

Kwatsba no jimu wo sōkwaitsu suru, 会社ノ事務ヲ統括スル, to have general control over the affairs of a company.
 Syn. **SUBERUKURU, TŌKWATSU.**
Sōkwatsu suru, そくわつする, 蘇活, v.t. [Chin.] To be restored to life; to revive.
 Syn. **IKIKANRU.** [ing; day-break.
Sōkyō, さうけう, 早朝, adv. [Chin.] Early morn-
 Syn. **AKKRONO, AKKGATA.**
Sōkyō, さうけう, 鏡, n. [Chin.] A toilet mirror; an ornamental mirror.
Sōkyō, さうけう, 葛, n. [Bot.] *Glottischia japonica.*
 Syn. **SAIKACHI.**
Sōkyoku-kansū, さうきよくかんすう, 雙曲函數, n. [Geom.] Hyperbolic function.
Sōkyokusen, さうきよくせん, 双曲線, n. [Geom.] Hyperbola.
Sōkyokusen-tai, さうきよくせんたい, 双曲線體, n. [Geom.] Hyperboloid.
Sōkyoku-yōgen, さうきよくよげん, 雙曲餘弦, n. [Geom.] Hyperbolic cosine.
Sōkyoku-zuhyō, さうきよくざへう, 双極坐標, n. [Math.] Bipolar co-ordinate.
Sōkyō suru, さうきよする, 掃去, v.t. [Chin.] To sweep or dust away; to get rid of.
 Syn. **HARAIARU.**
Sōkyū, さうきう, 蒼天, n. [Chin.] Blue sky.
 Syn. **AOZORA.**
Sōkyū, さうきう, 層級, n. [Chin.] Layer; stratum.
 Syn. **DAN, KABANARI.**
Sōkyū, さうきう, 躁急, a. [Chin.] Hasty; rash; im-
 Syn. **KARUHAZUMI.** [petuous.
Sōkyū, さうきう, 蚤休, n. [Bot.] *Trillitatum japoni-*
 Syn. **KINUGASASŌ.** [cum.
Soma, そま, 山, n. ① A mountain or forest from which timbers are cut. ② A wood-chopper; a woodman. [wood-chopper.
Somabito, そまびと, 山人, 木客, n. A woodman; Syn. **KIKORI.**
Somagi, そまぎ, 山木, n. A timber cut from a mountain or forest; timber trees.
Sōmai, さうまい, 草昧, a. [Chin.] Early, primitive, or uncivilized.
Sōmai no yo, 草昧ノ世, primitive age.
 Syn. **HIRAKENŪ.**
Somakata, そまかた, 山方, n. Woodland; forest.
Somakudashi, そまくだし, 山下, n. Transporting timbers cut on a mountain, by means of a flowing stream. [slothful.
Soman, そまん, 疎慢, a. [Chin.] Negligent; untidy; Syn. **OROSOKA, YURUKASE.**
Somari, そまり, 染, n. Being dyed or stained.
Somaru, そまる, 染, 或染, v.t. [pass. of *Someru.*] ① To be dyed, or stained. ② To be imbued, or infested

Chi ni somaru, 血ニ染マル, to be stained with blood; *Akushū ni somaru*, 悪習ニ染マル, to be corrupted by bad customs; *Kokoro ni somanu koto*, 心ニ染マヌ事, a deed for which one feels reluctance; *Ka ni somaru*, 香ニ染マル, to be impregnated with an odour; *Yamai ni somaru*, 病ニ染マル, to be affected with a disease.
 Syn. **IROZUKU, KABURERU, NARERT, SHIMIRU, TSURU.** [woodman.
Somatori, そまどり, 柳取, n. Chopping wood;
Somatsu, そまつ, 粗末, a. Coarse; rude; rough.
Somatsu na shina, 粗末ナ品, a coarse article; *Oya wo somatsu ni suru*, 親ヲ粗末ニスル, to treat one's parents with disrespect; *Somatsu ni atsukau*, 粗末ニ扱フ, to treat roughly.
 Syn. **SOKOTSU, SORYAKU, ZATSU.**
Sōmayaki, さうまやき, 相馬焼, n. A faience of dark green colour with the figures of running horses, baked at Nakamura in the county of Uda, Iwaki.
Somayama, そまやま, 山, n. A mountain covered with timber trees. [Somu.
Somazu, そまざ, 不味, v.t. [Negat. of *Somu.*] See *Kokoro ni somazu*, 心ニ染マズ, to have no taste for; to be reluctant.
Sombō, そんぼう, 存亡, n. [Chin.] Existence and destruction; life and death.
Kuni no sombō ni kwan suru ichi daiji, 國ノ存亡ニ關スル一大事, an important matter upon which the existence of a state depends; *Sombō no toki*, 存亡ノ時, a critical moment; crisis.
Some, そめ, 染, n. Dyeing, or style of dyeing. In compounds, the form changes into *zome*.
Some ga heta da, 染ガ下手ダ, [coll.] unskillfully dyed; *Nuki zome*, 抜染, discharge dyeing.
Somedono, そめどの, 染屋, n. A dyehouse.
Somegami, そめがみ, 染紙, n. ① Coloured paper. ② [Mikotoba.] The canonical books of the Buddhists.
Somegusu, そめぐす, 染衣, n. Dyed stuffs.
Somegusa, そめぐさ, 染草, 染料, n. A dyeing
Somokusa, そめぐさ, ① material; dyestuffs.
 Syn. **SENRYŪ.** [telligent.
Sōmei, そうめい, 聰明, a. [Chin.] Sagacious; in-
Sōmei etchi no kimi, 聰明睿智ノ君, a clever and intelligent monarch.
 Syn. **SATOKI.** [ocean.
Sōmei, そうめい, 深溟, n. [Chin.] Blue sea; azure
 Syn. **AOUMI, AOUNABARA, SŌKAI.**
Some-iro, そめいろ, 染色, n. The colour of which anything is dyed. [Shumisen.
Someiro, ソメイロ, 蘇連塵, n. [Sansk.] Same as **Somekaeshi**, そめかへし, 染返, n. Redyeing.
Somekaesu, そめかへす, 染返, v.t. To dye again; to redye.

Somekawa, そめかわ, ① 染草, n. Coloured leather.
 Syn. **IROKAWA.** [stuff to be dyed.
Somegawa, そめがわ, ① 染草, n. Coloured leather.
 Syn. **IROKAWA.** [stuff to be dyed.
Somemono, そめもの, 染物, n. ① Dyeing. ② Any
Somemonoshi, そめもの, 染物師, 染匠, n. A
 dyer. [house; dyer.
Somemonoya, そめものや, 染物屋, n. A dye-
 Syn. **KONKARI, KŌYA, SŌMEYA.**
Somemoyō, そめもやう, 染模様, n. Dyed patterns.
Somen, そめん, 苧面, n. [Chin.] See *Simen*.
Sōmen, さうめん, 草綿, n. [Bot.] Cotton.
 Syn. **KIWATA.**
Sōmen, さうめん, 苧麵, n. Vermicelli.
Sōmenkake, さうめんかけ, 紫麵架, n. A frame on which the vermicelli is dried.
Somenuki, そめぬき, 染抜, 雙刺染, n. ① A style of dyeing in which the parts of a fabric are preserved white while the rest are dyed a uniform colour; resist style. ② Discharge dyeing.
Somenuki moyō, 染抜模様, white patterns on a dyed stuff.
Somenuku, そめぬく, 染抜, v.t. To dye so as to produce white figures on some coloured ground.
Someru, そめる, 染, v.t. To dye.
Somuru, そむる, 染, v.t. To dye.
Ito wo someru, 糸ヲ染メル, to dye threads;
Fude wo someru, 筆ヲ染メル, to write with a pen; *Ki ni someru*, 黄ニ染メル, to dye yellow.
Someru, そめる, 染, v.t. To begin or commence.
Somuru, そむる, 染, v.t. Always as a suffix to other verbs.
Fuki ga furi-someru, 雪ガ降り初メル, it begins to snow; *Aruki someru*, 歩キ初メル, to begin to walk; *Hitto wo mi-someru*, 人ヲ見初メル, to see a person for the first time and fall in love with him (or her); *Kaki-someru*, 書キ初メル, to commence to write; *Omoi-someru*, 思ヒ初メル, to begin to think of; to take a fancy to.
 Syn. **HAJIMURU.**
Sometake, そめつけ, 染付, a. Coloured (generally blue) decoration under the glaze (as porcelain).
Sometake no kwabōn, 染付ノ花瓶, a flower vase with decoration under the glaze.
Sometakera, そめつける, 染付, v.t. To ornament
Sometakuru, そめつくる, 染付, v.t. with decoration under the glaze (esp. porcelain).
Sometake-setomono, そめつけせつもの, 花磁, n. Porcelain decorated under the glaze.
Someya, そめや, 染屋, n. Same as *Somemonoya*.
Sōmi, そうみ, 全身, n. The whole body.
 Syn. **SOSHIN, ZENSHIN.**
Somikakuda, そみかくだ, 蘇民香札, n. [from *Somin* (cont. of *Sominshōrai*) and *Kakuda* (a charm writer)] A nickname for *shugenja* who pretended to ward off plagues by means of a written charm called *sominshōrai*. See below.

Syn. **SHUGENJA, YAMANUSHI.**
Sominshōrai, そみんまやうらい, 蘇民香札, n. A written charm supposed to keep off plagues (the term is derived from the name of a man who was saved from falling a victim to a prevailing pestilence by the warlike prince Sosanoō who caused him to pass through a ring made of dog-grass). [distant or friendly.
Somitsu, そみつ, 疎密, n. [Chin.] Rare and dense;
Sommei, そんめい, 尊命, n. Your esteemed command, or instructions (a term used in respect).
Sommei no gotoku, 尊命ノ如ク, just as you say (used to an honourable person).
 Syn. **ŌGE.**
Sommei, そんめい, 尊名, n. Your honoured name.
Sommin, そんみん, 村民, n. [Chin.] People of the village.
Sommo, そんまう, 損亡, 損毛, n. Loss of money.
 Syn. **SŌ, SONSHITSU.**
Sommon, そんもん, 存問, n. [Chin.] Enquiring after another's health. —*suru*, v.t. To enquire
 Syn. **TAZUNRU.** [after health.
Somo, そも, 抑, adv. Same as *Somosomo*.
Sōmō, さうまう, 草莽, a. and n. [Chin.] [lit. thick grass, or jungle.] ① Humble (used as a self-depreciatory term in speaking to a noble). ② A samurai without rank or office.
Sōmō no shin, 草莽ノ臣, the most humble subject of the Emperor. [ty.
Somōji, そもぎ, 侘, n. You (used by ladies of quality).
Sōmoji, さうもぎ, 草文字, n. Same as *Sōmōji*.
Somoka, ソモカ, 娑婆河, n. [Sansk.] A word meaning verily, repeated in Buddhist prayers; amen.
Sōmoku, さうもく, 草木, n. [Chin.] Plants; vegetable.
 Syn. **KUSAKI.** [tables.
Sōmon, さうもん, 森門, n. [Chin.] Buddhists.
 Syn. **SHAMON.**
Sōmon, さうもん, 奏聞, n. [Chin.] Reporting to the Emperor. —*suru*, v.t. To report to the Emperor.
 Syn. **MŌSHIAGERU.** [per.
Sōmon, さうもん, 森門, n. [Anat.] Same as *Hlyomeki*. [castle).
Sōmon, さうもん, 森門, n. Principal gate (as of a
Sōmon, さうもん, 相聞, n. [obs.] A love song.
Sōmonji, さうもんじ, 草文字, n. Grass or running-hand.
Somoson, そもさん, 作廢生, *interj.* [Budd.] Whore! how is it! (used only by the priests of the Zen denomination of Buddhism in religious discussions).
Somosomo, そもそも, 抑, adv. and conj. ① A word used in introducing a new subject. ② Otherwise; or.
Kore wo motomuru ka somosomo kore wo ataru ka, コレヲ求ムルカ抑モコレヲ與フルカ, does

he demand it, or give it? *Somosomo shugendō to ippu*, 惣惣願道ト云フス, now, what we call *shugendō* is....
 Syn. ARIWA, NATAWA, TABASHI.
Sompuu, そんぱん, 尊福, *n.* Your honoured clan.
Sompi, そんぴ, 尊卑, *n.* [*Chin.*] Honourable and mean; noble and ignoble.
Kisen sompi no betsu naku, 尊卑尊卑ノ別ナク, no distinction of noble or mean, honourable or base. [otherwise.]
Sompi, そんぴ, 存否, *n.* [*Chin.*] Existing or being. Syn. ARINASHI. [by a village].
Sompi, そんぴ, 村費, *n.* [*Chin.*] Expenses defrayed.
Sompō suru, そんぱうする, 尊奉, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To observe with respect (as the command of a lord).
Sompu, そんぷ, 尊父, *n.* Honoured father; your father. Syn. SONTALIN, TEREGO. [father].
Sompū, そんぷう, 尊風, *n.* [*Chin.*] South-easterly wind. Syn. INASA, TATSUMIKAZE. [wind].
Sompishi, そんぷし, 村夫子, *n.* [*Chin.*] A village school-master; country scholar.
Somu, そんむ, *v.t.* ① To be dyed or stained. ② To be impregnated, infested; to be corrupted. *Ate ni somu*, 赤ニ染ム, to be dyed red; *Iro ni somu*, 色ニ染ム, to be coloured. Syn. SOMARU.
Somukeru, そむける, 背反, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Somuku*.] To turn (one's face) aside.
Somukuru, そむくる, ① To turn the back to; to turn away. ② To act contrary to; to break (as the laws); to transgress; to disobey. ③ To rebel. *Tomoshibi ni somuite zasu*, 燈ニ背イテ坐ス, to sit with one's back turned to a light; *Hō ni somuku*, 法ニ背ク, to break the laws; *Michi ni somuku*, 道ニ反ク, to forsake the right way; *Kimi ni somuku*, 君ニ反ク, to disobey, or rebel against, one's lord; *Soshi ni somuku*, 誓志ニ反ク, to be against one's long cherished desire; *Takusoku ni somuku*, 約束ニ背ク, to break an agreement. [KAU, TAGAU]. Syn. IHAI SURU, HAMUKAU, MOTORU, SA.
Sōmyō, そうみやう, 總名, *n.* A general name; generic term; class name.
Sōmyōdai, そうみやうだい, 總名代, *n.* An agent or representative of a body of persons; a sole agent. Syn. SODAI.
Son, そん, 孫, *n.* Descendant, posterity, or offspring.
Heika no son, 名家ノ孫, descendant of an

illustrious family; *Gosei no son*, 五世ノ孫, a descendant of a certain person being the fifth generation from him; *Son wo hikau*, 孫ヲ引ク, to be hereditary (as a disease).
 Syn. KŌIN, MAGO, SHISON, SEE, UMAGO.
Son, そん, 南, *n.* [*Chin.*] South-east. Used mostly in the art of divination.
 Syn. TATSUMI.
Son, そん, 損, *n.* Loss.
Son wo suru, 損ヲスル, to suffer loss; to lose; *Sore dewa watakushi ga sou da*, 夫デハ私ガ損ダ, [coll.] then the loss is mine.
 —suru, *v.t.* and *i.* To lose; to suffer loss. Syn. HEMI, NAKUNARU, SOMMŌ, SONSHITSU.
Son, そん, 樽, *n.* A numeral in counting wine barrels, casks, etc.
Sake ts-son, 酒一樽, one barrel of sake. Syn. TARU.
Son, そん, 尊, *a.* ① Honoured, respectable (mostly as a prefix). ② A word of great respect, affixed to the names of high or divine personages. *Son-yan*, 尊顔, your face (a respectful term); *Son-pu*, 尊父, your father; *Son-kan*, 尊諭, your letter; *Shakū-son*, 釋尊, one of the titles of Syn. MIKOTO, TŌTORI. [Shinaka].
Sonae, そなへ, 備, 準備, *n.* ① Making ready; preparation; provision. ② Disposition (as of an army); battle array.
Rinji no sonae, 臨時ノ備, provision against an accident; *Ganzei no sonae wo taeru*, 軍勢ノ備ヲ立ル, to set an army in battle array; *Sakū-sonae*, 先備, the front rank of an army; the van. Syn. JINDATE, SHITAKU, YŌI.
Sonae-mochi, そなへもち, 供餅, *n.* A rice cake set as an offering before a deity.
Sonaeru, そなへる, 備, 供具, *v.t.* ① To provide, ② To prepare, or furnish. ③ To set anything before a deity or honourable personage; to offer. *Shitsoku wo sonaeru*, 四足ヲ具ヘル, to have (or be endowed with) four feet (as an animal); *Miki wo sonaeru*, 神酒ヲ供ヘル, to offer sake (as to a deity); *Tenrai ni sonaeru*, 天皇ニ供ヘル, to lay before the Emperor to look at; *Gunkan ni taihō wo sonaeru*, 軍艦ニ大砲ヲ備ヘル, to furnish a war ship with guns; *Kome wo tsuride kyūnen ni sonaeru*, 米ヲ積ンテ凶年ニ備ヘル, to store rice as provision against years of scarcity. [TAMUKERU]. Syn. AGERT, ATERU, SASAGERU, SOROERU.
Sonetsuke, そなへつけ, 備付, *a.* and *n.* Fixed or attached (as a permanent appendage); fixings; fixtures.
Sonetsuke no kikai, 備付ノ器械, an instru-

ment or machine fixed to an establishment as a permanent appendage; fixtures.
Sonetsukeru, そなへつける, 備付, *v.t.* To furnish with.
Taihō wo sonetsukeru, 大砲ヲ備付ケル, to furnish with guns (as a war vessel).
Sōnan, そうなん, 遭難, *n.* [*Chin.*] Meeting with a danger or calamity.
Sōnare, そなれ, 蔭翳, *n.* Growing with branches trailing on the ground (as a pine); procumbent. *Sōnare no matsu*, 蔭翳ノ松, a procumbent pine.
Sōnashi, -i, -ki, そうなし, 無双, *a.* Unrivalled; unequalled; matchless; peerless. Syn. BUSŌ, NARABINAKI, MURUI.
Sōnashi, -i, -ki, -ku, そうなし, 無左右, *a.* Without consideration; heedless; careless; rash. *Sōnaku hito wo warau*, 左右ナク人ヲ笑フ, to thoughtlessly laugh at a person.
Sōnaru, そなる, 蔭翳, *v.t.* To be spread over the ground (as the branches of a tree); to trail; to be procumbent.
Sōnata, そなた, 其方, *pron.* You (used to inferiors). Syn. SOKOMOTO.
Sonawaru, そなはる, 備具, *v.t.* ① To be fully furnished or supplied; to be perfect or complete. ② To be endowed with. *Banji sonawatte oru*, 萬事備ハツテ居ル, to be completely equipped; *Toku no sonawatta hito*, 徳ノ備ハツタ人, a person endowed with all virtue; *Mi ni sonawaru*, 身ニ備ハル, to be endowed with. Syn. SOROU, TOTONAU.
Sonchō, そんちょう, 尊重, *n.* [*Chin.*] Treating with honour and respect; estimation; respect. —suru, *v.t.* To treat with great honour and respect; to think highly of; to render honour to; to esteem.
Sonchō, そんちょう, 尊長, *n.* [*Chin.*] A superior. *Sonchō wo uyamau*, 尊長ヲ敬フ, to respect one's superiors. Syn. MEDE.
Sonchō, そんちょう, 村長, *n.* The chief official of a village.
Soncho suru, そんちょうする, 存貯, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To preserve, store. Syn. TAKUWAU.
Sondai, そんたい, 尊大, *a.* Arrogant; haughty; puffed up. *Sondai ni kamaeru*, 尊大ニ振ヘル, to be puffed up; to assume an arrogant demeanour. Syn. ŌFŪ, TAKABUJI.
Sone, そね, 嶺, *n.* A rocky hill.
Son-eki, そんえき, 損益, *n.* Loss and profit; advantage and disadvantage. *Son-eki wo kanji suru*, 損益ヲ勘定スル, to calculate the profit and loss (of an account).

Son-eki-hyō, 損益表, a table of profit and loss.
Sonemashi, -i, -ki, そねまし, 恨, *a.* Envious.
Sonemi, そねみ, 恨, *n.* Envy; jealousy. Syn. NKTAMI.
Sonemu, そねむ, 恨, *v.t.* To envy, to be jealous of. *Hito wo sonemu*, 人ヲ恨ム, to envy a person. Syn. NKTAMU, URATAMU.
Sōnen, そうねん, 壯年, *n.* Adulthood; manhood.
Songa, そんが, 損害, *n.* Loss and injury; damage; risk. *Kakutei songai*, 確定損害, [Law] liquidated damages; *Ippan songai*, 一般損害, [Law] general damages; *Tokubetsu songai*, 特別損害, [Law] special damages.
Songai-banshō, そんがいはいしよう, 損害賠償, *n.* [Law] Compensation for damage.
Songai-yōshū, そんがいえうしよう, 損害賠償, *n.* [Law] Claim for damage.
Songran, そんがらん, 尊顔, *n.* [polite.] Your face.
Songō, そんがう, 尊號, *n.* Honorary title (esp. of the Emperor).
Songyo, そんぎょう, 尊魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Salmon trout.
Son-i, そんい, 尊意, *n.* [polite.] Your will. Syn. OBOSHIMESHI, SONIYO.
Son-i, そんい, 尊威, *n.* [*Chin.*] Majesty or glory (as of the Emperor). Syn. IKŌI, IKŌ.
Sōni, そうに, 僧尼, *n.* Priests and nuns.
Sōni, そうに, [pr. sū.] [coll.] An adverbial prefix expressing resemblance or likeness. *Ame ga furi-sō ni natte kita*, 雨が降りサウニ成リテキタ, it has the appearance of rain; *Ari-sō ni miereu*, アリサウニ見ヘル, it seems that there is; *Deki-sō ni shite uekin*, 出来サウニシテ出来ン, it looks as if we can do it, but cannot; *Samu-sō ni shite iru*, 寒サウニシテ居ル, he appears to be cold.
Sōndori, そんどり, 魚狗, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Kingfisher. Syn. KAWASEMI.
Sonin, そんじん, 訴人, 首告人, *n.* An informer; complainant. —suru, *v.t.* To inform against.
Sōnin, そうじん, 相人, *n.* One who tells fortunes by examining the face; a physiognomist.
Sōnin, そうじん, 奏任, *n.* The rank of government officials that are appointed by the Cabinet and reported to the Emperor.
Sōnin-kwan, そうじんくわん, 奏任官, *n.* Government officials of *sōnin* rank.
Sōnin-gijutsukwan, そうじんぎじゆつくわん, 奏任技術官, *n.* Artificers in the government employ and of *sōnin* rank.
Sōnin suru, そうじんする, 奏任, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To persist. Syn. JIJIARU. [persist].
Sonja, そんじゃ, 尊者, *n.* ① The chief guest in a banquet. ② A respectful title used in addressing a virtuous priest.

Sonji, そんじ, 損, *n.* Harm; injury; damage.
Syn. ITAMI, KOWARE.

Sonji, そんじ, 巽二, *n.* [Chin.] The god of wind.

Sonjiru, そんじる, 損, *v.i.* and *t.* ① To be broken, injured, or spoiled. ② To break, injure, spoil, or harm; to damage. ③ To mistake, err.
Yane ga sonjita, 屋根が損シタ, the roof is damaged; *Mi-sonjiru*, 見損シル, to make an error in seeing; *Kaki-sonjita*, 書き損シタ, have made an error in writing; *Shi-sonjiru*, 為損シル, to err or mistake in doing anything.
Syn. KOWARERU, SOKONAU.

Sonjō, そんじょう, 尊丈, *n.* [Epist.] A respectful title affixed to the name of a man addressed.

Sonjō, そんじょう, 遜讓, *n.* [Chin.] Deference; humility; humiliation.

Sonju, そんじゆ, 村儒, *n.* [Chin.] A country scholar or Confucianist.

Sonka, そんか, 尊下, *n.* [Epist.] Same as *Sonjō* (尊丈).

Sonka, そんか, 村家, *n.* A village house; rural.
Syn. INAKATA. [cottage]

Sonkan, そんかん, 尊翁, *n.* [Epist.] Your esteemed
Syn. OTEGAMI, SONSHO. [letter.]

Sonkei, そんけい, 尊敬, *n.* [Chin.] Respect; esteem; adoration. —*suru*, *v.t.* To respect, esteem, or adore.

Sonkei, そんけい, 尊兄, 尊兄, *n.* ① Your elder brother (a respectful term). ② A respectful title used in addressing one's friend.

Sonkin, そんきん, 損金, *n.* Loss in money.

Sonkō, そんこう, 尊公, *pron.* Venerable sir (used
Sonkuu, そんくう, 尊君, *esp.* in epistles).
Syn. ANATA. [wife.]

Sonkon, そんこん, 尊親, *n.* [Chin.] Your honoured

Sonkwa, そんくわい, 村會, *n.* A village assembly.

Sonkwa *suru*, そんくわいする, 損壞, *v.t.* [Chin.] To be broken or damaged.
Syn. HASON SURU, SOKONAU, YABURERU.

Sonkyo, そんきよ, 村居, *n.* [Chin.] Residing in a village; rural life.

Sonkyo, そんきよ, 蹲踞, *n.* [Chin.] Squatting down. —*suru*, *v.t.* To squat down, crouch.
Syn. AGURAKAKU, UZUKUMARU.

Sonkyō, そんきょう, 尊敬, *n.* Same as *Sonkei*.

Sonkyō, そんきょう, 遜恭, *n.* [Chin.] Deference; modesty; humiliation.
Syn. HENKIDARI.

Sonna, そんな, 其様, *a.* [cont. of *Sono* and *Yōna*.] [coll.] Like that; that kind; such; so much.
Sonna koto wa arumai, ソンナ事ハアルマイ, I think there's no such thing; *Sonna ni kurushiku wa nai*, ソンナニ苦シクハ無イ, I don't feel so painful.
Syn. SAHODO, SAYO.

Sonnyū, そんnyū, 同, [coll.] If so; so then.

Sonnara sorede yoi, ソンナラ夫デヨイ, if so it's all right. [Emperor.]

Sonnō, そんおう, 尊王, *n.* [Chin.] Honouring the *Sonnō jō*, 尊王親勇, honouring the Emperor and driving out foreigners. [its.]

Sono, その, 園, *n.* A garden.

Sono, その, 北, *pron.* That; those; his; her; their; *Sono chi*, 其地, that place or country; *Sono hoka*, 其外, besides those; *Sono hito*, 其人, that person; *Sono mi*, 其身, one's self; *Sono ko*, 其子, his (or her) child.

Son-ō, そんおう, 村翁, *n.* [Chin.] A country old man. [woman.]

Son-ō, そんおう, 村翁, *n.* [Chin.] A village old

Sō-no-fue, さうのふえ, 笛, *n.* Same as *Shō-no-fue*.

Sonogo, そのご, 其後, 爾來, *adv.* After or since that time; henceforward.

Sonohō, そのほう, 其方, *pron.* You (used to inferi-
Syn. KANOKATA, SONATA. [ors only].)

