawing (from a place, claim, demand etc.); act of ceding back; restoration. 退クコト,棄却,還付,回復.

Recherché (rŭh'shĕr-shā'), (形) Sought out with care; of rare attraction or elegance. 探リ得タル,嗜美ナル,精巧ナル,人目ヲ惹ク.

Rĕç'i-pē. (名)(複 **Rĕç'i-pēs.**) A prescription for making some combination; especially for medicine. 製法,處方,藥方. 「受納スルコ,受領,領收.

Re-çĭp'i-en-çy, (名) State or quality of being recipient.

Re-çĭp'i-ent, (形) Receiving. 受納スル,領收スル.

Re-çĭp'i-ent, (名) A receiver; the person or thing that receives. 受納者,受領者,受器.

Re-çĭp'ro-cal, (形) Recurring in vicissitude; alternate; done by each to the other; given and received, mutually interchangeable. (*Gram.*) Reflexive,—applied to pronouns and verbs. 互ノ,交互ノ,相報フ,互遞スル,受授スル;相關ノ,交造ノ;(文)反射ノ.——*Reciprocal angle.* 互角.——*Reciprocal equation.* (代)相反方程式.——*Reciprocal proportion.* (數)逆比例,反比例.——*Reciprocal ratio.* (數)相反比,倒比 (2)

Re-çĭp'ro-cal, (名) That which is reciprocal to another thing. (*Arith. & Alg.*) The quotient arising from dividing unity by any quantity. 相報フモノ,相關語;(算,代)交互數.

Re-çĭp'ro-căl'i-ty, (名) State or quality of being reciprocal. 相互ナルコ,交互,相關性.

Re-çĭp'ro-cal-ly, (副) In a reciprocal manner. 互ニ,交互ニ,相互ニ,相關ニ.

Re-çĭp'ro-cal-ness, (名) Quality of being reciprocal; mutual return; alternateness. 相互ナルコ,交互,相關,互遞.

Re-çĭp'ro-cāte, (自) To act interchangeably; to alternate. 相交ハル,交加スル,相換フ,交互スル.——(他) To give and return mutually, make return for, requite, interchange. 交換スル,交易スル,貿易スル,取替ヘル.——*Reciprocating engine.* (機)往復唧子機關.

Re-çĭp'ro-cā'tion, (名) Act of reciprocating; interchange of acts; alternation. 相交ハルコ,交換,貿易,交互,取替.

Rĕç'i-prŏç'i-ty, (名) Mutual action and reaction; reciprocal advantages, obligations, or rights. 相互ノ益,交換,受授,交互,往復,相關,互益,互權.——*Reciprocity treaty.* 交互條約. 「コ,割去,截斷.

Re-çĭs'ion (re-sĭzh'un), (名) Act of cutting off. 切斷スル

Re-çīt'al, (名) Act of reciting; repetition of the words of another, or of a writing; narration; that recited; a story.

Re-căr'ry,-ied,-ing. (他) To carry back. 持チ返ス,運ビ返ス. **Re-çeipt'ment,** (名) (*O. Eng. Law.*) The harboring a felon knowingly, after the commission of a felony. (古英法)犯罪ノ犯人ヲ藏匿スルコ. (1) —*To receive pay.* 祿ヲ受クル.—*To receive with open arms.* 歡迎スル,喜ンデ迎ヘル. **Re-çēiv'ing,** (名) The act of receiving; that which is received. 受取ルコ;受取リタルモノ. **Re-chēat',** (名) A recall on the horn when the hounds have lost the scent, or at the end of the chase. 獵犬ヲ呼ビ返ス喇叭(獵犬ノ獲物ヲ失ヒタル時或ハ獵ノ終結ニ於テ) (2) —*Reciprocal kindness.* 互ニ親切ヲ盡スコ.—*Reciprocal reproaches.* 罵詈ニ報ユルニ罵詈ヲ以テスルコ.

(*Law.*) The formal statement or setting forth of some matter of fact in any deed or writing. 諳誦スルコ,背誦,復讀,復習,温習;諳誦シタルモノ;説話,物語;(法)陳述書.

Rĕç'i-tā'tion, (名) Act of reciting; rehearsal; a public reading or reproduction, especially as an elocutionary exhibition; rehearsal of a lesson by pupils before their instructor. 諳誦スルコ,操返,背誦,生徒ノ講説,演説.

Rĕç'i-ta-tīve', (名) A species of musical recitation in which the words are delivered in a manner resembling that of ordinary declamation; the recitation itself; a piece of music intended for recitation. 浄瑠璃ノ類.

Re-çīte', (他) To repeat (something already prepared, written, memorized, etc.); to tell over, go over in particulars; to rehearse (a lesson to an instructor), detail, number, count. 操返ス,反覆スル,誦スル,諳ズル,念ズル;説ク,詳説スル;數フ.——(自) To repeat, pronounce, or rehearse something prepared. 諳誦スル,背誦スル,演述スル.

Re-çīt'er, (名) One who recites or rehearse. 諳誦者,背誦者.

Rĕck, (自) To make account, take heed regard, care. 注意スル,留心スル,心頭ニ掛ケル,考察スル.

Rĕck'less, (形) Rashly or indifferently negligent, heedless; careless; remiss. 不注意ナル,思慮ナキ,疎漏ナル,倉卒ナル,無頓着ナル 「不注意ナルコ,疎漏,倉卒,無頓着.

Rĕck'less-ness, (名) State or quality of being reckless.

Rĕck'on,-ed,-ing. (他) To make or render account of, tell one by particulars, to count as in number, rank, or series; to enumerate, compute, calculate, estimate, account, repute. 詳説スル;計算スル,數フル,打算スル,估價スル.——(自) To make account, go through with a calculation; to make up accounts, examine and strike the balance of debit and credit; to think suppose, imagine,—a provincial vulgarism. 計算スル,清算スル,考察スル,推想スル,料ル.—*To reckon for.* 責ヲ受クル,罪ヲ擬ル,償フ,報フ.—*To reckon on, or upon.* 望ム,定ムル,計策ヲ立ツル,企圖スル,計畫スル,倚頼スル.—*To reckon with.* 罰スル,罪ヲ問フ,處分スル,債算スル,勘定スル.—*To reckon without one's host.* 前途ノ目的ヲ立テズニ着手スル,顧慮セズニ取掛ル. 「算者

Rĕck'on-er, (名) One who reckons or computes. 計算者.

Rĕck'on-ing, (名) Act of one who reckons, counts, or computes; calculation; adjustment of claims and accounts; exaction of penalty incurred; charges or account made by a host; esteem, accounts; estimation. (*Navigation.*) A calculation of the ship's position from observations made and recorded in the log-book. 計算スルコ,決算,清算,收結,勘算,估價,計算;罰金ノ取立,出金額;(航)航海日誌ニ因テ船ノ位置ヲ算フルコ.—*Dead reckoning.* 日ヲ度ラズシテ經緯ヲ算スルコ.

Re-clāim',-ed,-ing. (他) To reduce from a wild to a tamed state; to bring under discipline; to reduce by discipline, labor, cultivation, etc., to a desired state; to call back from moral wandering or transgression to rectitude; to claim back, demand as a right the return of. 馴ラス,救フル,篏結スル,馴服スル,本心ニ反ス,改心サスル;切戻ヲ請求スル,回復ヲ求ムル,討反スル.

Re-clāim'a-ble, (形) Capable of being reclaimed. 改心スベキ,改心セシムベキ,救フベキ,討反スベキ.

Re-clāim'ant, (名) One who reclaims or makes reclamation. 囘復ヲ求ムル人,討反者.

Rĕc'la-mā'tion, (名) Recovery, demand of something to be restored, exception taken. 囘復,回復ノ要求,取戻請求,討反.

Rĕc'li-nate, (形) (*Bot.*) Reclined, or bent downward as a leaf. (植)伏シタル,下垂スル,傾向スル,低垂スル.

Rĕc'li-nā'tion, (名) Act of leaning or reclining. 伏スルコ,下垂,傾向,低伏.

Re-clīne,-ed,-ing. (他) To lean back, lean to one side, or sidewise. 凭ル,偏向スル,傾向スル,依著スル.——(自) To rest or repose, take a recumbent position, lean. 休ム,憩フ,臥スル,倚ル.

Re-clūse', (形) Shut up; sequestered; retired from the world or from public notice; solitary. 閉チタル,退キタル,遁世シタル,隱遁レタル,幽居スル,寂寥ナル,淋シキ.

Re-clūse', (名) One who lives, etc.; a secluded religious devotee. 隱者,幽居者,遁世者,桑門,出家.

Re-clūse'ly, (副) In a recluse manner. 退キテ,隱居シテ,遁世シテ,出家シテ. 「隱居スルコ,遁世,隱遁.

Re-clūse'ness, (名) Retirement; seclusion from society.

Re-clū'sion (re-klū'zhun), (名) A state of retirement from the world, seclusion. 隱居スルコ,隱遁,遁世,幽居.

Re-clū'sive, (形) Affording retirement from society. 隱居スル,隱遁スル,遁世スル,出家スル. 「再製.

Rē-coc'tion, (名) A second coction or preparation. 再煎,

Rĕc'og-nĭ'tion, (名) Act of recognizing, or state of being recognized, acknowledgment, formal avowal; knowledge confessed or avowed. 了會スルコ,通曉,認識,是認,認諾,承諾,了承.

Rĕc'og-nīz'a-ble, (形) Capable of being recognized or acknowledged. 了會スベキ,認識スベキ,承諾スベキ.

Re-cŏg'ni-zance (-kŏg'ni-, or -kŏn'i-), (名) Acknowledgment of a person or thing; avowal, recognition. (*Law.*) An obligation of record entered into before some court of record or magistrate, with condition to do some particular act; verdict of a jury impanelled upon assize. 了會,承諾,認識,保認;(法)記錄上ノ債務,陪審官ノ宣告. 「コ,通曉,認識,承諾

Re-cŏg'ni-zā'tion, (名) Act of recognizing. 了會スル

Rĕc'og-nīze,-ed,-ing. (他) To know again, recover or recall knowledge of; to avow knowledge of, allow that one knows, admit with a formal acknowledgment. 再ビ知ル,認ムル,認識スル,承諾スル,是認スル.——(自) (*Law.*) To enter an obligation of record before a proper tribunal. (法)記錄上ノ債務ヲ認ス,是認スル.

Re-cŏg'ni-zee' (re-kŏg'nĭ-zee', or re-kŏn'i zee'), (名) (*Law.*) The person to whom a recognizance is made. (法)受認者,受諾者

Re-cŏg'ni-zôr' (re-kŏg'nĭ-zôr', or re-kŏn'i-zôr'), (名) (*Law.*) One who enters into a recognizance. (法)是認者.

Re-coil',-ed,-ing. (自) To start, roll, bound, or fall back; to draw back as from anything repugnant, distressing, or alarming; to shrink. 反ル,跌翻ル,跌囘ル;退ク,縮退スル,畏縮スル.

Re-coil', (名) A starting or falling back; the reaction of fire-arms when discharged. 反ルコ,跌翻,跌囘,縮退,反衝(銃ナドノ).

Rĕc'ol-lĕct', (他) To recover or recall the knowledge of bring back to the mind or memory, remember. 想出ス,想起ス,憶起ス,囘想スル,記憶スル.

Rē'-col-lĕct', (他) To collect again, gather what has been scattered. 再集スル,再拾スル,復収スル.

Rĕc'ol-lĕc'tion, (名) Act of recollecting or recalling to the memory; power of recalling ideas to the mind, or the period within which things can be recollected; remembrance; memory; thing recollected, reminiscence. 想出スコ,想起,囘想,追念,憶起,追想力,記憶性.

Rĕc'om-mĕnd', (他) To commend to the favorable notice of another, bestow commendation on; to make acceptable; to commit, give in charge; to advise (an action, practice, measure, remedy, etc). 薦ムル,推擧スル,薦擧スル,保薦スル;勸ムル,進ムル.

Rĕc'om-mĕnd'a-ble, (形) Worthy of recommended. 薦

Rĕck'on-ing-book, (名) An account book. 會計簿. **Rē-clasp,** (他) To clasp again. 再ビ握ル,再ビ抱ク,再ビ包ム,再ビ挟ム. **Re-clīned',** (形) (*Bot.*) Falling or turned downward. (植)垂レ下ガル,低伏スル. **Re-clīn'er,** (名) One who, or that which, reclines. 凭リ掛ル人,凭リ掛ルモノ. **Re-clū'so-ry,** (名) A recluse's cell. 坊僧ノ住ム庵,遁世所. **Re-coil'er** (-ĕr), (名) One who, or that which recoils. 畏縮者,反囘スル者,嫌厭者. **Re-coil'ing,** (分形) Pertaining to a recoil. 畏縮ノ,退縮ノ,嫌厭ノ. **Re-coin'age,** (名) The act of coining anew; that which is coined anew. 貨幣改鑄;改鑄貨幣.

撰スル=足ル, 推薦スベキ.

Rĕc′om-men-dā′tion, (名) Act of recommending or commending; that which recommends or commends to favor. 薦ムルコ, 推薦, 薦擧, 稱讚.

Rĕc′om-mĕnd′a-to-ry, (形) Serving to recommend; commendatory. 薦擧スル, 推擧スル, 稱讚ノ.——*Recommendatory letter.* 保薦狀. [保證者, 推薦者.

Rĕc′om-mĕnd′er, (名) One who recommends. 薦擧者,

Rē′com-mĭt,-ted,-ting. (他) To commit again, refer again to a committee. 再付スル, 再犯スル, 再托スル.

Rē′com-mĭt′ment, } (名) A second commitment; re-
Rē′com-mĭt′tal, } newed reference to a committee.
再付, 再犯, 再托.

Rĕc′om-pĕnse,-ed(-pĕnst),**-ing.** (他) To make a return to; to render an equivalent to, for service, loss, etc.; to make up to any one, pay for, compensate, remunerate. 返ス, 戻ス, 償ズル, 酬ユル; 報フ, 報賞スル.——*To recompense evil for good.* 惡ヲ以テ德=報ユル, 怨ヲ以テ德=報フ.

Rĕc′om-pĕnse, (名) An equivalent returned for anything given, done, or suffered; amends; satisfaction; requital. 報酬, 返報, 償還, 返報.

Rē′com-pōse′,-ed,-ing. (他) To compose again, form anew; to tranquillize. 再ビ作ル; 安慰スル, 靜定スル.

Rĕc′on-çīl′a-ble, (形) Capable of being reconciled. 勸和スベキ, 調和スベキ, 和睦スベキ, 復和スベキ.

Rĕc′on-çīl′a-ble-ness, (名) Quality of being reconcilable; consistency; possibility of being restored to friendship and harmony. 勸和スベキコ, 調和スベキコ, 安慰スベキコ, 復和スベキコ.

Rĕc′on-çīle,-ed,-ing. (他) To conciliate anew, restore to friendship or favor after estrangement; to bring to acquiescence, content, or quiet submission; to make consistent or congruous; to adjust, settle, propitiate, pacify, appease. 調和サスル, 和睦サスル, 仲直リサル, 調停スル, 復和サスル; 服從セシムル, 適合セシムル, 復合スル, 靜定スル, 理解スル; 安慰スル, 緩和スル.

Rĕc′on-çīle′ment, (名) Act of reconciling, or state of being reconciled. 調和スルコ, 和睦, 復和, 復合, 安慰, 靜定.

Rĕc′on-çīl′er, (名) One who reconciles; one who discovers the consistence of propositions seemingly contradictory. 和睦スル人, 仲裁人, 調和者; 適合スル所ヲ發見スル人.

Rĕc′on-çĭl′i-ā′tion, (名) Act of reconciling, or state of being reconciled; restoration to harmony; reduction to congruence or consistency: appeasement; propitiation; atonement; expiation. 和睦スルコ, 調和シタルコ, 復和, 仲裁, 調停; 安慰, 靜定; 和解, 贖罪.

Rĕc′on-çĭl′i-a-to-ry, (形) Serving or tending to reconcile. 調和スル, 和睦スル, 復和スル, 調停ヲ謀ル.

Rĕc′on-dite, or **Re-cŏn′dīte,** (形) Hidden from the view or intellect; dealing in things abstruse; profound; deep; unfathomable. 隱レタル, 奧妙ナル, 深奧ナル, 深長ノ

Re-cŏn′nais-sănçe, } (名) Act of reconnoitering; ex-
Re-cŏn′nois-sănçe, } amination of a tract of country, either in warlike movements or for the carrying on of public works, as canals, railroads, etc. 探驗スルコ, 測量スルコ, 探見, 驗查.

Rĕc′on-noi′ter, } (他) To examine by the eye, make a
Rĕc′on-noi′tre, } preliminary survey of, survey with a view to military or engineering operations. 窺フ, 探定スル, 窺探スル, 測量スル, 探見スル (地形等ヲ).

Rē′con-sĭd′er,-ed,-ing. (他) The consider again, review. (*Parliam. Practice.*) To take up for renewed consideration (a motion, vote, etc., which has been previously acted upon). 再考スル, 復思スル; (國會) 復議スル, 再案スル.

Rē′con-sĭd′er-ā′tion. (名) Act of reconsiderating, or state of being reconsidered; renewed consideration or review. 再考ルコ, 復思, 再案.

Re-côrd′, (他) To preserve the memory of, by committing to writing, printing, inscription, etc.; to make note of. 記スル, 錄スル, 誌スル, 載スル, 登記スル, 登錄スル, 報告スル.

Rĕc′ord, (名) A register; an authentic copy of any writing, or an account or memorial of any facts and proceedings, entered in a book for preservation; known facts showing the principles and course of life of any one, especially of a public man, register of the time made by competitors in a race, etc. 記錄, 登記, 登錄, 報告; 記錄簿, 日記; 紀事.——*Annual record.* 年報.——*Daily record.*——日誌, 日錄, 日記.——*Family record.* 家譜, 系圖.

Re-côrd′er, (名) One who records; especially, one appointed to register writing or transactions; the chief judicial officer of some cities and boroughs. (*Mus.*) A kind of wind instrument resembling the flageolet. 記錄者, 主簿, 典籍, 書記, 登記者; 地方裁判官; (音) 玄簫=似タル樂器ノ名.

Re-côrd′er-shĭp, (名) Office of a recorder. 記錄者ノ職, 主簿ノ職.

Re-count′, (他) To relate in detail, tell or narrate the particulars of, rehearse, enumerate, describe, recite. 詳說スル, 細說スル, 詳話スル, 再讀スル, 再計スル.

Re-coup′ (re-kōōp′), } (他) Literally, to cut again; to redi-
Recoupe, } vide or redistribute. (*Law.*) To diminish damages by cutting out or keeping back a part of; to hold back a part of, as due. To compensate (one's self) for a loss. 再ビ切ル, 再分スル; (法) 交互=計算スル, 節減スル; 償フ.

Re-cōurse′, (名) Return; recurrence: recurrence in difficulty, perplexity, need, etc.; a going for help · resort. 復歸, 復來, 回歸; 救助, 倚賴.

Re-cŏv′er,-ed,-ing. (他) To get or obtain again, win back; to make up for, repair the loss or injury of; to bring back to life or health. (*Law.*) To gain as a compensation; to obtain in return for injury or debt. 回復サスル, 取回ス, 取戻ス, 再獲スル; 補足スル, 補フ · 治愈サスル, 本復サスル, 蘇生サスル; (法) 取戻ス, 賠償ヲ得ル.——(自) To regain health after sickness, grow well; to regain a former state or condition after misfortune. (*Law.*) To obtain a judgment, succeed in a lawsuit. 癒ユル, 本復スル 全快スル; 復舊スル, 回復スル; (法) 勝ツ (訴訟=).

Re-cŏv′er-a-ble, (形) Capable of being recovered or restored. 本復スベキ, 回復スベキ, 取戻スベキ.

Re-cŏv′er-y, (名) Act of recovering, regaining, retaking, or obtaining possession; restoration from sickness, weakness, misfortune, etc.; the obtaining of a right to something by a verdict and judgment of court from an opposing party in a suit. 回復スルコ, 本復, 全快, 復舊, 復得, 取戻, 完復; 權利回復, 勝訴.

Rĕc′re-an-çy, (名) Quality of being recreant. 助命ヲ乞フコ, 怯懦.

Rĕc′re-ant, (形) Crying for mercy, as a combatant in the trial by battle; cowardly; craven; apostate; false; unfaithful. 助命ヲ乞フ, 命乞ヒスル; 怯懦ナル, 懦弱ナル, 卑怯ナル, 不信ナル, 詐僞ノ

Rĕc′re-ant, (名) One who yields of combat; a meanspirited, cowardly wretch. 戰鬪=テ助命ヲ乞フ人, 懦夫, 鄙夫.

Rĕc′re-āte, (他) To give fresh life to, reanimate, revive; especially, to revive the exhausted strength or languid spirits of, refresh from weariness, enliven, amuse, entertain, divert, cheer. 回生スル, 蘇生スル, 活氣ヲ與フル, 活ヲ入レル, 回復スル; 精神ヲ變ハシムル, 樂マセル, 慰ムル.——(自) To take recreation. 精神ヲ慰メス, 氣ヲ養フ, 樂ム, 保養スル, 遊戲スル.

Rē-com-mū′ni-cate, (自) To Communicate again. 再ビ報ズル, 再ビ通知スル. **Rĕc′om-pĕnse′ment,** (名) Requital; recompense. 報酬, 償還; 返報. **Rē-com′pi-lā′tion,** (名) A new compilation. 再ビ編輯スルコ. **Rē-com-pīle′,** (他) To compile anew 再ビ編輯スル. **Rē-com′po-sĭ′tion,** (名) Composition renewed. 再ビ作ルコ, 再造. **Rĕc′on-çīl′a-bly,** (副) In a reconcilable manner. 和ムベク, 和合スベク, 勸和スベク. **Rē′-con-firm′,** (他) To confirm anew. 再ビ定ムル, 更=確カムル. **Rē-cŏn′quer,-ed,-ing.** (他) To conquer again; to recover by conquest; to recover. 再ビ打チ勝ツ; 取リ返ス; 恢復スル.

Rē′cre-āte′, (他) To create or form anew. 再造スル, 再ビ作ル, 新造スル.

Rĕc′re-ā′tion, (名) Act of recreating, or state of being recreated; refreshment of strength and spirits after toil; amusement; diversion; entertainment. 精神ヲ養フコ, 血氣ヲ補フコ, 保養, 休養, 娛戲.

Rē′cre-ā′tion, (名) A forming anew; new creation. 再ビ作ルコ, 再造, 新造.

Rĕc′re-ā′tive, (形) Tending to recreate or refresh; amusing; diverting. 精神ヲ養フ, 保養スル, 娛戲ノ, 面白キ, 樂シキ.

Rĕc′re-ment, (名) Superfluous matter separated from that which is useful; dross 渣, 滓, 渣滓, 渣脚.

Rĕc′re-mĕnt′al, } (形) Consisting of superfluous
Rĕc′re-men-tĭ′tious, } matter separated from that which is valuable; drossy. 渣ヨリ成ル, 滓ノ, 汚キ.

Re-crĭm′i-nāte, (自) To return one accusation with another, retort a charge. 互=罪狀ヲ告ル, 互=責ムル, 相告ル, 反告スル, 互=短慮ヲ數フル.——(他) To accuse in return. 罪ヲ訴ヘ回ヘス.

Re-crĭm′i-nā′tion, (名) Act of recriminating. 互=罪狀ヲ告グルコ, 原告ノ罪ヲ告發スルコ, 相告ルコ, 反告.

Re-crĭm′i-nā′tive, (形) Retoring accusation. 罪ヲ訴ヘ回ス, 相告訴スル, 反告.

Re-crĭm′i-nā′tor, (名) One who recriminates. 反告者, 原告ノ罪ヲ告訴スル人.

Re-crĭm′i-na-to-ry, (形) Recriminating; retorting accusation. 相告訴スル, 反告スル, 罪ヲ訴ヘ回ス.

Rē′cru-dĕs′çent, (形) Growing raw, sore, or painful again. 再ビ生=ナル, 復タ痛ム.

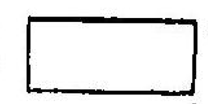
Re-cruit′ (-krut′), (他) To repair by fresh supplies, as anything wasted; to supply lack or deficiency in; to renew in strength or health, reinvigorate; to supply with new men, enlist new men for (an army). 補フ, 足ス, 補充スル, 補塡スル; 本復サスル, 血氣ヲ補フ, 力ヲ復スル; 救フ, 給クル, 募ル (共=兵ヲ).——(自) To gain new supplies of anything wasted; to gain flesh, health, spirits, etc.; to gain new supplies of men for military or other service. 欠ヲ補フ, 快復スル, 本復スル, 氣力ヲ養フ; 兵ヲ募ル, 兵ヲ給スル.

Re-cruit′ (re-krut′), (名) Supply of anything wasted; a newly-enlisted soldier. 補欠, 補充, 補塡; 新募兵, 新兵.

Re-cruit′er, (名) One who recruits. 補充者, 補欠者.

Re-cruit′ment, (名) Act or business of recruiting. 補フコ, 補欠, 補充; 新兵募集, 募集事務.

Rĕct′an-gle (rĕkt′ang-gl), (名) A four-sided figure, having only right angles; a right-angled parallelogram. 長方形, 矩形.



長方形ノ圖

Rect-ăn′gu-lar (rekt-ăng′gu-lar), (形) Right-angled; having one or more angles of ninety degrees. 同上ノ.——*Rectangular co-ordinates.* 直角座標線. [形=, 矩形=.

Rect-ăn′gu-lar-ly, (副) In a rectangular manner. 長方

Rĕc′ti-fī′a-ble, (形) Capable of being rectified. 改ムベキ, 改正スベキ, 更正シ得ベキ.

Rĕc′ti-fi-cā′tion, (名) Act or operation of rectifying, or of correcting, amending, or setting right. (*Chem.*) Process of refining or purifying any substance by repeated distillation. (*Geom.*) The determination of a straight line, whose length is equal to a portion of a curve. 改ムルコ, 改正, 更正, 改良; (化) 精製, 蒸餾精製; (幾) 弧長ヲ直線トナシテ其長ヲ測ルコ.——*Rectification of a globe.* 天球又ハ地球等ノ位置ヲ整準スルコ.

Rĕc′ti-fī′er, (名) One who, or that which, rectifies. 改正者, 改良者, 改正スルモノ.

Rĕc′ti-fy,-ied,-ing. (他) To make straight or right; to correct from a wrong, erroneous, or false state; to amend. (*Chem.*) To refine by repeated distillation or sublimation. 正ス, 改ムル, 改正スル; (化) 精製スル, 蒸餾精製スル:——*To rectify a globe.* 球ヲ整ス (天球地球等=云フ). (1)

Rĕc′ti-lĭn′e-al, } (形) Right-lined; consisting of, or
Rĕc′ti-lĭn′e-ar, } bounded by, right lines. 直線ノ, 直キ, 直線ヨリ成ル, 直線=テ區界シタル.

Rĕc′ti-tūde, (名) Rightness of principle or practice; uprightness; integrity; honesty. 正氣, 正道, 公正, 公平, 正直.

Rĕc′tor, (名) (*Episc. Ch.*) A clergyman who has the charge and cure of a parish; a pastor; the head master of a public school; chief elective officer of some universities; superior officer or chief of a convent or religious house. (監督教會) 總牧師, 校長, 撰擧校長, 會長, 教會長. [ship. 同上ノ職.

Rĕc′tor-ate, (名) Office, rank, or station of a rector; rector-

Rec-tō′ri-al, (形) Of, or pertaining to, government; relating to a rector. 政府ノ; 總牧師ノ, 校長ノ, 教會長ノ.

Rĕc′tor-shĭp, (名) Rectorate. 總牧師ノ職.

Rĕc′to-ry, (名) A parish church, parsonage, or spiritual living, with all its rights, tithes, and glebes; a rector's mansion or parsonage-house. 區ノ會堂; 總牧師ノ職.

Rĕc′tum, (名) (*Anat.*) The terminal part of the large intestine. (解) 直腸.

Re-cŭm′bençe, } (名) State of being recumbent; act of
Re-cŭm′ben-çy, } reposing or resting. 倚リ懸ルコ, 傾倚, 偃臥, 休臥, 休息, 休憩.

Re-cŭm′bent, (名) Leaning; reclining; lying; reposing; inactive; idle. 倚リ懸ル, 傾倚スル, 凭レル, 休息スル, 偃臥スル; 怠ル, 閑散ナル. [スル.

Re-cū′per-āte, (自) To recover health. 本復スル, 全癒

Re-cū′per-a-tive, } (形) Tending or pertaining to re-
Re-cū′per-a-to-ry, } covery. 本復セントスル, 快方=趨ク, 全快スル, 全癒スル.

Re-cûr′,-red,-ring. (自) To come back, return again or repeatedly; to occur at a stated interval, or according to some regular rule; to resort, have recourse. 歸ル, 戻ル; 去來スル; 現滅スル, 出沒スル, 時ヲ定メテ出沒スル, 循環スル, 輪流スル; 倚賴スル, 賴ル.——*Recurring dicimal.* (數) 循環小數.

Re-cûr′rençe, } (名) Act of recurring; state of being
Re-cûr′ren-çy, } recurrent; return; resort. 歸ルコ, 去來, 現滅, 出沒, 循環, 輪流; 倚賴, 使用.

Re-cûr′rent, (形) Returning from time to time; recurring. 出來スル, 出沒スル, 循環スル, 輪流スル.

Re-cûrv′āte, (他) To bend or curve back. 反ラセル, 反曲サスル, 背=反ラセル.

Re-cûrv′ate, (形) (*Bot.*) Bent or curved backward or outward. (植) 反曲スル, 反ル, 背曲スル.

Rē′cur-vā′tion, (名) Act of recurving, or state of being recurved; a bending or flexure backward. 反ルコ, 反曲, 背曲, 外曲. [=曲ラセル.

Re-cûrve′, (他) To bend back. 反ラセル, 背曲サセル, 外

Re-cûrv′i-ty, (名) Recurvation. 反曲, 背曲.

Re-cûrv′ous, (形) Bent or curved backward. 背=反ル, 外=曲ガル.

Re-cū′sant, (形) Obstinate in refusal. (*Eng. Hist.*) Refusing to acknowledge the supremacy of the king, or to conform to the established rites of the church. 堅ク拒ム; 頑固=否ム; (英史) 王權及ビ國敎ヲ奉セザル.

Re-cū′sant, (名) One obstinate in refusal. (*Eng. Hist.*) One who refuses to acknowledge the supremacy of the king in matters of religion. A non-conformist. 堅ク拒ム人, 頑固=否ム人; (英史) 王權ヲ奉ゼザル人, 國敎ヲ奉ゼサル人; 國敎=從ハヌ人.

Rĕd, (形) (比 Redder; 最 Reddest.) Of the color of blood, or of a tint resembling that color,—a general term, including many different shades or hues, as scarlet, crimson, vermilion, orange, etc. 赤キ, 紅色ノ, 朱色ノ, 血ノ如キ.——*Red republic-*

Rē-crŏss′, (他) To cross a second time. 再ビ交叉スル, 再ビ線ヲ横=引ク, 再ビ經過スル, 再ビ遮ギル, 再ビ十字線=テ消ス, 再ビ檢抹スル, 再ビ十字線ヲ造ル, 再ビ妨害スル, 再ビ種ヲ交ヘル. **Re-cru′den-çy, Rē′cru-dĕs′çençe,** (名) The state of becoming sore again; (*Med.*) increased severity of a disease after temporary remission. 再ビ痛ムコ; (醫) 再ビ病ノ重體トナルコ. **Rĕc′tal,** 形) (*Anat.*) Belonging to the rectum. (解) 直腸ノ. (1) ——*To rectify spirit of wine.* 酒精ヲ精製スル.——*To rectify the age.* 世ヲ改メ化スル.——*To rectify the will.* 改心スル. **Re-cus′sion,** (名) The act of beating or striking back. 反擊スルコ.

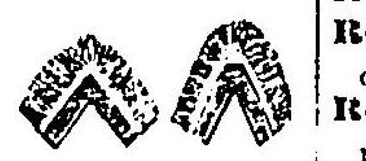
an. 佛國ノ過激共和黨.——*Red man.* 亞米利加人, 西印度人.——*Red coat.* 英國ノ兵士(朘シミ云フ詞)

Rĕd, (名) The color of blood, or a tint resembling this; one of the primary colors: see Light. (*Europ. Politics.*) A republican of the most advanced and violent type; a jacobin communist; nihilist. 赤, 紅, 血色 (Light ヲ見ヨ); (歐洲政治)過激共和黨, 虛無黨.——*English red,* or *Indian red.* 丹.

Ré'dac-teur' (rādäk'tûr'), (名) An editor. 出版人, 編輯人.

Red-ăc'tion, (名) Act of digesting, or reducing to order (literary or scientific materials); a digest; the editorial staff of a newspaper or literary; compilation. 整理スルコ, 消化, 排列; 編輯所, 編輯, 編書.

Re-dăn', (名) (*Fort.*) A field work having two parapets, uniting so as to form a salient angle toward the enemy. (築) 人字堤, 突堤



突堤ノ圖

Rĕd'-bo͝ok, (名) In England, a book containing the names of all persons in the public service. 官員錄, 紳縉錄, 職員錄.

Rĕd'brĕast (-brĕst), (名) (*Ornith.*) The European robin,——from the color of his breast. (鳥) 知更鳥.

Rĕd'den,-ed,-ing. (他) To make red. 赤クスル.——(自) To grow or become red. blush. 赤クナル, 愧ル, 羞ル, 赤面スル.

Rĕd'dish, (形) Somewhat red. 稍ヤ赤キ, 淡紅ノ, 桃色ノ.

Rĕd'dish-ness, (名) State or quality of being reddish. 稍ヤ赤キコ, 淡紅.

Red-dĭ'tion, (名) A returning of anything; restitution; surrender. 回路, 回退, 回復, 歸服.

Re-deem',-ed,-ing. (他) To purchase back, repurchase. (*Law.*) To recall (an estate) or regain (mortgaged property) by paying what may be due. (*Com.*) To receive back by paying the obligation (a promissory note, bond, or other evidence of debt). To ransom or rescue from captivity, bondage, etc., by paying a price or ransom. (*Theol.*) To rescue and deliver from the bondage of sin and its penalties. To discharge (a penalty or obligation); to make good by performance (a promise). 買戻ス, 買回ス, 贖回ス; (法)受戻ス; (商)贖フ; (神)救フ, 救助スル; 果ス (義務又ハ約束ヲ).

Re-deem'a-ble, (形) Capable of being redeemed. 買戻スベキ, 贖ヒ得ベキ, 救ヒ得ベキ.

Re-deem'er, (名) One who redeems or ransoms; the Savior of the world, Jesus Christ. 贖フ人, 救世主, 耶蘇.

Re-dĕmp'tion (-dĕmp'shun), (名) Act of redeeming, or state of being redeemed. (*Law.*) Liberation of an estate from a mortgage; right of redeeming and reëntering upon an estate mortgaged. (*Com.*) Repurchase by the issuer, of notes, bills, etc., by making payment to the holder. (*Theol.*) The deliverance of sinners from the bondage of sin and the penalties of God's violated law. 買戻スコ, 償還; (法)受戻, 質典; (商)贖買, 拂ヒ返シ (手形等ノ); (神)救助, 贖罪.

Re-dĕmp'tion-er, (名). One who redeems himself from debt or servitude. 受戻シ人, 贖償者, 贖フ人

Re-dĕmp'tive, (形) Serving or tending to redeem. 買戻ス, 受戻ス, 贖償スル.

Re-dĕmp'to-ry, (形) Paid for ransom; serving to redeem 償還シタル, 贖ヒ回シタル, 受戻ス.

Rĕd'-fish, (名) (*Ichth.*) A migratory fish of the salmon family, which ascends the American and Asiatic rivers of the Pacific coast; a fish of the Atlantic coast, from polar regions to Cape Cod, called also *red-perch, rose-fish,* and *bream.* (魚) 鮭族ノ魚ノ名 (河ヨリ海ニ下ル).

Rĕd'gŭm, (名) (*Med.*) An eruption of red pimples in early infancy; tooth-rash. A disease of grain, a kind of blight. (醫) 幼兒ニ發スル丘疹; 穀物ノ病名; 草木ノ病.

Rĕd'hŏt, (形) Red with heat. 紅熾熱ノ, 紅ク熱シタル.

Re-dĭn'te-grāte, (他) To make whole again, renew estore to a perfect state. 改新スル, 改造スル, 一新スル.

Re-dĭn'te-grā'tion, (名) Restoration to a whole or sound state; renovation. 一新, 改新, 復舊, 復新.

Rĕd'-lĕad, (名) (*Chem.*) An oxide of lead, used in painting and in the arts; minium. (化)丹, 鉛丹.

Rĕd'-lĕt'ter day. A fortunate or auspicious day,——the saints' days having been marked by red letters in the old calendars. 吉日, 吉祥日.

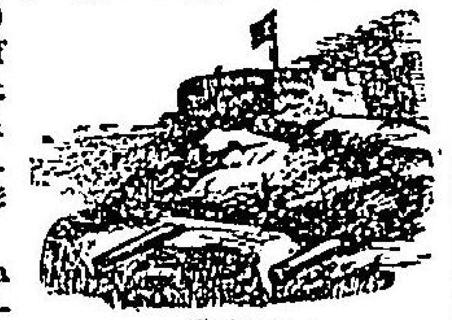
Rĕd'ness, (名) Quality of being red. 赤キコ, 赤色, 紅色.

Rĕd'o-lençe, } (名) Quality of being redolent. 芳ハシキコ, 馨香, 芳香, 馥郁.
Rĕd'o-len-çy, }

Rĕd'o-lent. (形) Diffusing odor or fragrance; scented; odorous. 芳バシキ, 馥郁タル, 香氣ヲ發スル.

Re-doŭb'le (-dŭb'l),**-ed,-ing.** (他) To double again or repeatedly, augment greatly, multiply. 重複スル, 倍蓰スル, 一倍ニスル, 增加スル.——(自) To become greatly or repeatedly increased; to be multiplied. 增ス, 加ハル, 倍ニナル.

Re-doubt' (re-dout'), (名) (*Fort.*) An inclosed work of any polygonal form without reëntering angles; a work placed within an out-work. (築)砲壘 (陷角ナキ多邊形ノ), 內壘 (Ravelin ヲ見ヨ.)



砲壘ノ圖

Re-doubt'a-ble (-dout'a-bl), (形) Formidable; terrible to foes; valiant. 恐ロシキ, 怕ルベキ, 驚クベキ, 敵ヲ怕レシムル, 剛勇ナル.

Re-dound', (自) To roll back, as a wave or flood; to come back, as a consequence or result; to have effect; to contribute, conduce; to be in excess, be redundant. 卷返シ, 發回スル; 効力ヲ示ス, 致ス; 盡力スル, 力ヲ竭ス.

Rĕd'ŏw-ă, (名) A slow and graceful dance in triple time. 能ノ類, 舞踊ノ一種.

Re-drĕss',-ed (-drĕst'),**-ing.** (他) Originally, to put in order again; to set right (a wrong); to make amends for, remedy; to make amends or compensation to. 再ビ修理スル, 回復スル, 正ス; 償フ, 明ナル (枉冤ヲ), 減ズル.

Re-drĕss', (名) Reformation; deliverance from wrong, injury, or oppression; reparation; indemnification remedy. 改正, 改本, 救助 匡正, 伸冤, 賠還, 補充.

Re-drĕss'er, (名) One who gives redress. 救助者, 伸冤者, 賠還者.

Re-drĕss'ive, (形) Giving redress: affording relief. 救助スル, 伸冤スル, 撫慰スル.

Rĕd'sear, (自) To break or crack when red-hot, as iron under the hammer. 紅熾熱ノ時破裂スル (鍛ヘル時ニ云フ).

Rĕd'shôrt. (形) Brittle, or breaking short when red-hot,——said of metals. 熱脆ノ (金屬ニ云フ).

Rĕd'skĭn, (名) A North American Indian. 亞米利加印度人, 西印度人.

Rĕd'stärt, (名) (*Ornith.*) A European singing bird of the warbler family; a migratory bird of North America, combining the habits of the flycatchers and warblers. (鳥) レヨビタキ, シタキ.

Rĕd'-tāpe, (名) The tape used in public offices for tying up documents, etc.; official formality and pedantic adherence to forms. 公文ヲ綁ル紐; 官ノ格例, 官例.

Rĕd'tŏp, (名) (*Bot.*) An English grass, cultivated in the United States, valuable for pasturage and hay. (植) スカボノ類 (牧草用ノ).

Re-dūçe',-ed (-dūst'),**-ing.** (他) To bring to a state or condition specified, usually inferior or weaker, sometimes indifferent); to convert; to bring to an inferior state, with respect to size, rank, quantity, value, etc.; to bring into subjection; to bring into a certain order, arrangement, classification, etc. (*Arith.*) To change (numbers) from one denomination to another without altering their value. (*Metal.*) To separate (a metal) from other substances with which it is combined. (*Surg.*) To restore to its proper place or condition (a displaced organ or part). 減ズル, 下ゲル, 化スル, 降ス, 貶ス, 黜クル, 劣ラセル; 從ヘル, 服サスル; 整ヘル, 整理スル, 分類スル; (算)約スル, 化スル, 化名スル; (冶金)分離スル, 還元スル; (外)整骨スル.——*To reduce to one.* 併セテ一ト爲ス, 一ニ歸セシムル——*To reduce to nothing.* 無ニ歸セシムル, 減スル, 亡ボス, 斷絕スル.——*To reduce a figure, design,* or *drought.* 縮圖スル, 圖ヲ略スル.——*To reduce a fortification.* 砦塁ヲ攻取ル, 城ヲ拔ク.——*To reduce a square.* 方陣ヲ縦隊ト爲ス.——*To reduce to straits.* 困マセル, 窮迫セシムル.——*To reduce in rank.* 級ヲ降ス, 左遷スル.——*To reduce an equation.* 方程式ヲ化スル.——*To reduce to the ranks.* 卒伍ニ降ス, 降シテ卒ト爲ス (下士官ノ罰ナル時).——*Reducing flame.* 還原焰.

Re-dūçe'ment, (名) Act of reducing; reduction. 減ズルコ, 下スコ, 減少, 降級, 貶黜, 節約, 短縮; 變化, 化スルコ; 服從, 鎭壓.

Re-dū'çent, (名) That which reduces. 減ズルモノ, 鎭壓物, 化物.

Re-dū'çer, (名) One who reduces. 減ズル人, 化スル人, 鎭壓者.

Re-dū'çi-ble, (形) Capable of being reduced; convertible. 減ズベキ, 化スベキ, 服從ズベキ.

Re-dŭc'tion, (名) Act of reducing, or state of being reduced conversion to a given state or condition; conquest. (*Arith.*) Act or operation of changing numbers from one denomination to another without altering their value, or of changing the form of a quantity or expression without altering its value. (*Alg.*) Act or operation of solving an equation by bringing the unknown quantity by itself on one side, and all the known quantities on the other side, without destroying the equation. Process of making a copy of something, on a smaller scale, preserving the proper proportions. (*Metal.*) Operation of separating a metal from other substances with which it is combined. (*Surg.*) Operation of restoring a dislocated or fractured part to its former place. 減ズルコ, 接ガタルコ, 化スルコ, 減少, 縮減; 征服, 縮圖; 還稿, 降等; (算)一名ヨリ他名ニ化スルコ, 化法, 約; 縮圖法; (冶金)——*Reduction ascending.* (數) 上名化法.——*Reduction descending.* (數) 下名化法.——*Reduction of a fraction.* (數) 約分.

Re-dŭc'tive, (形) Having the power of reducing. 減縮スル, 節約スル, 變化スル, 還元スル, 征服スル.

Re-dŭn'dançe, } (名) Quality of being redundant; superfluity; anything superfluous. 過多ナルコ, 過分, 餘分, 長物, 冗長, 贅物.
Re-dŭn'dan-çy, }

Re-dŭn'dant, (形) Exceeding what is natural or necessary; using more words or images than are necessary or useful; superfluous; superabundant; excessive; copious. 過多ナル, 太メ多キ, 過分ナル, 餘分ノ, 冗長ノ, 贅言ノ, 容多ノ.

Re-dŭn'dant-ly, (副) In a redundant manner. 過多ニ, 太ダ多ク, 過分ニ, 餘分ニ.

Re-dū'pli-cāte, (他) To redouble, multiply, repeat. 倍スル, 倍蓰スル, 增加スル, 反覆スル, 操反ス.

Re-dū'pli-cā'tion, (名) Act of doubling, or state of being doubled. 倍スルコ, 倍蓰, 加倍.

Re-dū'pli-ca-tive, (形) Double. 倍ノ, 倍蓰スル.

Rĕd'-wing, (名) (*Ornith.*) A European bird of the thrush family; the American red-winged blackbird. (鳥) マミジロ.

Rē-ĕch'o (rē-ĕk'o),**-ed,-ing.** (他) To echo back, reverberate again. 再ビ, 反響スル, 響キ反ス, 再ビ響應スル.——(自) To return back, or be reverberated, as an echo; to resound. 反響スル, 再ビ聞ズル.

Rē-ĕch'o, (名) The echo of an echo. 再反響.

Reed, (名) (*Bot.*) One of a large family of plants, mostly aquatic, being chiefly large grasses, with hollow, jointed stems. A musical instrument made of the hollow joint of some plant; a rustic or pastoral pipe; an arrow, as made of a reed. (*Mus.*) A thin piece of wood attached to the mouthpiece of instruments of the clarionet species; one of the thin pieces of metal, whose vibrations produce the tones of a melodeon, accordeon, etc. (*Weaving.*) A frame having parallel slips (called "dents") of wood or metal for separating the threads of the warp and for beating the weft up to the web; a sley. (*Anat.*) The fourth or true digesting stomach of a ruminant. (植) 蘆; 竹箭; 竹管, 竹笛, 蘆; (音)樂器ノ吹ノ名; (織物) 杼; (解) 第四胃.——*Reed organ.* (音) 簧ノ類.——*To trust to a broken reed.* 危キ扶助ヲ頼ミニ思フ.

Reed'ing, (名) (*Arch.*) A small molding in imitation of parallel reeds; (建) 小凸形裝飾 (Molding ヲ見ヨ).

Reed'y, (形) Abounding with reeds; having the quality of a reed in tone, that is, harsh, as a voice. 蘆多キ, 笛聲アル, 惡音アル.

Reef, (名) (*Naut.*) A certain portion of a sail which is folded or rolled up to contract the sail, when the wind becomes too strong. (航) 帆ノ摺縮サレタル部.——*Reef-band.* 帆帶.

Reef,-ed (rēft),**-ing.** (他) To reduce the extent of (a sail) by rolling or folding a portion and making it fast to the yard. 縮ムル, 收縮スル (帆桁ニ帆ヲ捲リ附ケテ).

Reef, (名) A chain or range of rocks lying at or near the surface of the water. (*Mining.*) A large auriferous quartz vein. 一列ノ暗礁 (水面若クハ水面ニ近キ), 一行ノ暗礫; (採鑛) 石英礦脈 (金ヲ含有スル).

Reek, (名) Vapor; steam; smoke. 蒸發氣, 氣, 烟.

Reek,-ed (rēkt),**-ing.** (自) To emit vapor, usually that which is warm and moist; to steam, smoke. 蒸發スル, 蒸ス, 烟ベル.

Reek'y, (形) Soiled with smoke or steam; smoky. 燻ベタル, 蒸發氣ニテ濕リタル, 烟キ.

Reel, (名) A revolving frame on which yarn, thread, lines, etc., are wound; a yarn measure=54 inches for cotton or linen, 30 for worsted. 紡車, 絡車 (糸ノ); 一巻 (糸ノ尺度ニシテ木綿若クハ麻ナレバ五十四吋, 羚絲ナレバ三十吋).

Reel,-ed,-ing. (他) To wind upon a reel, as yarn or thread from the spindle. 繰ル, 紡グ.——*To reel off.* 解ク, 紡出ス.——(自) To move in walking, first to one side and then the other; to vacillate, stagger. 搖蕩スル, 孛行スル, 搖擺スル.

Reel, (名) (*Mus.*) A lively dance, characterized by a whirling movement. (音) 回轉舞踏.

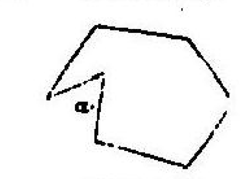
Reem'ing, (名) (*Naut.*) The opening of the seams between the planks of vessels, for calking. (航) 船板ノ縫 (槇皮ヲ打込ムタメニ開キタル).

Rē'-en-fôrçe',-ed (-fōrst'),**-ing.** (他) To strengthen with new force, assistance, or support; especially to strengthen (an army or a fort) with additional troops, or a navy with additional ships. 救フ, 援クル, 助クル, 添フル (兵ヲ), 加勢スル.

Rē'-en-fôrçe', (名) (*Artil.*) Part of a gun near the breech which is stronger than the rest of the piece. (砲) 砲ノ後身 銃ノ後部 (Cannon ヲ見ヨ).

Rē'-en-fôrçe'ment, (名) Act of reenforcing; that which reenforces; additional force; especially additional troops or ships, to strengthen an army or navy. 援クルコ, 救助, 援兵, 添兵, 助兵, 後勢.

Rē-ĕn'ter,-ed,-ing. (他) To enter again or anew. (*Engraving.*) To cut deeper, as those incisions of the plate which the acid has not bitten in sufficiently. 再入スル; (銅版術)深ク刻ム (腐蝕ニテ腐蝕サセテ).——(自) To enter anew or again 再ビ入ル, 復タ進ム.——*Reentering angle.* 陷角, 凹角 (圖中ノ a ハ即チ陷角ナリ).——*Reentering polygon.* 凹角多邊形.



凹角ノ闘

Rē-ĕn'trançe, (名) Act of entering again 再ビ入ルコ, 復進.

Reeve, (他) (過, 過分 Rove; 現分 Reeving.) To pass (a rope)

Re-dū'çent, (形) Tending to reduce. 減ズル, 減殺スル. **Re-dŭc'tive,** (名) That which has the power of reducing. 減殺力アルモノ. **Ree,** (名) A Small Portuguese coin or money of account. 葡萄牙國小貨幣ノ名. **Reed'en,** (形) Consisting of reeds. 蘆ヨリ製造シタル, 蘆ノ. **Re-ĕd'i-fy,-fied,-ing.** (他) To build again after destruction. 再ビ建立スル, 再ビ築造スル. **Reef'er,** (名) (*Naut.*) One who reefs. (航) 帆ヲ捲ク人. **Rē'-em-bärk',-ed,-ing,** (他) To embark or put on board again. 再ビ船ニ載積スル, 再ビ船ニ搭載スル. (自) To embark or go on board again. 再ビ船ニ乘ル.

Rĕd'di-tive, (形) Returning an answer. 返答ノ. **Rē'de-lĭb'er-āte,** (自) To deliberate again. 再思スル. **Rē'de-mănd',** (名) A demanding back again. 再ビ要求スルコ. **Re-dĕnt'ed,** (形) Formed like the teeth of a saw. 鋸齒狀ノ. **Rĕd'-hănd,** (副) In the very act, as it were with red or bloody hands;——said of a person taken in the act of homicide. 現行犯ニテ. **Rē'dis-burse',** (他) To repay or refund 拂ヒ戻ス, 償フ. **Re-dound',** (名) The coming back, as an effect or consequence, return. 結果, 報果. **Rē-drăft',-ed,-ing.** (他) To draw or draft anew. 再ビ引ク, 爲替券ヲ書キ替エル.

through any hole in a block, thimble, cleat, ring-bolt, cringle, etc. 通ス(木材等ノ孔ニ縄ヲ)

Rē-făsh'ion,-ed,-ing. (他) To fashion, form, or mold into shape a second time; remodel; change the form of. 再ビ作ル,改作スル,再造スル,作リ直ス.

Re-fĕc'tion, (名) Refreshment after hunger or fatigue; a simple repast; lunch. 休息,休憩,飲息,間食,小食,點心.

Re-fĕc'tive, (名) That which refreshes. 補力物 益氣物

Re-fĕc'to-ry, (名) A room of refreshment; originally a hall in convents and monasteries, for a repast. 休憩所,休息所,食堂(寺院ノ)

Re-fĕr',-red,-ring. (他) To carry or send back, pass over, give in charge; to pass over to another tribunal or authority for decision: to assign to as a class, a cause, motive, reason, or ground of explanation. 送リ回ス,渡ス,問ハス,移ス,交付スル,附托スル,移シテ裁判サスル 指定スル,示ス,任ス,附託スル,歸スル,定ムル.——*To refer one's self.* 依頼スル,任カス,委ネル.——(自) To have recourse, apply, betake one's self; to have reference or relation; to relate; to make reference or allusion, direct attention; to direct or apply for information or a guarantee of any kind. 係スル,關スル;指示スル,参照スル,證ヲ取ル.

Rĕf'er-a-ble, (形) Capable of being referred; assignable; ascribable; imputable. 歸スベキ,指スベキ,委托スベキ,定ムベキ.

Rĕf'er-ee', (名) One to whom a thing is referred; a person to whom has been referred a matter in dispute in order that he may settle it; arbitrator; umpire. 判斷者,承審者,仲裁人.

Rĕf'er-ençe, (名) Act of referring, or state of being referred; a directing, delivering, making over, or sending, as for treatment, decision, information, etc; respect; heed; concern taken; allusion; intimation; one of whom inquiries can be made as to the integrity, capacity, etc., of another; a passage in a work to which the reader is referred from another passage. 指スコ,歸スルコ,指示,歸與,委托,交付,囑托,吩咐;關係;注意,暗指;證明,徴引;相談スベキ人;引用文,引書.——*In reference to*, or *with reference to.* 何々ニ就テハ,何々ニ論及セバ.——*Reference Bible.* 註頭聖經.

Re-fĕr'ri-ble, (形) Admitting of being referred. 指スベキ,關係スベキ,引用スベキ.

Re-fīne',-ed,-ing. (他) To reduce to a fine, unmixed, or pure state; to free from impurities. (*Metal.*) To reduce (metals) from the ore; to separate from other metals or from dross. To purify from what is gross, coarse, vulgar, inelegant, low, etc. 精錬スル,(冶金)精製スル,汚物ヲ去ル;純粹ニスル,精潔ニスル,改良スル.——(自) To become pure, be cleared of feculent matter; to improve in accuracy, delicacy, or excellence of any kind; to affect nicety or subtilty in thought or language. 純粹ニナル,精潔ニナル;汚物ヲ去ル,精錬スル,精美トナル,善良トナル;華麗ヲ誇示スル,風雅ニ誇ル.

Re-fīn'ed-ly, (副) In a refined manner; also, with affected nicety or elegance. 精製シテ,精錬シテ,純粹ニ,華麗ニ,華麗ヲ誇リテ.

Re-fīn'ed-ness, (名) State of being refined 精製シタルコ,純粹,精麗.

Re-fīne'ment, (名) Act of refining, or state of being refined; high cultivation; culture; elegance; over-nicety; affected subtilty. 精製スルコ,精錬,精潔,純粹,清浄;雅觀,文雅,精文,誇耀,華美ニ過グルコ.

Re-fīn'er, (名) One who refines. 精錬者,精製者,修煉者.

Re-fīn'er-y, (名) The place and apparatus for refining metals, sugar, etc. 製煉所,精製所.

Re-fĭt',-ted,-ting. (他) To fit or prepare again; to repair; to fit out or provide a second time 補理スル,修復スル;再備スル,再修スル,再装スル.——(自) To repair damages. 損處ヲ補フ.

Re-fĭt'ment, (名) A second fitting out. 補理スルコ,修理,修復,再修,再装.

Re-flĕct', (他) To bend or throw back; especially, to cause to return after striking upon any surface; to give back an image of; to mirror. 投返ス,反照スル,反射スル.——(自) To throw back light, heat, etc.; to rebound as from a surface; to turn back the thoughts upon anything; to attend earnestly to what passes within the mind; to think in relation to moral truth or rules; to cast reproach. 光又ハ熱ヲ反射スル,照シ回ス,跳子反ル;回想スル,問題スル,追思スル,追想スル,省ミル;謗ル,尋ムル,譏シムル.

Re-flĕc'tion,
Re-flĕx'ion. } (名) Act of reflecting, or state of being reflected; the return of rays, beams, sound, etc., from a surface; the reverting of the mind to that which has already occupied it; the capacity for judging rationally, especially in view of a moral rule or standard; that which is produced by reflection; an image given back from a reflecting surface; result of meditation; especially, thoughts suggested by truth; censure; reproach cast. 投返スコ,反射,反照;照影;回想スルコ,問題,追想,省察,考察;罵詈,汚辱,誹謗.

Re-flĕct'ive, (形) Throwing back images; capable of exercising thought or judgment. (*Gram.*) Reflexive; reciprocal. 回送スル,問題スル,追思スル,回想スル;(文)直接實格ニ代名詞アル.

Re-flĕct'or, (名) One who reflects; something having a polished surface for reflecting light or heat, as a mirror, speculum, etc. 回想者,追思スル人,省察者;反射鏡,反射物.

Rē'flex, (形) Directed back; retroactive; introspective; produced in reaction, in resistance, or in return. (*Bot.*) Bent back; reflected (*Physiol.*) Produced by stimulus without the necessary intervention of consciousness. (*Paint.*) Illuminated by light reflected from another part of the same picture. 反ス,反曲スル;反動,逆動スル;(植)反曲セル;(生)翻轉スル;(畫)反照スル.

Re-flĕx'i-ble, (形) Capable of being reflected or thrown back. 反射スベキ,投反スベキ.

Re-flĕx'ive, (形) Bending, or turned backward; reflective. (*Gram.*) Having for its direct object a pronoun which refers to the agent or subject as its antecedent,——said of certain verbs. 反曲セル,反射スル;(文)接直實格ニ代名詞アル.

Rĕf'lu-ençe,
Rĕf'lu-en-çy, } (名) A flowing back. 反流,回流.

Rĕf'lu-ent, (形) Flowing back; returning; ebbing. 反流スル,回流スル,退流スル.

Rē'flux, (形) Returning or flowing back; reflex. 反流スル,回流スル.

Rē'flux, (名) A flowing back, as the return of a fluid; ebb. 反流,反潮.

Re-fôrm',-ed,-ing. (他) To form again, create or shape anew; especially, to restore to a former good state, or bring from bad to good; to amend, correct, better, restore, reclaim. 改造スル,再作スル;再造スル;回復スル;改革スル,改正スル,改良スル,修正スル,改化スル,教化スル,感化スル,矯正スル,改心サスル.——*To reform one's self.* 自新スル,自修スル,過ヲ改ム.——(自) To return to a good state; to be amended or corrected. 改マル,改造スル,改良スル,過ヲ改ムル,改心スル.

Re-fôrm', (名) Amendment of what is defective, vicious, corrupt, or depraved; amendment; rectification; correction. 補正,改正,改良,改造,改過,矯正,感化.——*Reform act.* 改正條例——*Reform school.* 懲治監,感化院.

Rĕf'or-mā'tion, (名) Act of reforming, or state of being reformed; change from worse to better. (*Eccl. Hist.*) The religious movement at the beginning of the 16th century, which resulted in the separation of the Protestant church from the Romish see. 改正スルコ,改良,改革,改正,改造,矯正,改過;(宗)改化,改教(紀元第十六世紀ノ初ニ起リテ舊教ヨリ分立シタ新正ヲ云フ).

Rē'for-mā'tion, (名) Act of forming anew; a second forming in order. 改造スルコ,改作,新造.

Re-fôrm'a-tive, (形) Forming again; having the quality of renewing form; reformatory. 再造スル,新形ヲ作ルベキ,改作スベキ,改革セントスル,改化スル,改正スル.

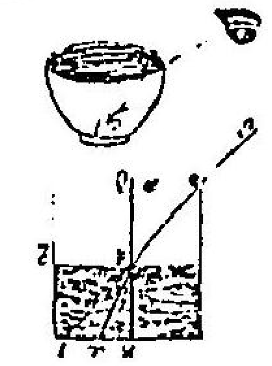
Re-fôrm'a-to-ry, (形) Tending to produce reformation.

Re-fôrm'er, (名) One who effects a reformation or amendment, one who advocates reform in church or state, or in manner of life (*Eccl. Hist.*) One of those who commenced the reformation of religion in the 16th century. 改革者,改良者,改新者,感化者,改良主張者(教會·國家若クハ風俗等ノ);(宗史)改教者.

Re-fôrm'ist, (名) One who is of the reformed religion one who proposes or favors political reform 改教信者,新教徒,政治ノ改革ヲ主張シ若クハ同意スル人

Re-frăct', (他) To bend sharply and abruptly back. (*Opt.*) To cause to deviate from a direct course, as rays of light 屈折スル;光,屈折スル,轉光スル 斜射スル.

Re-frăc'tion, (名) Act of refracting, or state of being refracted; the change in the direction of a ray of light, heat, etc., when it enters obliquely a medium of a different density from that through which it has previously moved. 屈折スルコ,屈折シタルコ,折光,折線,斜射(圖中ノ$a b$ハ水ヲ盛リタル器ノ低部,$s l$ハ直光線 $r p s$ハ折光線,$Q q$ハ垂直線ナリ).——*Angle of refraction.* 折光角,屈折角——*Co-efficient of refraction.* 折光係數.——*Double refraction* 雙折.——*Index of refraction* 屈折率.



光線屈折ノ圖

Re-frăct'ive, (形) Serving or having power to refract or turn from a direct course; pertaining to refraction. 屈折スル,屈折力アル,轉光ノ,斜射ノ.

Re-frăct'o-ri-ness, (名) Quality or condition of being refractory: perverse or sullen obstinacy, unmanageableness; difficulty of fusion,——said of metals 悖ルコ,悖逆 反拗,頑固,鎔解シ難キコ.

Re-frăct'o-ry, (形) Sullen or perverse in opposition or disobedience, not readily yielding to heat or to the hammer, as metals, difficult of fusion, reduction, etc. 強情ナル,強項ノ,悖逆ナル 反拗ナル;頑固ナル,很戻ナル 鎔解シ難キ 還元シ難キ.

Rĕf'ra-ga-ble, (形) Capable of being refuted, refutable. 反論スベキ,駁論スベキ,抗拒スベキ

Re-frāin',-ed,-ing. (他) To hold back, restrain, keep within prescribed bounds, curb, govern. 禁ズル,阻ム,止ムル,制スル,拘束スル,管束スル.——(自) To keep from action or interference, forbear, abstain, withhold 忍ブ,控ムル,禁ズル,止マル.

Re-frāin', (名) The burden of a song, a portion of a song or poem recurring at the end of each stanza or division; a musical repetition. 重句,復句,疊句(歌ノ終リヲ反復スル).