Sonokami, そのかみ, 當時, *adv.* ① At that time, formerly; in ancient times; anciently. ② Al-
Syn. SONOMUKASHI. [ready.]

Sonokata, そのかた, 其方, *n.* and *pron.* ① That side. ② That person; he or she.

Sō-no-koto, さうのこと, 事, *n.* Same as *Sō*.

Sonomama, そのまま, 其儘, *adv.* Just as it is; in that way or condition.
Sonomama ni shite oku, 其儘ニシテ置ク, to leave anything just as it is; *Sonomama Kochira e kudare*, 其儘此方ヘ下サレ, [coll.] give it to me just as it is.
Syn. SOKKURI. [fion.]

Sonomigiri, そのみぎり, 其朝, *adv.* On that occa-
Syn. SONOCHI. [inferiors.]

Sonomoto, そのもと, 其許, *pron.* You (used to
Syn. OMAE, SOKKA, SOKOMOTO.)

Sonomukashi, そのむかし, 昔日, *adv.* In ancient times; formerly; in days of yore.
Syn. INISHIE, SONOKAMI.

Sononochi, そのうち, 其後, *adv.* After that; since that time. [pulchro.]

Sono-o, そのお, 園陰, *n.* [obs.] A temporary se-
Sonori, そのをり, 其折, *adv.* On that occasion.

Sonosetsu, そのせつ, 其節, *adv.* Same as above.

Sonotoki, そのとき, 其時, *adv.* At that time.

Sonotoki ni, そのとき, 其時, *adv.* Same as above.

Sono-u, そのう, 園生, 園, *n.* A garden; grove.
Take no sono-u, 竹ノ園生, a place planted with bamboo. [before long.]

Sonouchi, そのうち, 其内, *adv.* In a few days;
Syn. KINJITSU.

Sonoue, そのうへ, 其上, 加之, *adv.* Moreover; be-
Syn. KATSU. [hamlet.]

Sonraku, そんらく, 村落, *n.* [Chin.] A village;

Sonri, そんり, 村里, *n.* [Chin.] A village.
Syn. MURAZATO. [village.]

Sonritsu, そんりつ, 村立, *a.* Established by a *Sonritsu shōgakkō*, 村立小學校, a primary school established by a village; a village school.

Sonryo, そんりょう, 尊産, *n.* [polite.] Your will or
Syn. ONOSHIMESHI. [idea.]

Sonryō, そんりょう, 賃料, *a.* Price paid for anything hired (such as utensils, furniture, clothes); hire. [hire.]

Sonryō no yagu, 賃料ノ夜具, night-clothes for **Sonryōgashi**, そんりょうガシ, 賃料貸, *n.* Lending anything for hire.

Sonryōyan, そんりょうや, 賃料屋, *n.* A shop where things are kept for hire.

Sonsutsu, そんそつ, 尊札, *n.* [Epist.] Your letter (a respectful term).
Syn. KISATSU, OTEGAMI. [denial.]

Sonsetsu, そんせつ, 尊節, *n.* [Chin.] Restraint; self-
Syn. HIRAKANE, TSUTSUSHIMI.

Sonsha, そんしゃ, 村社, *n.* A Shintō shrine wor-
shipped by the people of a village wherein it is placed.

Sonshin, そんしん, 尊信, *n.* Honouring and believ-
ing; adoration; worship.

Sonshin, そんしん, 尊信, *n.* Respecting and believ-
ing; veneration. —*suru*, *v.t.* To render honour to; to think highly of; to revere.

Sonshitsu, そんしつ, 損傷, *n.* Damage; injury.
Syn. SOMMO, SON.

Sonsho, そんしょう, 尊書, *n.* Your esteemed letter.

Sonshō, そんしょう, 尊書, *n.* Damage; injury.
Syn. SONGAI.

Sonshō, そんしょう, 尊書, *n.* An honorary title of
appellation. [villa.]

Sonsō, そんそう, 村莊, *n.* [Chin.] A country house;
Syn. BESSO.

Sonsō, そんそう, 尊崇, *n.* [Chin.] Deference; reverence; respect; veneration. —*suru*, *v.t.* To reverence; to revere; to look up to.
Syn. SOKKI, AGAMERU.

Sonsuru, そんする, 存, *v.t.* To exist.
Syn. NAGARAERU, NOKORU, TAMOTSU.

Sontai, そんたい, 尊體, *n.* Your honoured body or
person (a respectful term).
Syn. ONMI.

Sontaijin, そんたいじん, 尊大人, *n.* An honorary
title used in addressing an elder, or in speaking
of another's father.

Sontaku, そんたく, 村慮, *n.* [Chin.] Careful con-
sideration or deliberation, pondering over; re-
flection. —*suru*, *v.t.* To carefully consider
or deliberate upon; to ponder over.
Syn. HAKARU.

Sontō, そんたう, 尊答, *n.* Your esteemed answer.

Sontoku, そんたく, 損得, *n.* Loss and profit.
Syn. SON-KKI.

Son-ya, そんや, 村野, *n.* Country (as opposed to
Syn. HINA, INAKA. [town].)

Sō-myū, さうmyū, 挿入, *n.* [Chin.] Inserting;
placing between. —*suru*, *v.t.* To insert
or place between. [potation.]

Sō-myūhō, さうmyūhō, 挿入法, *n.* [Math.] Inter-
Sonzai, そんざい, 存在, *n.* Existence; being. —
suru, *v.t.* To be, or exist. [Sonjiru.]

Sonzuru, そんずる, 損誤, *v.t.* and *t.* Same as
It-sonzuru, 言ヒ損ズル, to make an error in
speaking; to misstate.

Sō, そわう, 尊王, *n.* One who, without rank or
office, exercises a great spiritual or moral in-
fluence.

Sō, そわう, 尊翁, *n.* [Chin.] Same as *Saruhiki*.

Sō, さうさう, 相應, *n.* and *a.* ① Fitness, suitable-
ness; fit, suitable, becoming, tolerable. ②
[Math.] Homology.
Sō ni yoi, 相應ニヨイ, tolerably good.
—*suru*, *v.t.* To fit, or suit.
Mibun ni sō suru, 身分ニ相應スル, to be
suitable to one's position in life.
Syn. KANAU, TERITŪ.

Sō-kaku, さうかく, 相應角, *n.* [Geom.] Ho-
mologous angle. [with grass.]

Sōku, さうく, 草履, *n.* [Chin.] A cot thatched
Sōm, さうま, 噪音, *n.* [Physics.] Noise.

Sōm, さうま, 宋音, *n.* Pronunciation of Chinese
characters, as introduced from China in the Sō
dynasty (as an for kō (行), shin for set (聲), etc.).

Sō-shin, さうしん, 相應心, *n.* [Geom.] Centre
of homology. [teeth.]

Soppu, ソップ, 反齒, *n.* [coll.] Projecting front
Ano hito wa soppu da, 彼ノ人ハ反齒ダ, he has
projecting front teeth.

Soppō, そっぽう, 卒放, *a.* [coll.] Careless, reckless,
or extravagant (as in speaking or acting); ran-
Syn. BRSANŌ, BUSHITSUKE. [dom.]

Soppu, ソップ, 肉汁, *n.* [corrupt. of Eng.] Soup.

Sora, そら, 空, 天, 虛, 俗, 俗語, *n.* ① The sky; the
heavens; the air. ② Time; weather. ③ Direc-
tion. ④ Pretending or feigning; false; ficti-
ous; sham (always in composition). ⑤ Disap-
pointing; unreal. ⑥ Getting by heart; com-
mitting to memory.
Ueta no sora, 浮ノ空, absence of mind; abstrac-
tion; *Kokoro mo sora ni naru*, 心モ空ニナル, the
mind has become flighty; *Sora-nuki*, 虚泣, feign-
ed cry; *Sora-jint*, 俗死, pretending to be dead;
Sora-yamai, 虚病, feigned sickness; *Sora de yo-
mu*, 讀テ踊ム, to recite from memory; *Sora wo
fuite iru*, 空ヲ吹イテ居ル, to look up at the sky (so
as not to pay attention); *Ashi wo sora ni shite*, 足

チソラニシテ, ready to step away, or on the move;
Sora ga hareta, 天が晴レタ, the weather has cleared up; *ao-sora*, 青天, blue sky; *Koharu no sora*, 小春ノ天, time of early spring; *Sora-warai wo suru*, 虚笑ヲスル, to pretend to laugh; *Sorane*, 佯眠, feigned sleep; *Sora-tsutome*, 偽勤, pretended diligence; *Tabi no sora*, 旅ノ空, during travel or a journey.
 Syn. KOKŪ, ORI, TORI, USO.
Soradaki, そらたき, 空燭, 暗燭, *n.* Burning incense with a concealed censer.
Soradaki no kaori, 空燭ノ香, incense burnt in a concealed censer.
Soradanome, そらたのめ, 虚望, *n.* A false hope.
Soradawake, そらたわけ, 佯狂, *n.* Feigning madness.
Sorade, そらで, 空手, 手氣, *n.* Pain felt in the arm (esp. by an aged person).
Soradoke, そらどけ, 空解, *n.* Becoming loose of itself (as a belt).
Obi ga soradoke wo shita, 帯が空解ツタ, the belt has become loose of itself.
 Syn. SHARADOKE.
Soragokoro, そらごころ, 偽心, *n.* False-heartedness; treachery; perfidy. [hood; a lie.
Soragoto, そらごと, 虚言, *n.* False word; falsehood.
 Syn. ITSEWARI, KYOGEN, USO.
Soragumori, そらぐもり, 假曇, *n.* The darkening of the sky without causing rain.
Sorahazukashi, そらはずかし, *n.* Feeling shame; not daring to show one's face.
Sorahijiri, そらひじり, 偽聖, *n.* A pretended sage; false prophet. [jungle.
Sōrai, そうらい, 草萊, *n.* [Chin.] Uncultivated land;
Sora-iro, そらいろ, 空色, 天青色, *n.* A sky-blue colour. [late in one's mind.
Sorakazoe, そらかぞへ, 踏算, *v.t.* To calculate.
Soraku, そらく, 殞落, *n.* Death (as of a feudal lord).
 —*suru*, *v.t.* To die (as a feudal lord).
 Syn. KAHAGARI.
Soramuke, そらむけ, 偽負, *n.* Feigned defeat.
Soramame, そらまめ, 蠶豆, *n.* [Bot.] Windsor bean; horse bean; *Vicia faba*.
Sorame, そらめ, 空目, 偽目, 誤認上層, *n.* [1] Pretending not to see. [2] Thinking or... has seen an object but being mistaken. [to see.
Sorame wo tsukau, 空目ヲ遣フ, to pretend not to see.
Sorami, そらみ, 空視, *n.* Pretending not to see. —*suru*, *v.t.* To pretend not to see.
Soramidare, そらみだれ, 佯醉, *n.* False or feigned intoxication; pretending to be drunk.
Soramimi, そらみみ, 空耳, 偽聽, 誤聽, *n.* Pretending not to hear.
Soramitsu, そらみつ, 空見津, *n.* [poet.] A pillow word for Yamato.

Sōran, さうらん, 騒亂, *n.* [Chin.] Disturbance; perturbation; commotion.
 Syn. SŌDŌ, SAWAGI.
Sorana, そらな, 虚名, *n.* [1] False reputation or bad name. [2] A nickname. [notorious.
Sorana wo tateru, ソラ名ヲ立テル, to become
Sorasaki, そらさき, 佯泣, *n.* Pretending to be weeping.
 Syn. NAKIMANE.
Sorane, そらね, 虚音, *n.* False or imitated voice.
Tori no sorane, 鳥ノ虚音, imitating the crowing of a fowl.
Sorane, そらね, 虚解, 佯眠, *n.* Feigned sleep. —
suru, *v.t.* To feign to be sleeping.
Sōran-kiku, さうらんきく, 双龍菊, [Bot.] Aconite; wolf's bane.
Sōrankiku-chiaki, さうらんきくちんき, 双龍菊丁
 煎, *n.* [Med.] Tincture of aconite.
Soranzuru, そらんぞる, 語, *v.t.* To get by heart.
Soranoboe, そらおぼえ, 空見, 語記, *n.* Getting by heart; committing to memory.
 Syn. ANKI.
Sorahomekasu, そらおぼめかす, *v.t.* To pretend not to know; to feign ignorance of.
Soranobore, そらおぼれ, *n.* Pretending to be silly from old age; feigning childishness.
 Syn. SORATOBOKU.
Soranosoroshi, そらおそろし, 空恐, *a.* Dreadful, fearful, or horrible. [反].
Soraseru, そらせる, 令反, *v.t.* Caus. form of *soru*.
Mi wo soraseru, 身ヲ反ラセテ, to bend the body backwards; *Te wo soraseru*, 手ヲ反ラセテ, to bend the hand back. [Soru (訓).
Soraseru, そらせる, 令刺, *v.t.* Caus. form of *Sorashi*, そらし, 虚術, *n.* [1] Feigning, pretending, or shamming. [2] A pretender, shammer.
Sorasu, そらす, 令反, 令刺, *v.t.* Same as *Soraseru*.
Sorasu, そらす, 逸, *v.t.* [caus. of *Soru*.] [1] To cause to fly or glance off. [2] To offend.
Ya wo sorasu, 矢ヲ逸ラス, to cause an arrow to glance off; *Taka wo sorasu*, 鷹ヲ逸ラス, to make a falcon to fly off; to let a falcon off; *Hanashi wo sorasu*, 話ヲ逸ス, to change the subject (in talking); *Kyaku wo sorasu*, 客ヲ逸ス, to offend a guest and cause him to leave.
 Syn. NOGASU.
Soratabokeru, そらどぼける, 空見, 語記, *v.t.* To pretend to be silly.
Soratsukai, そらつかひ, 欺妄者, *n.* One who feigns or shams; dissembler; pretender.
Soratsukan, そらつかふ, 佯狂, *v.t.* To feign, pretend, sham, or dissemble.
 Syn. SORATOROKERT. [ness.
Soratsumbo, そらつんぼ, 佯聵, *n.* Feigning deaf.
Soransoboku, そらそぶく, 空見, *v.t.* To look up at the sky (so as not to hear).

Sorantagiri, そらうたがひ, 狐疑, *n.* Suspiciousness.
Sorawarai, そらわらひ, 空笑, 乾笑, *n.* Feigned laugh. [undisturbed.
Sorayasuki, そらやすき, *n.* Peaceful; tranquil;
Sorayomi, そらよみ, 空讀, 讀誦, *n.* [rare.] Pretending to read. [2] Reciting from memory.
Sore, それ, 夫, 北, *pron.* [1] That; its; he, or she. [2] A word used in introducing a new subject in prose composition. [3] Same as *Sore* (其).
Sore dewa nai, 夫デハ無イ, that's not it; *Sore de yoi*, 夫デヨイ, that will do; *Sore tsuratsura omomiru ni*, 夫レ熟慮スニ, when I carefully reflect upon the matter; *Sore bakari wa*, 其バカリハ, only that; *Sore nara*, 其ナラ, if so; well then.
Sore, それ, 某, *n.* and *pron.* [1] A certain person. [2] I.
Sore no musume, 某ノ娘, the daughter of a certain person.
 Syn. SOROGASHI.
Soredama, それたま, 逸玉, 流丸, *n.* A stray ball.
 Syn. NAGAREDAMA. [or bullet.
Soredemo, それども, *adv.* [coll.] However; notwithstanding.
Soregashi, それがし, 某, *pron.* Same as *Sore* (某).
Soregashi ga omō tokoro wa, 某が思フ所ハ, what I think of it is...; *Soregashi no toshi*, 某ノ年, in a certain year.
Sorei, そらい, 粗魯, *a.* [Chin.] Rash; rude; uncivil.
 Syn. ARAKI.
Sōrei, そうらい, 壯麗, *a.* [Chin.] Grand; magnificent; sublime; pompous.
 Syn. RIFPA.
Sōrei, そうらい, 葬祭, *n.* Funeral rites.
 Syn. SŌSHIKI, TOMURAI.
Soremade, それまで, 其迄, *adv.* Till that time.
Sōren, そうれん, 操練, *n.* Drilling or training; military drill; manoeuvre. [cavalry.
Kitai no sōren, 騎兵ノ操練, the drilling of
 —*suru*, *v.t.* To practise the exercises (as naval or military); to drill or train.
 Syn. CHŌREN, KEIKO.
Sorenari, それなり, *adv.* [coll.] As it is; in that condition or manner.
Sorenari ni shite oku, ソレナリニシテ置く, to leave a thing as it is.
 Syn. SONOMAMA.
Soreni, それに, *conj.* [coll.] In addition to that; moreover; besides.
 Syn. SONOUE.
Sōrenjō, そうれんじょう, 操練場, *n.* A place for
Sōrenba, そうれんば, 操練場, *n.* A place for drilling; parade ground;
 Syn. CHŌRENBA, REMPJŌ. [drill hall.
Soreru, それる, 逸, *v.t.* To glance off; to fly off;
Soruru, そるる, 逸, *v.t.* To deviate.
Tama ga soreta, 弾が逸レタ, the ball has glanced

off; *Taka ga soreta*, 鷹が逸レタ, the falcon has flown off (so as not to return); *Nerai ga soreru*, 狙が逸レル, to miss one's aim; *Ki ga soreru*, 氣が逸レル, his mind is turned away (as from study); *Ya ga soreta*, 矢が逸レタ, the arrow has glanced.
 Syn. KCRŪ, HAZURERU. [off.
Soreru, それる, 剃, *v.t.* [pass. and potent. of *Soru*.]
Soruru, そるる, 剃, *v.t.* To be shaved; can shave.
Kono kamisori wa yoku soreru, 此剃刀ハ能ク剃レル, this razor shaves well.
Soretaka, それたか, 逸鷹, *n.* A falcon that flew off so as not to return.
Soreya, それや, 逸矢, 流矢, *n.* An arrow that has missed its mark; a stray arrow.
 Syn. NAGAREYA.
Sorezore, それぞれ, 夫夫, *adv.* One by one; severally; respectively.
 Syn. MEIMEI, ONOONO.
Sori, そり, 反, 反張, *n.* [1] A bend (as of a board); warping. [2] The curved part of a sword.
Katana no sori wo utsu, 刀ノ反ヲ打ツ, to turn the back of a sword upwards in the belt, preparatory to drawing it; *Sori ga awanu*, 反が合ハス, to offend (as the feelings of another).
Sori, そり, 橇, *n.* A sleigh, or sled.
Sōri, そうり, 廢理, *n.* [Chin.] The texture of the skin. [skin.
Sōri, そうり, 總理, *n.* [1] The chief (as of a body politic). [2] Cont. form of *Sōridaijin*.
Nyūjō no sōri, 自由黨ノ總理, the head of the liberal party.
 —*suru*, *v.t.* To have general control over; to manage.
Sorihana, そりばな, 反鼻, *n.* A turned up nose.
Sōridaijin, そうりだいじん, 總理大臣, *n.* Prime minister; minister president; premier.
Sōridainin, そうりだいじん, 總理代人, }
Sōridairin, そうりだいじん, 總理代理人, }
 General agent; or deputy; a sole agent.
Sorikashi, そりかし, 反橋, 橋樑, *n.* A bridge curved upwards; an arched bridge.
Sorikashi-shagi, そりかししぎ, *n.* [Ornith.] Terek sandpiper, *Totanus terekus*.
Sorikabure, そりかぶれ, 剃感, *n.* An eruption on the face caused by shaving with a razor; mentagra.
Sorikaeru, そりかへる, 反返, 反張, *v.t.* To bend or curve backwards; to warp.
Sorike, そりけ, 剃毛, *n.* The refuse hair shaven off (esp. the short hair from the top of the head).
Sōrin, そうりん, 叢林, *n.* [Chin.] A Buddhist monastery or convent.
 Syn. DANRIN. [granaries.
Sūrin, そうりん, 倉庫, *n.* [Chin.] Warehouse;
 Syn. KONGŪNA.

Sōritsu, そうりつ, 創立, *n.* Setting up, founding, or organizing. —**suru**, *v.t.* To set up, found, etc.

Sōritsu-jimusho, そうりつおむせよ, 創立事務所, *n.* An office where the affairs relating to the organization of any establishment, institution, or company are managed.

Sōrintō, そうりんと, 層輪塔, *n.* A tower consisting of several rings of circular stones placed one upon another.

Soro, そろ, } 候, *auxil. v.* [Epi.] To be.

Sōrō, そら, } 候, *auxil. v.* [Epi.] To be.

Soro, そろ, 粗忽, *a.* [Chin.] Rude; coarse; inelegant. —**Syn.** BUROTSU. [gant; rustic.]

Sorō, そろろ, 疎忽, *a.* [Chin.] Careless; heedless; inattentive; rash. [grass.]

Sōro, さろ, 神屋, *n.* [Chin.] A hut thatched with grass. —**Syn.** KUSAYA.

Sōro, さろ, 走路, *n.* [Chin.] The way of escape. —**Syn.** NIGEMICHI.

Sōrō, さろろ, 踉蹌, *a.* [Chin.] Limping, staggering, or tottering. —**Syn.** HYOROMERU, HYOROTSUKU.

Soroban, そろばん, 算盤, 十百盤, *n.* A calculating instrument; abacus. —**Syn.** **suru**, *v.t.* To calculate on the abacus.  [算盤] *Soroban ni ataranu*, 算盤=當らず, not to come up to one's calculations; *Soroban wo hajiku*, 算盤ヲ振ク, to count on the abacus.

Soroban-dama, そろばんたまご, 算盤珠, *n.* The balls of the soroban (abacus).

Soroeru, そろへる, 揃, 整, 備, *v.t.* ① To arrange in order; to make even; ② To complete (as the number); to equalize. ③ To supply with anything requisite; to furnish. *Kami wo soroeru*, 紙ヲ揃へル, to make even the ends of sheets of paper; *Koe wo soroete utau*, 聲ヲ揃へテ歌フ, to sing in unison; *Dōgu wo soroeru*, 道具ヲ揃へル, to furnish with requisite tools; *Kuchi wo soroete iu*, 口ヲ揃へテ言フ, to speak unanimously; *Ashi wo soroete aruku*, 足ヲ揃へテ歩ク, to keep step in walking; *Gunzei wo soroeru*, 軍勢ヲ揃へル, to draw up an army; *Kazu wo soroeru*, 數ヲ齊へル, to complete the number.

Soroi, そろひ, 揃, 齊, *n.* ① The state of being even, equal, or uniform; the state of being completed (as the number). ② Dress that matches. *Soroi no yakata*, 揃ノ浴衣, uniform bathing clothes.

Sōroku, そうろく, 總録, *n.* A title given to the chief official in the guild of blind-shampooers.

Sōrokushi, そうろくし, 僧録司, *n.* An ancient office which managed affairs relating to religion (afterwards replaced by *Jishabugyō*, which see). [contention; brawl.]

Sōron, そうろん, 甲論, *n.* Dispute; altercation; —**Syn.** ARASOI, ISAKAI.

Sōron, そうろん, 總論, *n.* General remarks written by way of introduction to a book. [thly.]

Sororito, そろりと, 遅, *adv.* Slowly; softly; stealthily. *To wo sorori to akeru*, 戸ヲ緩ト開ケル, to open a door slowly (so as not to make a noise). —**Syn.** SHIZUSHIZU.

Sorosoro, そろそろ, 徐徐, *adv.* [coll.] Slow, softly. —**Syn.** SHIZUKA NI, SORORI TO, SOTTO.

Sorou, そろ, 揃, 齊, 備, *v.t.* ① To be arranged in order; to be even, alike, or uniform. ② To accord, agree. ③ To have the full number; to be completed or perfected. ④ To be supplied or furnished with requisites. *Chōshi ga sorou*, 調子ガ揃フ, to accord in music; to be in unison; *Kyaku ga sorou*, 客ガ揃フ, the guests are all come; *Atosaki no sorowanu hanashi*, 後先ノ揃ハズ話, a self-contradictory speech; *Hana ga saki sorou*, 花ガ咲キ揃フ, the flowers are all in complete bloom; *Ki ga sorou*, 氣ガ齊フ, to be of one mind. —**Syn.** NARABU, TONABU.

Soru, そる, 剃, *v.t.* To shave. *Atama wo soru*, 頭ヲ剃ル, to shave the head.

Soru, そる, 反, *v.t.* To lean or bend outwards; to warp. *Ita ga soru*, 板ガ反ル, the board warps; *Te ga soru*, 手ガ反ル, the hand is bent back. [tion.]

Sōru, そろる, 層, *n.* [Chin.] Layer; stratification. —**Syn.** KASANARI. [logy.]

Sōruigaku, さろるがく, 算盤學, *n.* [Bot.] Algorithm.

Soryu, そりゆ, 注意, *n.* An exclamation for calling attention; behold! lo! there!

Soryaku, そりやく, 粗忽, *a.* Treating with indifference or disrespect; inattentive; careless; neglectful. *Kyaku wo soryaku ni atsukanu*, 客ヲ粗忽ニ扱フ, to treat a guest with disrespect; *Soryaku ni omowanu*, 粗忽ニ思ハズ, not to disregard; *Soryaku ni suru*, 粗忽ニスル, to treat with disrespect; to use or handle roughly (as a utensil or furniture). —**Syn.** NAIGASHIRO, OROSOKA.

Sōryaku suru, さろりやくする, 掠奪, *v.t.* [Chin.] To take by force; to plunder or pillage. —**Syn.** KASHEITOKU.

Sōryo, そうりよ, 僧侶, *n.* [Chin.] Buddhist priests, clergy. —**Syn.** SOTO.

Sōryō, そうりやう, 總領, 元副, *n.* Eldest son. —**Syn.** CHAKUSHI.

Sōryōji, そうりやうぢ, 總領寺, *n.* A conual-general.

Soryū, そりゆ, 庶流, *n.* The line of descent by a younger son. [products.]

Sosai, そさい, 蔬菜, *n.* [Chin.] Vegetables; garden.

Sōsai, そうさい, 惣裁, *n.* The head of an official board; chief superintendent. Sometimes in composition. *Shokunkyoku sōsai*, 官勳局總裁, the Head of the Board of Decorations. —**Syn.** KASHIRA, OSA.

Sōsai suru, そうさいする, 掃蕩, *v.t.* [Chin.] To clean by sweeping and washing. —**Syn.** FUKISUJI.

Sōsaku, さうさく, 槍, *n.* [Chin.] A spear.

Sōsaku, さうさく, 捜索, *n.* [Chin.] Searching for anything; research; investigation. *Kataku sōsaku*, 家宅捜索, [Law.] Examining or searching a dwelling house; search. —**suru**, *v.t.* To search for; to make a research or investigation. —**Syn.** SAGASHI, TAZUNERU.

Sōsaku-jō, さうさくじやう, 捜索状, *n.* [Law.] Search-warrant. [of search.]

Sōsaku-ken, さうさくけん, 捜索權, *n.* [Law.] Right of search.

Sosun, そさん, 素餐, *n.* [Chin.] Holding office without discharging its duties; sinecure. *Sosan no soshiri*, 素餐ノ罪, censure for neglect of official duties.

Sōsan, さうさん, 桑蚕, *n.* [Entom.] Silkworm. —**Syn.** KAIKO.

Sōsanjō, さうさんじやう, 草珊瑚, *n.* [Bot.] *Chloranthus*. —**Syn.** SEIKYŌ. [brachystachys.]

Sōsatsu, さうさつ, 相殺, *n.* [Chin.] Killing each other. ② [Law.] Compensation. *Sōsatsu no ken*, 相殺ノ權, [Law.] Right of compensation. —**suru**, *v.t.* To kill each other.

Sōsei, そせい, 蘇生, *n.* [Chin.] Coming to life again; reviving. —**suru**, *v.t.* To be restored to life; to revive. —**Syn.** IKIKAERU, YOMIGAERU.

Sōsei, そせい, 粗製, *n.* Coarse manufacture. *Sōsei-hin*, 粗製品, an article coarsely made.

Sōsei, そせい, 鼠罠, *n.* [Chin.] A rat's trap. —**Syn.** NEZUMIOTOSHI.

Sōsei, そうせい, 蒼生, *n.* [Chin.] The people. —**Syn.** AOHIKUSA, KUNITAMI.

Sōsei, そうせい, 爽晴, *n.* [Chin.] Pleasant and fine (said of the weather). —**Syn.** HAREYAKA.

Sōsei, そうせい, 早世, *n.* A premature death; early death. —**suru**, *v.t.* To die young. —**Syn.** WAKAJINI. [Emperor.]

Sōsei, そうせい, 奏請, *n.* [Chin.] Petitioning the

Sōsei, そうせい, 創世, *n.* [Chin.] The creation of the world. *Sōsei-go*, 創世後, after the creation of the world, Anno Mundi.

Sōseiki, そうせいぎ, 創世紀, *n.* The history of the creation; Book of Genesis.

Sōsei suru, そうせいする, 發生, *v.t.* [Chin.] To grow together (as pines). [crowded together.]

Sōsei suru, そうせいする, 叢生, *v.t.* [Chin.] To grow together (as pines). [crowded together.]

Sōseki, そせき, 祖席, *n.* [Chin.] A farewell entertainment.

Sōseki, そうせき, 砿石, *n.* [Mason.] Ashlar stone.

Sōseki, そうせき, 嗚琴, *a.* [Chin.] Quiet; serene; calm; noiseless. —**Syn.** SHIZUKA.

Sōseki, そうせき, 送籍, *n.* Transferring one's domicile. —**suru**, *v.t.* To transfer one's domicile. [gone.]

Sōseki, そうせき, 跡跡, *n.* The place where one is. —**Syn.** ATO, ATOKATA, YUKCE.

Sōseki-kō, そうせきこう, 砿石工, *n.* Ashlar stone masonry.

Soseki suru, そせきする, 疎斥, *v.t.* [Chin.] To keep another at a distance; to estrange. —**Syn.** TOZAKURU, UTOBU.

Sosen, そせん, 祖先, *n.* [Chin.] Ancestor. —**Syn.** SENZU.

Sōsen, そうせん, 螺旋, *n.* [Physics.] Spiral line.

Sōsetsu, さうせつ, 創設, *n.* [Chin.] Setting up for the first time; organization; establishment. —**suru**, *v.t.* To set up for the first time; to organize, establish, or found.

Sōsha, そうしゃ, 奏者, *n.* One who presents to the Emperor a petition or report made by another. [vent.]

Sōshin, そうしん, 僧舎, *n.* [Chin.] A monastery, convent. —**Syn.** TERA.

Sōshin, そうしん, 總社, *n.* Same as *Sōja*.

Soshaku suru, そしゃくする, 咀嚼, *v.t.* [Chin.] To chew or eat (said esp. of animals). —**Syn.** KURAU, ISUIBANU.

Soshi, そし, 祖師, *n.* The first teacher, or the founder of a sect of religion.

Soshi, そし, 慕え, *n.* [Chin.] One's cherished desire; earnest hope. *Soshi wo issuru*, 慕志ヲ達スル, to obtain one's cherished desire. —**Syn.** HOMOŌ, SOKWAI.

Sōshi, そうし, 藪祠, *n.* [Chin.] A shrine. —**Syn.** HOKORA.

Sōshi, そうし, 草紙草紙册子, *n.* ① A story-book. ② A rough sketch or copy; first draft. ③ A copy-book. Often in compounds. *Kusa-e-shi*, 草々子, a story-book; *Tenarai-shi*, 手習草子, a copy-book. —**Syn.** SUITAGAKI.

Sōshi, さうし, 壯士, *n.* [*Chin.*] A strong man; a term used to describe physical-force politicians. [worthy spirit.]

Sōshi, さうし, 壯志, *n.* [*Chin.*] Firm purpose, praise.

Sōshi, さうし, 莊子, *n.* A famous rationalistic philosopher of ancient China.

Sōshi, さうし, 曹司, *n.* [Obs.] A chamber in the Imperial court, set apart for the private use of officials. ② One of the two lecture rooms in the ancient *Daiyakuryō*.

Sōshi, そし, 粗食, *n.* Coarse food.
Sōshi wo kura mizu wo nomu, 粗食ヲ食ヒ水ヲ飲ム, to eat coarse food and drink water.

Sōshiki, そしき, 組織, *n.* [Anat.] The tissues of the body. ② Organization; system. —*suru*, *v.t.* To organize.
Syn. KUMITATERU.

Sōshiki, さうしき, 葬式, *n.* Funeral rites; funerals; Syn. SŌRI, NOBOKURI. [obsequies.]

Sōshiki, さうしき, 相識, *n.* [*Chin.*] An acquaintance.
Syn. SHIRAI, SHIRIBITO. [tance; friend.]

Sōshikigaku, そしきがく, 組織學, *n.* Histology.

Sōshime, そしめ, 總額, *n.* The whole amount; Syn. SŌDARA. [sum total.]

Sōshin, さうしん, 衝進, *n.* [*Chin.*] Hasty in going forwards; reckless or rash attempt.

Sōshin, そうしん, 全身, *n.* The whole body.
Sōshin ase ni hitaru, 全身汗ニ浸ル, the whole body is covered with sweat.
Syn. KARADAJŪ, UCHIMI. [abstraction.]

Sōshin, さうしん, 喪心, *n.* [*Chin.*] Absence of mind; Syn. さんしん, 半信, *n.* [*Chin.*] A servant who remonstrates with his master.

Sōshin, さうしん, 早展, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Early morning.
Syn. HAYAKIASA, SŌTEN.

Sōshin, さうしん, 雙親, *n.* [*Chin.*] Both parents.
Syn. FUTAAYA, KYŪSHIN.

Sōshin, さうしん, 操心, *n.* [*Chin.*] Constancy of mind; chastity; faith.

Sōshin, さうしん, 宗親, *n.* [*Chin.*] Relatives, kin-
Syn. ICHIZOKU, YAKARA. [sinen.]

Sōshirau-kao, そしらうかお, 徒然, *n.* A countenance feigning ignorance of anything; a placid countenance; indifferent look.
Syn. SHIRANGKAO.

Sōshiraseru, そしらせる, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Sōshiru*.] To cause to slander or calumniate.

Sōshiri, そしり, 誹謗, *n.* Backbiting; vilification; slander; calumny; censure.
To *no sōshiri wo omowanu*, 世ノ誹ヲ思ハス, not to care for the censure of the public.
Syn. HINŌ.

Sōshiroda, そしろだ, 十代田, *n.* A rice-patch of ten *tsubo* in area; a small rice-field.

Sōshiru, そしる, 誹謗, 毀謗, *v.t.* To slander, vilify, decry, backbite, or calumniate.

Mito wo sōshiru, 人ヲ誹ル, to slander another.

Sōshishi, さうしし, 相思子, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Abrus precatorius*.
Syn. TOAZUKI.

Sōshisuru, そしする, 阻止, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To interrupt, hinder, or impede.
Syn. HABAMU, TODOMURU.

Sōshisuru, そしする, 阻傷, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To lie in wait (in order to inflict an injury).
Syn. NERAU.

Sōshisuru, さうしする, 創始, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To begin, commence, or originate; to create; to found, or
Syn. HAJIMERU. [organiza-]

Sōshite, さうして, 而, 然而, *conj.* [coll.] So doing; **Sōshite**, そして, and then; and; after that.

Sōshitsu, そしつ, 僧室, *n.* [*Chin.*] A room occupied by a priest.

Sōshitsu, さうしつ, 双膝, *n.* [*Chin.*] Both knees.
Syn. MOROHIZA, KYŪJIZA.

Sōshitsu suru, さうしつする, 喪失, *v.t.* and *i.* [*Chin.*] To lose; to be lost; to die.

Sōshitsu suru, そしつする, 患疾, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To hate.
Syn. NIKUMU.

Sōshiyō-shokubutsu, さうしやうしょくぶつ, 双子葉植物, *n.* [*Bot.*] A dicotyledonous plant, *dicotyledon*. [case; occupation.]

Sōshō, そしやう, 訴訟, *n.* [*Law.*] A lawsuit; law *Futsū sōshō*, 普通訴訟, action ordinary; *Mitsū sōshō*, 民事訴訟, civil action; *Sōshō wo okosu*, 訴訟ヲ起ス, to institute a lawsuit.
—*suru*, *v.t.* To bring a lawsuit; to make a complaint (as to government officials).
Syn. UTTAK, KUI, UTTERU.

Sōshō, そしやう, 粗糲, *a.* [*Chin.*] Light or porous
Syn. BARABARA. [(a) soils]

Sōshō, さうしやう, 草書, *n.* The grass or cursive style of writing Chinese characters; running-
Syn. SŌ. [hand]

Sōshō, さうしやう, 總稱, *n.* A general name; generic term.

Sōshō, さうしやう, 宗匠, *n.* A title originally given to a person who has distinguished himself in poetry (esp. in *waka* and *renga*, which see), but latterly, applied also to the principal persons in *haikai* (which see) or in the art of tea-making.

Sōshō, さうしやう, 創傷, *a.* [*Chin.*] An incised
Syn. KIRIKIZU, KIZU. [wound; a cut.]

Sōshō, さうしやう, 争訟, *n.* [*Chin.*] A lawsuit.

Sōshō, さうしやう, 相稱, *n.* [*Chin.*] Corresponding to each other. ② [*Physics.*] Equilibrium.

Sōshō-dairin, そしやうたいりん, 訴訟代理人, *n.* [*Law.*] An agent in a lawsuit; an advocate.

Sōshō-hiyō, そしやうひやう, 訴訟費用, *n.* [*Law.*] Expenses required in making a lawsuit; expenses *litis*. [A law case.]

Sōshō-jiken, そしやうじけん, 訴訟事件, *n.* [*Law.*]

Sōshōken, そしやうけん, 訴訟權, *n.* [*Law.*] Right of bringing a suit; litigious right.

Sōshoku, そしやく, 粗食, *n.* [*Chin.*] Coarse food.

Sōshoku, そしやく, 素朴, *n.* [*Chin.*] Plain or simple food.

Sōshoku, そしやく, 組織, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Sōshiki*.

Sōshoku, さうしやく, 青色, *n.* [*Chin.*] Blue colour.

Sōshoku, さうしやく, 裝飾, *n.* [*Chin.*] Ornamentation; decoration; embellishment; an ornament. —*suru*, *v.t.* To ornament, decorate, etc.
Syn. KAZARI, KAZARITSUKERU.

Sōshokudai, さうしやくたい, 裝飾臺, *n.* ① A stand used for mounting. ② An ornamental stand.
Syn. KESHŌDAI.

Sōshōnin, そしやうにん, 訴訟人, *n.* [*Law.*] One who brings a lawsuit; a litigant. [process.]

Sōshōyō, そしやうやう, 訴訟用, *a.* Used in legal

Sōshu, そしゆ, 素手, *n.* [*Chin.*] Empty-handed,
Syn. KARADE, NUDE, SUDE. [unarmed.]

Sōshu, そしゆ, 麴酒, *n.* Inferior sake, bad wine.

Sōshu, さうしゆ, 雙手, *n.* [*Chin.*] Both hands.
Syn. MORODE, KYŪTE.

Sōshu, さうしゆ, 喪主, *n.* One who performs a funeral. [faunt.]

Sōshukubo, そしゆくぼ, 祖叔母, *n.* [*Chin.*] Grand

Sōshūkwa, さうしゆくわい, 總集會, *n.* General meeting (as of a society, association, etc.).

Sōshun, さうしゆん, 早春, *n.* Early spring.
Syn. HARU NO HAJIME.

Sōshū suru, さうしゆする, 綴紙, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To compile (as books).
Syn. ATSUMURU.

Soso, そそ, 翫, *a.* [*Chin.*] Clean; pure; undefiled.
Syn. KIYOKARA, SAPPARI.

Sosō, そさう, 粗相, 過失, *a.* and *n.* ① Coarse; vulgar; heedless. ② Heedlessness; carelessness; mistake; fault.
Sosō na hito, 粗相人, a careless person; *Tonda sosō wo itashimashita*, トンダ粗相ヲ致シマシタ, [coll.] I have committed a serious blunder through carelessness (an apologetic expression).
Syn. AYAMACHI, BŪSAHŌ, SAISOKONAI, SOBŌ, SOKOTSE, SORYAKU.

Sōso, そそ, 宗祖, *n.* [*Chin.*] Ancestor.

Sōso, そそ, 奏疏, *n.* [*Chin.*] A memorial presented to the Emperor.

Sōso, そそ, 曾祖, *n.* [*Chin.*] Great-grandfather.

Sōsō, さうさう, 草創, *n.* [*Chin.*] Beginning; commencement.
Syn. HAJIME.

Sōsō, さうさう, 早急, *adv.* Quickly; promptly; with haste.
Sōsō tarihakaranu, 早々取テ, to manage or trans-act promptly (as business). [TOKUROKU.]
Syn. HAYABAYA, HAYAKU, SUMIYAKA NI.

Sōsō, さうさう, 浴養, *n.* [*Chin.*] [a word derived

from the phrase *sōden henjite sōkai to naru*.] A quick or wonderful change in the state of society.
Sōsō no hen, 浴養ノ變, a very great change wrought in the social condition.

Sōsō, さうさう, 草草, *adv.* [Emph.] With haste, or I remain (often used in concluding a letter).
Sōsō toraku, 草々頓首, I remain, respectfully
Syn. ISOGAWASHIKU. [yours]

Sōsō, さうさう, 蒼蒼, *a.* [*Chin.*] Blue (as the sky).

Sōsō, さうさう, 嘈嘈, *a.* [*Chin.*] Chattering; noisy; uproarious.
Syn. KAMABISUSHI, YAKANASHIKI.

Sōsō, さうさう, 諍争, *n.* [*Chin.*] Dispute; discepta-
Syn. ARASOI, ISAKAI. [tion; wrangling]

Sōsō, さうさう, 葬送, *n.* A funeral. —*suru*, *v.t.* To perform a funeral; to bury or inter.
Syn. NOBOKURI, SŌSHIKI, TOMURAU.

Sosobashiru, そそはする, *v.t.* To run about in reckless manner. [lessness]

Sosōbi, そさうび, 粗相火, *n.* A fire caused by care

Sōsōbo, さうさうぼ, 曾祖母, *n.* [*Chin.*] Great-grand-
Syn. HIBABA, HIRABA. [mother.]

Sōsōfu, さうさうふ, 曾祖父, *n.* [*Chin.*] Great-grand-
father.
Syn. HIRAJI. [of *Sosogu*.]

Sosogaseru, そそがせる, 令注, *v.t.* Caus. form

Sosogeru, そそげる, *v.t.* [*potent.* of *Sosogu*.] Can sprinkle, irrigate, pour, etc.

Sosogu, そそぐ, 沃, 澆, 注, 澆灌, 澆, *v.t.* ① To sprinkle, to irrigate; to water. ② To pour (as a liquid). ③ To pay (attention).
Kwadaru ni mizu wo sosogu, 花壇ニ水ヲ澆グ, to water a flower-bed; *Dōro ni mizu wo sosogu*, 道路ニ水ヲ澆グ, to sprinkle water on a road; *Kokoro wo sosogu*, 意ヲ注グ, to pay attention.
Syn. ARAU, KAKERU, UTSU.

Sosokashi, -i, -ki, そそかし, 急進, 粗糲, *a.* Hasty; rash; hurrying; restless.
Sosokashi hito, ソソカシイ人, a hasty person.
Syn. AWATADASHI, SOSOKAWASHI.

Sosokawashi-i, -ki, そそかはし, *a.* Same as *Sosokashi*.

Sosoke, そそけ, *n.* Loosening or disheveling (as the hair). [ing from the temples].
Bin no sosoke, 髪ノソソケ, the loose hair hang-
Syn. HOTSURE, MOTSURE.

Sosokebane, そそけばね, 糲羽, *n.* Disorderly or confused feathers (as of a bird).
Syn. MIDASHIBANE.

Sosokeru, そそける, *v.t.* To be loose (as the hair);

Sosokuru, そそくる, to be dishevelled.
Bin ga sosoketa, 髪ガソソケタ, [coll.] the hair on the temples is dishevelled.
Syn. KEDATSU.

Sosokkashi, -1.-ki, そそかし, a. [coll.] Corrupt form of *Sosokashi*.

Sōsoku, さうそく, 雙足, n. [Chin.] Both feet.
Syn. MOROASHI, RYŌSOKU. [rules.]

Sōsoku, さうそく, 總則, n. General or summary.

Sosokuru, そそくる, v.t. To toy with anything in the hand; to handle playfully.
Ōgi wo sosokuru, 扇ヲソクグル, to handle and play with a folding fan.

Sosokusa to, そそくさど, 匆匆, adv. In a hasty or hurrying manner.

Sosoku suru, そそくする, 蘇息, v.t. [Chin.] To come to life again; to breathe again; to revive.
Syn. YOMIGAERU.

Sosomoku, そそめく, 騒擾, v.t. To be in a hurry; to be hasty or restless; to bustle about.

Sōson, そうそん, 曾孫, n. [Chin.] Great-grandchild.
Syn. HIMAGO, HIKO.

Sosonokasu, そそのかす, 唆, 惹起, v.t. ① To induce, entice, or allure; to seduce. ② To stir up, or instigate; to incite.
Hito wo sosonokashite nusumaseru, 人ヲ唆カシテ盗マセル, to entice another to steal; *Hito no musume wo sosonokasu*, 人ノ娘ヲ唆カス, to seduce another's daughter.
Syn. ODATERU, SUSUMERU.

Sosoru, そそる, 嘯, v.t. [obs.] Same as *Sisuru*.

Sosoru, そそる, 登, v.t. [obs.] To go up (as a mountain); to ascend.

Sosoru, そそる, v.t. and i. [obs.] ① To be noisy or uproarious; to ramble about for amusement. ② To jeer, or deride.
Syn. ZONKEKU. [To jeer, or deride.]

Sōsotsu, さうそつ, 倉卒 窓卒, a. and adv. [Chin.] ① Hasty; rash; in a precipitate or heedless manner. ② Sudden; precipitate; of a sudden.
Syn. KYŪ NI, NIWAKA NI, AWATADASHIKU, ISOGAWASHIKU, FUTO.

Sossen suru, そっせんする, 率先, v.t. [Chin.] To be a pioneer; to go in advance; to lead.
Sossen shite hataraku, 率先シテ働ク, to take the lead in working.
Syn. SAKIDATSU. [the lead in working.]

Sossuru, そっする, 卒, v.t. To die (said esp. of a man of rank).
Syn. SHINURU, SHUSSU. [man of rank.]

Sossuru, そっする, 率, v.t. To lead (as an army).
Gunzei wo sossuru, 軍勢ヲ率スル, to lead an army.
Syn. HIKIYURU, INSOTSU SURU. [army.]

Sosu, そす, 過, v.t. To go too far. Mostly as a suffix to other verbs.
It-sosu, 言ヒソス, to say too much; *Shi-sosu*, シソス, to do more than is proper.
Syn. SUGOSU, SUGTSU.

Sosui, そすい, 排水, n. Drainage.
Sosui-koji, 排水工事, the work of drainage.

Sosuru, そする, 歿, v.t. [Chin.] To die (said only of nobles).
Syn. SHINU. [of nobles.]

Sosuru, そする, 蘇, v.t. [Chin.] To come to life again; to revive.
Syn. IKIGAERU, YOMIGAERU.

Sōsuru, さうする, 草, v.t. [Chin.] To write a rough draft of a document; to sketch.

Sōsuru, さうする, 奏, v.t. [Chin.] ① To report to the Emperor. ② To play (as on a musical instrument). ③ To accomplish (as one's object); to succeed.
Gaku wo sōsuru, 樂ヲ奏スル, to perform music; *Kō wo sōsuru*, 功ヲ奏スル, to accomplish an object; to be crowned with success.
Syn. KANAZURU, TOGERU.

Sōsuru, さうする, 相, v.t. [Chin.] To observe the physiognomy of; to physiognomize.
Hito wo sōsuru, 人ヲ相スル, to physiognomize a person.

Sōtai, そうたい, 總體, n. The whole body; the whole; entirety.

Sōtai, そうたい, 總體, adv. After all; generally.
Syn. SŌBETSU, SŌJITE, ZENTAI.

Sōtai, そうたい, 相對, n. [Math.] Dual.

Sōtaishō, そうたいしょう, 總大將, n. A commander-in-chief; generalissimo.

Sōtai suru, そうたいする, 層疊, v.t. [Chin.] To be placed one upon another; to be heaped up; to be in layers or strata.

Sōtaka, そうたか, 總高, n. The whole sum; sum total.
Syn. SHIMEDARA. [total.]

Sōtan, そうたん, 早旦, adv. [Chin.] Early morning.
Syn. SŌCHŌ.

Sōtatsu, そうたつ, 送達, n. Conveyance or delivery (as of a letter). —*suru*, v.t. To convey, or deliver (as a letter).

Sotchi, そっち, 其方, adv. [coll.] That side, there.
Syn. SOCHIRA.

Sotchū, そっちゅう, 卒中, n. [Med.] A poplexy.

Sotchūfū, そっちゅうふう, 卒中風, n. [Med.] Apoplexy.

Sōtei, そうてい, 堤堤, n. [Chin.] A bank (of earth); dike.
Syn. TSUTSUMI. [dike.]

Sōtei, そうてい, 壯丁, n. [Chin.] A full-grown person, an able-bodied man; manhood.

Sōten, そうてん, 早天, adv. Early dawn; early in the morning.
Syn. AKATSUKI, AKE NO SORA, SŌCHŌ.

Sōten, そうてん, 蒼天, n. [Chin.] Azure sky.
Syn. AOZORA. [pale.]

Sōten, そうてん, 拳點, n. [Chin.] A point in dis-

Sotetsu, そてつ, 蘇鉄, n. [Bot.] Sago palm, *Cycas revoluta*.

Soto, そと, 外, 露天, n. Outside; out; outer; exterior; external. Often in composition.
Kaki no soto, 垣ノ外, outside of a fence; *Soto*

e deru, 外へ出る, to go outside; *Uchi-soto*, 内外, interior and exterior.

Sōto, そうと, adv. Slowly; gently; undisturbed.
Sonomama sōto shite oku, 其儘ソトシテ置ク, to leave a thing undisturbed; *Sōto itte miru*, ソトニ往ッテ見ル, to go softly and look.
Syn. SOTTO.

Sōto, そうと, 僧徒, n. Priests; clergymen.
Syn. SŌRYŌ.

Sōto, そうと, 宗徒, n. Same as *Shūto*.

Sōtō, そうとう, 踏豆, n. [Bot.] *Alysiola subrhombica*.
Syn. KITSUNEMAME.

Sōtō, そうとう, 相當, a. Suitable; proper; befitting.
Sōtō no yakume, 相當ノ役目, proper office. —*suru*, v.t. To suit; to be proper or befitting.
Syn. KANAU, SŌ, TERKITŌ.

Sōtō, そうとう, 相當, n. [Math.] Correspondence.

Sōtō, そうとう, 雙刀, n. [Chin.] Two swords.
Sōtō wo obiru, 雙刀ヲ佩ビル, to carry two swords in the belt.
Syn. FUTAKOSHI, RYŪTŌ.

Sōtō, そうとう, 雙頭, a. [Chin.] Double-headed.
Sōtō no ja, 雙頭ノ蛇, a bicipital serpent; *Sōtō no washi*, 雙頭ノ鷲, a double-headed eagle.

Sōtō, そうとう, 諍訟, n. [Chin.] Dispute; wrangle. —*suru*, v.t. To dispute, wrangle.
Syn. ISAKAI, ARASOTE.

Sōtō, そうとう, 争闘, n. [Chin.] Fighting together; a contest. —*suru*, v.t. To fight; to contest.
Syn. TATARAU.

Sotoba, ソトバ, 卒塔婆, n. [from a Sansk. word meaning noble or high.] A long, narrow wooden tablet with Sansk. characters quoted from the Buddhist sacred books, and set up near a grave in order to please the spirit of the inter-
Syn. TŌBA. [red.]

Sotobe, そとべ, 外邊, n. The outer region.

Sotobori, そとぼり, 外堀, 外壕, n. The moat around a castle.

Sotogumae, そとがまへ, 外圍, n. The outer wall or enclosure (as of a mansion).

Sotogawa, そとがは, 外側, n. The outside.

Sotogawasen, そとがはせん, 外圍線, n. Contour.

Sotoguruma, そとぐるま, 外輪, n. A paddle-wheel.
Sotoguruma no fune, 外輪ノ艇, a paddle-boat.

Sotoguruwa, そとぐるわ, 外圍, 壁郭, n. An outer enclosure (as of a castle).

Sōtōkaku, そうたうかく, 相當角, n. [Math.] Corresponding angle.

Sōtoku, そうとく, 總督, n. A commander-in-chief; a chief superintendent.

Sotomo, そとも, 外面, n. The outside; back side.
Syn. HOKA, SOTO.

Sotonori, そとのり, 外法, n. The exterior dimen-

sions (as opposed to the inside measurements or *uchinori*). [sions of a box.]
Hako no sotonori, 箱ノ外法, the outside dimensions of a box.

Sōtōshū, そうとうしゅう, 曹洞宗, n. A subset of the Zen denomination of Buddhism, founded by a high priest named Dōgenzeshi, who died in the Keichō era.

Sōtō suru, そうとうする, 掃蕩, v.t. [Chin.] To sweep away; to get rid of.
Syn. HARAINOKERU.

Sotoumi, そとうみ, 外海, 外洋, n. The outer sea, or ocean (as opposed to the inland sea or *uchiumi*).

Sotowa, そとわ, 外郎, a. Bandy-legged.
Syn. WANIASHI.

Sotsu, そつ, 卒, n. A foot-soldier.
Syn. HOHEI, HEISOTSU, ASHIGARU. [see.]

Sotsu, そつ, 帥, n. The head of the *Dzai-fu*, which

Sotsu, そつ, n. [coll.] ① The waste or refuse (as of goods in a large lot). ② Useless attempt; bungling work.
Sotsu ga aru, ソツガアル, there's some waste; *Sotsu ga nai*, ソツガ無い, no waste.
Syn. TSUIE, TENCKE, KZU.

Sotsū, そつう, 楚痛, n. [Chin.] Pain; ache; painfulness.
Syn. ITANI. [ness.]