Re-frăn'gi-bĭl'i-ty, (名) Quality of being refrangible disposition of rays of light to be turned out of a direct course in passing out of one transparent body or medium into another. 屈折性(光線ノ),折光度.

Re-frăn'gi-ble, (形) Capable of being refracted or turned out of a direct course in passing from one medium to another, as rays of light. 屈折スル,折光スル.

Re-frĕsh',-ed (-frĕsht'),-ing. (他) To make fresh again, restore strength, spirit, animation, etc., to, to cool, invigorate, revive, renew, cheer; to renovate, retouch. 再新スル,力ヲ添フ,力ヲ補フ,氣ヲ養フ,休養スル,清涼ニスル,爽快ニスル,鼓舞スル,回復スル,快クスル.

Re-frĕsh'er, (名) One who, or that which, refreshes. 補益者,養氣者,休養者,氣ヲ養フモノ,爽快ナラシムルモノ

Re-frĕsh'ment, (名) Act of refreshing, or state of being refreshed; restoration of strength, spirit, vigor, or liveliness; that which refreshes, especially, food taken for the sake of fresh strength; rest; repose; quiet; peace; sympathy, etc. 再新スルコ,回復,補神,補氣,爽快;飲食(身心ヲ補養スル爲メノ);休息,休憩,安靜.

Re-frĭg'er-ant, (形) Cooling, allaying heat 清涼ニスル,熱ヲ散ズル,爽快スル.

Re-frĭg'er-ant, (名) That which cools 清涼劑

Re-frĭg'er-āte, (他) To allay the heat of; cool, refresh 清涼ニスル,熱ヲ消ス,爽快ニスル

Re-frĭg'er-ā'tion, (名) Act of cooling; abatement of heat, state of being cooled 清涼ニスルコ,爽快,消熱

Re-frĭg'er-a-tive, (形) Allaying heat; cooling. 熱ヲ去ル 清涼ニスル.

Re-frĭg'er-a-tive, (名) A cooling medicine. 清涼劑

Re-frĭg'er-ā'tor, (名) That which refrigerates, or keeps cool, as, a box for keeping articles cool by means of ice; an apparatus for rapid cooling, connected with a still, etc 清涼物,冰箱,冰箱

Rĕf'ūge, (名) Shelter or protection from danger or distress, that which shelters or protects, a place inaccessible to an enemy; an expedient to secure protection or defense, asylum, retreat; covert. 逃避所,身ヲ匿ク處,避難所,隱匿所,潜伏處,安身ノ地,保護.

Rĕf'ū-gee', (名) One who flies to a shelter or place of safety, especially, one who flees to a foreign power or country for safety 避難者,逃脱者,脱走人,難ヲ他國ニ避クル人.

Re-fŭl'gençe,
Re-fŭl'gen-çy, } (名) Quality of being refulgent; splendor, radiance. 光輝ヲ發スルコ,光明,燦爛,輝煌

Re-fŭl'gent, (形) Casting a bright light, radiant; brilliant, splendid 光輝ヲ放フ,光明ナル,燦爛タル

Re-fŭl'gent-ly, (副) With a flood of light. 光ヲ放チテ,光明ニ,燦爛トシテ,輝キテ.

Rē-fŭnd', (他) To return in payment or compensation for what has been taken: to repay, restore. 還ス,戻ス,返付スル 賠還スル,賠償スル,償還スル.

Re-fūs'a-ble, (形) Capable of being refused 拒ミ得ベキ,辭ルベキ,辭スベキ 否ムベキ.

Re-fūs'al, (名) Act of refusing, denial of anything demanded, solicited, or offered for acceptance: right of taking in preference to others; option; preference, preemption. 拒ムコ,抗拒,推却,不諾 拒絶,不准.——*To have the refusal of anything* 人ヨリ先ニ買フコヲ許サル.

Re-fūse',-ed,-ing. (他) To deny (a request, demand, invitation, or command); to decline to accept, reject. 拒ム,否ム,受付ヌ 承諾セヌ,謝絶スル,斷ハル,肯ゼヌ.——*To refuse any part of the line in battle.* 陣隊ノ一部ニ戰ハシメヌ.——(自) To decline to accept something offered. 拒ム,否ム,受付ケヌ 肯ハヌ,斷ハル.

Rĕf'ūse, (形) Refused, rejected, of no value; worthless. 拒ミタル,否ミタル,肯ガハヌ,受付ヌ,承諾セヌ,斷リタル;價ナキ,賤シキ.

Rĕf'ūse, (名) That which is refused or rejected as useless; waste matter; dregs; sediment; scum; dross; trash. 廢物,餘物,渣滓,屑物,無用物,價値ナキ物.

Re-fūs'er, (名) One who refuses or rejects 拒ム人,拒絶者,謝絶者.

Re-fūt'a-ble, (形) Admitting of being refuted or disproved 拒ムベキ,駁スベキ,非難スベキ.

Rĕf'ū-tā'tion, (名) Act or process of refuting or disproving, or state of being refuted; proof of falsehood or error. 拒ムコ,抗拒 非難 駁論,辯駁.

Re-fūt'a-to-ry, (形) Tending to refute, refuting. 抗拒スル,駁論スル,辯駁スル.

Re-fūte', (他) To prove to be false or erroneous confute, disprove, repel. 駁倒スル,抗拒スル,駁スル.

Rē-gāin',-ed,-ing. (他) To gain anew, to recover (what has escaped or been lost), to reobtain, repossess, retrieve. 回復スル,再得スル,取回ス,取戻ス,恢復スル.

Rē'-ex-ăm'i-nā'tion, (名) A renewed or repeated examination. 再試驗,再檢査,再思,再考. **Rē'-ex-chānge',** (名) A renewed exchange; [*Com.*] the expense chargeable on the redraft of a bill of exchange. 再ビ交換スルコ,(商)爲替手形引替諸入費. **Rē'-ex-pē'ri-ençe,** (名) A renewed or repeated experience. 反復試驗スルコ,熟練. **Rē'-ex-pŭl'sion,** (名) Renewed or repeated expulsion. 再ビ逐出スコ,再放逐. **Rē'flo-rĕs'çençe,** (名) A blossoming anew 二度咲キ,再ビ花咲クコ. **Rĕf'or-māde',** (名) A reduced or dismissed soldier. 貶黜セラレタル兵士,等級ヲ下ゲラレタル兵士.

Re-fôrm'a-to-ry, (名) An institution for promoting the reformation of offenders. 感化院. **Rē-frac-tŏm'e-ter,** (名) A contrivance for exhibiting and measuring the refraction of light. 光線屈折測量器 **Re-frāin'er,** (名) One who refrains. 忍耐者,持戒者,制禁者 **Re-frāin'ment,** (名) The act of refraining. 禁制 檢束,禁ズルコ. **Re-frĕsh'ing,** (分形) Cooling; reviving; reanimating; invigorating 清涼ナル;回復スル,爽快ナル;再新スル. **Re-frĭn'gen-çy,** (名) Refractive power 光線屈折力. **Re-frĭn'gent,** (形) Pertaining to, or possessing, refringency. 光線ヲ屈折スル,屈折力ヲ持ツ,屈折力ノ

Rē′gal, (形) Pertaining to a king; kingly; royal. 王ノ,君王ノ,國君ノ.——*Regal title.* 王號.

Re-gāle′, (名) A royal or princely entertainment; a magnificent repast. 盛宴,大宴,大牢,盛筵.

Re-gāle′,-ed,-ing. (他) To entertain in a royal, princely, or sumptuous manner; to gratify, refresh. 盛宴ヲ張ル,大饗スル,大牢ヲ以テ饗スル,飲食サスル,饗應サスル,悅バス.

Re-gāle′ment, (名) Refreshment; entertainment; gratification. 饗宴,饗應,怡樂,遊廷.

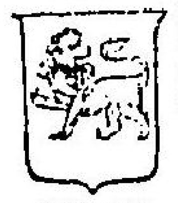
Re-gā′li-a, (名)(複) Ensigns of royalty; regal symbols or paraphernalia; decorations or insignia of an office or order. 王家ノ儀章;寶冠,寶器,爵位ノ章;君權,王者ノ特權.——*Regalia of a church.* 寺院ノ特權(國王或ハ其位ヨリ與ヘタル).

Re-găl′i-ty, (名) Royalty; sovereignty; sovereign jurisdiction. 王タルコト,國君タルコト,君權,主權.

Rē′gal-ly, (副) In a regal or royal manner. 王ラシク,王者ラシク,國君ニ相當シテ.

Re-gärd′, (他) To observe, notice, or remark particularly; to pay respect to, treat as of peculiar importance; to hold and treat, look upon, consider, heed, estimate, value. 視ル,顧視スル,見察スル,注意スル;重ズル,尊ブ,敬フ,尊敬スル;思フ,慮ル.——*To regard the person.* 人ノ富貴榮祭ヲ重ズル.——*To regard with affection.* 眷戀スル,眷顧スル.——*To regard with respect.* 尊敬スル,敬重スル.——*To regard with veneration.* 仰慕スル,崇拜スル.

Re-gärd′, (名) Look; aspect; view; gaze; attention, as to a matter of importance or interest; that feeling which springs from perception of value, estimable qualities, or anything that excites admiration; respect; relation; reference. 視ルコト,瞻視,回顧;容貌,眼前,敬重,尊敬,尊崇,關係,思察.——*In regard to,* or *in regard of.* 就テ,至テハ,関シテ,何々ニ論及セバ.



印紋ノ図

Re-gärd′ant, (形) Looking behind. (*Her.*) Looking behind or backward. 顧望スル,顧ル;(紋印)回顧ル.

[視察者,顧ル人.

Re-gärd′er, (名) One who regards. 注視者,

Re-gärd′ful, (形) Taking notice; observing with care; heedful; attentive. 注意スル,着眼スル,注目スル,注意スル.

Re-gärd′ful-ly, (副) Attentively; heedfully. 注意シテ,注視シテ,注目シテ,着眼シテ.

Re-gärd′less, (形) Not looking or attending; negligent; careless; indifferent; unobservant; neglectful. 不注意ナル,心ヲ留メザル,顧ミザル,忽慢ナル,軽率ナル.

Re-gärd′less-ly, (副) In a regardless manner. 不注意ニ,留心セズニ,忽慢ニ,輕率ニ.

Re-gärd′less-ness, (名) State or quality of being regardless. 不注意ナルコト,忽慢,輕率.

Re-găt′ta, (名) (又 **Re-găt′tăg.**) A rowing or sailing match in which a number of boats compete for a prize. 競漕,競舟.

Re-gĕn′er-āte, (他) To generate or produce anew. (*Theol.*) To cause to be spiritually born anew, or to become a Christian. 再生セシムル,復活セシムル,改新サスル,重生サスル;(神)復生サスル,耶蘇教徒トナス.

Re-gĕn′er-ate, (形) Reproduced. (*Theol.*) Born anew; changed from a natural to a spiritual state. 再生シタル;(神)復生シタル,改心シタル.

Re-gĕn′er-ate-ness, / **Re-gĕn′er-a-cy,** } (名) State of being regenerated. 再生シタルコト,復生,新生,改新,重生.

Re-gĕn′er-ā′tion, (名) Act of regenerating or state of being regenerated; reproduction. (*Theol.*) The entering into a new spiritual life. 再生スルコト,復生,重生,新生;(神)新ニ改徒スルコト.

[再生ノ,復生ノ,新生ノ.

Re-gĕn′er-a-tive, (形) Of, or pertaining to regeneration.

Rē′gent, (形) Ruling; governing; regnant; exercising vicarious authority. 治ムル,管理スル,政權ヲ攝ル.攝生ノ.

Rē′gent, (名) One who rules or reigns; one who governs a kingdom in the minority, absence, or disability of the sovereign; one of a governing board; a trustee or overseer 治者,管理者,管轄者,執政者,治國者,攝政者 攝理者.——*Queen regent.* 女王攝政.

Rē′gent-ship, / **Rē′gen-cy,** } (名) Office of a regent or ruler; rule; authority: government; especially, the office, jurisdiction, or dominion of a vicarious ruler: body of men intrusted with vicarious government. 攝政者ノ職,治國者ノ職,攝理者ノ職;治國,管轄,統御,攝政;治國權,攝政權;攝政官,執權者.

Rĕg′i-çīde, (名) One who kills a king; especially (*Eng. Hist.*) One of the judges who condemned Charles I. to death; the killing of a king. 君ヲ弑スル人,弑君者;(英史)「チアレス」第一世ヲ死刑ニ處シタル法官ノ一人;王ヲ弑スルコト.

Régime (ra′zheem′), (名) Mode or style of rule or management: administration. 管理法,統御法,政治,治國,政策.

Rĕg′i-men, (名) Orderly government: any regulation or remedy intended to produce beneficial effects by gradual operation. (*Med.*) Systematic use of food and drink, and the necessaries of life. (*Gram.*) A relation of syntax between 2 words; government; the words governed. 政治,管轄,管理,統御;改良法,治安策;(醫)養生,飲食ノ養度;(文)關係(二語ノ間ノ).

Rĕg′i-ment, (名) (*Mil.*) A body of troops, commanded by a colonel, and consisting of a number of companies, usually ten. (軍)聯隊(常ニ十中隊ヲ以テ編成スル).

Rĕg′i-mĕn′tal, (形) Pertaining to, or concerning, a regiment. 聯隊ノ,聯隊ニ關スル

Rĕg′i-mĕn′tals, (複名) The uniform of a regiment; military dress. 聯隊ノ軍服

Rē′gion (rē′jun), (名) A portion of territory of indefinite extent; province; district; tract; neighborhood; vicinity; sphere. 地方,土地,州,縣,境界,境壤,地;近傍,近邊;域,區域.

Rĕg′is-ter, (名) A written account or entry; memorial record; list; roll; book in which a register is kept; the officer who keeps such an account; that which records; a contrivance for automatically noting down or calculating the performance of a machine, the rapidity of a process, the pressure of a fluid, etc; a device for regulating the passage of heat or air, as in a furnace, or in the floor or wall of a room. (*Print.*) Correspondence of pages or columns on opposite sides of the sheet. (*Com.*) A document issued by the custom-house to be kept on board a vessel on a foreign voyage, as evidence of its nationality. (*Mus.*) Compass of a voice or instrument; a portion of the compass of a voice; a stop or set of pipes in an organ. 登記,記入,登錄;記錄簿,登記簿,簿冊,日記;主簿,書記,登記者;記事,記錄;調節板(機械ノ);通風板,(印)一張紙中頁或ハ行數ノ釣合;(商)國籍證書;(音)音聲ノ區域(人聲若クハ樂器),人聲區域ノ一部;大風琴ノ管ノ一組.——*A register of goods.* 貨物目錄,貨單.——*A register of names.* 名簿.——*A register of the population.* 戶籍.

Rĕg′is-ter,-ed,-ing. (他) To enter in a register, record, enroll. 登錄スル,記入スル,登記スル,記錄スル,入籍スル.——(自) (*Print.*) To correspond in relative position, as the columns or pages of a printed sheet. (印)一張紙中頁若クハ行數ノ對合スル.

Rĕg′is-ter-ship, (名) Office of register. 主簿ノ職,登記者ノ職.

Rĕg′is-trar, (名) One who registers; a recorder; keeper of records. 書記,主簿,登記者.

[スルコト,登錄,記入,上冊.

Rĕg′is-trā′tion, (名) Act of inserting in a register. 登記

Rĕg′is-try, (名) Act of recording in a register; place where a register is kept; series of facts recorded. 記錄スルコト,登記,記入;登記所,記錄所;紀事.

Rĕg′let, (名) (*Arch.*) A kind of flat, narrow molding. (*Print.*) A thin strip of wood of the height and thickness of a quad (nonpareil, pica, etc.), used instead of a blank line, or in making margin. (建)平線飾;(印)插板.

Rē-găth′er,-ed,-ing. (他) To collect a second time. 再集スル. **Rē′ge-lā′tion,** (名) The act or process of freezing anew. 再ヒ凍ルコト,復凍. **Re-gĕn′er-a-cy,** (名) The state of being regenerated. 再ヒ生ズルコト;復活,復生,新生,革新,新作. **Rē′gent-ess,** (名) A female regent. 女ノ統治者,女ノ管督者,女ノ攝政. **Rē-gĕr′mi-nā′tion,** (名) A sprouting or germination anew. 再萌,再發芽. **Re-gĕst′,** (名) The same as register. Register ニ同ジ. **Rē-gĕt′,** (他) To get again. 再ヒ得ル **Rĕg′is-trar-ship,** (名) The office of registrar. 書記ノ職,主簿ノ職,登記者ノ職. ***Rē′gi-ŭm, Rē′gi-ŭs,*** (形) Of, or pertaining to, a king; royal. 王ノ;國王ノ.

Rĕg′nant, (形) Exercising regal authority; reigning; predominant; prevalent 統御ノ,國ヲ治ムル,管轄スル,權力アル,權勢アル.

Re-gŏrge′,-ed,-ing. (他) To vomit up, eject from the stomach; to swallow again; to swallow eagerly. 吐ク,嘔吐スル,再呑スル,貪リ食フ,復呑スル.

Rē′gress, (名) Passage back; return; power or liberty of passing back. 歸途,回路;回路ノ權,回路ノ自由.

Re-grĕs′sion (re-grĕsh′un), (名) Act of returning; retrogression; retrogradation. 歸ルコト,回歸,後退

Re-grĕss′ive, (形) Passing back; returning. 歸ル,戻ル,回ル,回歸スル,後退スル.

Re-grĕt′,-ted,-ting. (他) To grieve over, be sorry for; to look back at with sorrowful longing, repent, bewail, bemoan. 悔ム,恨ム,惜ム,愁悶スル,痛恨スル,悔恨スル,追悔スル,悲シム.

Re-grĕt′, (名) Pain of mind at something causing unhappiness; pain of conscience; remorse; concern; repentance; penitence; self-condemnation. 愁悶,愁悶,後悔,痛恨,悔恨.

Re-grĕt′ful, (形) Full of regret. 悔恨ノ,愁悶スル,後悔スル.

[ムベキ,悔恨スベキ,愁悶スベキ,悔ムニ足ル.

Re-grĕt′ta-ble, (形) Admitting of, or deserving, regret. 悔

Rĕg′ū-lar, (形) Conformed to a rule; agreeable to an established rule, law, principle, or mode; governed by rule or rules; steady or uniform in course, practice, or occurrence; normal; orderly; methodical; periodical; instituted or initiated according to established forms or discipline; belonging to a monastic order. 法ニ依レル,法ニ從フ,法則アル;正シキ,端正ナル,順序アル,定時ノ,常ノ;式ヲ守レル;例格ニ從ヘル,常規ニ依レル;寺院ニ屬スル.——*Regular polygon.* (幾)正多角形——*Regular polyhedron.* (幾)正多面體.——*Regular troops.* 常備兵.——*Regular sales.* 翌日取引ノ株式賣買.

Rĕg′ū-lar, (名) (*Rom. Cath. Church.*) A member of any religious order who has taken the vows of poverty, chastity, and obedience, and been solemnly recognized by the church. (*Mil.*) A soldier belonging to a standing army. (天主)正道牧師,正信;(軍)常備兵.

Rĕg′ū-lăr′i-ty, (名) Condition or quality of being regular; method; steadiness; uniformity. 正シキコト,方正,端正,齊整,規格合同

[テ,順序正シク,常規ニ依リテ.

Rĕg′ū-lar-ly, (副) In a regular manner. 正シク,法ニ依リ

Rĕg′ū-lāte, (他) To adjust by rule, method, or established mode; to subject to governing principles or laws; to put in good order, adjust, dispose, methodize, arrange. 治ムル,理ムル,修ムル,齊フル,管理スル;正ス,制スル;次第ヲ立ツル,排列スル,整頓スル,排列スル.——*To regulate troops.* 兵ヲ統ル,兵ヲ齊フル.——*To regulate one's self.* 自カラ修ムル,身ヲ修ムル.

Rĕg′ū-lā′tion, (名) Act of regulating, or state of being regulated; a prescribed rule; law; principle; order. 治ムルコト,齊フルコト,整理,管理,管理;規則,成規,章程,條例,法度,規律,秩序,次第.——*Regulation sword, cap, uniform, &c.* (軍)成規ニ依テ造リタル劍,軍帽及ヒ軍服類.——*General regulations.* 通則,総例,概則.——*Regulations for the army.* 軍法,軍政.——*Family regulations.* 家法,家政.

Rĕg′ū-lā′tor, (名) One who regulates. (*Mech.*) A contrivance to produce uniformity of motion or regulate it, as a watch-spring, etc. 主治者,管理人,整理者;(機)調動機,制動機,標準.

Rĕg′ū-lŭs, (名)(複英 **Rĕg′ū-lŭs-es;** 羅 ***Rĕg′ū-lī.***) (*Chem.*) The partially purified metal, which, in the melting of ores, falls to the bottom of the crucible. (*Astron.*) A star of the first magnitude in the constellation Leo, or the lion. (化)精金屬,精金(礦ヲ鎔スル坩堝ノ底ニ沈ム純粹ノ金屬ヲ云フ);(天)一等星ノ名.

Re-gûr′gi-tāte, (他) To throw or pour back in great quantity. 投返ス,注返ス,倒反スル.——(自) To be thrown or poured back; to rush or surge back. 投返ル,注返ル,流返ル.

Re-gûr′gi-tā′tion, (名) Act of flowing or pouring back by the orifice of entrance; act of swallowing again; the rising into the mouth of solids or fluids from the stomach. 投返スコト,注返スコト,逆流,反流,倒反;嘔上.

Rē′ha-bĭl′i-tāte, (他) To reinstate, restore (a delinquent) to a former right, rank, or privilege forfeited. 復スル,戻ス,回復スル,回原スル.

Rē′ha-bĭl′i-tā′tion, (名) Act of reinstating in a former rank or capacity; restoration to former rights. 復スルコト,回復,復位,復職,復權.

[再ヒ聽ク,再審スル,覆審スル.

Rē-hēar′,-ed,-ing. (他) To hear again, try a second time.

Re-hēars′al, (名) Act of rehearsing, or state of being rehearsed; recital; narration; recital of a piece before the public exhibition of it. 誦スルコト,念ズルコト,背誦,暗誦;演習,陳述.

Re-hēarse′,-ed (-hĕrst′),-ing. (他) To repeat (what has been already said); to narrate, recount, relate; to recite in private for experiment and improvement, before a public representation. 誦スル,念ズル,暗誦スル;背誦スル;說ク,話ス;演習スル,練習スル(公衆ニ聽カセルタメニ).

Reī′gle (rē′gl), (名) A hallow cut or channel for guiding anything; a groove. 溝(物ヲ通ズルタメノ),凹線.

Reign (rān), (名) Royal authority; supreme power; time during which a king, queen, or emperor, possesses the supreme authority; rule; empire; dominion; influence; prevalence. 主權,帝權,國權,政權;治世年間,治世,御宇,歷代,聖世,在位;統御.

Reign,-ed,-ing. (自) To possess or exercise sovereign authority; to be predominant, prevail; to have superior or uncontrolled dominion. 國ヲ治ムル,管理スル,統御スル,制スル,主宰スル,主權ヲ行フ.——*The reigning monarch.* 今上皇帝,今王.

Rē′-im-bûrse′,-ed (-bûrst′),-ing. (他) To replace in a treasury or purse, pay back; to indemnify, refund, repay, make up, restore, render an equivalent. 辨返ス,辨戻ス,補償スル,交還スル,償還スル.

Rē′-im-bûrse′ment, (名) Act of repaying or refunding; repayment. 辨返スコト,補償,交還,辨戻.

[還者,交還者

Rē′-im-bûrs′er, (名) One who re-imburses. 辨返ス人,償

Rein (rān), (名) The strap of a bridle, fastened to the bit on each side and extending to the hand of the driver, by which to govern the horse, etc.; a means of curbing, restraining, or governing. 手綱,轡,韁;政治,統御,管轄,節制.——*To take the reins.* 權ヲ執ル,轡ヲ握ル.——*To give up the reins to.* 放マヽニスル,放縱ニスル.——*Without rein.* 節制ナク,恣マヽニ,放縱ニ.

Rein,-ed,-ing. (他) To govern by a bridle; to restrain, control. 御スル,制スル,手綱ヲ引ク,控ヘ,控制スル,拘束スル.

Rein′deer (rān′-), (名) (*Zoöl.*) A ruminant mammal of the deer kind, of several species, found in the northern part of both hemispheres. (動)馴鹿(我北海道ノ方言).

馴鹿ノ図

Rē′-in-fôrçe′, (他) **Reenforce** ヲ見ヨ.

Reins, (複名) The kidneys; the lower part of the back, over the kidneys; the affections and passions.——formerly supposed to have their seat in that part of

Rĕg′nan-çy, (名) Rule; predominance. 統治;制御,治國. **Rĕg′na-tive,** (形) Ruling; governing. 管理スル. **Re-grāde′,** (自) To retire; to go back. 退隱スル;退ク. **Re-grĕss′,-ed (-grĕst′),-ing.** (他) To return to a former place or state; to go back. 戻ル;返ル. **Rĕg′ū-la-tive,** (形) Tending to regulate. 整ヘル,整治スル. **Rĕg′ū-line,** (形) Of, or pertaining to, pure metal. 純金屬ノ. **Rĕg′ū-līze,-ed,-ing.** (他) To reduce to regulus, or pure metal. 純金屬ニ製スル,精製スル. **Rē′hi-bĭ′tion,** (名) (*Law.*) An action to oblige the seller to annul the sale because of a defect. (法)物品ニ瑕疵アルか爲メ買主ヘ返スコト.

the body. 怒, 慍; 憤怒.

Rē-in-stāte′, (他) To place again in possession, or in a former state. 復スノ, 戻ス, 返ス, 復立サスル, 復職セシムル.

Rē-in-sūr′ançe (rē′in-shūr′ans). (名) A contract of indemnity to a party, who has insured property, against loss by his insurance; insurance a second time or again. 再保險, 再保

Rē-in-sūre′ (rē′in-shūr′),**-ed,-ing.** (他) To insure property in favor of one who has previously insured it. 再ビ保險スル, 再保スル

Re-ĭn′te-grāte. (他) To renew with regard to any state or quality; to restore, reestablish. 回復スル, 改新スル.

Reis-effendi (rēz-ef-fen′de). (名) A Turkish minister for foreign affairs. 土耳其ノ外務大臣.

Rē-ĭs′sūe (rē-ish′shū), (他) To issue a 2d time. 再發スル, 再出スル.

Rē-ĭs′sūe, (名) A second or repeated issue. 再發, 再出, 復出.

Re-ĭt′er-āte, (他) To repeat again and again; to say or do repeatedly, recapitulate, rehearse. 繰返ス, 反復スル, 重ヌル, 重ヌル, 疊複スル.

Re-ĭt′er-ā′tion, (名) Repetition. 操反, 反覆, 重複

Re-jĕct′, (他) To cast from one, throw away, discard; to refuse to receive, decline haughtily or harshly; to refuse to grant, repel, repudiate, rebuff, decline. 投ゲル, 擲ツ, 棄ル, 拋ツ, 棄却スル; 斥ケル, 納レヌ, 聴カヌ, 用ヒヌ, 肯セヌ, 拒ム, 否ム, 拒絶スル, 謝絶スル(謙遜ナド二テ)

Re-jĕct′a-ble, (形) Capable of being rejected 棄却スベキ, 拒絶スベキ, 拒ムベキ.

Re-jĕct′er, (名) One who rejects or refuses. 棄却スル人, 拒絶者, 否ム人.

Re-jĕc′tion, (名) Act of rejecting, throwing away, casting off, or forsaking; refusal to accept or grant: repulse; slight, etc. 投ゲルコ, 拋擲, 棄却; 屏去, 不聴, 不肯, 不諾, 謝絶

Re-joice′,-ed (-joist′),**-ing.** (自) To feel joy, experience gladness in a high degree, delight, exult, triumph. 喜ブ, 悦ブ, 樂ム, 悦況スル, 欣喜スル.——(他) To give joy to make joyful, gladden, cheer, exhilarate, delight. 喜バセル, 悦バシメル, 樂シマセル.

Re-join′,-ed,-ing. (他) To join again, unite after separation; to answer. 再合スル, 復合スル, 復接スル, 答ズル ——(自) To answer to a reply. 答フル, 應ズル, 返答スル.

Re-join′der, (名) An answer. [*Law.*] The defendant's answer to the plaintiff's replication. 答フル人, 返答者; (法)被告ノ答辯.

Re-jū′ve-nāte, (他) To render young again. 若返ラセル, 再ビ少年トナス, 春ヲ回ス.

Re-jū′ve-nĕs′çençe, }
Re-jū′ve-nĕs′çen-çy, } (名) A renewing of youth; state of being or growing young again. 若返ルコ, 再ビ少年トナルコ, 回春.

Re-jū′ve-nĕs′çent, (形) Becoming, or causing to become, rejuvenated; rejuvenating. 若返ル, 再ビ少年トナル, 春ヲ回ス.

Re-jū′ve-nīze, (他) To render young again. 再ビ少年トナス, 若返ラセル, 少年ニ復スル, 春ヲ回ス.

Rē-kĭn′dle (-kin′dl),**-ed,-ing.** (他) To kindle again, set on fire anew; to excite or rouse anew. 再ビ焼ク, 再ビ燃ス; 再ビ起ス, 再ビ怒ラセル.

Re-lăpse′,-ed (-lăpst′),**-ing.** (他) To slip or slide back; to fall back, return to a former state or practice,—generally in a bad sense. 返ル, 弛ブ, 退ク, 復ル, 後退スル, 本ニ復スル, (多クハ悪意ニ用フ).——*Relapsing fever.* (醫)退却熱(發熱又ハ發汗等ニ起ル悪徴ノ熱病).

Re-lăpse′, (名) A sliding or falling back, especially into a former bad state, either of body or morals. 返ルコ, 弛ブコ, 後退, 退却

Re-lăps′er, (名) One who relapses into vice or error. 後退者, 再ビ邪悪ニ染ムル人.

Re-lāte′, (他) To recount, narrate, recite, tell over; to ally by connection or kindred 語ル, 話ス, 譚スル, 講ズル, 述ブル, 操返ス, 結親スル.——(自) To stand in some relation, have bearing or concern, pertain, refer. 論ズル, 論及スル, 關スル, 關係スル, 屬スル. (1)

Re-lāt′er, (名) One who relates. 説話者, 述ブル人.

Re-lā′tion, (名) Act of relating or telling; that related; narrative of facts; state of being related or of referring; relative quality or condition; connection by consanguinity or affinity, a person connected by consanguinity or affinity; kindred; kinsman, kinswoman. 語ル, 話スコ, 論及, 説話, 物語, 傳記, 關係, 親戚, 親屬, 族人.——*Domestic relations.* 倫常.

Re-lā′tion-al, (形) Having relation or kindred; indicating or specifying some relation. 親戚ノ, 親屬ノ; 關係アル, 緣故アル

Re-lā′tion-ship, (名) State of being related by kindred, affinity, or other alliance. 親近ナルコ, 緣故, 同族, 親戚.

Rĕl′a-tĭve, (形) Having relation; respecting; pertaining; arising from relation or from connection with, or reference to, something else: not absolute. [*Gram.*] Indicating or expressing relation. 關係アル, 相關スル, 緣故アル, 相照スル: (文)關係ヲ表スル.——*Relative motion.* 比例動.——Relative pronoun. (文)關係代名詞. (2)

Rĕl′a-tĭve, (名) One who, or that which, relates to, or is considered in its relation to, something else; a person connected by blood or affinity. [*Gram.*] A word relating to or representing another word or phrase, called its *antecedent*. 親屬, 親戚, 骨肉ノ間, 關係; (文)關係代名詞.

Rĕl′a-tĭve-ly, (副) In a relative manner; in relation or respect to something else; not absolutely. 關係シテ, 相關シテ, 獨立セズニ, 比ベテ.

Rĕl′a-tĭve-ness, (名) State of being relative. 相關スルコ, 關係.

Re-lāt′or, (名) One who relates; a relater [*Law.*] A private person at whose instance an information is filed by the attorney-general, a prosecutor. 説話者, 講話者; (法)報告者, 求刑人.

Re-lăx′,-ed (-lăkst′),**-ing.** (他) To make less close, firm, rigid, or tense, to make less severe or rigorous, abate the stringency of: to slacken, remit; to relieve from attention or effort, to relieve from constipation; to open. 弛ベル, 寛ニスル, 緩フスル, 舒ブル, 舒暢スル, 軽クスル, 開ク.——(自) To become loosened or feeble; to be made lax; to abate in severity; to remit in close attention or effort. 弛ブ, 舒ル, 寛裕トナル, 心ヲ寛ニスル.

Re-lăx′a-ble, (形) Capable of being relaxed or remitted. 弛ブベキ, 寛裕ニスベキ, 軽減スベキ

Rĕ′lax-ā′tion, (名) Act of relaxing, or state of being relaxed; remission of closeness, firmness, tension, rigor, effort, or constipation; remission from attention and effort. 弛ブルコ, 弛緩, 舒暢, 寛裕, 放寛, 軽減.

Re-lăx′a-tĭve, (形) Having the quality of relaxing; laxative. 弛ブル, 弛緩スル, 弛緩性ノ, 舒暢スル, 軽減スル

Re-lāy′, (名) A supply of anything, as of horses, arranged beforehand for affording relief from time to time, or at successive stages. 傳馬, 儲備, 準備.——*A relay of horses.* 一隊ノ驛馬, 一隊ノ新馬

Re-lāy′,-ed,-ing. (他) To lay again, or a second time 再ビ置スル, 再度放下スル.

Re-lēas′a-ble, (形) Capable of being released. 放免サルベキ, 放釋スベキ, 放棄スベキ.

Re-lēase′,-ed (-lēest′),**-ing.** (他) To set free from confinement, give liberty to; to relieve from something that confines, burdens, or oppresses; to let go (a legal claim), discharge, quit, acquit. 放免スル, 放釋スル, 宥免スル, 放棄スル, 棄却スル.

Re-lēase′, (名) Act of letting loose or freeing, or state of being loose or freed. relief from care, pain, or any burden; discharge from obligation or responsibility. [*Law.*] A giving-up or relinquishment of some right or claim; a quitclaim; acquittance, discharge. 放免スルコ, 放釋; 寛恕, 宥恕; 免許, 免除; (法)權利免除, 債務除却

Rē′-in-vĕst′,-ed,-ing. (他) To invest anew. 再ビ衣服ヲ着スル, 再ビ授與スル, 再任スル, 再ビ[illegible], 再ビ[illegible], 再ビ貸ス, 再ビ資本ヲ卸ス. **Rĕj′ec-tī′tious** (-tish′us). (形) Rejectable. 拒ムベキ, 棄却スベキ, 拒絶スベキ. **Re-jĕct′ment.** (名) Matter thrown away. 棄却物, 棄テタレ物. **Re-joi′çing,** (名) Expression of joy and gladness; subject of joy. 喜悦; 喜バシムルモノ. (1) ——*To relate one's self.* 所見ヲ述ベル, 意見ヲ吐露スル.——*To relate to* [illegible] 本ニ關スル. **Re-lāt′ed,** (分形) Allied or connected by kindred or blood. 親族ノ, 血族ノ 親戚ノ. (2) ——*Relative terms.* 相關名辭(君臣夫婦等ノ相關ノ言辭).

Re-lēase′ment, (名) Act of releasing. 放免スルコ, 放釋, 宥免, 放棄.

Re-lēas′er, (名) One who releases. 放ツ人, 放免者, 宥免者, 放棄者.

Rĕl′e-gāte, (他) To remove, dispatch, consign, remand, transfer; to send into exile, banish. 去ル, 屏クル, 斥クル, 黜クル, 移ス, 罰スル, 追放スル 放逐スル.

Rĕl′e-gā′tion, (名) Act of relegating; removal; consignment, banishment; exile. 去ルコ, 擯斥, 放逐, 追放.

Re-lĕnt′, (自) To become less harsh, hard, cruel, etc.; to become more mild and tender, feel compassion; to yield. 悲心ヲ發スル, 溫和トナル, 和グ, 柔グ.

Re-lĕnt′less, (形) Unmoved by appeals for sympathy or forgiveness; insensible to the distress of others; destitute of tenderness; implacable, unmerciful; pitiless; cruel 慈心ナキ, 殘酷ナル, 酷薄ナル, 殘忍ナル.

Rē′les-sēe′, (名) One to whom a release is executed. 放免サレタル人, 放釋者.

Rē′les-sôr′, (名) The person who executes a release. 放免スル人, 放任者.

Rĕl′e-vançe, }
Rĕl′e-van-çy, } (名) State of being relevant, or of affording relief or aid; pertinence; fitness; propriety; appositeness. 救助, 助力, 關係, 應用, 適合, 合宜.

Rĕl′e-vant, (形) Bearing upon, or properly applying to, the case in hand; pertinent, applicable 救助スベキ, 適用スベキ, 助力スル, 適用スル.

Re-lī′a-bĭl′i-ty, }
Re-lī′a-ble-ness, } (名) Trustworthiness. 倚頼スベキコ, 依估スベキコ, 信任.

Re-lī′a-ble, (形) Suitable or fit or be relied on; worthy of dependence or reliance; trustworthy. 倚頼スベキコ, 依估スベキ, 信任スベキ.

Re-lī′ançe, (名) Act of relying, or condition or quality of being reliant; repose of mind on what is deemed sufficient support or authority; anything on which to rely; ground of trust; confidence; faith. 頼倚ルコ, 倚頼, 信任.

Rĕl′ic, (名) That which remains after loss or decay; a corpse; the body, or some part of the body, of deceased saints or martyrs; a memorial: any remembrancer. 餘物, 殘物, 死屍, 死骸; 聖骨, 古聖ノ遺骸, 紀念物, 遺物.

Rĕl′ict, (名) A woman whose husband is dead; a widow. 寡婦.

Re-liēf′, (名) Act of relieving, or state of being relieved, removal of any evil, or of anything oppressive or burdensome, release from a post, or from the performance of duty; that which relieves or gives succor, aid, or comfort. [*Sculp. & Arch.*] Prominence of a figure above or beyond the ground or plane on which it is formed [*Paint.*] The appearance of projection, which a figure exhibits to the eye at a distance. 救フコ, 救ハレタルコ, 救助, 賑恤; 免除, 免役, 救助物, 安慰スルモノ; (彫, 建)凸彫; (畫)凸象.——*The relief of an army.* 援兵 助兵.

Re-liēv′a-ble, (形) Capable of being relieved. 倚頼スベキコ, 依估スベキ, 信任スベキ.

Re-liēve′,-ed,-ing. (他) To cause to rise, cause to seem to rise, set off by contrast; to raise or remove (anything which depresses, weighs down, or crushes); to render less burdensome or afflicting, alleviate; to make less monotonous; to free from any burden, trial, evil, distress, etc.; to release from a post or station by substitution of others, to ease of any burden, wrong, or oppression by judicial or legislative interposition, by the removal of a grievance, by indemnification for losses, etc.; to remedy, redress, right. 起ス, 擧グル, 起ル様ニスル, 引擧ゲル; 軽減スル, 除補スル; 救フ, 濟フ, 助クル, 援クル, 恤ム, 賑ハス; 免除スル, 除ク, 代フ, 補フ, 交代スル.——*To relieve the mind.* 心ヲ寛ニスル.

Re-lĭg′ion (re-lij′un), (名) The recognition of God as an object of worship, love, and obedience; any system of faith and worship; piety; sanctity 宗教, 宗旨, 宗門, 教門; 信仰, 信心.——*Universal religion.* 一統教.——*The religion of Jesus.* 耶蘇教.——*The religion of Buddha.* 佛教.——*The Mohammedan religion.* 回々教.

Re-lĭg′ion-ĭsm, (名) Practice of, or adherence to, religion; affected or false religion. 信教, 信仰; 僞教.

Re-lĭg′ion-ĭst, (名) One earnestly or bigotedly devoted to a religion. 熱信者(宗教ノ).

Re-lĭg′ious, (形) Pertaining, or relating to, or concerned with, religion; possessing, acting according to, or agreeing with, religion; scrupulously faithful or exact; pious; godly; devout; strict; rigid; exact. 宗教ノ, 宗門ノ, 宗教ニ關スル; 宗教ヲ信ズル, 宗教ヲ守ル, 教規ヲ守ル, 信心ナル, 熱心ナル; 嚴格ナル, 端正ナル.

Re-lĭg′ious-ly, (副) In a religious manner. 教規ヲ守リテ, 信心ニ, 熱信シテ, 嚴格ニ, 端正ニ.

Re-lĭn′quish,-ed (-link′wisht),**-ing.** (他) To withdraw from, leave behind; to give up, renounce a claim to, resign, quit, forsake, abandon, forego. 退クル, 斥クル, 捨ル, 去ル, 棄却スル, 醫棄スル.——*To relinquish back,* or *to.* 棄却スル, 讓與スル

Re-lĭn′quish-er, (名) One who relinquishes. 棄却スル人, 棄捨スル人.

Re-lĭn′quish-ment, (名) Act of leaving or quitting; a forsaking: the renouncing a claim to. 退クルコ, 捨ルコ, 棄却, 棄捨, 醫棄

Rĕl′i-qua-ry, (名) A small chest, box, or casket in which relics are kept. 遺物匣, 聖骨匣.

Rĕl′ish,-ed (-isht),**-ing.** (他) To taste or eat with pleasure; to like the flavor of, enjoy, be pleased with or gratified by; to give a pleasing flavor to. 好ム, 嗜ム, 味フ, 玩味スル.——*To relish one's words.* 其言ヲ味フ.——(自) To have a pleasing taste, give pleasure, gratification, or satisfaction; to have a flavor. 美味ヲ有スル, 風味ヲ有スル

Rĕl′ish, (名) A pleasing taste; enjoyable quality; power of pleasing; savor; quality; characteristic tinge; inclination or taste for; fondness; the smallest perceptible quantity; tinge; that used to impart a flavor; something taken with food to render it more palatable. 好味, 美味, 滋味; 趣味, 嗜好, 性質; 少些, 些少; 加味.——*A relish for books.* 書癖.

Rĕl′ish-a-ble, (形) Having an agreeable taste; worthy of being relished. 美味アル, 旨キ, 好ムベキ, 趣味アル.

Re-lŭct′, (自) To strive or struggle against anything; to make resistance. 嫌フ, 忌ム, 厭フ, 抵抗スル, 拒フ.

Re-lŭc′tançe, }
Re-lŭc′tan-çy. } (名) State or quality of being reluctant; aversion of mind; repugnance; unwillingness dislike 嫌ノコ, 嫌悪, 嫌忌, 厭氣, 不好.

Re-lŭc′tant, (形) Striving against, much opposed in heart; proceeding from an unwilling mind; granted with reluctance; averse; loath, disinclined; coy. 嫌フ, 嫌悪スル, 厭フ, 好マザル, 惜ミタル.

Re-lŭc′tant-ly, (副) In a reluctant manner. 嫌ツテ, 厭フテ, 嫌悪シテ, 惜ミテ.

Re-lūme′,-ed,-ing. (他) To rekindle, light again. 再燃スル, 再ビ火ヲ點ズル

Re-lȳ′,-ied,-ing. (自) To rest with confidence, as the mind when satisfied of the veracity, integrity, or ability of persons, or of the certainty of facts; to trust, depend, repose. 頼ム, 倚ル, 依ル, 依頼スル, 信任スル, 恃ム.——*To rely on influence.* 勢ヲ恃ム, 權ヲ恃ム.——*To rely on others.* 他人ニ依頼スル.

Re-māin′,-ed,-ing. (自) To stay behind while others withdraw or are removed; to be left as not included or comprised; to continue in a fixed place, an unchanged form or condition, an undiminished quantity; to abide, last, endure. 殘ル, 留マル; 保ツ, 殘ラヌ; 滯留スル, 淹留スル, 住スル, 住スル; 恒ニスル, 久フスル, 殘ク.——*To remain over.* 餘ル, 剩ル.——*To remain poor.* 貧ヲ守ル (1)

Re-māin′, (名) That which is left; relic; remainder,—chiefly in plural; a dead body, corpse,—only in plural; the literary works of one who is dead. 殘餘, 剩餘, 殘餘, 餘燼(少

Re-lēas-ee′, (名) One to whom a release is given. 釋放者, 解放者, 免除者. **Re-lĕt′,** (他) To let anew, as a house 再ビ貸ス(家屋ヲ). **Re-lī′ant,** (形) Confident in one's self. 自信ノ, 確信アル. **Re-lĭn′quent,** (名) One who relinquishes. 退去者, 拋棄者 **Re-lū′mine,-ed,-ing.** (他) To light anew; to rekindle. 再ビ照ラス; 再ビ點火スル. (1) ——*That which remains.* 餘マル所ハ, 殘ル所ハ.——*To remain firm.* 確守トシテ.——*To remain in possession of the field.* 勝利ヲ得ル, 勝ツ.——*To remain neuter.* 狐疑決セズ, 猶豫スル.

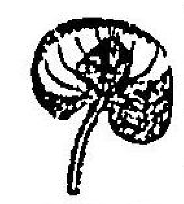
クハ役務ニ用フ); (数)死亡; 残部; 遺余.
Re-māin'der, (名) Anything that remains, or is left, after the separation and removal of a part; sum left after subtraction. (*Law.*) An estate depending upon a particular prior estate, and limited to arise immediately on the determination of such estate. 余残, 残余, 剰余, 残物; (法)残余権.
Re-mānd', (他) To recommit or send back. 返ス, 呼回ス.
Re-mārk', (名) Act of remarking or attentively noticing; expression, in speech or writing, of something remarked or noticed; a casual observation; note; comment; annotation. 注意スルコ, 留心; 説話, 評論, 註釈, 註解.
Re-mārk',-ed (-märkt'),-ing, (他) To take notice of; to express in words or writing, as observed or noticed; to call attention to, notice, heed, note, say. 注意スル, 心ヲ留ムル; 見ル, 睹ル, 話ス, 説ズル.——(自) To say or observe. 言フ, 述ブ, 注意スル, 注視スル.
Re-mārk'a-ble, (形) Worthy of or capable of being remarked or noticed; extraordinary; unusual; rare; strange; wonderful; notable; famous; eminent. 注意スベキ, 著明ナル, 同著ナル, 非常ナル, 異常ノ, 有名ナル, 抜群ナル.
Re-mārk'a-ble-ness, (名) State of being remarkable. 注意スベキコ, 著明ナルコ, 非常.
Re-mārk'a-bly, (副) In a remarkable manner. 注意スベク, 著明ニ, 異常ニ, 非常ニ, 有名ニ.
Re-mārk'er, (名) One who remarks. 注意スル人, 留心者.
Re-mē'di-a-ble, (形) Capable of being remedied or cured. 医スベキ, 治療スベキ, 回復スベキ, 救フベキ.
Re-mē'di-al, (形) Affording, or intended for, a remedy. 医スル, 治療スル, 回復セントスル, 救助ヲ為ル.
Re-mĕd'i-less, (形) Incapable of being restored, changed, or prevented; not answering as a remedy; ineffectual; powerless. 医シ難キ, 治シ難キ, 回復シ難キ, 効験ナキ, 力ナキ.
Rĕm'e-dy, (名) That which cures a disease; that which corrects or counteracts an evil of any kind. (*Law.*) The legal means to recover a right, or obtain redress for a wrong. 医治, 治療; 救助, 救治策, 救法, 治法; (法)救済, 匡正.——*Remedy of the mint.* (造幣)公差(貨幣価格ノ差異アルモ允可スベキ限ヲ云ス).
Rĕm'e-dy,-ied,-ing, (他) To apply a remedy or cure to; to restore to soundness, health, integrity, etc.; to heal, redress, relieve, help, aid, remove, counteract, etc. 医スル, 治療スル, 回復スル, 救助スル.
Re-mĕm'ber,-ed,-ing, (他) To bring to mind again, recall; to keep in mind, preserve fresh in the memory, keep from being forgotten. 想起ス, 記起スル, 記憶スル, 記念スル, 覚ス. 「記憶者.
Re-mĕm'ber-er, (名) One who remembers. 記憶スル人,
Re-mĕm'brance, (名) Act of remembering; state of being remembered, or held in mind; recollection; that which serves to keep in or bring to mind; a memorial; token; memento; souvenir; power of remembering; time within which a fact can be remembered. 記憶スルコ, 想起, 追想, 記念, 回念; 記憶性, 記憶力.
Re-mĕm'bran-çer, (名) One who, or that which, serves to bring to or keep in mind; a memento. 記憶者, 記憶スルモノ, 所示, 記物, 記具. 「戻ル.
Rĕm'i-grāte, (自) To migrate again, return. 帰ル, 回ル,
Rĕm'i-grā'tion, (名) Migration to a former place. 帰ルコ, 回帰, 帰来, 帰国.
Re-mīnd', (他) To put in mind, bring to the remembrance, notice, or consideration of. 心ニ留ムル, 追憶スル, 記念スル.
Re-mīnd'er, (名) One who, or that which, reminds. 留心者, 憶者, 記念者, 記念物.
Rĕm'i-nis'çençe, (名) State of being reminiscent, or inclined to call to mind; power of recalling to mind; that remembered or recalled to mind; memory; remembrance; recollection. 記, 憶, 記念, 追記, 想起.
Rĕm'i-nis'çent, (形) Capable of, or inclined to, call to mind. 記憶スベキ, 記念スベキ; 追想スベキ.
Re-mīse',-ed,-ing, (他) To release a claim to; to resign or surrender by deed. 棄ツル, 譲ル, 渡ス.
Re-mĭss', (形) Not energetic or exact in duty or business; not careful or prompt in fulfilling engagements; lacking earnestness or activity; languid; slack; dilatory; negligent; inattentive; heedless; thoughtless. 怠惰ナル, 懈怠ナル, 怠慢ナル, 苟且ナル, 疎忽ナル, 不注意ナル, 思慮ナキ.
Re-mĭs'si-ble, (形) Capable of being remitted or forgiven. 赦スベキ, 免スベキ.
Re-mĭs'sion, (名) Act of remitting, surrendering, or giving up; especially, discharge from that which is due; relinquishment of a claim, right, or obligation; pardon; forgiveness; release. (*Med.*) A temporary subsidence of the force or violence of a disease or of pain. 棄ツルコ, 赦免, 棄却, 免除, 宥恕; (医)一時ノ軽快, 弛緩. 「ニ, 懈怠シテ, 苟且ニ, 不注意ニ.
Re-mĭss'ly, (副) In a remiss or a negligent manner. 怠惰
Re-mĭss'ness, (名) State of being remiss. 怠惰ナルコ, 懈怠, 怠慢, 苟且, 軽忽.
Re-mĭt',-ted,-ting, (他) To send back, refer; to give up, surrender, resign; to relax in intensity; to refrain from exacting or enforcing, abate; to forgive; to transmit or send, especially to distance (money, bills, etc.). 返スコ, 回ス, 任ス; 譲ル, 捨ツ, 棄却スル, 見捨ル, 減ベル, 緩フスル; 免ズル, 赦ス, 恕スル; 交付スル, 送達スル, 送ル(金銭手形等ヲ).——(自) To abate in force or in violence; to grow less intense, become moderated. 緩クナル, 弛ブ, 減ズル, 軽減スル.
Re-mĭt'ment, (名) Act of remitting; state of being remitted. 返スコ, 棄却, 免除, 宥恕. 「棄, 棄捨.
Re-mĭt'tal, (名) A remitting; a giving up; surrender. 放
Re-mĭt'tançe, (名) (*Com.*) Act of transmitting (money, bills, etc.), especially to a distant place; the sum or thing remitted. (商) 送附, 送致(金銭手形等ノ), 送金, 送品.
Re-mĭt'tent, (形) Having remissions from time to time, as a disease. 弛緩スル, 軽減スル, 緩急スル(病等ニ云フ)
Re-mĭt'ter, (名) One who remits or makes remittance. (*Law.*) The sending or placing back of a person to a title or right he had before. 送金者; (法)復位, 復権, 復旧.
Re-mĭt'tor, (名) (*Law.*) One who makes a remittance. (法) 送金者, 送付者.
Rĕm'nant, (名) What remains after a part is removed, performed, etc.; a small portion; slight trace; fragment; residue; rest; remainder. 残余, 剰余, 余; 砕片, 小分, 屑
Re-mŏd'el,-ed,-ing, (他) To model or fashion anew. 新造スル, 改正スル, 再製スル.
Re-mōld',
Re-mōuld', } (他) To mold or shape anew, make over, remodel. 新造スル, 改作スル, 再製スル, 改鋳スル.
Re-mŏn'strançe, (名) Act of expostulation; the terms in which one remonstrates; earnest advice or reproof. 諫ムルコ, 陳弁, 苦諫, 切諫, 諫論.
Re-mŏn'strant, (形) Inclined or tending to remonstrate; expostulatory. 諫ムル, 争フ, 切諫スル. 「者, 諫論者.
Re-mŏn'strant, (名) One who remonstrates. 陳弁者, 切諫
Re-mŏn'strāte, (自) To exhibit or present strong reasons against an act, measure, or any course of proceedings; to expostulate, reprove. 論難スル, 争論スル, 争弁スル; 諫諍スル, 切諫スル. 「論難者, 切諫者.
Re-mŏn'strā-tor, (名) One who remonstrates. 争弁者,
Re-mōrse', (名) The keen or gnawing pain or anguish excited by a sense of guilt; compunction; regret; compassion. 悔恨, 痛恨, 痛悔, 憐憫

Re-māin'der-man, (名) (複 **Re-main'der-men.**) (*Law.*) One who has an estate after a particular estate is determined. (法) 残産承継者(有限所有ノ満期後ニ其財産ヲ受取ル者). **Rĕm'a-nĕt,** (名) (*Law.*) A postponed case. (法) 延期ノ事件. **Re-mār'ry,-ied,-ing.** (他) To marry again. 再嫁スル. (自) To be marry again. 再婚スル. **Rĕm'ble,** (他) To remove. 取去ル, 移動スル. **Re-mĕlt',-ed,-ing.** (他) To melt again. 再ビ鎔解スル. **Rĕm'i-fôrm,** (形) Shaped like an oar. 櫂ノ如キ形ノ. **Rĕm'i-nis'çent,** (名) One who calls to mind and records past events. 記憶強キ人. **Re-mŏn'e-ti-zā'tion,** (名) The act of monetizing again. 再ビ貨幣トスルコ

Re-môrse'ful, (形) Full of remorse or compunction; compassionate; pitiable. 悔恨スル, 痛恨スル, 憐ム, 憐憫スル.
Re-môrse'less, (形) Without remorse or sensibility; cruel; insensible to distress; pitiless; relentless; merciless; savage. 悔恨セザル, 憐憫セザル, 残忍ナル, 暴虐ナル, 猛悪ナル, 野蛮ナル. 「忍ニ, 暴ラク.
Re-môrse'less-ly, (副) Without remorse. 憐憫ナク, 残
Re-mōte', (形) (比 Remoter; 最 Remotest.) Removed to a distance; not near; far away,—said in respect to time or place; removed; not agreeing, according, or being related,—in various figurative uses; foreign; alien; primary; abstracted; slight; inconsiderable. 遠キ, 遥キ, 遥ナル, 遼遠ナル, 隔タル, 古キ, 昔ノ, 隔リタル(時又ハ地ニ云フ); 離レタル, 疎ナル, 些細ナル, 軽クタル.——*Remote antiquity.* 太古, 上古, 古代. 「レテ, 隔リテ.
Re-mōte'ly, (副) In a remote manner. 遠ク, 遥ク, 古ク, 離
Re-mōte'ness, (名) State of being remote or distant in space, time, consanguinity, or the like. 遠キコ, 疎遠, 遼遠, 遠隔, 古昔, 踈遠.
Re-mov'a-bĭl'i-ty, (名) Capacity of being removable from an office or station. 移スベキコ, 遷スベキコ, 廃免.
Re-mov'a-ble, (形) Admitting of being removed, as from an office or station, or from one place to another. 移スベキ, 遷スベキ, 撤去スベキ, 廃免, 免黜, 移宅, 移任, 移転.
Re-mov'al, (名) Act of removing from a place, office, etc.; act of remedying or taking away; state of being removed; change of place; migration; displacing; departure; death; act of putting an end to. 移スコ, 遷移, 移遷, 移任, 免黜, 移居, 移シ去リタルモノ.
Re-move' (re-mōōv'),**-ed,-ing.** (他) To cause to change place; to move away from the position occupied; to displace from an office, etc.; to cause to cease to be, put an end to; to banish; to carry from one court to another. 移サシムル, 移ズル, 遷ス; 免黜スル, 移任サスル; 止ムル, 止マラシムル, 他ノ法廷ニ移ス.——(自) To change place in any manner; to change one's residence. 所ヲ変ヘル, 地ヲ移ズル, 移ル, 移居スル.
Re-move', (名) Act of removing; removal, state of being removed; that which is removed, as a dish removed from table to make way for something else; distance or space through which anything is removed; interval; a step in any scale of gradation. 移スコ, 免ズルコ, 移宅, 移任, 免黜, 移居, 移シ去リタル物, 撤去シタルモノ, 撤膳; 道程, 距離, 時間, 間合; 階級.
Re-mov'er, (名) One who removes. 移居者, 遷移者, 免黜者.
Re-mū'ner-āte, (他) To pay an equivalent to for any service, loss, expense, or other sacrifice; to recompense, requite, repay, reimburse. 報フル, 報酬スル, 償フ, 賠償スル, 報謝ス.
Re-mū'ner-ā'tion, (名) Act of remunerating; that given to remunerate. 報フルコ, 報酬, 賠償, 酬労.
Re-mū'ner-a-tive, (形) Intended or fitted to remunerate; yielding a proper remuneration. 報酬ノ, 酬労ノ, 賦労ノ.
Re-mū'ner-a-to-ry, (形) Affording recompense. 報酬ヲ給スル, 賠償ヲ与フル.
Rē'nal, (形) Pertaining to the kidneys or reins. 腎ノ.
Rĕn'ard, (名) A fox,—so called in fables or familiar tales, and in poetry. 狐(小説ニ載スル).
Renaissance (rŭh-nā'sŏngs'); (名) Literally, a renewal; the historic period of the revival of learning in Europe in the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries; the transitional movement from the middle ages to the modern world; a style of decorative art, characterized by a return from Gothic to antique forms, revived by Raphael. 復新, 更始; 文学再興.
Re-năs'çençe,
Re-năs'çen-çy, } (名) State of being renascent. 再生, 再現.
Re-năs'çent, (形) Springing or rising into being again; reproduced; able or likely to be reborn, renewed, or reproduced; rejuvenated. 再生スル, 再発スル, 再生スベキ, 再ビ少年トナルベキ, 若返ヘル, 春ヲ回ス.
Ren-cŏn'tre,
Ren-coun'ter, } (名) A meeting of two persons or bodies; a meeting in opposition or contest; action or engagement; a sudden contest without premeditation, as between individuals or small parties; conflict; collision; clash. 二人或ハ二隊ノ会合, 戦闘, 不意ノ争闘.
Ren-coun'ter, (自) To meet an enemy unexpectedly, come into collision, skirmish. 不意ニ敵ト出合フ, 偶然敵ト逢フ, 小戦スル.
Rĕnd, (他) (過, 過分 Rent; 現分 Rending.) To separate into parts with force or sudden violence; to tear asunder; to part or tear off forcibly, burst, break, rupture, crack, split. 裂ク, 破ル, 劈ク
Rĕnd'er, (名) One who rends. 裂ク人, 破ル人.
Rĕn'der,-ed,-ing. (他) To return, pay back, restore; to inflict, as a retribution; to give on demand; surrender; to furnish, contribute; to make up, state, deliver; to cause to be, or to become; to translate from one language into another; to interpret, or bring into full expression to others, the meaning, spirit, and full effect of; to try out or extract (oil, lard, tallow, etc.) from fatty animal substances; to plaster roughly without lathing. 帰ス, 回ス, 復ス, 回復スル, 返ス, 渡ス; 求ニ応ジテ送ル; 助クル, 給スル; 書ク, 記ス; 使ム, 令ム, 做ス, 致ス; 翻訳スル; 煎ル, 溶カシテ脂ヲ取ル(脂肪ヲ).—— *To render back.* 回ス, 回復スル.——*To render familiar* 習熟セシムル, 慣レシムル.
Rĕn'der-a-ble, (形) Capable of being rendered. 帰スベキ, 回復スベキ, 返スベキ, 渡スベキ, 助クベキ, 翻訳スベキ, 煎ルベキ.
Rĕn'dez-vous (rĕn'de-vōō), (名) A place for meeting; especially, the appointed place for troops or ships of a fleet to assemble; a meeting by appointment. 約定会合所(軍隊若クハ艦隊ノ).
Rĕn'dez-vous,-ed,-ing. (自) To assemble or meet at a particular place, as troops, ships, etc. 会合スル, 出会スル (軍隊若クハ艦船等ガ某所ニ).——(他) To assemble or bring together at a certain place. 集合スル, 会合スル (某所ニ).
Ren-dĭ'tion, (名) Act of rendering, or returning; surrender, as of fugitives from justice, at the claim of a foreign government; translation; rendering. 帰スコ, 回スコ, 放還, 交附, 交回; 翻訳.
Rĕn'e-gāde,
Rĕn'e-gā'do, } (名) One faithless to principle or party; especially an apostate from a religious faith; or, one who deserts from a military or naval service; a deserter; a common vagabond. 背教者, 逃兵, 脱走兵, 遊民.
Re-new' (re-nū'),**-ed,-ing.** (他) To make over as good as new, give new life to; to restore to freshness, completeness, or vigor; to begin again; to repeat, either exactly or almost exactly; to furnish again. (*Theol.*) To make new spiritually, implant holy affections in the heart. 新ニスル, 改造スル, 再作スル; 再始スル; (神)新修スル.——(自) To be made new, grow or commence again. 新ニナル, 改造スル, 再始スル.
Re-new'a-ble, (形) Capable of being renewed. 改新スベキ, 改造スベキ, 再作スベキ.
Re-new'al, (名) Act of renewing or forming anew; that renewed. 改新スルコ, 改造, 再作, 復新, 重生; 再新物.
Re-new'ed-ly, (副) Again; once more. 再ビ, 更ニ, 復タ.
Re-new'er, (名) One who renews. 再新者, 改造者.

Re-mov'ed-ness, (名) The state of being removed; remoteness. 移動, 移轉, 失職; 隔遠. **Re-mûr'mur,** (他) To murmur again; to repeat in low sounds. 囁ク; 呟クスル. **Re-mûr'mur,-ed,-ing.** (自) To murmur back. 囁ク, 囁クスル. **Rĕn,** (名) (*Anat.*) Kidney. (解) 腎臓. **Re-năs'çi-ble,** (形) Capable of being reproduced. 再生スベキ. **Rĕnd'i-ble,** (形) Capable of being rent or torn. 裂クベキ. **Rĕn'e-gā'tion,** (名) A denial. 拒絶, 拒否. **Re-nĕrve',** (他) To give new vigor to. 再ビ力ヲ付クル.

Rĕn′i-fôrm, (形) Of the shape of a kidney. (*Bot.*) Of the form of a section of a kidney. 腎臓形ノ;(植)腎形ノ (Kidney ヲ見ヨ).



腎形ノ図

Rĕn′net, (名) The inner membrane of the fourth stomach of the calf, or an infusion or preparation of it, used for coagulating milk. 犢牛第四胃ノ内皮.

Re-nounçe′,-ed (-nounst′),**-ing.** (他) To declare against, reject (a title or claim); to cast off or reject (a connection or possession), give up, disavow, disclaim, abjure, recant, quit, forego, resign, abdicate. 棄ツル,絶ツ,見限ル,棄却スル;去ル,除ク;断ル,辞スル.

Re-nounçe′ment, (名) Act of disclaiming; renunciation. 棄ルヿ,見捨,棄捨,棄絶,放棄. 「ル人,棄却者,放棄者.

Re-noun′cer, (名) One who renounces or disclaims. 棄ツ

Rĕn′o-vāte, (他) To make over again, render as good as new, renew, regenerate, revive. 新ニスル,改新スル,回復スル.

Rĕn′o-vā′tion, (名) Act of renovating, or state of being renovated. 新ニスルヿ,改造,更新,復新,回復.

Re-nown′, (名) The state of being much known and talked of; fame; celebrity. 名誉,名望,令聞,高名,名.

Re-nowned′, (形) Celebrated for great and heroic achievement, for distinguished qualities, or for grandeur; famous; noted; eminent; remarkable; wonderful. 名高キ,名望アル,有名ノ,令聞アル,称歎スベキ,抜群ナル,非凡ナル.

Re-nown′ed-ly (副) In a renowned manner. 有名ニ,名高ク,抜群ニ,非凡ニ.

Rĕnt, (名) An opening made by rending; a break or breach made by force; a schism; separation. 破隙,裂痕,分裂,裂目,裂孔;分離.

Rĕnt, (名) A certain sum or amount in money, provisions, chattels, or labor, periodically paid or received for the use of a tenement, estate, or corporeal inheritance; in France, capital invested in public funds, stocks, etc. 地代,家賃,借用料,地税;株金,資本.

Rĕnt, (他) To grant the possession and enjoyment of, for a consideration; to lease; to take and hold by lease or at will, for a consideration, the possession of. 貸ス,借ル.——(自) To be leased, or let for rent. 貸物トナル.

Rĕnt′a-ble, (形) Admitting of being rented. 貸スベキ,賃貸スベキ.

Rĕnt′al,
Rĕnt′roll, (名) A schedule or account of rents, with the names of the tenants, etc. 小作帳,貸附帳.

Rĕnt′er, (名) One who rents or leases an estate; the lessee or tenant who takes an estate or tenement on rent. 貸主(地面ノ),借地人.

Rĕn′ter,-ed,-ing. (他) To sew together so that the seam is scarcely visible; to fine-draw. 密ニ縫フ.

Re-nŭn′ci-ā′tion (-shi-ā′shun), (名) Act of renouncing; disavowal; disclaimer; abjuration; recantation; relinquishment. 棄ツルヿ,放棄,棄絶,辞退,棄却. 「立ルヿ,再設.

Rē-ôr′gan-i-zā′tion, (名) Act of organizing anew. 再ビ

Rē-ôr′gan-īze,-ed,-ing. (他) To organize anew, reduce again to an organized condition. 再ビ立ツル,再設スル,復設スル. 「like appearance. 細索ノ如キ,細縄状ノ.

Rĕp, (形) Formed with a surface closely corded, or of a cord-

Rĕp, (名) A kind of stuff having a surface appearing as if made of small cords. 細縄ヲ織リタル如キ布切,一纏織布匹.

Re-pâir′,-ed,-ing. (他) To restore to a sound or good state after decay, injury, dilapidation, or partial destruction; to make amends for, as for an injury, by an equivalent; to indemnify for; to renew, mend, refresh, recruit. 修理スル,修理スル.補理スル,修繕スル 修整スル;恢復スル,賠償スル,回復スル.

Re-pâir′, (名) Restoration to a sound or good state after decay, waste, injury, or partial destruction; reparation; condition; 修理,補理,修繕;恢復,賠償. 「到ル.

Re-pâir′, (自) To go, betake ones self, resort. 行ク,赴ク,

Re-pâir′a-ble, (形) Capable of being repaired. 修繕スベキ,補理スベキ,修理スベキ,恢復スベキ.

Re-pâir′er, (名) One who repairs. 修繕者,補理者,修覆者,恢復者,賠償者. 「補理スベキ,恢復スベキ.

Rĕp′a-ra-ble, (形) Capable of being repaired. 修繕スベキ,

Rĕp′a-rā′tion, (名) Act of repairing, or state of being repaired; that done or made in order to repair; indemnification for loss or damage; restoration; restitution; compensation; amends. 繕フヿ,繕ヒタルヿ,修繕,修覆,補理,恢復,賠償.

Re-păr′a-tive, (形) Tending to repair; restoring to a sound state; tending to amend defect, or make good. 修繕スル,補理スル,修覆スル,恢回スル. 「修繕スル物,補理物.

Re-păr′a-tive, (名) That which restores to a good state.

Rĕp′ar-tee′, (名) A smart, ready, and witty reply; retort. 敏答,即答,反辯. 「replies. 即答スル,捷答スル,敏答スル.

Rĕp′ar-tee′,-ed,-ing. (自) To make smart and witty

Rē-pàss′,-ed (-past′),**-ing.** (他) To pass again, pass or travel back, pass a second time. 再ビ過グル,回ル,返ル.——(自) To pass or go back, move back. 再ビ過グル,退ク,後退スル,

Re-păst′, (名) Act of taking food; that taken as food; a meal; victuals. 飲食スルヿ,飲食,食物,饮食,點心.

Re-pāy′, (他)(過, 過分 Repaid; 現分 Repaying.) To pay back, make return or requital for, pay anew, or a second time, as a debt, refund, recompense, remunerate, reimburse, requite. 拂戻ス,拂返ス,賠還スル,報ル,還ス.

Re-pāy′a-ble, (形) That is to be repaid or refunded. 拂戻スベキ,拂返スベキ,賠還スベキ.

Re-pāy′ment, (名) Act of paying back; money or other thing repaid. 拂戻スヿ,拂返,賠還,償還,報酬;拂金,返金.

Re-pēal′,-ed,-ing. (他) To recall (a deed, will, law, or statute); to abrogate by authority, abolish, revoke, rescind, annul, cancel, reverse. 廃スル,除ク,革ムル,革除スル,刪去スル,刪除スル,止ムル. 「刪去,刪除.

Re-pēal′, (名) Revocation; abrogation. 廃止,廃,棄,革除,

Re-pēal′a-ble, (形) Capable of being repealed. 廃止スベク,革除スベキ,刪除スベキ.

Re-pēal′a-ble-ness, (名) Capability of being repealed. 廃止スベキヿ,革除スベキヿ,刪除スベキヿ.

Re-pēal′er, (名) One who repeals or seeks a repeal; an advocate for the repeal of the Articles of Union between Great Britain and Ireland. 廃止スル人,廃止ヲ望ム人,英国ト分離セシヿヲ主張スル人.

Re-pēat′, (他) To go over a second time; to do, try, make, attempt, or utter again; to do or say what one has already done or said; to reiterate, recite, rehearse, recapitulate. 再スル,復スル,繰返ス,反覆スル,概説スル,重誦スル,重説スル;背誦スル,暗誦スル.

Re-pēat′, (名) Act of repeating; repetition; that repeated, or to be repeated. (*Mus.*) A mark, or series of dots, placed before and after a passage to be repeated in performance. 再スルヿ,繰反,反覆,重複,繰反シタルモノ;(音)反覆スル楽譜.

Re-pēat′ed-ly, (副) More than once. 再ビ,再三,反覆シテ,繰反シテ.

Re-pēat′er, (名) One who, or that which, repeats; one who recites or rehearses; a watch that strikes the hours at the touch of a spring; a fire-arm that may be discharged many times in quick succession; in United States, one who votes more than once at an election. 繰反ス人,反復者,再三誦読スル人;推鐘(機ニ觸ルレバ何時ニテモ時ヲ打ツ時計ニシテ引打時計トイフ如キモノ);再三投票スル人(合衆国ニテ).

Re-pĕl′,-led,-ling. (他) To drive back, force to return, check the advance of; to encounter or assault with effectual

resistance, as an encroachment; to repulse, reject, refuse. 逐返ス,推返ス;拒ム,禦グ,阻ム;衝返ス,衝戻ス;否ム,拂フ.

Re-pĕl′lençe,
Re-pĕl′len-çy, (名) Quality or capacity of repelling; repulsion. 逐反スヿ,衝戻,拒反性,拒回,抗拒.

Re-pĕl′lent, (形) Driving back; able or tending to repel. 逐返ス,拒ム,抗拒スベキ,衝反ス.

Re-pĕl′lent, (名) That which repels or scatters; a kind of water-proof cloth. 逐返スモノ,抗拒スルモノ;桐油ノ一種,防濕布ノ一種. 「ス人モノ,衝反ス人,抗拒者.

Re-pĕl′ler, (名) One who, or that which, repels. 逐返ス人

Rē′pent, (形) Creeping, as a plant. 蔓延スル,匍匐スル(植物ニ云フ).

Re-pĕnt′, (自) To feel pain, sorrow, or regret, for what one has done or omitted to do; to feel such sorrow for sin as leads one to turn from it and seek forgiveness; to change the mind or course of conduct on account of dissatisfaction with what has occurred. 悔ム,後悔スル,懺悔スル;傷ム,悲ム,歸後スル.——*To repent bitterly.* 痛悔スル,太悔ム.——(他) To feel pain on account of, remember with sorrow. 悔ム,悲ム,憾ム,痛ム.

Re-pĕnt′ançe, (名) Act of repenting, or state of being penitent; sorrow for what one has done or omitted to do; contrition for sin, accompanied by change of life. 悔ムヿ,後悔,悔悟,懺悔,痛悔.

Re-pĕnt′ant, (形) Inclined to repent; sorry for sin; expressing or showing sorrow for sin. 悔ム,後悔スル,痛悔スル,悔悟スル,懺悔スル.

Re-pĕnt′ant,
Re-pĕnt′er, (名) One who repents; a penitent. 悔ム人,後悔者,懺悔者.

Re-pēo′ple,-ed,-ing. (他) To people anew, furnish again with inhabitants. 再ビ人ヲ住セシムル,再ビ殖民スル,再ビ居民ヲ置ク. 「reverberation. 逐返スヿ,擺反.

Rē′per-cŭs′sion (-kŭsh′un), (名) Act of driving back;

Rē′per-cŭss′ive, (形) Having the power of sending back; causing to reverberate; driven back; reverberated. 逐返ス,衝返ス,反響スル.

Rĕp′er-to-ry, (名) A place in which things are disposed in an orderly manner, so that they can be easily found; a treasury; magazine. 倉庫,府庫,倉廩.

Rĕp′e-tĕnd′, (名) (*Math.*) That part of a repeating decimal which recurs continually. (数)循環節.

Rĕp′e-ti′tion (rĕp′e-tish′un), (名) Act of repeating; recital from memory; tautology; iteration; rehearsal 繰反スヿ,反覆,繰反,重複,重疊;暗誦,背誦. 「復スル,反覆スル.

Rĕp′e-ti′tion-al, (形) Containing repetition. 反覆スル,重

Rĕp′e-ti′tious, (形) Repeating; containing repetition. 繰反ス,反覆スル,重複スル.

Re-pīne′,-ed,-ing. (自) To continue pining, indulge in envy or complaint, murmur. 不平ヲ鳴ス,怨ム,悵恨スル.

Re-pīn′er, (名) One who repines. 不平ヲ鳴ス人,悵恨者.

Re-plāçe′,-ed (-plāst′),**-ing.** (他) To place again, restore to a former place, position, condition, etc.; to refund, repay; to supply or substitute an equivalent for; to supply the want of, fulfill the end or office of. 再ビ置ク,回復スル,恢復スル,復位スル,復職スル;賠償スル,賠還スル,補充スル.

Re-plāçe′ment, (名) Act of replacing. 再ビ置クヿ,回復,恢復,復位,復職;賠償,補充.

Re-plĕn′ish,-ed (re-plĕn′isht),**-ing.** (他) To fill up again, fill completely. 再ビ満タス,充満サセル.

Re-plĕn′ish-ment, (名) Act of replenishing or state of being replenished, or that which replenishes; supply. 再ビ満タスヿ,充満,盈満,充満スルモノ,供給.

Re-plēte′, (名) Filled again; completely filled; full. 再ビ満タスル,充満シタル,充満セシトスル.

Re-plē′tion, (名) State of being replete; superabundant fullness. (*Med.*) Fullness of blood; plethora. 再ビ満スヿ,充満,盈満,充溢;(医)充血. 「ル,充實スル,盈満スル.

Re-plē′tive, (形) Tending to replete; replenishing. 充満ス

Re-plĕv′in, (名) (*Law.*) A personal action which lies to recover possession of goods and chattels wrongfully taken or detained. The writ by which goods and chattels are replevied. (法)取上品取戻訴訟.

Re-plĕv′y,-ied,-ing. (他) To take back, by a writ for that purpose, goods wrongfully taken, upon giving security to try the right to them in a suit at law, and, if that should be determined against the plaintiff, to return the property replevied; to bail. 取戻ヲ許フル,回復セシヿヲ許フル;保釈スル.

Rĕp′li-cant, (名) One who replies. 答フル人,返答者.

Rĕp′li-cā′tion, (名) An answer; reply. (*Law.*) The reply of the plaintiff, in matters of fact, to defendant's plea. 返答,回答;(法)原告ノ第一答辯. 「者,対答者,応答者.

Re-plī′er, (名) One who replies, or answers. 答フル人,返答

Re-plȳ′,-ied,-ing. (自) To make a return to in words or writing, answer, respond, rejoin; to do or give in return for something, answer by deeds. (*Law.*) To answer a defendant's plea. 答フル,返答スル,回答スル,答辯スル,答辞スル;(法)答辯スル(原告ガ).——(他) To return for an answer. 答フル,對フル.

Re-plȳ′, (名) That which is said, written, or done in answer to what is said, etc., by another; rejoinder; answer. 返答,回答,應答,對答.

Re-pōrt′, (他) To bear or bring back (an answer or account of something); to give an account of, circulate publicly; to give a formal or official account of; to make minutes of (a speech, or the doings of a public body); to relate, tell, recite, detail. 報ズル,報告スル,報知スル,公告スル;復命スル,見報スル,説話スル,詳説スル.——(自) To make a return or statement that is expected or desired; to furnish in writing an account of a speech or proceedings of a public assembly, etc.; to betake one's self as to a superior officer, and be in readiness for orders or to do service. 復命スル,公會ノ状況ヲ報告スル,身ヲ達チテ命ヲ伺フ(上官ニ). (1)

Re-pōrt′, (名) That which is reported; an account received; story; rumor; repute; reputation; sound; noise; an official statement of facts, verbal or written; a statement of a judicial opinion or decision, or of a case argued and determined; a sketch, or fully written account, of a speech, or a public meeting, etc. 風聞,風説,流言;報告,告知;令聞,名誉;公報,布告,裁判記録;會議演説等ノ記録,演説筆記,會議録.

Re-pōrt′er, (名) One who reports; especially, one who makes statements of law proceedings and decisions, or of legislative debates; one who reports the proceedings of public meetings, current transactions, etc., for the newspapers. 報告者,裁判記録ヲ公布スル人,會議若クハ演説ノ状況ヲ公布スル人(新聞紙等へ). 「シヿ,聞報,報告術,公告法

Re-pōrt′ing, (名) Act, art, or profession of, reports. 報告ス

Re-pōs′al, (名) Act of reposing or resting. 休ムヿ,休息,休憩,安息.

Re-pōse′,-ed,-ing. (他) To lay at rest, cause to be calm or quiet, compose; to place, have, or exercise (confidence, etc.), deposit, lodge. 休ム,休息スル,休憩スル,安臥スル;安心スル,安静ニスル;倚頼スル,置ク.——(自) To lie, rest; to lie for rest or refreshment; to rest in confidence. 臥ス,休ム,安臥スル,休息スル,安心スル;倚頼スル,信任スル.

Re-pōse′, (名) A lying at rest; sleep; tranquillity; freedom from uneasiness. (*Fine Arts.*) That harmony or moderation which affords rest for the eye. 休ムヿ,臥スルヿ,休息,安眠,睡;平安,寧靜,静穏,安心,安寧;(美術)穏和(油工ノ麗キタル絵画ノ品格ニ云フ). 「安臥,静穏,安寧.

Re-pōs′ed-ness, (名) State of being at rest. 休息スルヿ,

Re-pŏs′it, (他) To lay up, or lodge, as for safety or re-

servation. 安置スル, 蔵ムル, 置ク, 貯フル, 保存スル.
Rē'po-si'tion (rē'po-zish'un), (名) Act of repositing. 置クコ, 安置, 貯蔵, 保存.
Re-pŏs'i-to-ry, (名) A place in which to deposit things for safety; a depository. 貯蔵所; 保存, 貯蔵.
Repoussé (rŭh'pōōs'ā'), (名) Ornamental metal work formed in relief by hammering up the metal from the back, and chasing the forms so produced. 装飾用打出細工 (金属ノ裏ヨリ表ヘ模様ヲ打出シタル).
Rĕp're-hĕnd', (他) To accuse, charge, chide, reprove, censure. 罰スル, 責ムル, 咎ムル, 呵責スル, 譴責スル, 非難スル. 「者, 譴責者, 非難者.
Rĕp're-hĕnd'er, (名) One who reprehends. 加罰者, 呵責
Rĕp're-hĕn'si-ble, (形) Worthy of reprehension or blame; culpable; censurable. 加罰スベキ, 呵責スベキ, 譴責スベキ, 非難スベキ.
Rĕp're-hĕn'si-ble-ness, (名) Quality of being reprehensible. 加罰スベキコ, 呵責スベキコ, 譴責スベキコ, 非難スベキコ.
Rĕp're-hĕn'si-bly, (副) In a reprehensible manner. 加罰スベキコ, 呵責スベキコ, 譴責スベキコ, 非難スベキコ.
Rĕp're-hĕn'sion, (名) Reproof; censure; open blame. 呵責, 非難, 譴責, 公責. 「非難ノ.
Rĕp're-hĕn'sive, (形) Containing reproof. 呵責ノ, 譴責ノ,
Rĕp're-sĕnt', (他) To exhibit the counterpart or image of; to delineate, reproduce; to act the part or character of, personate; to supply the place or perform the duties of; to exhibit to another mind in language, bring before the mind; to serve as a sign or symbol of. 象ドル, 擬フ, 肖スル, 象形スル, 打扮スル; 呈スル, 陳スル, 訴フ, 具申スル; 代表スル, 代理スル; 独白スル, 説諭トスル. ——(自) To present a second time, especially by a mental transcript or picture. 再ビ呈スル, 再現スル. (1)
Rĕp're-sen-tā'tion, (名) Act of representing, describing, or showing; that which represents,—as, a picture, model, or other facsimile; or, a dramatic performance; or, a description or statement; or, a body of representatives. 象ドルコ, 表ハスコ, 象形, 代表; 像, 肖, 打扮, 演技, 扮装, 陳述, 訴訟. 代理議員. — *A theatrical representation.* 演劇, 演扮
Rĕp're-sĕnt'a-tive, (形) Fitted or qualified to represent; bearing the character or power of another; acting for others. 代表スル, 象表スル, 代理スル, 代理権アル. —*Representative government.* 代議政體.
Rĕp're-sĕnt'a-tive, (名) One who, or that which, represents; an agent, deputy, or substitute, who supplies the place of another; in United States, a member of the lower house in a State legislature or in the national Congress. 代表者, 代理者, 代議士, 議員.—*House of representatives.* 衆議院. 「代表者.
Rĕp're-sĕnt'er, (名) One who shows; exhibits. 顕ハス人,
Re-prĕss',-ed (-prĕst'),**-ing.** (他) To press back or down effectually, or a second time; to crush down or out; to overpower, subdue, quell, check. 壓伏スル, 壓住スル, 壓潰スル, 鎮壓スル; 壓服スル, 禁制スル, 拘束スル. 「壓服者.
Re-prĕss'er, (名) One who represses. 壓伏スル人, 鎮壓者,
Re-prĕs'sion, (名) Act of repressing; that which represses; check; restraint. 壓服スルコ, 鎮壓, 禁制, 壓服.
Re-prĕss'ive, (形) Able, or tending to repress. 壓伏スベキ, 鎮壓スベキ, 壓服スベキ.
Re-prieve',-ed,-ing. (他) To try over again, delay the punishment of. 再審スル, 宣告ヲ延ベス, 處刑ヲ猶豫スル,
Re-prieve', (名) Temporary suspension of the execution of sentence, especially the sentence of death; interval of ease or relief; respite. 宣告猶豫, 執行延引, 死刑猶豫, 宥恕, 延期.
Rĕp'ri-mănd, (他) To reprove severely, chide for a fault; to reprove publicly and officially, in execution of a sentence; to reprehend, rebuke, censure, blame. 戒責スル, 呵責スル, 罰スル, 非難スル, 責罰スル.
Rĕp'ri-mănd, (名) Severe reproof for a fault; reprehension, private or public. 戒責, 罰誡, 譴責, 非難.
Rē-print', (他) To print again; to print a new edition of. 再版スル, 重テ印刷スル
Rē'print, (名) A second or a new impression or edition of any printed work; especially, the publication in one country of a work previously published in another. 再版, 他國書籍ノ翻刻.
Re-prīs'al (re-prīz'al), (名) Act of reprising or retaking; especially, the act of taking from an enemy by way of retaliation or indemnity; that which is retaken, especially from an enemy, etc.; act of retorting on an enemy by inflicting suffering or death on a prisoner taken from him, in retaliation for an act of inhumanity. 反掠スルコ, 報復, 答掠, 答報, 反掠 (敵國ニ對スル).
Re-prīs'es, (複名) (*Law.*) *Deductions and duties yearly paid out of a manor and lands.* (法) 地租割引.
Re-prōach',-ed (re-prōcht'),**-ing.** (他) To censure with severity, and sometimes with contempt; to charge with a fault in severe language, upbraid, rebuke, condemn, revile, vilify. 責ムル, 咎ムル, 戒責スル, 譴責スル, 罵ル, 辱メル.
Re-prōach', (名) An expression of blame or censure; censure mingled with contempt or derision; an occasion of blame or censure; an object of blame, censure, scorn, or derision; disrepute; discredit; scandal; opprobrium; invective; contumely; vilification; insult; ignominy; shame; disgrace; infamy. 譏責, 呵責, 非難, 醜聞, 汚辱, 恥辱.
Re-prōach'a-ble, (形) Deserving reproach; opprobrious; scurrilous. 責ムルニ足ル, 譴責スベキ, 呵責スベキ, 咎ムベキ, 非難スベキ, 罵詈スル.
Re-prōach'ful, (形) Expressing, occasioning, or deserving, reproach. 戒責スル, 譴責スル, 呵責スル, 汚辱スル, 非難スル, 咎ムルニ足ル.
Re-prōach'ful-ly, (副) In a reproachful manner. 戒責シテ, 譴責シテ, 呵責シテ, 非難シテ, 汚辱シテ.
Rĕp'ro-bāte, (他) To disapprove with detestation or marks of extreme dislike; to abandon to punishment without hope or pardon; to condemn, reprehend, disown, reject. 悪ム, 憎ム, 嫌フ, 厭フ; 責ムル, 咎ムル.
Rĕp'ro-bate, (形) Abandoned to vice or punishment; morally abandoned and lost; vitiated; depraved; profligate; base; vile; castaway. 悪シキ, 邪悪ノ, 放肆ナル, 悪行ノ, 自暴自棄ノ, 放蕩ナル. 「悪人, 無頼漢, 自暴自棄ノ人.
Rĕp'ro-bate, (名) A person abandoned; one morally lost.
Rĕp'ro-bāte-ness, (名) State of being reprobate. 邪悪, 兇悪, 刁悪, 放肆, 自暴自棄.
Rĕp'ro-bā'tion, (名) Act of reprobating; state of being reprobated. 厭フコ, 嫌悪, 厭棄, 譴責.
Rē'pro-dūçe',-ed (-dūst'),**-ing.** (他) To produce again; to make a copy of; to portray; to bring to the memory or the imagination; to renew the production of; to generate, as offspring. 再生スル, 再發スル, 想起スル.
Rē'pro-dŭc'tion, (名) Act or process of reproducing. 再生スルコ, 再造, 再生法, 繁殖法.
Rē'pro-dŭc'tive, } (形) Pertaining to, or employed in,
Rē'pro-dŭc'to-ry, } reproduction. 再生ノ, 再發スル, 繁殖ノ, 再生用ノ.
Re-proof', (名) Expression of blame; censure for a fault; admonition; reprimand; rebuke; blame. 責罰, 非難, 譴責, 懲戒. 「非難スベキ, 懲戒スベキ.
Re-prov'a-ble, (形) Worthy of reproof. 責罰スルニ足ル;
Re-prov'al, (名) Act of reproving, or that which is said in reproving; reproof. 責ムルコ, 責罰, 非難, 懲戒.
Re-prove',-ed,-ing. (他) To chide as blameworthy to the

Rē'pos-sĕss',-ed (-sest', or -zĕst'),**-ing.** (他) To possess again. 再ビ所有スル, 再ビ所持スル.—*To repossess one's self.* 氣力ヲ回復スル. **Rĕp're-hĕn'so-ry,** (形) The same as reprehensive. Reprehensive ニ同ジ. (1) —*To represent to the emperor.* 皇帝ニ上奏ス.—*To represent the people.* 人民ヲ代表シテ國事ヲ議ス. **Rĕp're-sent'a-ble,** (形) Capable of being represented. 代表サルベキ, 代議サルベキ. **Rĕp're-sent'ant,** (形) Representing. 代表スル **Rē-prīze',** (他) To prize again. 再ビ拂フ, 償フ. **Re-prō'mul-gā'tion,** (名) A second promulgation. 再度ノ布告

face; to accuse as guilty; to reprehend, rebuke, scold, blame, censure. 責ムル, 咎ムル, 面折スル, 罪ヲ責ムル, 過失ヲ咎ムル, 懲戒スル, 譴責スル, 非難スル, 罵ル. (1)
Re-prov'er, (名) One who, or that which, reproves. 責ムル人又ハモノ, 面折者, 非難者.
Rĕp'tile, (形) Creeping, moving on the belly, or by means of small, short legs; groveling; low; vulgar. 匍匐スル, 爬行スル, 這フ; 賤シキ, 卑シキ.
Rĕp'tile, (名) An animal that crawls or moves on its belly, or by means of small, short legs. (*Zoöl.*) A vertebrate animal, oviparous, cold-blooded, air-breathing, and covered with plates or scales. A groveling or very mean person. 爬行動物; (動) 爬蟲類; 賤シキ人, 卑劣ナル人, 賤夫.
Rep-til'i-an, (形) Belonging to the reptiles. 爬蟲類ノ.
Re-pŭb'lic, (名) A state in which the sovereign power is exercised by representatives elected by the people; a commonwealth. 共和政治國, 共和國, 民主國, 衆政國, 民政國. — *Republic of letters.* 衆學者, 諸學者.
Re-pŭb'lic-an, (形) Pertaining to a republic; consonant with the principles of a republic. 共和國ノ, 民政國ノ, 共和國ノ主義ト一致スル.
Re-pŭb'lic-an, (名) One who favors a republican form of government; in United States, since 1856, a member of the political party opposed to the extension of slavery. 共和黨, 民政黨.
Re-pŭb'lic-an-ism, (名) A republican form or system of government; attachment to a republican form of government. 共和政體, 共和政體ヲ愛スルコ.
Re-pŭb'lic-an-ize,-ed,-ing. (他) To convert to republican principles. 共和政治主義トナス, 共和政治主義ニ化スル.
Rē-pŭb'li-cā'tion, (名) A second publication, or a new publication of something before published; especially, the publication in one country of a work first issued in another; a reprint. 再版, 外國書籍ノ翻刻.
Rē-pŭb'lish,-ed (-pŭb'lisht),**-ing,** (他) To publish anew, —often applied to the publication in one country of a work first published in another. 再版スル, 翻刻スル (多クハ外國ノ書籍ニ云フ).
Re-pū'di-a-ble, (形) Admitting of repudiation; fit or proper to be put away. 棄ツベキ, 廢棄スベキ, 斥クベキ, 退クベキ.
Re-pū'di-āte, (他) To cast off and disavow; to put away, divorce; to refuse any longer to acknowledge or to pay. 棄ツル, 廢棄スル, 退クル, 離別スル, 承諾セヌ, 認可セザル, 支拂ヲ拒ム.—*To repudiate a knowledge of.* 知ラズト云フ, 知ラズト說ク.
Re-pū'di-ā'tion, (名) Act of repudiating, or state of being repudiated, or disclaiming. 棄ツルコ, 廢棄, 離縁, 不認.
Re-pū'di-ā'tor, (名) One who repudiates. 棄ツル人, 廢棄者, 不認者.
Re-pŭg'nance, } (名) Act of opposing, or state of being
Re-pŭg'nan-cy, } repugnant; opposition or contrariety, as of mind, passions, principles, etc.; aversion; reluctance; dislike; hostility; irreconcilableness; inconsistency. 嫌フコ, 嫌厭, 拒絶, 嫌棄, 違背, 悖逆, 反對.
Re-pŭg'nant, (形) Opposite; contrary; hostile; inconsistent; distasteful in a high degree; offensive. 反對スル, 相背ケル, 嫌フベキ, 嫌悪スル, 抗逆スル.—*Repugnant to reason.* 理ニ悖レ 理ニ反スル, 道理ニ合ハザル.
Re-pŭg'nant-ly, (副) In a repugnant manner. 反對シテ, 背キテ, 嫌フテ, 厭フテ, 逆フテ
Re-pŭlse', (名) Condition of being repelling or act of repelled. 拒絶, 拒回, 打回, 追回スコ, 拒ムコ, 拒絶.
Re-pŭlse',-ed (-pŭlst'),**-ing.** (他) To repel, beat or drive back, reject. 逐回ス, 拒回ス, 拒退ク, 打回ス, 拒ム, 否ム.
Re-pŭl'sion, (名) Act of repulsing, or state of being repulsed. 拒反スコ, 拒回, 逐回, 打破, 推回, 拒絶, 抗拒.
Re-pŭl'sive, (形) Inclined, serving, or able to repel; repelling; cold; reserved; forbidding. 拒反ス, 拒回ス, 逐回ス, 拒ム; 冷淡ナル, 反對スル, 禁制スル.—*Repulsive to the feelings.* 情ニ悖フ, 氣ニ入ラヌ.
Rĕp'ū-ta-ble, (形) Worthy of repute or distinction; held in esteem; respectable; honorable; estimable. 美名ヲ得ベキ, 體面アル, 尊ムベキ, 重ズベキ, 敬重スベキ.
Rĕp'ū-ta-bly, (副) In a reputable manner. 美名ヲ得ベク, 尊ムベク, 重ズベク, 敬重ズベク.
Rĕp'ū-tā'tion, (名) Condition in which one is reputed to be; estimation in which one is held; public esteem; general credit; good name. 評判, 美名, 名譽, 令名, 體面, 令聞, 名聲, 敬重.
Re-pūte', (他) To account, hold, reckon; to attribute. 擬スル, 計算スル, 徵考スル; 評スル, 評判スル.
Re-pūte', (名) Character attributed; established opinion; estimate; good character; reputation. 評判, 名聲, 名譽, 聲聞, 令名, 大名. 「by repute. 評判ニテ, 世評ニテ, 風評ニテ,
Re-pūt'ed-ly, (副) In common opinion or estimation;
Re-quĕst', (名) Act of asking for anything desired; earnest desire or demand; solicitation; that asked for or requested; a state of being held in such estimation as to be sought after or pursued. 求ムルコ, 請求, 要求, 懇請, 希望, 請願.—*In request.* 需用多ク.
Re-quĕst', (他) To ask for earnestly, express desire for, beg, ask, entreat, beseech. 求ムル, 望ム, 請フ, 願フ, 懇求スル, 懇請スル. 「者.
Re-quĕst'er, (名) One who requests. 請求者, 懇望者, 要求
Rē'qui-em, (名) (*Rom. Cath. Ch.*) A hymn or mass sung for the dead, for the rest of his soul. A grand musical composition, performed in honor of some deceased person. (天主) 引導詩 (天主教ニテ死者ノタメニ其存生中ノ功德ヲ頌スル長篇ノ詩ヲ云フ).
Re-quīre',-ed,-ing. (他) To insist upon having; to claim as by right and authority; to make necessary, claim as indispensable, exact, enjoin, prescrible, demand, need. 求ムル, 要スル; 追取スル, 追求スル, 要求スル.
Re-quīre'ment, (名) Act of requiring; demand; requisition; that required; an essential condition. 求ムルコ, 要求, 追求, 請求, 須要.
Re-quīr'er, (名) One who requires. 要求者, 追求者.
Rĕq'ui-site, (形) Required by the nature of things, or by circumstances; necessary; needful; indispensable; essential. 必要ナル, 緊要ナル, 須要ノ, 要用ナル.
Rĕq'ui-site, (名) That which is necessary; something indispensable. 必要物, 必需物, 緊要物.
Rĕq'ui-site-ness, (名) State of being requisite or necessary. 必要ナルコ, 須要, 必需, 要用.
Rĕq'ui-sĭ'tion, (名) Act of requiring; application made as of right; demand; a written call or invitation; a formal demand made by one state or government upon another for the surrender of a fugitive from justice; that required by authority; especially, a quota of supplies or necessaries. 求ムルコ, 要求, 請求, 討求; 亡命者ノ還付ヲ他國ヘナス要求; 徵發軍需, 徵發.
Re-quīt'al, (名) That which requites or repays; return for any office, good or bad; recompense; satisfaction; retribution; punishment. 報, 報酬, 酬謝, 償, 賞罰, 罰.
Re-quīte', (他) To repay; to return an equivalent in good, or evil for evil; to reward, retaliate, punish. 報返ス, 報フル, 償フ, 賞スル, 罰スル.
Re-quīt'er, (名) One who requites. 報酬者; 償還者, 報答者.
Rēre'dos, (名) (*Arch.*) A screen or partition wall behind

(1) —*To reprove a superior.* 諫メル, 諫言スル.—*To reprove one to the face.* 面責スル, 面斥スル. **Rep-ti'tion,** (名) The act of creeping or crawing. 匍匐スルコ. **Rĕp'ta-to-ry,** (形) Creeping; as reptatory animals. 匍匐スル. **Rep-til'i-an,** (名) (*Zoöl.*) An animal belonging to the order of reptiles. (動) 爬蟲類. **Re-pŭl'lu-lā'tion,** (名) The act of budding again 再芽, 再萌. **Re-pŭl'so-ry,** (形) Repulsive; driving back. 拒絶スベキ, 反對ノ, 冷淡ナル, 禁制ノ; 逐ヒ回スベキ. **Re-pūt'a-tive-ly,** (副) By repute. 好評ヲ以テ, 風評ニテ. **Rē-quick'en** (-kwik'n),**-ed,-ing.** (他) To re-animate; to give new life to; to quicken anew. 復活スル; 復活セシムル; 再ビ活動セシム

an altar-piece; an open hearth for fires in the center of ancient halls; the back of a fire-place. (地) 祭壇後ノ隔壁又ハ隔壁ノ装飾; 祭壇ノ基飾; 古代ノ広間中ニ設ケタル炉端; 炉壇ノ背後.

Rĕre'ward, (名) The rearguard. 後衛, 後軍.

Re-scind', (他) To cut off, abrogate; to vacate (an act) by the enacting authority or by superior authority; to revoke, repeal, annul, vacate; void. 切去ル, 削去ル; 取消スル, 革除スル, 廃止スル.

Re-scis'sion, (名) Act of rescinding, abrogating; annulling, or vacating. 切去ノ, 削去; 革除, 廃止, 取消.

Re-scis'so-ry, (形) Tending to rescind; having power to cut off or to abrogate. 切去ル, 削去スル; 廃スル, 革除スル, 取消ス権アル.

Rē'script, (名) (*Rom. Antiq.*) The answer of an emperor or pope, when consulted by particular persons on some difficult question; an edict or decree. 勅諚, 勅答, 勅書, 上奏ニ対スル勅命, 勅裁. 「letter. 返書, 回答書.

Re-scrip'tion, (名) A writing back; the answering of a

Rĕs'cūe,-cd,-ing. (他) To free or deliver from any confinement, violence, danger, or evil; to retake, liberate, save, 救フ, 済フ, 救助スル, 救ヒ, 肯定スル, 救免スル, 自由ニス.

Rĕs'cūe, (名) Act of rescuing; deliverance from restraint, violence, or danger. 救フコト, 救助, 救助, 救援, 危険者.

Rĕs'cū-er, (名) One who rescues. 救済者, 救助者, 危険者.

Re-sĕarch' (re-sĕrch'), (名) Diligent inquiry or examination in seeking facts or principles; investigation; scrutiny. 考察, 考究, 査察, 探索, 探究, 探査, 取調.

Re-sĕarch',-ed (-sĕrcht'),**-ing.** (他) To search and examine with continued care, seek diligently; to search again; examine anew. 考察スル, 考究スル, 査察スル, 再査スル, 再審スル, 再査スル.

Rē-sēize' (re-sēz'),**-ed,-ing.** (他) To seize again, or a second time. (*Law.*) To take possession of, as lands and tenements which have been disseized. 再捕スル, 再取スル; (法) 奪返ス, 取回ス. 「ing again. 再捕, 再取, 奪回スコト, 再捕, 再捨.

Rē-sēiz'ūre (-sēzh'yur), (名) A second seizure; act of seiz-

Re-sĕm'blance (re-zĕm'-), (名) State of resembling or being like; that which is similar; likeness; similitude; semblance; representation; image. 類似, 似顔, 類似, 彷彿.——*To draw a resemblance.* 肖像スル, 似セ画ク.

Re-sĕm'ble (re-zĕm'bl),**-ed,-ing.** (他) To be like to,——said of one thing as compared with another; to be alike or similar to,——said of objects with respect to one another; to liken, compare. 似ル, 肖ル, 類スル, 如シ, 彷彿スル; 比スル.——*To resemble one's father.* 其父ニ肖ル.

Re-sĕnt', (他) To take ill, consider as an injury or affront; to be in some degree provoked at. 憤ム, 怪ム, 怨ム, 意ム,

Re-sĕnt'er, (名) One who resents. 憤ム人, 怨恨者.

Re-sĕnt'ful, (名) Inclined to resent; easily provoked. 憤ム, 憤恨スル, 怨恨スル, 怒リ易キ.

Re-sĕnt'ment, (名) Act of resenting; displeasure; indignation; irritation; anger. 憤ムコト, 怨恨, 憤怨, 怨怒, 激怒.

Rĕs'er-vā'tion, (名) Act of reserving, or keeping back; something withheld; a tract of the public land reserved for some special use, as for schools. (*Law.*) A clause in an instrument by which something is reserved out of the thing granted; a proviso. 保存スルコト, 隠匿, 貯蓄, 貯蔵品; 備付ノ官有地 (学校設置等ノタメノ); (法) 留保条款.

Re-sĕrv'a-to-ry, (名) A place in which things are reserved or kept. 貯蔵所, 保存所.

Re-sĕrve',-ed,-ing. (他) To keep in store for future or other use; to with-hold from present use for another purpose; to keep, retain, withhold. 貯蔵スル, 保存スル, 吹留スル, 留存スル.

Re-sĕrve', (名) Act of reserving or keeping back; that which is reserved; restraint of freedom in words or actions; a tract of land reserved or set apart for a particular purpose. (*Mil.*) A body of troops kept for an exigency. 保存スルコト, 貯蔵, 貯蔵品, 保存物; 隠匿, 隠慎; 備付ノ地所; (軍) 後備部.——*In reserve.* 貯蔵シテ, 保存シテ.

Re-sĕrved', (分形) Restrained from freedom in words or actions; not free or frank; cautious; backward; cold; shy; coy; modest. 沈黙ナル 慇懃ナル (盲信ニ反フ), 抑ヘタル, 冷淡ナル, 控目ナル, 謙遜スル.

Re-sĕrv'ed-ly, (副) With reserve; with backwardness. 慇懃シテ, 抑目ニ, 冷淡ニ, 謙遜シテ. 「冷淡, 謙遜, 沈黙.

Re-sĕrv'ed-ness, (名) State of being reserved.

Re-sĕrv'er, (名) One who reserves. 貯蔵者, 保存者, 沈黙ナル人, 冷淡ナル人.

Rĕs'er-voir' (rĕz'er-vwŏr'), (名) A place where anything is kept in store, especially, a place where water is collected and kept for use when wanted; a cistern; basin. 池, 貯水所.

Rē-sĕt', (他) (活, 過分, Reset, 現分 Resetting.) (*Print.*) To set over again, as a page of matter. To furnish with new setting, border, or adornment. (印) 印刷スル, 再列スル; 新ニ飾ル, 更ニ装飾スル.

Re-sĕt'tle,-ed,-ing. (他) To settle again; to install again as a minister of the gospel. 再住セシムル, 再ビ植民スル; 再定スル; 再ビ授職スル. 再任セシムル (宣教師ニ云フ). ——(自) To settle in the gospel ministry a second time; to be installed again. 再ビ就職スル, 復職スル, 再任スル.

Re-sĕt'tle-ment, (名) Act of settling or composing again; state of settling or subsiding again; a second settlement in the ministry. 再住スルコト, 再植民, 再定; 再任, 復職 (宣教師ノ).

Re-sīde', (自) To dwell permanently or for a length of time; to have one's dwelling or home; to have a seat or fixed position; to lie or be inherent in. 住ム, 永住スル, 居ル, 寓スル, 寄留スル.

Rĕz'i-dence, (名) Act of residing, abiding, or dwelling in a place for some continuance of time; place where one resides; sojourn; stay; abode; home; domicile; mansion. 住スルコト, 住居, 寓居, 寄留; 住所, 住家, 邸宅.

Rĕz'i-dent, (形) Dwelling or having an abode in a place for a continued length of time; fixed; residing. 居住スル, 寄留スル, 寓居スル.

Rĕz'i-dent, (名) One who dwells in a place; a public minister who resides at a foreign court. 居住人, 寓居人, 寄留人, 居人; 公使, 駐剳公使.——*Minister resident.* 駐剳公使.

Rĕz'i-dent-er, (名) A resident. 居住人, 寓居人, 寄留人.

Rĕz'i-dĕn'tia-ry, (形) Having residence. 住居アル, 居所アル, 居宅アル.

Rĕz'i-dĕn'tia-ry, (名) One who is resident as an ecclesiastic who keeps a certain residence. 住者, 居民; 居所アル僧.

Re-sĭd'er, (名) One who resides in a particular place. 住者, 居住人, 居民.

Re-sĭd'ū-al, (形) Remaining after a part is taken. 残餘ノ, 残レル, 餘ル.——*Residual quantity.* (化) 残数.

Re-sĭd'ū-a-ry, (形) Pertaining to the residue, or part remaining. 残餘ノ, 剰餘ノ.——*Residuary legate.* 餘業ヲ嗣グ人, 餘産ヲ受ケル人, 残余ヲ嗣グ人.

Rĕz'i-dūe, (名) That which remains after a part is taken; balance or remainder of a debt or account. 残餘, 剰餘, 残物, 零拝; 残金 (支拂又ハ負債ノ).

Re-sĭd'ū-um, (名) That which is left after any process of separation or purification; residue. 残滓, 屑; 零拝, 残餘.

Re-sīgn' (-zīn'),**-ed,-ing.** (他) To return by a formal act, yield to another, give up; to withdraw (a claim), abdicate, surrender, relinquish, forego, abandon, renounce. 返ス, 返ス; 棄ル, 廃ル, 辞スル, 休ス.

Rĕz'ig-nā'tion, (名) Act of resigning or giving up (a claim, possession, wish, etc.); state of being resigned or submissive; patience; submission; acquiescence; endurance. 棄ルコト, 断念, 休職, 辞職; 服従, 忍耐, 寛恕.

Re-signed' (re-zīnd'), (分形) Submissive; not disposed to murmur. 服従スル, 不平ヲ鳴サヌ; 辞退シタル.

Re-sign'er, (名) One who resigns. 棄却者, 返与者, 服従者, 辞退者.

Re-sĭl'i-ence, }(名) Act of springing back, or of re-
Re-sĭl'i-en-cy, } bounding. 跳反, 撥回.

Re-sĭl'i-ent (re-zĭl'-ent), (形) Inclined to leap or spring back; rebounding. 跳反ル, 撥回ル, 跳翻スル.

Rĕz'i-lĭ'tion (rĕz'i-lish'un), (名) Act of springing back; resilience 跳反ルコト, 撥回, 跳翻.

Rĕz'in, (名) A solid, inflammable substance, of vegetable origin, a non-conductor of electricity, and insoluble in water, but soluble in ether and in essential oils. 樹脂 (水ニ溶ケズ揮発性ノ精油ニ溶ケ又エーテル中ニ溶ケ易キ).

Rĕz'in-ĭf'er-ous, (形) Yielding resin. 樹脂ヲ生ズル.

Rĕz'in-oŭs, (形) Partaking of the qualities of resin, or resembling it; pertaining to, or obtained from, resin. 樹脂ノ性アル, 樹脂状ノ, 樹脂ヨリ得タル.——*Resinous electricity.* 陰電気.

Re-sĭst', (他) To stand against; to strive against, act in opposition to; to counteract as a force by inertia or reaction; to withstand, hinder, thwart, baffle, disappoint. 抵抗スル, 拒ム, 禦グ, 防グ, 阻ム, 無効ニスル.

Re-sĭst'ance, (名) Act of resisting; quality of not yielding to force or external pressure; opposition; rebuff; hindrance; check. 抵抗スルコト, 抗拒, 障遏, 背逆, 背盟, 擯斥, 妨礙, 阻礙.

Re-sĭst'ant, (名) One who, or that which, resists. 抵抗スル人又ハモノ, 抗拒者. 「拒者, 阻礙者.

Re-sĭst'er, (名) One who opposes or withstands. 抵抗者, 抗

Re-sĭst'i-bĭl'i-ty, (名) Quality of being resistible. 抵抗スベキコト, 抗拒性, 防禦性.

Re-sĭst'i-ble, (形) Capable of being resisted or of resisting. 抵抗スベキ, 抗拒スベキ, 防禦スベキ.

Re-sĭst'less, (形) Incapable of being resisted; irresistible. 抵抗シ難キ, 抗拒スベカラザル, 禦ギ難キ

Rĕz'o-lū-ble, (形) Admitting of being resolved or melted. 解クベキ, 溶解スベキ, 溶クベキ.

Rĕz'o-lūte, (形) Having a decided purpose; constant in pursuing a purpose; decided; fixed; steadfast; persevering; firm; bold; unshaken. 決心シタル; 決定シタル, 決意シタル, 堅牢, 確乎タル, 大膽ナル, 心ヲ動カサヌル, 剛毅ナル, 勁カシ難キ.

Rĕz'o-lūte-ly, (副) In a resolute manner. 決心シテ, 確乎ト, 堅ク, 大膽ニ, 剛毅ニ. 「ルコト, 堅志, 剛志.

Rĕz'o-lūte-ness, (名) Quality of being resolute. 決心シタ

Rĕz'o-lū'tion, (名) Act, operation, or process of resolving, ——as, act of separating a compound into its elements or parts; or, act of analyzing a complex notion, or solving a vexed question, or difficult problem; state of being resolved, made clear, or determined; that which is resolved or determined; especially, the decision of a court, or vote of an assembly. (*Math.*) Act or process of solving; solution. 分解スルコト, 分解法, 溶解, 分本, 分行; 解釋法; 決断, 判決, 決定; (数) 解題, 分解.——*Resolution into factors.* (数) 約数分解.——*Resolution of a force.* 動力ヲ分ツコト, 分力.

Re-sŏlve',-ed,-ing. (他) To separate the component parts of; to melt; to dissolve and reduce to a different form; to reduce to simple or intelligible notions, make clear or certain, free from doubt; to cause to perceive or understand; to form or constitute by resolution, vote, or determination, to determine on. (*Math.*) To solve, as a problem; to find the answer to, or the result of. (*Med.*) To disperse or scatter. 分ツ, 解ク, 溶ク; 錯カス, 解キ分ケ又ハ変ズル; 明瞭スル, 判明スル; 解ク, 解釋スル; 決断スル, 決定スル; (医) 解ク (腫瘤ヲ); (医) 散ラス (腫物ナドヲ), 解凝サスル.——*To resolve a nebula.* (天) 星雲ヲ以テ星気ヲ認ミテ充タノ小星ニ分ケ又ハ分ケラレ得ルコトヲ明ニスル.——(自) To be separated into its component parts, or distinct principles; to melt, dissolve; to form a resolution or purpose. 解カル, 分解スル, 溶ケル; 主意ヲ立ツル, 定心スル.

Re-sŏlve', (名) Act of resolving or making clear; that resolved on or determined; decisive conclusion; legal or official determination; legislative act or declaration. 解釋スルコト, 明瞭, 決定, 断定, 勇決, 判決; 布告, 布達.

Re-sŏlv'ed-ness, (名) Fixedness of purpose; firmness. 堅心, 剛毅, 決心.

Re-sŏlv'ent, (名) That which has the power of resolving or causing solution. (*Med.*) That which has power to disperse inflammation. 溶解物 (医) 解凝剤.

Rĕz'o-nance, (名) Act of resounding, or state of being resonant. 反響スルコト, 共鳴, 響.

Rĕz'o-nant, (形) Able to return sound; engaged in resounding; echoing back. 反響スベキ, 響ク.

Re-sôrb'ent, (形) Swallowing up. 呑ミ込ム, 呑ミ下ス.

Re-sôrt' (re-zôrt'), (自) To go, repair, betake one's self; to have recourse. 行ク, 到ル, 往ク, 去ル; 用フル, 依頼スル.——*To resort to violence.* 力ヲ用フル, 暴ヲ加フル, 強迫スル.

Re-sôrt', (名) Act of going to, or making application; a betaking one's self; a place to which one betakes himself habitually; a haunt. 行クコト, 到ルコト; 使用, 方法, 手段, 目標; 行ク所, 見舞所, 屢々往来スル処, 集合所, 常住ノ処.——*Places of great resort.* 雑踏ノ地.——*A resort of thieves.* 賊巣, 賊窟.——*Last resort.* 窮計, 絶計, 最後ノ策; 終審裁判所.

Re-sôrt'er, (名) One who resorts or frequents. 往来スル人, 頻ニ到ル人.

Re-sound', (他) To sound again, or repeatedly; to praise or celebrate with voice or sound of instruments; to spread the fame of; to re-echo, reverberate. 再ビ響カス, 反響ス, 響ス, 名ヲ揚グル, 名ヲ挙ゲル; 復響スル.——(自) To sound loudly; to be filled with sound, ring; to be echoed; to echo or reverberate. 高ク鳴ル, 鳴リ渡ル, 響キ渡ル; 反響スル, 復響スル.

Rē-sound', (他) To sound again. 再ビ測量スル, 再測スル.

Re-sōurce', (名) That from which anything springs forth; that to which one resorts, or on which one depends for supply or support; (*pl.*) pecuniary means; funds; money, or any property that can be converted into supplies; available means or capabilities of any kind. 源, 始, 過元; 方法, 手段, 計策, 補助; (複) 資本, 資財, 財本, 金銭.

Re-spĕct', (他) To look back upon, notice with special attention, regard as worthy of particular notice, honor, revere, venerate; to relate to, regard. 注意スル, 敬重スル, 容重スル, 尊敬スル, 重ンズル, 敬スル.——*To respect the person.* 外貌ヲ以テ判決スル.

Re-spĕct', (名) Act of respecting, or noticing with attention; act of holding in high estimation; that which respects or pertains to any person or thing; relation; reference; (*pl.*) an expression of respect or deference. 注意スルコト; 敬重, 容敬, 尊敬, 崇敬; 関係; (複) 尊敬ヲ表スルコト, 敬意ヲ表スルコト.——*In respect of.* 関係シテ, 比較シテ, 係ハリテ, 給及スレバ.——*In some respect.* 稍ヤ, 聊カ.——*To send respect to.* 存問スル, 安否ヲ問フ, 起居ヲ問フ.

Re-spĕct'a-ble, (形) Worthy of respect; fitted to awaken esteem; deserving regard; having a good reputation or standing; moderate in degree of excellence or in number, but not despicable. 尊敬スベキ, 敬重スル, 容重ナル, 名望アル, 面目アル, 聞聞アル, 適宜ナル.

Re-spĕct'a-bĭl'i-ty, }(名) State or quality of being
Re-spĕct'a-ble-ness, } respectable; state or quality which deserves or commands respect. 尊敬スベキコト, 敬重スベ

Rĕz'ig-nee (rĕz'i-nē'), (名) The person to whom a thing is resigned. 譲リ受ケタル人. **Re-sĭg'na-tion** (re-zĭn'-), (名) The act of resigning. 譲与, 譲ルコト. **Rĕz'in-ā'ceous,** (形) Having the quality of resin. 樹脂質ノ, 樹脂質アル. **Rĕz'in-o-e-lĕc'tric,** (形) Containing negative electricity. 陰電気ノ, 陰定気アル. **Rĕz'o-lūte,** (名) One who is resolute; a determined person. 決心シタル人, 断乎タル人; 剛毅ナル人. **Re-sŏlv'ent,** (形) Having power to resolve; causing solution. 溶解力アル. **Re-sŏlv'er,** (名) One who resolves, or forms a firm purpose. 決心者, 剛毅者, 目的ヲ確定セル人.

Rē're'mouse, (名) (*Zoöl.*) A bat. (動) 蝙蝠. **Rē-ring',** (他) To ring back; to re-echo. 反響スル; 返ス. **Rē'sa-lūte',-ed,-ing.** (他) To salute anew or in return. 再ビ敬礼スル, 答礼スル. **Re-scribe',** (他) To write again. 再ビ書ク, 返書ヲ書ク. **Re-scrip'tive,** (形) Pertaining to, or answering the purpose of, a rescript; deciding; settling. 決定ノ; 勅裁ノ; 決定シタル. **Rĕs'cū-a-ble,** (形) Capable of being rescued. 救助スルヲ得ル. **Rĕs'cue-see',** (名) (*Law.*) The party in whose favour a rescue is made. (法) 救助同者, 物品ノ奪還ヲ受ケル. **Re-sĕat',-ed,-ing,** (他) To seat or set again. 復位スル, 補填ヘル.

キ7, 貴重, 尊敬.——*Injurious to the respectability of the country.* 國體ヲ毀ナル, 國體ニ害アル.

Re-spĕct'a-bly, (副) In a respectable manner; in a manner to merit respect 貴ブベキ, 敬フベク, 高價ニ, 高貴ニ.

Re-spĕct'er, (名) One who respects. 尊敬スル人, 敬重者, 欽慕者. 「敬スル, 恭敬スル, 謹恪ナル, 欽慕スル.

Re-spĕct'ful, (形) Marked or characterized by respect. 尊

Re-spĕct'ful-ly, (副) In a respectful manner. 尊敬シテ, 恭敬シテ, 謹恪ニ, 恭シク. 「敬, 敬重, 恭敬, 欽慕, 謹恪.

Re-spĕct'ful-ness, (名) Quality of being respectful. 尊

Re-spĕct'ing, (前) But commonly called a *preposition.* Having regard or relation to; regarding: concerning. 何々ニ關シテ, 何々ニ論及シテ, 何ニ至リテハ.

Re-spĕct'ive, (形) Noticing with attention, careful, wary; considerate, looking toward: having reference to; relative not absolute; relating to particular persons or things, each to each; particular; own. 注意スル, 關係アル, 各ノ, 其レ其レノ, 特殊ノ, 格別ノ; 自己ノ.

Re-spĕct'ive-ly, (副) As relating to each; particularly; as belongs to each: relatively; not absolutely. 各個ニ, 各々, 格別ニ, 特殊ニ, 相互ニ, 其レ其レニ.

Re-spīr'a-ble, (形) Capable of being breathed, fit for respiration. 呼吸スベキ, 呼吸スルニ適スル

Rĕs'pi-rā'tion, (名) Act or process of breathing, or drawing breath. 呼吸スルコト, 呼吸

Rĕs'pi-rā'tor, (名) An instrument covering the mouth through which persons of weak lungs, or exposed to noxious dust or vapors, can breathe without injury. 呼吸器.

Re-spīr'a-to-ry, (形) Serving for, or pertaining to respiration. 呼吸ノ, 呼吸用ノ

Re-spīre',-ed,-ing. (自) To take breath again; to take rest or refreshment; to breathe, inhale air with the lungs. 再ビ休ム; 休息スル, 吸呼スル, 空氣ヲ吸フ ——(他) To breathe in and out; to inspire and expire (air): to breathe. 呼吸スル, 氣ヲ呼出ス, 氣ヲ通ス.

Rĕs'pīte (rĕs'pit), (名) A postponement, or delay; temporary intermission of labor, or of any process or operation: pause; cessation; stay; reprieve. 遅延, 延引, 延期, 延滞; 休憩, 休息; 停止, 延引, 延期. 「スル, 延滞スル, 延期スル.

Rĕs'pīte, (自) To grant or give a respite to. 遅延スル, 延滞

Re-splĕn'dençe, }
Re-splĕn'den-çy, } (名) State of being resplendent. 光明, 光彩, 光耀, 燦爛

Re-splĕn'dent, (形) Shining with brilliant luster; very bright. 光ヲ放ツ, 光明アル, 光彩アル, 燦爛タル.

Re-splĕn'dent-ly, (副) In a resplendent manner. 光ヲ放ッテ, 輝キテ, 煌ヤトシテ, 明カニ.

Re-spŏnd', (自) To answer, reply; to exhibit action or effect in response to force or stimulus; to correspond, suit, to render satisfaction, make payment 答フル, 應ズル, 一致スル, 相稱フ, 適スル; 償フ, 報ズル, 責ニ任ズル.

Re-spŏnd'ent, (形) Disposed or expected to respond; answering. 答フル, 應ズル, 稱フ, 適合スル.

Re-spŏnd'ent, (名) One who responds; as, (*Law.*) One who answers in certain suits or proceedings; or, one who maintains a thesis in reply. 答フル人; (法) 被告.

Re-spŏnse', (名) Act of responding; an answer or reply 答フルコト 應答, 唱和.

Re-spŏn'si-bĭl'i-ty, (名) State of being responsible, accountable, or answerable; that for which any one is responsible or accountable; ability to answer in payment. 任ズベキコト, 責ニ當ルベキコト, 返答スベキコト; 責任, 負擔, 擔任, 負荷.——*A heavy responsibility* 重任, 重擔.

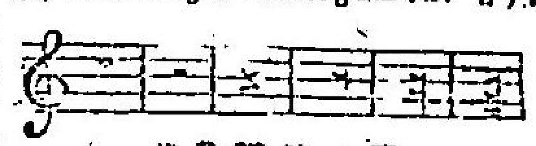
Re-spŏn'si-ble, (形) Liable to respond; likely to be called upon to answer, accountable; able to respond; involving responsibility or accountability. 任ズベキ, 負擔スベキ, 擔任スベキ, 責ニ當ルベキ, 責任ヲ負フ,

Re-spŏn'si-ble-ness, (名) State of being responsible. 擔任スベキコト, 責ニ當ルベキコト, 責任アルコト.

Re-spŏn'sive, (形) Able, ready, or inclined to respond; suited to something else; correspondent. 答フル, 返答シ得ル, 適合スル 「應答ノ, 返答ノ.

Re-spŏn'so-ry, (形) Containing or making answer. 答ノ.

Rĕst, (名) A state of quiet or repose; cessation from motion or labor; freedom from every-



停音記號ノ圖

thing which wearies or disturbs; that on which anything rests or leans for support; a place where one may rest. (*Mus.*) A pause; an interval during which voice or sound is intermitted; the mark of such intermission. 休ミタルコト, 停止, 平安, 安息, 休息, 休憩, 安逸, 臥床, 臺, 椅子; 休息所, 休憩所; (音) 停唱, 停音, 休止, 休止符.——*Slide rest.* 利器ノ臺(旋盤ノ)

Rĕst, (自) To cease from action or motion of any kind; to be free from whatever disturbs, to lie, repose, recline; to stand on, be supported by; to sleep, slumber; to sleep the final sleep, die; to lean, trust, rely. 靜マル, 休ム, 止マル, 平グル, 安ズル; 臥スル, 倚ル; 居ル, 在ル; 眠ル, 死スル, 信頼スル, 賴ム, 信ズル.——*To rest with.* 委任スル, 信頼スル.——(他) To lay or place at rest; to quiet; to place, as on a support 置ク, 安置スル, 靜ムル.

Rĕst, (名) That which is left, or which remains after the separation of a part; those not included in a proposition or description; remainder; overplus; residue; others. 殘餘, 剩餘, 餘, 他.——*The rest.* 其餘, 其他.

Rĕst, (自) To be left over, remain. 殘ル, 餘ル.

Restaurant (rĕs'to-räng', or rĕs'to-rant), (名) A place for refreshment; eating-house. 割烹店, 料理茶屋, 酒食店.

Restaurateur (rĕs'tō'rä'tēr'), (名) The keeper of an eating-house. 割烹店ノ主人, 飲食店ノ主人.

Rĕs'ti-tū'tion, (名) Act of restoring, especially of restoring anything to its rightful owner, or of giving an equivalent for any loss, damage, or injury; that offered in return for what has been lost, injured, or destroyed; indemnification, reparation; amends. 回復スルコト, 復舊; 賠償, 償還, 辨償.

Rĕst'ive, }
Rĕst'iff, } (形) Unwilling to go forward; stubborn; impatient under coercion or opposition; uneasy 行クコトヲ嫌フ; 強情ナル, 頑固ナル, 倔強ナル, 穩カナラザル, 不逞ノ.

Rĕst'ive-ness, }
Rĕst'iff-ness. } (名) Quality or state of being restive. 頑固ナルコト, 強情, 倔強, 倔強, 不穩.