Sotsū, そつう, 疏通, n. [Chin.] Cutting a passage or channel through; drawing off water; drainage. —*suru*, v.t. To cut a channel through; to draw off (as water).

Sotsugo, そつご, 卒伍, n. [Chin.] Common soldiers.
Mi wo sotsugo ni okosu, 身ヲ卒伍ニ超コス, to rise from a common soldier.

Sotsugyō, そつぎょう, 卒業, n. Completing a course of study; graduating (as a school). —*suru*, v.t. To complete (as a course of study); to graduate.

Sotsugyō-sei, そつぎょうせい, 卒業生, n. A graduate.

Sotsugyō-shiki, そつぎょうしき, 卒業式, n. Graduation ceremony or exercises.

Sōtsūhoshi, そうつうほし, 總追捕使, n. Chief superintendent of police, a title assumed by Yoritomo.

Sotsuji, そつじ, 率爾, a. [Chin.] Sudden; abrupt; of a sudden; in a hasty or precipitate manner.
Sotsuji nagara, 率爾ニテ, by the way; *Sotsuji no furumai*, 率爾ノ振舞, rude behaviour.

Sotsuryaku, そつりやく, 率略, a. [Chin.] Approximate.
Syn. ARAMASHI. [mate.]

Sotsuzen, そつぜん, 率然, a. Same as *Sotsuji*. [ly.]

Sotto, そとと, adv. Softly; slowly; gently; stealthily.
Sotto kaeri, ソット歸ル, to return stealthily.
Syn. HISOKA NI, SONORI TO.

Sotto, そとと, 率土, n. [Chin.] The earth, world.
Sotto no hin, 率土ノ濱, the end of the earth.

Sottō, そつたう, 卒倒, 昏死, *n.* Falling down senseless; fainting. — **suru**, *v.t.* To fall down senseless, to faint or swoon.

Sou, そふ, 添, 副, 治, 配, *v.t.* ① To be near or along with; to be added, joined, annexed, or appended. ② To go along with; to accompany. ③ To be married to.
Haha ni site aruku, 母ニ副フテ歩ク, to go along with, or accompany, one's mother; *Kawa ni site kudaru*, 河ニ沿フテ下ル, to do down along the course of a river; *Tamashi mi ni sowazu*, 魂身ニ添ハズ, [lit.] the soul not being with one's body; [fig.] to be out of one's wit.
 Syn. KUWAWARU, TSURERU.

Sowa, そば, 組, *n.* Same as *Soba*.

Sowa, そば, *adv.* [cont. of *Sorewa*.] As for that.

Sowaka, ソハカ, 薩婆阿, *n.* [Sansk.] A Sanskrit word repeated in prayers by a certain sect of Buddhists.

Sowari, そわり, 惣割, *n.* Sliced and dried fish, eaten with soy and vinegar.
 Syn. SOHAYARI. [easy manner.]

Sowasowa, そはそは, *adv.* In a restless or uneasy manner. *Sowasowa shite oru*, ソハソハシテ居ル, to be restless, or uneasy. [or unquiet.]

Sowatsuku, そはつく, *v.t.* To be restless, uneasy.

Sowazu, そはせ, 不添, *v.t.* Neg. form of *Sou*.

Soya, そや, 初夜, *n.* [obs.] Same as *Shoya*.

Soya, そや, 征矢, *n.* A common arrow, or that with three split feathers around the end (as distinguished from *uwazashi* and *nakazashi* which have four).

Soya, そや, 粗野, *a.* [Chin.] Coarse; rude; vulgar; clownish; inelegant.

Sōyaku, そうやく, 装薬, *n.* A cartridge.

Soyashitataru, そやしただてる, 發起, *v.t.* To stir up, incite, or instigate.
 Syn. HAGEMASU, ODATERU.

Soyatsu, そやつ, 其奴, *pron.* That fellow; he, or she (in a contemptuous sense).

Soyo, そよ, 颯然, *adv.* Gently, or softly.
Soyofuku kaze, ソヨ吹ク風, soft wind.

Sōyō, そうよう, 惣容, *n.* [coll.] All the members of a family.
Go-s'yō sama, 御惣容様, all your family.

Soyogo, そよご, 冬荷, *n.* [Bot.] *Ilex pedunculosa*.

Sōyobutsu, そうよぶつ, 贈與物, *n.* A present; gift.

Soyofuku, そよぶく, 障風, *v.t.* To blow or sigh gently; to sigh (as the wind).

Soyogu, そよぐ, 颯, *v.t.* To shake or flutter (in the wind); to rustle.
Konoha ga soyogu, 木葉ガ颯ク, the leaves flutter in the wind.
 Syn. CHIRAMEKU, NABIKU, SATOGU.

Soyomeku, そよめく, 颯, *v.t.* To rattle (as the leaves of trees in the wind); to rustle.
Kaze ni soyomeku, 風ニ颯メク, to rattle in the wind.

Soyomi, そよみ, 柔風, *n.* Same as *Sodoku*.

Soyori, そより, 颯, *adv.* Blowing softly or gently (said of the wind); rustling.

Sōyōsaishin, そうようさいしん, 雙葉細辛, *n.* [Bot.] *Asarum caulescens*.
 Syn. FUTABAASHI. [York.]

Soyosoyo, そよそよ, 颯々, *adv.* Same as *Soyosoyo to naru*, 颯々ト鳴ル, to rustle (as the leaves of a tree); *Soyosoyo to fuku*, 颯々ト吹ク, to blow gently (as the wind).
 Syn. SAYABAYA.

Sōyo suru, そうよする, 贈與, *v.t.* To bestow or confer upon; to make a present of; to give.

Sōyū, そうゆう, 壯勇, *a.* [Chin.] Courageous; heroic.
 Syn. TAKEKI.

Sōyu, そうゆ, 桑榆, *n.* [Chin.] Old age.

Sōyū, そういふ, 然, *a.* [coll.] That kind; such manner; so called.
Sōyū bakamono, サウイフ馬鹿者, such a foolish fellow; *Sōyū hazu wa nai*, サウイフ筈ハ無い, there's no such reason; *Sōyū hito wa shiranu*, サウイフ人ハ知ラス, don't know such a person.

Soyuru, そゆる, 颯, 颯, *v.t.* Same as *Soyuru*.

Souru, そゆる, 颯, 颯, *v.t.* Same as *Soyuru*.

Sōzai, そうざい, 惣菜, *n.* Food taken with rice in common by all the members of a house.

Sōzai-ryōri, そうざいりょうり, 惣菜料理, *n.* A cheap restaurant.

Sozau suru, そざんする, 鼠竄, *v.t.* [Chin.] To steal away; to hide one's self secretly.

Sozei, そせい, 租税, *n.* Tax.

Sōzei, そうせい, 總勢, *n.* The whole number of persons; whole army.
 Syn. SŌNINZU, SŌGUN.

Sōzen, そうぜん, 騒然, *a. and adv.* [Chin.] Noisy, clamorous, uproarious, turbulent, or disturbed; noisily, clamorously, etc.
 Syn. SAWAGASHIKI.

Sōzetsumu suru, そうせつする, 斷絶, *v.t.* [Chin.] To put all to death; to massacre, or exterminate.
 Syn. HOROBOSU, KIRITAYASU.

Sozō, そぞう, 粗野, *a.* [Chin.] Coarse; rude; rough.
 Syn. SOMATSU, ARAKI.

Sōzō, そうぞう, 塑像, *n.* [Chin.] A sculptured image; statue.

Sōzō, そうぞう, 創造, *n.* [Chin.] Creation (as of the world). — **suru**, *v.t.* To create.

Sōzō, そうぞう, 想像, *n.* [Chin.] Supposition; imagination; fancy.
Kore wa watakuishi no sōzō da, 此ハ私ノ想像ダ, [coll.] this is my supposition.

— **suru**, *v.t.* To suppose, etc.

Sōzoku, そうぞく, 相続, *n.* Succeeding to an estate; inheritance. — **suru**, *v.t.* To succeed to; to inherit.
Katoku wo sōzoku suru, 家督ヲ相続スル, to succeed to an estate.

Sōzoku, そうぞく, 劫賊, *n.* [Chin.] A petty robber; pilferer. [petty robbers.]
Sōzoku wo tairagu, 劫賊ヲ平ク, to subjugate.
 Syn. KŌNUSUBIRO.

Sōzoku, そうぞく, 装束, *n.* Same as *Shōzoku*. — **suru**, *v.t.* To be dressed, or clothed.
Itō kiyoge ni sōzokushite itetamaru, イト藩クニ装束ニ出テ玉フ, he came out dressed in a very elegant manner.

Sōzoku, そうぞく, 宗族, *n.* ① All the persons belonging to a family. ② The principal family.
 Syn. ICHIZOKU, YAKARA.

Sōzoku, そうぞく, 僧俗, *n.* Clergy and laity.

Sōzokuken, そうぞくけん, 相続権, *n.* [Law.] Right of inheritance; inheritance.

Sōzokunin, そうぞくじん, 相続人, *n.* One who inherits; inheritor; successor; heir.

Sozonokasu, そぞのかす, 差越, 唆, *v.t.* Same as *Sosonokasu*.
Gumū wo sozonokasu, 愚民ヲ唆カス, to instigate ignorant people.

Sozoro ni, そぞろに, 漫坐, 不覺, *adv.* Carelessly; heedlessly; unintentionally; involuntarily; accidentally. [cannot but feel pity.]
Sozoro ni aware wo moyōsu, 漫ニ覺テ居ズ, Careless words; thoughtless speech. [shed involuntarily.]

Sozorogoto, そぞろごと, 漫言, *n.* Careless words; thoughtless speech.

Sozoronamida, そぞろなみだ, 不覺涙, *n.* Tears.

Sozorosamushi-i-ki, そぞろさむしゝゝ, 漫寒, *a.* Feeling cold without any physical cause; shud.
 Syn. ZOTTO TERU. [dering with fear.]

Sōzōshi-i-ki, そうぞうしゝゝ, 騒騒, 騒々, *a.* Noisy; turbulent; tumultuous.
 Syn. KAMABINUSHI, SAWAGASHIKI.

Sōzu, そぞ, 僧都, *n.* A rank of Buddhist priests, next below *Sōjō* (僧正); a bishop.

Sōzuku, そうづく, 草豆蔻, *n.* [Bot.] Amonum.

Sōzugawa, そうづがは, 三途河, *n.* Same as *Sanzu-no-kawa*. [stream, sandy bank.]

Su, す, 洲, *n.* An exposed place in the middle of a *Kawa no su*, 河ノ洲, the sandy bank of a river.

Su, す, 酢, 醋, *n.* Vinegar. [stream.]

Su, す, 巢, 窠, 窟, *n.* ① A nest (of birds). ② A den (as of robbers); a haunt (of wild animals).
Tori no su, 鳥ノ巢, a bird's nest; *Nachi no su*, 蜂ノ巢, a bee's nest; *Su wo kū*, 巢ヲクフ, to build a nest; *Su wo hanareru*, 巢ヲ離レル, to leave a nest; *Su wo kakeru*, 巢ヲ掛ケル, to build a nest on anything; *Kumo no su*, 雲ノ巢,

a spider's web; *Nusubito no su*, 盗人ノ巢, a den of robbers.

Su, す, 孔, 穴, *n.* ① The hollow in the diseased root of a vegetable. ② Minute pores (as in a long kept radish, carrot, etc).
Kono daikon wa su ga itte iru, 此ノ大根ハ孔ガ入ッテイル, [coll.] this radish is porous, or this radish is hollow inside.

Su, す, 蓆, *n.* A mat woven with finely split bamboo.

Su, す, 蜘蛛, *n.* A spider's web. [bamboo.]

Su, す, 素, [orig.] ① Plain; unadorned. ② Common, or ordinary (often prefixed to the common names of persons to impart a contemptuous sense).
Su-men, 素面, unadorned or unpainted face; *sober face*; *Su-rōnin*, 素浪人, a contemptuous epithet for a *rōnin*; an outcast.
 Syn. ARI NO MAMA, TADA NO.

Su, す, 爲, *v.t.* [cont. of *Suru*.] To do, make, or perform.
Tussen to su, 達セントス, to be about to reach, to almost accomplish; *Fu kan to su*, 行カントス, to be about to go.
 Syn. ITASU, NASU, OKONAU. [verba.]

Su, す, 令, *auxil. v.* A causative particle added to *Ina-su*, 往ナス, to cause to return; *Sara su*, 去ラス, to let leave off.

Su, す, 簾, *n.* A window blind made of split bamboo.
 Syn. MISU, SUDARE.

Su, す, 子, *n.* A non significant prefix to the names of things in Chinese. [fan.]
Kin-su, 金子, money; *Sau-su*, 扇子, a folding fan.

Su, す, 馬尾, *n.* Horse-tail.
Suinō no su, 水籠ノ尾, the sieve of a strainer, made of horse-tail.

Su, す, 数, *n.* ① [Math.] Number. ② Cont. form **Sū**, すう, of *Sugaku*. ③ Providence. ④ [Gram.] Number. Very often in composition.
Sū ga shirenu, 数ガ知レズ, the number is unknown; to be countless or innumerable; *Suhyaku nin*, 數百人, several hundred persons; *Suhen*, 數廻, several times; *Mei-sū*, 命數, heavenly decree or Providence; *Sū-gaku*, 數學, mathematics; *Suka getsu*, 數ヶ月, several months; *Su ka jō*, 數ヶ條, several articles (as in a document); *Bichi-sū*, 未知數, unknown number. *Bun-sū*, 分數, fractional number; *Fūmei-sū*, 不問名數, unlike number; *Fūjin-sū*, 不盡數, incommensurable number; *Fūjū-sū*, 不充數, imperfect number; *Fuku-sū*, 負數, (a) compound number; (b) [Gram.] plural number; *Fumei-sū*, 不名數, abstract number; *Fusaku-sū*, 不足數, deficient number; *Fu-sū*, 負數, negative number; *Gū-sū*, 偶數, even number, *Gyō-sū*, 整數, figurate number; *Jin-sū*, 整數, commensurable number;

Kin sū, 金数, golden number; **Ki-sū**, 奇数, odd number, uneven number; **Kwafun-sū**, 和順数, amicable number; **Mel-sū**, 名数, concrete number; **Sei-sū**, 正数, positive number; **Tata-sū**, 太多数, redundant number; **Fu-sū**, 輪数, defective number; **Tan-sū**, 單数, [Gram.] singular number. **Syn.** KAZU. [ber.]

Sū, すゝ 吸, 引, v.t. ① To suck; to sip. ② To absorb. ③ To attract, or draw. ④ To smoke (tobacco).
Shiru wo sū, 汁ヲ吸フ, to take soup; to suck juice; *Tabako wo sū*, 煙草ヲ吸フ, to smoke tobacco; *Ka ga chi wo sū*, 蚊ガ血ヲ吸フ, the mosquito sucks blood; *Tochi ga mizu wo sū*, 土地ガ水ヲ吸フ, the soil absorbs water; *Jishaku ga tetsu wo sū*, 磁石ガ鐵ヲ吸フ, the magnet attracts iron.

Suac, すあへ, 酢蓋, n. Food sprinkled with vinegar.

Sual, すあひ, 牙衛, n. A broker; a commercial agent. **Syn.** SAITORI, NAKAGAI.

Suai, すあひ, 銃眼, n. A gun-barrel.

Suama, すあま, 甘藷, n. [corrupt. of *Suhama*.] A kind of confectionery made of parched beans pulverized and ground with a thick solution of *ame*; it is usually made in the form of a rod with three prominent ridges around the centre, its cross section somewhat resembling the shape of the leaf of a clover plant.

Suashi, すあし, 素足, 徒跣, a. and n. Barefooted. *Suashi de aruku*, 素足デアルク, to walk barefooted. **Syn.** HADASHI. [footed.]

Subako, すばく, 守白, n. Same as *Suipaku*.

Subaku, すばく, 守白, n. Same as *Suipaku*.

Subakuchū, すばくちゆう, 守白蟲, n. [Entom.] A tapeworm. **Syn.** SANADAMUSHI. [tapeworm.]

Subakurinkuru, すばくりんくる, v.t. To slip away (as an eel when held in the hand).

Subamaru, すばまる, 集, v.t. To be united; to be gathered together. **Syn.** MATOMARU, SUBARU.

Subanare, すばなれ, 巢離, v. Leaving the nest (as a young bird).

Subanareru, すばなれる, 巣離, v.t. To live alone.

Subanashi, すばなし, 粉話, n. Talking without tea, wine, or any other refreshment; mere conversation.
Subanashi de wa omashiroku nai, 茶酒デハ面白ク無イ, [coll.] mere talk (without tea, wine, or any other refreshment) is not pleasant.

Subarashi, -i-ki, すばらし, 雄偉, a. and adv. [coll.] Remarkable, extraordinary, unusual.
Subarashihi ikioi, スバラシイ男, unusual power; *Sulara hii hito ni natta*, スバラシイ人ニナッタ, has become a remarkable person.
Syn. HANABADA, HIJŌ NARU.

Subaru, すばる, 窄, v.t. To be contracted; to gradually become smaller; to lessen or diminish. *Saki ga subaru*, 先ガスズル, to be narrowed toward the end; to taper. **Syn.** CHIJIMARU, HOSORU, SUBORU.

Subaru, すばる, 昴, n. [Astron.] Cont. form of below.

Subaruboshi, すばるぼし, 昴星, n. [Astron.] One of the 28 constellations of ancient astronomers, the Pleiades.

Subashikoshi, -i-ki, すばしこし, 敏捷, a. Quick-witted; smart; sharp; clever.
Subashikoi otoko, 敏捷イ男, a quick-witted man. **Syn.** SUBAYASHI. [man.]

Subashiri, すばしり, 子ばしり, 洲走, 駝駝, n. [Ichth.] The young of grey mullet, *ina* or *bara*.

Subayashi, -i-ki, すばやし, 甚早, 敏捷, n. ① Quick-witted; smart; sharp. ② Quick; fast; prompt. **Syn.** KASHIKOI, SUBASHIKOI, TEBAYASHI.

Sube, すべ, 術, 方, n. Means, way.
Sez. sube nashi, セン術ナシ, no way to help; *Mono wo iu sube no shiranu*, 物ヲ言フ術モ知ラス, don't know even the proper way of talking. **Syn.** SHIKATA, SANŌ, HŌRŌ, SHIYŌ, TEBATE.

Subegami, すべがみ, 皇神, n. Almighty Kami. **Syn.** SUBERAGAMI, SUNEGAMI.

Subekaraku, すべからく, 須, adv. Properly, or necessarily (invariably followed by verbs ending with the auxiliary *beshi*).
Subekaraku ni wo tsutsushimubeshi, 須ラク身ヲ慎ムベシ, you should be circumlocut about your self; *Subekaraku okonobeshi*, 須ク行フベシ, you should perform it. **Syn.** MASA NI, ZEHI.

Subeshi, -ki, すべし, 可爲, v.t. and i. [potent. of *Suru*.] Should do, shall do.
Chi-i subeshi, 注意スベシ, you should exercise care; *Benkyū subeshi*, 勉強スベシ, you must study; *Hito no subeki koto de nai*, 人ノスベキ事デ無イ, it's not a thing for a person to do.

Subekkoshi, -i-ki, すべっこし, 滑, a. [coll.] Slippery; smooth.
Subekkoi kami wa kaki yoi, 滑イ紙ハ書好イ, smooth or glossy paper is good to write on. **Syn.** NAMERAKA, SUBERAKA.

Subekukuru, すべくる, 總括, v.t. ① To have chief control over. ② To unite in a whole; to generalize. **Syn.** SHIMEKURU, SŌKATSU SERU.

Subemutsu, すべむつ, 皇親, n. ① Emperor's Father. ② A member of the Imperial Family.

Subemashi, -i-ki, すべなし, 無方, a. No help; without any resource. **Syn.** SHIRATANASHI.

Suberu, すべり, 轟, [prefix]. Almighty.
Subera-ōmikami, 皇大神, Almighty, or Great Kami; *Subera-gimi*, 皇君, Mighty Emperor.

Suberugi, すべりぎ, 皇, n. [cont. and corrupt. of *Suberu* and *Kimi*.] Presiding or mighty Emperor. **Syn.** SUMERAMIKOTO. [smoothly.]

Suberakani, すべりかみ, 滑, adv. Slipperily. **Syn.** NAMERAKA NI.

Suberakashi, すべりかし, 髻, n. The hair worn hanging down the back (as of a woman). **Syn.** SAGEGAMI.

Suberakasu, すべりかす, 令滑, v.t. [caus. of *Suberu*.] To cause to slip; to let slide.

Suberi, すべり, 滑, 失脚, n. Slipping or sliding. *Suberi ga yoi*, 滑ガヨイ, to slip or slide well; to be smooth.

Suberihayu, すべりはやい, 馬蹄, n. [Bot.] Purslane, *Portulaca oleracea*.

Suberikomu, すべりこむ, 取入, v.t. To slip into, or sink (as into mud).

Suberimichi, すべりみち, 滑道, n. ① A slippery road. ② A road down a hill or mountain that a person passes by sliding.

Suberu, すべり, 統, v.t. ① To unite in a whole; **Suburu**, すぶる, 統, v.t. ② To have chief command over; to preside over; to govern. *Tenka wo suburu*, 天下ヲ統フル, to govern the whole Empire. **Syn.** OSANERT, SHIHAI SERU.

Suberu, すべり, 二, 滑, 滑, v.t. and i. ① To slide; to go smooth; to be slippery. ② To abdicate the Throne. ③ To go out, or leave. ④ To draw near. *Michi ga suberu*, 路ガ滑ル, the road is slippery; *Ashi ga suberu*, 足ガ滑ル, to miss one's footing; *Kurai wo suberu*, 位ヲスベル, to abdicate the Throne; *Kuchi ga suberu*, 口ガ滑ル, to make a slip of the tongue; *Chikaku suberiyoru*, 近ク滑リ寄ル, to draw close to (while sitting); *Subette koronda*, 近ク滑リ倒シテ, slipped and fell down; *Kōri wo suberu*, 氷ヲ滑ル, to slide on ice.

Sube-sube, すべすべ, 滑, adv. Smooth.
Sube-sube shite tsu, 滑クツスル, to be smooth or glossy.

Subeta, すべた, n. ① [Card.] [probably from *Eng. spade*.] A worthless card. ② A slattern; sloven; dowdy.

Subete, すべて, 總括, 總括, 凡, adv. ① In general; commonly. ② All; in total. **Syn.** MINA, NOKORAZU, OSHINABETE, OYOSO, SŌJITE, SŌTAI.

Subete no, すべての, 總, 一切, a. All; whole. **Syn.** MINA NO. [bow.]

Subiki, すびき, 箭引, 空箭, n. Drawing an empty

Subiki wo suru, 箭引ヲスル, to draw a bow (without an arrow on). [without an arrow.]

Subiku, すびく, 箭引, v.t. To draw (as a bow). *Fumi wo subiku*, 弓ヲ箭引ク, to draw a bow without an arrow (in order to try its strength).

Subina, すびな, 巢離, n. A young bird confined to its nest; a nestling. **Syn.** SUGOMORI.

Subitsu, すびつ, 炭火, n. A brazier.

Subokeru, すびける, v.t. Same as *Subomu*.

Suboshi, -i-ki, すびし, 窄, a. ① Narrow or contracted. ② Poor in appearance; ragged; shabby. **Syn.** MISCUBASHI. [by.]

Subomaru, すびまる, 窄, v.t. To become narrower; to be contracted; to lessen. **Syn.** HOSORU.

Subomeru, すびめる, 窄, v.t. To make narrower; **Subomuru**, すびむる, 窄, v.t. To shut (an umbrella); to pucker (as the lips).
Kasa wo subomeru, 傘ヲ窄ムル, to shut an umbrella; *Kuchi wo subomeru*, 口ヲ窄ムル, to pucker the lips. **Syn.** TSUBOMERU.

Subomu, すびむ, 窄, v.t. To be narrowed or contracted. [narrow-necked bottle].
Kuchi no subonda tokkuri, 口ノ窄ンダ徳利, a narrow-necked bottle. **Syn.** TSUBOMU, TSUBOMARU.

Suboru, すぶる, 窄, v.t. To contract; to be stooped (as the shoulders).
Kata ga suboru, 肩ガ窄ル, the shoulders are stooped; [fig.] to feel ashamed. **Syn.** HOSORU.

Suboru, すぶる, 煙, v.t. To emit smoke; to smoke. *Maki ga suboru*, 薪ガ煙ル, the firewood smokes. **Syn.** FUSORU.

Suboshi, すびし, 蒸乾, 蒸乾, n. Drying in the shade. **Syn.** KARABOSHI, KAGEBOSHI. [shade.]

Suburi to, すぶりト, 突, adv. Producing a sound as when anything heavy is thrown into water.
Mizu ni suburi to ochikomu, 水ニスプリト落テ込ム, to plunge into water with a noise.

Suburu, すぶる, 統, 總括, v.t. Same as *Suberu*.

Subuta, すぶた, 蓑, n. A cover (as for a rice tub) made of split bamboo woven and fitted in a wooden ring.

Subuta, すぶた, n. [Bot.] *Blyxa Roxburghii*.

Sūchi, すうち, 數値, n. [Math.] Numerical value.

Sūchi, すうち, 畝地, n. Measuring land; land survey.

Sūchi, すうち, 縹綿, n. A kind of corrugated cloth usually made into summer garments.

Sudachi, すたち, 巢立出巢, n. Leaving a nest (as young birds).
Suzume ga sutachi wo shita, 雀ガ巢立ヲシタ, the sparrows have left their nest. [tary.]