Rĕst'less. (形) Never resting; continually moving; passed in unquietness; not affording rest; hard; not satisfied to be at rest or in peace; discontented with one's lot, residence, etc.; unsettled; wandering. 止ムコトナキ, 休ナキ, 不安ナル, 動搖スル, 靜止セザル, 休息セザル, 不穩ナル, 變ヲ好ム, 紛擾ニ苦ム; 足ルヲ知ラザル, 厭フコトナキ, 不満ナル; 住所ナキ, 浮浪ノ, 不定ノ.

Rĕst'less-ly, (副) In a restless manner. 止ムコトナク, 休トク, 不穩ニ, 靜止セズニ, 紛擾ニ苦ンデ, 不滿ニ, 足ルヲ知ラズニ.

Rĕst'less-ness, (名) Quality or state of being restless, 休ナキコト, 常動, 不安, 不穩, 不靜, 動搖, 不滿.

Re-stōr'a-ble, (形) Admitting of being restored. 回復スベキ, 本復スベキ, 復故スベキ.

Rĕs'to-rā'tion, (名) Act of restoring or bringing back to a former place, station or condition; event or state of being restored; reëstablishment: the repairing of injuries; that which is restored or made anew. 回復スルコト, 復原, 復舊, 復故, 維新, 復位, 復立; 設回 出來シタル物.——*Universal restoration.* (神) 萬靈救濟

Rĕs'to-rā'tion-ist, (名) One who believes in a temporary

Re-spĕct'ant, (形) (*Her.*) Facing one another—said of figures of animals. (紋) 動物ノ相面シタル, 動物ノ相對シタル. **Rē-split',** (他) To split again. 再ビ裂クル, 再ビ分裂スル. **Rē'spon-dĕn'ti-a** (-dĕn'shi-a), (名) (*Law.*) A loan on the cargo of a vessel. (法) 船貨抵當借入(航海上必要ノ場合ニ船長ノ船貨ヲ以テ載荷ヲ擔保トナル借財) **Rē-stant,** (形) (*Bot.*) Remaining persistent. (植) 永續性ノ **Rē-state',-ed,-ing,** (他) To state anew; as, to restate charges. 再ビ說ス. **Rē-stem',** (他) To force back against a current. 逆フテ進ム, 流ニ逆テヲ推戻ス. **Rē-stip'u-lā'tion,** (名) A new or second stipulation. 再約, 再結, 再ビ協議決定スルコト

future punishment, but in a final restoration of all to the favor and presence of God 死後ノ罰ハ其時限リニテ終ハ若宥恕セラレテ神前ニ在ルベシト云フ說.

Re-stōr'a-tive. (形) Having power to renew strength, vigor, etc.

Re-stōr'a-tive. (名) A medicine which restores strength and vigor. 元氣ヲ恢復スル, 魂ヲ回ス, 精ヲ回ス, 補力ノ.

Rĕs'to-rā'tor. (名) A restaurateur. 割烹店ノ主人, 料理店ノ主人

Re-stōre',-ed,-ing. (他) To bring back from a state of ruin, decay, etc.; to give or bring back (what has been lost); to bring back to health or strength: to give in place of, or as satisfaction for: to return, replace, refund, repay, reinstate, revive, heal, cure. 復スル, 復原スル, 取回スル, 挽回スル, 復立スル, 更新スル, 復興スル, 償フ, 賠償スル, 還ス, 返ス; 醫スル, 癒スル.——*To restore to life.* 蘇生セシムル, 回生スル.——*To restore one to liberty.* 人ヲ放還スル.

Re-stōr'er, (名) One who, or that which, restores. 回復者, 復古者, 償還者, 回復スルモノ.

Re-strāin',-ed,-ing. (他) To hold from acting, proceeding, or advancing; to hinder from unlimited enjoyment; to check, hinder, repress, curb, coerce, restrict, limit, confine. 止ムル, 拒ム, 禁ズル, 制止スル, 拘束スル, 檢束スル, 抑住スル, 限ル, 禁スル

Re-strāin'a-ble, (形) Capable of being restrained. 拒ムベキ, 禁ズベキ, 制止スベキ, 抑住スベキ, 檢束スベキ, 制止スベキ.

Re-strāin'ed-ly, (副) With restraint: with limitation. 拒ミテ, 抑住シテ, 抑制シテ, 制止シテ, 檢束シテ, 限リテ.

Re-strāin'er, (名) One who or that which, restrains. 制止者, 檢束者, 拘束者, 抑制者, 制止スルモノ.

Re-strāint', (名) Act of restraining; hindrance of the will, or of any action, physical, moral, or mental, that which restrains; repression, stop; curb: limitation, restriction. 制止スルコト, 壓服, 拘束, 檢束, 禁制, 制止スル物, 檢束スル物.

Re-strĭct', (他) To restrain within bounds, limit, confine, circumscribe, curb, coerce. 限ル, 制限スル, 檢束スル, 限定スル, 節制スル.

Re-strĭc'tion, (名) Act of restricting, or state of being restricted; confinement within bounds; that which restricts; a restraint. 限ルコト, 制限, 檢束, 限定, 拘束, 束縛, 幽閉.

Re-strĭct'ive, (形) Having power or tendency to restrict. 制限ヲ立ツル, 拘束スル, 束縛スル.

Re-strĭct'ive-ly, (副) In a restrictive manner. 制限ヲ立テ, 拘束シテ, 檢束シテ.

Re-sŭlt', (自) To come out, or have an issue; to proceed or spring, as a consequence, from facts, arguments, premises, combination of circumstances, consultation, thought, or endeavor; to rise, originate, ensue, terminate. 生ズル, 發スル, 發スル, 由來スル; 起ル, 出ヅル.——*To result in.* 局ヲ結ブ, 結局スル, 收尾スル.——*To result in good.* 好結果ヲ結ブ, 好果ヲ得ル.——*To result in evil.* 惡果ヲ結ブ.

Re-sŭlt', (名) The conclusion or end to which any course or condition of things leads, or which is obtained by any process or operation; effect; consequence; inference; issue; event. 結果, 成果; 結局, 効驗; 收尾; 關係, 結尾; 答.

Re-sŭlt'ançe, (名) Act of resulting. 發出スルコト, 發生, 終尾, 結尾, 結果. 「two or more forces. (機) 併力, 合成力.

Re-sŭlt'ant. (名) (*Mech.*) A force which is the joint effect of

Re-sŭlt'ant, (形) Resulting or issuing from a combination. 合成スル, 併合シテ, 生ズル.——*Resultant force,* or *motion.* 併力, 併合力. 「ベキ, 再行スベキ, 再ビ作スベキ.

Re-sūm'a-ble, (形) Capable of being resumed. 取回シ得

Résumé (rā'zü'mā'), (名) A summing up; an abridgment or brief recapitulation. 約說, 要略, 摘要, 總概.

Re-sūme',-ed,-ing. (他) To take back; to enter upon or take up again; to begin again, as something which has been interrupted. 取回ス, 收回ス, 再入スル, 再行スル, 再ビ作ス.

Re-sŭmp'tion, (名) Act of resuming, taking back, or taking again. 取回スコト, 收回, 補戻, 再作 「ス, 回收スル.

Re-sŭmp'tive, (形) Taking back or again. 取回ス, 取戻

Re-sū'pi-nate, (形) Turned upside down. (*Bot.*) Inverted in position by a twisting of the stock. 倒ナル; (植) 反倒セル, 轉倒セル.

Rĕs'ur-rĕc'tion, (名) A rising again, especially, the rising again from the dead; resumption of life; the future state 回起, 蘇生, 再活, 甦; 回再, 再原.

Rĕs'ur-rĕc'tion-ist, (名) One whose business it is to steal bodies from the grave, especially for dissection. 盜墓者, 屍體ヲ盜ム者(解剖スルタメニ).

Re-sŭs'çi-tāte, (他) To revivify, revive; especially, to recover from apparent death. 蘇生セシムル, 復生セシムル, 甦ラセル.——(自) To come to life again. 甦ヘル, 蘇生スル.

Re-sŭs'çi-tā'tion, (名) Act of reviving from a state of apparent death; state of being revivified. 蘇生スルコト, 再生, 復活, 甦.

Re-sŭs'çi-tā'tive, (形) Tending to resuscitate; reviving; revivifying. 蘇生スル, 更生スル, 復活スル.

Rĕt, (他) To prepare (flax) for use, by separating the fibers from the woody part, by a process of soaking, macerating, etc. 用意スル (麻ノ纖維ヲ引裂キテ).

Re-tāil',-ed,-ing. (他) To cut up and sell in small quantities, as to customers; to sell at second hand; to deal out or tell in small portions; to tell again, or to many. 小分スル, 小賣スル; 小分シテ話ス.

Re-tāil', (名) The sale of commodities in small quantities or parcels,—opposed to *wholesale.* 小賣, 零賣, 分賣.

Re-tāil'er, or **Rē'tāil er,** (名) One who sells goods at retail, or by small quantities or parcels. 小賣商人, 零賣商.

Re-tāin',-ed,-ing. (他) To continue to hold, keep in possession; to keep in pay, employ by a fee paid. 保ツ, 留ムル; 召使フ, 雇フ.

Re-tāin'er, (名) One who retains; one who is retained or kept in service; an attendant; adherent; dependent; a fee paid to engage a lawyer or counselor. 保ツ人, 保持者, 留收者; 雇人, 從者, 從僕; 代言人, 鑑定人若クハ代言人ニ拂フ謝金.

Re-tāke', (他) (過, Retook; 過分 Retaken; 現分 Retaking.) To take or receive again, recapture. 再ビ取ル, 再ビ獲ル, 再得スル, 復得スル.

Re-tăl'i-āte, (他) To return the like for; to repay or requite by an act of the same kind as has been received; especially, to return evil for evil. 報ズル, 復讐スル, 報答スル.——*To retaliate good for evil.* 惡ニ報ユルニ善ヲ以テス.——(自) To return like for like. 報フル, 返報スル.

Re-tăl'i-ā'tion, (名) Act of retaliating; reprisal; retribution; punishment. 報フルコト, 返報, 報答, 罰.

Re-tăl'i-a-tive, }
Re-tăl'i-a-to-ry, } (形) Tending to, or involving retaliation. 返報ノ, 報答ノ.

Re-tärd', (他) To continue to hinder, prevent from progress; to put off, render more late, impede, detain, delay, procrastinate, defer. 妨グル, 遮斷スル, 遲延スル, 遲クスル.——*Retarded motion.* 漸減力.

Rē'tar-dā'tion, (名) Act of retarding or delaying; hinderance; that which retards; obstacle; obstruction. 妨グルコト, 阻住, 阻滯, 遮斷; 遲緩, 遲延, 緩慢.——*Retardation of velocity,* 漸減速. 「ル人.

Re-tärd'er, (名) One who retards. 阻住者, 阻滯者, 遲延ス

Rĕtch,-ed (rĕtcht),**-ing.** (自) To make an effort to vomit.

Re-strāin'ment, (名) The act of restraining. 阻止スルコト, 制止, 拘束. **Rē-strive',** (自) To strive anew. 再ビ勵ム, 再ビ勤ムル. **Rē'su-dā'tion,** (名) The act of sweating again. 再ビ發汗スルコト. **Rē-sŭm'mon,-ed,-ing.** (他) To summon or call again. 再ビ召喚スル, 再ビ呼出ス. **Rē-sŭm'mons,** (名) A second summons. 第二回ノ呼出シ **Re-sûr'gençe,** (名) The act of rising again; resurrection. 再ビ起ルコト; 再生, 蘇生. **Rē'sur-vey',-ed,-ing.** (他) To survey again, or anew; to review. 再測スル, 再閲スル; 再察スル, 再檢スル.

吐瀉ヲ催フス,悪心ヲ發ス.——*Retching and reaming.* 欠伸スル.

Rē-tĕll', (他) To tell again. 再ビ語ル,再話スル.

Re-tĕn'tion, (名) Act of retaining, or state of being retained; custody; power of retaining; faculty of the mind by which it retains ideas. 留ムルコ,拘住,拘留,扣住,幽閉,記臆.——*The retention of urine.* (醫)尿閉.——*Forcible retention.* 强留.

Re-tĕn'tive, (形) Having power to retain. 拘住力アル,拘留スル.——*Retentive memory.* 好記臆.

Rē'te-pōre, (名) (*Zoöl.*) A zoöphyte whose coral like cells form reticulated leaf-or ruffle-shaped expansions. (動)聚合苔蘚蟲類.

聚合苔蘚蟲ノ圖

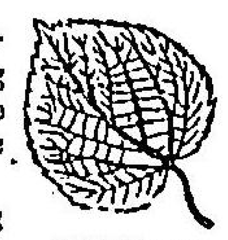
Rĕt'i-çençe, (名) State of being reticent, or observing continued silence. 默シタルコ.緘默,沈默,無言.

Rĕt'i-çent, (形) Inclined to keep silent; reserved; taciturn. 默スル,緘默スル,沈默スル,無言ナル.

Rĕt'i-cle, (名) A small net or bag. 小網,小囊.

Re-tĭc'ū-lar, (形) Having the form of a net, or of net-work; formed with interstices. 網狀ノ

Re-tĭc'ū-late, } (形) Resembling net-
Re-tĭc'ū-lā'ted, } work; netted; having distinct veins, fibers, or lines crossing like net-work. 網ノ如キ,網狀ノ.——*Reticulate leaf.* (植)網狀葉.



網狀葉ノ圖

Re-tĭc'ū-lā'tion, (名) State of being reticulated, or that which is reticulated; net-work. 網狀,網細工,網狀物.

Rĕt'i-cule, (名) A little bag of net-work, etc.; a lady's work-bag. 網袋細工,網袋(婦人持チノ).

Re-tĭc'ū-lŭm, (名) (*Comp. Anat.*) The second stomach of a ruminant; in which the mucous membrance forms hexagonal cells; the honey-comb stomach. (比較解剖)第二胃,蜂巣胃.

Rĕt'i-fôrm, (形) Having the form of a net in texture; composed of crossing lines and interstices. 網狀ノ.

Rĕt'i-nȧ, (名) The reticular membranous expansion of the optic nerve which receives the impressions resulting in the sense of vision. (解)網膜.

Rĕt'i-nūe, (名) A body of retainers; train of attendants; suite. 從者,扈從,跟班.

Re-tīre',-ed,-ing. (自) To draw back or away, keep aloof to retreat from action or danger; to withdraw from a public station; to fall back, recede, retrocede. 退ク,避クル,退避スル,後退スル,退隠スル,歸隠スル,去ル.——*To retire from notice.* 評判ヲ避シル,人目ヲ避クル.——(他) To pay up and withdraw from circulation; to cause to retire; to designate as no longer qualified for active service. 流通ヲ止メル;退職サスル,歸隠サスル.

Re-tīred'ly, (副) In a retired manner. 退キテ,隠居シテ,歸隠シテ,幽靜ニ,閑散ニ.

Re-tīred'ness, (名) A state of retirement; solitude. 退キメルコ,隠居,歸隠,幽靜,閑散,幽棲,幽居,幽處.

Re-tīre'ment, (名) Act of retiring or withdrawing from company or from public notice or station; state of being retired or withdrawn; place to which any one retires; private abode; solitude; retreat; seclusion; privacy. 退クコ,隠退,歸隠,退身,幽處.

Re-tīr'ing, (分形) Reserved; not forward or obtrusive; assigned or suitable to one who retires, or is retired, from a public office or station. 謙遜ナル,退職者ニ給レタル,退隠者相當ノ,隠居相應ノ.

Re-tôrt', (他) To bend or curve back; to throw back, reverberate; to return (an argument, accusation, censure, or incivility). 曲ゲル,反ス;反貨スル,反問スル,反告スル.——*To retort accusation.* 反貨スル,反告スル.——(自) To return an argument or charge, make or read a severe reply. 反告スル,反貨スル,反問スル.

Re-tôrt', (名) The return of an argument, charge, or incivility in reply; a quick and ready response; a vessel in which substances are subjected to distillation or decomposition by heat, made of different forms and materials for different uses. 反論,辯反,反貨;蒸餾器,蒸餾器.

蒸餾器ノ圖

Re-tôrt'er, (名) One who retorts. 退隠者,反告者,反論者.

Re-tôr'tion, (名) Act of retorting or throwing back. 曲ゲルコ,反投,反貨,反告.

Rē-touch',-ed (-tŭcht'),-ing. (他) To improve by new touches; to touch again, revise. 修覆スル,再修スル,修覆スル,訂正スル.

Rē-trāçe',-ed (-trāst'),-ing. (他) To trace back (a line); to carry or conduct back in the same path or course; to reverse; to go over again in reverse direction. 摸寫スル,回歩スル,復迹スル,追迹スル.

Re-trăct', (他) To draw back (claws, etc.); to back, recall, recall (a declaration, words, or saying); to withdraw, take recant, disown. 縮ムル,退縮スル;取消ス;食言スル,改言スル,違約スル,改口スル,背ク.——(自) To take back what has been said. 改言スル,言ヲ食ム. (1)

Re-trăct'i-ble, } (形) Capable of being retracted or drawn
Re-trăct'ile, } back. 改言スベキ,退縮シ得ベキ,縮メ得ル.

Re-trăc'tion, (名) Act of retracting, or state of being retracted; act of withdrawing something claimed, advanced, or done; recantation. (*Med.*) A drawing up or shortening. 退クコ,退縮,取消;改言,食言,改變;(醫)牵縮,短縮.

Re-trăct'ive, (形) Able or ready to retract; retractile. 退キ得ベキ,縮ムベキ,退隠スル.

Re-trăct'ive, (名) That which withdraws or takes from. 牽縮物,減退物.

Re-trēat', (名) Act of retiring or withdrawing one's self; especially from what is dangerous or disagreeable; place to which one retires; the retiring of an army, body of men, ship, or fleet, from an enemy; seclusion; privacy; asylum; shelter; refuge. 退クコ,屏ソコ,退縮,投縮,後退;隠居,幽處,閑地,避難處.——*To sound the retreat.* 退隊ノ鼓笛ヲ鳴ス.(2)

Re-trēat', (自) To retire from any position or place, withdraw; to retire from an enemy, or from any advanced position. 退ク,屏ク,引退ク,退軍スル,後退スル.

Re-trĕnch',-ed (-trĕncht'),-ing. (他) To cut off, pare away; to lessen, abridge curtail. (*Mil.*) To furnish with a retrenchment. 切離ス,割去ル;減ズル,削ル,刪ル,省ク,儉約スル,略スル;(軍)塹ヲ築ク,繞ク.——(自) To live at less expense. 儉約スル,節儉スル,節約スル.

Re-trĕnch'ment, (名) Act of retrenching or of lopping off; removal of what is superfluous; act of lessening or abridging. (*Mil.*) A work constructed within another, to prolong partial possession of the fortress when the enemy has gained possession, or to protect the defenders till they can retreat or obtain a capitulation. 切離スコ,割去,減却,省略,儉約,刪除;(軍)堡障,塹,塞.

Re-trĭb'ūte, (他) To pay back, compensate, requite. 拂戻ス,還ス,返ス,報ユル,償フル;報答スル.

Rĕt'ri-bū'tion, (名) Act of retributing or repaying; state of being paid back; return suitable to the merits or deserts of (an action, especially an evil or wrong action); reward and punishment, as distributed at the general judgment; requital; retaliation. 拂戻スコ,拂返,返還,償還,報還;應報,報;賞罰返報.

Re-trĭb'ū-tive, } (形) Tending to retribute; involving,
Re-trĭb'ū-to-ry, } or pertaining to, retribution. 反還スル,償還スル,報フル,應報ノ,賞罰ノ.

Re-triēv'a-ble, (形) Capable of being retrieved. 復スベキ,回復スベキ,再ビ得ベキ.

Re-triēv'al, (名) Act of retrieving. 再ビ得ルコ,得還,回復,復舊.

Re-triēve',-ed,-ing. (他) To find again, restore from loss or injury; to remedy the evil consequences of, repair, restore. 再ビ見出ス,回復スル,再得スル,復舊スル.——*To retrieve one from danger.* 人ノ危難ヲ救フ.

Re-triēv'er, (名) One who retrieves; a dog trained to find and bring in birds that have been shot. 再ビ見出ス人,復得者,回復者,復舊者,獵犬ノ名(射殺レタル鳥ヲ得來ル).

Rē'tro ăct', or **Rĕt'ro-ăct'**, (自) To act backward, in return or in opposition. 翻反スル,背ク,逆フ,逆ヘ.

Rē'tro-ăc'tion, or **Rĕt'ro-ăc'tion** (-ak'shun), (名) Action returned, or action backward; operation on something past or preceding. 返報,返動,既往未來ノ事業.

Rē'tro ăct'ive, or **Rĕt'ro-ăct'ive**, (形) Fitted or designed to retroact; affecting what is past; retrospective. 返報スル,反動スル,逆行スル,回復スル.——*Retroactive law or statute.* 既往ニ及ボス法,逆行法.

Rē'tro-çēde, or **Rĕt'ro-çēde**, (他) To cede or grant back. 返ス,歸ス,回ス,退ク.——(自) To go back. 退ク,歸ル,回ル.

Rē'tro çes'sion, or **Rĕt'ro-çĕs'sion** (-sĕsh'un), (名) Act of retroceding, or state of being retroceded or granted back. 交回,回歸,交還,還付.

Rē'tro-choir (-kwīr), or **Rĕt'ro choir**, (名) (*Ecc. Arch.*) Any extension of a church behind the altar. (宗建)神壇後ノ空場.

Rē'tro flĕx, or **Rĕt'ro flĕx**, } (形) (*Bot.*) Sud-
Rē'tro flĕxed, or **Rĕt'ro-flĕxed**, } denly bent backward. (植)急ニ後折スル.

Rē'tro frăct, or **Rĕt'ro-frăct**, } (形) (*Bot.*)
Rē'tro-frăct'ed, or **Rĕt'ro frăct'ed**, } Bent backward, as it were by force, so as to appear as if broken, retracted. (植)後折スル,回折シタル.

Rē'tro-gra dā'tion, or **Rĕt'ro gra dā'tion**, (名) Act of retrograding or moving backward. (*Astron.*) The apparent motion of the planets contrary to the order of the signs, that is from east to west. State of being retrograded, a going backward. 退クコ,後退,(天)逆行,(遊星ニテ);退行,退却.

Rē'tro-gres'sion, or **Rĕt'ro grĕs'sion**, (名) Act of going backward; retrogradation. 退行スル,退却.

Rē'tro grĕs'sive, or **Rĕt'ro-grĕs'sive**, (形) Going or moving backward. 退行スル,後退スル.

Rē'tro spĕct, or **Rĕt'ro spĕct**, (自) To look back to affect what is past. 顧ル,回顧スル,回想スル.

Rē'tro spĕct, or **Rĕt'ro-spĕct**, (名) View or contemplation of things past; review; survey; reëxamination. 回顧,回想,回省,回考.

Rē'tro spĕc'tion, or **Rĕt'ro-spĕc'tion**, (名) Act or faculty of looking back on things past. 回顧スルコ,回想,回考,反省.

Rē'tro-spĕct'ive, or **Rĕt'ro-spĕct'ive**, (形) Tending or fitted to look back; looking back, having reference to what is past; affecting things past. 回顧スル,反省スル,往事ヲ回顧スル.

Rē'tro spĕct'ive-ly, or **Rĕt'ro spĕct'ive ly.** (副) By way of retrospect, in a retrospective manner. 回顧シテ,反省シテ,往事ヲ回想シテ.

Rē'tro vĕr'sion, or **Rĕt ro-vĕr'sion**, (名) A turning or falling backward. 轉回,後轉スル,後轉スル.

Rē'tro vĕrt, or **Rĕt'ro-vĕrt.** (他) To turn back. 轉回スル,後轉スル.

Rĕt'ter-y, (名) Place or factory where flax is retted. 麻製造所.

Rĕt'ting, (名) Process of preparing flax for use by soaking, maceration, and kindred processes. 麻ヲ製スルコ,製麻法.

Re-tûrn',-ed,-ing. (自) To go or come again to the same place or condition; to come again, as a visitor; to answer, reply. 戻ル,歸ル,回ル,復スル,還リ來ル,再來スル,再訪スル;返答スル.——*To return to our muttons.* 談話ノ本題ニ戻ル.——(他) To bring, carry, or send back; to repay; to requite or recompense; to give back in reply; to report officially; to render back to a tribunal, or to an office. 回ス,復ス,戻ス,還ス;拂戻ス,償却スル,返答スル,酬フル;報告ズル.

Re-tûrn', (名) Act of returning, that returned; as, a payment, remittance, an answer, a formal account or report, profit on labor, an investment etc. (*Law.*) The delivery of a writ, precept or execution to the proper officer or court; or the certificate of the officer, stating what he has done in execution of it, indorsed. 回ルコ,回歸,回轉,返還,交還,償還;返答,反答,報告,回報,復申,(法)回付,證明書.——*The return of a comet.* (天)彗星復至.

Re-tûrn'a-ble, (形) Capable of being returned or restored. (*Law.*) Legally required to be returned delivered, given or rendered. 回スベキ,交還スベキ,還付スベキ,歩付スベキ;(法)回付スベキ.

Re-tūse', (形) (*Bot.*) Terminating in a round end, the center of which is somewhat indented. (植)凹尖形ノ.

Rē-ūn'ion (-yūn'yun), (名) A second union, union formed anew after separation or discord, an assembling or assembly of familiar friends. 再合,復合,再和;親友會.

Rē'ū-nīte', (他) To unite again, join after separation or variance. 再合セシムル,復合サスル,復合サスル,再和サスル.——(自) To be united again; to join and cohere again. 再合スル,復合スル,再會スル,再接スル.

Re vēal',-ed,-ing, (他) To make known after having been concealed,—used especially of what could not be known or discovered without divine or supernatural instruction. 現示スル,默示スル,洩露スル,洩漏スル,啓ク,顯ハス,示ス.

Re veil'le (re-vāl'yā), (名) (*Mil.*) The beat of drum about break of day after which sentries do not challenge. (軍)曉鼓,起鼓.

Rĕv'el,-ed,-ing. (自) To feast in a riotous and lawless manner, to carouse. 恣マヽニ食飲スル,暢飲スル.

Rĕv'el, (名) A riotous feast; carousal. 恣食,暢飲,大宴,恣飲.

Rĕv'e-lā'tion, (名) Act of revealing, thing revealed, the last book of the New Testament, the Apocalypse. 現示スルコ,默示,發露,洩露,天啓現示,新約全書ノ末卷,約翰ノ天啓.

Rĕv'el-er, (名) One who revels. 恣マヽニ飲食スル人,暢飲家,恣食者,縱飲者.

Rĕv'el-rout, (名) Tumultuous festivity, a rabble tumultuously assembled, a mob. 縱食,恣宴,暢食;一揆,徒黨,暴動,蜂起.

Rĕv'el ry, (名) Act of engaging in a revel, noisy festivity. 騒ガシキ酒宴,鬧飲,暢飲.

Re vĕnge',-ed,-ing. (他) To inflict punishment for; to exact satisfaction for, under a sense of injury, to inflict injury for, in a spiteful wrong, or malignant spirit, to avenge. 報ユル,返報スル,復スル,讐ゲ.

Re-vĕnge', (名) Act of revenging, retaliation; disposition to return evil for evil. 報ス,報償,復讐,報仇,報怨.

Re-vĕnge'ful, (形) Full of revenge; wreaking revenge; vindictive, spiteful, malicious. 怨ヲ懐ク,復讐ヲ好ム,恨ヲ懐ク,害心アル,悪心アル.

Re vĕnge'ful ly, (副) In a revengeful manner. 怨ヲ懐キテ,復讐ヲ好キテ,害心ヲ以テ.

Re-vĕnge'ful ness, (名) State of being revengeful. 怨ヲ懐クコ,復讐ヲ好ムコ.

Re vĕn'ger, (名) One who revenges. 怨ヲ懐ク人,仇ヲ報ツ人,復讐者.

Rĕv'e-nūe, (名) That which returns, or comes back, from an

Re-tē'çioŭs, (形) Resembling net-work. 網ニ似タル,網ノ如キ. **Rē'ti-a-ry** (rē'shĭ-a-rȳ), (名) [*Zoöl.*] A spider which spins webs to catch its prey: (動) 蝿取蜘蛛. **Rĕt'i-noid**, (形) Resin-like, or resiniform. 樹脂ノ如キ.
(1) ——*To retract verbal evidence.* 口供ヲ改ム. **Re-trăct'a-ble**, (形) Capable of being retracted or recalled. 縮メ得ベキ, 改言シ得ベキ. ***Re-trăx'it***, (名) [*Law.*] The open renunciation of a suit in court. (法) 訴ノ取下.
(2) ——*The retreat of an army.* 退軍.

Rē tro-çēd'ent, Rĕ'tro-çēd'ent, (形) Disposed or likely to retrocede,—applied to diseases which move from one part of the body to another, as the gout. 場所ヲ變ユル(痛風ノ患部移動スルガ如ク) **Rē'tro cŏp'u-lant**, (形) Copulating backward or from behind. 後ロヨリ交尾スル,後ロヨリ交接スル. **Rē'tro-dŭc'tion, Rĕ'tro-dŭc'tion**, (名) A leading or bringing back. 持チ歸ヘルコ **Rē'tro-gĕn'er-a-tive, Rĕt'ro gĕn'er-a-tive**, (形) Begetting young by retrocopulation, as most animals. 後ロヨリ交尾シテ子ヲ生ム(多クノ動物ノ如ク) **Rē'tro-pŭl'sive, Rĕt ro-pŭl'sive**, (形) Driving back repelling. 追退ヘス.

investment; income; especially, the annual produce of taxes, customs, duties, etc., which a nation or state collects for public use. 収入,入息,所得;租税,歳入,歳貢.

Re-vĕr′ber-ant, (形) Tending to reverberate; resounding. 響應スル,反響スル.

Re-vĕr′ber-āte, (他) To return or send back (sound); to echo; to reflect (light or heat); to repel from side to side. 反ス,回ス,反響スル;反射スル(光熱等ヲ),推反ス.——(自) To resound; to be driven back; to be repelled, as rays of light; to echo, as sound. 反響スル,響應スル;反射スル,反衝スル.

Re-vĕr′ber-ā′tion, (名) Act of reverberating or sending back; especially, of reflecting light and heat, or reëchoing sound. 反スコト,反響,響應,反射,反照,反熱.

Re-vĕr′ber-a-to-ry, (形) Producing or acting by reverberation; returning, or driving back. 反回スル,反響スル,反射スル(Furnace ヲ見ヨ).

Re-vēre′,-ed,-ing, (他) To regard with fear mingled with respect and affection; to venerate, adore, reverence. 畏敬スル,尊重スル,恭敬スル.

Rĕv′er-ençe, (名) Profound respect and esteem, as for a holy being or place; an act or token of respect or veneration; state of being reverent; disposition to venerate; a person entitled to be revered,——a title applied to priests or ministers. 畏敬,尊重,尊崇,恭敬,欽敬;僧侶若クハ宣教師ノ敬稱.——*To do reverence.* 尊敬スル,敬重スル,畏敬スル.

Rĕv′er-ençe,-ed (rĕv′er-enst),**-ing,** (他) To regard with reverence. 敬フ,尊フ,尊敬スル,恭敬スル,尊崇スル,敬重スル.

Rĕv′er-en-çer, (名) One who regards with reverence. 尊敬スル人,尊崇者,敬事者,畏奉者.

Rĕv′er-end, (形) Worthy of reverence; entitled to respect,——a title given to the clergy, in writing abbr. Rev. 尊キ,尊ブベキ,敬事スベキ;尊嚴,尊者,長老(牧師ノ敬稱ニ用フル).

Rĕv′er-ent, (形) Expressing reverence, veneration, or submission; disposed to revere; submissive; humble. 尊敬スル,尊ブベキ,敬事スル,畏敬スル.

Rĕv′er-ĕn′tial, (形) Proceeding from, or expressing, reverence. 敬重スル,畏敬スル,敬事スル,奉事スル,尊敬スル.

Rĕv′er-ĕn′tial-ly, (副) In a reverential manner; with reverence, or show of reverence. 敬重シテ,畏敬シテ,奉事シテ.

Rĕv′er-ent-ly, (副) In a reverent manner. 尊敬シテ,敬重シテ,崇敬シテ,畏敬シテ.

Rĕv′er-ie′, } (名) A loose or irregular train of thoughts, occurring in musing or meditation; a waking dream; deep musing. 空想,妄想,狂想,幻想.
Rĕv′er-y, }

Re-vĕr′sal, (名) A change or overthrowing. 變化,變革,顛覆.

Re-vĕrse′,-ed (re-vĕrst′),**-ing,** (他) To turn back, cause to return or depart; to change totally; to turn end for end, or upside down; to overthrow; subvert. (*Law.*) To make void, undo or annul for error. 反スル,返ス,戻ラセル,歸ラシムル,反覆スル;變換スル,變更スル;顛覆サスル,覆滅サスル;(法)廢スル,止ムル——*To reverse the distinctions of good and evil.* 是非ヲ顛倒スル.

Re-vĕrse′, (名) That which appears or is presented when anything is reverted or turned back, that which is directly opposite or contrary to something else; complete change; especially, a change from better to worse, misfortune; the back side. 反,反對,反背,全變,顛覆,凶災,災厄;背後.

Re-vĕrse′, (形) Turned backward; having a contrary or opposite direction. 背ケル,相反スル,反對スル.

Re-vĕrse′ly, (副) In a reverse manner; on the other hand. 背キテ,反シテ,相反シテ,逆善キニ.

Re-vĕrs′er, (名) One who reverses. 反對者,變改者,顛倒者,反覆者.

Re-vĕrs′i-ble, (形) Capable of being reversed. 相反スベキ,顛倒スベキ,相背クベキ.——*Reversible engine.* 反用汽機.

Re-vĕr′sion, (名) (*Law.*) The returning of an estate to the grantor or his heirs, after the grant is determined; the residue of an estate left in the proprietor or owner thereof, to take effect in possession, after the determination of a limited or less estate carved out of it and conveyed by him. A right to future possession or enjoyment; succession. (*Annuities.*) A payment not due till the occurrence of some contingent event. A return toward some ancestral type or character; atavism. (法)復產,復歸產,歸復權,嗣業權,相續;(年金)事故アル後ニ拂渡ス年金;祖先ノ狀ニ復スルコ.——*Reversion of series.* (代)對級法.

Re-vĕr′sion-a-ry, (形) Pertaining to, or involving, a reversion. 復產ノ,回產ノ,嗣業權ノ,復歸權ノ,事故アラバ拂渡スベキ.

Re-vĕr′sion-er, (名) One who has a reversion. 復產者,嗣業者.

Re-vĕrt′, (他) To turn back, or to the contrary; to reverse; to drive or turn back, reverberate. 返ス,反ス,歸ル,退ル;溯ル,推返ス,返擂スル.——(自) To return, fall back. (*Law.*) To return to the proprietor, after the determination of a particular estate granted by him. 歸ル,反ル,回ル;(法)復歸スル,產業ヲ復スル.

Re-vĕrt′er, (名) One who, or that which, reverts. (*Law.*) Reversion. 回歸者,復產者;(法)復歸產.

Re-vĕrt′i-ble, (形) Capable of being reverted. 復歸スベキ,復產スベキ.

Re-vĕrt′ive, (形) Tending to revert; changing; reversing. 回歸セントスル,變更スル,相反スル.

Rĕv′er-y, (名) **Reverie** ト同ジ.

Re-vĕt′ment, (名) (*Fort.*) A facing of wood, stone, or any other material, to sustain an embankment. (築)外障,外堤障.

Re-view′ (re-vū′),**-ed,-ing,** (他) To go over and examine critically or deliberately, as, to go over with critical examination, in order to discover the excellences or defects of; to make official examination of the state of (troops, etc.). 評スル,閱スル,品評スル,撿查スル,點呼スル(兵士等ヲ).

Re-view′ (re-vū′), (名) A second or repeated view, retrospective survey. (*Lit.*) A critical examination of a new publication, with remarks; criticism; critique. (*Mil.*) An inspection of troops under arms, by a commander, for ascertaining the state of their discipline, equipments, etc. A periodical publication containing critical essays upon matters of public interest, new books, etc. Reëxamination; retrospect; survey; revise; revision. 點撿,撿查,查察;(文學)評論,批評,品評;(軍)閱兵,點呼,觀兵;評閱,校閱.——*Bill of review.* (法)覆審.

Re-view′er (re-vū′er), (名) One who reviews or reëxamines; one who critically examines a new publication, and publishes his opinion upon its merits. 撿查人,點撿者,評閱者,品評者,校閱者.

Re-vīle′,-ed,-ing, (他) To treat as vile or common, assail with opprobrious language, vilify, upbraid, calumniate. 誹謗スル,罵ル,辱シムル,譏誚スル.

Re-vīl′er, (名) One who reviles another. 誹謗者,侮辱者,罵詈者.

Re-vīṣ′al (re-vīz′al), (名) Act of revising, or reëxamining for correction and improvement. 評閱スルコ,校閱,訂正,校正,改正.

Re-vīṣe′,-ed,-ing, (他) To look at again, reëxamine, look over with care for correction; to review, alter, and amend. (*Print.*) To compare a proof with a previous proof of the same matter and mark again such errors as have not been corrected in the type. 訂正スル,校閱スル,再閱スル;(印)校合スル,校正スル(試刷ヲ).

Re-vīṣe′, (名) (*Print.*) A second proof-sheet; a proof sheet taken after correction. (印)再校刷,校了試刷.

Re-vīṣ′er, (名) One who revises. 再校者,校正者,訂正者.

Re-vĭṣ′ion (re-vĭzh′un), (名) Act of revising; reëxamination for correction; that which is revised. 再校スルコ,再訂,再閱;再校シタルモノ,再訂シタルモノ.

Rĕv′e-nūe-cŭt′ter, (名) An armed vessel in the custom-house office, employed to prevent smuggging. 密賣買ヲ監視スル稅關ノ甲鐵船. **Re-vĕr′sis,** (名) An old French game of cards. 古ルキ佛國骨牌戯ノ名. **Rē-vĕst′,-ed,-ing.** (他) To clothe again; to vest again in a possession or office. 再ビ衣セスル;再與スル,再任スル. (自) To take effect again; to return to a former owner. 再ビ效力ヲ生ス,先主ニ戻ル. **Rē-vī′brate,** (自) To vibrate back. 回返ヘス. **Rē-vict′ual** (-vĭt′l), (他) To furnish again with provisions. 食糧ヲ再ビ給スル. **Rē-vĭn′di-cāte,-ed,-ing.** (他) To vindicate again; to reclain. 再ビ要求スル.

Re-vĭṣ′ion-al, } (形) Pertaining to revision. 再校ノ,再訂ノ,再閱ノ.
Re-vĭṣ′ion-a-ry, }

Re-vīv′al, (名) Act of reviving, or state of being revived; renewed attention; renewed performance of, or interest; renewed interest in religion after indifference and decline; reanimation from a state of languor or depression; renewed pursuit or cultivation, or flourishing state of; renewed prevalence of (a practice or fashion). (*Law.*) Restoration of force, validity, and effect to; renewal. 甦ルコ,復活,蘇生;復興,宗教再興,復行;(法)復權,恢復.

Re-vīv′al-ist, (名) One who promotes revivals of religion; an advocate for religious revivals. 宗敎再興ニ盡力スル人,宗敎再興主張者.

Re-vīve′,-ed,-ing. (自) To return to life, become reanimated or reinvigorated; to recover from a state of neglect, oblivion, obscurity, or depression. 蘇生スル,復活スル,回起スル;回復スル,再興スル.——*To revive a case.* 翻案スル.——(他) To bring again to life, reanimate; to recover from a state of neglect or depression; to renew in the mind or memory, awaken. 甦ラセル,蘇生サスル,回復サスル,興起スル;振起スル,喚起ス.

Re-vīv′er, (名) One who, or that which, revives. 蘇生者,復活者,再興者,蘇生スルモノ,再興スルモノ.

Re-vĭv′i-fi-cā′tion, (名) Renewal or restoration of life. 蘇生,復活,回復,興起.

Re-vĭv′i-fy,-ied,-ing. (他) To cause to revive, reanimate. 蘇生セシムル,復活サスル.

Rĕv′o-ca-ble, (形) Capable of being recalled or revoked. 廢止スベキ,革除スベキ.

Rĕv′o-ca-ble-ness, } (名) Quality of being revocable. 廢止スベキコ,革除スベキコ.
Rĕv′o-ca-bĭl′i-ty, }

Rĕv′o-cā′tion, (名) Act of calling back; state of being recalled; repeal; reversal. 廢スルコ,廢止,取消,革除.

Re-vōke′,-ed (re-vōkt′),**-ing.** (他) To annul by recalling or taking back; to reverse (anything granted by a special act); to abolish, recall, repeal, rescind, countermand, abrogate, cancel. 廢スル,廢止スル,取消ス,革除スル,廢弛スル,刪除スル.——(自) (*Card-playing.*) To fail to follow suit; to renounce. (骨牌戯)自棄スル,棄却スル,投出ス.

Re-vōke′, (名) Act of revoking, or of neglecting to follow suit. 惱ヲ自棄スルコ(骨牌戯ニ云フ).

Re-vōlt′, or **Re-vŏlt′,** (自) To turn away; to renounce allegiance or subjection, rise against a government, rebel; to be grossly offended, disgusted, or shocked. 去ル,退ク;背反スル,不軌ヲ圖ル,反ヲ謀ル,叛ク;大ニ怒ル,激怒スル,立腹スル——(他) To put to flight, overturn; to do violence to, repel, shock. 逃ラシムル,敗ル;虐待スル,斥クル,怒ラシムル.

Re-vōlt′, or **Re-vŏlt′,** (名) Act of revolting; especially, a renunciation of allegiance and subjection to one's prince or government; insurrection; sedition; rebellion; mutiny. 叛クコ,背反,謀反,反逆,暴動.

Re-vōlt′er, or **Re-vŏlt′er,** (名) One who revolts. 叛ク人,反者,謀反人,不軌ヲ圖ル人.

Rĕv′o-lū′tion, (名) Act of revolving, or turning round on an axis or a center: rotation; return to a point before occupied; space measured by the regular return of a revolving body; period made by the regular recurrence of a measure of time, or by a succession of similar events; a total or radical change. (*Astron.*) The motion of any body, as a planet or satellite, in a curved line or orbit, until it returns to the same point again. (*Geom.*) The motion of a point, line, or surface, about a point or line as its center or axis, in such a manner that a moving point generates a curve, a moving line a surface, and a moving surface a solid. (*Politics.*) A revolt successfully or completely accomplished; a sudden, violent, or complete change in a government, constitution, etc. 轉スルコ,旋轉;復歸,回歸,回期,歸期;循環,全變;(天)一公轉,一週(遊星又ハ衛星等ノ其軌道ニ一週スルコヲ云フ);(幾)回轉(點線面ガ點線ヲ中心軸トシテ點ハ弧ヲ生シ線ハ面ヲ生シ面ハ體ヲ生ズル回轉ヲ云フ);(政)革命,國亂,大亂.

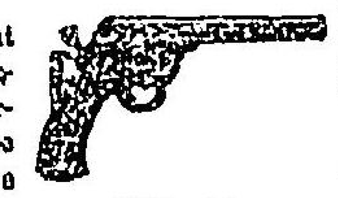
Rĕv′o-lū′tion-a-ry, (形) Tending or pertaining to a revolution in government. 革命セントスル,革命ノ,國亂ノ.

Rĕv′o-lū′tion-ist, (名) One engaged in effecting a change of government. 革命者,國亂ヲ起ス人,謀反者.

Rĕv′o-lū′tion-īze,-ed,-ing. (他) To change completely, as by a revolution. 全變スル,改革スル,革命スル,國亂ヲ起ス.

Re-vŏlve′,-ed,-ing. (自) To turn or roll round on an axis; to move round a center. 回轉スル,旋轉スル,運行スル.——(他) To cause to turn, as upon an axis; to rotate; to turn over and over, reflect repeatedly upon. 回轉サスル,旋轉サスル;回思スル,追念スル.

Re-vŏlv′en-çy, (名) State, act, or principle of revolving. 回轉スルコ,旋轉ノ理.



短銃ノ図

Re-vŏlv′er, (名) One who, or that which, revolves; a fire-arm with several loading chambers or barrels so arranged as to revolve on an axis and be discharged in succession by the same lock. 回轉スル人又ハモノ;旋回短銃.

Re-vŭl′sion, (名) Act of holding or drawing back; marked repugnance or hostility; a sudden and violent change, especially of feeling. 引返スコ,索回;嫌惡,急變(殊ニ感情ニ云フ).

Re-vŭl′sive, (形) Tending to revulsion; repugnant. 引返ス,嫌フ,忌ム,厭フ.

Re-wạrd′, (他) To give in return, whether good or evil,——commonly in a good sense; to repay, recompense, compensate, requite. 酬フル,報フル,償フ,返ス,賠償スル.

Re-wạrd′, (名) That which is given in return for good or evil received; especially, that which comes in return for some good; that which is offered or given for a certain service, information, or attainment; a token of regard. (*Law.*) Compensation for services. 報酬,謝儀,報答;賞,褒賞,賞禄,賞賜;(法)報酬金.

Re-wạrd′a-ble, (形) Capable of being rewarded. 報酬スベキ,報ユベキ,賞スベキ;

Re-wạrd′er, (名) One who rewards. 報フル人,報酬者,報賞者,賞與者.

Rey′nard, or **Rĕy′nard,** (名) (*Zoöl.*) A fox. (動)狐.

Rhab-dŏl′o-ġy (rab-dŏl′o-jy), (名) **Rabdology** ト同ジ.

Rhăb′do-măn′çy (răb′do-man′sy), (名) **Rabdomancy** ト同ジ.

Rhap-sŏd′ic (rap-sŏd′ik), } (形) Pertaining to, or consisting of, rhapsody; unconnected. 史詩ノ,連接スル.
Rhap-sŏd′ic-al, }

Rhăp′so-dist (rap-so-dĭst), (名) (*Antiq.*) One who recites or composes a rhapsody; especially, one whose profession was to recite the verses of Homer and other poets. One who writes or speaks in a disconnected manner, with great excitement or affectation of feeling. (古)史詩家,史詩ヲ唱歌スル人;散論家,散談者.

Rhăp′so-dy (răp-), (名) A portion of an epic poem fit for recitation at one time; a wild, rambling composition or discourse. 史詩,劣文,拙文,狂文,拙言.

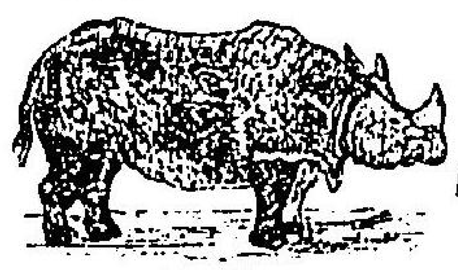
Rhĕn′ish (rĕn′ish), (形) Of, or pertaining to, the river Rhine. 萊因河ノ

Rhĕn′ish, (名) Wine from the vineyards along the Rhine. 萊因河沿ニテ製スル葡萄酒.

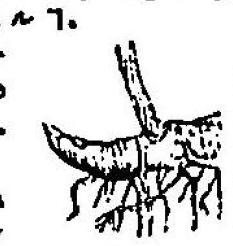
Rhĕt′o-ric (rĕt′o-rick), (名) Art of elegant and accurate composition, especially in prose; science of oratory; art of speaking with propriety, elegance, and force; artificial eloquence, as opposed to that which is real; the power of persuasion or attraction; that which allures or charms. 修辭法,

Rē-vĭṣ′it,-ed,-ing. (他) To visit again. 再ビ訪問スル,再見スル. **Re-vī′so-ry,** (形) Having the power or purpose to revise; revising. 再校ノ;訂正ノ. **Re-vīv′al-ism,** (名) The spirit of religious awakening or revivals. 宗敎再興ノ精神. **Rĕv-i-vĭs′çençe, Rĕv′i-vĭs′çen-çy,** (名) The state of being revived; renewal of life. 復活,再生. **Rĕv′i-vĭs′çent,** (形) Able, or disposed to revive, reviving. 復活スベキ;蘇生シ得ベキ. **Rē′vŏm′it,-ed,-ing.** (他) To reject from the stomach. 吐キ出ス. **Rĕx,** (名) A king. 王,君主. **Rhē′a,** (名) The ra[illegible] plant or fibre. ラミー(植物ノ名),ラミーノ絲條.

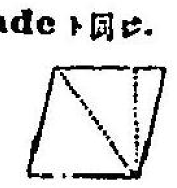
作文法, 修文法: 作給ノ理, 講說法, 演述法.
Rhe-tŏr'i-c-al, (形) Of, pertaining to, or involving, rhetoric; oratorical. 修辭法ノ, 作文法ノ, 修文法ノ; 作文ノ, 講說ノ, 演述ノ. 「如ク, 修文法ニ依テ.
Rhe-tŏr'i-c-al-ly, (副) In a rhetorical manner. 修辭法ノ
Rhĕt'o-rĭ'cian (rĕt'o-rĭsh'an), (名) One well versed in the rules and principles of rhetoric; one who teaches the art of rhetoric; an artificial orator, as opposed to one who is genuine. 修辭法ニ熟シタル人, 修辭教師, 能辯者, 言官者.
Rheum (rụm), (名) (*Med.*) An increased action of the excretory vessels of any organ; a thin serous fluid, secreted by the mucous glands, etc., as in catarrh. (醫) 鼻涕咳感冒, 傷風.
Rheu-măt'ic (rụ-măt'ik), (形) Pertaining to rheumatism, or of its nature. 僂麻質斯ノ.
Rheu'ma-tĭsm (rụ'ma-tĭzm), (名) (*Med.*) A painful affection of the muscles, joints, etc., of the human body. (醫) 僂麻質斯, 風疾.
Rheum'y (rụm'ȳ), (形) Pertaining to, abounding in, or causing, rheum. 鼻涕咳感冒ノ, 傷風ノ. 「通貨.
Rhī'no (rī'no), (名) Gold and silver, or money. 金銀, 金錢,
Rhī-nŏç'e-rŏs (rī-nŏs'e-rŏs), (名) (*Zoöl.*) A large, powerful, ungainly pachydermatous mammal of Asia and Africa, allied to the elephant, hippopotamus, tapir, etc., having three hoofs on each foot, and one or two very strong horns upon the nose. (動) 犀.


犀ノ図

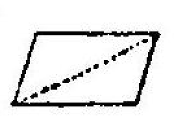
Rhī'no-plăs'tic, (形) Forming a nose. 鼻ヲ成ス, 鼻ヲ造ノ.——*Rhinoplastic operation.* (外) 造鼻術.
Rhī'no-plăs-ty, (名) (*Surg.*) Process of forming an artificial nose, by bringing down a piece of flesh from the forehead, and causing it to adhere to the anterior part of the remains of the nose. (外) 造鼻法.
Rhī'no-scope, (名) A small mirror for inspecting the nasal passages. 檢鼻孔鏡.
Rhī-nŏs'co-py, (名) Inspection of the nasal passages by means of a rhinoscope. 同上ニテ鼻孔ヲ檢スルコ.
Rhī-zō'mȧ (rī-zō'mȧ), (名) (*Bot.*) A creeping stem or branch growing beneath the surface of the soil and partly covered by it. (植) 根莖, 地下莖.


根莖ノ図

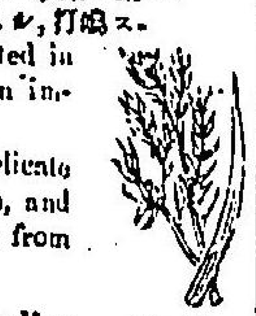
Rhō'di-ŭm, (名) (*Chem.*) A metal of a white color and metallic luster, extremely hard and brittle: it is used for forming the nibs of gold pens. (化) 羅質母 (金屬元素ノ一).
Rhō'do-dĕn'dron, (名) (*Bot.*) A shrub or small tree of several species, having evergreen leaves, and handsome flowers. (植) 石南花.
Rhŏd'o-mon-tāde', (名) **Rodomontade** ト同ジ.
Rhŏmb, **Rhŏm'bus,** (名) (*Geom.*) A figure of four equal sides but unequal angles. (幾) 斜方形. 「rhomb. 斜方形ノ.
Rhŏm'bic, (形) Having the figure of a


斜方形ノ図

Rhŏm'boid (rŏm'boid), (名) (*Geom.*) An oblique-angled parallelogram like a rhomb, but having only the opposite sides equal, the length and width being different. (幾) 平行斜方形.
Rhŏm'boid, **Rhŏm'boid'al,** (形) Having the shape of a rhomboid. 平行斜方形.——*Rhomboid muscle.* (解) 方狀筋.


斜方形ノ図

Rhụ'bärb (rụ'bärb), (名) (*Bot.*) A plant of many species: the fleshy and acid stalks of the cookery; roots of several other species furnish a cathartic medicine. (植) 大黄.
Rhŭmb (rŭm), (名) (*Navigation.*) Any given point of the compass; a line making a given angle with the meridian; a rhumb-line. (航海) 羅針方位, 子午線ニ交リ作ル角.—— *To sail on a rhumb.* 一方ニ直進スル.
Rhŭmb'-line, (名) (*Navigation.*) A line or the course of a vessel which cuts all the meridians at the same angle. (航海) 諸子午線ト同角度ヲ爲ス航路, 同角航路.
Rhȳme (rīm), (名) Poetry. (*Poet.*) Correspondence of sound in the terminating words or syllables of verses. Verses, usually two, in rhyme with each other; a couplet, triplet; a word answering in sound to another word. 詩; (詩) 韻, 合韻; 聯句, 同韻ノ語.—— *Female rhyme.* 韻字ノ末ノ二個ノ韻相合シテ尾段上聲ナラザルコ.——*Male rhyme.* 韻字ノミ相合スルコ.—— *Rhyme or reason.* 音韻若クハ意義.——*Without rhyme or reason.* 解明シ難ク.
Rhȳme,-ed,-ing. (自) To make verses; to accord in sound. 詩ヲ作ル, 押韻スル.——(他) To put into rhyme; to influence by rhyme. 韻ヲ設ム, 押韻スル.
Rhȳm'er, (名) One who makes rhymes. 詩人, 押韻者.
Rhȳm'ster, (名) One who makes rhymes; a poor or mean poet. 詩ヲ作ル人; 貧窮ナル詩人, 窮詩人.
Rhȳthm (rĭthm, or rīthm), (名) A dividing into short portions by a regular succession of motions, impulses, sound, accents, etc., producing an agreeable effect, as in music, poetry, etc. (*Mus.*) Movement in musical time, or the periodical recurrence of accent. A division of lines into short portions by a regular succession of percussions and remissions of voice on words or syllables; harmonious flow of vocal sounds. (音) 韻律; 調子, 音韻. 「ing to rhythm. 同上ノ.
Rhȳth'mic, or **Rhȳth'mic,** **Rhȳth'mic-al,** or **Rhȳth'mic-al,** (形) Pertain-
Rī'al, (名) A Spanish coin. 西班牙國ノ貨幣 (Real ヲ見ヨ).
Rĭb, (名) (*Anat.*) One of the curved bones attached to the spine and inclosing the thoracic cavity: see Thorax. That which resembles a rib in form or use, as a piece of timber which forms or strengthens the side of a ship; (*Arch.*) an arch-formed piece of timber for supporting the lath and plaster work of a vault; also a projecting piece on the interior of a vault, etc. (*Bot.*) Any marked nerve or vein of a leaf. A prominent line or rising, like a rib in cloth. (解) 肋骨, 脇, 肋; 肋材 (船ノ); (建) 穹架; (植) 葉脈; 畝 (織物ノ).
Rĭb,-bed,-bing. (他) To furnish with ribs; to inclose with ribs, shut in. 肋骨ヲ附クル; 圍ム (肋骨ヲ).
Rĭb'ald, (名) A low, vulgar, brutal, foul-mouthed wretch; a lewd fellow. 鄙陋ナル人, 無頼漢, 淫縦ノ徒.
Rĭb'ald, (形) Low; base; mean; filthy; obscene. 鄙陋ナル, 汚穢ナル, 淫縦ナル, 猥褻ナル.
Rĭb'ald-ry, (名) The talk of a ribald; vulgar language; obscenity. 汚穢ノ語, 醜話, 淫說, 猥褻語.
Rĭb'bon, **Rĭb'and,** **Rĭb'band,** (名) A fillet or narrow web of fine cloth, commonly of silk or satin; a narrow strip or shred; (*pl.*) the reins, or lines, by which a horse is guided and held. 紐, 帶, 縧緋; (俗) 手綱, 轡.——*To handle the ribbons.* 手綱ヲ執ル, 御スル.
Rĭb'bon,-ed,-ing. (他) To adorn with, or mark with stripes resembling, ribbons. 紐ヲ附ケル, 帶ス, 線ヲ施ス.
Rĭb'rōast, (他) To beat soundly. 苦打スル, 打鳴ス.
Rīçe, (名) (*Bot.*) An annual plant cultivated in warm climates; its seed, which forms an important article of food. (植) 米, 稻. (1)
Rīçe'-pā'per, (名) A kind of thin, delicate paper, from China, used for painting upon, and for fancy articles: it is said to be made from the pith of a plant. 通紙, 米紙.


稻ノ図

Rĭch, (形) (比 Richer; 最 Richest.) Abounding

Rhīme, (名) **Rhyme,** ヲ見ヨ. **Rhī'nal,** (名) Pertaining to the nose. 鼻ノ. **Rhīne,** (名) A water course or ditch. 溝渠, 溝. **Rhī-zŏph'a-goŭs** (rī-zof'a-gus), (形) Feeding on roots. 食根. **Rhŏm'bo-hē'dron,** (名) A solid contained by six equal rhombic planes. 斜方六面體. **Rhụ'barb-y,** (形) Like rhubarb. 大黄ノ如キ. **Rhȳm'er-y,** (名) The act or habit of making rhymes; rhyming,—in contempt. 詩ヲ作ルコ; 押韻スルコ(輕蔑スルトキニ用ユ). **Rhȳm'ic,** (形) Pertaining to rhyme. 詩ノ, 韻ノ. (1) ——*Upland rice.* 陸稻. ——*Old man's rice.* 糯.

in material possessions; possessed of large property; well supplied; affording abundant supplies; productives or fertile; composed of valuable or costly materials or ingredients; highly valued; abounding in agreeable or nutritive qualities; highly seasoned or flavored; abounding in oily, fatty, or indigestible materials; not faint or delicate; vivid; bright; full of sweet and harmonious sounds; abounding in beauty; abounding in humor; exciting amusement. 富タル, 豊カナル, 富裕ナル, 殷富ナル; 豊饒ナル, 肥ヘタル, 肥沃ナル; 香味ノ, 貴キ, 貴重ナル, 珍重スル, 貴珍ノ; 滋味ノ, 原味ノ, 香鮮ナル; 活潑ナル, 肥大ナル, 强壯ナル; 好音ノ, 好調音ノ; 美ナル, 繁華ナル; 樂シキ; 歡樂ヲ起ス.——*Rich as a jew.* 甚ダ富メル.——*Rich flavor.* 濃味, 滋味.——*The rich.* 富人.
Rĭch'eș, (複名) That which makes one rich; abundant possessions or treasures; that which appears rich, sumptuous, precious, etc.; wealth; opulence; plenty; abundance. 富, 財, 貨財, 產業, 金錢.——*Rich and honour.* 富貴, 財產家.
Rĭch'ly. (副) In a rich manner; with riches; plenteously; abundantly. 多ク, 豊ニ, 饒ニ, 殷富ニ, 豊饒ニ, 富裕ニ, 彩多ニ.
Rĭch'ness, (名) State of being rich. 富, 豊, 多, 美, 盛, 豊饒, 肥沃, 繁昌. 「with a covering. 堆穀, 堆草.
Rĭck, (名) A stack of grain or hay in the open air, sheltered
Rĭck'ets, (複名) **Rachitis** ト同ジ.
Rĭck'et-y, (形) Affected with rickets; feeble in the joints; imperfect, weak. 英吉利病ニ罹リタル, 佝僂病ニ罹リタル; 關節ノ弱キ, 弱キ, 缺點アル.
Ricochet (rĭk'o-shā', or rĭk'o-shĕt'), (名) Rebound or skipping, as of a ball fired at a low angle of elevation. (*Gun.*) The firing of guns, or howitzers, so as to cause the balls or shells to rebound or roll along the ground on which they fall. 跳走, 反跳; (軍) 跳射.
Rĭd, (他) (過, 過分 Rid, Ridded; 現分 Ridding.) To free, deliver, clear, disencumber. 免ス, 放ツ, 救ク, 除ク, 去ル; 解ク, 救フ, 脫ス, 救出ス.——*To get rid of.* 脫スル, 離ルヽ, 身ヲ免カル.——*To rid of trouble.* 難ヲ除ク, 難ヲ避ク.
Rĭd'dançe, (名) Act of ridding or freeing; deliverance; a clearing up or out; state of being rid or free; freedom; escape. 免スコ, 解脫, 救助, 解放, 自由, 免除, 逃亡.
Rĭd'dle (rĭd'dl), (名) A sieve with coarse meshes, for separating coarser materials from finer, as chaff from grain, gravel from sand, etc. 粗目篩.
Rĭd'dle,-ed,-ing. (他) To separate, as grain from chaff, with a riddle; to perforate with balls so as to make like a riddle. 篩分スル, 篩ノ如ク射通ス (銃丸ニテ).
Rĭd'dle,-ed,-ing. (他) To solve, explain, unriddle. 說明スル, 解明スル.——(自) To speak ambiguously, obscurely, or enigmatically. 曖昧ニ話ス, 不明ニ語ル.
Rĭd'dler, (名) One who speaks in riddles, or ambiguously. 不明ニ語ル人, 曖昧ニ話ス人, 謎言者.
Rīde, (自) (過分, Rode, Rid; 過 Rid, Ridden; 現分 Riding.) To be carried on the back of any animal, as a horse; to be borne in a carriage; to be borne on or in the water; to be supported in motion; to rest on something; to manage a horse well; to support a rider, as a horse. 乘ル, 騎ル, 駕スル, 跨ガル, 馭スル; 渡ル, 泛ル, 倚ル; 習馬スル.——*To ride on horse back.* 馬ニ騎ル, 馬ニ乘ル.——*To ride at anchor.* 碇泊スル.——*To ride full tilt at.* 劇シク追フ, 衝カヽル, 攻擊スル.——*To ride easy.* (航) 輕ク動搖スル (船ニ云フ).——*To ride hard.* (航) 劇シク動搖スル (船ニ云フ).——*To ride masters at sea.* 敵艦ヲ攻擊スル.——(他) To sit on, so as to be carried; to manage insolently at will; to cause to ride; to carry. 乘ル, 騎フレムル, 進マセル.——*To ride and tie.* 互ニ動キ又休ム.
Rīde, (名) An excursion on horseback or in a vehicle. 騎馬遊行, 乘車遊行.——*To take a ride.* 騎行スル, 乘リ廻ハル.
Rī-deau' (re-dō'), (名) A small mound of earth. 小凸土, 堤.
Rīd'er, (名) One who rides; in England, an agent who goes out with samples of goods to obtain orders; an addition to a manuscript or other document, inserted after its completion, on a separate piece of paper; an additional clause, as to an appropriation bill, involving legislation not germane to the bill. 騎ル人, 乘者, 駕者, 馭者; 見本ヲ携ヘテ注文ヲ問フ代理商; 追加, 附錄, 附記.
Rĭdge (rĭj), (名) The back, or top of the back; top or crest of any elongated elevation, as of a mountain, roof, etc.; a long, horizontal elevation from which the surface slopes down on each side: a raised line or strip, as of soil between furrows. 背, 脊, 山背, 小嶺; 岡, 小阜, 畝.——*The ridge of a house.* 屋背, 屋梁. 「to wrinkle. 背ヲ作ル, 畝ヲ起ス, 皺ヲ寄セル.
Rĭdge,-ed,-ing. (他) To from a ridge of, make into ridges;
Rĭdge'-pōle, **Rĭdge'-plāte,** **Rĭdge'-pieçe,** (名) (*Arch.*) The timber or board forming the ridge, or upper angle, of a roof. (建) 梁 (Queen-post ヲ見ヨ).
Rĭdġ'y, (形) *Having a ridge or ridges; rising in a ridge.* 背アル, 畝リタル, 皺ノ寄リタル.
Rĭd'i-cūle, (名) The expression of, or endeavor to excite, laughter at some person or thing, especially when mingled with contempt; that species of writing which excites contempt with laughter; derision; banter; raillery; burlesque; irony; satire; sarcasm; gibe; jeer; sneer. 嘲笑, 譏笑, 冷笑, 戲笑; 戲弄, 嘲弄, 笑話, 滑稽.——*To turn into ridicule,* or *to put a ridicule upon.* 嘲ル, 笑フ, 謗ル.
Rĭd'i-cūle,-ed,-ing. (他) To laugh at with expressions of contempt; to deride, rally, mock, lampoon. 嘲ル, 笑フ, 嘲ル, 嘲弄スル, 滑稽ヲ言フ. 「者.
Rĭd'i-cūl'er, (名) One who ridicules. 譏笑者, 嘲弄者, 冷笑
Rĭ-dĭc'ū-loŭs, (形) Fitted to excite ridicule; contemptuous and laughable; ludicrous; droll; absurd; preposterous. 笑フベキ, 可笑キ, 笑ヲ惹ク, 冷笑スベキ, 嘲フニ堪ヘタル, 戲弄ノ, 滑稽ノ, 馬鹿ラシキ.
Rĭ-dĭc'ū-loŭs-ly, (副) In a ridiculous manner. 笑フベク, 可笑シク, 戲弄ニ, 滑稽ニ, 馬鹿ラシク.
Rĭ-dĭc'ū-loŭs-ness, (名) Quality of being ridiculous. 笑フベキコ, 可笑シキコ, 戲弄, 滑稽, 馬鹿ラシキコ.
Rīd'ing, (名) Act of one who is carried upon the back of an animal or in a carriage. 騎ルコ, 乘ルコ, 駕スルコ, 乘馬, 乘車.
Rīd'ing, (名) One of the three jurisdictions into which the county of York, England, is divided. 英國約克郡管轄區ノ一.
Rīd'ing-hōod, (名) A woman's hood to be worn when riding; a cloak with a hood. 騎馬帽, 有帽ノ外套.
Rīd'ing-school (-skōōl), (名) A place for instruction in riding. 乘馬學校.
Rĭ-dŏt'to, (名) An Italian public entertainment, consisting of music and dancing. 伊太利ニ流行スル (宴會奏樂踏舞ヲ催ス).
Rifacimento (re-fä'che-mĕn'to), (名) A remodeling; the alteration of a literary work to adapt it to a purpose different from its original one. 改作, 改落, 改訂. 「ルヽ, 夥シキ, 盛ナル.
Rīfe, (形) Prevailing; prevalent; abounding. 流行スル, 行ハ
Rīfe'ly, (副) In a rife manner. 流行シテ, 行ハレテ, 多ク, 盛ニ.
Rīfe'ness, (名) Quality of being rife. 行ハレルコ, 流行, 夥多, 旺盛.
Rĭf'fle, (名) A sluice having depressions in the bottom, or other contrivances, for facilitating the settling of particles of gold, in washing auriferous dirt, process of washing, etc. 洵金器, 洵金法.
Rĭf'fler, (名) A file with a curved end for working in shallow depressions. 尖頭ノ曲リタル鑢 (淺溝ヲ掘ル).
Rĭff'răff, (名) Sweepings; refuse; the lowest order of society. 屑, 賤民, 下等社會ノ人, 下流ノ人.
Rī'fle (rī'fl),-ed,-ing. (他) To seize and bear away by force, carry off; to strip, rob, pillage, plunder. 奪取ル, 掠去ル, 拉奪スル, 劫掠スル, 奪掠スル.

Rĭd'der, (名) One who, or that which, rids. 免ス人, 釋放スル人, 救フ人, 免ス物, 救フ物. **Rĭd'dle,** (名) An enigmatic proposition or puzzle; anything ambiguous or puzzling. 謎, 疑問, 明瞭ナリザルコト; 隱晦ナルコ. **Rĭd'dling-ly,** (副) In the manner of a riddle; enigmatically. 謎ヲ掛ケテ; 暗ニ. **Rĭdge'let,** (名) A little ridge. 小サキ背, 小サキ山ノ背, 小サキ嶺, 小サキ畦. **Rĭdġ'ing-ly,** (副) In a ridgy manner. 脊ノ如ク. **Rīd'ing-house,** (名) A building within which the art of riding is taught or practiced. 馬術練習所. **Rȳe,** (名) (*Bot.*) A hardy plant, closely allied to wheat, and the letter is an old spelling of rye. (植) 麥ノ一種ニシテ rye ノ古キ綴字ナリ.

Rī'fle, (名) A gun whose barrel is formed with spiral grooves or channels inside, thus securing for the ball a rotary motion, and great precision; a whetstone for a scythe. 旋條銃, 螺旋銃; 砥石(鎌ヲ研ク).

Rī'fle, (他) To groove, channel; especially, to groove internally with spiral channels; to sharpen (a scythe) with a rifle. 溝ヲ堀ル, 螺線ヲ施ス; 研ク(砥石ニテ鎌ヲ).

Rī'fle-man, (名) (複 **Rī'fle-men.**) A man armed with a rifle. 旋條銃ヲ携フル人, 螺旋銃兵.

Rī'fler, (名) One who rifles; a robber. 盗賊, 劫掠者.

Rift, (名) An opening made by riving or splitting; a cleft; fissure; a fording-place. 孔, 隙, 罅; 浅瀬, 徒歩路.

Rift, (他) To cleave, rive, split. 割ル, 裂ク.——(自) To burst open, split. 裂ケル, 割レル.

Rĭg,-ged,-ging. (他) To dress, clothe; especially, to clothe in an odd or fanciful manner; to furnish with apparatus, gear, or tackling. 着服スル, 衣セル, 装スル; 奇服ヲ被セル; 綱具ヲ附ケル.

Rĭg, (名) Dress; clothing, especially, odd or fanciful clothing; the peculiar manner of fitting the masts and rigging to the hull of a vessel. 衣服, 衣裳, 奇服, 扶装; 綱具装置法.

Rĭg, (名) A sportive trick; a frolic. 戯, 遊戯, 嬉戯.——*To turn the rig.* 戯レル.——*To run the rig upon.* 戯弄スル.

Rĭg'a-doōn', (名) A gay, brisk dance, performed by one couple. 両人ニテ演スル活潑ナル踏舞.

Rī-gā'tion, (名) **Irrigation** ト同ジ.

Rĭg'ger, (名) One who rigs or dresses; one whose occupation is to fit the rigging of a ship; a cylindrical pulley or drum in machinery. 装服者, 装索師(船ノ綱具ヲ取付クル人ヲ云フ); 圓筒形ノ滑車.

Rĭg'ging, (名) Dress; tackle; especially, the ropes which support the masts, extend and contract the sail, etc., of a ship. 衣服, 衣裳; 綱具(船ノ).——*Running rigging.* 動索, 活索(船ノ).——*Standing rigging.* 定索(船ノ).

Rīght (rīt), (形) Straight; not crooked; most direct; upright; erect; not oblique; according with truth and duty; unswerving; just; true; fit; suitable; characterized by reality or genuineness; actual; unquestionable; passing a true judgment; not mistaken or wrong; not left, but its opposite; most convenient or dexterous; being on the same side as the right hand; well placed, disposed, or adjusted; orderly; being on the right hand of a person descending a river with his face toward its mouth; designed to be placed or worn outward. (*Math.*) Upright from a base; having an upright axis. 直キ, 真直ナル, 直立ナル; 正シキ, 合理ノ, 正経ノ, 公正ノ, 正直ナル, 公平ノ; 實際ノ, 疑ツベカラザル, 錯誤ナキ, 認誤ナキ; 右ノ, 右手ノ; 便利ナル, 都合ヨキ 巧ナル; 整理セル, 整頓セル, 順序正シキ; 右側ノ, 右岸ノ; 外面ニ置カントスル; (数) 底ニ直立スル, 直軸アル.——*A right arm.* 倚頼スベキ友.——*Right and left.* 左右ニ, 兩方ニ.——*At right angles.* 直角ニ, 垂直ニ.——*On the right.* 右方ニ, 右側ニ.——*Right angle.* 直角.——*Right ascension.* (天) 赤經.——*Right sphere.* (天) 赤道地平ノ正交, 正交.——*Right or left side, right or left wing, extreme right, extreme left.* 右側左側, 右翼左翼, 極右極左(共ニ佛國々會ノ語ニシテ政府黨ハ右側ニ坐シ反對黨ハ左側ニ坐ス故ニ左右黨ノ稱アリ).——*Right and wrong.* 正邪, 是非, 曲直, 直錯. (1)

Rīght, (副) In a right manner; especially, in a right or straight line; directly; according to the law or will of God, or to the standard of truth and justice; or to any rule of art; or to fact or truth; in a great degree, very, extremely,—prefixed to titles. 直ニ, 真直ニ, 直徑ニ; 正シク, 法ニ依テ, 神意ニ遵テ, 公平ニ, 正直ニ, 約ニ, 眞ニ, 實ニ, 宪ニ, 甚大ニ, 非常ニ, 十分ニ.——*Right away or right off.* 直ニ, 即刻, 猶豫ナク.

Rīght, (名) That which is right or correct; as, a straight course, adherence to duty; or, a true statement, adherence to truth or fact; or, a just judgment, justice, uprightness, integrity; that to which one has a claim; as, that which one has a natural, legal, or social claim to do or to exact; legal power, authority; or, that which justly belongs to one, title, claim, property, interest; or privilege or immunity granted by authority; that which is on the right side, or opposite to the left; the outward or most finished surface. 正シキ事, 直, 是, 公道, 正直, 廻義, 義理, 公理; 權利, 權; 右, 右邊; 外面, 面.——*Bill of right.* 權利書.——*By rights, or by good rights.* 當然ニ, 正ニ.——*To do any one right.* 人ニ公道ヲ行フ, 公道ヲ以テ人ヲ遇スル.——*Absolute right.* 天與權, 絶對權.——*Inherent right.* 固有權.——*Legal right.* 法權.——*Moral right.* 徳權, 道德權.——*Natural right.* 天權, 天賦ノ權利.——*Personal right.* 人權.——*Political right.* 政權.——*Relative right.* 法與權, 相對權.——*Right of occupation.* 占領權.——*Right of reputation.* 名譽權.

Rīght, (他) To set upright, make right or straight, as having been wrong or crooked; to do justice to, relieve from wrong. 正ス, 直クスル, 匡ス; 仰ゲル, 雪グ, 直白スル.——(自) To recover the proper or natural condition or position; to become upright. 整理スル, 整斉スル, 正シクナル, 直立スル.

Rīght'-ăn'gled (rīt'ăng'gld), (形) Containing a right angle or right angles. 直角ノ(Angle ヲ見ヨ).——*Right-angled triangle.* 直三角形, 直三角, 勾股形.

Rīght'eoŭs (rī'chŭs), (形) According with, or performing, that which is right; especially, free from guilt or sin; upright; just; godly; honest; equitable; rightful. 公義ノ, 正義ノ, 義氣アル, 義理アル, 正シキ, 罪ナキ, 方正ナル, 正經ノ, 公平ナル

Rīght'eoŭs-ly, (副) In a righteous manner. 正シク, 公義ニテ, 公平ニ, 方正ニ.

Rīght'eoŭs-ness, (名) Quality of being righteous. 正シキ事, 公義, 正義, 義理, 方正.

Rīght'er, (名) One who sets right. 伸冤者, 雪冤者.

Rīght'ful (rīt'ful), (形) Consonant to justice; having the right or just claim; being by right, or by just claim; lawful; true; honest; equitable; proper. 正シキ, 公平ナル, 權理アル, 請求權アル; 正當ナル, 眞實ナル, 法ニ從ヘル.

Rīght'ful-ly, (副) According to right, law, or justice. 正シク, 公平ニ, 正當ニ, 眞實ニ, 法ニ從テ.

Rīght'ful-ness, (名) State of being rightful. 正シキ事, 正道, 正義, 公平.

Rīght'-hănd'ed, (形) Using the right hand habitually or more easily than the left. 右利ノ.——*Right-handed screw.* 右旋螺釘.

Rīght'ly, (副) According to justice; honestly; uprightly; properly; fitly; suitably; appropriately; according to truth or fact. 正シク, 正直ニ, 公義ニ依テ, 適當ニ, 實地ニ, 眞實ニ.

Rīght'ness, (名) Straightness; rectitude; righteousness. 正直, 正道, 公正, 忠實.

Rĭg'id, (形) Having become so firm as not to be easily bent; not lax or indulgent; severe; inflexible; stiff; strict; exact; austere; stern; unmitigated. 堅キ, 固キ, 硬キ; 厳固ナル, 厳格ナル.

Rĭg'id-ly, (副) In a rigid manner. 堅ク, 固ク, 硬ク, 厳ニ, 厳酷ニ.

Rĭg'id-ness, } (名) Want of pliability; quality of resisting
Rī-gĭd'i-ty, } change of form; stiffness of appearance or manner; inflexibility. 堅キ事, 硬性; 厳酷, 厳格, 撓マザル事

Rĭg'ma-rōle, (名) A succession of confused or nonsensical statements; foolish talk; nonsense. 乱言, 空言, 譫語.

Rĭg'or, (名) State of being rigid. (*Med.*) A convulsive shuddering with sudden coldness, as in the beginning of a fever, etc. Severity of climate or season; stiffness of opinion or temper; severity; voluntary submission to pain, obstinence, or mortification; exactness without allowance, latitude, or

indulgence; austerity; harshness; exactness. 堅キ事, 硬キ事; (醫) 悪寒(發熱前ノ如ク); 酷, 厳(共ニ寒暑ノ氣候ニ云フ); 厳酷, 厳重; 苦行, 難行; 堅固, 堅固.

Rĭg'or-oŭs, (形) Manifesting, exercising, or favoring rigor relentless; strict; severe. 厳シキ, 堅キ, 苛キ, 厳酷ナル, 苛酷ナル.

Rĭg'or-oŭs-ly, (副) In a rigorous manner. 厳シク, 苛ク, 酷ニ, 苛酷ニ.

Rĭg'or-oŭs-ness, (名) State of being rigorous. 厳シキ事, 苛酷, 厳酷.

Rĭg-Vē'dă, (名) The oldest of the four portions of the Vedic hymns. 天竺ノ經典四部中ノ最古書(Veda ヲ見ヨ).

Rīle,-ed,-ing. (他) To render turbid, roil; to make angry, vex. 濁ス, 與ス; 怒ラセル, 激スル.

Rĭll, (名) A small brook; rivulet; streamlet. 小川, 溝流, 小流.

Rĭm, (名) The border, edge, or margin of something circular or curving. 邊, 縁, 箍.

Rĭm,-med,-ming. (他) To furnish with a rim. 邊ヲ付ケル, 箍ヲ掛ケル.

Rĭm'bāse, (名) A short cylinder connecting a trunnion with the body of a cannon.

Rīme. Rhyme ヲ見ヨ.

Rīme, (名) White or hoar frost; congealed dew or vapor. 霜.

Rī-mōse', (形) Full of cracks or chinks, like those in the bark of trees. 罅隙アル, 多隙ノ.

Rĭm'ple (-pl), (名) A fold or wrinkle. 皺文, 襞.

Rĭm'ple,-ed,-ing. (他) To rumple, wrinkle. 皺ヲ寄セル, 皺メル, 襞ヲ附ル.

Rīm'y, (形) Abounding with rime; frosty. 霜多キ, serves霜ノ.

Rīnd, (名) The external covering or coat of fruit, etc.; peel; bark; skin; shell. 皮, 外皮(果物ノ), 木皮, 殻.

Rĭn'der-pĕst, (名) A highly contagious distemper or murrain, affecting neat cattle and sheep; the cattle-plague; steppe-murrain. 家畜疫.

Rĭn'dle, (名) A small water-course or gutter. 小渠, 小溝.

Rĭng, (名) A circle, circular line, or anything in the form hoop; especially an ornament of gold, etc., for a finger; an of a inclosure for games, fights, etc.; arena; a clique; a combination of persons for a selfish end, especially in politics, finance, or commerce. 輪, 圏, 環, 鐶, 指環; 圍場, 競場; 黨派, 徒黨, 聯合, 同盟.——*An ear-ring.* 耳環.——*A wedding-ring.* 今歐環, 婚姻環.——*Junk ring.* 押壓環(卿子ノ).

Rĭng,-ed,-ing. (他) To surround with, or as with, a ring; to encircle. (*Hort.*) To cut out a ring of, as bark. 圍ム, 繞ラス, 環ヲ嵌ル

Rĭng, (他) (過分 Rang; 過 Rung; 現分 Ringing.) To cause to sound, especially by striking (a metallic body); to produce by ringing (a sound or peal); to repeat often, loudly, or earnestly. 鳴ス, 打鳴ス, 響カス, 打ツ.——(自) To sound, as a bell, or other sonorous body; to resound; to continue to sound or vibrate, resound; to be filled with report or talk. 鳴ル, 響ク; 風聞スル, 風説スル.

Rĭng, (名) A sound; especially, the sound of metals; any loud sound, or sound continued, repeated, or reverberated; a chime, or set of bells harmonically tuned. 音, 響, 鳴聲.

Rĭng'-bōlt, (名) An iron bolt, with an eye at its head, and a ring through the eye. 環釘.

Rĭng'dōve (-dŭv), (名) (*Ornith.*) A large species of pigeon, having white upon the neck which forms a portion of a ring about it; the cushat. (鳥) 白環鳩.

Rĭng'er, (名) One who rings, especially chimes on bells. 鳴ラス人, 鳴鐘者, 鐘手.

Rĭng'lēad-er, (名) The leader of a ring; especially, the leader of an association of men engaged in violation of law or an illegal enterprise. 頭人, 首領, 巨魁, 頭領.

Rĭng'let, (名) A curl, especially of hair. 鬈, 鬈毛.

Rĭng'-strēaked (-streekt), (形) Having circular streak or lines on the body. 環條アル, 輪アル

Rĭng'-tāil, (名) A bird having a white tail; the female of the hen-harrier. 鳥ノ名, 灰鷹ノ雌.

Rĭng'worm (-wŭrm), (名) (*Med.*) A vesicular eruption of the skin, forming rings, whose area is slightly discolored. (醫) 輪癬.

Rĭnk, (名) Originally a circus or course for the game curling; a covered sheet of ice on which to skate, or smooth flooring for roller skates. 戯遊場, 遊走ノ爲メニ設ケタル氷.

Rĭnse,-ed (rĭnst), **-ing.** (他) To cleanse with a second application of water after washing; to cleanse (a hollow vessel) by the introduction of water. 再ビ洗フ, 洗滌スル, 洗濯スル, 洗フ.

Rĭns'er, (名) One who rinses. 洗滌人.

Rī'ot, (名) Wanton or unrestrained behavior; uproar; row; sedition. (*Law.*) The doing of an act in a tumultuous manner against the peace, by three or more persons assembled of their own authority. 乱妨, 喧嘩, 騒シキ事; (法) 一揆, 徒黨, 暴徒.——*To run riot.* 乱行スル, 乱暴スル.

Rī'ot, (自) To engage in riot, act in an unrestrained or wanton manner, indulge in excess of luxury, feasting, behavior, etc.; to be highly excited; to raise an uproar or sedition. 肆行スル, 放蕩スル, 奢侈ニ耽ル; 激スル, 激動スル, 暴動スル, 蜂起スル.

Rī'ot-er, (名) One who indulges in riot. 肆行ナル人, 放蕩者, 飲酒ニ耽ル人, 痛飲者.

Rī'ot-oŭs, (形) Involving or engaging in riot; of the nature of an unlawful assembly; seditious; tumultuous; wanton; 痛飲スル, 放肆ナル, 縦飲スル; 暴行スル, 蜂起スル, 暴動スル; 淫蕩ナル.

Rī'ot-oŭs-ly, (副) In a riotous manner. 痛飲シテ, 乱暴ニ, 暴動シテ.

Rī'ot-oŭs-ness, (名) State or quality of being riotous. 痛飲スル事, 放肆, 縦飲; 暴行, 兇行.

Rĭp,-ed (rĭpt), **-ing.** (他) To divide or separate the parts of, by cutting or tearing, especially by cutting or pulling out stitches in a seam; to tear off, out, or open, by violence; to take out or away by cutting or tearing. 裂ク, 切ル, 破ル, 切去ル, 切取ル.——*To rip out.* 急ギ唱フル.——*To rip up.* 強カニ探ル.

Rĭp, (名) A rent made by ripping, especially by a seam giving way; a tear; a place torn; laceration; water roughened by the meeting of opposing tides or currents. 破, 綻, 裂目, 破口; 潮流會合スル處ニ生ズル大波.

Rī-pā'ri-an, (形) Pertaining to the bank of a river. 河岸ノ.

Rīpe, (形) (比 Riper; 最 Ripest.) Ready for reaping; having attained perfection, as grain, fruit, etc.; advanced to the state of fitness for use; having attained full development; characterized by completeness or finish; consummate; perfected; ready for action or effect; prepared; resembling ripened fruit in ruddiness and plumpness; mature; mellow. 熟シタル, 好ク熟シタル, 成熟シタル; 用ニ適スル; 全成ナル, 十分ナル, 十全ナル.

Rīpe'ly, (副) Maturely; at the fit time. 熟シテ, 成熟シテ, 用ニ適シテ, 好時ニ, 十分ニ.

Rīp'en (rīp'n), **-ed,-ing.** (自) To grow ripe; to approach or come to perfection; to be fitted or prepared. 熟スル, 成熟スル, 十全ニナル, 用ニ適スル.——(他) To make ripe, as grain or fruit; to mature, fit or prepare, bring to perfection. 熟セシムル, 成熟サスル, 十全ニスル, 預備スル, 適用, 預備.

Rīpe'ness, (名) State of being ripe. 熟シタル事; 成熟, 十全.

Rĭp'per, (名) One who rips, tears, or cuts open. 裂ク人, 切ル人, 切開者.

Rĭp'ple (rĭp'pl), (他) To remove the seeds, etc., from (flax, etc.) with a ripple. 種子ヲ去ル(麻梳ニテ).

Rĭp'ple, (名) A kind of comb, with which the seeds and seed-vessels of flax, broom-corn, etc., are removed. 麻梳ノ一種.

Rĭp'ple,-ed (-pld), **-ing.** (自) To become fretted or dimpled on the surface, as water running over a rough bottom; to be

covered with small waves or undulations; to make a sound like the breaking of ripples on the shore. 波立ツ,皺ム.——(他) To fret or dimple, as the surface of running water. 波立セル,皺マセル.

Rĭp′ple, (名) The fretting or dimpling of the surface of water; a little wave or undulation. 波立,漣.

Rĭp′răp, (名) (*Engin.*) A foundation or parapet of stones thrown together without order, as in deep water, or on a soft bottom. (土)石堤,地中ニ埋メタル石堤(俗ニ捨石トイフモノ).

Rīṣe (rīz), (自) (過 Rose; 過分 Risen; 現分 Rising.) To move or pass in any manner from a lower position to a higher; to ascend, mount up, become elevated, attain a height; to have the aspect or the effect of rising; to seem to rise, become apparent, emerge into sight, have a beginning; to increase in size, force, value, price, etc.; to become excited, opposed, or hostile; to attain to a better social position; to become more and more dignified or forcible, increase in interest or power; to come to mind, be suggested; to come to hand, offer itself; to come to life, revive; to close a session, adjourn. 上ル,昇ル,登ル,升ル,揚ル,騰ル,颺ル;起ル,始ル,出ル,生ズル;大クナル,強クナル,高クナル,溢ギル;騰貴スル;敵スル,反對スル,抵抗スル;想起ス,蘇生スル,回復スル;閉會スル.

Rīse (rīs), (名) Act of rising, or state of being risen; ascent; distance through which anything rises; that which rises or seems to rise; an acclivity; steep; ascent; spring; source; origin; increase; augmentation, as of price, value, rank, property, fame, etc.; increase of sound. (*Mus.*) Elevation or ascent of the voice. The spring of a fish after an artificial fly. 上ルコ,登ルコ;上昇,昇登,興起;險阻,斜坂;原;元始,來由,起源,根元;增加,增大,強大,騰貴;昇進,昇等,顯達;(音)高音;魚ノ躍ルコ.——*To take* or *get a rise out of a person.* 人ヲ立腹サセテ栄シム,人ノ怒ル事ヲ爲シテ自カラ楽シム.

Rīṣ′er, (名) One who rises. (*Arch.*) The upright piece in a stair. 登ル人,起ル人;(建)階ノ直板.

Rĭṣ′i-bĭl′i-ty, (名) Quality of being risible. 笑フベキコ,可笑キコ,笑癖.

Rĭṣ′i-ble, (形) Capable of exciting laughter; worthy to be laughed at; ludicrous; amusing; ridiculous. 笑フベキ,可笑シキ,笑ヲ惹ク,頤ヲ解ク,面白キ.——*Risible faculty.* 解頤ノ才.

Rīṣ′ing, (名) Act of rising; resurrection; insurrection; a tumor; boil. 昇ルコ,起ルコ,上昇;暴動,一揆;腫瘍.

Rĭsk, (名) Hazard; peril; degree of danger. (*Com.*) Liability to loss in property: that which is liable to loss. 危,危險,不測.(商)冒險,投機.——*To turn a risk.* 險ヲ冒ス.——*To take a risk.* (商)投機スル,保證スル.——*To run a risk.* 險ヲ冒ス.

Rĭsk,-ed (rĭskt), **-ing.** (他) To expose to risk, hazard, or peril; to endanger, jeopard, venture. 危フスル,險ヲ冒ス,敢テ爲ス.——*To risk one's life.* 生命ヲ擲ツ,命ヲ賭ル.

Rĭsk′er, (名) One who risk or hazards. 冒險者,危ヲ踏ム人.

Rĭsk′y, (形) Attended with danger; hazardous. 危フキ,危險ナル.

Rīte, (名) Formal act of religion, or other solemn duty; a religious ceremony or usage; form; observance; ordiance. 教儀,禮式,儀式,禮,式.——*Funeral rites.* 葬禮,葬式.

Rĭt′or-nĕlle′,
Ri-tor-nĕl′lo, } (名) (*Mus.*) A short introductory or concluding symphony to an air; a short intermediate symphony or instrumental passage. (音)序引,間唱.

Rĭt′ū-al, (形) Pertaining to, or consisting of, rites; ceremonial; ceremonious; formal; prescribing rites. 教儀ノ,儀式ノ,禮式ノ.

Rĭt′ū-al, (名) Manner of performing divine service in a particular church or communion; a book containing the rites to be observed. 教儀,儀式,禮儀.

Rĭt′ū-al-ĭṣm, (名) Prescribed forms of religious worship; observance of prescribed forms in religion; confidence in mere rites or external ceremonies. 禮拜式,禮儀,外禮.

Rĭt′ū-al-ĭst, (名) One skilled in, or devoted to, a ritual; one of the extreme party in the Church of England, which seeks to assimilate its doctrines and ritual to that of Rome. 執禮者,持禮者,禮式ニ熟シタル人.

Rĭt′ū-al-ly, (副) By rites, or by a particular rite. 教儀ニテ,儀式ニ依テ,禮儀ニテ.

Rī′val, (名) One in pursuit of the same object as another; competitor; emulator; antagonist. 敵,對敵,對手,敵手,好敵,抗敵,競爭者.

Rī′val, (形) Having the same pretensions or claims; standing in competition for superiority. 敵スル,對抗スル,抵抗スル,競爭スル.

Rī′val,-ed,-ing. (他) To stand in competition with, strive to gain some object in opposition to; to strive to equal or excel, emulate. 敵スル,爭フ,競フ,先ヲ爭フ.

Rī′val-ry,
Rī′val-ship, } (名) Act of rivaling, or state of being a rival; emulation; competition; strife. 敵スルコ,抗敵,仇讐,敵對,爭鬪.

Rīve, (他) (過 Rived; 過分 Rived, Riven; 現分 Riving.) To rend asunder by force, split, cleave. 裂ク,破ル,劈ク,裂ク,裂開スル.——(自) To be split or rent asunder. 裂ル,破レル,裂ケル.

Rĭv′er, (名) A stream of water, larger than a rivulet or brook, flowing in a channel on land toward the ocean, a lake, or another river; a copious flow; abundance. 河,川,江;大流,溜流;夥多,多量.

Rĭv′ered, (形) Supplied with rivers. 川多キ,河多キ.

Rĭv′er-hôrse, (名) (*Zoöl.*) The hippopotamus, an amphibious animal inhabiting rivers. (動)河馬.

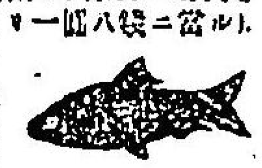
Rĭv′et, (名) A pin of metal clinched at one or both ends by being hammered and spread. 鋲釘,鉸釘,要(扇ナドノ).——*Countersunk river.* 埋頭鋲釘.

Rĭv′et, (他) To fasten with a river, or with rivets; to clinch; to fasten firmly, make firm or strong. 鉸釘ヲ附ケル,鉸釘ヲ打ツ,固着スル.——*To rivet in the mind.* 心ニ銘スル.

Rĭv′ū-let, (名) A small river or brook; a stream-let. 小河,小川,澗流.

Rĭx′-dŏl′lar, (名) A silver coin of Germany, Holland, Denmark, and Sweden, of different value in different places, varying from 60 cents to $1.08. 日耳曼,荷蘭,丁抹及ヒ瑞典等ノ銀貨(價格國ニ依テ異レドモ凡我六十錢ヨリ一圓八錢ニ當ル).

Rōach, (名) (*Ichth.*) A gregarious fresh-water fish of the carp family, of a silver-white color, with a greenish back, having the dorsal fin opposite the ventral. (魚)モロコノ類.——*As round as a roach.* 堅固ナル.


モロコノ圖

Rōad, (名) An open way or public passage; a public track for traveling; way; highway; street; lane; route; course; a place where ships may ride at anchor at some distance from the shore; a roadstead. 路,道,途,巷,小路;沖中ノ碇泊所,碇泊場.——*Branch road.* 支道,岐路.——*On the road.* 經過スル中,通リガヽリニ,路スガラ,途上ニテ.——*On the high road to.* 何々ニ向フ,何々ニ向フテ進ム,路上.——*To take to the road.* 剪徑スル.——*By road.* 間道.——*Road to ruin.* 危險ノ事,身ヲ誤ルノ階梯.

Rōad′stĕad (-stĕd), (名) A place where ships may ride at anchor, at some distance from the shore. 碇泊所,沖中ノ碇泊所.

Rōad′ster, (名) (*Naut.*) A vessel riding at anchor in a road or bay. A horse fitted for traveling. (航)碇泊船;旅行ニ適スル馬,傳馬,驛馬.

Rōam,-ed,-ing. (自) To walk or move about from place to place without any certain purpose or direction; to wander, rove, stroll, ramble, stray. 漫遊スル,漂泊スル,吟行フ,徘徊スル,迷フ.——(他) To range or wander over. 漫遊スル,徘徊スル.

Rōam′er, (名) One who roams; a wanderer; a rover. 漫遊者,漂泊者,徘徊スル人.

Rĭp′-saw, (名) A hand-saw, with large but narrow-set teeth, for sawing timber lengthwise. 木ヲ竪ニ引割ル手鋸. **Ri-sō′ri-al,** (形) Pertaining to, or producing, laughter. 大笑ノ,大笑ヲ生ズル. **Rīv′er,** (名) One who rives or splits. 裂ク人,破ル人,劈ク人. **Rĭz′zered,** (形) Half dried or salted. 生乾ノ,甘鹽ノ. **Rōad′-mĕt′al,** (名) The broken stone used in macadamizing roads. 道路擣ニ用ユル割栗石. **Rōad′wāy,** (名) The way or part of a road or street travelled by carriages. 車道. **Rōam,** (名) The act of roaming; a wandering. 徘徊;漫遊.

Rōan, (形) Having a bay, sorrel, or dark color, with spots of gray, or white, thickly interspersed; especially, of a color having a decided shade of red,—said of a horse. 黄鼠色ノ,栗毛色ノ(馬ニ云フ).

Rōan, (名) The color of a roan horse; a roan horse; a kind of leather for book-binding, made from sheep-skin, in imitation of morocco. 栗毛色,栗毛色ノ馬;製本皮ノ一種.

Rōar,-ed,-ing. (他) To utter a deep, loud, terrific cry, as a lion; to cry with a full, loud, continued sound; to make a loud, confused sound, as winds, waves, passing vehicles, etc.; to engage in riotous conduct, be disorderly; to laugh out loudly and continuously. 吼ル,哮ル,咆ル(獅子等ノ如ク);怒號スル,響ク,鳴ル,鳴ク;亂行スル,暴行スル;大聲ニテ笑フ.

Rōar, (名) The cry of a lion, etc.; the sound of roaring; a loud, continuous noise, as of billow, etc. 吼,哮咆(獅子ノ);怒號,大聲,喧囂,怒號,鳴響,洶呼(濤聲ニ云フ).

Rōar′er, (名) One who, or that which, roars; a riotous fellow; roaring boy. 吼ル人又ハモノ,喧嘩ナル人,喧ガシキ放子.

Rōar′ing, (名) A loud, continuous sound, as of a beast, or of one in distress, anger, mirth, etc. 叫號,喧囂,哮咆,號呼,號呼.

Rōast, (他) To cook, dress, or prepare (meat, etc.) for the table, by exposure to heat, before the fire; to dry and parch by exposure to heat; to heat violently, or to excess. 焼ク,爆ク,炙ル,料理スル;強ク熱スル,過度ニ烘ル.——(自) To be cooked by exposure to heat in the ashes or in an oven, be roasted. 炙ラルヽ,焼カルヽ,爆カルヽ,焼ケル.

Rōast, (名) That which is roasted; a piece of meat suitable for roasting. 焼タルモノ,炙リタルモノ,爆肉.——*To rule the roast.* 先ンズル,管理スル.

Rōast, (形) Roasted. 焼キタル,爆キタル,炙リタル,烘リタル.

Rōast′er, (名) One who roasts meat; a contrivance for roasting; a pig, or other animal or article, for roasting. 炙ル人,焼ク人;爆火器ノ總稱(焼網及炙籠等ヲ云フ);爆炙スベキ豚肉,動物類若クハ物品.

Rŏb,-bed,-bing. (他) To take away from by force, strip by stealing, plunder, steal from. (*Law.*) To take property from the person of, feloniously, forcibly, or by putting in fear. 奪フ,盗ム,剽掠スル,劫掠スル,掠奪スル.——*To rob passenger on the road.* 旅人ヲ剪徑スル.——*To rob Peter to pay Paul.* 人ニ拂フベキモノヲ掠取ル.

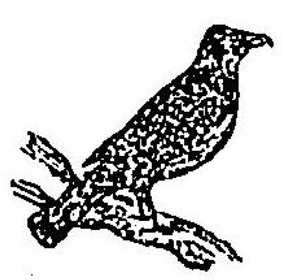
Rŏb′ber, (名) One who commits a robbery; one who takes property feloniously, and by violence; thief; plunderer; pillager; brigand; freebooter; pirate. 賊,盗賊,剪徑,强盗,海賊.

Rŏb′ber-y, (名) The crime of stealing by force; spoliation; plunder; pillage; freebooting; piracy. 盗,强盗,掠奪,强奪.

Rōbe, (名) An outer garment for man or woman; especially, one of a rich, flowing, or elegant style or make; a dress of state, rank, office, etc.; a skin of the wolf, buffalo, etc., dressed and prepared for use. 上衣,表衣,袍,禮服;狼又ハ水牛ノ皮.——*Gentleman of the long robe.* 司法官,法官.——*Robe de chambre.* 略衣,便服.

Rōbe,-ed,-ing. (他) To invest with a robe, dress, array. 衣ル,被ル;着ル.

Rŏb′in, (名) (*Ornith.*) A European singing-bird, having a reddish breast; the ruddock; redbreast; an American singing-bird, having the breast of a dingy orange red color; migratory thrush. (禽)知更鳥ノ類.


知更鳥ノ圖

Rŏb′in-rĕd′brĕast, (名) (*Ornith.*) A robin. (禽)同上.

Rŏb′o-rant, (形) Strengthening. 强ムル,强壯ニスル.

Rŏb′o-rant, (名) (*Med.*) A strengthening medicine; a tonic. (醫)强壯藥.

Ro-bŭst′, (形) Evincing strength; indicating vigorous health; lusty; sturdy; hearty; sound; requiring strength or vigor. 强キ,壯健ナル,强壯ナル;粗暴ナル,粗野ナル,多力ヲ要スル.

Ro-bŭst′ness, (名) Quality of being robust. 强壯,强健,剛强,壯健.

Rō-che′-ăl′um,
Rŏck′-ăl′um, } (名) The purest kind of alum. 純性ノ明礬ト同ジ.

Ro-chĕlle′ Pow′derṣ (ro-shĕl′). **Sedlitz Powders**

Rŏch′et (rŏtch′et), (名) A linen garment resembling a surplice. 白法衣ニ似タル麻製ノ衣服.

Rŏck, (名) A large mass of stony material; a large stone or crag; a stone. (*Geol.*) Any natural deposit of stony material, whether consolidated or not, including sand, earth, or clay, when in natural beds. That which resembles a rock in firmness. 岩,岩石,盤石;(地質)地質;堅固ナル物;防禦,保護,圍所,避匿所.

Rŏck, (名) A distaff used in spinning. 紡捲.——*On the rocks.* 少シモ餘金ナシ.

Rŏck,-ed (rŏkt), **-ing.** (他) To move backward and forward, as a body resting on a support beneath; to move backward and forward in a cradle, etc.; to still, quiet. 搖カス,剝盪スル;睡ラシムル(子供ヲ搖カシテ).——(自) To move or be moved backward and forward; to reel, totter. 前後ニ動ク,動搖スル,剝盪スル.

Rŏck′a-wāy, (名) A low, four-wheeled, two-seated pleasure-carriage, with full standing top. 遊車ノ名.

遊車ノ圖

Rŏck′-căn′dy, (名) An extremely hard candy, consisting of crystals of pure sugar. 純粹,氷砂糖.

Rŏck′-crys′tal, (名) (*Min.*) Limpid quartz. (礦)石英,水晶.

Rŏck′er, (名) One who rocks the cradle; the curving piece of wood on which a cradle or chair rocks; any implement capable of a rocking motion. 搖ル人(搖籃ノ),動カス人,搖器,搖器.

Rŏck′et, (名) An ornamental plant of several genera and many species: one species is eaten as a salad, when young and tender. 食菜ノ名.

Rŏck′et, (名) A cylindrical case attached to a stick and filled with a composition which, being set on fire, projects the case, etc., through the air by a force arising from the combustion. 火箭,狼火;國熕(稽古槍ノ).

Rŏck′i-ness, (名) State of being rocky. 岩多キコ,多石,多岩.

Rŏck′ing-châir (-châr), (名) A chair mounted on rockers. 搖椅,搖椅.

Rŏck′ing-stōne, (名) A large stone, resting upon another stone, and so exactly poised that it can be rocked, or slightly moved, with but little force. 搖石(他石ノ上ニアル).

Rŏck′-oil, (名) **Petroleum** ト同ジ.

Rŏck′-salt, (名) (*Min.*) Chloride of sodium (common salt) occurring in rock-like masses in mines. In United States, salt in large crystals, formed by evaporation from sea-water. (礦)石鹽,山鹽,結晶鹽(合衆國ニテ).

Rŏck′-work (-wûrk), (名) Stones fixed in mortar in imitation of natural masses of rock. 漆石ヲ以テ石ノ位地ヲ固定スル假山.

Rŏck′y, (形) Full of, formed of, or like, rock; unfeeling; obdurate. 石多キ,岩多キ,岩石ノ,岩ノ如キ;頑情ナル,人情ナキ,感動セザル.

Ro-cō′co, (名) A florid style of ornamentation in architecture, landscape gardening, furniture, etc., in imitation of French art under Louis XIV. and XV. 佛蘭西ノ技術ニ摸擬シタル花形ノ裝飾(建築、假山若クハ家具等ニ用フル).

Ro-cō′co, (形) Grotesque; fantastic; tasteless. 奇異ノ,奇怪ノ,空想ノ,無趣味ノ.

Rōar′y, (形) Dewy. 露多キ **Rŏb,** (名) The juice of ripe fruit mixed with honey or sugar. 蜜又ハ砂糖ヲ混ジテ煮ツメタル果實ノ液. **Rŏb′in-good′fel-lōw,** (名) A celebrated fairy; Puck. 屋内ニ住ム妖精. **Rŏc,** (名) A monstrous bird of Arabian mythology. 亞刺比亞ノ小説中ニアル怪鳥. **Rŏc′am-bōle,** (名) (*Bot.*) A species of garlic. (植)蒜ノ種類. **Rō-che′-līme** (rōk′-), (名) Lime in the lump after it is burned; quick-lime. 生石灰. **Rŏck′-cork,** (名) (*Min.*) Mountain cork, a variety of asbestos. (礦)石絨ノ一種. **Rock′ing-horse,** (名) The figure of a horse, made of wood or other material, and mounted upon rockers, for children. 木馬.

Rŏd, (名) A shoot or long twig of any woody plant; a branch; stem of a shrub; any long slender stick; a wand; an instrument of punishment or correction; a kind of scepter, or badge of office; power; authority; tyranny; oppression; a measure of length, containing 16½ feet; a perch; pole. 梢; 竿, 條, 桿, 鞭; 笏, 笞; 權力, 權勢; 懲制, 暴虐; 十六「ヒート」半ノ尺度.

Rōde. (Ride ノ過) Ride ヲ見ヨ.

Rō'dent, (形) Gnawing. 嚙齧類ノ.

Rō'dent, (名) (*Zoöl.*) An animal that gnaws, as a rat. (動) 嚙齒類ノ一(鼠ノ如キヲ云フ).

Ro-de'o (ro-dā'o), (名) In Western United States, a collecting of all the cattle on a ranch, to separate, count, or brand them. 牛類ヲ一舍ノ中ニ集ムルヿ (合衆國ノ西部ニテ牛ノ種類ヲ分チ又ハ其數ヲ算ヘ若クハ焼印ヲ押スタメ)

Rŏd'o-mont-āde', (名) Vain boasting; empty bluster or vaunting; rant. 傲慢, 誑飾.

Rŏd'o-mont-āde', (自) To boast, brag, bluster. 傲ル, 誇ル, 自負スル.

Rōe (rō), (名) (*Zoöl.*) The female of any species of deer. (動) 麀, 牝鹿.

Rōe, (名) The ovary and eggs of a fish: the milt of the male fish is sometimes called *soft roe.* 鮞.

Rōe'bŭck, (名) (*Zoöl.*) A small, gracefull, and nimble deer of Europe and Asia, about 2½ feet high, with branching antlers. (動) 鹿ノ一種.

鹿ノ類ノ図

Ro-gā'tion, (名) (*Rom. Antiq.*) The demand, by the consuls or tribunes, of a law to be passed by the people. Litany; supplication. (羅馬古事) 議案; 祈念式, 懇禱, 祈求.——*Rogation days.* (宗) 耶穌昇天祭前ノ三日.——*Rogation week.* (宗) 耶穌昇天祭前ノ第二週.

Rŏg'a-to-ry, (形) Seeking information; authorized to ascertain facts by examining witnesses, etc. 報告ヲ要ムル, 証據ヲ檢査スル權アル.

Rōgue (rōg), (名) (*Law.*) A vagrant; sturdy beggar; vagabond. A deliberately dishonest person; knave; cheat; one who is mischievous or frolicsome; an elephant which has left the herd and roams alone, usually very ferocious; also used as a term of endearment. (*Hort.*) A plant which deviates from the normal type. (法) 無頼漢, 無宿者, 粗暴ナル乞兒; 悪漢, 匪徒; 友ヲ離レタル象; (園) 變種ノ植物.

Rōgu'er-y, (名) Knavish tricks; cheating; fraud; dishonest practices; rogue-like actions; waggery; arch tricks; mischievousness. 奸策, 邪曲, 奸猾, 詐欺, 悪計.

Rōgu'ish (rōg'ish), (形) Resembling, or proper for, a rogue; waggish; slightly mischievous. 無頼ナル, 奸猾ナル, 奸策ヲ施ス, 狡猾ナル, 害ヲ加フル.

Rōgu'ish-ly, (副) Like a rogue; knavishly. 無頼ニ, 奸猾ニ, 狡猾ニ, 邪曲ニ.

Rōgu'ish-ness, (名) Quality or state of being roguish. 無頼ナルヿ, 奸猾, 邪曲, 詭譎, 狡猾.

Roil,-ed,-ing. (他) To render turbid by stirring up the dregs or sediment of; to excite to some degree of anger. 攪動シテ濁ラス; 怒ラセル, 激スル, 立腹サスル.

Roist'er, / **Roist'er-er,** (名) A bold, blustering, turbulent fellow. 粗暴者, 矜誇者.

Rōle, (名) A part performed by an actor in a drama; any conspicuous action or duty performed by any one. 俳優ノ役割, 重任.

Rōll,-ed,-ing. (他) To cause to revolve by turning over and over; to move by turning on an axis; to wrap round on itself, form into a spherical or cylindrical body; to bind or involve by winding, to drive or impel forward with a swift and easy motion, as of rolling; to press or level with a roller; to move on, or by means of, rollers or small wheels; to beat with rapid strokes, as a drum. 運轉セシムル, 轉バス, 旋轉セシムル; 巻ク; 延ス, 推シ延ス, 動カス; 撃ツ (太鼓ナドヲ).——(自) To move by turning on a surface; to revolve upon an axis; to keep falling over and over; to perform a periodical revolution; to turn, move circularly; to move up and down, as waves or billows; to rock or move from side to side; as a ship; to run on wheels; to be formed into a cylinder or ball; to spread under a roller or rolling-pin; to wallow, tumble; to emit a sound like that of a drum beaten with strokes so rapid that they can scarcely be distinguished by the ear. 旋ル, 轉ブ; 流レ下ル, 上下スル; 揺ブ, 倒レル, 延ビル, 翻ハル; 太鼓ヲ急打スル.

Rōll, (名) Act of rolling, or state of being rolled; that which rolls; a roller; that which is rolled up; wool, and the like; a document which may be rolled up; a scroll; an official or public document; register, catalogue; list; a quantity of cloth wound into a cylindrical form; a small cake of bread made from dough rolled up; the uniform beating of a drum with rapid strokes. 旋ルヿ, 回轉; 桿, 碾滾; 巻, 巻物, 書物; 公文, 目録, 記録, 表; 巻キタル織物; 巻キ麪包; 巻煙草; 太鼓ノ急連.——*Long roll.* (軍) 急鼓 (敵ノ攻撃シ来レヲ報ズル).——*Rolls of court, of parliament, or of any public body.* 記録, 公文記.——*To call the roll.* 人員ヲ調査スル, 點呼スル.

Rōll'-call, (名) Act or time of calling over a list of names as among soldiers. 點呼 (隊列ノ時ノ).

Rōll'er, (名) That which rolls; that which turns on its own axis; especially, a cylinder of wood, stone, metal, etc., used in husbandry and the arts; a long and broad bandage used in surgery. 轉轉スルモノ, 轉器, 修路器, 碾棒; 長濶ノ繃帶.

Rŏl'lic,-cked (rŏl'likt), **-cking.** (自) To move with a careless, swaggering, or frolicsome air. 徜徉スル, 反ヰリスル, 戯レ躍ル.

Rōll'ing-mill, (名) A mill furnished with heavy rollers, through which heated metal is passed, to form it into sheets or rails, etc. 展鐵 (熱鐵等ヲ壓シテ板或ハ竿トスル工場).

Rōll'ing-pĭn, (名) A cylindrical piece of wood to roll out paste or dough with. 麪棒.

Rōll'y-pō'ly, (名) A game in which a ball, rolling into a certain place, wins; a thin sheet of cake spread with jam and rolled into cylindrical form. 毬戯ノ類, 餡餅ノ類.

Rōm, (名) The name of the gypsies for one of themselves. 悪徒, 悪漢, 無頼漢 (悪漢仲間中ニテ用フル語).

Ro-mā'ic. (名) The modern Greek vernacular language, used by the descendants of the Eastern Romans. 近代ノ希臘方言 (東羅馬人ノ子孫ノ用フル).

Ro-mā'ic, (形) Of, or pertaining to, modern Greece, or the modern Greek vernacular. 同上ノ.

Rō'man, (形) Pertaining to Rome, to the Roman people, or to the Roman Catholic religion. (*Print.*) Upright, erect,——said of the letters ordinarily used, as distinguished from *Italic* characters; expressed in letters, not in figures, as I., IV i., iv., etc.,——said of numerals, as distinguished from the *Arabic* numerals, 1, 4, etc. 羅馬ノ, 羅馬人ノ, 羅馬教ノ, 天守教ノ; (印) 羅馬體ノ (文字ニ云フ).——*Roman candle.* 烟花ノ一種.——*Roman Catholic* 天主教, 羅馬教, 舊教.——*Roman cement.* 水中漆灰.

Rō'man, (名) A native, permanent resident, or citizen, of Rome. 羅馬人, 羅馬府民.

Ro-mănçe', (名) A species of fictitious writing, originally composed in meter in the Romance dialects, and afterward in prose; hence, any fictitious and wonderful tale; a sort of novel; the languages or dialects formed from a mixture of the Latin with the languages of the barbarians, and from which have sprung the languages now prevalent in the south of

Rŏdge, (名) (*Ornith.*) A kind of water-fowl resembling a duck, but not so large. (禽) 鴨ニ似テ稍小ナル水禽. **Rŏd'o-mĕl,** (名) The juice of roses mixed with honey. 蜜ヲ混ジタル薔薇水. **Rōke,** (名) Mist; smoke; a rein of ore. 霧, 煙, 礦脈. **Rōll'ey,** (名) A small wagon used for the under-ground work of a mine 礦坑内ニテ用ユル一小車 **Rōll'y-pool'y,** (名) A game in which a ball, rolling into a certain place, wins. 球轉ゲシ遊戯, **Ro-mal'** (ro-mawl'), A species of silk fabric brought from the East Indies. 東印度ノ絹織物ノ一種.

Europe; the Neo-Latin languages. 小說ノ類 (羅典ト野蠻語ト交リタル語ニテ書キタル), 小說; 羅典ト野蠻語ト交リタル語.

Ro-mănçe',-ed (ro-mănst'), **-ing.** (自) To write or tell romances; to deal in extravagant stories. 小說ヲ書ス, 虚妄ヲ語ル, 虚妄ヲ傳フル.

Ro-măn'çer, (名) One who romances. 小說作者, 虚妄ヲ說ク人.

Rō'man-ĕsque' (rō'man-ĕsk'), (形) (*Paint.*) Representing subjects and scenes appropriate to romance. (*Arch.*) Somewhat resembling the Roman; especially, characterized by the debased style adopted in the later Roman empire. (畫) 怪異ナル; (建) 羅馬風ノ.

Rō'man-ĕsque', (名) (*Paint.*) A style of art in which fantastic and imaginary representations of animals and foliage are employed. (*Arch.*) The debased style of architecture and ornament adopted in the later Roman empire. (*Lit.*) The common dialect of Languedoc and some other districts in the south of France. (畫) 怪異, 奇怪; (建) 羅馬風; (文字) 佛國南部ノ方言.

Ro-măn'ic, (形) Pertaining to Rome or its people,——or to any or all of the various languages which, during the middle ages, sprung out of the old Roman; related to the Roman people by descent. 羅馬ノ, 羅馬人ノ, 羅馬語ノ; 羅馬人ノ後裔ノ.

Rō'man-ĭsm, (名) The tenets of the church of Rome. 天主教, 羅馬教.

Rō'man-ĭst, (名) An adherent to the Roman Catholic religion; a Roman Catholic. 羅馬教ヲ奉ズル人, 天主教徒.

Rō'man-īze,-ed,-ing. (他) To convert to the Roman Catholic religion or opinions. 羅馬教ニ歸依セシムル, 天主教ニ入ラシムル, 舊教義ヲ奉ゼシムル.——(自) To conform to Roman Catholic religion. 羅馬教ヲ奉ズル, 天主教ニ歸依スル.

Ro-mănsçh', / **Ro-mănsh',** (名) The language of the Grisons in Switzerland, a corruption of the Latin. 羅甸ノ變語.

Ro-măn'tic, (形) Pertaining to, involving, or resembling romance; fictitious; fanciful; characterized by novelty, strangeness, or variety, as scenery; sentimental; extravagant; wild; chimerical. 小說ノ, 怪異ナル, 異常ナル, 荒唐ナル, 怪誕ナル.

Ro-măn'tic-al-ly, (副) In a romantic manner. 奇異ニ, 異常ニ, 荒唐ニ.

Ro-măn'ti-çĭsm, (名) State of being romantic or fantastic. 奇異ナルヿ, 異常, 荒唐, 妄誕.

Ro-măn'tic-ness, (名) The state of being romantic; wildness; extravagance; fancifulness. 奇異ナルヿ, 異常, 荒唐, 虚妄, 荒誕.

Rŏm'an-y, (形) Of, or pertaining to, the gypsies. 悪漢ノ, 無頼漢ノ.

Rōm'ish, (形) Belonging or relating to Rome, or to the Roman Catholic church. 羅馬ノ, 羅馬教ノ, 天主教ノ.

Rŏmp, (名) A rude girl who indulges in boisterous play; rude play or frolic. 喚噪女; 喚噪, 喧譁, 悪戯.

Rŏmp,-ed (rŏmt), **-ing.** (自) To play rudely and boisterously; to leap and frisk about in play. 騒キ遊ブ, 躍リ跳ル, 悪戯スル, 騒キ遊ブ, 悪戯スル, 遊戯スル.

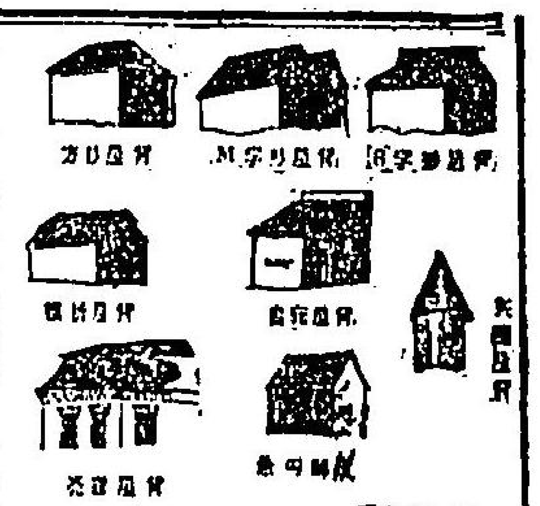
Rŏmp'ish, (形) Given to rude play; inclined to romp. 騒キ遊ブ.

Rŏmp'ish-ness, (名) Quality of being rompish. 騒ギ遊ブヿ, 嬉戯, 遊戯.

Ron-deau' (ron-dō'), (名) A species of lyric poetry so composed as to contain a refrain or repetition, which occurs according to a fixed law. (*Mus.*) A composition, in which the first strain is repeated at the end of each of the other strains. 同文ノ詩, 圜詩; (音) 轉旋曲.

Rood, (名) The one fourth of an acre, or forty square rods; a representation of the cross with Christ hanging on it; or more generally of the Trinity. 畝ノ四分ノ一 (凡我一段零六步餘ニ當ル); 十字架像 (耶蘇ノ).

Roof, (名) The cover or upper part of any house, barn, etc.; that which resembles or corresponds with the covering of a house. 屋根, 屋背, 屋頂.——*Conical roof.* 尖頂屋背.——*Gable roof.* 金字屋背.——*Thatched roof.* 茅葺屋背.



Roof,-ed (rooft), **-ing.** (他) To cover with a roof, inclose in a house, shelter. 屋根ヲ附ケル, 屋背ヲ蓋フ; 家内ニ入レル, 隠フ, 庇フ.

Roof'ing, (名) Act of covering with a roof; materials of or for a roof; the roof itself. 屋背ヲ以テ蓋フヿ, 屋背材料, 屋背, 屋根.——*Naked roofing.* 屋桁.

Roof'less, (形) Having no roof; having no house or home; unsheltered. 屋背ナキ, 家ナキ, 住家ナキ, 住居ナキ; 雨露ヲ凌グ處ナキ, 庇蔭ナキ.

Roof'let, (名) A small roof, covering, or shelter. 小屋背, 小屋根.

Roof'-tree, (名) The beam in the angle of a roof; the roof itself. 屋梁; 棟背.

Rook, (名) (*Chess.*) One of the four pieces placed on the corner squares of the board; a castle. (象棋) 城形ノ駒.

ミヤマガラスノ図

Rook, (名) (*Ornith.*) A gregarious bird resembling the crow, but differing from it in feeding chiefly on insects and grain, instead of carrion. (禽) ミヤマガラス.

Rook,-ed (rookt), **-ing.** (自) To cheat; defraud; to squat or sit close. 欺ク, 詐欺スル, 蹲ニスル.——(他) To cheat, defraud by cheating. 欺ク, 詐ス, 騙ス, 誑カス.

Rook'er-y, (名) A place where rooks congregate and build their nests, as a wood, etc.; an overcrowded, dilapidated building, or cluster of buildings. ミヤマガラスノ棲所; 人戸稠密.

Rook'y, (形) Inhabited by rooks. ミヤマガラスノ棲ミタル.

Room, (名) Space; space unoccupied; place for reception of a person or thing; an apartment in a house; opportunity to act; place or stead left by another; compass; scope; latitude. 區, 域, 室, 房, 所, 塲, 場所, 位置, 餘地, 後位, 空間; 範圍, 幅員.——*To give room.* 退ク, 讓ル, 避クル, 機會ヲ與フル.——*To make room.* 路ヲ開ク, 妨碍ヲ去ル.——*No room for hope.* 望ムベキ場ナシ.——*To prefer another's room to his company.* 交際ヲ謝絶スル.——*In the room of.* 代リニ, 替リニ.——*In his room.* 彼ニ代リテ.——*Room and to spare.* 廣間, 場所アリ餘ル.——*A dining room.* 食堂.——*A drawing room.* 客室, 接客間.——*A sleeping room.* 寝所, 臥房.——*A dressing room.* 衣裝室.

Room,-ed,-ing. (自) To occupy a room or apartment; to lodge. 室ニ居ル, 住ム, 宿ル.

Room'i-ness, (名) State of being roomy. 廣キヿ, 廣濶.

Room'y, (形) Having ample room; spacious; wide. 廣キ, 大ナル, 廣濶ナル, 空濶ナル.

Roor'back, / **Roor'bach,** (名) A sensational story, especially for political effect; a circumstantial falsehood. 政府ヲ誹謗スル談話, 情況虚誕, 無根ノ說.

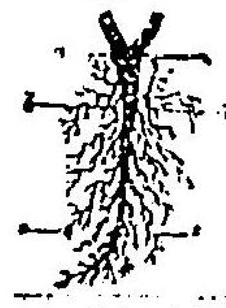
Roost, (名) The pole on which birds rest at night; a perch; a collection of fowls roosting together. 棲木, 枓, 同棲ノ家禽.——*At roost.* 安息シテ, 棲ミテ.

Roost, (自) To sit, rest, or sleep, as birds on a pole or tree; to perch. 棲ム, 栖ム, 宿ル, 居ル, 泊ル.

Roost'er, (名) The male of the domestic fowl, considered as the head or chief of the roost; a cock. 家禽ノ雄, 雄雞.

Ro-măn'çist, (名) A romancer. 稗史作者, 虚誕ヲ說ク人. **Rō'man-ish,** (形) Pertaining to Romanism. 羅馬教ノ, 天主教ノ. **Rō'man-iz'er,** (名) One who romanizes. 羅馬教信者, 天主教信者. **Rōme'-pen'ny,** **Rōme'scot,** (名) An annual tax of one penny on every hearth, formerly sent from England to Rome, Peter's pence. 昔シ英國ヨリ羅馬法王ニ寄送サレタル一年一戸一「ペンニー」ノ稅. **Rŏn'ion** (rŭn'yun), **Rŏn'yon,** (名) A fat woman. 肥大ナル女 **Rood'-beam,** (名) A beam across the chancel of a church for supporting the rood. 十字架像ヲ支フル梁 **Roof'er,** (名) One who roofs. 屋根師. **Roof'y,** (形) Having a roof or roofs. 屋根アル

Root, (名) (*Bot.*) That part of a plant, usually underground, from which it receives support and through which it imbibes nourishment from the earth, etc. An edible or esculent root; that which resembles a root as a source of nourishment or support; that from which anything proceeds as if by growth or development; an ancestor or progenitor; an early race; a word from which other words are formed; a radical; cause or occasion by which anything is brought about. (*Math.*) That factor of a quantity which when multiplied into itself will produce that quantity. That which resembles a root in position; the lowest place, position, or part. 根; 根本, 根柢, 根基; 源, 基, 本, 始, 起源, 本原; 始祖, 元祖; 原因; (數) 根數; 根ニ似タルモノ (其位置ノ); 低所, 卑キ部 (圖中ノaaハ根頭, bbハ鬚根, ccハ根梢ナリ). —— *Aerial roots.* 氣根, 幹生根. —— *Cube root.* (數) 三乘根. —— *Fourth root.* (數) 四乘根. —— *Square root.* 平方根. —— *The root of all evil.* 金錢ノ愛. —— *To take root.* 根付ク, 定マル.