Sudachi, すたち, 孑孓, a. Standing alone; soli-

Sudachi no matsu no ki, スダチノ松ノ木, *n.* A solitary pine.
Syn. HIYORIDACHI. [solitary pine.]
Sudai, すたい, 数代, *n.* Several generations.
Syn. YOYO. [pipes.]
Sudake, すたけ, 律管, *n.* [Mus.] Standard or pitch.
Sudako, すたこ, 刺鰐, *n.* The octopus cooked, sliced, and sprinkled with a mixture of vinegar and soy. [gether.]
Sudaku, すたく, 集, *v.t.* To collect; to crowd to. *Nokibani sudaku suzume*, 籠端ニスダク雀, sparrows collecting near the eaves of a house.
Syn. ATSUMARU, MURAGARU.
Sudaku, すたく, 喘, *v.t.* To pant, gasp.
Syn. AGEU. [goblin.]
Sudama, すたま, 野鹿, *n.* A mountain-elf; a hob.
Sudare, すたれ, 簾, *n.* A window blind made of split bamboo or of reeds.
Sudare-bu, すたれぶ, 簾窓, *n.* A kind of food made of wheat marked with parallel ridges by pressing between mats made of split bamboo.
Sudare-byōbu, すたれびやうぶ, 簾屏風, *n.* A folding screen made of a row of reeds fitted into wooden frames hinged together.
Sudaregai, すたれがひ, 簾貝, *n.* [Conch.] A bivalve *Tapes cuneatus*, *Ph.*
Sudare-kakage, すたれかかげ, 簾釣, *n.* A hook for rolling up a window blind.
Sudareshi, すたれし, 簾師, *n.* A maker of window blinds.
Sudareya, すたれや, 簾屋, *n.* A shop of split bamboo or reeds.
Sudare-yoshi, すたれよし, 簾, *n.* [Bot.] Reed.
Sudate, すたて, 簾建, *n.* The frame work of a building. [as young birds.]
Sudatsu, すたつ, 巣立, 出籠, *v.t.* To leave the nest.
Sudatsu-aruki, すたつあるき, 遊歩, *n.* Rambling.
Syn. SOZOROABEKI. [about; stroll.]
Sude, すて, 素手, 白手, *n.* Empty-handed.
Sude de kaeru, 素手テ歸ル, to return empty-handed; *Sude nite tachinawaku*, 素手ニテ立ち向フ, to face (an enemy) unarmed.
Syn. KARATE.
Sude ni, すてに, 既, 己, *adv.* Already. With a future verb, the word means almost, nearly, or about to.
Sude ni shite, 既ニシテ, in a short time, already; *Sude ni jigō seri*, 既ニ成就セリ, is already completed; *Sude ni shiseri*, 既ニ死セリ, already dead; *Sude ni yukan to su*, 既ニ行カントス, is about to go; *Sude ni abnai tokoro de atta*, 既ニ危ノ所デアツタ, [coll.] we were almost getting.
Syn. MOHAYA, HOTOONDO. [into danger.]
Sude-no-koto, すてのこと, 既業, *adv.* [coll.] Almost.
Sude no koto juue ga kaeru tokoro de atta, 既ノ事極ガ復ヘル所デアツタ, the ship was very near.
Syn. HOTOONDO. [being capsized.]

Sudo, すど, 簾戸, *n.* A door made of split bamboo.
Syn. AMIDO.
Sudo, すど, 数度, 數回, *n.* A number of times; several times. [TABI.]
Syn. SHIBASHIBA, SUTABI, SUKWAJ, TABI.
Sudokkac, すどっかへ, *n.* Same as *Sudorikac*.
Sudori, すどり, 巣籠, *n.* Catching a young bird in its nest.
Sudōri, すどほり, 素通, *n.* Passing by (as another's house) without calling.
Ano uchi wo sudōri mo narumai, アノ家ヲ素通リモ成マイ, [coll.] can't pass by his house without calling upon him.
Sudorikac, すどりかへ, 替取替, *n.* Exchanging one commodity for another; barter.
Sue, すえ, 末, 梢, 季, 末, *n.* ① End; extremity; termination. ② The ultimate branch of a tree. ③ The future. ④ The youngest child. ⑤ A descendant. ⑥ Degenerated or corrupt age.
Ki no sue, 木ノ梢, the top, or ultimate branch, of a tree; *Toshi no sue*, 年ノ末, the end of the year; *Sue no yakusoku*, 末ノ約束, an agreement about something future; *Yo ga sue ni natta*, 世ガ末ニ成ツタ, [coll.] the world has reached its end, or has deteriorated; *Sue no yo*, 末ノ世, the end of the world; future ages; *Sue no ko*, 末ノ子, the youngest child; *Heike no sue*, 平家ノ末, a descendant of the Heike, or the Taira Family; *Sue wo anjiru*, 末ヲ憂フ, to be anxious about the future; *Sue wo kangau*, 末ヲ考フ, to think of the future.
Syn. HASHI, NOCHI, OWARI, SHIMAI, SHIMO, SUKERO. [toupet.]
Sue, すえ, 假髮, *n.* Artificial hair worn by women.
Syn. KAMOJI, SOEGAMI.
Sue, すえ, 陶, *n.* Same as *Suemono* (陶物).
Suefuro, すえふろ, 居風呂, *n.* A movable bath tub.
Syn. SUFURO. [porcelain ware.]
Suegama, すえがま, 陶窯, *n.* A kiln for baking.
Suehiro, すえひろ, 末盛, *n.* A folding fan.
Syn. ŌGI, CHŪKEL.
Suehirogaru, すえひろがり, 末盛, *n.* Gradually enlarging towards the end.
Sueko, すえこ, 末子, 季子, *n.* The youngest child.
Syn. BASSHI.
Suekusaru, すえくさる, 醜, 腐, *v.t.* To become rancid; to putrify.
Syn. KUSARU. [rancid; to putrify.]
Suemono, すえもの, 居物, *n.* Trying the quality of a sword by cutting the dead body of a criminal placed on a mound of earth.
Suemono, すえもの, 陶物, 陶器, *n.* Porcelain ware; crockery; pottery.
Syn. YAKIMONO.
Suemono-guruma, すえものぐるま, 陶師, 旋盤, *n.* A potter's wheel.

Suemoneshi, すえものし, 陶器師, 陶工.
Suemonotsukuri, すえものつくり, *n.* One skilled in baking porcelain ware; a potter.
Suenari, すえなり, 末生, *n.* A fruit ripening latest on a tree or vine.
Kiuri no suenari, 胡瓜ノ末生, a latest cucumber-fruit. [for corrupt age.]
Sue-no-yo, すえのよ, 季世, 季末, *n.* Deteriorated.
Suerakasu, すえらかす, 令穢, *v.t.* To cause to be rancid; to make putrid. [for putridity.]
Sueru, すえる, 腐, *v.t.* To become rancid; to rot.
Atsusa de meshi ga sueta, 暑テ飯ガ腐タ, [coll.] the boiled rice has become rancid by the heat (of summer).
Syn. AZABERU, KUSARU. [summer].
Sueru, すえる, 振, *v.t.* ① To place, lay, or set; to fix, or settle. ② To calm, quiet, or compose (as one's mind). ③ To apply the moxa.
Ishizue wo sueru, 礎ヲ据エル, to lay a foundation; *Zen wo sueru*, 禅ヲ据エル, to set a table before a person; *Kokoro wo sueru*, 心ヲ据エル, to compose one's mind; *Kyū wo sueru*, 疾ヲ据エル, to apply the moxa; *Me wo sueru*, 眼ヲ据エル, to fix one's eyes at.
Syn. OKI, OCHITSUKERU, SHIZENRU, SUWA.
Suetsukata, すえつかた, 末方, *n.* The close (as of a year or month).
Haru no suetsukata, 春ノ末方, the close of the year.
Suetsumuhana, すえつむはな, 菜摘花, 紅藍花, *n.* [Bot.] Safflower.
Suezen, すえぜん, 据膳, *n.* ① [lit.] A table set before a person. ② [fig.] Anything that comes fortunately and unexpectedly to one who has been wishing for it.
Suezen de meshi wo kū, 据膳デ飯ヲ食フ, to eat on a table set before one by another, or to eat food without taking the trouble of preparing it oneself.
Suezu, すえぞ, 末末, *n.* ① The future; one's destiny. ② The lower classes of people.
Syn. KŌRAI, SHIMONJO, SHISON, YUKSUE.
Suga, すが, 菅, *prefz.* Pertaining to rush, or made of rush.
Suga, すが, 清, *prefz.* Clear, pure.
Sugaku, すががき, 清操, *n.* Playing on a harp.
Sugaku, すががく, 清操, *v.t.* To play on a harp.
Sugagomo, すがごも, 菅蓆, *n.* Matting woven with bleached rush; rush matting.
Sugai, すがい, 酢貝, 郎君子, *n.* ① Clams chopped and sprinkled with vinegar. ② The operculum of a certain shell-fish which, when put into a cup of vinegar, sinks to the bottom with a peculiar motion by expelling air contained in its interior.
Sugui, すがい, 番, *n.* A pair of birds. [ducks.]
Kamo futa sugai, 鴨ニ番, two pairs of wild

Suga-ito, すがいと, 清絲, *n.* Raw silk.
Sugaki, すがき, 菅蓆, *n.* A mat-work of bamboo.
Sugaki, すがき, 菅垣, *n.* A wattled bamboo fence.
Syn. TAKEGAKI.
Sūgaku, すうがく, 数学, *n.* Mathematics.
Jūsei-sūgaku, 純正数学, pure mathematics; *Ōyō-sūgaku*, 應用数学, applied mathematics.
Sūgakuka, すうがくか, 数学家, *n.* A mathematician.
Sugame, すがめ, 酢罎, *n.* A vinegar pot. [cinn.]
Sugame, すがめ, 眇, *n.* Squint-eyed; ptosis.
Sugameru, すがめる, 眇, *v.t.* To look at with one eye.
Me wo sugameru miru, 目ヲ眇メテ見ル, to look with the eyes half shut.
Sugamon, すがもん, *n.* A family badge embroidered with untwisted silk threads.
Suganagava, すがながわ, *v.t.* To be sad, melancholy, or gloomy. [usht.]
Suganashi-1-1-ki, すがなし, *n.* Same as *Suganashi*.
Suganuki, すがぬき, 菅抜, *n.* Passing through a rush ring, in order to ward off evils for the year on the last day of the 6th month (a.s.); also the name given to that ring. See *Sominshirai*.
Sugao, すがほ, 素顔, *n.* Unpainted face.
Sugaru, すがる, [affz.] Whist; during; along; through.
Michi-sugaru, 路スガラ, along the road; *Yo mo sugaru ne mo yarazu*, 夜モスガラ寝モヤラズ, not sleeping the whole night through.
Syn. NAGARA, SORENARI NI.
Sugareru, すがる, 止, 隔, *v.t.* To die away (as a sound); to waste or wear away.
Koe ga sugareru, 聲ガスガレル, the sound has died away; *Ka ga sugareda*, 香ガスガレタ, [coll.] the odour is gone.
Syn. HERU, GENZERU.
Sugariau, すがるゝ, 結合, *v.t.* To cling to each other; to rely, or depend, upon each other.
Sugaritsuku, すがるつく, 従付, *v.t.* To cling fast.
Iiza ni sugaritsuku, 腰ニ従リ付ク, to cling to the knees; *Sude ni sugaritsuku*, 袖ニ従リ付ク, to cling to another's sleeve.
Syn. SHIGAMITSUKU, TORITSUKU.
Sugaru, すがる, 従, 攀, *v.t.* ① To cling; to hold fast. ② To lean upon. ③ To rely, or depend on.
Nawa ni sugatte kudaru, 繩ニ従ッテ下ル, to let one's self down by means of a rope; *Tsue ni sugaru*, 杖ニ従ル, to lean upon a staff; *Sode ni sugaru*, 袖ニ従ル, to cling to the sleeve; *Kotoba ni sugaru*, 言葉ニ従ル, to rely upon another's.
Syn. TORITSUKU, YORU. [word.]
Sugaru, すがる, 鹿, *n.* [Zool.] A deer.
Sugaru-hachi, すがるばち, *n.* [Entom.] A wasp.
Syn. JIGABACHI, KOSHIBOSO.

Sugaso, すかそ, 菅束, *n.* A kind of brush made of 菅, formerly used by a *kannushi* to cleanse himself and the people who are assembled in a shrine for prayer.
Syn. *SEIJASA*.

Sugatsugashi, -i, -ki, すかすがし, 清澄散, *a.* Clean from filth or impurities; free from care or anxiety; clear, pure.
Syn. *KIYOKI, SAWAYAKA*.

Sugata, すかた, 姿, 態, 形勢, *n.* ① Features; countenance. ② Form; figure; shape; appearance; image. ③ State, or condition.
Sugata wo kaeru, 姿ヲ替エル, to change the form; *Yo no sugata*, 世ノ態, state of the world.
Syn. *ARISAMA, KATACHI, MIE, MINARI, NARI, NARIYUKI, OMOIYUKI, YOSU*.

Sugatae, すかたえ, 姿給, 肖像, *n.* A portrait.
Syn. *NISEI, SHUZO*.

Sugatami, すかたみ, 姿見, 照身六鏡, *n.* A large looking glass in which the whole figure may be seen.

Sugatari, すかたり, 茶謡, *n.* A dramatic song or *kyōka*, unaccompanied with music.

Sugatatsuki, すかたつき, 姿付, *n.* Same as *Sugata*.

Sugau, すかゝ, 至, 匹, *v.t.* To match; to rival; to be equal.
Syn. *HITTEKI SURU, NARABU, OTTSUKU*.

Suge, すげ, 菅, 葦, [*Bot.*] Sedge.

Sugegasa, すげがさ, 菅笠, 蓑笠, *n.* A hat made of sedge straws.

Sugei suru, すげいする, 蕨迎, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To go out to welcome.
Syn. *DEMUKAU*.

Sugeno, すげの, 菅野, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of aquatic plant.

Sugemu, すげむ, *v.t.* To have scattered teeth.
Ha ga sugemu, 齒ガスグム, to have scattered teeth (as in old age).

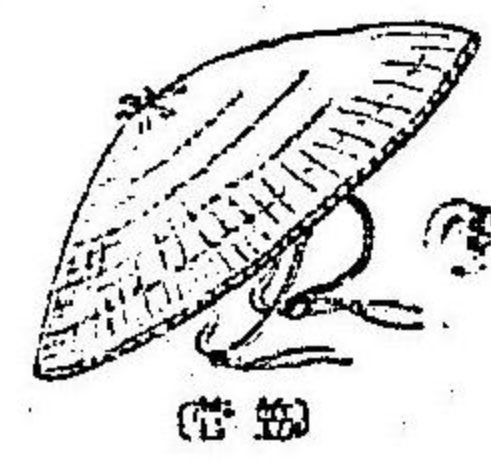
Sugenashi, -i, -ki, すげなし, 無慈悲, 無情, *a.* Destitute of affection; unfeeling; unkind; discourteous.
Syn. *NASAKENASHI, TSURENARI, MUJONARU*.

Sugenau, すげんざ, *n.* Same as *Shugonja*.

Sugeru, すげる, 穿, *v.t.* To fasten by passing through a hole (as the strap on a wooden clog).
Kinet no e wo sugeru, 縁ノ柄ヲ穿ル, to fasten a handle on a hoe; *Geta no o wo sugeru*, 下駄ノ緒ヲ穿ル, to fasten the strap on a clog; *Hari ni ito wo sugeru*, 針ニ糸ヲ穿ル, to thread a needle.
Syn. *TSUKKURU, HAMEKOMU*.

Sugetsu, すげつ, 数月, *n.* Several months.

Sugi, すぎ, 杉, *n.* [*Bot.*] The Japan cedar, *Cryptomeria japonica*.



Sugi-ita, 杉板, a cedar board.

Sugi, すぎ, 踊妓, *n.* [*Chin.*] A dancing girl.

Sugibashi, すぎばし, 杉箸, *n.* Chopsticks made of cedar wood.

Sugiyakushin, すぎやくしん, 杉葉子, *n.* [*Bot.*] Juniper tree.
Syn. *tail.*

Sugidogusa, すぎどぐさ, 節節草, *n.* [*Bot.*] Horse-sugigoke, すぎどけ, 土馬蹄, *n.* [*Bot.*] Hair-moss.

Sugihara, すぎはら, 杉原, *n.* ① A cedar plantation or grove. ② Cont. form of *Sugiharagami*.

Sugiharagami, すぎはらがみ, 杉原紙, *n.* A kind of paper manufactured at Sugihara in the county of Ittō, Harima.
Syn. *tail.*

Sugikawa, すぎかわ, 杉皮, *n.* The bark of a cedar.

Sugimura, すぎむら, 杉藪, *n.* A cedar grove.

Sugina, すぎな, 杉菜, 間別, *n.* [*Bot.*] Horse-tail, *Equisetum*.

Suginari, すぎなり, 杉形, 金字形, *n.* In the form of a sugi tree; pyramidal shape.
Kome-dawara wo suginari ni tsumau, 米俵ヲ杉形ニ積ム, to pile up rice bags in a pyramidal form.

Suginishi, すぎにし, 過, *a.* Past, gone.
Suginishi yo, 過ぎニシ世, past ages; *Suginishi tomo*, 過ぎニシ友, a departed or dead friend.
Syn. *INISHI*.

Suginishi-kata, すぎにしのかた, 既往, *n.* The past.
Syn. *KOSHIKATA*.

Suginuru, すぎぬる, 過, *a.* Past; gone by. [*by.* *Sugineruhi*, 過ぎヌル日, past day, days gone]

Sugiori, すぎをり, 杉折, *n.* A box made of shingles of cedar wood, used for carrying food.

Sugiran, すぎらん, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lycopodium cryptomerinum*.

Sugiru, すぎる, 過, *v.t.* and *i.* ① To pass by; to go through. ② To go too far; to go beyond; to be in excess. ③ To pass the proper limit. ④ To surpass, exceed, to be superior.
Hito no kado wo sugiru, 人ノ門ヲ過ギル, to pass by another's gate; *Toshitsuki ga sugiru*, 歳月ヲ過ギル, the time passes; *Kuchi ga sugiru*, 口ヲ過ギル, [*coll.*] to speak rudely; *Shindai ni sugita ie da*, 身代ニ過ギタ家ダ, [*coll.*] his residence is too fine for his means; *Nomi-sugiru*, 飲ニ過ギル, to drink too much; *Yuki-sugiru*, 行キ過ギル, to go too far; *Sugitaru wa nao oyobazaru ga gotoshi*, 過ギタルハ猶本邦ニ至ラズトシ, [*Prov.*] [*lit.*] going too far is just the same as not going far enough; excess is just as bad as deficiency; *Sairyōku hito ni sugu*, オカ人ニ過ギ, to surpass others in intellect and ability; *Buuryō ga sugiru*, 分量ガ過ギル, to exceed in quantity; *Kotoba ga sugiru*, 言葉ガ過ギル, to talk too much; to be verbose; *Mon wo sugite trazu*, 門ヲ過ギテ入ラズ, to pass by another's gate but not to enter it; *It-sugiru*, 言

ヒ過ギル, to speak rudely; *Fama ya hawa wo sugite kitaru*, 山々川ヲ過ギテ来ル, to come over mountains and rivers; *Kui-sugiru*, 食ヒ過ギル, to eat to excess.
Syn. *KORRU, MASARU, SARU, TÖRT, YOGIRU*.

Sugisaru, すぎさる, 過去, *v.t.* To pass away; to be gone.
Hiru ga sugisatta, 春ガ過ぎ去ッタ, the spring is gone by; past ages.
Sugishi-mukashi, すぎしむかし, 往昔, *n.* Days gone by; past ages.

Sugiwai, すぎわい, 生業, *n.* A living; livelihood; occupation; employment; trade.
Uekiya wo sugiwai ni suru, 榎木屋ヲ生業ニスル, to follow horticulture for a livelihood.
Syn. *NARIWAI, KAGYŪ, TOSEI*.

Sugiyama, すぎやま, 杉山, *n.* A style of acupuncture originated by a man named Sugiyama Waiphi.

Sugiyuku, すぎゆく, 過行, *v.t.* To pass away; to go by.
Tsukihl ga sugiyuku, 月日ヲ過ギ行ク, the time passes.

Sugoku, すごく, 著抜, *v.t.* ① To strip by drawing through the hand (as the leaves of a tree). ② To pass or push through the hand (as a spear).
Yaci wo sugoku, 槍ヲ著抜ク, to push a spear by moving it through the left hand; *Nawa wo sugoku*, 繩ヲ著抜ク, to draw a rope through the hand in order to straighten or smooth it.
Syn. *SHIGOKU*.

Sugomori, すごもり, 巢籠, *n.* Being confined to the nest (as nestlings); hibernation.
Tsuru no sugomori, 鶴ノ巢籠, the confinement of young cranes to their nest.

Sugomo, すごも, 葉蒸, *n.* A leaf or leaves on which offerings are placed.

Sugomoru, すごもる, 巢籠, *v.t.* To be confined to the nest (as young birds); to hibernate (as animals).

Sugoroku, すごろく, 雙六, 雙陸, *n.* A game played with dice; a kind of backgammon.

Sugorokuban, すごろくばん, 雙六盤, *n.* A backgammon board.

Sugoshi, -i, -ki, すごし, 荒涼, 凄, *a.* Dreary; gloomy; lonesome.
Sugoi michi, 凄イ路, a dreary path.
Syn. *SUSAMAJIKI, SAMISHIKI, KIBIWAREKI*.

Sugosu, すごす, 過, *v.t.* ① To do anything in excess; to transgress. ② To spend or pass (as the time).
Itazura ni toshi-tsuki wo sugosu, 徒ニ歳月ヲ過ゴス, to pass the time for no purpose; to squander away the time; *Sake wo sugosu*, 酒ヲ過ゴス, to drink sake to excess; *It-sugosu*, 言ヒ過ゴス, to talk too much; *Ne-sugoshita kara osoku natta*, 寝過ゴシタカラ遅クナッタ, [*coll.*] I'm late for I've

overslept; *Nomi-sugosu*, 飲ニ過ゴス, to drink to excess.
Syn. *AMASU, OKURU*. [*skulkingly.*]

Sugosugo, すごすご, 窺, 窺望, *adv.* Sneakingly; to steal away in a sneaking manner.
Syn. *KOSOKOSO, SOKOSOKO*.

Sugote, すごて, 空手, *a.* Unarmed; empty-handed.
Syn. *SEDE*.

Sugu, すぐ, 過, *v.t.* Same as *Sugiru*.

Sugu, すぐ, 直, *adv.* Directly; soon; immediately; presently; at once.
Sugudekiru ka, スグ出来ルカ, can you do it directly? *Sugu kaeru*, スグ歸ル, to return soon; *Sugu wakaru*, スグ分かる, to be known at once.
Syn. *SONOMAMA, TADACHI NI*. [*gun.*]

Suguchi, すぐち, 直口, 銃口, *n.* The muzzle of a gun.

Sugumichi, すぐみち, 直路, *n.* A straight road.
Syn. *NAOKIMICHI*.

Suginaru, すぎなる, 直, *a.* ① Straight; not crooked; upright; erect. ② Just, honest.
Suginaru michi, 直ナル路, a straight path.
Syn. *NAOKI, MASSUGU NARU*.

Suguni, すぐに, 直, *adv.* Same as *Sugu* (直).

Sugureru, すぐる, 勝, *v.t.* ① To surpass, excel. ② To be sound in health.
Chikara hito ni sugureru, 力人ニ勝レル, to excel another in physical strength; *Kibun ga sugureru*, 気分ガ勝レル, to feel unwell.
Syn. *MASARU, HIBERU, NUKINDERU*.

Suguru, すぐる, 選, *v.t.* [*pass.* and *potent.*]

Sugururu, すぐる, 選, *v.t.* [*pass.* and *potent.*] of *Suguru*.] To pick out, choose, or select.
Syn. *ERABU, ERITORU*.

Suguri, すぐり, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ribes grossularioides*.

Suguri, すぐり, 村主, *n.* [*corrupt.* of Korean, *Suguri*.] The chief official of a village.

Suguro, すぐろ, 墨黒, *n.* The black appearance of the stems of plants burnt in early spring.

Suguroku, すぐろく, 雙六, *n.* Same as *Sugoroku*.

Suguru, すぐる, 勝, *v.t.* Same as *Sugureru*.

Suguru, すぐる, 選, *v.t.* To pick up (as the good from the bad); to select; to choose.
Seihet wo suguru, 精兵ヲスグル, to select good soldiers; *Itō wo suguru*, 糸ヲスグル, to draw out a good thread from those that are tangled.
Syn. *ERABU, YORU*.

Sugusu, すぐす, 散花, *n.* [*Bot.*] Sheep-sorrel.
Syn. *KATABAMI*.

Sugusama, すぐさま, 直條, 直, *adv.* Directly; immediately; presently; at once.
Syn. *JIKI NI, SUGU NI, TADACHI NI*.

Suguse, すぐせ, 過世, 宿世, *n.* Same as *Shukuse*.

Sugusu, すぐす, 過, *v.t.* Same as *Sugosu*.
Asobi sugusu, 遊ヒスグス, to play too long;

Shoku wo suguisu, 食ヲ過グス, to eat too much food.

Sugu to, すぐと, 直, *adv.* Same as *Suguwama*.

Suguyaki, すぐやき, 直焼, *n.* A straight weld (as of the steel to the iron of a sword blade). See *Midareyaki*. [Irregular welds.]

Sumiyaki-midareyaki, 墨文波理, straight and

Suguyari, すぐやり, 直焼, *n.* Same as *Suguyaki*.

Sugyōan, すげおん, 修業者, *n.* Same as *Shūgyōja*.

Suhada, すはだ, 赤肌, 赤裸, *n.* Bare or naked body. Syn. *AKAHADAKA*, *MAPPADAKA*.

Suhai, すはい, 數杯, *n.* Several cups (as of wine). *Suhai wo katamuku*, 數杯ヲ傾ク, to take several cups.

Sūhai suru, すうはいする, 禮拜, *v.t.* [Epist.] To go and see (as an honourable personage).

Suhama, すはま, 洲濱, *n.* ① Ridges of sand formed on a sea-coast. ② Same as *Sutama*.

Suhara, すはら, 蕪陰, *n.* Barrenness (said of a woman). *Suhara no onna*, 蕪陰ノ女, a barren woman.

Sul, する, 粹, *n.* The state of being genteel, elegant, or stylish.

Sul to basul, 粹ト無粹, genteel and rustic.

Sul, する, 水, *n.* Water. Always in composition. *Daku sul*, 濁水, impure or muddy water; *Sel*. Syn. *MIZU*.

Sul, する, 錐, *n.* [Geom.] Cone. *Choku sul*, 直錐, right cone; *En-sul*, 圓錐, circular cone; *Futō-en-sul*, 不等錐, scalene cone; *Hō-sul*, 法錐, normal cone; *Saitō-en-sul*, 截頭圓錐, frustum of a cone; *Zenkin-en-sul*, 漸近圓錐, asymptotic cone.

Sul, する, 膵, *n.* [Anat.] Pancreas.

Sulingu, すひあげ, 吸上, *n.* A syphon.

Sulage-pompu, すひあげぽんぷ, 吸上唧筒, [Engin.] Suction pump.

Suigeru, すひあがる, 吸上, *v.t.* To suck up.

Sulatsukei, するあつけい, 水壓計, *n.* [Physics.] Hydraulic gauge.

Sulatsuki, するあつき, 水壓機, *n.* [Engin.] Hydraulic press; hydrostatic press.

Sulat-sukikwan, するあつきくわん, 水壓機關, *n.* [Engin.] Water-pressure engine.

Sulba, すいは, 酸模, *n.* [Bot.] Dock sorrel, *Rumex acetosa*. Syn. *SKRAMBO*.

Sulba, するば, 水馬, *n.* Crossing a river on horse back. [vase.]

Sulbachi, するばち, 垂穂, *n.* A hanging flower.

Sulbana, すいばな, 蘇州夏枯草, *n.* [Bot.] Self-heal; heal all. [Callitriche stagnalis.]

Sulbasukken, するばせん, 水馬齒草, *n.* [Bot.] Syn. *MIZUHAKOBE*.

Sulbera, すいべら, 綿菓兒, *n.* [Bot.] *Scilla japonica*.

Sulbi, するび, 草敷, *n.* [Chin.] Presenting a green-

ish or bluish appearance from a distance (as a mountain).

Sulbi, するび, 衰散, *n.* [Chin.] Decline, or decay (as of a state); being impaired or deteriorated. —*suru*, *v.t.* To decline; to fall, or fade; to be impaired or deteriorated; to be on the wane. Syn. *OTOROERU*.