根本ノ圖

Root, (自) To enter the earth as roots; to take root and begin to grow; to become firmly fixed or established. 根付ク, 根ヲ發スル; 確定スル, 確立スル, 確設スル. —— (他) To plant and fix deeply in the earth, or as in the earth; to make deep or radical; to tear up by the root, eradicate, extirpate. 栽ル, 植ル, 深入サスル; 根ヲ絕ツ. —— *To root up, out,* or *away.* 根ヲ拔ク, 根ヲ絕ツ 剿滅スル.

Root, (自) To turn up the earth with the snout, as swine; to fawn servilely. 鼻ニテ掘ル (豚ノ如ク); 媚ブル, 諂フ. —— (他) To turn up with the snout, as swine. 掘ル (鼻ニテ).

Root′er, (名) One who, or that which, roots; one that tears up by the roots. 根ヲ附ル人又ハモノ, 根ヲ拔ク人, 根ヲ拔キ裂ク人.

Root′let, (名) A radicle; a little root; a branch of a root. 小根, 細根, 根條.

Root′y, (形) Full of roots. 根多キ, 多根ノ.

Rōpe, (名) A large, stout, twisted cord, of not less than an inch in circumference; a row or string consisting of a number of things united; in England, a measure of length = 6⅔ yards. 繩, 綱, 索, 纜; 一條線; 尺度ノ名 (英國ニテ凡二十「ヒート」ノ). —— *Give a rogue rope enough and he will hang himself.* 惡人ハ必ス自滅スルモノナリ. —— *With a rope round one's neck.* 命ニ係ハルベキ危險ニテ. —— *Rope of sand.* 解ケ易キ合體, 脆弱親和.

Rōpe,-ed (rōpt),**-ing.** (自) To be formed into rope; to be drawn out or extended into a filament or thread, as a glutinous substance. 繩トナル, 繩狀ニナル, 絲ヲ引ク (粘着物ノ如ク). —— (他) To draw by, or as by, a rope. 引ク, 曳ク (繩ニテ). —— *To rope in.* 集メテ引寄セル.

Rōpe′-dăn′çer, (名) One who walks or dances on a rope extended through the air. 走索者, 走綫者.

Rōpe′-lăd′der, (名) A ladder made of ropes. 索梯, 繩梯.

Rōp′er-y, (名) A place where ropes are made. 製繩所, 製索所.

Rōpe′-walk, (名) A long, coverd walk or building where ropes are manufactured. 索綯所, 製索所.

Rōp′y, (形) Stringy; adhesive; viscous; tenacious; glutinous. 絲ヲ引ク, 粘着スル.

Rŏq′ue-laure (rŏk′e-lōr), (名) A surtout formed to button from top to bottom in front. 外套ノ一種.

Ro-rif′er-oŭs, (形) Generating or producing dew. 露ヲ生ズル.

Rôr′qual, (名) (*Zoöl.*) A cetaceous mammal allied to the common whale, but more ferocious and yielding less bone and oil: it is characterized by a dorsal fin and longitudinal folds on the throat and under parts. (動) ザトウクジラノ一種.

Ro-ṣā′ceoŭs (-zā′shus), (形) (*Bot.*) Composed of several petals, arranged like those of the rose; pertaining to the rose family of plants. (植) 薔薇花狀組織ノ, 薔薇族ノ植物ノ.

Rō′ṣa-ry, (名) A bed of roses, or place where roses grow. (*Rom. Cath. Ch.*) A series of prayers, and a string of beads by which they are counted. 薔薇花壇; (天主) 念珠, 數珠.

Rōṣe. (Rise ノ過) **Rise** ヲ見ヨ.

Rōṣe, (名) (*Bot.*) A plant and flower of many species and varieties; a rosette; a perforated nozzle for distributing water. (植) 薔薇, 薔薇花; 總, 薔薇花狀ノ總; 薔薇色; 灑水器ノ頭. —— *Under the rose.* 密ニ, 秘密ニ, 內密ニ. —— *Wars of the roses.* (英史) 薔薇ノ亂 (英國有名ノ內亂ニシテ事ハ英史ニ詳カナリ).

Rō′ṣe-ate, (形) Full of roses; rosy; of a rose color; blooming. 薔薇多キ, 薔薇ノ, 薔薇色ノ, 花咲ク.

Rōṣe′-bŭg, / **Rōṣe′-chā′fer,** (名) (*Entom.*) A species of diurnal beetle, which feeds on the blossoms of the rose, and on various other plants. (蟲) 薔薇ヲ害スル小甲蟲.

Rōṣe′-cōld, / **Rōṣe′-fē′ver,** (名) (*Med.*) Hay-fever. (醫) 枯草喘息.

Rōṣe′-cŏl′ored (-kŭl′urd), (形) Having the color of a rose; uncommonly beautiful; exaggeratedly fine or pleasing; extravagant. 薔薇色ノ, 非常ナル, 艷麗ナル, 妖艷ナル, 極美ナル.

Rōṣe′-dī′a-mond, (名) A diamond nearly hemispherical, one side of which is flat, and the other cut into 24 triangular planes in 2 ranges. 薔薇花狀金剛石.

Rōṣe′ma-ry, (名) (*Bot.*) A shrubby aromatic plant of several species, whose pungent evergreen leaves are used for flavoring soup, etc., and furnish a fragrant oil used in making cologne, Hungary water, etc. (植) 迷迭香.

Ro-ṣĕtte′, (名) An imitation of a rose made of ribbon or other material, used as an ornament. (*Arch.*) An ornament in form of a rose. 薔薇花狀ノ紐; (建) 薔薇狀ノ裝飾.

Rōṣe′-wa′ter, (名) Water tinctured with roses by distillation. 薔薇水, 香水.

Rōṣe′-wa′ter, (形) Having the odor of rose-water; affectedly nice or delicate; sentimental. 薔薇水ノ, 香氣アル.

Rōṣe′-wĭnd′ōw, (名) (*Arch.*) A circular window with a series of mullions diverging from the center, forming divisions which bear a general resemblance to the leaves of a rose. (建) 薔薇花狀ノ窓, 薔薇窓.

Rōṣe′-wood, (名) The wood of several different kinds of trees, growing in warm climates, much used in cabinet-work. 紅木 (箱又ハ机等ノ製造ニ用フル).

Rŏṣ′i-cru′cian, (名) One of a sect of hermetical philosophers which came into being about the close of the 17th century: they professed great knowledge of the secrets of nature. 日耳曼方術ノ一派.

Rŏṣ′in, (名) The resin left after distilling off the volatile oil from the different species of turpentine. 松脂, 樹脂.

Rŏṣ′in, (他) To rub with rosin. 松脂ニテ摩スル.

Rŏṣ′in-y, (形) Like rosin, or partaking of its qualities. 松脂ノ如キ, 樹ノ質ヲ含メル.

Rŏss, (名) The rough, scaly matter on the surface of the bark of trees. 樹皮ノ鱗狀ヲ成ス物, 草木ノ皮部.

Rŏs′ter, (名) (*Mil.*) A list of officers. (軍) 士官名簿.

Rŏs′tral, (形) Resembling, or pertaining to, a rostrum, or to the beak. 嘴狀ノ, 嘴ノ, 嘴ニ似タル.

Rŏs′trate, / **Rŏs′trā-ted,** (形) (*Bot. & Conch.*) Having a process resembling the beak of a bird; beaked; furnished or adorned with beaks. (植, 介) 嘴狀ノ, 嘴アル, 嘴ヲ具ヘタル.

Rŏs′trum, (名) The beak or bill of a bird; beak of a ship. (*Rom. Antiq.*) An elevated place in the forum, for public speakers. Any elevated platform from which a speaker addresses an audience. 嘴, 鳥嘴; 船首; (羅馬古事) 講座, 講壇.

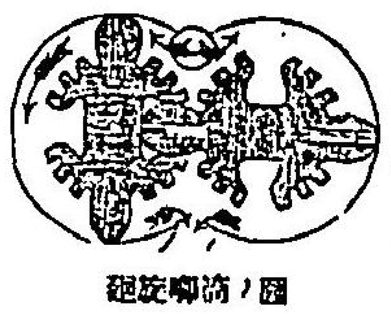
Root′-ēat′er, (名) An animal that feeds on roots. 食根動物. **Root′ed-ly,** (副) In a rooted or firmly fixed manner; deeply. 根丈夫ニ; 固ク, 深ク. **Root′-house,** (名) A house made of roots; a house for keeping roots. 根造ノ家; 根類貯藏所. **Root′-lēaf,** (名) (*Bot.*) A leaf growing immediately from the root. (植) 根葉. **Rōṣe,** (他) To shed; to scatter. 發出スル, 流布スル; 散布スル. **Ro-păl′ic,** (形) Club-formed; increasing or swelling toward the end. 尖太ナル. **Rōp′i-ly,** (副) In a ropy manner. 粘着シテ. **Rōṣe′ry,** (名) A place where roses are cultivated. 薔薇園. **Rŏs′sel,** (名) Light land. 輕キ土.

Rōṣ′y, (形) (比 Rosier; 最 Rosiest.) Like a rose in form, color, etc.; blooming; red; blushing. 薔薇ノ如キ, 薔薇色ノ, 紅ナル, 赤キ, 紅ヲ潮スル.

Rŏt,-ted,-ting. (自) To be decomposed into simple parts; to go to decay, putrefy, corrupt, spoil. 朽ル, 腐ル, 枯ル. —— (他) To make putrid, bring to corruption. 枯ラス, 枯朽セシムル; 腐敗サスル.

Rŏt, (名) The process of rotting; decay; putrefaction; a fatal distemper incident to sheep; a form of decay which attacks timber, —— usually called *dry-rot*; a disease very injurious to the potato. 枯朽法, 腐敗法; 枯稿, 枯凋, 腐敗; 羊ノ病名 (命ニ係ハル); 枯朽狀, 馬鈴薯病名.

Rō′ta-ry, (形) Turning, as a wheel on its axis; pertaining to, or resembling, the motion of a wheel on its axis; rotatory. 廻轉スル, 旋轉スル, 廻旋スル. —— *Rotary engine.* 廻旋機關. —— *Rotary pump.* 廻旋唧筒. —— *Rotary valve.* 廻旋弁.



廻旋唧筒ノ圖

Rō′tāte, (形) (*Bot.*) Wheel-shaped. 輻狀ノ. —— *Rotate corolla.* 輻輪花冠.

輻輪花冠ノ圖

Rō′tāte, (自) To revolve or move round a center; to go out of office, and be succeeded by another. 廻轉スル, 旋轉スル; 更代スル, 更代スル, 循環スル. —— (他) To cause to revolve. 廻轉サスル, 旋轉スル.

Ro-tā′tion, (名) Act of rotating or turning, as a wheel or solid body on its axis; any return or succession in a series; frequent change of crop on any piece of land, or of incumbents in an office. 廻轉スルコ, 旋轉スルコ.

Rō′ta-tive, (形) Turning as a wheel; rotary. 廻轉スル, 旋轉スル.

Rō′ta-to-ry, (形) Turning on an axis, as a wheel; going in a circle; following in succession. 旋轉スル, 廻轉スル, 循環スル. —— *Rotatory motion.* 廻旋動.

Rŏte, (名) An old instrument of music, —— one kind resembling a harp, another a fiddle. 古樂ノ名 (箜篌又ハ提琴ニ似タル).

Rōte, (名) A frequent repetition of forms of speech without attention to the meaning; mere repetition. 反覆 (演舌ノ), 反覆, 操返シ.

Rŏt′ten (rŏt′tn), (形) Having rotted; putrid; decayed; offensive to the smell; not firm or trusty; carious; unsound; corrupt; deceitful; treacherous. 枯レタル, 腐レタル, 腐敗シタル, 朽チタル; 信ズベカラザル, 詐僞多キ. 不信.

Rŏt′ten-ness, (名) State of being rotten. 腐敗, 枯凋, 枯朽.

Rŏt′ten-stōne, (名) (*Min.*) A soft stone used for polishing, and for cleaning metallic substances. (礦) 磨砂.

Ro-tŭnd′, (形) Round; circular; spherical; complete; entire. 圓キ, 球狀ノ, 全キ, 完全ナル.

Ro-tŭn′dȧ, (名) Any building that is round both on the outside and inside. 圓屋.

Ro-tŭnd′i-fō′li-oŭs, (形) (*Bot.*) Having round leaves. (植) 圓葉ノ.

Ro-tŭnd′i-ty, (名) State of being rotund; sphericity; circularity. 圓キコ, 球形, 球狀.

Rou′ble, (名) **Ruble** ヲ見ヨ.

Rouche (rōōsh), (名) **Ruche** ヲ見ヨ.

Roué′ (rōō-ā′), (名) A debauchee; rake. 肉慾ニ制セラル人, 放蕩者.

Rouge (rōōzh), (名) A cosmetic giving a red color to the cheeks or lips. 鐵丹, 臙脂, 胭脂, 過酸化鐵.

Rouge,-ed,-ing. (自) To paint the face or cheeks with rouge. 臙脂ヲ傅ル (顏又ハ頰へ) —— (他) To paint or tinge with rouge. 臙脂ヲ塗ル.

Rough (rŭf), (形) (比 Rougher; 最 Roughest.) Having inequalities, small ridges, or points on the surface; not level, uneven; not polished; uncut, as a gem; tossed in waves; boisterous; stormy; marked by coarseness; shaggy; ragged; disordered; lacking refinement, gentleness, or polish; rude; uncivil; harsh; unharmonious; hard; austere. 粗キ, 凸凹ナル, 穏カナラザル; 洶涌ナル (波ナドニ云フ); 亂雜ナル, 粗野ナル, 粗俗ナル; 剛猛ナル, 苛酷ナル, 殘忍ナル; 澁キ, 澁味ノ, 吸穿ノ; 致セザル, 粗惡ナル, 麤莽ナル. —— *In the rough.* 有リノ儘ニ, 生來ノ儘ニ, 製作セズニ, 鍛ヘズニ, 粗陋ニ. —— *On the rough.* 生ナル, 製作セザル. —— *Rough on.* 難澀ニ, 困難ニ, 難儀ニ.

Rough, (名) A rude, coarse fellow; a swaggerer; bully; rowdy; unfinished or original state. 粗野ノ人; 野人, 鄙人, 雄骨ナル人; 粗陋, 粗野, 粗率.

Rough,-ed (rŭft),**-ing.** (他) To render rough, roughen. 粗ニナス, 粗粗ニ為ス, 粗面ニスル. —— *To rough it.* 粗面ノ道ヲ行ク, 艱難ヲ經過スル.

Rough′-cȧst (rŭf′kȧst), (他) (過, 過分, Rough-cast; 現分 Rough-casting.) To form or mold rudely; to plaster with a mixture of lime and shells or pebbles. 草稿ヲ起ス; 粗造ニスル; 石灰介石等ヲ混ジテ塗ル.

Rough′-cȧst, (名) A rude model; a mixture of lime with shells or pebbles, used for covering buildings. 粗模, 粗型; 石灰又ハ介石等ヲ混ジタル粘土, 壁土.

Rough′-draw (rŭf′-), (他) To draw or delineate coarsely. 粗畫ヲ描ク, 粗ニ畫ク.

Rough′-drȳ, (他) To dry (clothes, etc.) after washing without ironing them. 干ス, 乾カス (布匹ヲ洗濯シタル後熨火ヲ掛ケズニ).

Rough′en,-ed,-ing. (他) To make rough. 粗ク為ス —— (自) To grow or become rough. 粗クナル.

Rough′-hew (rŭf′hū), (他) (過 Rough-hewd; 過分 Rough-hewn; 現分 Rough-hewing.) To hew coarsely, without smoothing. 粗削スル, 粗ニ切ル.

Rough′ly, (副) In a rough manner; unevenly; harshly; rudely; severely; austerely. 粗ニ, 粗野ニ, 粗惡ニ, 酷薄ニ, 麤莽ニ.

Rough′ness (rŭf′nes), (名) Quality or state of being rough. 粗ナルコ, 粗野, 酷薄, 粗惡, 麤莽.

Rough′-rīd′er (rŭf′rīd′er), (名) One who breaks horses. 馴馬師.

Rough′-shŏd (rŭf-), (形) Shod with shoes armed with points. 釘鞋ヲ穿チタル. —— *To ride rough-shod.* 蹂進スル, 他人ノ利害ニ拘ハズ直進スル.

Rouleau (rōō-lō′), (名) (複 **Rouleaux** (rōō-lōz′).) A little roll; a roll of coins in paper. 小捲, 小卷, 一卷ノ貨幣.

Roulette (rōō-lĕt′), (名) A game of chance, in which a small ball is made to roll round on a circle divided off into red and black spaces; a small toothed wheel used by engravers to roll over the surface of a plate to produce dots. 赤黑投球戲, 點綫器.

Rounçe, (名) (*Print.*) The handle of a printing-press. 印刷機ノ把手 (Printing-press ヲ見ヨ).

Round, (形) Having every portion of the surface or of the circumference equally distant from the center; or having a form approaching this; circular, cylindrical, or curved; not angular or pointed; full complete; not inconsiderable; large; fully or plumply stated; positive; decided. 圓キ, 團キ, 圓圓ナル, 渾圓ナル, 球形ノ; 軸形ノ, 椽狀ノ; 全キ, 滿圓ナル, 充分ナル; 精確ナル, 斷乎ナル. —— *Round bodies.* (幾) 圓體 (球、圓錐及ビ圓柱等ノ總稱). —— *Round number.* 十位以上ノ數, 十ニテ除盡スル數, 概數. —— *Round robin.* 圓形ニ記名シタル書類. —— *Round steak.* 骨ヲ橫截シタル切肉. —— *Round sum.* 總計. —— *Round trot.* 急走. —— *Round turn.* (航) 一卷キ, 一轉. —— *At a round rate.* 急ニ, 速ニ, 迅速ニ.

Round, (名) That which is round, as a circle, globe, sphere;

Rŏt′gut, (名) Bad small beer; any bad spirituous liquour. 惡性ノ麥酒; 惡酒. **Rŏth′er-nāil,** (名) A nail with a very full head, used for fastening the rudder irons of ships. 舵ノ金具ヲ緊ムルニ用ユル大頭ノ釘. **Rough,** (副) In a rough manner. 粗野ニ, 野鄙ニ. **Rough′ings,** (複名) Grass after mowing or reaping. 刈株, 再生ノ草. **Rough′ish** (rŭf′ish), (形) In some degree rough; somewhat rough. 稍ヤ粗野ナル; 稍ヤ粗ナル. **Rough′-scŭff** (rŭf′-), (名) A rough, coarse fellow. 賤夫, 野卑ナル人. **Rough′-work,** (他) To work over coarsely. 仕事ヲ粗末ニスル; 粗作スル.

a series of events ending where it began; a cycle; a course of action or conduct, performed by a number of persons in turn, or one after another; a series of duties to be performed in turn, and then repeated; a circular dance; that which goes round a whole circle or company; rotation, as in office; succession; step of a ladder; thigh of a beef creature below the edge bone. (*Mus.*) A short, vocal piece, in which three or four voices follow each other round in a species of fugue in the unison. (*Mil.*) A general discharge of fire-arms by a body of troops, in which each soldier fires once. 圓キ物.一周.一環;一廻.運轉,一期;輪流,循環;圓キ舞踏,全體;交代,輪番;巡視,巡回(官員等ノ);梯.踏段;牛ノ腿肉;(循環シスル);(音)三四部ノ輪唱ヨリ成ル習樂ノ小曲;(軍)全隊發射.—*To supply a regiment with twelve rounds.* 聯隊ノ每卒ニ十二發ヲ給スル.—*To go the round.* 傳播スル,巡邏スル.

Round, (副) On all sides; around; circularly; from one side or party to another; by or in a circuit; back to the starting point; through a circle, as of friends or houses 周圍ニ,周邊ニ,四面ニ;圓ク,迂曲シテ,圍繞シテ.—*All round.* 何處ニモ,四方八方ニ,四面ニ.

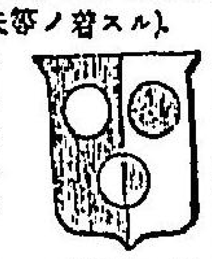
Round, (前) On every side of; around; about. 四方ニ沿ヒテ,廻ハリテ,周圍ニ.—*To come or get round.* 欺キ利スル.

Round, (他) To make circular, spherical, cylindrical, or curved; to complete; to make round and protuberant; to move about, go round. 圓クナス,完クナス,完全ニスル,球形ニスル,凸圓ニスル,周行スル.—*To round in.* 緊ル.—(自) To grow or become round or full. 圓クナル,圓滿スル.—*To round to.* (航)船首ヲ風ヘ向ケル.

Round'a-bout, (形) Indirect; going round; loose 間接ノ,迂曲ナル,紆折スル,廣キ,取巻ク,緩キ弛キ

Round'a-bout, (名) A sort of surtout; an armchair with a rounded back; a jacket worn by boys, sailors, and others. 小兒ノ乘車,圓背ノ椅子;短衣(童子若クハ水夫等ノ着スル).

Roun'del, (名) A round form or figure; a circle; a small circular shield, in the 14th and 15th centuries. (*Her.*) A circular spot; an ordinary in the form of a small circle. (*Mus.*) A roundelay, q. v. 圓形ノ物,圈,環;小圓楯;(紋印)圓點.小環;(音)輪唱曲ノ一種.



小圓楯ノ圖

Round'e-lay, (名) A sort of ancient poem, in which certain parts are repeated, and that, if possible, in an equivocal or punning sense. 古詩體ノ名.

Round'head (-hĕd), (形) A Puritan,—so called from their practice of cropping the hair. 清淨教徒,「ピューリタン」敎徒(該敎徒ハ其頭髮ヲ圓ク刈ルヲ以テ此綽名アリ).

Round'house, (名) A constable's prison. (*Naut.*) A cabin on the after part of the quarter-deck; a privy near the head of a vessel. A building in connection with a railroad station, for housing locomotives. 假牢;船長室.船首ノ便所;鐵道ノ機關舍.

Round'ing, } (形) Somewhat, or nearly, round. 稍ヤ圓キ.
Round'ish, } 殆ンド圓キ.

Round'let, (名) A little circle. 小圈,小圓.

Round'ly, (副) In a round form or manner; openly, boldly; plainly; briskly; with speed. 圓ク,明白ニ,直白ニ,眞率ニ,勇ク,活潑ニ,敏捷ニ,手早ク,迅速ニ.

Round'ness, (名) Quality or state of being round, cylindrical form rotundity. 圓キコ,圓形.

Round'-shoul'dered, (形) Having the shoulders projecting behind; round-backed. 圓肩ノ,猫背ノ.

Rounds'man, (名) A policeman not on duty in a particular precinct, but who inspects the rounds of the patrolmen. 警視官,警部官

Rouse,-ed,-ing. (他) To wake from sleep or repose, to excite to lively thought or action; to awaken into activity, as the attention, or some passion, emotion, or faculty: to put into motion, agitate; to startle or surprise. 醒ス,覺ス,喚起ス,警ムル,提醒スル.—(自) To awake from sleep or repose; to be excited to thought or action. 醒ムル,覺ムル,警戒サルル,喚サルル,提醒サルル.

Rouse, (名) A carousal; festival; drinking frolic. 痛飲.宴「宴,酒宴.

Rous'er, (名) One who, or that which, rouses or excites. 警戒スル人又ハモノ,提醒者,喚起ス人. 「激スル.

Roust. (他) To rouse, disturb, vex. 起ス,擾動スル,攪亂スル,

Roust'a-bout. (名) A laborer on a steamboat, who loads and unloads the cargo, etc.: a shiftless vagrant. 河船ノ荷物ヲ上下スル人夫;惡漢,無賴者.

Rout. (名) A fashionable assembly, or large evening party; a tumultuous crowd; rabble; an uproar; noise; defeat of an army or band of troops; disorder and confusion of troops put to flight. 集會,會合,群集,雜沓;賤民ノ一群.騷擾.敗.敗北.敗走.潰散

Rout. (他) To defeat and throw into confusion, discomfit, beat overpower, overthrow, conquer. 敗ル,打敗ル,打防ゲ,征ヘス.—*To rout out.* 搜索スル.

Route (rōōt, or rowt), (名) The course or way traveled or to be passed; a passing; course: march. 道,道路.途路.往來,進路.

Rou-tine' (rōō-teen'), (名) A round of business, amusements, or pleasure daily or frequently pursued; any regular course of action adhered to by mere force of habit 規則.程,課程.常規,慣例.手續.

Rōve,-ed,-ing. (自) To wander, ramble, range; to go, move, or pass without certain direction in any manner. 漂泊スル,遊行スル,逍遥スル,徘徊スル,逍遥スル,彷徨スル.—(他) To wander over, ramble, stroll. 逍遥スル,漂泊スル,徘徊スル,遊行スル,逍遥スル,徜徉スル,吟行スル.

Rōve, (他) To draw through an eye or aperture; to draw out into flakes; to card (wool). 引出ス(線ヲ引ク如ク細キ孔ヨリ),片々ニスル;梳ル(羊毛ヲ).

Rōv'er, (名) A wanderer; a fickle or inconstant person; a robber or pirate; freebooter. 漂泊者,遊行者.徘徊スル人;賊,盗賊—*At rovers.* 妄リニ,目的ナク,吟行ウテ

Rōw, (名) A series of persons or things in a continued line; a line; rank; file. 列,行,隊—*A row of pins.* 取ルニ足ラザルモノ,小事;瑣事—*A row royal.* 喧ガシキ騒動.

Rōw,-ed,-ing. (他) To impel (a boat or vessel) along the surface of water by oars; to transport by rowing. 漕グ,掉ス,搖ラ,運漕スル.—(自) To labor with the oar; to be moved by oars 櫂ニテ漕グ

Rōw, (名) An excursion in a row-boat. 漕遊 船遊山.

Rōw, (名) A riotous, noisy disturbance; uproar; affray; quarrel. 騒動,騒擾,喧鬧.

Rōw, (自) To be riotous. 嘩グ,喧噪スル.

Rōw'-boat, (名) A boat propelled by oars. 漕艇.

Rōw'dy, (名) One who engages in rows, or riots; a riotous, turbulent fellow; a rough. 惡漢,匪徒,暴徒

Row'el, (名) The little wheel of a spur, formed with sharp points. (*Far.*) A roll of hair or silk, answering to a seton in surgery. 輪距(馬ヲ蹴ルニ用フル);(獸醫)串線(毛又絹ノ).

Row'el,-ed,-ing. (他) (*Far.*) To insert a rowel in. (獸醫)串線ヲ入レル

Row'en (rou'en), (名) A stubble-field left unplowed until after Michaelmas, that the corn left on the ground may sprout into green; the second growth of grass in a season; aftermath. 二番生.刈 「手,漿ヲ取扱フ人.

Rōw'er, (名) One who rows or manages an oar in rowing 漕

Round'-backed (-bakt), (形) Having a round back. 猫背ノ,圓キ背ノ **Round'-head-ed,** (形) Having a round head or top. 圓キ頭ノ,圓キ先ニアル. **Round'-tŏp,** (名) (*Naut.*) A platform at the mast-head; a top. (航)檣樓. **Roup** (rōōp), (他) To cry or shout; hence, to expose to sale by auction. 叫ブ,呼ブ;競賣スル. **Roup.** (名) An outcry; a sale of goods by auction; an infectious disease of the respiratory passages of poultry. 呼號,叫ビ;競賣;家禽呼吸器傳染病. **Rouse,** (自) (*Naut.*) To pull together upon a cable, &c., without the assistance of tackles, or other mechanical power. (航)滑車抔ノ力ヲ借ラズシテ錨纜等ヲ引ク. **Rous'ing,** (形) Having power to awaken or excite. 警起力アル,興起セシムル.

Rōw'lock, (名) (*Naut.*) A contrivance or arrangement in or against which an oar works in rowing. (航)櫓架.

Roy'al, (形) Kingly; pertaining to the crown; becoming a king or queen; regal; founded by or under the patronage of royalty; noble; illustrious; august; majestic; magnanimous. 王ノ,王家ノ,王ラシキ,王ニ相當スル;王家ノ恩ヲ受クル,君臨ノ;貴キ,壯麗ナル;威儀アル,威儀アル.

Roy'al, (名) A large kind of paper, usually 20 by 25 inches or more. (*Naut.*) A small sail above the top-gallant-sail. 大幅ノ紙ノ名(通常幅二十吋長二十五吋若クハ更ニ大ナル);(航)最高ノ帆ノ名. 「道,尊王,忠義,勤王.

Roy'al-ism, (名) Principles or conduct of royalists. 勤王主

Roy'al-ist, (名) An adherent to a king, or one attached to a kingly government. 勤王家,立君黨,尊王家,忠臣.

Roy'al-īze,-ed,-ing. (他) To make royal. 王トナス,尊ブ.

Roy'al-ly, (副) In a royal or kingly manner. 王ノ如ク,王者ラシク,王ニ適シテ,貴ク,壯麗ニ

Roy'al-ty, (名) State of being royal; kingship; kingly office; the person of a king or sovereign; royal prerogative; kingdom; domain; province; sphere; a tax or duty paid to the crown or government, as on the produce of a mine; (*Com.*) a duty paid by one who uses the patent of another, at a certain rate for each article manufactured; or a percentage paid to the owner of an article or privilege by one who hires the use of it. 王者タルコ,王道;國王ノ職;王,王者;王權,王國,領國,領地,區域;鑛山稅;(商)專賣免許借用稅.

Roys'ter-er, (名) **Roisterer**.ト同ジ.

Rŭb,-bed,-bing. (他) To move backwards and forwards upon the surface of, with pressure or friction; to wipe, clean, scour; to spread a substance thinly over the surface of; to smear. 磨ク,擦ル,擦ル,拭フ,研グ;敷ク.—*To rub down.* 拂拭フ,梳ル(馬等ヲ).—*To rub off.* 擦リ落ス.—*To rub out.* 摩擦シテ,拭フ,拭去ル,抹殺スル.—*To rub up.* 磨ク,新シクスル,平滑ニスル,琢ク;勵マス,醒ス.—*To rub up memory.* 想起ス,憶出ス,回想スル.—(自) To move along the surface of a body with pressure; to fret, chafe; to move or pass with difficulty. 摩擦スル,經過スル,辛フジテ過グル.

Rŭb, (名) Act of rubbing; friction; that which rubs, especially, a difficulty or obstruction hard to overcome, a pinch; something grating to the feelings; sarcasm; joke. 擦ルコ,摩擦;妨碍,障礙;諷刺;嘲笑,滑稽.—*There's the rub.* 我ニ煩勞ヲ掛ケシ要點ナリ.

Rŭb'ber, (名) One who, or that which, rubs; in some games of chance, as whist, etc., the decisive game or games; or a contest of three games; a small block of India-rubber for erasing pencil marks; (*pl.*) overshoes made of India-rubber. 擦ル人,摩擦者,擦具,摩擦物;骨牌戲ノ名;字消護謨,抹殺器;粗鑢;(複)護謨製ノ木外靴.—*India rubber.* 字消護謨.

Rŭb'bish, (名) Waste or rejected matter; anything worthless; fragments; ruins; debris. 屑,廢物,廢毀物.

Rŭb'ble, (名) Water-worn or rough stones, broken bricks, etc., used in coarse masonry, or to fill up between walls. 粗石,水力ニテ摩擦レタル石,煉瓦ノ碎片(共ニ泥工牆壁ニ塗込ム).

Rŭb'ble-stōne, (名) Rubble. (*Geol.*) A kind of conglomerate rock composed of fragments of different kinds of rock cemented together by some substance. 同上;(地質)礫石.

Ru'be-fā'cient (-shent), (形) Making red. 赤クスル.

Ru'be-fā'cient, (名) (*Med.*) A substance which produces redness of the skin. (醫)引赤劑(芥子泥ノ如キモノ).

Ru-bĕs'cent, (形) Growing or becoming red; tending to a red color. 赤色ヲ呈スル,赤クナル.

Ru'bi-cund, (形) Inclining to redness. 赤クナル.

Ru-bĭf'ic, (形) Making red. 赤クナス.

Ru'bi-fi-cā'tion, (名) Act of making red; that which serves to make red. 赤クナスコ,赤クスルモノ,赤色顏料.

Ru'bi-fôrm, (形) Having the form or nature of red. 紅質ノ 「of a pararitic fungus; mildew. (植)霉,紅黴.

Ru-bī'go, (名) (*Bot.*) A kind of rust on plants, consisting

Ru'ble (ru'bl), (名) A silver coin of Russia, worth from $0.75 to $0.86; a gold coin of Russia, 100 of which are held equal to 103 of the silver ruble. 露國ノ銀貨ノ名(凡我七拾五錢乃至八拾錢)

Ru'bric, (名) That part of any work which in the early manuscripts and typography was colored red; (*Law books.*) the title of a statute,—anciently written in red letters; (*Prayer-book of the Epis. Ch.*) the directions for the conduct of service, formerly printed in red; an episcopal injunction; that which is established or settled, as by authority. 外題,標題(冊籍ノ),朱字題號;朱字目錄(法律書ノ);服事章程,規則,規程,(監督教會ノ祈禱書ノ)

Ru'bric, } (形) Colored in red; placed in rubrics;
Ru'bric-al, } pertaining to the rubric. 赤ニ染メタル;朱字目錄ニ揭ゲタル,外題ノ.

Ru'bric-āte, (他) To mark or distinguish with red; to arrange as in a rubric. 赤ク塗ル,赤ニテ記ス;整列スル(朱字目錄中ニ).

Ru'by, (名) (*Min.*) A precious stone or mineral, of a crimson or carmine red color. (*Print.*) A size of printing type smaller than nonpareil,—so called in England: in the United States it is called *agate*. (礦)紅寶玉;(印)小活字ノ名(凡ソ八號ニ當ル). 「紅色ノ,赤キ.—*Ruby lips.* 紅唇.

Ru'by, (形) Having the color of the ruby; red. 紅寶玉色ノ,

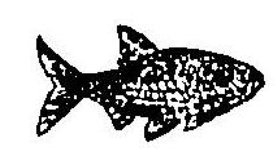
Ruche (rōōsh), } (名) A kind of plaited or goffered quilling.
Rouche, } 褶布.

Rŭck,-ed (rŭkt),**-ing.** (他) To draw into wrinkles or folds; to crease. 皺ヲ取ル,褶ム.—(自) To be drawn into wrinkles. 皺ム,皺寄ル. 「皺.

Rŭck, (名) A wrinkle, fold, or plait in a piece of cloth. 皺,

Ruc-tā'tion, (名) Act of belching wind from the stomach. 噯氣.

Rŭdd, (名) (*Ichth.*) A fresh-water European fish of the carp family; it has red irises, fins, and tail; the red-eye. (魚)鮒ノ類.



鮒ノ圖

Rŭd'der, (名) (*Naut.*) The instrument by which a ship or other vessel is steered. That which resembles a rudder as a guide or governor. 舵,舵,柁;舵ニ似タル,引路者,案內者.—*Rudder perch.* 小魚ノ名. 「紅,赤,壯健ノ肉色,多血ノ肉色.

Rŭd'di-ness, (名) State of being ruddy. 赤クナリタルコ,

Rŭd'dle, (名) (*Min.*) A species of red earth; red ocher. (礦)紅赭石,紅玉.

Rŭd'dy, (形) (比 Ruddier; 最 Ruddiest.) Of a red color; of a lively flesh color. 紅色ノ;血氣壯ナル肉色ノ,多血ノ.

Rude, (形) (比 Ruder; 最 Rudest.) Characterized by roughness, uneven; rugged; lacking delicacy or refinement; coarse; impertinent; shapeless; uncouth; rustic; vulgar; untaught; ignorant; surly; churlish; uncivilized; barbarous; boisterous; severe. 粗キ;生ノ,粗ナル,滑カナラザル,不齊ノ,凸凹アル;粗野ノ,麁末ナル,粗暴ナル,無作法ナル,粗俗ナル,直率ナル,野蠻ナル,固陋ナル,苛酷ナル.

Rude'ly, (副) In a rude manner. 粗ニ,粗ク,不齊ニ,暴ニ,無作法ニ,俗鄙ニ,粗暴ニ,直率ニ,固陋ニ.

Rude'ness, (名) Condition of being rude; unevenness. 粗キコ,粗キコ,無作法,俗鄙,固陋,不齊,率直.

Ru'di-ment, (名) That which is unformed or undeveloped; unfinished beginnings; an element or first principle of any art

Rōw'pōrt, (名) (*Naut.*) A small square hole in small vessels of war near the water-line for the oars in a calm. 漕穴(小軍艦ニテ靜海ヲ漕グ時ニ用ユル水面ニ近キ方形ナル漕穴). **Rŭb'a-dŭb,** (名) The sound of the drum; hence, a clamorous, repeated sound; a clatter. 鼓聲;喧噪,喧鬧;喧囂 **Rŭb'bish-y,** (形) Of, or pertaining to, rubbish; worthless. 廢物ノ,賤レタル;價値ナキ. **Rŭb'ble-wall, Rŭb'ble-work,** (名) Coarse walling constructed of rough stones. 粗石壁(粗糙ナル石ヲ以テ作リタル壁). **Rŭb'bly,** (形) Pertaining to, or containing, rubble. 粗石ノ,粗石アル. ***Ru-bē'o-la,*** (名) (*Medi.*) The measles. (醫)麻疹. **Rŭd,** (名) Redness; blush; flush; red ochre for marking sheep. 赤キコ;紅色;赤面;赭石.

or science. (*Nat. Hist.*) An organ not fully formed. 始,原形,發端,起手;初學,幼學;(博物)成形不完ノ機能.

Ru'di-mĕnt'al, } (形) Pertainting to rudiments, or
Ru'di-mĕnt'a-ry. } consisting in first principles; initial. (*Nat. Hist.*) Imperfectly developed. 初ノ,始ノ,初學ノ,幼學ノ;(博物)發育不完ノ.

「ム,欺ク,悔ム,心du セシムル.

Rue,-ed,-ing. (他) To lament, regret, grieve for. 悔ム,悲

Rue. (名) (*Bot.*) A plant, having a strong, heavy odor, and a bitter taste. (植)芸香.

Rue'ful. (形) Causing one to rue or lament; woful; mournful; sorrowful; expressing sorrow. 悔シキ,悲シキ,歎息スベキ.

Rue'ful-ly. (副) In a rueful manner. 悔シガリテ,悲ミテ,歎息シテ.

ラツフ鳥ノ図

Rŭff. (名) A muslin or linen collar plaited, crimped, or fluted; something formed in plaits or flutings, like the collar of this name. (*Ornith.*) A bird, allied to the woodcock and sandpiper; the male has a tuft of feathers around the neck during the breeding season; also, a certain species of pigeon. 襞領,褶領;褶領状ノ物;(鳥)ホドレキ属ノ鳥ノ雄ハ項羽アル);鳩ノ一種.

「ス,攪乱スル,乱打ス.

Rŭff,-ed (rŭft),**-ing.** (他) To ruffle, disorder. 襞寄セル,乱

Rŭffed (rŭft), (形) Furnished with a ruff. 襞領アル,襞領ヲ具ヘタル.——*Ruffed grouse.* (鳥)松雞.

松雞ノ図

Rŭf'fian (rŭf'yan, *or* rŭf'fi-an), (名) A boisterous, brutal fellow; a fellow ready for any desperate crime. 悪徒,兇手,殘忍ナル人,殺人者,刺客,盗賊.

Rŭf'fian. (名) Brutal; savagely boisterous. 兇悪ナル,殘忍ナル,野鄙傲慢ナル.

Rŭf'fian-ĭsm (rŭf'yan-, *or* rŭf'fi-an-), (名) Act or conduct of a ruffian. 悪業,殺人,盗賊.

Rŭf'fian-ly(rŭf'yan-, *or* rŭf'fi-an-), (形) Like a ruffian; bold in crimes; violent; licentious. 兇手ノ如キ,悪漢ノ如キ,殘忍ナル,狂暴ナル,放蕩ナル.

Rŭf'fle (rŭf'fl),**-ed,-ing.** (他) To make into a ruff, draw or contract into wrinkles, open plaits, or folds; to furnish with ruffles; to roughen or disturb the surface of; to discompose, agitate; to throw into disorder or confusion. 襞寄ル,襞ヲ取ル;皺ニスル,荒ラス,激スル,乱ス,攪乱スル,乱雑ニスル,混雑サスル.——(自) To play loosely, flutter. シダラナクスル,乱ルヽ,動揺スル.

Rŭf'fle, (名) A strip of plaited cambric, or other fine cloth, attached to some border of a garment; a frill; a state of being ruffled or disturbed; agitation; commotion. (*Mil.*) A low, vibrating beat of a drum, not so loud as a roll. 襞飾,縐,襞;擾乱,激動,動揺;(軍)亂打(太鼓ナドンドン鳴クコトヲ云フ),鼓隠聲.

Rŭf'fle, (自) To make this beat on a drum. 亂打スル(太鼓ヲ).

Rŭf'fle (rŭf'fl),**-ed,-ing.** (自) To be noisy and turbulent; to bluster, bully. 喧グ,騒グ,喧鬧スル.

Ru'foŭs, (形) Reddish; brownish-red. 赤キ;赤褐色ノ.

Rŭg, (名) A coarse, nappy, woolen fabric, used for protecting a carpet, and for various purposes. 氈,粗氈.

Rŭg'ged, (形) Full of asperities on the surface; not neat or regular; rough with bristles or hair; harsh; crabbed; austere; stormy; turbulent; tempestuous,——said of weather, wind, storms, etc.; rough to the ear; sour; surly; frowning; violent; rude; boisterous; vigorous; robust; hardy. 粗糙ナル,不齊ナル,参差シタル,凸凹アル,高低アル,蓬揃ナル,平ラナラザル;稍毛アル;剛勇ナル,粗暴ナル,粗俗ナル,鄙陋ナル;力強アル,强壮ナル.

Rŭg'ged-ly. (副) In a rough or rugged manner. 粗糙ニ,不齊ニ,粗俗ニ,鄙陋ニ,剛勇ニ,强壮ニ.

Rŭg'ged-ness, (名) Quality or state of being rugged. 粗糙ナルコ,不齊,高低アルコ,参差,剛勇,粗暴,粗俗,强壮.

Ru'gine (ru'jeen), (名) A surgical instrument for rasping bones to detach, the periosteum, either in certain surgical operations or for anatomical purposes. 刮骨器.

Ru'gōse, (形) Wrinkled; full of wrinkles. 皺アル,皺多キ.

Ru-gŏs'i-ty, (名) State of being rugose or wrinkled. 皺アルコ.

Ru'in, (名) That change of anything which destroys it, or entirely defeats its object, or unfits it for use; that which is fallen down and become worthless; especially, in plural, the remains of a destroyed or desolate house, fortress, city, etc.; state of being decayed, or worthless; that which promotes injury, decay, or destruction. 敗壊,顛覆,頽壊,傾倒,破損,零落,敗荒,頽廃,荒廃,廃墟;古址,古蹟,舊蹟,荒跡,廃址,廃墟.——*To fall in ruins.* 崩レル,頽廃スル,壊滅スル.

Ru'in,-ed,-ing. (他) To bring to ruin, impair seriously, damage essentially. 敗壊スル,顛覆スル,覆ヘス,毀傷スル.——(自) To fall to ruins; to perish. 敗レル,崩レル,壊レル,覆ヘル,頽廃スル,荒廃スル.

Ru'in-ā'tion, (名) Subversion, overthrow, demolition. 覆ヘルコ,顛覆,滅亡,壊敗,顛覆,荒廃.

「顛覆者.

Ru'in-er, (名) One who ruins or destroys. 敗壊者,毀毀者.

Ru'in-oŭs, (形) Bringing, or tending to bring, certain ruin; characterized by ruin; composed of, or consisting in, ruins; dilapidated; decayed; pernicious; destructive; wasteful; mischievous. 敗壊スル,顛覆スル,傾倒スル,頽廃スル,崩壊スル,破損スル,荒廃スル,消費スル,有害ノ.

Ru'in-oŭs-ly, (副) In a ruinous manner. 敗壊シテ,顛覆シテ,頽廃シテ,破損シテ,荒廃シテ,有害ニ.

Ru'in-oŭs-ness, (名) State or quality of being ruinous. 敗壊シタルコ,顛覆シタルコ,頽廃,破損,荒廃.

Rul'a-ble, (形) Accordant or conformable to rule. 規則ヲ守ル,成規ニ依ル.

Rule, (名) An instrument which serves as a guide in drawing a straight line; that which is prescribed or laid down as a guide to conduct or action; a minor law; the administration of law; government; authority; control. 定規,界木;規則,章程,法式,制度;治理,政治,権威;統御,管理,主宰.——*Rule of thumb.* 捷法.——*Rule of three.* (算)比例.——*Rule of etiquette.* 禮儀,禮法.

Rule,-ed,-ing. (他) To mark with lines by a ruler; to exercise authority over, govern; to establish or lay down (a rule, decree, decision). (*Law.*) To require or command by rule; to enter a rule against. 界線ヲ畫ク,畫線スル;管理スル,主宰スル,號令スル,設立スル;(法)規則通リ行ハセル,成規遵守サスル.——*To rule the roast.* 管理スル,主宰スル.——(自) To have power or command; to exercise supreme authority. (*Law.*) To decide, order by rule, enter a rule. (*Com.*) To stand or maintain on a level. 權ヲ握ル,號令スル;(法)裁断スル,規則ニ照シテ判決スル,決定スル;(商)平等ニナル,平均ニ保ツ.

Rul'er, (名) An instrument with straight edges or sides, for drawing lines; one who rules; a governor. 定規,界木,界板;主治者,主宰者,管理者,国君.

Rul'ing, (分形) Marking with, or as with, a ruler; predominant; reigning; controlling; prevailing; prevalent. 界線ヲ引ク,線ヲ引ク;主宰スル,管理スル,權ヲ執ル,權力アル,威權アル.

Rŭm, (名) A kind of intoxicating liquor distilled from cane juice, or from treacle or molasses. 糖酒,甘蔗酒.

Rŭm, (形) Queer; odd; strange; curious. 古風ナル,古怪ノ,奇異ナル,珍奇ノ,珍ラシキ.

Rud'ish, (形) Somewhat rude; more or less rude. 稍ヤ粗ナル;稍ヤ粗ラキ. **Ru'di-ty,** (名) Rudeness. 野卑,粗暴. **Ru-fĕs'cent,** (形) Tinged with red; reddish. 赤ク染メタル;赤キ. **Rŭf'fian-ish** (rŭf'yan-, *or* rŭf'fi-an-), (形) Having the qualities or manners of a ruffian. 殘酷ナル,粗暴ナル,兇悪ナル,誘惑スル. **Rŭf'fler,** (名) A bully; a swaggerer; a ruffian. 亂暴者;傲慢者;悪漢. **Rŭft,** (名) Belching; eructation. 噯氣. **Ru'gate,** (形) Having alternate ridges and depressions; wrinkled. 皺アル,襞アル;凹凸アル,高低アル. **Rŭg'-gown.** (名) A gown of coarse cloth. 粗布ノ寛衣. **Ru'gu-lōse',** (形) Somewhat wrinkled. 稍ヤ皺アル.

Rŭmb. **Rhumb** ト同ジ.

Rŭm'ble, (名) A boot with a seat above it for servants, behind a carriage; a low, heavy sound; a rumbling. 後座(背後ニ從者ノ座アル);轟々ノ聲,重クシテ低キ聲,轟々ノ聲.

Rŭm'ble,-ed,-ing. (自) To make a low, heavy, continued sound. 重クシテ低キ聲ヲ發スル,轟々ノ聲ヲ發スル.

Rŭm'bler, (名) One who, or that which, rumbles. 重ク低キ聲ヲ發スル人又ハモノ.

「反芻スル.

Ru'mi-nant, (形) Chewing the cud. 反芻スル,反嚼スル,

Ru'mi-nant, (名) (*Zoöl.*) An animal that chews the cud, as the camel, deer, goat, and bovine kind. (動)反嚼動物,反芻獣,反胃獣.

Ru'mi-nāte, (自) To chew the cud; to muse, meditate, ponder. 反芻スル;反嚼スル;再考スル,熟慮スル.——(他) To chew over again; to muse on, meditate. 反嚼スル,反芻スル;考フル,熟慮スル.

Ru'mi-nā'tion, (名) Act of ruminating, or chewing the cud; deliberate meditation or reflection. 反嚼スルコ,反芻;熟考,熟慮,熟考.

「熟慮者.

Ru'mi-nā'tor, (名) One who ruminates or muses. 熟思者,

Rŭm'mage, (名) A searching carefully by looking into every corner, and by turning things over. 精察,考究,捜,捜索,捜求.——*Rummage sale.* 不用品賣却.

Rŭm'mage,-ed,-ing. (他) To search or examine thoroughly, especially by turning over or moving things. (*Naut.*) To remove (goods or luggage) from one place to another. 精探スル,捜索スル;(航)移シ運ブ(貨物ヲ).——(自) To search a place narrowly. 捜索スル,精ク探ル.

Rŭm'ma-ger, (名) One who rummages. 精探者,捜究者.

Ru'mor, (名) A current story passing from one person to another, without any known authority for its truth; a story well authorized; fame; reputation; report; hearsay; story. 風説,流言,傳聞,風聞,風評;名譽,名聲;傳記,物語.

Ru'mor,-ed,-ing. (他) To report by rumor, tell. 風聞スル,流言スル,流傳スル;語ル,話ス

Ru'mor-er, (名) A reporter; a teller of news. 風聞スル人,流言者,流傳者,傳説者.

Rŭmp, (名) The end of the back-bone of an animal, with the parts adjacent; the buttocks; the part of a beef creature above the edge bone, extending from the round to the loin. 臀,尻(動物ノ);牛ノ臀肉.——*Rump parliament.* 千六百年代ノ長議會ノ末期(英國議會).

Rŭm'ple (rŭm'pl), **-ed, -ing.** (自) To make uneven, wrinkle, disorder by rough usage. 不齊トナル,襞寄ル,不揃ノタメ亂雜スル.

Rŭm'ple, (名) An irregular fold or plait. 不齊ノ襞,折襞.

Rŭm'pus, (名) A disturbance: noise and confusion, quarrel. 騒動,騒擾,喧鬧.

Rŭn, (自) (過 Ran; 過分 Run; 現分 Running.) To go with a lighter or more rapid gait than by walking; to move with an easy or rapid movement; to hasten, hurry; to retreat, flee; to steal off, quit, depart; to contend in a race, enter, as a candidate, into a contests; to go from one state to another; to proceed; to pass, in thought or conversation, from one subject to another; to press for payment (upon a bank, etc.) with numerous demands; to be moved, pass, go,——said of involuntary motion; as, to flow, as a liquid; to descend, as a stream; to proceed along a surface, extend, spread; to turn, as a wheel; to move on wheels or runners; to extend through a period of time; to go back and forth from place to place, as a stage, packet, etc.; to pass; to continue in operation; to have a course or direction; to be in form thus, as a combination of words; to have growth or development; to tend, incline; to spread and blend together; to continue without falling due; to hold good. 走ル,趨ル,奔ル,驅ル,跑ル,馳ル;急グ,逃レル,退ク,去ル,奔走スル;競フ,爭フ,競爭スル;入ル,進ム;移ル,離ズル;廻ル,流フ,込合フ(銀行等ニテ手形支拂請求等ナドガ);推レテ瞬ク,洩ルヽ,下ガル,廣ガル,動ク;回轉スル,旋轉スル,廻ハル;傳ハル,通ズル;進行スル,過ギル,往復スル(馬車ナドガ);經過スル;續ク,相関スル,行ハルヽ,生長スル;傾向スル;混合スル,和スル;利用スル,適用スル.——*To be run after.* 人氣ニ合フ.——*To let run.* (航)弛ナル,免ス,放ツ,離ス,走ラシムル.——*To run a muck.* 烈シク突進スル,發狂スル.——*To run after.* 追フ,從フ,求メル,捜索スル.——*To run after a fashion.* 時様ヲ追フ,流行ニ趨ル.——*To run at.* 角ニテ衝ク,抵觸スル,襲フ.——*To run away.* 免ガル,脱ル,逃ゲル,逃竄スル.——*To run away with.* 移ス,運シ去ル,助ケテ逃ス;烈シク引ク,勢ヲ追フテ走ル.——*To run by name.* 呼テ何々ト做ス,何々ト稱ス.——*To run down.* 沿フテ航スル,流レ下ル;罵ル,非難スル;發見スル.——*To run down a coast.* (航)岸ニ沿フテ駛ル,沿海ニ航行スル.——*To run for congress.* 國會議員ノ候補者タルコヲ競フ.——*To run for it.* 急ギ去ル.——*To run in, or into.* 入ル,進入スル,闖入スル.——*To run in trust.* 借財スル,借リ負フ.——*To run into evil practices.* 悪事ニ染ム,悪ニ化スル.——*To run in with.* 接スル,接合スル,同意スル.——*To run off.* 跳飛ル,走去ル.——*To run on.* 續ク,止メズニ話ス,同事ヲ續行スル;嘲ケル,嘲笑スル,罵ル.——*To run out.* ——已ム,終ル,傘ル;廣ガル,布ク,伸長スル;費ス,窮スル,疲勞スル;走出ヅル,溢出ヅル,放ツ.——*To run over.* 溢レル,氾濫スル;檢閲スル,檢査スル;乘リ越ヘル;踏ミ殺フ,念ニ見ル.——*To run riot.* 亂暴スル,暴行スル.——*To run smooth.* 榮ヘル,無事ニ消光スル.——*To run up.* 登ル,上ル,昇レル,生長スル,増ス.——*To run a rig.* 謀計ヲ運ラス,詭策ヲ行フ.——(他) To cause to run; to pursue in thought; to cause to enter, thrust; to drive or force; to shape, mold, cast; to cause to be drawn, mark out, determine; to smuggle; to be exposed to the risk of, hazard, venture; to sew by passing the needle through cloth back and forth in a continuous line. 驅ル,走ワス,馳セシムル,奔ラス,推ス,追ル,急ガス;走ラシムル,流ハレシムル,競爭サスル;化セシムル,入レル;鑄ス,貫メス;下ス,溶ス,廣ゲル;密カス,鑄ル;進メル,行フ;生長セシムル;混和スル,貫ヌク,透ス,刺ス;縫ク,引ク;縫フ.——*Running goods.* 密賣品.——*To run down.* 追勞ラス(獵獸),衝突シテ沈沒スル;破ル,壓制スル,覆滅スル.——*To run hard.* 衝突スル,迫剋スル.——*To run on.* (印)行ヲ續ゲテ印刷スル.——*To run out.* 衝出ス,展ゲル,費ス,過ス.——*To run the danger.* 險ヲ冒ス.——*To run through.* 費ス,濫費スル.——*To run up.* 立テル,起ス;增ス,加フル.——*To run up a score.* 掛ニテ買フ,賒ル.

Rŭn, (名) Act of running; that which runs; a method or rate of running; mode of conduct or procedure; state of being current; currency; prevalence; a small stream; brook; creek; a pressure on a bank or treasury for payment of its notes. 走ルコ,奔走,奔馳,馳驅,跑;道,法;流通,流行;小流,小河;拂戻ノ込合(銀行手形等ノ).——*In the long run, or at the long run.* 終ニ,結局,畢竟,大概.——*At the long run.* 終ニ,竟ニ,遂ニ.——*The run of people, the common run.* 常人,普通ノ人,平民.——*The ordinary, or common run.* 普通ノモノ,通常ノ事.——*To let go by the run.* (航)弛ベル,放ツ(索ナドヲ).——*To have a run.* 時ニ行ハルヽ,流行スル,評判ヲ得ル,習慣ヲ得スル.——*To have the run of.* 目ノ如クスル,意ヲ逸スル.——*Near run.* 近ク,接シテ,最寄ニ,甲近ニ.

Rŭn'a-gāte, (名) A fugitive; vagabond; apostate; renegate. 逃走人,逃亡人,破落戸,脱獄人,出奔人,亡命者.

Rŭn'a-wāy, (名) One who flees from danger or restraint; a fugitive. 逃走者,出奔人,逃亡人,逃走者.

Rŭn'a-wāy, (形) Fleeing from danger; accomplished by or during flight; addicted to running away,——said of a horse, etc. 逃レル,逃走スル,出奔スル,逃亡中果シタル;馳ル癖アル(馬ニ云フ).

Rŭm'-bŭd, (名) A pimple or redness upon the face, especially upon the nose, occasioned by the practice of excessive drinking of spirituous liquors. 赤鼻,酒査鼻(酒毒ノ顔面ニ発シテ赤色トナレル者). **Ru'men,** (名) The first stomach of a ruminant; the cud of a ruminant. 反芻獣ノ第一胃;再ビ嚼ムベキ食物,反芻食物. **Ru'mi-nan'ti-a** (-năn'shĭ-a), (複名) An order of herbivorous animals, with four stomachs, which chew the cud. 反芻獣類(四個ノ胃アリ). **Rŭm'my,** (形) Of, or pertaining to, rum. 糖酒ノ,「ラム」酒ノ **Rŭm'my,** (名) One who drinks rum. 糖酒ヲ好ム人,「ラム」酒ヲ好ム人 **Rŭmp'-steāk** (stāk), (名) Steak cut from the thigh near the rump. 焼牛肉(臀部ニ近キ股肉ヲ焼キタルモノ).

Rŭn'dle (rŭn'dl), (名) A round: a step of a ladder; something put round an axis. 圏,輪,梯,階段;周軸(車軸ノ).

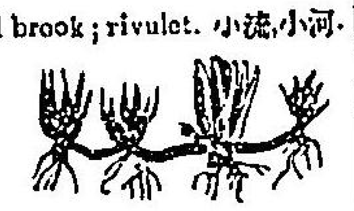
Rune, (名) One of the letters or characters of a peculiar alphabet in use among the Norsemen; a rhyme, etc., written in such characters, anything obscure or mysterious. 古字(往時那威及諾曼人等ノ用ヒタル);曖昧ナルモノ,秘密ナルモノ.

Rŭng. (Ring ノ過) **Ring** ヲ見ヨ.

Rŭng. (名) (*Naut.*) A floor timber in a ship. One of the rounds of a ladder, or stakes of a cart. (航)床板,床材;梯.

Ru'nic. (形) Of, or pertaining to, the Runes, or the language and letters of the ancient Norsemen. 古字ノ,古語ノ(古代ノ那威及ビ瑞典ノ).

Rŭn'let, / **Rŭn'nel,** (名) A little run; small brook; rivulet. 小流,小河.



匍匐枝ノ図

Rŭn'ner, (名) One who, or that which runs; a racer; one who solicits custom for hotels, steamboats, etc.; one of the curved pieces on which a sled or sleigh slides. (*Bot.*) A slender branch running along the ground, and forming roots and a young plant at its extremity. 走ル人又モノ,競走者;周旋人(船中若クハ旅店ノ); 曲木片(橇ヲ走ラシムル);(植)匍匐枝(地上ニ匍匐スル莖枝ニシテ其端ヨリ根枝ヲ並ビ生ズル).

Rŭn'net, (名) **Rennet** ト同ジ.

Rŭn'ning-gēar, (名) The wheels, axles, etc., of a vehicle, —distinguished from the body. (機)機關ノ活動機.

Rŭn'-round, (名) (*Med.*) A felon; whitlow. (醫)瘭疽.

Rŭnt, (名) Any animal small below the natural or usual size of the species. 發育不完ノ動物.

Rŭn'way, (名) The channel of a stream; the path to feeding-grounds made by deer, etc. 川流,川筋;野徑(鹿等ノ踏ミ作レル).

Ru-pee', (名) A coin and money of account in the East Indies: the gold rupee of Bombay and Madras is worth about $ 7.00; the silver rupee, coined by the East India Company at Calcutta, nearly $0.50. 盧畢(東印度ノ貨幣ノ名),「ボンベイ」及ビ「マドラス」ノ金貨(凡我七圓ニ當ル);「カルカツタ」ニ於ケル東印度會社發行ノ銀貨(凡ソ我五拾錢ニ當ル)

Rŭp'tion, (名) A breaking or bursting open; breach. 開裂,破裂,潰瘍,裂目.

Rŭpt'ūre (rŭpt'yur), (名) Act of breaking or bursting; state of being broken or violently parted; breach of peace or concord; between nations, open hostility or war. (*Med.*) Hernia. 破ルヽコト,破裂,開裂;不和,爭鬪;(醫)脱腸.—— *Modulus of rupture.* 破裂係數.—— *Moment of rupture.* 破裂力率.

Rŭpt'ūre,-ed,-ing. (他) To part by violence, break, burst. 破ルヽ,裂クル,開列スル,破裂スル.

Ru'ral, (形) Pertaining or belonging to the country, as distinguished from a city or town; pertaining to farming or agriculture; rustic. 村ノ,鄉里ノ,村野ノ,田間ノ,農業ノ,耕作ノ;粗ナル,粗野ナル,質朴ナル.

Ru'ral-ist, (名) One who leads as rural life. 田舍漢,田夫,野人,鄙父.

Ruse, (名) An artifice; trick; stratagem; wile; fraud; deceit. 計策,策略;權謀,術策,詭計,詐謀.—— *Ruse de guerre.* 兵略,軍略,戰略.

Rŭsh, (名) (*Bot.*) A plant of many species, growing in wet ground. (植)燈心草.—— *Not worth a rush.* 價値ナキ,取ルニ足ラザル.

Rŭsh,-ed (rŭsht),**-ing.** (自) To move or drive forward with impetuosity, violence, and tumultuous rapidity; to enter with undue eagerness. 衝ク,推ス;闖突スル,突出スル,暴進スル.——(他) To push forward with violence. 暴進サスル,烈シク推ス.

Rŭsh, (名) A driving forward with eagerness and haste. 衝突衝撃,暴進,突進.

Rŭsh'er, (名) One who rushes. 暴進者,突進者.

Rŭsh'i-ness, (名) State of abounding with rushes. 燈心草多キコト.

Rŭsh'y, (形) Abounding with, or made of rushes. 燈心草多キ;燈心草製ノ.

Rŭsk, (名) A kind of light, soft cake, or a kind of soft sweetened biscuit. 麺包子ノ類,乾餅.

Rŭss, or **Russ,** (名) (*Geog.*) A Russian; the language of the Russians. (地)魯西亞人,魯西亞語.

Rŭss, or **Russ,** (形) (*Geog.*) Pertaining to the Russ or Russians. (地)魯西亞ノ,魯西亞人ノ.

Rŭs'set, (形) Of a reddish brown color; home-spun. 赤褐色ノ;手製ノ,自製ノ,粗野ノ.

Rŭs'set, / **Rŭs'set-ing,** (名) A kind of apple of a russet color and rough skin. 赤褐色ノ苹果ノ一種.

Rŭs'set-y, (形) Of a russet color; russet. 赤褐色ノ,紫棕色ノ.

Rus'sian (rŭsh'an, or ru'shan), (形) Of, or pertaining to, Russia. 魯西亞ノ.

Rus'sian (rŭsh'an, or ru'shan), (名) A native or inhabitant of Russia; language of Russia; Russ. 魯西亞人;魯西亞語.

Rŭst, (名) An oxide of iron which forms a rough, reddish coat on the surface of that metal; any metallic oxide; that which resembles rust in appearance or effects; especially, a parastic fungus which forms rusty spots on the leaves and stalks of many kinds of grain. 鐵銹,銹,金屬ノ酸化;銹ニ似タルモノ,黴,菌.—— *Rust-colored.* 鐵銹色ノ.—— *Rust-consumed.* 銹腐リタル,銹壊シタル.—— *Rust eaten.* 銹込ミタル,腐蝕シタル.

Rŭst, (自) To be oxidized, and contract a roughness on the surface; to become dull by inaction. 銹ル,酸化スル;銹ヲ生ズル;腐敗ニナル.——(他) To cause to contract rust; to corrode with rust; to impair by time and inactivity. 酸化サスル,銹ヲ生ジサスル,鈍クスル,鈍クサスル.

Rŭs'tic, (形) Pertaining to the country; rude; unpolished; coarse; plain; simple; artless; inelegant; untaught; awkward; rough; honest. 村野ノ,田舍ノ,田間ノ;粗野ノ,粗俗ナル,質朴ナル,草莽ノ,拙劣ナル,拙キ,質直ナル.—— *Rustic Masonry* (建)質朴ナル technique工.

技工ノ図

Rŭs'tic, (名) An inhabitant of the country; a clown. 田舍漢,村夫,鄙父,野人.

Rŭs'tic-al-ly, (副) In a rustic manner: rudely. 田舍風ニ,粗野ニ,質朴ニ,質直ニ.

Rŭs'ti-cāte, (自) To dwell in the country. 田舍ニ住ム,村居スル.——(他) To compel to reside in the country; to banish from a town or college for a time. 田舍ニ住ハセル,市街ヨリ放逐スル,暫時ノ間退校サスル.

Rŭs'ti-cā'tion, (名) Act of rusticating, or state of being rusticated. 田舍ニ住ムコト,村居,市内放逐.

Rus-tĭç'i-ty, (名) State of being rustic; rustic manners; radeness; courseness; simplicity; artlessness. 田舍風ナルコト,野鄙,粗野,質朴,質直

Rŭst'i-ly, (副) In a rusty state. 銹ビテ,黴ビテ,敗壊シテ.

Rŭst'i-ness, (名) State of being rusty. 銹ビタルコト,銹壊,腐銹.

Rŭs'tle (rŭs'sl),**-ed,-ing.** (自) To make a quick succession of small sounds, like the rubbing of silk cloth or dry leaves. 沙々ト鳴ル.

Rŭs'tle (rŭs'sl), (名) A quick succession of small sounds like those made by rubbing silk; a rustling. 沙々タル音(絹又ハ枯葉等ヲ擦ルトノ如ク).

Rŭst'y, (形) (比 Rustier; 最 Rustiest.) Covered, affected with or resembling, rust; impaired by inaction or neglect of use; covered with a substance resembling rust; rubiginous. 銹ビタル,黴ビタル;悪クナリタル,用セズシテ敗壊シタル,外物ニ蔽ハレタル,銹色ノ.

Rŭnçi-nate, (形) (*Bot.*) Sawshaped. (植)鋸形ノ. **Rŭn'del,** (名) A circle; a moat with water in it; a small stream. 圏;濠;小流. **Ru'ner,** (名) A bard, or learned man among the ancient Goths. 詩人,賢人,學者(昔シノ我斯人中ノ). **Rŭn'ning,** (名) The act of one who runs; that which runs or flows; the discharge of an ulcer or other sore. 奔;走,流走物;膿潰. **Rŭpt'ū-a-ry,** (名) One of the ordinary class. 平人,常人(貴族ニ非ザル人). **Rŭsh'-beâr'ing,** (名) A kind of rural festival held at the dedication of a church, when the parishioners brought rushes to strew the church. 田舍ノ寺祭(此時寺ノ管轄區民ハ燈心草ヲ以テ寺院ヲ敷フ)

Rŭt, (名) The copulation of animal, especially of deer; time of sexual excitement among deer, etc. 交接,接尾,交尾,孳尾(多クハ鹿ニ云フ),動物交尾ノ候,發情ノ時.

Rŭt, (自) To seek copulation. 色情ヲ發スル.

Rŭt, (名) A furrow or track worn by a wheel or by habitual passage of anything. 車轍,車軌,車痕.

Ru'ta-bā'gá, (名) (*Bot.*) A large turnip of many varieties; Swedish turnip. (植)蕪菁ノ一種.

Ruth, (名) Sorrow for the misery of another; pity; tenderness. 憐憫,慈悲,哀憐.

Ruth'less, (形) Having no ruth or pity; cruel; pitiless. 無慈悲ナル,不人情ナル,殘酷ナル,憫マザル.

Ruth'less-ly, (副) In a ruthless manner. 無慈悲ニ,不人情ニ,殘酷ニ,憐憫ニ.

Ruth'less-ness, (名) State of being ruthless. 無慈悲ナルコト,殘酷,不人情,憐憫ナキコト.

Rŭt'ty, (形) Lustful. 銹ビタル,銹ニ似タル.

Rŭt'ty, (形) Full of ruts. 車轍多キ,車痕多キ.

Rȳe, (名) (*Bot.*) An annual herbaceous grain-bearing grass, intermediate between wheat and barley; its seed, used as a bread-corn, especially in Germany and Russia. (植)ライムギ.

Rȳe'-grăss, (名) (*Bot.*) A grass of several species, cultivated for cattle in England; the darnel. (植)牧用ノ草ノ名(英國ニテ牛ヲ飼フタメニ作ル).

Rȳ'ot, (名) A cultivator of the soil; a peasant,—so called in Hindostan. 農夫,農民,小作人(印度ニテ).

S.

S. The nineteenth letter of the English alphabet. 英吉利字母ノ第十九字.

Săb'a-ŏth, or **Sa-bā'oth,** (複名) Armies; hosts,—used only in the phrase, *Lord of Sabaoth.* 軍,軍勢.

Săb'ba-tā'ri-an, (名) One who regards the 7th day of the week as the Sabbath, agreeably to the letter of the 4th commandment in the decalogue; a strict observer of the Sabbath. 一週ノ第七日ヲ安息日トナス人,週ノ末日ヲ聖日トナス人.

Săb'ba-tā'ri-an, (形) Pertaining to the Sabbath or to the tenets of Sabbatarians. 休息節ノ,安息日ノ,週ノ末日ヲ聖日トナス條理ノ.

Săb'ba-tā'ri-an-ĭsm, (名) The tenets of Sabbatarians, bigoted or rigid observance of Sabbatarian. 一週ノ第七日ヲ安息日トナス人ノ說,週ノ末日ヲ聖日トナス條理.

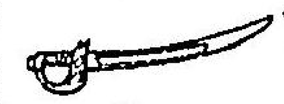
Săb'bath, (名) A day in each week which God has commanded to be kept holy and observed by rest from all secular employments and recreation,—kept by the Jews upon Saturday, the 7th day, and by Christians on Sunday, the 1st day of the week, the day on which Christ arose from the dead; the 7th year, observed among the Israelites as one of rest and festival. 神ノ命ジタル毎週ノ安息日,休息節,安息日,禮拜日.

Săb'bath-breāk'er, (名) One who breaks or profanes the Sabbath. 安息日ヲ潰ス人,安息日ヲ犯ス人.

Sab-băt'ic, / **Sab-băt'ic-al,** (形) Pertaining to or like the Sabbath. 神ノ命セル毎週ノ安息日ノ,休息節ノ,禮拜日ノ,安息日ノ.

Săb'ba-tĭsm, (名) Intermission of labor, as upon the Sabbath; rest. 安息,休息.

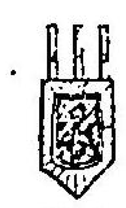
Sā'ber, / **Sā'bre,** (名) A sword with a broad and blade, thick at the back, and a little curved toward the point; a cavalry sword. 厚刃ノ劍,劍,騎馬ノ用フル劍(「サーベル」).



劍ノ図

Sā'ber, / **Sā'bre,** (他) To strike, cut, or kill with a saber. 劍ニテ打ツ,劍ニテ切ル;劍ニテ殺ス.

Sā'ber-tash, / **Sā'bre-tasche** (-tăsh), (名) A leather case or pocket, hung from the sword-belt of cavalry officers. 騎兵士官ノ劍帶ヨリ垂ルヽ革嚢.



革嚢ノ図

Sā'bi-an, / **Sa-bē'an,** (形) Relating to the religion of Saba, in Arabia, or to the worship of the heavenly bodies. 亞剌比亞「セーバ」教ノ,拜天教ノ.

Sā'bi-an, / **Sa-bē'an,** (名) An adherent of the Sabian religion. 「セーバ」教徒.

Sā'bi-an-ĭsm, (名) Doctrine of the Sabians; that species of idolatry which consisted in worshiping the sun, moon, and stars. 「セーバ」教,日月星辰ヲ拜スル宗教.

黑貂鼠ノ図

Sā'ble, (名) (*Zoöl.*) A carnivorous animal of the weasel family, found in northern Europe and Asia. The fur of the sable, consisting of a downy under-wool, with a dense coat of hair over-topped by another still longer: this upper covering will lie in any direction, backward or forward, and a skin is valued in proportion as this coat is abundant, black, and glossy; the American sable is the pine marten; a mourning garment; funeral robe. (*Her.*) The tincture or color black,—represented by vertical and horizontal lines crossing each other. (動)黑貂鼠(歐亞二洲ニ産スル);(紋印)黑色(十字交叉線ニテ彩色セル).

Sā'ble, (形) Of the color of the sable's fur; black. 貂鼠皮色ノ,黑色ノ.

Sā'ble, (他) To render sable or dark in color. 貂鼠色ニスル,黑色ニ染ムル.

Sabot (sä-bō'), (名) A kind of wooden shoe, worn by the lower classes in some European countries. (*Mil.*) A circular wooden disk to which the cartridge bay and projectile are attached, in a stand of ammunition. 歐洲ニテ下等人民ノ用フル木靴ノ一種;(軍)大砲ノ紙筒及ビ彈丸ヲ鉄蓋ニ裝スル木製器.

Sā'bre, (名) **Saber** ヲ見ヨ.

Săc, (名) (*Nat. Hist.*) A bag or receptacle for a liquid. (博)容液嚢,受液器.

Sac-cāde', (名) A sudden, violent check of a horse by drawing or twitching the reins on a sudden and will one pull. 急劇ニ馬ヲ引止ムルコト.

Săc'cha-rine (-rin, or -rīn), (形) Pertaining to sugar; having the qualities of sugar; sweet; producing sugar. 砂糖ノ,砂糖ノ質アル,甘キ,砂糖ヲ生ズル.

Săc'cha-rĭf'er-oŭs, (形) Producing sugar. 砂糖ヲ生ズル.

Săc'cha-roid, / **Săc'cha-roid'al,** (形) Having a texture resembling that of loaf-sugar. 塔糖狀ノ.

Săc'cha-rŏm'e-ter, (名) An instrument for ascertaining the quantity of saccharine matter in any solution. 驗糖器(溶液中ノ).

Ru-thē'ni-ŭm, (名) A metal extracted from the ore of platinum. 白金礦ヨリ分取セラルヽ金屬ノ名. **Sā'bă,** (名) (*Bot.*) A species of bean. (植)豆ノ種屬. **Sā'bal,** (名) (*Bot.*) A genus of palm-trees. (植)棕櫚ノ種屬. **Săb'ba-tong,** (複名) A round-toed, armed covering for the feet. 昔テ鎧裝ニ用ヒラレタル丸爪靴. **Săb'ū-lŏs'i-ty,** (名) Sandiness; grittiness. 砂多キコト;小石多キコト. **Sac'cate,** (形) (*Bot.*) Having the form of a bag or pouch. (植)嚢アル,嚢狀ノ. **Sac-chăr'ic,** (形) (*Chem.*) Of, pertaining to, or obtained from, sugar or allied substances. (化)砂糖種屬ノ,砂糖ノ種屬ヨリ得タル. **Săc'cha-rĭl'lá,** (名) A kind of muslin. 金巾ノ種屬.

Săç'er-dō'tal, (形) Pertaining to priests, or to the order of priests; priestly. 僧侶ノ,僧徒ノ,僧ノ.

Sā'chem, (名) A chief of a tribe of the American Indians; a sagamore. 亞米利加土人ノ酋長,酋長.

Săck, (名) A bag for holding and carrying goods of any kind; a large pouch; a loosely hanging garment, worn like a cloak about the shoulders; the pillage or plunder (of a town or city); devastation; ravage. 袋,合羽袋,大外套;外套ノ一種;分取,白掠(市街ノ);荒廢,狼藉;劫掠,敗毀,奪掠,乱暴.——*To get the sack.* (俚)免職サスル,地位ヲ失フ.

Săck,-ed (săkt),**-ing.** (他) To put in a sack; to bag; to plunder or pillage (a town or city); to devastate, ravage. 袋ヘ入ルル;袋ニテ包ム,掠奪スル(市街ヨリ);分取スル,白掠スル,劫掠スル,狼藉スル,乱暴スル.

Săck, (名) A Spanish wine of the dry kind; sherry. 西班牙製葡萄酒ノ一種,「シェリー」酒.

Săck'age, (名) Act of taking by storm and pillaging. 乱入. 「掠奪スルコ;白掠,劫掠.

Săck'but, (名) (*Mus.*) A brass wind instrument of music, like a trumpet, so contrived that it can be lengthened or shortened. (音)黄銅製ニシテ伸縮自在ナル吹管,喇叭ノ一種.

Săck'cloth, (名) Cloth such as sacks are made of; coarse cloth; a cloth or garment worn in mourning, distress, or mortification. 製袋布;粗布;喪服,麻服.

Săck'er, (名) One who sacks; one who captures and plunders a town. 劫掠者;市街ヲ劫掠スル人,市街ノ乱暴者.

Săck'ful, (名) (複 **Săck'fuls.**) As much as a sack will hold. 満袋ノ量.

Săck'ing, (名) A stout, coarse cloth for sacks, bags, bed-bottoms, etc. 袋類製造又ハ床底ニ用フル厚キ粗布.

Săck'-pŏs'set, (名) A posset made of sack milk, and some other ingredients. 乳酒等ヲ混シタル一種ノ飲料.

Să'c'ra-ment, (名) (*Theol.*) One of the solemn religious ordinances enjoined by Christ to be observed by his followers; eucharist. (神)聖禮,聖晩餐,謝恩ノ禮,聖餐禮.

Săc'ra-mĕnt'al, (形) Belonging, relating to, or constituting a sacrament; sacredly or solemnly binding; bound by a sacrament. 聖禮ノ,聖禮ナル.

Săc'ra-mĕnt'al-ly, (副) After the manner of a sacrament. 聖禮ヲ守リテ,聖餐禮ヲ挙ゲテ.

Săc'ra-ment-ā'ri-an, / **Săc'ra-mĕnt'a-ry,** (形) Pertaining to the sacraments. 聖餐ノ,聖禮ノ.

Sā'cred, (形) Set apart by solemn religious ceremony; especially in a good sense, made holy; set apart to religious use; relating to religion, or to the services of religion; possessing the highest title to respect, reverence, or veneration; not to be profaned or violated, consecrated; dedicated; holy; divine; hallowed; venerable; reverend. 神聖ナル,宗教所特ノ,宗教ニ關スル,宗務ノ,尊重スベキ,瀆スベカラザル.

Sā'cred-ly, (副) In a sacred manner; religiously; inviolably; strictly. 神聖ニ,宗教的ニ,犯シ難ク,瀆シ難ク,嚴肅ニ.

Sā'cred-ness, (名) State of being sacred, or consecrated to God, to his worship, or to religious uses; holiness; inviolableness. 神聖ナルコ,神ニ奉獻シタルコ,非業ナキコ,清浄無垢ナルコ,瀆スベカラザルコ,犯スベカラザルコ,神聖.

Săc'ri-fice (săk'rĭ-fīz),**-ed,-ing.** (他) To make an offering of; to consecrate or present, by way of expiation or propitiation, or as a token of acknowledgment or thanksgiving, to some divinity; to destroy, surrender, or suffer to be lost, for the sake of obtaining something; to kill. 供スル,祭ズル,奉納スル,毀ツ,犧牲ニスル,殺ス.——(自) To make offerings to God, or to a deity, of thing consumed on the altar. 神ニ供ヘル,神ニ獻ズル,奉納スル,神壇上ニ納メル.

Săc'ri-fice (-fīz), (名) The offering of anything to God or to a god; anything; destraction or surrender of anything made for the sake of something else; thing so given up. 獻供,供物(天神又ハ諸神へ);犧牲ニ供スルコ,犧牲.

Săc'ri-fic'er (săk'rĭ-fīz'er), (名) One who sacrifices or immolates. 祭人,獻供者.

Săc'ri-fi'cial (săk'rĭfĭsh'al), (形) Relating to, concerned with, or consisting in, sacrifice. 獻供ノ,供物ノ,犧牲ニ供スル.

Săc'ri-lĕge (-lĕj), (名) The crime of violating or profaning sacred things. 瀆神ノ罪,瀆聖ノ罪,神器ヲ瀆ガスノ罪.

Săc'ri-lē'gious, (形) Violating sacred things; involving sacrilege; profane; impious. 神聖ヲ犯ス,瀆聖ノ罪ヲ犯ス;汚瀆セル,神ヲ崇メザル,神ヲ犯ス.

Săc'ri-lē'gious-ly, (副) In a sacrilegious manner; with sacrilege; in violation of sacred things. 瀆聖ノ罪ヲ犯シテ,犯聖シテ,神ヲ瀆シテ.

Săc'ri-lē'gious-ness, (名) Quality of being sacrilegious; disposition to sacrilege. 聖ヲ犯スコ,瀆聖ノ罪ヲ犯スコ,崇神セザルコ.

Săc'ri-lē'gist, (名) One guilty of sacrilege. 瀆神ノ罪人,瀆「神ノ罪アル人.

Săc'rist-an, (名) An officer of the church who has the care of its utensils or movables. 寺院ノ動產什器ヲ監守スル人,堂司,堂守.

Săc'rist-y, (名) An apartment in a church where the sacred utensils; vestments, etc., are kept; vestry. 什物器,寶蔵聖房(寺院會堂ノ).

Sā'crum, (名) (*Anat.*) The triangular bone which forms the posterior part of the pelvis. (解)薦骨.

Săd, (形) (比 Sadder; 最 Saddest.) Heavy; dull; grave; dark,—said of colors; serious; grave; affected with grief or unhappiness; causing sorrow; bad; naughty; troublesome. 重キ;鈍キ;クスミタル;黒キ(色ニ云フ);痛心ノ,悲シキ,憂ハシキ,不幸ノ;悪レキ,難儀ナル.——*A sad dog.* 愉快ナル男,戯ケ坊ナキ人,面白キ人,活溌ナル人,結構家.

Săd'den,-ed,-ing. (他) To make sad, melancholy, or sorrowful. 憂シムル,悲ヲ起サシムル.

Săd'dle, (名) A seat to be placed on an animal's back the rider to sit on; a part of a horse's harness, to which the check-rein, lugs, ect, are attached; something resembling a saddle in form, use, etc.; especially a piece of meat containing a part of the back-bone of an animal with the ribs on each side. 鞍,鞍ニ似タルモノ(形狀,用第);鞍下ノ肉.

Săd'dle,-ed,-ing. (他) To put a saddle upon; to fix as a charge or burden upon; to encumber. 鞍ヲ置ク;乘セル,負ハセル.

Săd'dle-băgs, (複名) Bags, united by straps, for transportation on horseback, one bag being placed on each side. 荷袋(馬ニ負ハス).

Săd'dle-bōw, (名) The bow or arch in front of a saddle, or the pieces which form the front. 鞍ノ前部,鞍ノ前部ノ弓形.

Săd'dler, (名) One who makes saddles, harness, etc. 鞍匠,馬具師.

Săd'dler-y, (名) Materials for making saddles and harnesses; articles for sale in a saddler's shop; trade or employment of a saddler. 馬具擬成品,馬具,馬具商品,馬具商賣.

Săd'dle-tree, (名) The frame of a saddle. 鞍ノ下仕組,鞍橋.

Săd'du-çee, (名) One of a sect among the ancient Jews, who denied the resurrection, a future state, and the existence of angels. 復活,未来及ビ天使アルコヲ信ゼザル教派.

Săd'du-çee'ĭsm, / **Săd'du-çĭsm,** (名) Doctrines or tenets of the Sadducees. 同上ノ教義.

Săd'-ī'ron (-ī'urn), (名) An instrument for ironing clothes; flat iron. 熨斗.

Săd'ly, (副) In a sad manner; darkly; gloomily; sorrowfully. 憂テ,暗ク,悽然トシテ,悄然トシテ.

Săd'ness, (名) State or quality of being sad; heaviness; dullness; seriousness; gloominess; especially, sorrowfulness; mournfulness; dejection. 愁,鬱悶,悲愁,憂悶,憂色.

Sāfe, (形) Free from harm, injury, or risk; not dangerous or likely to cause injury; conferring safety; securing from harm; to be relied upon; in secure care or custody; sure; secure. 害ナキ,安キ,平安ナル,安全ナルヲ,安寧ナル,安心ナル;堅固ナル,信頼シ得ベキ,確乎タル.

Sāfe, (名) A place for safety; a fire-proof chest or closet for containing money, valuable papers, etc.; a chest or cupboard for meals; refrigerator. 安全ナル所,火災保險金庫,貯藏箱;蔵肉箱;氷室,冷室.

Sāfe'-cŏn'duct, (名) That which gives a safe passage; either a convoy or guard, or a writing, pass, or warrant of security. 安全ニ通行セシムルモノ,護送ノ船或ハ兵;通行券,路票,保身券.

Sāfe'guărd (-gärd), (名) That which defends or protects; defense; protection; a convoy or guard; a warrant of security given by sovereign or military commander to protect any one. 保護物,保護,防護,護衛兵或ハ船;通行券,旅行劵,路票,保身票.

Sāfe'-keep'ing, (名) Act of keeping or preserving in safety from in injury or from escape. 防護,保護,護衛,警護.

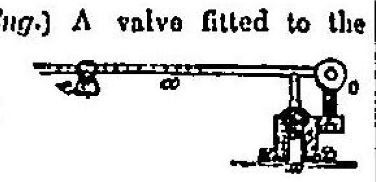
Sāfe'ly, (副) In a safe manner; without injury or danger; without escape; in close custody. 安全ニ,害ナク;安穩ニ,逃逸セズニ,警衛シテ.

Sāfe'ness, (名) Condition or quality of being safe; freedom from harm or danger; security; safety. 安全,堅固,平穩,必然ナルコ.

Sāfe'ty, (名) Condition or state of being safe; exemption from hurt, injury, or loss; quality of making safe or secure, or of giving confidence, insuring against loss, etc.; close, custody. 安全,無害,損失ナキコ,保險;警衛.

Sāfe'ty-lămp, (名) A lamp surrounded with a cylinder of wire gauze, to give light in mines, without danger of setting fire to inflammable gases. 安全燈,防火燈(周圍ニ銅網ヲ施シテ炭坑等ニ用フルモ其網外ニ在ル燃氣ニ點火スルノ懼ナキ燈ヲ云フ).

Sāfe'ty-vălve, (名) (*Steam Eng.*) A valve fitted to the boiler, which opens and lets out the steam when the pressure within becomes too great for safety; a valve, opening inward, to admit the air and prevent the boiler from being crushed or injured by the pressure of the atmosphere as the steam cools. (蒸汽機)安全瓣(蒸汽壓力ノ度過ギル時ハ自カラ開キテ過重ノ氣ヲ放出シテ汽罐ノ毀裂ヲ防ガタメノ).



安全瓣ノ図

図中ノ a ハ汽罐, b ハ瓣, c ハ支點, d ハ天秤, e ハ錘ナリ

Săf'flow-er, (名) (*Bot.*) An annual plant, the flowers of which are used as a dyestuff and in making rouge; the dried flowers; the red or yellow dyestuff obtained from the flowers. (植)紅花;乾カシタル紅花;紅花ヨリ製シタル紅色若クハ黄色染料.

Săf'fron, (名) A bulbous plant of the genus *Crocus*, having flowers of a deep yellow color; the dried stigmata of the plant, used in cooking, medicine, and especially in dyeing, etc. 泊夫藍(乾シテ醫種割烹染料ニ用フル).

Săf'ra-nine, (名) (*Chem.*) A yellow coloring matter obtained from saffron; a red dye prepared from aniline by treating it successively with nitrous acid and arsenic acid. (化)泊夫藍製ノ黄色々料;亞仁林製ノ紅色料.

Săg,-ged,-ging. (自) To lean, incline, bend, hang away, in consequence of unsupported or insufficiently supported weight; to give way, yield. 傾ク,萎ル,陷ル,曲ガル;屈スル,服スル.——(他) To cause to bend or give way; to load or burden. 曲グル,屈スル;積ム,載スル.

Sā'gà, (名) (複 ***Sā'gàs.***) A northern European popular historical or religious tale of olden time. 有名ナル北欧洲ノ昔物語.

Sa-gā'cious, (形) Of keen penetration and judgment; discerning and judicious; shrewd; quick; wise. 銳敏ナル,機敏ナル,聰明ナル,敏捷ナル,怜悧ナル.

Sa-gā'cious-ly, (副) In a sagacious manner; with quick scent; with keen discerment or penetration. 銳敏ニ,機敏ニ,聰明ニ,敏捷ニ,怜悧ニ.

Sa-gā'cious-ness, (名) Quality of being sagacious; quickness of scent; acuteness of discernment. 銳敏,聰明,敏捷.

Sa-găç'i-ty, (名) Quality of being sagacious; keenness of discernment or penetration with soundness of judgment; shrewdness; judiciousness. 銳敏,敏捷,思慮アルコ,分別アルコ.

Săg'a-mōre, (名) The head of a tribe, among the North American Indians,—generally used as synonymous with *sachem*, but some writers distinguished between them, making the *sachem* a chief of the 1st rank, a *sagamore* one of the 2d 北米土人中ノ首長.

Săge, (名) (*Bot.*) A plant of many species; the common sage is mostly employed in cookery as a condiment. (植)来路花,撒爾維亞(割烹ニ用フ).

Săge, (形) Having nice discernment and powers of judging; proceeding from wisdom; well adapted to the purpose; sapient; grave; prudent; judicious. 聰明ナル,智識アル,適切ナル,嚴格ナル,深慮アル.

Săge, (名) A wise man; especially, a grave philosopher, venerable for his years. 賢人,聖人(殊ニ當代ノ大哲學者ヲ云フ).

Săge'-brŭsh, (名) A low irregular shrub, growing in dry alkaline soils of the American plains. 米國ノ乾燥セル平原ニ生ズル灌木ノ一種.

Săge'-cŏck, (名) (*Ornith.*) A large bird of the Rocky Mountain region, resembling the prairie-fowl, but larger; it feeds on the leaves of the sage-brush. (禽)「ロッキー」山地方ニ産スル大鳥ノ名.

Săge'ly, (副) In a sage manner; with just discernment and prudence; wisely. 賢コク,聰明ニ,先見シテ,巧ミニ.

Săge'ness, (名) Quality of being sage; wisdom; sagacity; prudence; gravity. 賢キコ,聖,聰明ナルコ,叡智ナルコ,沈重.

Sa-gĭt'tà, (名) (*Astron.*) A northern constellation. (天)北部ノ星宿ノ名.

Săg'it-tal, (形) Pertaining to, or like, an arrow, furnished with an arrow-like appendage. 箭ノ,箭ノ如キ,箭狀附加物ヲ有スル.

Săg'it-tā'ri-ŭs, (名) (*Astron.*) One of the 12 signs of the zodiac, which the sun enters about November 22. (天)十二宮(十一月二十二日頃太陽此標ニ入ルト云フ).

Săg'it-ta-ry, (名) (*Myth.*) A centaur, an animal half man, half horse, armed with a bow and quiver. (神話)半人半馬ノ動物(弓及ビ箙ヲ執ル).

Săg'it-ta-ry, (形) Pertaining to, or resembling, an arrow 矢ノ,箭ニ似タル.

Săg'it-tate, (形) (*Nat. Hist.*) Shaped like an arrow-head. (博)箭頭狀ノ,矢筈形ノ.

Sā'go, (名) A dry, granulated starch, imported from the East Indies, and used for puddings, etc.: it is prepared from the pith of several different palms. 西穀米,沙穀米(食料ノ名).

Sa-goin', (名) (*Zoöl.*) The squirrel monkey of South America: it has a non-prehensile, furry tail. (動)長尾猴(南亞米利加産ノ).

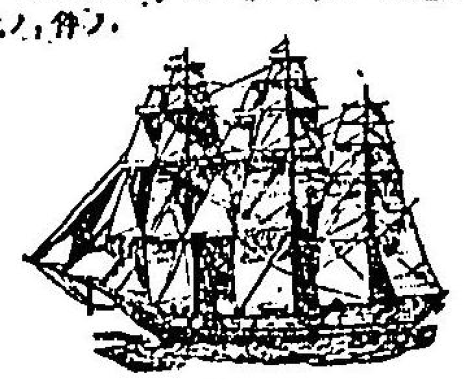
Sā'ic, (名) A Turkish or Greek vessel, common in the Levant. 土耳古又ハ希臘ニ行ハルル船ノ名.

Said (sĕd), (分形) Before mentioned; already spoken of, or

Săch'el, (名) A small sack or bag. 小袋. **Sack'clŏthed,** (形) Clothed in sackcloth. 粗布服ヲ纏ヘル. **Sa-crif'ic, Sa-crif'ic-al,** (形) Employed in sacrifice. 供物用ノ,犧牲用ノ. **Sā'cring-bell',** (名) A small bell used in the Roman Catholic church to call attention to the more solemn parts of the service of the mass. 天主教會ニ於テ祭式執行中特別ニ注意ヲ促ガス爲メノ鈴. **Săd'dle-gall',** (名) A sore or gall upon a horse's back, made by the saddle. 鞍瘡. **Săd'dle-girth',** (名) A band passing around the body of a horse, to hold the saddle in its place. 馬ノ腹帶.

Sāfe'ty-bĕlt, (名) A belt made of some buoyant material, or capable of being inflated, for helping a person to float. 浮帶. **Sāfe'ty-buoy** (-bwoy, or -bwoy), (名) A buoy for helping a person to float; a life-preserver. 浮器;浮嚢. **Săf'flŏw,** (名) The plant safflower. See safflower. Safflower ヲ見ヨ. **Săg,** (名) State of sinking or bending. 傾斜,墜落,陷沒. **Sā'gar,** (名) A kind of weapon anciently used. 古代ノ武器ノ名. **Săg'ger,** (名) A cylindrical pot or case of fire clay; the clay of which such pots are made. 焼鉢(陶器ヲ焼クニ用フル圓筒形ノ土器);耐火粘土. **Săg'ging,** (名) A bending or sinking in consequence of the weight 重力ノ爲メニ彎曲スルコ.

specified; aforesaid,——used chiefly in legal style. 前述シタル；前記シタル，右ノ上ノ，件ノ.



帆船ノ図

Sāil, (名) A sheet of canvas or other substance spread to the wind, to assist the progress of a vessel in the water; a sailing vessel; ship of any kind; a craft: a journey or excursion upon the water. 帆；帆前船，船舶，舟行，航行，航旅.——*To make sail.* (航)帆ヲ揚ゲテ航行スル，出立スル.——*To strike sail.* 帆ヲ下ロス；身ヲ下ゲス.——*To set sail.* 旅立スル，出立スル.

Sāil,-ed,-ing, (自) To be impelled or driven forward by the action of wind upon sails, as a ship on water; to be conveyed in a vessel on water; to set sail, begin a voyage; to move smoothly through the air. 帆ニテ走ル，航スル，旅立スル，翱翔スル，浮動スル，出帆スル.——(他) To pass or move upon in a ship, by means of sails; to fly through; to direct or manage the motion of (a vessel). 航スル；駛ル；飛ブ，翔ル；運行スル(船ヲ).

Sāil'a-ble, (形) Admitting of being passed by ships; navigable. 航シ得ベキ，船ヲ行リ得ベキ.

Sāil'-clŏth, (名) Duck or canvas used in making sails. 帆布，製帆布匹.

Sāil'er, (名) A ship or other vessel,——with qualifying words descriptive of speed or manner of sailing. 船舶，船類.

Sāil'ing, (名) (*Naut.*) Act of one who, or that which sails; art on method of directing a ship's way on the ocean; navigation. (航) 航行，船行，航海術.

Sāil'-lŏft, (名) A loft or apartment where sails are cut out and made. 縫帆室，製帆室.

Sāil'or, (名) One who follows the business of navigating ships or other vessels; one of the crew of a vessel; a mariner; seamen; seafarer. 水手，水夫，航海者，船乗，船乗ヲ業トスル人.

Sāil'-yärd, (名) (*Naut.*) The yard or spar on which sails are extended. (航)帆桁，帆架.

Sāin'foin, (名) A leguminous plant cultivated for fodder. 紅，苜蓿.

Sāint, (名) A holy or godly person; one of the blessed in heaven. (*Eccl.*) One canonized by the church. 聖人，神人，天福者，(宗) 列聖式ヲ受ケタル人.

Sāint, (他) To make a saint of, beatify, canonize. 聖トスル，神聖トナス，聖人ノ列ニ加フル.——*Saint Vitus's dance.* (医) 舞踏病.

Sāint'ed, (形) Consecrated; sacred; holy; gone to heaven. 聖キ，神聖ナル，上天シタル，天国へ上リタル.

Sāint'ly, (形) (比 Saintlier; 最 Saintliest.) Like a saint; becoming a holy person. 聖人ノ如キ，聖人タルニ適スル.

Sāint'ship, (名) Character or qualities of a saint. 神人ノ性，聖人ノ質.

Sāke, (名) Final cause: end; purpose of obtaining; cause; reason; account; regard for a person or thing. 由来，目的，原由，理由.

Săl, (名) Salt,——a word used in chemistry and pharmacy. 塩 (化学及ビ製剤学ニ用フル語).——*Sal ammoniac.* 塩砂.——*Sal gem*, or *gemmæ.* 食塩.——*Sal soda.* 不純曹達.

Sa-läam', ***Salām',*** (名) A salutation, obeisance, or compliment of ceremony or respect in the East. 祝賀，祝詞，其ノ国(東洋ノ).

Săl'a-ble, (形) Capable of being sold; finding a ready market; in good demand. 売リ得ベキ，買人多キ，買客多キ.

Săl'a-ble-ness, (名) State of being salable. 売リ得ベキコト，買人多キコト，買客多キコト.

Săl'a-bly, (副) In a salable manner. 売リ得ベク，買人多ク，買客多ク.

Sa-lā'cioŭs, (形) Lustful; lecherous. 好色ノ，放蕩ナル，放恣ナル.

Sa-lăç'i-ty, (名) Lust; lecherousness. 好色；多淫，淫欲，旺盛.

Săl'ad, (名) Uncooked herbs, dressed with salt, vinegar, oil, or spices, and eaten as a relish; a dish composed of meat chopped fine, and mixed with uncooked lettuce, etc., seasoned with mustard and other condiments. 生菜皿(生菜ニ塩酢油及香料等ヲ和シタル食物ノ名)，「サラド」.

鯢魚ノ図

Săl'a-măn'der, (名) (*Zoöl.*) A small lizard-shaped batrachian reptile, living in cool, moist places, formerly fabled to live and breed in the fire; any being capable of enduring great heat. (動) 鯢魚，猛火ニ堪フルモノ.

Săl'a-măn'drīne, (形) Pertaining to, or like, a salamander; enduring fire. 鯢魚状ノ，火ニ耐フル.

Săl'a-ry, (名) Recompense or consideration stipulated to be paid to a person periodically for services; stipend; pay; wages; hire. 俸給，給料，俸禄，雇賃.

Săl'a-ry,-ied,-ing, (他) To fix or pay a salary to one. 給料ヲ与フル，俸給ヲ払フ，雇賃ヲ給スル.

Sāle, (名) Act of selling, transfer of property for a price in money, etc.; opportunity of selling; demand; market; auction. 譲渡，貿易，販売，需要，市場，公売.

Săl'e-rā'tus, (名) A bi-carbonate of potash, used in cookery. 重炭酸加里ノ別名.

Sāles'man, (名) (複 **Sāles'men.**) One whose occupation is to sell goods or merchandise. 商人，売人，貿易人.

Sāle'work, (名) Work or things made for sale; work carelessly done. 売物，客貨，貨仕事，不注意ニスル仕事.

Săl'ic, (形) Designating a law by which, as in France, males only can inherit the throne. 男子ニ非ラザレバ位ヲ継クベカラザル，女君ヲ許サザル(仏蘭西国ノ如ク).

Sā'li-ent, (形) Moving by leaps; shooting out or up; projecting; springing; forcing itself on the attention; prominent; conspicuous. (*Math. & Fort.*) Projecting outwardly, as an angle. 跳躍スル，突出スル，指出スル，卓越スル；(数，築) 突出セル(角ノ如クニ).

Sa-lĭf'er-oŭs, (形) Producing or bearing salt. 塩ヲ生スル，塩アル.

Săl'i-fī'a-ble, (形) (*Chem.*) Capable of combining with an acid to form a salt. (化) 塩ヲ生ズベキ酸素ト合シテ塩ヲ生スベキ.

Săl'i-fi-cā'tion, (名) Act of salifying. 生塩，成塩.

Săl'i-fȳ,-ied,-ing, (他) To form into a salt, as a base, by combining it with an acid. 塩ヲ生ズル，酸ト化合シ塩ヲ成ス.

Sa-līne', or **Sā'līne,** (形) Consisting of, or containing, salt; partaking of the qualities of salt. 塩ヲ含メル，塩ヨリ成レル，塩性ノ.

Sa-līne', or **Sā'līne,** (名) A salt spring, or a place where salt water is collected in the earth. 塩泉，塩井.

Sa-līn'oŭs, (形) Consisting of, or containing, salt; saline. 塩ヲ含メル，塩ヨリ成ル，塩性ノ.

Sa-lī'vȧ, (名) The transparent alkaline liquid secreted by certain glands in the mouth; spittle. 津液，唾液.

Sa-lī'val, **Săl'i-va-ry,** (形) Pertaining to, secreting, or conveying, saliva. 唾液ノ，唾液ヲ分泌スル.

Săl'i-vāte, (他) (*Med.*) To produce an abnormal secretion of saliva, as by the use of mercury. (医) 津液ヲ多量ニ生スル(水銀ヲ用ヒタル件ノ如ク).

Săl'i-vā'tion, (名) (*Med.*) A continued unnatural flow of saliva, especially with soreness of the mouth and gums; ptyalism. (医) 流涎.

Sa-lī'voŭs, (形) Pertaining to, or of the nature of, saliva. 唾液ノ，唾液質ノ.

Sāil'-broad, (形) Spreading like a sail. 帆ノ如ク広ガリタル. **Sāint'ess,** (名) A female saint. 女ノ聖人. **Sāint'-Si-mō'ni-an-ism,** (名) The socialistic system founded by the Comte de Saint-Simon. 「サンシモン」ノ唱道セシ社会改造論. **Sāk'er,** (名) (*Ornith.*) A species of falcon; (*Mil.*) a small piece of artillery. (禽) 鷹ノ一種；(軍) 小砲. **Să'la-man-quēse'** (-man-kez'), (単複名) A native or inhabitant of Salamanca; in the plural, the people of Salamanca. 「サラマンカ」人；「サラマンカ」ノ人民. **Săl'i-vant,** (形) Producing salivation. 吐涎症ヲ起ス. **Săl'i-vant,** (名) That which produces salivation. 吐涎症ヲ誘起スル物.

Săl'lōw, **Săl'ly,** (名) (*Bot.*) A tree or low sow shrub of the willow kind. (植) 柳ノ一種.

Săl'lōw, (形) Of a pale, sickly color, tinged with a dark yellow. 青白暗黄色ノ(病人ノ色).

Săl'lōw-ness, (名) A yellowish color. 帯黄色；青白暗黄色.

Săl'ly, (名) **Sallow** ト同ジ.

Săl'ly, (名) A leaping forth; a sudden eruption; an issuing of troops from a place besieged to attack the besiegers; excursion from the usual track; digression; deviation; a flight of fancy, liveliness, wit etc.; act of levity; wild gayety; frolic; escapado. 突出，突進，傍出；譜謔；諧謔，狎戯.

Săl'ly,-ied,-ing, (自) To leap or rush out; to issue suddenly, as a body of troops from a fortified place to attack besiegers. 突出スル，突進スル，凸出スル.

Săl'ly-pōrt, (名) (*Fort.*) A postern gate, or a passage under ground, to afford free egress for troops in a sortie. (築) 地道，突出門(Castle ヲ見ヨ).

Săl'ma-gŭn'dĭ, (名) A mixture of chopped meat and pickled herring with oil, vinegar, pepper, and onions; a mixture of various ingredients; an olio; medley. 剉肉鹹魚ニ油酢胡椒葱等ヲ和シタル物；雑物，混合物.

鮭ノ図

Săl'mon (săm'un), (名) (*Ichth.*) A migratory food fish of northern regions, allied to the trout; the color of its flesh,——a kind of reddish yellow. (魚) 鮭；佐介肉色(帯紅黄色).

Săl'mon-trout (săm'un-), (名) (*Ichth.*) A fish resembling the salmon. (魚) イハナ属ノ一種(鱒科ノ魚).

Salon (sä'lōng'), (名) An apartment for the reception of company; (*pl.*), fashionable parties; circles of fashionable society. 客室，客房，客廳；(複) 時流會合，風流人會.

Sa-lōōn', (名) (*Arch.*) A spacious and elegant apartment for the reception of company, or for works of art,——applied also to halls for specific public uses. (建) 客堂，客廳.

Săl'si-fȳ, (名) (*Bot.*) A plant having a long tapering root, of a mild, sweetish taste like the parsnip; the oyster-plant,——so called from its taste when fried. (植) 婆羅門参. 「於曽曽虫.

Săl-sō'dȧ, (名) (*Com.*) Impure carbonate of soda. (商) 不純炭酸曹達.

Salt, (名) The chloride of sodium, a substance used for seasoning certain kinds of food, for the preservation of meat, etc.; flavor; taste; savor; smack; seasoning; piquancy; wit; a salt-cellar; a sailor; especially, an old sailor. (*Chem.*) A combination of an acid with a base, forming a compound which has properties differing from those of either constituent. 塩，塩梅，味；智，頓智；塩皿，水夫(特ニ老水夫)；(化) 酸性塩.

Salt, (形) Furnished or impregnated with, abounding in, or containing salt; prepared with, or tasting of, salt. 塩ノ，塩アル，鹹蔵ノ，鹹キ.

Salt, (他) To sprinkle, impregnate, or season with salt. 塩スル，鹹蔵ニスル，塩ヲ填充スル.

Săl'tant, (形) Leaping; jumping; dancing. 跳躍スル，舞踏スル.

Sal-tā'tion, (名) A leaping or jumping; beating or palpitation. 跳躍，舞踏.

Săl'ta-to-ry, (形) Leaping or dancing; having the power of leaping or dancing; used in leaping or dancing. 跳躍スル，舞踏スル，跳躍力アル，跳躍ノ. 「用ノ.

Salt'-çĕl'lar, (名) A small dish for salt at table. 塩皿(食卓用ノ).

Salt'er, (名) One who salts; one who gives or applies salt; a dealer in, or a maker, or seller of salt. 加塩者，塩商，製塩者.

Salt'ern, (名) A salt-work; place where salt is made. 製塩，製塩場.

X字紋印ノ図

Săl'tiēr (săl'teer), (名) (*Her.*) A St. Andrew's cross, or cross in the form of an X. One who leaps or dances. (紋印) X字形ノ十字(徽上ニ描セル)，跳躍スル人，舞踏者.

Săl'ti-grāde, (形) (*Zoöl.*) Having feet or legs formed for leaping. (動) 跳躍ニ適スル脚アル.

Salt'ing, (名) Act of sprinkling or impregnating with salt; a marsh subject to be overflowed with salt-water; salt marsh. 塩ヲ撒クルコト，塩沼.

Salt'ish, (形) Somewhat salt. 塩気アル，少シク塩気ヲ含メル.

Salt'-jŭnk, (名) Hard salt beef for use at sea. 鹹乾牛肉(航海用ノ).

Salt'-mȧrsh, (名) Grass-land subject to the overflow of salt or sea-water. 潮入ノ沼.

Salt'-mīne, (名) A mine where rock salt is obtained. 塩坑.

Salt'ness, (名) Quality of being salt. 鹹味アルコト，鹹味.

Salt'-păn, **Salt'-pĭt,** (名) A pan, basin, or pit, where salt is obtained or made. 塩窪，塩池，塩田.

Salt-pē'ter, **Salt-pē'tre,** (名) (*Chem.*) Nitrate of potassa; niter, q. v. (化) 硝石.

Salt'-rheum (-rym), (名) (*Med.*) A non-febrile eruptive or scaly cutaneous affection,——a term vaguely used for several skin diseases. (医) 皮疹.

Salt'-wort (-wurt), (名) (*Bot.*) A plant found on the sea-shore and on moist saline ground. (植) 海岸若クハ鹹湿ノ地ニ生ズル植物.

Sa-lū'bri-oŭs, (形) Favorable to health; promoting health; wholesome; healthy; salutary. 健康ニ宜シキ，保身ノ，強壮ニスル.

Sa-lū'bri-oŭs-ly, (副) In a salubrious manner. 健康ニ適シテ，保身的ニ.

Sa-lū'bri-ty, (名) Quality of being salubrious; whole-someness; healthfulness. 健康ニ宜シキコト，身体ニ適スルコト，健全.

Săl'ū-ta-ri-ness, (名) Quality of contributing to health, or being salutary, wholesomeness. 健康ニ宜シキコト，身体ニ佳ナルコト，健全，健康；福祉ヲ大ニスルコト.

Săl'ū-ta-ry, (形) Promoting health; promotive of public safety; contributing to some beneficial purpose; wholesome; beneficial; useful; advantageous; profitable. 健康ニ宜シキ，身体ニ佳ナル；善キ，有益ナル.

Săl'ū-tā'tion, (名) Act of saluting or paying respect or reverence by the customary words or actions; act of greeting; that which is uttered in saluting or greeting; salute; address. 行礼，敬礼，施礼，拜，祝賀.

Sa-lū'ta-tō'ri-an, (名) The student who pronounces the salutatory oration. 答辞ヲ述フル学生；開校ノ祝辞ヲ述ブル学生.

Sa-lū'ta-to-ry, (形) Containing or expressing salutations; speaking a welcome; greeting. 敬礼ノ，礼儀アル，祝賀スル，祝スル.

Sa-lū'ta-to-ry, (名) In the United States, the salutatory or opening oration at a college commencement. 合衆国大学開校ノ祝辞.

Sa-lūte', (他) To address with expressions of kind wishes; to greet, hail; to greet with a kiss or with a wave of the hand. (*Mil. & Naval.*) To honor (some day, person, or nation) by a discharge of cannon or small arms, by striking colors, by shouts, etc. 祝スル，賀スル，親嘴スル，挨拶スル；(陸，海) 祝砲ヲ発スル，旗章ヲ揺グル，旗幟ヲ取テ日，人若クハ国民ヲ祝スル.

Sa-lūte', (名) Act of saluting or expressing kind wishes or respect; salutation; greeting; a kiss; a discharge of cannon or small arms in honor of some distinguished personage, or on the anniversary of some festival,——some times also performed by lowering colors or beating drums. 敬礼，行礼，施礼，拜，祝嘴；接吻，挨拶；祝砲.

Sa-lūt'er, (名) One who salutes. 礼ヲ施ス人，祝賀スル人，親嘴スル人，挨拶スル人.

Săl'va-ble, (形) Capable of being saved; admitting of salvation. 救ハルベキ，救護サルベキ，済度シ得ベキ.

Săl'vage, (名) The compensation allowed to persons who voluntarily assist in saving a ship or her cargo from peril; that part of the property that survived the peril and is saved. 救船賃；救荷物(難船ノ仕ノ).

Sal-vā'tion, (名) Act of saving; preservation from destruc-

Sa-lī'voŭs, (形) Pertaining to saliva; partaking of the nature of saliva. 唾液ノ；唾液ノ如キ. **Săl'let,** (名) A light kind of helmet, chiefly for the use of foot-soldiers. 主ニ歩兵ノ用ヒシ軽キ冑ノ一種. **Săl'mon-ĕt** (săm'un-), (名) A salmon of small size; a samlet. 子鮭. **Săl'mon-peel,** (名) A young salmon. 鮭ノ子. **Săl'mon-pīpe,** (名) A certain device for catching salmon. 鮭ヲ捕ブル装置. **Săl'sa-men-tā'ri-oŭs,** (形) Pertaining to, or containing, salt. 塩ノ，塩味アル. **Săl'tāte,** (自) To leap or dance. 跳ブ，踊ル. **Sa-lū'ta-to-ri-ly,** (副) By way of salutation. 礼ヲ以テ，敬礼シテ，郷重ニ.

tion, danger, or great, calamity. (*Theol.*) Redemption of man from the bondage of sin and liability to eternal death. 救助, 救拯, 救済; (神) 済度. 「貯蔵所.

Săl′va-to-ry, (名) A place where things are preserved. 物品

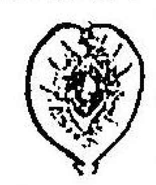
Sälve (säv), (名) (*Med.*) An adhesive composition or substance to be applied to wounds or sores; a healing ointment. (医) 膏薬, 軟膏.

Sälve,-ed,-ing (他) To heal by applications or medicaments; to apply salve to. 救フ, 医治スル, 補フ, 膏薬ヲ貼スル.

Săl′ver, (名) A plate or waiter on which food, etc., is presented. 盆, 盤, 進物盤.

Săl′vō, (名) (複 **Săl′voz.**) An exception; reservation. (*Mil.*) A general discharge of fire-arms not intended for a salute; a volley. 例外ノ物, 除却シタルモノ; 保存, 貯蓄; (軍) 斉發 (砲銃ノ).

Sa-mā′ra, (名) (*Bot.*) A dry, one-seeded, indehiscent fruit, having a membranaceous margin or wing, as in the ash, maple, and elm. (植) 翅果.



翅果ノ図

Săm′bo, (名) The offspring of a black person and a mulatto; a negro. 黒白雑種ト黒人トノ子, 黒人.

Sāme, (形) Not different or other; identical; of like kind, species, sort, dimensions, etc.; corresponding; similar; like; just, or just about to be, mentioned. 同ジキ, 一様ノ; 同種ノ, 同類ノ. —— *All the same.* 同様, 畢竟, 亦.

Sāme′ness, (名) State of being the same; identity; near resemblance; correspondence; similarity; tedious monotony. 同一, 一様, 一般; 同調, 一格, 不変.

Sā′mi-el, (名) A hot and destructive wind that blows in Arabia and adjacent countries, from the desert; the simoom. 亜刺比亜地方ノ熱風. 「茶(露国ニテ用フル).

Săm′o-vär, (名) A copper tea urn used in Russia. 銅製茶

Sămp, (名) Maize broken or bruised, cooked by boiling, and often eaten with milk. 粥煮製ノ食物ノ名.

Săm′pan, (名) (*Naut.*) A Chinese boat from 12 to 15 feet long. (航) 舺 (支那小艇ノ名).

Săm′phire (săm′fir, or săm′fur), (名) A fleshy herb which grows on rocks near the sea-shore, where it is washed by the salt water: its leaves are used in the form of a pickle as an article of diet. 海濱ノ岩上ニ生ズル一年草 (其葉ヲ食用トス).

Săm′ple, (名) A part of anything presented for inspection, or intended to be shown, as evidence of the quality of the whole; specimen; example; illustration. 様子, 雛形, 見本; 例証.

Săm′pler, (名) One who distributes things into samples for inspection; a pattern of work; especially, a collection of needle-work patterns. 見本ヲ分配スル人; 見本, 模範, 雛形, 縫物細工ノ模範集. 「医スベキコ, 平癒スベキコ.

Săn′a-bĭl′i-ty, (名) State of being sanable. 治癒スベキコ,

Săn′a-ble, (形) Capable of being cured; remediable; healable. 治療スベキ, 医スベキ, 平癒スベキ.

Săn′a-tive, } (形) Conducive to health; healing; curative;
Săn′a-to-ry. } sanative. 治療スベキ, 医スベキ, 平癒スベキ, 健康ヲ進ムル, 保身ノ.

Săn̲c′ti-fi-cā′tion, (名) Act of sanctifying, or state of being sanctified; act of setting apart for a sacred purpose: consecration. 神聖トナスコ, 聖トナスコ, 罪業ヲ滅シタルコ, 清浄トナルコ; 聖物トナスコ, 神器トナスコ; 上帝ニ奉献シタルコ, 奉献ノ禮. 「Holy Spirit. 神聖トナス人, 聖霊, 神.

Săn̲c′ti-fī′er, (名) One who sanctifies or makes holy; the

Săn̲c′ti-fȳ,-ied,-ing, (他) To make sacred or holy; to purify, in preparation for religious service; to set apart to a holy or religious use, hallow; to make free from sin, make holy; to render productive of holiness or piety; to secure from violation, give sanction to. 神聖トスル, 聖物ニ供スル, 清浄ニスル, 罪ヲ滅スル.

Săn̲c′ti-mō′ni-oŭs, (形) Possessing sanctimony; sacred; saintly; making a show of sanctity; hypocritically devout or pious. 神聖ナル, 清浄ナル, 偽善ナル, 聖貌ヲ装ヘル.

Săn̲c′ti-mō′ni-oŭs-ly, (副) In a sanctimonious manner. 神聖然ト, 聖貌ヲ装ヒテ, 偽善ニ.

Săn̲c′ti-mō′ni-oŭs-ness, (名) State of being sanctimonious. 神聖ナルコ, 神聖ナル状貌, 信心ナルコ, 偽善ナルコ.

Săn̲c′ti-mo-ny, (名) Holiness, devoutness; sanctity; especially, artificial saintliness · hypocritical devoutness. 神聖, 偽聖, 偽ノ信仰.

Săn̲c′tion, (名) Solemn or ceremonious ratification; approbation and acceptance; anything done or said to enforce the will, law, or authority of another; ratification; authorization; authority; countenance; support. 免許, 准許, 許可, 制約, 制裁, 確定; 保證.

Săn̲c′tion,-ed,-ing, (他) To give validity or authority to; to ratify, confirm, authorize. 許ス; 准許スル, 有効ニスル, 確定スル. 「ルコ, 清浄無垢.

Săn̲c′ti-tūde, (名) Holiness; sacredness; sanctity. 神聖ナ

Săn̲c′ti-ty, (名) State or quality of being sacred or holy; religious binding force. 神聖ナルコ, 清浄, 信仰, 宗教拘力.

Săn̲c′ū-a-ry (săngkt′yu-a-ry), (名) A sacred place; a temple, church, or other place of worship; consecrated spot; a place of refuge and protection; shelter; refuge. 霊地, 聖地; 礼拝堂, 奥院; 避難所, 匿身所, 保庇所.

Săn̲c′tum, (名) A sacred place; a retreat for privacy. 聖所, 隠所, 私室. —— *Sanctum sanctorum.* 聖所中ノ聖所, 最聖ノ所, 霊地.

Sănd, (名) Comminuted rock, especially, quartz, reduced to fine, loose, incoherent particles; from the use of sand in the hour-glass, a moment, a measured interval; (*pl.*) tracts of land consisting of sand. 砂, 瞬時間, 一定ノ時間; (複) 砂地. —— *The sand has run out.* 末期來レリ. —— *A rope of sand.* 外見強固ナルカ如キモ實ハ脆弱頼ムベカラザルモノ.

Sănd, (他) To sprinkle or cover with sand. 砂ヲ撒ク, 砂ニテ被フ.

Săn′dal, (名) A kind of shoe consisting of a sole fastened to the foot; a kind of slipper; an overshoe with parallel openings across the instep. 鞋, 草鞋, 履.

草鞋ノ図

Săn′dal-wood, (名) (*Bot.*) The wood of a low East Indian tree, having a general resemblance to the privet or prim: when old it has a yellow color and great fragrance. (植) 檀香木. —— *Red sandal-wood.* 紫檀.

Săn′da-răc. } (名) A resin in white, transparent tears,
Săn′da-răch, } obtained from a tree growing in Barbary red sulphuret of arsenic; realgar. 白色透明ノ樹脂, 硫化砒石.

Sănd′-blast, (名) A process of cutting, dressing, or engraving stone, glass, metal, etc., by driving against it a stream of quartz grains. 石英砂ヲ以テ金石硝子類ヲ切磋琢磨スル法.

Sănd′ed, (分形) Covered with sand; marked with small spots; speckled. 砂ヲ敷キタル, 砂ノ, 小斑點アル.

Sănd′-eel, (名) (*Ichth.*) A small eel-like fish: it buries itself in the moist sand after the retiring of the tide. (魚) 沙鰻.

Săn′de-mā′ni-an, (名) One of a Christian sect, established in England and America by Robert *Sandeman*, a Scotchman, who taught that the bare work of Christ is sufficient to save sinners. 蘇格蘭人「ロバート、サンデマン」氏ノ唱出シタル耶蘇教ノ一派. 「tions. 砂熱 (化學上ノ).

Sănd′-hēat, (名) The heat of warm sand in chemical opera-

Sănd′i-ness, (名) State of being sandy. 多砂, 砂色ヲ成スコ, 沙色.

Săn′di-ver, (名) A whitish substance cast up, as a scum, from the materials of glass in fusion. 硝子屑.

Săm′būke, (名) An ancient stringed instrument used by the Greek. 希臘古代ノ樂器ノ名. **Sā′mīte,** (名) A species of silk stuff, or taffeta, generally adorned with gold. 錦綺. **Săm′let,** (名) A little salmon. 子鮭. **San̲c-tĭl′o-quent,** (形) Discoursing on heavenly things. 神話ノ, 神事ニ付テ. **Săn′daled,** (形) Wearing sandals. 鞋ヲ穿キタル, 履ヲ穿チタル. **Săn′de-ver,** (名) Sandiver. ゴル (硝子鎔液中ニ生ズル滓). **Sănd′-glăss,** (名) An instrument for measuring time by the running of sand. 砂時計. **Sănd′ish,** (形) Approaching the nature of sand. 砂ニ似タル, 砂ノ如キ

Sănd′-pā′per, (名) Paper covered on one side with a fine gritty substance, for smoothing and polishing. 鑢紙.

Sănd′pī-per, (名) (*Ornith.*) A migratory wading bird of the snipe family, of many species: it inhabits sea-shores and marine marshes. (鳥)

チドリシギノ図

Sănd′stōne, (名) (*Geol.*) A rock made of sand more or less firmly cemented together. (地) 砂岩石. —— *Flexible sandstone.* 撓曲石.

Sănd′wich, (名) Two pieces of bread and butter, with a thin slice of meat between them,—said to have been a favorite dish of the Earl of *Sandwich*. 「サンドヰッチ」(二片ノ麪麭ニ牛酪ヲ塗リ牛肉ノ細片ヲ夾ミタル食物).

Sănd′wich,-ed-ing. (他) To make into a sandwich; to form of alternate parts or alternating layers of different nature; to interlard. 「サンドヰッチ」ニ製スル, 異性物ノ交叉ヲ成形スル, 間ニ入レル.

Sănd′y, (形) Consisting of, abounding with, or resembling sand; full of sand; of the color of sand; of a yellowish red color. 砂ヨリ成レル, 砂多キ, 砂ニ似タル, 砂色ノ, 帶黄紅色ノ.

Sāne, (形) In a sound condition: not disordered or shattered; especially, not disordered in intellect; in one's right mind; of sound reason. 健康ナル, 強壯ナル; 堅心ナル; 心ノ壯ナル.

Săng. (Sing ノ過) **Sing** ヲ見ヨ.

Săn̲′ga-ree, (名) Wine and water sweetened and spiced. 葡萄酒ヘ水ヲ加ヘテ香料ヲ和シタル飲料.

Sang-froid (sŏng-frwä′), (名) Freedom from agitation or excitement of mind; coolness; indifference. 落付, 平氣, 薄情, 無頓着.

Săn̲′grē-al. (名) Grail ノ下ノ Holy Grail ヲ見ヨ.

San̲-guĭf′er-oŭs (sang-gwĭf′er-us), (形) Conveying blood. 血ヲ通ズル.

Săn̲′gui-fi-cā′tion, (名) (*Physiol.*) Production of blood; conversion of the products of digestion into blood. (生理) 血液製造, 消化体ノ變血. 「ノ.

Săn̲′gui-fī′er, (名) A producer of blood. 血液ヲ生ズルモ

Săn̲′gui-fȳ (săng′gwĭ-fī), (自) To produce blood. 血液ヲ生ズル.

Săn̲′guĭ-na-ry (săng′gwĭ-na-ry), (形) Attended with much bloodshed; eager to shed blood; bloody; murderous; bloodthirsty; cruel. 殺ヲ嗜メル, 兇暴ナル, 残忍ナル, 惨酷ナル. —— *Sanguinary battle,* or *war.* 死戰, 血戰.

Săn̲′guine (săng′gwĭn), (形) Having the color of blood; red; characterized by abundance and active circulation of blood; warm; ardent; anticipating the best; feeling assured; full of hope; animated; lively; confident; hopeful. 血色ヲ有スル, 赤キ, 多血ナル, 温キ, 劇キ, 望アル, 恃ム所アル, 活溌ナル; 多望ナル. 「恃ミテ.

Săn̲′guine-ly. (副) In a sanguine manner 熱心ニ, 劇シク,

Săn̲′guine-ness. (名) Condition or quality of being sanguine. 熱心, 赤色; 多血, 充血.

San̲-guĭn′e-oŭs, (形) Abounding with blood; sanguine; of, pertaining to, or constituting blood; blood-red; crimson. 多血ナル, 鬱血ナル; 血ノ; 血ヲ成ス; 血色ノ深紅ナル.

Săn′he-drĭm, } (名) The great council of the Jews, which
Săn′he-drĭn, } consisted of seventy members, to whom the high priest was added: it had jurisdiction of all important, and especially of religious matters. 宗教會合 (猶太人ノ).