Sulbo, するぼ, 水母, *n.* [Zool.] Jelly-fish. Syn. *KURAGE*.

Sulhō, するほう, 水泡, *n.* [Chin.] ① Bubbles of water. ② A watery eruption. [ocular eruption.]

Sulhō-shūin, するほうしゆん, 水泡疹, *n.* [Med.] A vesicle.

Sulhō suru, するほうする, 衰亡, *v.t.* [Chin.] To be ruined, or destroyed. Syn. *SUIMETSU SURU*.

Sulban, するばん, 水分, *n.* Moisture.

Sulchi, するち, 推知, *n.* ① Conjecture. ② [Math.] Inference. —*suru*, *v.t.* To conjecture; to infer.

Sulchō, するてう, 水鳥, *n.* [Ornith.] A water-fowl; Syn. *MIZUDORI*. [aquatic birds.]

Sulchō, するてう, 翠鳥, *n.* [Ornith.] Same as *Ruri*.

Sulchoku, するちよく, 垂直, *n.* Perpendicular.

Sulchokusen, するちよくせん, 垂直線, *n.* [Geom.] Vertical line.

Sulchū, するちゆう, 酔中, *adv.* While one is drunk; during intoxication.

Suldashi, すひたし, 吸出, *n.* The name of a medicinal plaster. [ing; to suck out.]

Suldasu, すひたす, 吸出, *v.t.* To draw out by sucking.

Sulden, するでん, 水田, *n.* An irrigated rice-field. Syn. *MIZUTA*. [water; aqueduct.]

Suidō, するたう, 水道, *n.* A channel for conducting

Suidō, するたう, 隧道, *n.* A tunnel. [bridge.]

Suidōbashi, するたうばし, 水道橋, *n.* An aqueduct.

Suidōhi, するたうひ, 水道樋, 水管, *n.* A pipe for conducting water; a water pipe.

Sulei, するえい, 垂簾, *n.* A flowing appendage of a cap worn formerly by court nobles, but latterly by Shintō officials.

Sulci, するえい, 水英, *n.* [Bot.] Water-parsley, Syn. *SERI*. [Oenanthe stolonifera.]

Sulensen, するえんせん, 垂線, *n.* A plumb line; Syn. *SAGEFURI*. [plummet.]

Sulfa, するふ, 炊火, *n.* [Chin.] A cook.

Sulfa, するふ, 炊婦, *n.* [Chin.] A female cook.

Sulfa, するふ, 水夫, *n.* A common sailor; boatman. Syn. *FUNAKO*, *KAKO*.

Sulfachō, するふちやう, 水夫長, *n.* The chief of common sailors. [drawing blood.]

Sulfakube, すふくべ, 吸杯, *n.* A cup used in *Sulfakube wo kakeru*, 吸杯ヲ懸ケル, to cup.

Sulfuro, するぶろ, 水風呂, *n.* [corrupt. of *Sufuro*] A movable bath tub.

Sulfuro-gama, するぶろがま, 水風呂, *n.* The heater of a movable bath tub. [ble bath tub.] Syn. *YUGAMA*.

Sulfuro-oke, するぶろおけ, 水風呂桶, *n.* A movable bath tub. [stream.] Syn. *KAWAGISHI*, *MIZUGISHI*.

Suigai, するがい, 懸崖, *n.* [Chin.] A headlong precipice; a steep. [for freshet.] Syn. *GAKE*, *KIRIGISHI*.

Suigai, するがい, 水害, *n.* Damage caused by flood.

Suigai, すいがい, 透垣, *n.* A fence consisting of upright stakes driven at regular intervals. [face.]

Suigai, するがい, 衰弱, *n.* [Chin.] An emaciated

Suigai, するがい, 衰弱, *n.* [Chin.] Weakened or falling sight.

Suigara, すひがら, 吸殻, 烟灰, *n.* The ashes of tobacco. [strike or beat.]

Suigeki suru, するげきする, 征撃, *v.t.* [Chin.] To strike. Syn. *TATAKU*, *UTSU*.

Suigetsu, するげつ, 水月, *n.* [Zool.] Same as *Suimo*.

Suigen, するげん, 推原, *n.* [Chin.] Tracing a fact to its cause or source. —*suru*, *v.t.* To trace etc.

Suigen, するげん, 水源, *n.* The source of a river; Syn. *MISAMOTO*.

Suigin, するぎん, 水銀, *n.* Quick-silver, mercury. Syn. *MIZUKANE*.

Suigin-kandankei, するぎんかんたんけい, 水銀寒暖計, *n.* [Physics.] Mercurial thermometer.

Suigin-kiatanku, するぎんきあつぱい, 水銀氣壓計, *n.* [Physics.] Mercurial gauge. [ferrous ore.]

Suiginkwō, するぎんくわう, 水銀鏡, *n.* [Min.] Mercurial mirror.

Suigin-nankō, するぎんなんかう, 水銀軟膏, *n.* [Med.] Mercury plaster.

Suigin-selukei, するぎんせいうけい, 水銀晴雨計, *n.* [Physics.] Mercurial barometer.

Suigin suru, するぎんする, 酔酔, *v.t.* [Chin.] To be drunk and sing. [cury cup.]

Suigintsubo, するぎんつぼ, 水銀壺, *n.* [Chin.] Mercurial vessel.

Suigoshū, するごしゆう, 水鏡, *n.* [Zool.] A kind of centipede. [of centipede.] Syn. *HIMEKUI*.

Suigun, するぐん, 水軍, *n.* [Chin.] Naval brigade, Syn. *FUNATE*, *KAIGUN*. [navy.]

Suigwa suru, するぐわする, 酔倒, *v.t.* [Chin.] To be drunk and lie down.

Suigyo, するぎよ, 水魚, *n.* Water and fish. Used only in an expression like below:— *Suigyo no majiwari*, 水魚ノ交, a very close intimacy.

Suigyosō, するぎよさう, 醉魚草, *n.* [Bot.] *Budleya* Syn. *FUJITSUGI*. [leucosticta.]

Suigyū, するぎゆう, 犛牛角, *n.* The horn of a buffalo.

Suigyū, するぎゆう, 水牛, *n.* [Zool.] Buffalo.

Sulha, するは, 水巴, *n.* [Chin.] Levigation.

Sulha, するは, 水巴, *n.* A whirlpool; an eddy.

Sulhachū, するはちゆう, 水鏡, *n.* [Entom.] A water-beetle, *Cybister japonicus*.

Sulhai, するはい, 水鏡, *n.* Being disintegrated or wasted away by water. —*suru*, *v.t.* To be disintegrated, etc. [deceperit.]

Sulhai suru, するはいする, 衰廢, *v.t.* [Chin.] To be

Sulhaku, するはく, 水伯, *n.* [Chin.] The god of water. Syn. *SUJIN*. [water.]

Sulhaku, するはく, 聖栢, *n.* [Bot.] *Thuopsis orientalis*. Syn. *EMBIHIBA*. [Lentalis.]

Sulhatsu, するはつ, 聖葉, *n.* Same as *Sageyamf*.

Sulhei, するへい, 水兵, *n.* A water basin. Syn. *MIZUGAME*.

Sulhei, するへい, 水兵, *n.* [cit.] Sea-soldier; a marine. Syn. *FUNATE*.

Sulhei, するへい, 水平, *n.* The level of water; the horizon (as at sea). [level.]

Sulheiki, するへいき, 水手器, *n.* [Engin.] Water

Sulheimen, するへいめん, 水平面, *n.* [Geom.] Horizontal plane.

Sulhen, するへん, 水邊, *n.* Near the water.

Sulhi, するひ, 水飛, 漂去, *n.* Elutriation. —*suru*, *v.t.* To elutriate.

Sulhi suru, するひする, 衰疲, *v.t.* [Chin.] To be exhausted, or weary. [brush.]

Sulhitsu, するひつ, 水筆, *n.* A kind of writing-

Sulho, するほ, 推歩, *n.* [Astron.] Astronomical calculation. —*suru*, *v.t.* To calculate (as the motion of a star).

Sulhō, するほう, 水泡, *n.* Bubbles of water. *Sulhō ni kisu*, 水泡ニ踏ス, to disappear like bubbles. Syn. *MIZU NO AWA*.

Sulhyō, するへう, 水豹, *n.* [Zool.] The common seal. Syn. *AZARASHI*.

Sulhyō, するひよう, 聖氷, *n.* An icicle. Syn. *TARUHI*, *TSURARA*.

Suldasu, すひたす, 吸出, *v.t.* Same as *Suldasu*.

Sul-i suru, するいする, 推移, *v.t.* [Chin.] To undergo changes or vicissitudes. Syn. *OSHIITSURU*.

Suljaku, するやく, 衰弱, *n.* [Chin.] Weakening of the body (as by disease). —*suru*, *v.t.* To be weakened, or wasted.

Suljaku, するやく, 翠雀, *n.* [Ornith.] A kind of kingfisher. Syn. *KAWASEMI*.

Sulji, するぢ, 推辭, *n.* [Chin.] Declining; refusal. —*suru*, *v.t.* To decline, refuse. Syn. *JITAI*, *KOTOWARI*.

Suljin, するぢん, 醉人, *n.* [Chin.] A drunkard. Syn. *NAMAYOI*, *SEIKAKU*.

Suljin, するぢん, 水神, 水伯, *n.* Water god.

Suljin-no-te, するぢんのて, 律草, *n.* [Bot.] *Humulus japonicus*.

Sulji suru, するぢする, 聖示, *v.t.* [Chin.] To give

instructions; to furnish with directions; to direct.

Suijō, すゐやう, 水上, *n.* On or above water.
Syn. MIZU NO UE.

Suijō-keisantsu, すゐやうけいさつ, 水上警察, *n.* The police office which manages affairs connected with accidents happening upon the waters.

Suijōki, すゐやうき, 水蒸気, *n.* Watery vapour.

Suijōkwa, すゐやうくわ, 蓑状花, *n.* [Bot.] Spike.

Suijō-sokuryō, すゐやうそくりやう, 水上測量, *n.* Hydraulic surveying.

Suijū, すゐゆう, 水筒, *n.* A squirt; syringe.

Suijū, すゐぶ, 胆汁, *n.* [Physiol.] Pancreatic juice.

Suijun, すゐゆん, 水準, *n.* ① Level of water. ② Cont. form of below. [level.]

Suijungai, すゐゆんざい, 水準儀, *n.* [Physics.] A level (used in surveying).

Suijun-sokuryō, すゐゆんそくりやう, 水準測量, *n.* [Surv.] Levelling.

Suikaku, すゐかく, 酔客, *n.* [Chin.] A drunkard.

Suikaku suru, すゐかくする, 推察, *v.t.* [Chin.] To infer (as by deduction or induction).
Syn. OSHIKIWAMERU.

Suikan, すゐかん, 水干, *n.* A kind of thin silk robe worn by ancient court nobles.

Suikan, すゐかん, 辭藻, *n.* [Chin.] Same as *Suikaku* (辭客).

Suikan, すゐかん, 水旱, *n.* Flood and drought.

Suika suru, すゐかする, 懸下, *v.t.* [Chin.] To hang down; to be suspended; to be pendulous.
Syn. TARENAGARU.

Suika suru, すゐかする, 誰何, *v.t.* [Chin.] To ask the name of (as a guard who interrogates a traveller).

Suikasura, すゐかづら, 忍冬, *n.* [Bot.] Honeysuckle, *Lonicera japonica*.

Suikai, すゐけい, 水刑, *n.* [Chin.] Torturing by water.
Syn. MIZUZEME.

Suikai, すゐけい, 水碓, *n.* [Ornith.] A water rail; [snipe].
Syn. KUINA.

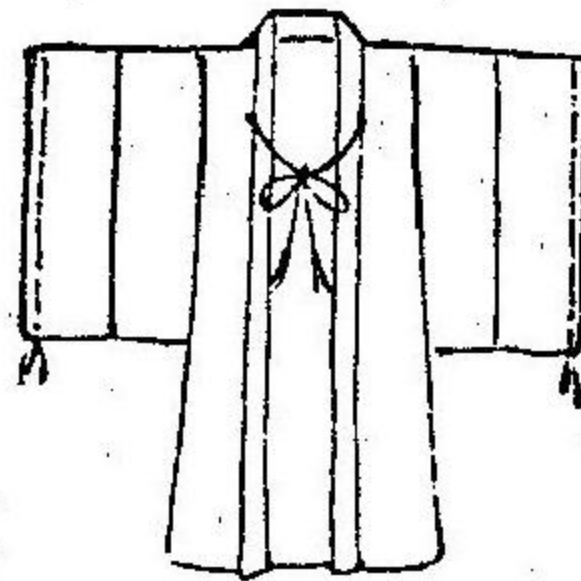
Suikaigaku, すゐけいがく, 水形學, *n.* Hydrography.

Suikai-ressū, すゐけいれっすう, 錐形列數, *n.* [Math.] Pyramidal numbers.

Suiki, すゐき, 水腫, *n.* [Med.] Dropsy; anasarca.

Suiki, すゐき, 水鏡, *n.* [Bot.] *Monochoria* sp.
Syn. AOI, NAGI.

Suiki, すゐき, 水氣, *n.* Moisture; humidity.
Syn. MIZUKE, SHIMERI, SHIKKI.



(水干)

Suikiku, すゐきく, 翠菊, *n.* [Bot.] *Callistephus*.
Syn. EZOGIKU. [Chinensis.]

Suikin, すゐきん, 水新, *n.* [Bot.] *Sium nipponicum*.
Syn. NUMAZERI, TAZERI.

Suikin, すゐきん, 水倉, *n.* [Chin.] A water-tow.
Syn. MIZUTORI, SUICHŪ.

Suiko, すゐこ, 遼古, *n.* [Chin.] Remote ages; anti-
Syn. ŌMUKASHI. [quity.]

Suikō, すゐかう, 推考, *n.* [Chin.] Inference; conjecturing. —*suru*, *v.t.* To infer, conjecture.

Suikō, すゐかう, 性証, *n.* [Chin.] Correction (as of a manuscript). —*suru*, *v.t.* To correct (as a manuscript).

Suikomō, すゐこも, 吸込, *n.* A respirator.

Suikomō, すゐこも, 吸込, *v.t.* To suck in, absorb.

Suiko suru, すゐこする, 垂顧, *v.t.* [Chin.] To regard with kindness; to favour.
Syn. KAENIMIRU, MEOKAKERU.

Suikō suru, すゐこする, 衰耗, *v.t.* [Chin.] To be
Syn. OTOROU. [weary, or exhausted.]

Suikuchi, すゐくち, 吸口, *n.* The mouthpiece of a tobacco pipe.
[instructions.]

Suikus, すゐく, 垂訓, *n.* [Chin.] Giving in-
Syn. SUIKWA. [Water-melon.]

Suikwa, すゐくわ, 西瓜, *n.* [Bot.] Water-melon.

Suikwa, すゐくわ, 水火, *n.* [Chin.] Water and fire.
Syn. HIMIZU. [draining tiles.]

Suikwan, すゐくわん, 水管, *n.* A water pipe;
Syn. KAREHI, MIZUKUDA.

Suikwan, すゐくわん, 吹管, *n.* [Chem.] Blow-pipe.
Suikwan bunseki, 吹管分析, blowpipe analysis.

Suikyo, すゐきよ, 吹舉, 推舉, *n.* Recommendation (as of a person to an office). —*suru*, *v.t.* To recommend.

Suikyo, すゐきやう, 釋狂, *n.* Doing anything of one's own choosing.
Suikyo na koto wo suru, 釋狂ナリトスル, to do a thing of one's own choosing.
Syn. KŌZU, MONOZUKI.

Suikyo, すゐきやう, 醉狂, *n.* Becoming violent by
Syn. SHUCKYŌ. [intoxication.]

Suikyokusen, すゐきよくせん, 垂曲線, *n.* [Geom.] Catenary. [fold the hands.]

Suikyō suru, すゐきようする, 垂拱, *v.t.* [Chin.] To
Syn. SUIKYŪ. [investigating any fact or principle by induction or deduction. —*suru*, *v.t.* To infer, deduce, etc.
Syn. OSHIKIWAMERU.]

Suima, すゐま, 睡魔, *n.* [Chin.] Sleepiness; drow-
Syn. NEMUKE. [siness.]

Suima, すゐま, 推察, *n.* [Chin.] Guessing; conjec-
Syn. OSHIHAKARU, SUIRYŌ. [ture. —*suru*, *v.t.* To guess, conjecture.]

Suimansel, すゐまんせい, 水菱葉, *n.* [Bot.] *Pero-
nica longifolia*.

Syn. RURITORA-NO-O.

Suimen, すゐめん, 水面, *n.* [Chin.] The surface or
Syn. MIZU NO OMO. [level of the water.]

Suimen, すゐめん, 垂面, *n.* [Math.] Perpendicular plane.

Suimen-furiko, すゐめんふりこ, 離面振子, *n.* [Physics.] Conical pendulum.

Suimin, すゐみん, 睡眠, *n.* [Chin.] Sleep. —*suru*, *v.t.* To sleep. [sleepy.]
Suimin wo moyōsu, 睡眠ヲ催ス, to become
Syn. NEMURI, NEMURU. [sorel.]

Suimogusa, すゐもぐさ, 酢漿草, *n.* [Bot.] Wood
Syn. SUIMŌKWA. [Scirpus lacustris, var.]

Suimōkwa, すゐまうくわ, 水毛花, *n.* [Bot.] *Scir-
pus lacustris*, var.
Syn. SANKARU. [flood-gate; lock.]

Suimon, すゐもん, 水門, 閘, *n.* A water-gate;
Syn. HINOKUCHI.

Suimon, すゐもん, 吸物, *n.* Soup.
Syn. ATSUMONO.

Suimonowan, すゐもんのわん, 吸物椀, *n.* A wooden
Syn. SUIMONZEN. [cup used in serving soup.]

Suimonzen, すゐもんのせん, 吸物膳, *n.* A small
Syn. SUIMON SURU, TOITAZUNERU. [short-legged table originally used in serving
Syn. SUIMON SURU. [soup.]

Suimon suru, すゐもんする, 推問, *v.t.* [Chin.] To
Syn. SUIMON SURU, TOITAZUNERU. [enquire critically; to cross-examine.]

Suimyo, すゐみやく, 水脈, *n.* ① The veins of
Syn. SUIMON SURU. [water underground.] ② [Anat.] Lymphatic vein.

Suimyo, すゐみやう, 綽, *a.* Elegant; genteel; stylish;
Syn. FURYŪ NA. IKI NA. [fashionable.]

Suimyo, すゐみやう, 水鏡, *n.* Calamity occasioned
Syn. SUIMON SURU. [by water (as shipwreck, drowning, etc.)]

Suimyo, すゐみやう, 水鏡, 濾水羅, *n.* A strainer.

Suimyo, すゐみやう, 出納, *n.* Same as *Suimyo*.

Suimyo, すゐみやう, 出納簿, *n.* A book in
Syn. SUIMON SURU. [which expenses
Syn. SUIMON SURU. [and receipts are entered.]

Suimyo, すゐみやう, 御推量ノ面, *n.* just as you
Syn. SUIMON SURU. [to conjecture, surmise, etc.;
Syn. SUIMON SURU. [to sympathize, or pity.]

Suimyo, すゐみやう, 御推量ノ面, *n.* just as you
Syn. SUIMON SURU. [to conjecture, surmise, etc.;
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Syn. SUIMON SURU. [to conjecture, surmise, etc.;
Syn. SUIMON SURU. [to sympathize, or pity.]

Suiren, すゐれん, 水練, *n.* Exercises in swimming;
Syn. OYOBI. [swimming.]

Suiren, すゐれん, 翠簾, *n.* A window blind made
Syn. SUIREN. [of split bamboo.]

Suiren, すゐれん, 睡蓮, *n.* [Bot.] *Nymphaea tetra-*

Suiri, すゐり, 水利, *n.* Advantage of using water;
Syn. SUIRI. [water privilege.]

Suiri, すゐり, 推理, *n.* [Logic.] Induction.
Sugakuteki-suiri, 數學的推理, mathematical
Syn. SUIRI. [induction.]

Suiri, すゐり, 酢漬, *n.* Cooked with vinegar.
Iwashi no suiri, 鰯ノ酢漬, a sardine cooked
Syn. SUIRI. [with a mixture of vinegar and soy.]

Su-iri, すゐり, 巢入, *n.* Hibernating (said of birds).

Su-iri, すゐり, 潜入, *n.* Diving in water.
Su-iri wo suru, 潛入ヲスル, to dive.

Suiriki, すゐりき, 水力, *n.* Same as *Suiryoku*.

Suiriku, すゐりく, 水陸, *n.* Water and land.

Suirō, すゐろう, 水漏, *n.* A clepsydra.
Syn. MIZUDOKERU. [puddle.]

Suirō, すゐろう, 水流, *n.* [Chin.] A small pool,
Syn. MIZUTAMARI, TAMARIMIZU.

Suירו, すゐろ, 水路, *n.* Water course.
Syn. MIZEMICHI, FENAJI. [Section-
Syn. SUIROBU. [The Hydrographical
Syn. SUIROKYOKU. [Department.]

Suiron, すゐろん, 推論, *n.* [Chin.] Reasoning (as
Syn. SUIRON. [by induction); inference. —*suru*, *v.t.* To
Syn. SUIRON. [reason, infer, or discuss.]

Suironen, すゐろんせん, 水路線, *n.* Water-course line.

Suirō suru, すゐろうする, 衰老, *v.t.* [Chin.] To be-
Syn. SUIRONEN. [come decrepit by old age.]

Suiryō, すゐりやう, 推量, *n.* ① Conjecture; sur-
Syn. SUIRYŌ. [mise; supposition.] ② Sympathizing, or com-
Syn. SUIRYŌ. [miserating.]

Suiryō, すゐりやう, 御推量ノ面, *n.* just as you
Syn. SUIRYŌ. [to conjecture, surmise, etc.;
Syn. SUIRYŌ. [to sympathize, or pity.]

Suiryōkei, すゐりやうけい, 水量計, *n.* [Physics.]
Syn. SUIRYŌKEI. [Water meter.]

Suiryoku, すゐりよく, 水力, *n.* Water power, or
Syn. SUIRYŌ. [the force of a current.]

Suiryū, すゐりゆう, 水流, *n.* A stream of water; river.
Suiryū wo wataru, 水流ヲ渡ル, to cross a
Syn. SUIRYŌ. [stream.]

Suiryū, すゐりゆう, 垂柳, *n.* [Bot.] The weeping
Syn. SUIDAREYANAGI. [willow.]

Suisai, すゐさい, 水災, *n.* Calamity or damage
Syn. SUISAI. [occasioned by an inundation.]

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Syn. SUISAI. [occasioned by an inundation.]

Suisaku, すゐさく, 水碓, *n.* A walled fence for protecting the bank of a river from the action of the current.
 Syn. SHIGARAMI, ISERI.
Suisaku suru, すゐさくする, 築碓, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To whip, or lash.
 Syn. MCHOITSU.
Suisan, すゐさん, 推参, *n.* Coming when not invited. —*suru*, *v.t.* To come when not invited.
Suisan, すゐさん, 推参, *n.* [*Astron.*] Same as *Suidō*.
Suisan, すゐさん, 水産, *n.* Marine productions.
Suisatsu, すゐさつ, 推察, *n.* ① Conjecture; surmise; supposition. ② Sympathizing; commiseration. —*suru*, *v.t.* To conjecture, or surmise; to sympathize with, etc.
 Syn. OSHIHKARU, SUIRYŌ SURU.
Suisel, すゐせい, 水星, *n.* [*Astron.*] The planet Mercury.
Suisel, すゐせい, 彗星, *n.* [*Astron.*] Shooting stars; Syn. HŌKIBOSHI.
Suisel, すゐせい, 衰世, *n.* [*Chin.*] Degenerated age.
Suisel, すゐせい, 水勢, *n.* The force of a current of water. [is very strong.
Suisel tōki, 水勢過々, the force of the current.
Suiseshokubutsu, すゐせいまよくぶつ, 水生植物, *n.* [*Bot.*] Hydrophyta.
Suisetsu, すゐせつ, 水積, *n.* The volume of water. Syn. MIZUKASA. [as in a river].
Suisetsu, すゐせつ, 隕石, *n.* [*Min.*] Flint.
 Syn. HITCHISHI.
Suisetsu, すゐせつ, 垂跡, *n.* [*Budd.*] The descent of a supreme being on earth, and his incarnation as a man; avatar; some Buddhist theologians entertained a belief that Amida once manifested himself in the person of Amaterasu-Ōmigami, and Kwan-on, in that of Hachiman-daijin, and this belief gradually prepared the way for the establishment of a new sect of religion in this country known under the name of Ryōbushintō, which see.
Suisen, すゐせん, 水戦, *n.* A naval battle; sea-fight. Syn. FUNAIKUSA.
Suisen, すゐせん, 推参, *n.* [*Chin.*] Recommending a person to an official post. —*suru*, *v.t.* To recommend a person, etc.
 Syn. SUIKŌ.
Suisen, すゐせん, 垂線, *n.* [*Geom.*] Perpendicular.
Suisen, すゐせん, 水仙, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Narcissus*.
Suisen-ayame, すゐせんあやめ, 水仙草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Glaucolus*. [*Narcissus tazetta*].
Suisenkwa, すゐせんくわ, 水仙花, *n.* [*Bot.*]
Suisen suru, すゐせんする, 推参, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To introduce, or recommend, a person to an office.
Suisha, すゐしゃ, 水車, *n.* A water wheel used for driving machinery; water-mill.