Săn′i-cle, (名) (*Bot.*) A plant of several species; black snakeroot,—so called from its reputed healing qualities. (植) 黒馬兜鈴.

Sā′ni-ēs, (名) (*Med.*) A thin serous or purulent discharge from unhealthy wounds, or sores, usually of a reddish tinge (醫) 血液ヲ混ジタル稀液.

Sā′ni-oŭs, (形) Thin and serous with a slight bloody tinge; excreting or effusing sanies. 血膿ノ, 血膿ヲ生ズル.

Săn′i-ta-ry, (形) Pertaining to, or designed to secure sanity or health; relating to the preservation of health; hygienic. 衛生ノ, 攝生ノ, 養生ノ; 壯健ヲ得ル. —— *Sanitary regulations.* 衛生條例.

Săn′i-ty. (名) Condition or quality of being sane; soundness or healthiness of body or mind, especially the latter. 壯健, 健康, 心ノ確ナルコ, 心志健全.

Săn̲k. (Sink ノ過) **Sink** ヲ見ヨ.

Sans-culotte (sŏng-ku-lŏt′), (名) A ragged fellow,—a name of reproach given in the first French revolution to the extreme republican party, who rejected breeches as a badge peculiar to the aristocracy; an extreme or radical republican. 無袴漢 (佛國第一革命ノ時過激共和黨ニ附シタル名); 過激共和黨.

Săn′skrit, } (名) The ancient language of the Hindoos,
Săn′scrit, } obsolete in vernacular use, but preserved as the literary and sacred dialect of India,—distinguished from *Prakrit*, the vulgar dialects which grew from it, and from which most of the modern languages of upper India are derived. 梵語, 梵字.

Săp, (名) The circulating fluid or juice of plants; the alburnum of a tree; sap-wood. 津液, 汁; 樹木ノ白質; 樹皮下ノ軟部樹液.

Săp,-ped (săpt), **-ping.** (他) To subvert by digging, or wearing away; to mine, undermine. (*Mil.*) To pierce with saps. 覆ス, 顛覆スル, 崩ス, 堀ル; (軍) 地道ヲ堀ル. —— (自) To proceed by mining, or by secretly undermining. 地道ヲ堀リテ進ム.

Săp, (名) (*Mil.*) An approach made to a fortified place by digging under cover of gabions, etc. (軍) 地道ヲ堀リテ敵營ニ近クコ.

Săp′-green, (名) A light-green pigment prepared from the juice of the ripe berries of the buckthorn. 淡緑顔料ノ名, 淡緑.

Săp′id. (形) Possessing savor or flavor; having a relish; savory. 味アル, 滋味アル, 滋味アル, 味佳ノ, 旨キ.

Sa-pĭd′i-ty, } (名) Quality of being sapid; savoriness. 旨
Săp′id-ness, } キコ, 好味, 美味.

Sā′pi-ençe, (名) Quality of being sapient; wisdom; sageness; knowledge. 才智アルコ, 智識聰慧, 智慧.

Sā′pi-ent, (形) Having wisdom; discerning; would-be wise; supposing one's self sage. 智アル, 智慧アル, 聰慧ナル, 智識アル, 才智アル; 自稱君子ノ, 偽君子ノ.

Săp′less. (形) Destitute of sap; not juicy; dry; old; withered. 津液ナキ, 液汁少キ, 乾キタル, 老古ノ, 凋ミタル.

Săp′ling. (名) A young tree. 幼樹, 稚樹.

Săp′o-dĭl′lä, (名) (*Bot.*) A tree, growing in the West Indies, and in some parts of South America; its edible fruit. (植) 西印度及南米ニ産スル喬木.

Săp′o-nā′ceoŭs (-shus), (形) Resembling soap; having the qualities of soap; soapy. 石鹸ノ如キ, 石鹸質ノ.

Sa-pŏn′i-fi-cā′tion, (名) Act of converting into soap, or the state of being converted into soap. 石鹸ニ變ズルコ, 石鹸ニ變ジタルコ. 「ニスル.

Sa-pŏn′i-fȳ,-ied,-ing. (他) To convert into soap. 石鹸

Săp′o-nŭle, (名) (*Chem.*) An imperfect soap, formed by the action of an alkali upon an essential oil. (化) 粗製石鹸.

Sā′por, (名) Taste; relish flavor; savor. 味, 滋味, 趣味, 香味, 香氣. 「生ジ得ル, 味ヲ生ズル.

Săp′o-rĭf′ic, (形) Having the power to produce taste. 味ヲ

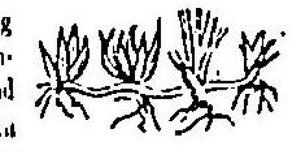
Săp′o-roŭs, (形) Having flavor; yielding some kind of taste. 香味アル, 趣味アル.

Săp′per, (名) One who saps. (*Mil.*) One who is employed in working at saps, building and repairing fortifications; and the

Sănd′-worm (-wûrm), (名) (*Zoöl.*) A species of annelid inhabiting the sand. (動) 砂中ニ住ム輪蟲類ノ一種. **San̲-guĭf′lu-oŭs,** (形) Flowing or running with blood. 血ヲ流ス, 血ヲ迸ラス. **Săn̲-guĭg′e-noŭs,** (形) Producing blood. 血液ヲ生ズル. **Săn̲′gui-suge,** (名) (*Zoöl.*) The blood sucker; a horse leech. (動) 蛭; 馬蛭. **Săn′i-ta-rist,** (名) An advocate of sanitary measure; one especially interested in sanitary measure or reforms. 衛生技師; 衛生與良家. **Săn′i-tā′tion,** (名) The science of sanitary conditions and of preserving health, synonymous with Hygiene—usually restricted, however, to the methods and apparatus for making and maintaining houses healthy. 健全學, 衛生, 養生

like. 賈ス人, 地道ヲ堀ル人, 崩ス人; (軍) 土工兵.
Săp′phic (săf′ik), (形) Pertaining to *Sappho* a Grecian poetess. (*Pros.*) In the manner of Sappho,——used of a certain kind of verse. 希臘ノ詩家「サッフオ」夫人ノ; (文)「サッフオ」風ノ.
Săp′phire (săf′īr, or săf′ur), (名) (*Min.*) Pure crystallized alumina, a precious stone used in jewelry; the name is usually restricted to the blue crystals; a blue color. (礦) 青玉; 藍色.
Săp′phir-ine, (形). Resembling sapphire; made of sapphire. 青玉ニ似タル, 青玉ヨリ製シタル.
Săp′pi-ness, (名) State or quality of being sappy or full of sap. 液多キコ, 多汁ナルコ, 津液ニトムコ, 満汁.
Săp′py, (形) Abounding with sap; juicy; succulent; young; weak; weak in intellect. 多液ナル, 多汁ナル; 若キ, 弱キ, 智恩少キ, 懦弱ナル.
Săp′-rŏt, (名) Dry rot,——a disease of timber. 濕枯(材木ノ), 枯槁.
Săp′sa-go, (名) A kind of cheese, made in Switzerland, having a dark-green color. 暗緑色乾酪ノ一種.
Săp′-wood, (名) The alburnum or exterior part of the wood of a tree, next to the bark. 樹皮下ノ軟部, 樹木ノ白肤.
Săr′a-band, (名) A grave Spanish dance, to an air in triple time; the air itself. 西班牙ノ舞踏ノ名(三拍子ヨリ成ル), 三拍音楽.
Săr′a-çen, (名) An Arab; Mussulman; mediæval adherent of Mohammedanism in countries further west than Arabia. 亞剌伯人, 亞剌伯以西ニ在ル回々教徒, 撒剌加人.
Săr′a-çĕn′ic, } (形) Of, or pertaining to, the Saracens.
Săr′a-çĕn′ic-al, } 撒剌仙人ノ.
Săr′casm, (名) A satirical remark, uttered with some degree of scorn or contempt; irony; taunt; gibe. 諷刺, 刺言, 嘲侮, 嘲弄, 反嘲(賞賛スルガ如クニシテ嘲ル), 冷言.
Sar-căs′tic, } (形) Bitterly satirical; scornfully severe;
Sar-căs′tic-al, } taunting. 諷刺スル, 嘲侮スル, 嘲弄スル.
Sar-căs′tic-al-ly, (副) In a sarcastic manner. 諷刺シテ, 嘲侮シテ, 嘲弄シテ, 侮慢シテ.
Särçe′net, (名) A species of fine, thin, woven silk, used for ribbons, linings, etc. 綾, 綸紋.
Săr′co-lŏg′ic, } (形) Of, or pertaining to, sarcology.
Săr′co-lŏg′ic-al } 軟部論ノ.
Sar-cŏl′o-gy, (名) That part of anatomy which treats of the parts of the body. 軟部論(解剖學中ニ於テ筋, 脂肪若クハ脈管等ヲ論ズル科ヲ云フ).
Sar-cō′ma, (名) 複 *Sar-cŏm′a-ta*. (*Med.*) A tumor of fleshy consistence. (醫) 肉瘤.
Sar-cŏph′a-goŭs, (形) Feeding on flesh; flesh-eating. 肉ヲ食用ニスル, 肉食ノ.
Sar-cŏph′a-gŭs, (名) A species of limestone used among the Greeks for making coffins,——so called because it consumed the flesh of bodies deposited in it within a few weeks; a tomb of this kind of stone; a stone coffin. 棺用石灰 (希臘ノ); 棺; 墓石, 石棺.
Sar-cŏph′a-gy (-kŏf′a-jy), (名) Practice of eating flesh. 肉ヲ食スルコ.
Sar-cŏt′ic, (名) (*Med.*) A medicine or application which promotes the growth of flesh. (醫) 肉芽發生劑.
Särd, (名) A variety of cornelian, reddish brown by reflected light, blood red by transmitted light. 赤色ノ玉髓, 紅瑪瑙.
Sär′dine, (名) (*Ichth.*) A small fish, of the herring family, abundant on the coasts of France and in the Mediterranean, ——often put up with olive oil as a delicacy. (魚) 鰛魚 (佛蘭西海岸及地中海ニ多シ).
Sär′dine, } (名) A precious stone, probably a cornelian, of
Sär′di-ŭs, } which one was set in Aaron's breastplate. 寶石ノ名.
Sar-dŏn′ic, (形) Forced, heartless, or bitter,——said of a laugh or smile; concealing bitterness of heart; mocking. 強テ笑フ, 苦悩ヲ蔵シテ笑フ.——*Sardonic laugh.* 苦笑.

Sär′do-nyx, (名) (*Min.*) A rare variety of onyx, consisting of sard and white chalcedony in alternate layers. (礦) 紅縞瑪瑙.
Sar-găs′so, (名) The floating sea-weed of the North Atlantic, which often accumulates so as to cover large areas, especially in the *Sargasso Sea*, between the Bahama and Azore islands. 北大西洋海藻ノ名.
Sär′ment-ōse′, } (形) (*Bot.*) Bearing
Sar-mĕnt′oŭs, } runners; resembling a runner; long, filiform, and almost naked, or having only leaves in bunches at the joints or knots where it strikes root. (植) 匍生ノ, 爬匐枝アル.
——*Sarmentose root.* 匍生根, 匍匐根.


匍匐根ノ圖

Sär′sa-pa-rĭl′lȧ, (名) (*Bot.*) A Mexican, West Indian, and South American plant of the smilax family, of several species; its mucilaginous root, used in medicine, etc. Also, improperly, a North American species of aralia. (植) 藥草ノ名 (土茯苓ノ類ニシテ墨西哥, 西印度及ビ南米等ニ産スル)
Sar-tō′ri-ŭs, (名) (*Anat.*) The muscle which throws one leg across the other; reaching from above the hip to below the knee. (解) 縫匠筋.
Săsh, (名) An ornamental belt; a band worn about the waist or over the shoulder. 飾帶, 飾綬.
Săsh, (名) The frame of a window in which the panes of glass are set. 窓框.
Săsh,-ed (săsht), **-ing**. (他) To furnish with sashes or frames for glass. 窓框ヲ裝置スル.
Săs′sa-frăs, (名) (*Bot.*) A bush or tree of the laurel family whose bark has an aromatic smell and taste. (植) 薩沙布剌斯 (音譯).
Săt. (Sit ノ過去) Sit ヲ見ヨ.
Sā′tan. (名) The grand adversary of man; the devil. 惡魔, 惡鬼, 魔魁, 邪鬼.
Sa-tăn′ic, } (形) Having the qualities of Satan; re-
Sa-tăn′ic-al, } sembling Satan; devilish, infernal. 惡魔ノ性アル, 邪鬼ニ似タル, 惡鬼ノ, 妖怪ノ, 極惡ノ.
Sa-tăn′ic-al-ly, (副) In a stanic manner; with the wicked and malicious spirit of Satan; diabolically. 惡魔ノ如ク, 邪惡ニ, 極惡ニ, 兇惡ニ.
Sătch′el, (名) A little sack or bag. 小袋.
Sāte, (他) To satisfy the desire or appetite of; to satiate; to glut; to surfeit. 飽食セシムル, 飽カシムル, 充ス.
Sāte. Satiate ノ略字.
Săte. (Sit, or Sat ノ古體過去) Sit ヲ見ヨ.
Săt′een, (名) A glossy dress-goods, resembling satin, but having a worsted instead of a silken face. 繻子ノ一種.
Săt′el-līte, } (名) (*Astron.*) A small planet revolving round
Săte, } another; a moon; an obsequious dependent or follower. (天) 衛星, 月; 從者, 侍從者.
Săt′el-lĭ′tioŭs (-lĭsh′us), (形) Pertaining to, or consisting of, satellites. 衛星ノ, 月ノ, 從者ノ, 衛星ヨリナレル, 從者ヨリ成レル.
Sā′ti-āte (sā′shĭ-āt), (他) To satisfy the appetite or desire of; to feed to the full; to fill to repletion or loathing; to suffice, cloy, gorge, overfill, surfeit, glut. 飽カシムル, 飽足セシムル, 充満サスル, 厭足サスル, 充ス.
Sā′ti-ate (sā′shĭ-et), (形) Filled to satiety; glutted. 飽足シタル, 充満シタル, 厭足セル.
Sā′ti-ā′tion (sā′shĭ-ā′shun), (名) State of being satiated. 飽和, 飽足, 厭足, 充満, 充分.
Sa-tī′e-ty, (名) State of being satiated or glutted; fullness of gratification even beyond desire; repletion; surfeit; cloyment. 飽和, 飽足, 充分, 充満, 充實, 充滿, 盈滿.
Săt′in, (名) A glossy silk cloth, of a thick, close texture, and overshot woof. 繻子.——*A yard of satin.* 杜松子ノ一杯 (倫敦ノ俗語). (1)

Săp′-skŭll, (名) A stupid fellow. 愚者, 痴者. **Sar-mā′tian**. **Sar-măt′ic**, (名) (*Geog.*) Of, or pertaining to, Sarmatia and its inhabitants, the ancestors of the Russian and Poles. (地)「サルマシア」ノ, 「サルマシア」人ノ (露西亞人及ビ波蘭人ノ祖ナル). **Särn**, (名) A pavement or stepping stone. 敷石. **Sä′rong**, (名) A sort of petticoat worn by women in the East. 東洋婦人ノ下袴ノ類. **Sar-tō′ri-al**, (形) Of, or pertaining to, a tailor. 裁縫師ノ. **Sā′sin**, (名) (*Zoöl.*) A kind of antelope found in India. (動) 印度ニ生息スル羚羊ノ一種. **Sā′tan-ist**, (名) A very wicked person. 極惡ノ人 (1) ——*Denmark satin.* 婦人ノ靴ヲ作ルニ用ユル粗末ナル毛織布

Săt′i-nĕt′, (名) A thin species of satin; a kind of glossy cloth made of cotton warp and woolen filling. 薄織繻子; 綿入繻子.
Săt′in-spär, (名) (*Min.*) A fine fibrous variety of carbonate of lime, having a pearly luster. (礦) 絨状石灰.
Săt′in-y, (形) Like, or composed of, satin. 繻子ノ如キ, 繻子製ノ.
Săt′īre, (or săt′ur), (名) A composition, generally poetical, holding up vice or folly to reprobation; an invective poem; keenness and severity of remark; trenchant wit; lampoon; sarcasm; irony; ridicule; pasquinade; burlesque; wit; humor. 諷刺文, 譏誚, 諷刺, 諷罵, 諷刺諷詩, 嘲笑, 嘲弄, 嘲言, 反嘲.——
Sa-tĭr′ic, } (形) Belonging to, conveying, or of the
Sa-tĭr′ic-al, } nature of satire; censorious; severe in language; cutting; poignant; sarcastic, bitter; reproachful; abusive. 譏誚スル, 諷刺スル, 諷刺スル, 嘲笑スル, 批難スル, 濫用スル, 罵詈スル.
Sa-tĭr′ic-al-ly, (副) In a satirical manner. 諷刺シテ, 諷刺シテ, 嘲笑シテ, 罵辱シテ, 批難シテ.
Săt′ir-ist, (名) One who writes satire. 諷刺作者, 諷詩作者.
Săt′ir-īze,-ed,-ing, (他) To make the object of satire; to censure with keenness or severity. 諷刺スル, 嘲笑スル, 諷刺スル, 痛ク批難スル.
Săt′is-făc′tion (-făk′shun), (名) Act of satisfying, or state of being satisfied; gratification of desire; settlement of a claim, due, demand, etc.; that which satisfies or gratifies; contentment; gratification; recompense; compensation; amends; atonement. 満足スルコ, 得意, 足意, 如意; 償還, 報酬, 償.
Săt′is-făc′to-ri-ly, (副) In a satisfactory manner. 満足シテ, 意ノ如ク, 得意ニ; 報酬ニテ.
Săt′is-făc′to-ri-ness, (名) Quality or condition of being satisfied or satisfactory. 満足, 中意, 得意; 報酬, 償還.
Săt′is-făc′to-ry, (形) Giving or producing satisfaction; yielding content; making amends, indemnification or recompense. 満足ナル, 中意ノ, 意ニ適スル; 報酬スル, 償還スル.
Săt′is-fī′er, (名) One who gives satisfaction. 満足ヲ與フル人, 報酬者.
Săt′is-fȳ,-ied,-ing. (他) To gratify fully the desire of, make content; to comply with the rightful demands of, answer or discharge (a claim, debt, legal demand, etc.); to free from doubt, suspense, or uncertainty; to give assurance to. 満足セシムル, 充フル, 飽カシムル; 償フ, 酬フル; 安ンズル, 安心セシムル, 悦バシムル.——(自) To give satisfaction or content; to feed or supply to the full; to make payment, atone. 満足スル, 充ツル, 飽ク; 償フ, 拂フ; 飽食セシムル.
Sā′trap, or **Săt′rap**, (名) In ancient Persia, the governor of a province; viceroy. 波斯國ノ縣知事, 州ノ鎮臺.
Săt′ra-pal, (形) Pertaining to a satrap or satrapy. 縣知事ノ, 州鎮臺ノ.
Săp′ra-py, (名) Government or jurisdiction of a satrap. 州ノ管轄, 州ノ版域.
Săt′ū-ra-ble, (形) Capable of being saturated. 飽充スベキ, 満足スベキ, 厭足スベキ.
Săt′ū-rant, (形) Saturating. 飽充スル, 厭足スル, 充満スル.
Săt′ū-rant, (名) (*Med.*) A substance which neutralizes acid in the stomach. (醫) 制酸藥.
Săt′ū-rāte (săt′yu-rāt), (他) To cause to become completely penetrated, impregnated, filled, or soaked. 浸透スル, 浸潤スル, 沾透スル, 飽和スル.
Săt′ū-rā′tion, (名) Act of saturating, or state of being saturated. 浸透, 濕透, 沾透, 入滿, 飽滿.
Săt′ur-day. (名) The seventh or last day of the week. 土曜日, 週ノ最終日, 週ノ第七日.
Săt′urn, (名) (*Myth.*) One of the oldest and principal deities, son of Cœlus and Terra (heaven and earth), and father of Jupiter. (*Astron.*) One of the planets of the solar system, next in magnitude to Jupiter, but more remote from the sun. (神祇) 神ノ名 (「ジュピター」ノ父ニ當ル); (天) 土星.
Săt′ur-nā′li-ȧ, (複名) (*Rom. Antiq.*) The festival of Saturn, celebrated as a period of unrestrained license and merriment for all classes. A period or occasion of general license. (羅馬古事)「サタルニ」神ノ祭, 放暇日, 縦遊日, 休日.
Săt′ur-nā′li-an, (形) Pertaining to the Saturnalia, of unrestrained and intemperate jollity; riotously merry. 「サタルニ」祭ノ, 放暇ノ, 休ノ, 縦遊ノ.
Sa-tûr′ni-an, (形) (*Myth.*) Pertaining to Saturn, whose age or reign, from the mildness, and wisdom of his government, is called the *golden age*. (神祇)「サタルン」神ノ, 同神時代ノ, 黄金世代ノ.
Săt′ur-nīne, (形) Under the influence of the planet Saturn; not readily susceptible of excitement; phlegmatic; dull; heavy; grave. 土星ニヨレル, 重キ, 鈍キ, 嚴格ナル, 沈鬱ナル.
Sā′tyr (sā′tur), (名) (*Myth.*) One of a class of sylvan deities, represented as *monsters, part man and part goat*, and characterized by riotous merriment and lasciviousness. (神祇) 半人半羊ノ神.
Sa-tȳr′ic, (形) Pertaining to satyrs. 半人半羊神ノ.

半人半羊ノ神ノ圖

Sauçe, (名) A preparation, mixture, or composition to be eaten with food for improving its relish; pertness; insolence. 醬, 和物, 「ソース」(洋食用ノ); 放佚ナルコ; 倨傲.——*To serve one the same sauce.* 恨ヲ以テ恨ニ報スル, 害ヲ以テ害ニ報ズル.——*What is sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander.* 同様ノモノハ同様ノ取扱ヲ要ス.
Sauçe,-ed (sawst), **-ing**. (他) To accompany with something intended to give a higher relish; to give zest, flavor, or interest to; to be impudent or saucy to. 調味スル, 和味スル, 雑ユル, 侮ル, 軽侮スル, 忽諸ニスル.
Sauçe′bŏx, (名) A saucy person,——generally said playfully, of a child. 無禮ノ人, 放逸スル人 (多クハ戯言ニ用フ).
Sauçe′păn, (名) A pan in which to boil sauce or small articles. 醬鍋, 小鍋.
Sau′çer, (名) A small dish, originally to hold sauce; a shallow dish in which a teacup, etc., is set. 小皿, 茶碗臺.
Sau′çi-ly, (副) In a saucy manner. 無禮ニ, 倨傲ニ, 妄リニ, 乱暴ニ.
Sau′çi-ness, (名) Quality of being saucy. 無禮ナルコ, 亡状ナルコ; 破廉恥, 厚顔.
Sau′çy, (形) (比 Saucier; 最 Sauciest.) Bold to excess; transgressing the rules of decorum; expressive of impudence; insolent; impertinent; rude. 無謀ナル, 大胆ナル, 無禮ナル, 倨傲ナル, 論外ノ, 乱暴ナル, 破廉恥ナル, 粗暴ナル.
Sauer′ kraut (sour′ krout), (名) Cabbage preserved in brime, and allowed to ferment,——a German dish. 漬菜, 鹽漬ノ菜, 鮓菜 (日耳曼食膳ノ一).
Säun′ter (sän′ter), **-ed,-ing**. (自) To wander about idly, loiter, linger, stroll, wander. 閑歩スル, 逍遥スル, 漫遊スル, 間遊スル, 徜徉スル.
Säun′ter-er, (名) One who saunters. 間遊者, 漫遊者, 徜徉人, 放人.
Sau′ri-an, (形) (*Zoöl.*) Pertaining to, or of the nature of, a saurian. (動) 蜥蜴類ノ.
Sau′ri-an, (名) (*Zoöl.*) An animal of the order of reptiles which includes all that are covered with scales, and have four legs, as the lizard. (動) 蜥蜴類.
Sau′sage, (名) An article of food, made of meat minced, highly seasoned, and inclosed in a prepared intestine. 腸詰 (細剉シタル肉ヲ腸内ニ充テタル食物ヲ云フ).
Săv′age, (形) Pertaining to the forest; remote from human residence and improvements; wild; untamed; uncivilized;

Săt′in-stōne, (名) (Min.) Satin-spar. (礦) 絨状石灰. **Săt′is-fȳ′ing-ly**, (副) In a manner tending to satisfy 満足シテ, 充足シテ, 済ンデ. **Săt′ur-nist**, (名) A person of a dull temper. 遲鈍ナル人. **Săt′y-rī′a-sis**, (名) (*Med.*) Immoderate venereal appetite. (醫) 淫慾亢進. **Sau′lie**, (名) A hired attendent or mourner at a funeral 葬式ノ時雇ハレテ會葬スルモノ. **Säun′ter**. (名) A place for sauntering. 遊歩場, 散歩場. **Säur**, (名) Soil; dirt; urine from a cow-house. 汚穢; 不淨; 牛舎ノ尿. **Sau′ri-ȧ**, (複名) (*Zoöl.*) An order of reptiles. (動) 爬蟲類ノ一種. **Sau′roid**, (形) Resembling the lizard in certain characteristic. 蜥蜴ニ似タル, 蜥蜴ノ如キ.

unpolished; characterized by cruelty; ferocious; brutish; barbarous; fierce; pitiless; murderous. 山林ノ,人家ニ遠キ,耕耘セザル,野生ノ,馴レザル;野蛮ナル,開化セザル;残忍ナル,残酷ナル,人情ナキ,無慈悲ナル,殺伐ヲ好メル.

Săv'age, (名) A human being in his native state of rudeness; a man of extreme, unfeeling, brutal cruelty; a barbarian. 野蛮人,蕃民,蕃民;残忍ナル人,兇悍ナル人.

Săv'age-ly, (副) In a savage manner. 野蛮ニ,残忍ニ,惨酷ニ,猛猛ニ.

Săv'age-ness, (名) State or quality of being savage, untamed, uncultivated, or uncivilized. 粗野ナルコ,山野ナルコ,人家ニ遠キコ,馴レザルコ,耕耘セザルコ,野生ナルコ,未開ナルコ,猛悪ナルコ,残忍ナルコ,野蛮ナルコ.

Săv'age-ry, (名) State or condition of being savage; a wild, uncultivated condition; barbarism; an act of cruelty; barbarity. 野生,不教,未開,野蛮;残忍,兇悍ノ所為,酷悍行為.

Săv'ag-ism, (名) State of being savage. 野蛮ナルコ,未開人ノ習慣,蛮夷タルコ.

Sa-văn'nȧ, (名) An extensive open plain or meadow, or a plain destitute of trees, and covered with grass. 広野,草原;牧地.

Savant (sä'vông'), (名)(複 ***Savants*** (sä'vông').) A man of learning; one versed in literature or science. 学者,文学者,理学者,科学堪能ノ人.

Sāve,-ed,-ing. (他) To make safe, preserve from injury, destruction, or evil of any kind; to rescue from impending danger; to deliver from sin and from the second death or endless misery; to keep from being spent or lost; to lay up; to insure against, spare; to hinder from occurrence, prevent; to catch; to be in time for. 安全ニスル,安ンズル,助クスル,救フ;省略スル,節スル,倹約スル,貯蓄スル;避クル.——*To save appearance.* 體面ヲ装フ,困難ヲ示サヌ,外見ヲ飾ル.——(自) To hinder expense, be economical. 倹約スル,省略スル,節倹スル.

Sāve, (前) Except; excepting; not including. 外,除キテ,例外トシテ,包括セズニ.

Sāve'-all, (名) Any contrivance intended to prevent waste or loss. 省略法.

Sāv'er, (名) One who saves, preserves, or rescues; one frugal in expenses; an economist. 救護者,保護者;節約者,節倹者.

Săv'in, (名) (*Bot.*) An evergreen tree or shrub, with dark foliage, producing small berries. (植)ビヤクシン(葉黒クシテ小キ果ヲ生ズル).

Sāv'ing, (分形) Avoiding unnecessary expenses; frugal; economical; incurring no loss, though not gainful. 倹約スル,省略スル,経済ナル;損ナキ,損益ナキ.

Sāv'ing, (現分)(今ハ通例前置詞ニ用フ) With the exception of; in favor of; excepting. 除キテ,救フテ;取除キテ,外視セズ.

Sāv'ing, (名) Exception; reservation; that which is saved. 除却,省略シタルモノ,節用,格外,準備.

Sāv'ing-ness, (名) Frugality; parsimony. 倹約,節用,省略.

Sāv'ings-bănk, (名) A bank in which savings or earnings are deposited and put to interest. 貯金銀行.

Sāv'ior (sāv'yur),
Sāv'iour, (名) One who saves or delivers from destruction or danger; Jesus Christ, the Redeemer. 救フ人,救助スル人;耶蘇,救世主.

Sā'vor, (名) Quality affecting the organs of taste or smell; specific flavor or quality; characteristic property; taste; relish; odor; scent. 香性,味性,特香,特質,味,香,滋味,佳香.

Sā'vor,-ed,-ing. (自) To have a particular smell or taste; to indicate the presence or influence. 特香ヲ含ム,特味ヲ有スル.

Sā'vor-i-ly, (副) In a savory manner. 旨ク,好ミテ,嗜ミテ,愛シテ,芳シク.

Sā'vor-i-ness, (名) Quality or condition of being savory. 好味,旨キコ,滋味,佳香,芳芬.

Sā'vor-less, (形) Having no savor; insipid. 淡泊ナル,香味ナキ.

Sā'vor-y, (形) Having savor or relish; pleasing to the organs of taste or smell. 滋味ノ,旨キ,佳香アル,馥郁タル,楽キ,快キ.

Sā'vor-y, (名) An aromatic plant, used in cooking. 香草ノ名(食料ニ供スル).

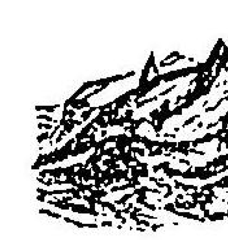
Sa-voy', (名) (*Bot.*) A variety of cabbage, having curled leaves, cultivated for winter use. (植)チヽミハボタン.

Saw, (名) A saying; maxim; proverb; adage; aphorism; apothegm; by-word. 言,説,訓誡,金言,格言,古語,諺言.

Saw, (名) An instrument for cutting, consisting of a thin blade or plate of steel, with a series of sharp teeth on one edge. 鋸.

Saw, (他) (過 Sawed; 過分 Sawed, Sawn; 現分 Sawing.) To cut or separate with a saw; to form by cutting with a saw. 鋸ル,鋸キ割ル,挽鋸スル.——(自) To use a saw, practice sawing; to cut with a saw, to be cut with a saw. 鋸ヲ使用スル,鋸ニテ切ル,鋸ニテ切ラルヽ.

Saw'dŭst, (名) Dust or small fragments of wood, stone, or other material, made by the attrition of a saw. 鋸屑(木石等ノ).



鋸鱝ノ図

Saw'-fish, (名) (*Ichth.*) A cartilaginous fish, closely allied to the shark: it has the upper jaw prolonged into a long beak or snout, with teeth arranged along both edges. (魚)鋸鱝.

Saw'-fly, (名) (*Entom.*) One of a family of insects, the females of which are furnished with an ovipositor toothed like a saw, for boring holes for their eggs in the twigs and stems of plants. (蟲)放卵管ニ鋸様歯ヲ具フル蟲ノ名.

Saw'-mill, (名) A mill for sawing timber or marble, etc. 鋸挽機.

Saw'-pĭt, (名) A pit over which timber is sawed by two men, one standing below the timber and the other above. 鋸木坑.

Saw'-sĕt, (名) An instrument used to set or turn the teeth of a saw a little outward. 鋸歯ヲ開ク器,開歯器(鋸ノ).

Saw'yer, (名) One who saws timber into planks or boards, or wood for fuel; a tree which, having fallen into a stream, lies fast by the roots, with its branches rocking above and below the surface of the water, like the motion of a saw. 鋸ヲ用フル人,木挽匠;水中ニ没入シテ鋸ノ如ク上下ニ動揺スル樹木.

Săx'i-frāge, (名) (*Bot.*) A plant, embracing many species, mostly hardy herbs. (植)虎耳草.

Sax-if'ra-goŭs, (形) Dissolving stone; especially dissolving stone in the bladder. 砕石ノ,解石ノ,膀胱石ヲ砕ク.

Săx'on, (or săks'n), (名) One of a people who formerly dwelt in North Germany, and who invaded and conquired England in the fifth and sixth centuries; an Anglo-Saxon; a native of Saxony; language of the Saxons; Anglo-Saxon. 日耳曼ノ北部ニ住シテ第五六世紀ノ頃英国ヲ征服シタル人民;英撒遜人,撒遜人;撒遜語,英撒遜語.

Săx'on, (or săks'n), (形) Pertaining to the Saxons, their country, or their language; of, or pertaining to, Saxony, or its inhabitants. 撒遜人ノ,撒遜国ノ,撒遜語ノ.——*Saxon architecture.* 撒遜風ノ建築,古風ノ建築.

Săx'on-ĭsm, (or săks'n), (名) An idiom of the Saxon language. 撒遜ノ吾言,撒遜特有ノ語法.

Sāy, (他) (過,過分 Said (sĕd); 現分 Saying.) To express in words (spoken or written), tell, speak, utter, argue, allege; to repeat, rehearse, recite; to announce, as a decision or opinion; to suppose, assume to be. 言フ,語ル,説ク,日フ,云フ,謂ズル;誦スル,反覆スル;論ズル,論定スル,断言スル.

Săv'e-loy, (名) A kind of dried sausage. 乾キタル小腸詰. **Sav'ing-ly,** (副) In a saving manner; with frugality or parsimony; so as to be finally saved from eternal death. 省略シテ,節倹シテ;吝嗇ニ;救ハルベキ. **Sā'vor-ly,** (形) Well-seasoned; of good taste. 好キ味トナル;佳味ノ. **Sā'vor-ly,** (副) With a pleasing relish. 旨ク,美味ニ. **Săv'oy-ārd',** (名) (*Geog.*) A native or inhabitant of Savoy. (地)「サヴォイ」人,「サヴォイ」人民. **Saw'der,** (名) Flattery. 阿諛,諂佞. **Saw'-file,** (名) A three-cornered file used for sharpening the teeth of saws. 鋸ノ目立ニ用フル三角鑢. **Saw'ney,** (名) A nickname for a Scotchman; a stupid fellow. 蘇格蘭土人ノ渾名;愚人.

Sāy, (名) A speech; something said. 談話,説示.

Sāy'ing, (名) That which is said; an expression; especially, a proverbial expression. 言,説,訓誡.——*Common saying.* 俗語,俚諺.——*Old saying.* 古言,古語.

Sbir'ro (zbēr'ro), (名) (複 **Sbir'ri** (-re).) An Italian policeman. 伊国ノ捕吏,伊太利ノ巡査.

Scăb', (名) (*Med.*) An incrustation over a sore or wound. A contagious disease of sheep. (医)結痂;痂,羊病ノ名,羊癬.

Scăb'bard, (名) The case in which the blade of a sword, etc., is kept; a sheath. 劒架,劒匣,刀匣,鞘.

Scăb'bed, (形) Abounding, or diseased, with scabs; mean; paltry; vile; worthless. 結痂ノ,痂多キ,疥癬ノ,鄙陋ナル.

Scăb'bed-ness, (名) State or quality of being scabby. 疥癬多キコ,疥癬発生,多痂,結痂;鄙陋,汚穢.

Scăb'bi-ness, (名) State or quality of being scabby. 疥癬ニ罹リタルコ,疥癬ノ発シタルコ.

Scăb'by, (形) (比 Scabbier; 最 Scabbiest.) Affected with scabs; full of scabs; diseased with the scab or mange; mangy. 疥癬ニ罹リタル,疥癬ヲ発シタル,結痂ノ.

Scā'bi-oŭs, (形) Consisting of scabs; rough; itchy; leprous. 結痂ヨリ成レル;粗ナル;疥癬ニ感染シタル;結癩ニ罹リタル.

Scā'broŭs, (形) Having hard, short, rigid points; rough; rugged. 角張リタル,粗糙ナル,参差タル,不斉ナル,凸凹アル.

Scā'broŭs-ness, (名) State or quality of being scabrous; 角張リタルコ,粗糙ナルコ,参差タルコ,不斉,凸凹.

Scăf'fold, (名) A temporary structure of timber, boards, etc., for supporting workmen and materials, in building, etc.; especially a platform for the execution of a criminal. 棚,架,棧,假構;斬首台;正法架.

Scăf'fold, (他) To furnish with a scaffold. 棧架ヲ掛ル,斬首台ヲ構ヘル.

Scăf'fold-ing, (名) A frame or structure for temporary support; a scaffold; materials for scaffolds. 棧架,棧架;棚用材,棧架用材.

Sca-glio'lȧ (skal-yō'lȧ), (名) An imitation of marble, formed by studding the surface of a substratum of gypsum mixed with glue, with splinters of stone of different colors, and then polishing it. 假雲石,擬製雲石.

Sca-lāde', (名) (*Mil.*) An assault on a besieged place with ladders to mount the walls; an escalade. (軍)乗リ入リ,飛入(梯子ニヨリテ城壁).

Scald (skawld), (他) To burn with hot liquid or steam; to expose to a boiling or violent heat over a fire, or in water or other liquor. 湯傷スル,煮ル,蒸ス.

Scald, (名) A burn, or injury to the skin and flesh by some hot liquid, or by steam. 湯傷,蒸傷(蒸気ノ為メニ).

Scald, (名) Scurf on the head; scab. 頭瘡,痂,結痂.

Scald, (名) A reciter and singer of heroic poems, eulogies etc., among the Norsemen. 英史ヲ吟ズル人,讃語ヲ唱フル人.

Scald'-hĕad, (名) (*Med.*) A pustular disease of the hairy scalp, with scabs or crusts. (医)肉瘡頭.

Scăld'ic, (形) Pertaining to the scalds or poets of antiquity. 古昔詩人ノ.

Scāle, (名) The dish of a balance; the balance itself; an instrument or machine for weighing,—chiefly in plural when applied to the whole instrument; one of the small, thin, membranous or bony pieces which form the covering of many fishes and reptiles; any thin layer or leaf of metal or other material; an incrustation deposited on the inside of a vessel in which water is heated. 天秤ノ盤,衡,平盤,衡器;鱗片,鱗状薄片(金属等ノ);湯垢(鉄瓶ノ内面等ニ生ズル).

Scāle,-ed,-ing. (他) To strip or clear of scales; to take off in thin layers or scales. 鱗ヲ去ル,薄ク小ク剥キ取ル.——(自) To separate and come off in thin layers or laminæ. 小薄片トナリテ剝ゲ落ツル.

Scāle, (名) A ladder; series of steps; anything graduated, especially when employed as a measure or rule, or marked by lines or degrees at regular intervals. (*Mus.*) The gamut, or graduating series of all the tones, ascending or descending, from the keynote to its octave. Gradation; scheme of comparative rank or order; relative dimensions, without difference in proportion of parts. 梯,階梯,階級,尺度;(音)音,音階;割合,等級,品格,品等.

Scāle,-ed,-ing. (他) To climb by a ladder, or as if by a ladder; to clamber up. 梯子ニテ登ル,梯子ノ如クニシテ登ル,攀ル.

Sca-lēne', (形) (*Geom.*) Having the sides and angles unequal,—said of a triangle, having the axis inclined to the base, as a cone. (幾)角邊ノ不等ナル(三角ニ云フ);底ト角ヲナス軸ヲ有スル(圓錐体ノ如シ).

不等邊三角形ノ図

Sca-lēne', (名) (*Geom.*) A triangle having its sides and angles unequal. (幾)不等邊三角形.

Scā'li-ness, (名) State of being scaly; roughness. 鱗アルコ,粗糙ナルコ.

Scall, (名) Scab; scabbiness; leprosy. 結痂;痂,疥癬;鄙陋ナルコ,野卑ナルコ,汚レタルコ.

Scăll'ion (-yun), (名) (*Bot.*) A plant, which grows about *Ascalon*, in Palestine: it is allied to the garlic and onion. (植)葱ノ類.

海扇ノ図

Scal'lop (skŏl'lup), (名) (*Conch.*) A marine shell-fish or bivalve mollusk, often used for food: the shell was formerly worn by pilgrims as a mark that they had been to the Holy Land; a curving of the edge of anything, like the segment of a circle; a kind of dish for baking oysters in. (介)海扇;聖地ニ参拝シタル徽章トシテ巡拝者ノ帯ビタル介殻;連弧状邊;牡蠣ヲ炙ル器.

Scal'lop (skŏl'lup),-ed,-ing. (他) To mark or cut the edge or border of into segments of circles. 連弧状ニ邊ヲ刻ム.

Scal'loped, (形) Made or done with or in a scallop; having the edge or border cut or marked with segments of circles. 海扇製ノ,海扇ノ中ニアル;連弧状邊ヲ有スル.——*Scalloped oysters.* (割烹)牡蠣入食品ノ一種.

Scălp, (名) That part of the integument of the head usually covered with hair; the skin of the head, or a part of it, with the hair belonging to it, torn off, as by Indian warriors, as a token of victory over an enemy. 頭蓋(有髪部);有髪頭皮.

Scălp,-ed,-ing. (他) To deprive of the scalp, or integuments of the head. 頭髪ヲ断去ル,頭皮ヲ剝ク.

Scăl'pel, (名) (*Surg.*) A knife used in anatomical dissections and surgical operations. (外)外科手術及ビ解剖ニ用フル刀.

Scălp'er,
Scălp'ing-ī'ron, (名) (*Surg.*) An instrument used in scraping foul and carious bones. (外)鑢子片.

Scāl'y, (形) Covered or abounding with scales; rough; resembling scales, laminæ, or layers; mean; scabby. 鱗ニテ被ヘル,多鱗ノ,粗ナル;鱗ニ似タル,鱗状ノ;鄙レキ,賤キ.

Scăm'ble, (自) To stir quick, be busy, scramble; to be awkward. 攪擾スル,急ク,疾動スル;拙ク動クルヽ.——(他) To mangle, maul. 残害スル,打砕ク,打挫ク.

Scăm'bler, (名) One who scambles; a bold intruder upon the generosity or hospitality of others. 攪擾者;他人ノ恩ヲ受ケテ恥トセザル者,無恥ノ徒,恩ヲ知ラザル人.

Scam-mō'ni-ate, (形) Made with or containing scammony. 蘇甘母尼製ノ,蘇甘母尼ヲ有スル.

Scăm'mo-ny, (名) (*Bot.*) A plant of the convolvulus family; an inspissated sap obtained from its root, having a blackish-gray color, a nauseous smell, and a bitter and acrid taste. (植)蘇甘母尼;蘇甘母尼液(其根ヨリ取リタル暗灰色ノ苦味液)

Sāy, (名) A thin kind of silk; a kind of woollen stuff. 薄絹ノ一種;毛織物ノ一種. **Sāy,** (名) Assay; proof; temper (of a sword); taste; relish; a sample; trial by sample. 試験;證據;鍛錬(刀剣ノ);趣味;嗜好,好尚;見本;例證,實驗,試探. **Sā-yette',** (名) A mixed stuff of silk and cotton. 絹ト木綿ノ交織. ***Scā'bi-ēs,*** (名) (*Med.*) The itch. (医)疥癬. **Scale'-bēam,** (名) The lever or beam of a balance. 秤衡. **Scāled,** (形) Having scales like a fish. 鱗アル. **Scāl'ing-lăd'der,** (名) A ladder made for enabling troops to scale a wall. 城壁ニ登ル梯子. **Scăm'bling-ly,** (副) In a scambling manner. 騒々シク,鉄面皮ニ.

Scămp, (名) A rascal; scoundrel; mean villain. 野郎,賤夫,悪漢,光棍,匪徒,棍徒.

Scămp,-ed (skămt),**-ing.** (他) To perform (work) dishonestly or in an unworkmanlike manner. 不正直ニ仕事スル,拙ク仕事スル

Scăm'per,-ed,-ing. (自) To run with speed; to hasten away, escape. 疾走スル,走リ逃レル.

Scăn,-ned,-ning. (他) To mount to steps; to go through with (a verse), marking and distinguishing the feet of which it is composed; to go over and examine point by point, scrutinize. 歩々昇ル,step々歩ッ進ムル;聞押ヲ精査スル,一々細察スル,逐条精査スル.

Scăn'dal, (名) Reproach or reprobation called forth by what is regarded as wrong, heinous, or flagrant; imputed disgrace; reproachful aspersion; defamatory speech or report; detraction; calumny; opprobrium; reproach; shame; disgrace. 誹謗;恥辱;汚辱,醜辱,讒謗.

Scăn'dal-īze,-ed,-ing. (他) To give offense to, excite the reprobation of; to reproach, defame. 辱シムル,讒謗スル,誹謗スル,罪ニ陥ル.

Scăn'dal-oŭs, (形) Giving offense; exciting reprobation; calling out condemnation; disgraceful to reputation; bringing shame or infamy; shameful; base; defamatory; libelous. 人ヲ害スル,辱ヲ與フル;醜汚ナル,恥ツベキ,汚名ノ,醜悪ナル.

Scăn'dal-oŭs-ly, (副) In a manner to give offense; shamefully. 恥ヅベク,人ヲ害セントノ悪意ヲ以テ,汚辱ニ

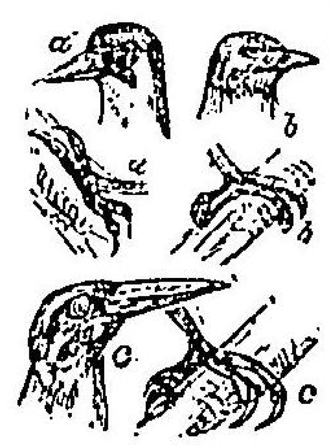
Scăn'dal-oŭs-ness, (名) Quality of being scandalous. 汚辱,悪名アルコ,人ヲ害スルコ.

Scăn'da-lŭm Mag-nā'tum. (Law.) A defamatory speech or writing made or published to the injury of a person of dignity,——usually abbreviated *scan. mag.* (法)貴人ヲ誹謗スルコ,讒上ノ罪(本語ハ多ク scan. mag. ト略ス).

Scăn'dent, (形) (*Bot.*) Climbing, either with spiral tendrils for support, or by adhesive fibers, as a stalk. (植)攀縁スル(巻鬚又ハ附根等ニテ).

Scăn'sion, (名) Act of scanning. 押韻,逐歩;細察,精査.

Scan-sō'rēs, (複名) (*Ornith.*) An order of birds whose toes are in pairs, two before and two behind, enabling them to cling to and climb upon trees, as the woodpeckers and parrots. 攀木類(図中ノ a a ハ杜鵑ノ頭及足, b b ハ啄木鳥ノ頭及足, c c ハ魚狗ノ頭及足ナリ).


攀木鳥類ノ図

Scan-sō'ri-al, (形) Pertaining to scansores; climbing, or adapted to climbing. 攀木類ノ,攀登スル,攀登ニ適スル.

Scănt, (他) To limit, straiten, treat illiberally; to make small, narrow, or scanty. 限ル,縮メル,吝ク,減スル,減少スル,狭小ニスル.——(自) To fail, or become less. 減ル,減小スル;缺乏スル,不足スル.

Scănt, (形) Scarcely sufficient; less than is wanted for the purpose. 乏キ,缺乏セル,不足ナル,少キ,寡キ.

Scănt'i-ly, (副) In a scanty manner; not fully. 乏シク,少ナク,不足シテ,缺乏シテ.

Scănt'i-ness, (名) Quality or condition of being scanty; narrowness. 乏シキコ,狭少ナルコ,僅少,不充分,不足,欠乏.

Scănt'ling, (名) A piece of timber sawed or cut of a small size, as for studs, rails etc. 小木片.

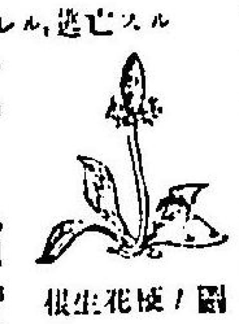
Scănt'ly, (副) In a scant manner; not fully or sufficiently; narrowly; penuriously. 乏シク,不充分ニ,寡少ニ,僅ニ

Scănt'ness, (名) The condition or quality of being scant. 乏シキコ,狭小ナルコ,不充分ナルコ,寡少,缺乏.

Scănt'y, (形) (比 Scantier; 最 Scantiest.) Wanting amplitude or extent; not abundant for use or necessity; hardly sufficient; sparing; niggardly; narrow; poor; parsimonious; penurious. 狭小ナル,寡少ナル,不足セル,不充分ナル,乏シキ;吝嗇ナル,狭キ,貧窮ナル.

Scāpe,-ed,-ing. (他,自) To escape. 逃レル,逃亡スル

Scāpe, (名) (*Bot.*) A peduncle rising directly from the root, as in the stemless violets, the bloodroot, etc. (植)根生花梗(地中ヨリ直抽スル),(水仙,ギボシ等ノ如ク).


根生花梗ノ図

Scāpe'-gōat, (名) (*Jewish Antiq.*) A goat upon whose head were symbolically placed the sins of the people, after which he was suffered to escape into the wilderness. A person on whom the sins of another may be fixed. (猶太古事)罪羊,放羊;他人ノ罪ヲ引キ受クル人,人ノ罪ヲ被ル人.—— *To be a scape-goat.* 罪人トナル,罪ヲ犯ス.

Scāpe'-grāçe, (名) A graceless, hair-brained fellow. 背恩者,悪人,悪漢,匪徒.

Scāpe'ment, (名) A kind of mechanism. 時辰表ノ搖動機 [Escapement ヲ見ヨ].

Scăph'oid, (形) Resembling a boat in form. 船状ノ (Ear ヲ見ヨ).

Scăp'ū-la, (名) (複 ***Scăp'ū-læ.***) (*Anat.*) The shoulder-blade. (解)肩胛骨 (Skeleton ヲ見ヨ).

Scăp'ū-lar, (形) Pertaining to the shoulder or to the scapula. 肩ノ,肩胛骨ノ.

Scăp'ū-lar, } (名) (*Eccl.*) A part of the habit of certain
Scăp'ū-la-ry, } religious orders in the Roman Catholic church, consisting of two bands of woolen stuff worn over the gown, of which one crosses the back or shoulders, and the other the stomach. (宗)羅馬教ノ法服.

Scär, (名) A mark remaining after a wound or ulcer is healed; a cicatrix; blemish. 瘢痕,瘡痕;汚點.

Scär,-red,-ring. (他) To mark with a scar, or scars. 瘡痕ヲ附スル,瘢ヲ殘ス,跡ヲ留ムル,汚點ヲ附スル.

Scär, } (名) A bare and broken place on a side of a mount-
Scaur, } ain, or in the high bank of a river. 草木ナキ断岸,岸(山腹又ハ高キ河岸ノ).

Scăr'ab, } (名) (*Entom.*) An in-
Scăr'a-bee, } sect having cased
Scăr'a-bæ'us, } wings; a beetle. (虫)甲蟲類ノ一.

甲蟲ノ図

Scăr'a-mouch' (skăr'a-mowch'), (名) A personage in Italian comedy, characterized by great boastfulness and poltroonery; a buffoon; hence, a person of like characteristics. 誇大ニシテ怯懦ナル人.

Scârçe, (形) Not plentiful or abundant; not easily to be procured; rare; infrequent; deficient; uncommon. 多カラザル,得難キ,稀ナル;非凡ナル,非常ナル.

Scârçe, } (副) With difficulty; hardly; scantly; parely;
Scârçe'ly, } but just. 辛フジテ,僅ニ,稀ニ,ヤツト.

Scârçe'ness, } (名) Condition of being scarce; lack of
Scâr'çi-ty, } plenty; infrequency; deficiency; penury; dearth; rarity; short supply 稀ナルコ,少キコ,罕,稀,缺乏,稀有,稀少,饑荒.—— *A scarcity of grain.* 不作,饑饉,凶歳.

Scâre,-ed,-ing. (他) To terrify suddenly, make afraid, frighten, alarm. 驚カス,嚇ス,恐嚇スル,威ス.—— *To scare up.* 發見スル,狩出スル.

Scâre'-crōw, (名) An object set up to frighten crows, etc., from cornfields; anything which terrifies without danger, a vain terror. 案山子,無害ノ恐嚇物.

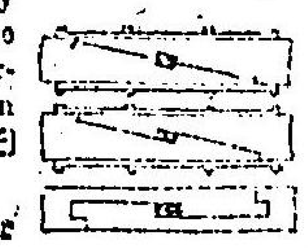
Scärf, (名) A light article of dress, worn loosely over the shoulders or about the neck. 肩掛,肩巾,襟巻.

Scăn'di-nā'vi-an, (形) (*Geog.*) Of, or pertaining to, Scandinavia, or ancient Sweden and Norway. (地)「スカンヂナーヴィア」ノ(「スカンヂイナーヴィア」ハ今ノ瑞典那威ナリ). **Scănt,** (名) The state of being scant or scanty; scantiness; scarcity. 寡小;不足;少キコ. **Scāpe'-gal'lows** (-găl'lus), (名) One who has narrowly escaped the gallows for his crimes. 財カニ絞架ヲ免レタル罪人 **Scāpe'-wheel,** (名) The wheel in an escapement. 整動機ノ輪(時計ノ). **Scā-phăn'dĕr,** (名) A diver's water-tight suit; a genus of gasteropods. 潜水服;蝸牛類ノ一種. **Scā'pi-fōrm,** (形) (*Bot.*) Resembling a scape, or flower-stem. 花莖ニ似タル,花莖状ノ.

Scärf,-ed,-ing. (他) To throw loosely on, put on like a scarf; to cover, bandage. 軽ク肩頸ニ掛ケル,肩巾ヲ纏フ,繃帯スル.

Scärf, (他) To cut a scarf on, as for a joint in timber. 夾接ヲ纏ム.

Scärf, (名) (*Carp.*) The part cut away from each of two pieces of timber to be joined longitudinally, so that the corresponding ends may fit together in an even joint; the joint so formed. (匠)夾接,犬牙接合.


夾接ノ図

Scärf'skĭn, (名) (*Anat.*) The outer thin integument of the body; the cuticle; epidermis. (解)表皮.

Scăr'i-fi-cā'tion, (名) (*Surg.*) The operation of scarifying, especially with the cupping instrument. (外)乱刺法.

Scăr'i-fi-cā'tor, (名) (*Surg.*) An instrument used in cupping. (外)乱刺刀.

Scăr'i-fī'er, (名) One who scarifies; the instrument used for scarifying. (*Agric.*) An implement for stirring and loosening the soil. 乱刺者,放血者,乱刺刀,乱刺刀;(農)農具ノ一種(土ヲオコス).

Scăr'i-fy̆,-ied,-ing. (他) To scratch or cut the skin of; to make small incisions in, by means of a lancet or cupping instrument; to stir the surface soil of. 皮膚ヲ乱刺スル,放血スル,小刻口ヲ開ル,地ヲ鋤ス.

Scär'let, (名) A bright red color, lighter than crimson. 深紅色,猩々緋.

Scär'let, (形) Of the color called *scarlet*; of a bright red color. 深紅色ノ,猩々緋ノ.

Scär'let-fē'ver, } (名) (*Med.*) A contagious and often
Scär'la-ti'nȧ, } maliguant febrile disease, characterized by inflammation of the fauces, and a scarlet rash, appearing usually on the second day, and ending in desquamation about the sixth or seventh day. (医)猩紅熱.

Scärp, (名) A perpendicular, or nearly perpendicular, slope. (*Fort.*) The interior slope of the ditch at the foot of the rampart. 懸崖,断崖,直壁;(築)堡壁内部ノ斜坂 (Casement ヲ見ヨ).

Scärp,-ed (skärpt),**-ing.** (他) To cut down perpendicularly, or nearly so. 直断スル,垂直ニ截断スル.

Scāth, } **-ed** (skātht, *or* skāthd),**-ing.** (他) To do harm to,
Scāthe, } injure, damage, waste, destroy. 害スル,毀フ,損スル,傷フ,毀ツ,壊ル.

Scāth, }
Scāthe, } (名) Damage; injury; waste; harm. 損傷,害,毀傷.

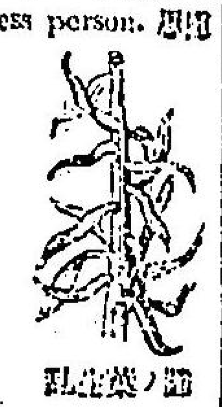
Scāth'ful, (形) Injurious; harmful; destructive. 損傷スル,多害ナル,毀壊スル.

Scāth'less, (形) Without waste or damage. 毀壊セザル,損傷ナキ,損害ナキ.

Scăt'ter,-ed,-ing. (他) To strew about, sprinkle around; to cause to separate in different directions; to frustrate, disappoint, and overthrow, dissipate. 散ラス,播ク,蒔ク;分散サセル;散ラス,離ス;失望サセル.—— *To scatter hopes.* 失望サスル,望ヲ失ハサセル.——(自) To be dispersed or dissipated. 離散スル,四散スル,消散スル.

Scăt'ter-brāin, (名) A giddy or thoughtless person. 思慮ナキ人,愚人.

Scăt'tered, (形) Dispersed. (*Bot.*) Irregular in position; without apparent order. 播キ散シタル;(植)乱生ノ.—— *Scattered leaves.* (植)乱生葉.—— *Scattered about.* 散乱シタル.


乱生葉ノ図

Scaur, (名) **Scar** ヲ見ヨ.

Scăv'en-ger, (名) A person who cleans the streets of a city, by scraping or sweeping, and carrying off the filth; one engaged in a mean or dirty occupation; especially one who gathers garbage from ash-barrels, dumps, etc; a creature which eats or removes filth, carrion, etc. 市街ノ掃除人,賤業者,汚穢ヲ食シ又ハ之ヲ運搬スル動物.

Sçēne (seen), (名) The structure on which a spectacle or play is exhibited; stage; one of the slides, hangings, or other devices, used to give an appearance of reality to the action of a play; a separate portion of a play, subordinate to the act, place, time, circumstances, etc., in which anything is imagined to occur, or where the action of a story, play, poem, etc., is laid; an assemblage of objects presented to the view at once; spectacle; show; exhibition; view; a dramatic or striking exhibition of passionate feeling; an interview; action, or course of action, done for effect. 舞臺,戯臺,道具立,一齣,段;假面會,見セ物,演劇,所作;景色,景状.

Sçēn'er-y, (名) The paintings and hangings representing the scenes of a play; general aspect, as regards variety and beauty or the reverse in a landscape; combination of natural views; representation; imagery. 演舞ノ画,景色,光景,山水ノ景色;形像.

Sçĕn'ic, or **Sçē'nic** } (形) Pertaining to, or of the nature
Sçĕn'ic-al, } of, scenery, especially the scenery of a theater; theatrical. 光景ノ,景色ノ,演劇等ノ,劇場ノ.

Sçĕn'o-grăph'ic, } (形) Pertaining to scenography;
Sçĕn'o-grăph'ic-al, } drawn in perspective. 寫景術ノ,寫景法ノ,遠近畫法ノ,透視畫法ニテ畫キタル.

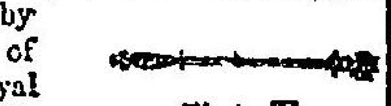
Sçe-nŏg'ra-phy (se-nŏg'ra-fy̆), (名) The representation of a body on a perspective plane; or a description of it, in all its dimensions, as it appears to the eye. 寫景法,透視畫法.

Sçĕnt, (他) To perceive by the olfactory organs, smell; to imbue or fill with odor, perfume. 嗅グ,嗅グ,香ヲ附ケル.

Sçĕnt, (名) Odor; smell; power of smelling; sense of smell; chase followed by the scent; course of pursuit; track. 香,臭,嗅力,香氣,嗅覺;追跡路,跡.

Sçĕnt'less, (形) Having no scent; inodorous. 香ナキ,香氣ナキ,無臭ナル.

Sçĕp'ter, } (名) A staff borne by
Sçĕp'tre, } kings, as a badge of authority; a royal mace; royal power or authority. 王笏,笏ノ一種:王權,君權.


笏ノ図

Sçĕp'ter, } **-ed,-ing.** (他) To invest with royal authority
Sçĕp'tre, } or with the ensign of authority. 王笏ヲ授クル,君位ヲ授クル.

Scĕp'tic, (名) **Skeptic** ヲ見ヨ.

Schĕd'ūle (skĕd'yūl), (名) A written or printed scroll of paper; a document; especially, an official or formal list or inventory; catalogue. 目録表,條目;文書,財産表,什器表,貨物目録,目録.

Scheik, (名) **Sheik** ト同ジ.

Schēme (skēm), (名) A combination of things connected and adjusted by design; a plan of something to be done; any lineal or mathematical diagram; project; design; contrivance; purpose; plot. 計畫,劃計,設計,圖謀,畫策,圖企,策略,計策.

Schēme (skēm),**-ed,-ing.** (他) To plan, project. 計ル,謀ル,企ル,計畫スル,畫策スル,經營スル.—— *To scheme after fame.* 名ヲ圖ル,名ヲ得ントス謀ル.——(自) To form a plan or project, contrive. 設計スル,計ム,企ツル.

Schēm'er, } (名) One who schemes or contrives; a pro-
Schēm'ist, } jector. 創計者,計畫者,設計者.

Schē'sis, (名) (*Rhet.*) A figure of speech whereby a certain affection or inclination of a adversary or opponent is feigned for the purpose of answering it. (修)故ニ反對論者ノ口吻ニ擬シテ嘲笑スル句法.

Schir'rhus, (名) **Scirrus** ヲ見ヨ.

Schism (sĭzm), (名) Division or separation; permanent division or separation in the Christian church, occasioned by diversity of opinions, or other reason. 分離;宗派,門派.

Scā'ri-ōse', Scā'ri-oŭs, (形) (*Bot.*) Tough, thin, dry, and membranous. (植)膜質ノ. **Scär'la-ti'nȧ.** (名) (*Med.*) Scarlet fever. (医)猩紅熱. **Scär-la-tĭ'nous,** (形) Of a scarlet color; pertaining to the scarlet fever. 深紅色ノ;猩紅熱ノ. **Scā'ry,** (名) Barren land having only a thin coat of grass upon it. 不毛ノ地,荒蕪地. **Scā'ry,** (形) Causing fright; timid; fluttered. 威嚇スル;臆病ナル,小膽ナル;動乱スル. **Scăt,** (名) A shower of rain. 驟雨,一陣ノ雨. **Scăt,** (間) Go away; away—chiefly used in driving off a cat. 去レ,行ケ(主ニ猫ヲ逐フニ用フ). **Scăv'enge,** (他) To cleanse from filth. 掃除スル.