Syn. MIZUGURUMA.
Suisha, すゐしゃ, 水瀉, *n.* [*Med.*] Watery diarrhoea.
Suissha-ei, すゐしゃえい, 垂射影, *n.* [*Math.*] Orthogonal projection.
Suisshi, すゐし, 水死, *n.* Death by water; drowning in a river or sea.
 Syn. DEKISHI. [navy.
Suisshi, すゐし, 水師, *n.* [*Chin.*] Marine forces; Syn. FENATE, KAIGUN, SUIGUN.
Suisshi, すゐし, 帥師, *n.* [*Chin.*] A commander-in-chief of both army and navy; generalissimo.
 Syn. IKESAGIMI.
Suisshin, すゐしん, 垂心, *n.* [*Geom.*] Orthocentre.
Suisshinko, すゐしんこ, 推測器, *n.* [*Engin.*] Propeller. [crystal.
Suisshō, すゐしょう, 水晶, *n.* [*Min.*] Quartz; rock *Tai-suishō*, 製水晶, bi-quartz.
Suishoku, すゐしよく, 翠色, *n.* [*Chin.*] Blue or green colour. Syn. MIDORIRO.
Suishoku, すゐしよく, 水色, *n.* Colour of the water. Syn. MIZUIRO.
Suishō-ran, すゐしょうらん, 水晶蘭, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Fureidake*.
Suisshu, すゐしゆ, 水手, *n.* Same as *Suisu*.
Suisshu, すゐしゆ, 水腫, *n.* [*Med.*] Dropsy.
Suisu, すゐす, 水素, *n.* [*Chem.*] Hydrogen.
Suisu, すゐす, 水草, *n.* ① Water and grass. ② Aquatic plants.
 Syn. MIZUGUSA. [tub.
Suisō, すゐそう, 水浴, *n.* [*Chin.*] Water basin or bath.
Suisō, すゐそう, 水葬, *n.* Burying by casting into the water.
Suisoku, すゐそく, 推測, *n.* [*Chin.*] Supposition; conjecture; inference. —*suru*, *v.t.* To suppose, conjecture, or infer.
 Syn. OSHIHKARU, SUIRYŌ SURU.
Suisoku, すゐそく, 垂足, *n.* [*Geom.*] The foot of a perpendicular.
Suisokuket, すゐそくけつ, 水速器, *n.* [*Physics.*] Tachometer.
Suisoku-kyokusen, すゐそくきよくせん, 垂足曲線, *n.* [*Geom.*] Pedal curve.
Suisoku-sankakuket, すゐそくさんかくけつ, 垂足三角形, *n.* [*Geom.*] Pedal triangle. [dal.
Suisokusen, すゐそくせん, 垂足線, *n.* [*Geom.*] Perpendicular.
Suisokushiki, すゐそくしき, 推測式, *n.* [*Log.*] Syllogism.
Suison, すゐそん, 推尊, *n.* Looking up with great respect; setting up to an honourable position; investing with power or authority. —*suru*, *v.t.* To look up with great respect, etc.
Suison, すゐそん, 水損, *n.* Loss, or damage caused by water.
Suisuru, すゐする, 推, *v.t.* To conjecture, suppose, or surmise; to sympathize with.
 Syn. SASSURU, SUIRYŌ SURU, OSHIHKARU.

Suina, すゐな, *a.* [*past part.* of *Suku*.] Beloved.
Suina dōshi, 婿イダ同士, persons attached to each other; a mutually loving couple.
 Syn. KONOEDA.
Suina, すゐない, 酩酊, *n.* [*Chin.*] Drunken state.
Suina, すゐない, 衰頹, *n.* [*Chin.*] Decay; decline; ruination; being on the wane. —*suru*, *v.t.* To decay, decline; to go to ruin; to be unpromising.
 Syn. OTOROERU, SEIBI SURU. [perous.
Suina suru, すゐないする, 推戴, *v.t.* To look up with respect; to set up (a person) to an honourable position.
 Syn. OSHIHKARU.
Suitei, すゐてい, 水亭, *n.* [*Chin.*] A small house built over, or near, the water.
Suitei, すゐてい, 水程, *n.* [*Chin.*] Distance by water. Syn. FUNAJI, UMIJI.
Suitei, すゐてい, 水底, *n.* [*Chin.*] The bottom of the water. Syn. MIZUSOKO.
Suitei, すゐてい, 推定, *n.* [*Chin.*] Deducing and deciding; drawing conclusions. —*suru*, *v.t.* To infer and decide. [tion.
Suiteishō, すゐていしょう, 推定法, *n.* [*Math.*] Deduction.
Suitei-sōzokunin, すゐていそうそくじん, 推定相続人, *n.* [*Law.*] Heir presumptive.
Suiteki, すゐてき, 水滴, *n.* ① A drop of water. ② Same as *Mizure*. [leech.
Suiteku, すゐてく, 水鏡, *n.* [*Zool.*] A medicinal fish. Syn. HIRU.
Suite, すゐた, 酔倒, *n.* [*Chin.*] Falling or lying down in a state of intoxication. —*suru*, *v.t.* To fall or lie down in a state of intoxication. Syn. YOTAORERU.
Suitō, すゐとう, 水痘, *n.* [*Med.*] Chicken-pox. Syn. MIZUMIYO.
Suitō, すゐとう, 水湯, *n.* Same as *Oneta*.
Suitō, すゐたう, 出納, *n.* [*Chin.*] Expenditures and receipts; paying out and receiving in.
Suitōkyoku, すゐたうきよく, 出納局, *n.* A board of treasury; paymaster's office.
Suitan, すゐたん, 水團, *n.* [*Modern Chin.*] Soup containing balls of wheat dough.
Suitor, すゐどり, 吸取, *n.* The act of drawing out by suction. [paper.
Suitorigami, すゐどりがみ, 吸墨紙, *n.* Blotting paper.
Suitoru, すゐどる, 吸取, *v.t.* To draw out by suction. [suction (as a leech).
Suizoku, すゐぞく, 水産, *n.* To stick fast by suction.
Suizen, すゐぜん, 衰運, *n.* [*Chin.*] Declining fortune. *Suizen ni omomuku*, 衰運を憂ふ, to tend towards decay; to decline.
 Syn. FUSHIAWASE, OTOROEME.
Suiyō, すゐよう, 水曜, *n.* Cont. form of *Suiyōbi*.
Suiyōbi, すゐようび, 水曜日, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ranunculus sceleratus*.

Suiyōbi, すゐようび, 水曜日, *n.* Wednesday.
Suiyoku, すゐよく, 水浴, *n.* Bathing with cold water.
 Syn. MIZUABI. [acid.
Suiyōsan, すゐようさん, 水楊酸, *n.* [*Chem.*] Salicylic acid.
Suiyoseru, すゐよせる, 吸引, *v.t.* To bring near, to attract by suction.
Suiza, すゐざ, 睡坐, *n.* [*Chin.*] Sleeping while sitting; dozing.
 Syn. INEMURI. [animals].
Suizoku, すゐぞく, 水産, *n.* Aquatic tribes (of Suji).
Suji, すじ, 筋, 系統, 理, *n.* ① A tendon; sinew. ② A line. ③ A stripe; streak. ④ Reason; right. ⑤ Lineage; family; pedigree. Very often in compounds.
Ashi no suji ga itamu, 脚の筋が痛む, to feel pain in the nerves of the foot; *Kami ni suji wo hiku*, 紙を筋を引く, to draw lines on paper; to rule a paper; *Te no suji wo mitu*, 手の筋を見ぬ, to examine the lines in the palm (so as to tell fortune); *Hahakata no suji*, 母方の筋, descent by the mother's side; *Koto no suji wo tadasu*, 事ノ筋ヲ執ス, to enquire into the reason; *Suji no warai kane*, 筋ノ悪い金, money unjustly gained; *Sono suji totawaseru*, 其筋へ問合ハセテ, to enquire at a proper office; *Obi ni suji*, 帯三筋, three belts; *Ika naru suji nite*, イカナル理ニテ, by what reason? *Suji wo tsukeru*, 筋ヲツケル, to mark with a line; *Chi-suji*, 血筋, pedigree; *Kawa-suji*, 川筋, the course of a river; *Michi-suji*, 路筋, the line of road; *Mi-suji*, 三線, [lit.] three lines; [*fig.*] a *samsen*; *Suji ga warui*, 筋が悪い, of leprous family, or of bad lineage.
 Syn. CHISUJI, KOTOWAKE, SEN, SUJIMICHI, WAKEGARA.
Sūji, すうじ, 数字, *n.* [*Math.*] Numerals, digit, figure.
Sujin, すぢん, 筋合, 理合, *n.* Reason; right. *Dō ni sujiatte*, どういふ筋合テ, by what reason.
 Syn. DŌRI, WAKETAI. [bone].
Sūji, すうじ, 筋次, *adv.* Same as *Sudo*. [bones.
Sujibone, すぢぼね, 筋骨, *n.* [*coll.*] Sinews and bones. *Sujibone ga itamu*, 筋骨が痛む, to feel pain in the sinews and bones.
Sujichigai, すぢちがい, 轉筋, *n.* ① Cramp of the foot. ② Unreasonableness.
Sujigaki, すぢがき, 筋書き, *n.* An outline sketch. *Shibai no sujigaki*, 滑稽ノ筋書き, the rough sketch of a dramatic play.
Sujigane, すぢがね, 筋金, *n.* Fine metal bars fitted lengthwise in the handle of a spear, the scabbard of a sword, etc.
Sujigutsu, すぢがつ, 筋鰻, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A striped ruany, *Pelamys orientalis*. [gun.
Sujirizugun, すぢいりづぐん, 筋銃, *n.* The snider.
Sujijōgi, すぢじょうぎ, 線界尺, *n.* A ruler (of lines).

Sujikai, すぢかひ, 節道, 斜線, *n.* Obliquely opposite; slanting.
Sujikai ni aruku, 節道ニ歩ク, to walk in an oblique direction.

Sujikamaboko, すぢかまぼこ, 節備餅, *n.* An inferior kind of kamaboko, which see.

Sujikau, すぢかう, 節道, 交叉, 斜異, *v.t.* To be oblique, slanting, or diagonal. [talks.]

Sujikatsuo, すぢかつす, *n.* [Ichth.] *Palomys orientalis*.

Sujike, すぢけ, 痙攣, *n.* Cramp; spasm.
 Syn. **KHIREN**.

Sujiko, すぢこ, 節子, *n.* The roe of salmon.

Sujime, すぢめ, 節目, 係理, 家系, *n.* Lineage; family; pedigree. [family of good lineage.]
Sujime no tetsuhiki *te*, 節目ノ正シキ家, Syn. **CHUSUJI**, **SEJI**.

Sujimichi, すぢみち, 節道, 道理, 係理, *n.* Reason; right; justice.
Sujimichi wo tateru, 節道ヲ立テル, to make reasonable; *Sujimichi ga chigau*, 節道が違フ, to be unreasonable.
 Syn. **DORI**, **JORI**, **WAKKAI**.

Sujimukai, すぢむかい, 節向, 斜對, *a.* Obliquely opposite.

Sujimukō, すぢむかう, opposite.
Sujimukō no ie, 節向ノ家, a house obliquely opposite.

Sūjin, すうじん, 数人, *n.* Several persons.
 Syn. **SUNIN**.

Sujina, すぢな, *a.* [coll.] Same as *Sulna*.

Sujinashi, -し, *ki*, すぢなし, 無筋, *a.* Unreasonable; unjust, illegitimate.
Sujinai koto wa shita, 筋ナシ事ヲシタ, have done an unjust thing.
 Syn. **MERINA**, **SENSIBENASHI**.

Sujiri-majiri, すぢりまじり, *adv.* In a zigzag way.

Sujiro, すぢろ, 不逞, *adv.* Same as *Sazoro*.

Sujiru, すぢる, 捩, *v.t.* To twist from a straight line; to distort.
 Syn. **MOJIRU**, **NEJIRU**. * [rapae.]

Sujishirochō, すぢしろちやう, *n.* [Entom.] *Pteris*.

Sujitsu, すぢつ, 數日, *n.* Several days.

Sujitsumari, すぢつまり, *n.* Contraction of the muscle; cramp.

Sujō, すぢやう, 種姓, 姓氏, *n.* Descent; lineage; family. Means by which money was raised.
Sujō ga yoi, 妻姓がよい, of good family; *Sujō no warai kama*, 種姓ノ取イ金, money unjustly gained.
 Syn. **LEGANA**, **UMARE**.

Sujū-denshinō, すぢうでんしんは, 敷直電信法, *n.* [Tele.] Multiplex telegraphy.

Suka, すか, 敷箇, *a.* Several. Mostly as a prefix.

Sukanbo, すかぼ, 酸模, *n.* [Bot.] Same as *Sukambo*.

Sukado, すかど, 敷箇度, *adv.* Several times.
 Syn. **SUDO**, **SUKWA**.

Sukambo, すかんぼ, 酸模, *n.* [Bot.] *Panicum acetosa*, sorrel.

Sukampin, すかみん, 番賣, *n.* [coll.] A poor or ragged fellow (a contemptible term).

Sukanni, すかんに, 不愛, *v.t.* and *a.* [Negat. of *Sukanu*, すかぬ.] *Suku*. [coll.] Don't like. Disagreeable, or abominable.
Sukanni hito da, スカナイ人ダ, is a person I don't like; an abominable person.

Sukanu, すかぬ, 不逢, *v.t.* [Negat. of *Suku*.] To be not open or separated; to be opaque. To be clever, or sharp.
Gobu mo sukannu, 五分モ透カヌ, not to be separated even by an inch; very close together; very clever. [be loved, or liked.]

Sukareru, すかれる, 被愛, *v.t.* [pass. of *Suku*.] To be blown; to be hit.
Sukari to, すかりと, *adv.* At a blow; exactly; nicely.
Sukari to hamaru, スカリトハマル, to fit in nicely; *Sukari to kiru*, スカリトキル, to cut at a blow.

Sukasazu, すかさず, 不遜, *adv.* Without hesitation; at once; immediately.
Sukasazu kirikomu, 透カサズ切り込ム, to attack (with a sword) without hesitation.

Sukashi, すかし, 透, *v.t.* The act of making openings, or separating things that are dense or close together. The water lines in the texture of paper. Cont. form of *Sukashibori*.

Sukashibori, すかしぼり, 透彫, 漏窓, *n.* An ornamental openwork. [work.]

Sukashimon, すかしもん, 透門, *n.* A gate of openwork.

Sukasho, すかしよ, 敷箇所, *n.* Several places.

Sukasu, すかす, 透, *v.t.* To leave an opening; to separate things that are close together; to thin out (as the branches of a tree). To look through; to look along the surface of anything.
Kinu wo sukashite miru, 絹ヲ透シテ見ル, to hold silk up to the light so as to examine its texture; *Eda wo sukasu*, 枝ヲ透ス, to thin out the branches (of a tree); *Ai wo sukasu*, 間ヲ透ス, to make farther apart; to leave a space between.

Sukasu, すかす, 賄, *v.t.* To give one the slip; to dodge away. To persuade by soft words; to soothe; to wheedle; to coax.
Hito wo sukasu, 人ヲ賄ス, to coax a person; *Naku kodomo wo sukasu*, 泣ク小供ヲ賄ス, to coax a crying child. [RAKASU.]
 Syn. **AZAMUKU**, **DANASU**, **NADAMERU**, **TABU-SAKE**.

Sake, すけ, 能, 係, 佐, 介, 助, *n.* An official next in rank to the chief of a government department, board, bureau, etc.; a vice official.

Sake, すけ, 能, 係, 佐, 介, 助, *n.* Cont. form of *Sukebashiira*.

Sake, すけ, 助, 助手, *n.* Help; assistance; aid.
 An assistant; helper.
Sake wo tanomu, 助ヲ頼ム, to hire an assistant; *Sake wo suru*, 助ヲスル, to assist.
 Syn. **KASEI**, **TASUKE**, **TETSUDAI**.

Sukeba-hōjuku, すけばほうじゆく, *n.* [Entom.] *Cephalodis hylas*. [Myrmecole formicarius.]

Sukeba-kagerō, すけばかげらう, *n.* [Entom.]

Sukebashiira, すけばしいら, 助仕, *n.* A prop, support.

Sukeba-yokobue, すけばよこぶえ, *n.* [Entom.] *Bythocapus* sp. Four, wanton.

Sukebei, すけべい, 助倍, *a.* [coll.] Lewd, lascivious.
Sukebei na yatsu, 助倍ナ奴, a lewd fellow.

Sukebeizura, すけべいづら, *n.* [coll.] A waaton face.

Sukedachi, すけたち, 助太刀, *n.* A second in a duel.
Sukedachi wo suru, 助太刀ヲスル, to assist.

Sukegana, すけがな, 助殿名, *n.* Same as *Okuyigana*.

Sukegō, すけがう, 助郷, *n.* A village where relays of horses and coolies can be had when their deficiency is felt in a neighbouring post station.

Sukeiō, すけいおう, 助係, *n.* [Math.] Numerical coefficient. [out buying it.]

Sukeni, すけに, 少, *a.* [coll.] Little; few; scanty; deficient.

Sukeru, すける, 助, *v.t.* To help, aid, or assist (as in work).
Sukete yaru, 助ヲテヤル, to help another in work; to render assistance.
 Syn. **TASUKERU**, **TETSUDAU**.

Sukete, すけて, 助手, *n.* An assistant; helper.
Sukete ga ōi, 助手が多イ, there are many helpers. [troops.]

Sukezei, すけぜい, 助勢, 援兵, *n.* Auxiliary.
 Syn. **KASEI**.

Suki, すき, 鍬, *n.* A spade.

Suki, すき, 透, 隙, *n.* An opening; crevice; crack. Transparency. Chance; opportunity.
 To no suki kara nozoku, 戸ノ隙カラ覗ク, to peep through a crack in a door; *Shigoto no suki ni yuku*, 仕事ノ隙ニ往ク, to go in spare hours of one's work; *Suki wo nerau*, 隙ヲ狙フ, to watch for a chance; *Bekkō no suki*, 罅ノ透, the transparency of tortoise-shell; *Suki wo mite nige ru*, 隙ヲ見テ逃ゲル, to watch for an opportunity and escape; *Suki ni tsukeru*, 隙ニツケル, to take advantage of another's misfortune.



Syn. **AKI**, **AWAI**, **HANARENH**, **HIMA**, **ITOMA**, **SUKIMA**.

Suki, すき, 好, *n.* Fondness for anything; liking. As an affix, the form is changed into *suki*.
Kudamono ga suki da, 菓物が好きダ, [coll.] to be fond of fruits; *Suki koso mono no jūzu nare*, 好コソ物ノ上手ナレ, [Prov.] [lit.] one fond of anything is likely to be skilled in it; *Suki na koto wo iu*, 好きなコトヲ云フ, to talk at random; *Asobisuki*, 遊好, fond of playing; *Hanashi-suki*, 話好, fond of talking.
 Syn. **KŌZU**, **MONOZUKI**.

Suki, すき, 数寄, *n.* Fond of fine arts, or of the art of tea making.
Suki no michi, 数寄ノ道, any art or accomplishment of which one is naturally fond.

Suki, すき, 酸, *a.* Same as *Suppashi*.

Suki, すき, 主基, *n.* The west side of the sacrificial ground in the Imperial palace in Kyōto, where the ceremony of *Daijō* was performed.

Suki, すき, 多欲, *n.* Being fond of venery; lewdness; lasciviousness.

Sūki, すうき, 樞機, *n.* [Chin.] [lit.] The pivot. The most important affairs (as of the Government).

Sūki, すうき, 數奇, 不運, *n.* Misfortune; adversity.
 Syn. **FUSHIAWASE**. [tum.]

Sukibara, すきばら, 髮油, *n.* Hair-oil; pomade.

Sukibitai, すきびたい, 透紙, *n.* [from *Suki*, openwork and *Hitai*, forehead.] A cap formerly worn by young nobles, the front part of which has a small crescent-shaped hole.

Sukigeshi, すきがへし, 漉返, 透紙, *n.* An inferior sort of paper manufactured from old or refuse paper.

Sukigaki, すきがき, 透垣, *n.* A hedge; fence.

Sukigire, すきがれ, 漉切, 抄紙, *n.* Paper speckled by holes from miasmaking.

Sukigokoro, すきごころ, 好心, *n.* Lascivious mind; lewdness; lecherousness.

Sukigō, すきご, 好事, *n.* Venery.

Sukigushi, すきぐし, 梳, 密筒子, *n.* A fine-toothed comb. [stomach; hunger.]

Sukihara, すきはら, 空瓶, 膠瓶, *n.* [lit.] Empty.
 Syn. **KŪFUKU**.

Sukiknesu, すきかへす, 漉返, *v.t.* To work old or refuse paper into new.

Sukikage, すきかげ, 透影, *n.* Image of any object reflected through an opening.

Suki-kirai, すききらひ, 好嫌, *n.* Like and dislike.
Hito ni wa suki-kirai ga aru, 人ニハ好嫌ガアル, men have likes and dislikes.

Sukima, すきま, 透間, *n.* Opening; crack; crevice. Space; interval. Opportunity; chance; leisure.
 Syn. **HIMA**, **SUKI**. [chance; leisure.]

Sukimi. すきみ, 透見, 窺見, *n.* Looking through a crack. [a crack.]
Sukimi wo tami. 透見ヲスル, to peep through

Sukimi. すきみ, 薄切肉, *n.* Flesh of fish sliced thin, and eaten relished with soy and *wasabi* or horse radish.

Sukimono. すきもの, 好者, *n.* A person fond of antiquities or curiosities; a virtuoso.

Sukin. すきん, 現金, *n.* Cash; ready money
Sukin de kau, 現金ヲ買フ, to buy with cash.
 Syn. GENKIN.

Sukikaze. すきかぜ, 隙風, *n.* Wind blowing through a crevice or opening.

Sukikonomu. すきこのむ, 嗜好, *v.t.* To be fond of; to like. [hoc.]

Suki-kawa. すきくわ, 剝製, 粘花, *n.* Spade and

Sukinikawa. すきにかわ, 透明, 黄明膠, *n.* Transparent glue, or gelatin.

Sukisha. すきしゃ, 好者, *n.* Same as *Sukimono*.

Sukisha. すきしゃ, 煎茶師, *n.* A person skilled in tea-making.
 Syn. CHAJIN. [remainder.]

Sukito. すきと, 空想, *adv.* Entirely; all; without
 Syn. HAKKIRI, SUKKIRI, SUPPARI.

Sukitoru. すきとほる, 透通, 透徹, *v.t.* ① To appear, or shine through; to be transparent. ② To soak through.
Mizu ga tatami ni sukitoru, 水が畳は透きぬる, the water has soaked through the straw mat;
Kawa no soko ga sukitorite miru, 河ノ底が透きぬる, the bottom of the river is visible through the water.

Sukiutsushi. すきうつし, 透写, 臨写, *n.* The act of tracing, or copying a writing or drawing, by placing the paper on the copy.
Sukiutsushi ni suru, 透写ニスル, to copy by placing the paper on the writing (or drawing) to
 Syn. SHIKUTSUSHI. [be copied.]

Sukiwaza. すきわざ, 好事, *n.* Venery.

Sukiya. すきや, 数寄屋, *n.* An artistic chamber where tea-makers hold their meetings; tea-room.
 Syn. CHARYŌ, CHASEITSU, XAKOI.

Sukiyā. すきや, 透絲, *n.* A thin silk stuff for making summer wears.

Sukiyaki. すきやき, 薄切焼, *n.* Roasting sliced meat or flesh with soy, in a shallow pan.

Sukkari. すっかり, *n.* [coll.] ① Entirely; all; ② Decidedly; positively.
Sukkari nakumaru, スッキリ無クナル, to be entirely exhausted; *Sukkari wasureta,* スッキリ忘レタ, have totally forgotten; *Sukkari iikiru,* スッキリ云ヒ切ル, to say or refuse positively.
 Syn. SAPPARI.

Sukkome. すっこめ, *v.t.* [coll.] To go in so as to conceal one's self; to hide.
 Syn. HIKKOMU.

Sukkuri. すっくり, *adv.* In a straight, upright,

Sukkuto. すくくと, ① or erect manner.
Sukkuri tatte iru, スッキリ立ッテ居ル, to stand

Sukō. すこう, 数口, *n.* Several persons. [erect]
Sukō no ie, 数口ノ家, a family consisting of several persons. [a good deal.]

Sukoburu. すこぶる, 頗, *adv.* Very; considerably;
Sukoburu jōzu da, 頗ル上手ダ, [coll.] is very skillful; *Sukoburu meitei itashimashita,* 頗ル得意イダシマシタ, [coll.] I am very drunk.
 Syn. ŌI NI, YORONO, ZUBEN.

Sukon. すこん, 数杯, *n.* Several cups of wine.
 Syn. SUHAI.

Sukoshi. すこし, 少許, *adv.* [coll.] Slightly; a little.
Sukoshi nokori ga aru, 少シ残リガアル, there remains a little; *Mō sukoshi de todoru,* モロ少シテ届ク, can reach by a little more effort; *Sukoshi mo shiranu,* 少シモ知ラズ, I don't know even a bit; I'm totally unacquainted.
 Syn. CHITTO, WAZUKA.

Sukoshiru. すこしく, 少, *adv.* Same as above.

Sukotan. すこたん, *n.* [Low coll.] The head (in a contemptuous sense).

Sukote. すこて, 素腕, *n.* The hand or arm unprotected by any armour.
Sumen sukote no shiai, 素面素腕ノ試合, a fighting in which neither party has any armour for the face and the arms. [thy: robust.]

Sukoyaka. すこやか, 健, *a.* Sound in health; healthy;
Sukoyaka na hito, 健カナ人, a healthy person; *Sukoyaka ni kirasu,* 健カニ暮ス, to live in health.

Suku. すく, 透, *v.t.* ① To have an opening; to leave a space between. ② To be thinned out; to be dissipated. ③ To be transparent.
Haya ga sulta, 腹が透イタ, [coll.] I feel hungry; *Mune ga suku,* 胸が透ク, [coll.] to feel an obstruction removed from the stomach; *Te ga sulta,* 手が透イタ, [coll.] have become leisary; *Utsu-dōri ga suku,* 人通り透ク, the passers have lessened; *Mise ga suku,* 見世がスク, the shop is less crowded.
 Syn. AKU, SUKITŌRU, KITSUROU.

Suku. すく, 好, *v.t.* To be fond of; to like.
Shōseisu wo suku, 小説ヲ好ク, to be fond of novels; *Hana wo suku,* 花ヲ好ク, to love flowers.
 Syn. KONOMU, MEZURU, TASHIMU.

Suku. すく, 梳, *v.t.* To comb (as the hair).
Kami wo suku, 髪ヲ梳ク, to comb the hair.
 Syn. HCSHIKIZURU.

Suku. すく, 漚抄紙, *v.t.* To manufacture (paper).

Suku. すく, 鋤, *v.t.* To dig with a spade; to plough.

Hata wo suku, 田ヲ鋤ク, to plough the field.

Suku. すく, 結, *v.t.* To make a net; to net.
Ami wo suku, 網ヲ結ク, to make a net.

Suku. すく, *v.t.* To chop into thin slices.
Niku wo suku, 肉ヲスク, to chop flesh (or meat) into thin slices.

Suku. すく, 酸, *adv.* Sour (in taste); acid.
Sake ga suku natta, 酒が酸クナッタ, the sake has turned sour; *Kuchi ga suku naru made iku,* 口が酸ク居ルマデ出フ, to speak until one is tired (as when demonstrating with another).

Suku. すく, 救, 援, *v.t.* ① To save, deliver, or rescue. ② To aid, help, or relieve; to remedy. ③ To send auxiliary troops; to reinforce.
Mujin wo suku, 貧人ヲ援フ, to relieve the poor; *Hito no inochi wo suku,* 人ノ命ヲ救フ, to save another's life; *Mikata wo suku,* 殊方ヲ救フ, to assist one's friends in battle.
 Syn. TASUKERU, NIGIWASU.

Suku. すく, 抄, *v.t.* ① To ladle out; to scoop; to dip. ② To trip up.
To wo suku, 魚ヲ抄フ, to catch fish with a dip-net; *Meshi wo suku,* 飯ヲ抄フ, to dip out boiled rice; *Te de mizu wo suku,* 手ヲボケヲ抄フ, to dip water with the hand; *Ashi wo suku,* 足ヲ抄フ, to trip up.
 Syn. SARAU, SHAKU, KAKISARAU.

Suku. すく, 巢, *v.t.* To build a nest.

Suku. すく, 匕, *n.* A ladle; spoon.
 Syn. SAJI.

Suku. すく, 救, *n.* ① The act of saving, or rescuing; salvation; relief. ② Protection; aid; help. ③ Auxiliary troops, reinforcement.
Sukui no he, 救ノ兵, auxiliary troops; *Sukui wo ukeru,* 救ヲ受ケル, to receive aid.
 Syn. KASEI, KYŪJO.

Sukui-ami. すくひあみ, 物網, *n.* A dip-net; a

Sukuidamo. すくひだも, ① scoop-net.
 Syn. SADAAMA. [in alms.]

Sukuiwai. すくひわい, 救米, 賑米, *n.* Rice given

Sukuiushi. すくひうし, 救主, *n.* The Saviour.
 Syn. KYŪSHU.

Sukuite. すくひて, 救人, *n.* One who aids; helper;
 Syn. TASUKETE. [protector.]

Sukumarū. すくまる, 竣, *v.t.* Same as *Sukumu*.

Sukumaru. すくまる, 縮, 匿, *v.t.* ① To draw into a smaller compass; to contract; to constrict; to shrug (as the shoulders); to crouch down. ② To taase, or vex (mostly as a suffix to other verbs, in which case the form is often changed into *zukumi*).
Kubi wo sukumeru, 首ヲ縮メル, to shrink one's head (as by shrugging the shoulders); *Daki-sukumeru,* 抱キ縮メル, to seize and embrace; *Ii-sukumeru,* 言ヒ縮メル, to make a person frinch

(as by an argument); *Muri-zukume ni,* 無理メクメニ, compulsorily.
 Syn. CHIMERU.

Sukumo. すくも, 泥炭, *n.* Peat; muck.
 Syn. DEITAN.

Sukumo. すくも, 糞, *n.* Chaff.
 Syn. MOMINUKA.

Sukumoishi. すくもいし, 石炭, *n.* Mineral coal.
 Syn. SEKITAN, ISHIZUMI.

Sukumokazura. すくもかづら, 女萎, *n.* [Bot.] Virgin's bower.

Sukumomushi. すくもむし, 蟻, *n.* [Entom.] A
 Syn. JIMUSHI. [grubworm.]

Sukumu. すくむ, 縮, *v.t.* To be contracted or constricted; to shrink; to be shrugged.
Kata ga sukumu, 肩が縮ム, the shoulders are shrugged; *Ashi ga sukumu,* 脚が縮ム, the leg is shrugged.
 Syn. CHIJIMU, SURUMARU. [cramped.]

Sukunasa. すくなさ, 少, *n.* The state of being little in quantity or number; fewness; scarcity.
Sukunashi, -i, -bi, -ku, すくなし, 少, 寡, *n.* Little (in quantity); few; scarce; rare; deficient.
Sukunaku naru, 少クナル, to become scarce; *Sukunaku suru,* 少クスル, to lessen; *Ninzu ga sukunai,* 人数が少イ, the number of persons are few.
 Syn. SUKOSHI, WAZUKA. [few.]

Sukune. すくね, 宿禰, *n.* Anciently an honorific title affixed to the name of ministers, but latterly a family name.

Sukuse. すくせ, 宿世, *n.* [Budd.] One's previous state of existence.
Sukuse no gō, 宿世ノ業, retribution for a deed done in one's previous life; *Sukuse no en,* 宿世ノ縁, affinity existing from one's previous life.
 Syn. ZENSE, SHUKUSE. [yaka.]

Sukuyaka. すくやか, 健, *a.* [rare.] Same as *Sukoyaka*.

Sukuyaku ni. すくやかニ, 健, *adv.* Sound in health; in a strong or robust manner.
Sukuyaku ni oitatsu, 健ニ生ヒ立ツ, to grow up
 Syn. SUKUYAKA NI, TASSHA NI. [strong.]

Sukuyō. すくよう, 宿曜, *n.* Astrology, or the art of telling fortunes by contemplating the movement of stars.

Sukuyōka ni. すくようカニ, *adv.* Upright; erect; without bending.

Sukwai. すくわい, 数回, *adv.* Several times.
 Syn. SUDO.

Suma. すま, 隅, *n.* An inside corner; nook.
 Syn. SUMI. [thunna.]

Sumagatsuo. すまがつを, *n.* [Ichth.] *Thynnus*

Sumagoto. すまご, 須磨琴, *n.* An one-stringed musical instrument.
 Syn. ICHIGENKIN. [tation; abode.]

Sumai. すまゐ, 住, 住ま, *n.* A dwelling house; habi-

Kono sumai wa fuben da, 此ノ住居ハ不便ダ
[coll.] this dwelling house is inconvenient; *Su-
mat wo utsusu*, 住居ヲ移ス, to remove one's
dwelling.
Syn. JŪSHO, SUMIKA.

Sumai, すまひ, 相撲, 角闘, n. Wrestling.
Syn. KAKURYOKU, SUMO.

Sumai, すまひ, v.t. and i. [fut. negat. of *Suru*.]
[coll.] Will or shall not do.

Sumaki, すまき, 巻物, n. ① Wrapping or tying up
in a mat. ② A mode of punishing an offender
by wrapping him in a straw mat and throwing
him into a river or the sea, as practised by
barbarous people in ancient times.

Sumaru, すまらぬ, 不決, v.t. [negat. of *Sumu*.] ① To
be unsettled or undecided. ② [coll.] To be rude,
or uncivil; to be discourteous.

Sumarogusa, すまろぐさ, n. [Bot.] An ancient
name for *temonodō*, which see. [Pleiades.]

Sumaruboshi, すまろぼし, 昇屋, n. [Astron.] The
Sumashi, すまし, 洗滌, n. ① The act of
cleansing; purification. ② [obs.] An inferior
maidservant who has charge of the water for
washing or bathing. ③ Cont. form of below.

Sumashiiru, すましいる, 煮汁, n. Soup made of the
dried bonito and relished
with soy.

Sumasu, すます, 澄, 洗滌, v.t. ① To free of sedi-
ment; to make clear (as water); to cleanse,
purify. ② To make sure of (always as an affix).
Mizu wo sumasu, 水ヲ澄マス, to purify water
by letting it settle; *Kokoro wo sumasu*, 心ヲ澄
マス, to purify the heart; to calm the mind;
Mimi wo sumashite kiku, 耳ヲ澄マシテ聴ク, to
listen attentively; *Sumashite iru*, 澄マシテ居ル,
to assume an indifferent air; to be unconcerned;
Te wo sumasu, 手ヲ洗フ, to wash the hands;
Mi-sumasu, 見スマス, to see and be sure of.

Sumasu, すます, 済, 完, v.t. ① To finish, end, or
complete (as work). ② To clear (as a debt); to
settle (as an account).
Shigoto wo sumasu, 仕事ヲ済マス, to finish work;
Kanjū wo sumasu, 勘定ヲ済マス, to settle an
account; *Ichi wo sumasu*, 所事ヲ済マス, to
complete one's business; *Shokujū wo sumasu*, 食
事ヲ済マス, to finish eating.
Syn. OWARU, TOGERU.

Sumau, すまふ, 住, v.i. To dwell, or inhabit; to
reside.
Syn. JŪKYO SERU, SUMU.

Sumau, すまふ, 争, v.t. ① To contend, contest, or
dispute. ② To wrestle. ③ To decline, or refuse.
Syn. ARASOU.

Sumawareru, すまはれる, 居住, 得住, v.i. [pass.
and *potent.* of *Sumau*.] Can reside or dwell.

Sumawaseru, すまはせる, 命住, v.t. [caus. of *Su-
mau*.] To let dwell, or reside.

Sumbaku, すんぱく, 寸白, n. Same as *Subaku*.

Sumbun, すんぶん, 寸分, n. As much as an inch;
a very small portion; a little; a bit. Mostly with
a negative verb.
Sumbun tagawanu, 寸分違ハヌ, not a bit dif-
ferent; exactly similar.
Syn. ISABAKA, SIKOSHI, WAZUKA.

Sume, すめ, n. Cont. form of *Sumen* (霽面).

Sume, すめ, 霽, [prefaz.] Same as *Sube* and *Subera*.

Sume-mima, すめみま, 皇孫, 天孫, n. The Descen-
dant of Amaterasu-ōmikami (a title of the Em-
peror).

Sume-minago, すめみまご, 皇孫, n. Same as
above. [mutsu.]

Sume-mitsu, すめみつ, 皇親, n. Same as *Sube*.

Sumen, すめん, 霽面, n. ① The naked face, or the
face unprotected (esp. in fencing). ② The face
uninfluenced by wine; sober face.

Sumen, すめん, n. [coll.] Cont. form of below.

Sumenu, すめぬ, a. [coll.] [corrupt. of *Sumaru*.]
Rude; impolite; discourteous.
Sumenu yatsu, スメヌ奴, a rude fellow.

Sumeru, すめら, 皇, [prefaz.] Same as *Subera*.

Sumeragi, すめらぎ, 天皇, n. The Emperor.

Sumerami, すめらみ, 皇后, n. The Empress.

Sumeramikoto, すめらみこと, 天皇, n. The Mighty
Emperor.
Syn. SUBERAGI.

Sumeru, すめら, 澄, 清, a. Pure (as water); clear
(as the moon).
Sumeru tsukikage, 澄メル月影, clear moon-
light; *Yoku sunda mizu*, 好ク澄ンダ水, water
that has been well cleared.
Syn. KIYOKI, KIYORAKA NA.

Sumeru, すめる, 居住, v.i. [potent. of *Sumu*.] Can
reside, inhabit.

Sumeru, すめる, 住, part. a. Living, inhabiting.
Yama ni sumeru kenmu, 山ニ住メル鹿, a beast
living on a mountain; *Kawa ni sumeru uo*, 川ニ
住メル魚, fishes that live in rivers.

Sumi, すみ, 炭, n. Charcoal. As an affix the form
changes into *zumi*.
Sumi wo tsugu, 炭ヲ継グ, to put charcoal on
a fire; *Sumi wo okosu*, 炭ヲ起ス, to kindle
charcoal; *Kata-zumi*, 堅炭, charcoal made with
hard wood. [ing.]

Sumi, すみ, 墨, n. ① Ink. ② Indian ink. ③ Black-
stone; *Sumi wo suru*, 墨ヲ研ル, to rub ink on an ink-
stone; *Sumi wo utsu*, 墨ヲ打ツ, to mark a line
(as on boards) by snapping an inked line; *Sumi
no kawemu*, 墨ノ衣, a black robe; ④ Buddhist's
sacerdotal garment; *Nabe-zumi*, 鍋墨, the soot
deposited on the bottom surface of a pan.

Sumi, すみ, 隅, 角, n. ① A corner, nook. ② An
angle.
Ie no sumi, 家ノ角, the nook of a house; *Jidako
no sumi wo yūji d. karu*, 直轄ノ角ヲ擲テ子ヲ擲ル,

[Prov.] [lit.] to scrape the corner of a *jūdako*
(which see) with a tooth-pick; to be stingy; to
Syn. KADO. ["skin a flint."]

Sumiarasu, すみあらず, 住荒, v.t. To injure (as a
house) by long walling in.

Sumibasumi, すみばすみ, 墨括, n. An instrument
for holding a stick of ink; an ink-holder.
Syn. SUMIZUKA.

Sumibi, すみび, 炭火, n. A charcoal fire.

Sumichigae, すみちがへ, 隅道, n. Diagonal.
Sumichigae ni suji wo hiku, 隅道ニ線ヲ引ク, to
draw a line diagonally.
Syn. SUJIKAI. [packing charcoal.]

Sumidawara, すみたはら, 炭俵, n. A bag for
Sumidokoro, すみどころ, 住所, n. A dwelling
place; habitation; abode.
Syn. INOKORO, SUMAI, SUMIKA.

Sumie, すみえ, 墨繪, 水墨畫, n. A picture drawn
with Indian ink.

Sumigaki, すみがき, 墨書, n. Same as above.

Sumigama, すみがま, 炭竈, 炭窯, n. A kiln in
which charcoal is burnt.

Sumiguanmono, すみがなもの, 隅金物, n. Metal
ornaments or shields on the corners of chests,
boxes, etc. [ing line.]

Sumigane, すみがね, 墨曲尺, n. A carpenter's ink-
stone.
Syn. SASHIGANE.

Sumigi, すみがき, 隅斜橋, n. [Arch.] The large
rafters in the corners of a building.

Sumike, すみけ, 墨池, n. The depression on an
ink-stone, for holding ink; an ink-stone.
Syn. SUZURI.

Sumire, すみれ, 墨入, 墨池, n. ① An inkstand.
② A case for a stick of Indian ink. ③ Same as
Bokuchi.

Sumiro, すみろ, 墨色, n. ① The colour or quali-
ty of ink. ② The art of telling a man's fortune
by examining the character of the ink mark of
his autograph.
Sumiro wo miru, 墨色ヲ見ル, to tell a person's
fortune by examining the character of his (or
her) autograph.

Sumika, すみか, 住家, 住居, 寓, n. A dwelling house;
residence; abode; habitation.
Syn. SUMAI, JŪSHO.

Sumikaki, すみかき, 炭掃, 炭刷, n. An instrument
for scraping or cleaning out a furnace.

Sumikeshi, すみけし, 墨消, n. ① Blotting out (as
ink marks). ② Erasing with ink.

Sumikigaku, すみきやく, すみきりやく, 隅切角, n. A square
figure with the similar triangles cut off from
the four angles or corners. [nook.]

Sumikie, すみち, 隅, n. [coll.] The inside corner;
Sumikomu, すみこむ, 住込, v.t. To be an inmate
(as of another's house); to reside.

Shōka e sumikomu, 商家ニ住込ム, to become a
member of a merchantile family.

Suminagashi, すみながし, 墨流, n. The art of
variegating paper or silk like marble; marbling.

Suminagashi, すみながし, n. [Entom.] *Dichorraga
nestimachus*, (a butterfly).

Suminareru, すみなれる, 住馴, v.t. To be ac-
customed to live in.

Suminawa, すみなわ, 墨繩, 墨線, n. A small instru-
ment with
the inking
line, used by
carpenters
for striking a
straight line.



Sumi-no-yama, すみのやま, 須彌山, n. [Budd.] Same as *Shumisen*.

Sumire, すみれ, 紫, n. [Bot.] Violet.

Sumireiro, すみれいろ, 紫花色, n. Violet colour.

Sumisashi, すみさし, 墨刺, n. A bamboo stick
one end of which is split into a brush, used by
carpenters in drawing lines.

Sumisurigame, すみすりかめ, 水筒器, n. A small
vessel for holding the water used in rubbing a
stick of ink.
Syn. SUZURIGAME. [Shumisen.]

Sumisen, すみせん, 須彌山, n. [Budd.] Same as
Sumiso, すみそ, 酢味噌, n. A kind of sauce made by
rubbing together *miso* and vinegar in a mortar.

Sumitaki, すみたき, 炭燗, n. Same as *Sumiyaki*.

Sumitori, すみどり, 炭取, 炭斗, n. A coal-scuttle.

Sumitsubo, すみつぼ, 墨壺, 墨斗, n. ① The ink pot
used by carpenters. ② An inkstand.

Sūmitsu-in, すみつゐん, 樞密院, n. The Privy
Council.

Sūmitsu-in-gichō, すみつゐんぎちやう, 樞密院總
長, n. The Head of the Privy Council.

Sūmitsu-in-komonkwan, すみつゐんこもんく
わん, 樞密院顧問官, n. A member of the Privy
Council.

Sumitsuki, すみつぎ, 墨付, n. ① Taking ink (as
paper). ② A paper bearing the signature of the
Shōgun.
Sumitsuki no yoi kami, 墨付ノヨイ紙, paper
which takes the ink well; *O-sumitsuki*, 御墨附,
a paper bearing the sign-manual of the Shōgun.

Sūmitsu-komonkwan, すみつゐんこもんくわん, 樞
密院顧問官, n. Same as *Sūmitsu-in komonkwan*.

Sumitsuku, すみつく, 住着, 安插, v.t. To settle in
a place. [lines (as a carpenter).]

Sumituchi, すみうち, 墨打, n. Striking or drawing
Sumiwataru, すみわたる, 澄渡, v.t. To be distinct,
or clear (as the sound of a flute); to be bright (as
the moon-light); to be free from clouds.

Fue no ne ga sumisonaru, 笛ノ音が澄ミ渡ル, the sound of the flute is clear. [sold.]
Sumiya, すみや, 炭店, n. A shop where ink is sold.
Samya, すみや, 炭店, 賣炭家, n. A shop where charcoal is sold; charcoal merchant.
Sumiyagura, すみやぐら, 角佛, 角燈, n. A watch-tower in the corner of a castle. [prompt.]
Sumiyaka, すみやか, 速, a. Quick; fast; swif; Syn. HAYAKI. [promptly; soon.]
Sumiyaka ni, すみやかニ, 速, adv. Quickly; *Sumiyaka ni kaeru*, 速ニ歸ル, to return quickly; *Sumiyaka ni kotaeru*, 速ニ返スル, to answer Syn. HAYAKI, SASSOKU. [promptly.]
Sumiyakareru, すみやかれる, 速, 焦焼, v.t. [rare.] To be hurried; to be urged, or pressed. Syn. ISOGARERU.
Sumiyaki, すみやき, 炭焼, n. One who burns charcoal in a kiln; a charcoal burner.
Sumiyaki-aeji, すみやきを食ふ, 玄茶, n. [Ornith.] Grey bunting, *Emberiza variabilis*.
Sumiyaki-tai, すみやきたい, 烏鰂魚, n. [Ichth.] *Girella punctata*. [NADAL.] Syn. MURAI.
Sumiyaku, すみやく, 速, 焦焼, v.t. [rare.] To be in a hurry; to hasten; to be hasty, or irritable. Syn. ISOGU.
Sumizake, すみざけ, 清酒, n. Same as *Seishu*.
Sumizome, すみぞめ, 墨染, a. Dyed black. *Sumizome no koromo*, 墨染ノ衣, black clothes (worn by Buddhist priests and nuns); *Sumizome no yūbe*, 墨染ノ夕, very dark night. [basami.]
Sumizuka, すみづか, 墨塚, 秘園, n. Same as *Sumi-zuka*.
Sumō, すま, 相撲, 角力, 角懸, n. Wrestling. As a prefix the form changes into *zumō*.



(鳥鰂魚)



(相撲)

Sumō wo toru, 相撲ヲトル, to wrestle; *Suwari-zumō*, 座相撲, wrestling while sitting; *Ude-zumō*, 腕相撲, a trial of strength by pushing down each other's arm while sitting.
Sumodori, すもどり, 着戻, n. Coming back without having accomplished one's object; returning empty-handed.
Sumō-doshiyori, すまふとしより, 相撲年寄, n. The elders among wrestlers, who are usually the retired wrestlers of authority in their fraternity.
Sumōgoya, すまふごや, 相撲小屋, n. A building in which wrestling is exhibited for the public.
Sumoji, すもじ, n. A lady's term for *sushi* (鮓).
Sūmoku, すもく, 蔵目, n. An index to a book.
Sumomo, すもも, 李, n. [Bot.] *Prunus triflora*.
Sumori, すもり, 糞, n. A bird's egg that remains unhatched in the nest; a barren egg.
Sumori, すもり, 巢守, n. The bird that watches its nest.
Sumōtori, すまふとり, 相撲取, 力士, n. A wrestler. Syn. RIKISHI.
Sumotorihana, すもとりばな, 紫花地丁, n. [Bot.] Violet.
Sumōtorigusa, すまふとりぐさ, n. [Bot.] *Panicum sanguinale*.
Sumpaku, すんぱく, 寸白, n. [Med.] A general name for diseases of women characterized by pain in the back and loins. [sions.]
Sumpō, すんぱう, 寸法, n. Measurement; dimension. *Sumpō wo toru*, 寸法ヲ取ル, to ascertain the dimensions.
Sumu, すむ, 住, v.t. ① To live, dwell, or reside; to inhabit; to settle in a place. ② To call upon, and talk with, a woman; to be intimate with ladies; to court. *Sumeba miyako*, 住メ都, [Prov.] [lit.] wherever I live, there is the capital (almost equal in sense to the Latin *ubi bene, ibi patria*—where it is well with me, there is my country); *Yama ni sumu*, 山ニ住ム, to live on a mountain. Syn. SUMAU.
Samu, すむ, 済, 完, v.t. ① To end, or finish; to come to a close; to be settled, or concluded. ② To be calmed (as the mind); to be easy in mind. *Ikuwa ga samu*, 嵐ガ済ム, the war is ended; *Shiken ga sūda*, 試験ガ済ム, the examination is finished; *Anata ni taishite sumanai*, 貴君ニ對シテ善マナイ, [coll.] I feel uneasy in regard to you (i.e. feel that I have not treated you well); *Ki ga samu*, 氣ガ済ム, the mind is calm-

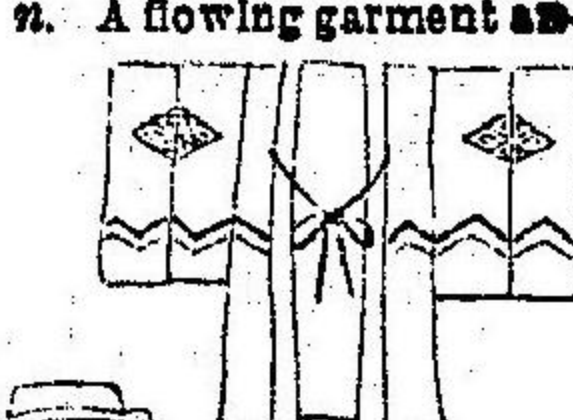



(紫)

ed; Sōdō ga sumu, 騒動ガ沸ム, the disturbance has been pacified.
 Syn. OWARU, SHIMAU.
Sumu, すむ, 澄, 清, v.t. ① To be freed of sediment or impurities; to be clear (as the moon). ② To be distinct (as the sound of a musical instrument). *Mizu ga sumu*, 水ガ澄ム, the water is clear; *Tsuki ga sumu*, 月ガ澄ム, the moon is bright; *Koto no ne ga sumu*, 琴ノ音が澄ム, the sound of the harp is distinct. [splendens.]
Sunushi, すんし, n. [Entom.] A beetle, *Colpodes*.
Sun, すん, 寸, n. A measure of length equal to the tenth of a *shaku*, or to 1 in. Eng.; an inch. Affixed to other words, the form often changes into *sun*. *Sun-zun*, 三寸, three inches; *Ku sun go bu*, 九寸五分, [lit.] nine sun and five bu; [fig.] a dagger used in committing *harakiri*; *Sun wo toru*, 寸ヲ取ル, to measure the length.
Suna, すな, 砂, n. Sand; gravel. Syn. ISAGO, MANAGO, MASAGO.
Sunabuchi, すなぶち, 砂鉢, n. ① A flower pot. ② A shallow dish. [arguzia.]
Sunabitsū, すなびつ, n. [Bot.] *Tournefortia*.
Sunachi, すなち, 砂地, n. A sandy soil.
Sunadokei, すなどけい, 砂時計, 砂漏, n. A sand-glass. [man.]
Sunadori, すなどり, 漁, n. ① Fishing. ② A fisher. Syn. RYŪSHI.
Sunadoru, すなどる, 漁, v.t. and t. To fish. *Sunadoru fune*, 漁船, a fishing boat. Syn. RYŪSUN.
Sunafuke, すなぶけ, n. Quicksand.
Sunagane, すながね, 砂金, n. Same as *Shakin*.
Sunagimo, すなぎも, n. The gizzard of a fowl.
Sunago, すなご, 砂子, n. ① Sand. ② Gold or silver dust. [金砂子, gold dust.] *Gin sunago*, 銀砂子, silver dust; *Kin sunago*, 金砂子, gold dust.
Sunagogami, すなごがみ, 金砂紙, n. Gilt paper.
Sunagolshi, すなごし, 砂礫, n. Pebbles; gravel. Syn. MASAGO, TSEBUTE. [sand.]
Sunagoshi, すなごし, 砂濾, n. Filtration through sand.
Sunahama, すなはま, 砂濱, n. Sandy coast.
Sunakemuri, すなけむり, 砂塵, n. Dust rising in clouds. *Sunakemuri wo tate hashiru*, 砂塵ヲ起テ、走ル, to run away raising a cloud of dust behind. [japonticum.]
Sunakusa, すなぐさ, 海金沙, n. [Bot.] *Lygodium*.
Sunameri, すなめり, n. [Zool.] A species of dolphin.
Sunamichi, すなみち, 砂路, n. A sandy or gravelly road.
Sunamuguri-tsūbame, すなむぐりつづばめ, n. [Ornith.] Sand martin, *C. tylei riparia*.

Sunao, すなほ, 質直, 從順, a. Simple; plain; artless; unreserved. *Sunao na hito*, 素直ナ人, a simple person. Syn. OTONASHI, SHITSUBOKU.
Sunao ni, すなほニ, 淳朴, adv. In a simple or honest manner. Syn. SHŪJIKI NI. [honest manner.]
Sunappa, すなっぱ, 砂場, n. [coll.] A sandy place; a desert. Syn. SABAKU.
Sunapposhi, すなっし, すなっし, 多砂, a. [coll.] Full of sand; sandy.
Sunawachi, すなわち, 則, 即, 乃, 從, adv. ① That is; namely; viz. ② Thereupon; immediately; at once. *Kāneta o yakusoku no shina wa sunawachi kore de gozarimaru*, 兼子テ御約束ノ品ハ乃チ是デゴザリマス, this is the article about which I promised you before. Syn. SOKODE, SŌSHITE, YAGATE. [para.]
Sunawara, すなわら, 砂原, n. Same as *Sunayama*.
Sunayama, すなやま, 砂山, 砂原, n. A sandy hill.
Sunazu, すなづ, 砂窟, n. Sand figure. [fish.]
Sunazuri, すなずり, 腹, n. The abdominal region of *Sunchi*.
Sunchi, すんち, 寸地, n. [lit.] An inch of land; a very small piece of ground. *Sunchi no amasamu*, 寸地モ餘サス, not leaving even a small piece of ground.
Sunchū, すんちゆう, 寸忠, n. A little loyalty, or patriotism (used in speaking humbly of one's own). [Sumu.]
Sunda, すんだ, 漚, v.t. [coll.] Preterit form of *Sundan*.
Sundan, すんだん, 寸断, n. In pieces. *Sundan ni kiru*, 寸断ニ切ル, to cut in pieces.
Sunde ni, すんでニ, adv. Corrupt form of *Suden*. *Sunde ni korobu tokoro de atta*, スンデニ倒テ所デアッタ, [coll.] I almost fell down. Syn. HOTONDO, SENDE NO KOTO.
Sunde-no-koto, すんでのこと, adv. [coll.] Almost; nearly; nigh. *Sunde-no-koto oborenu tokoro de atta*, スンデノ倒レル所デアッタ, I (or he) was very near being drowned. Syn. HOTONDO. [drowned.]
Sūdo, すんど, 寸土, n. [Chin.] Same as *Sunchi*.
Sune, すね, 膝, 脛, n. The shin between the knee and the ankle; shank. Syn. HAGI.
Suncate, すねて, 塵當, 塵甲, n. An armor for the shin. Syn. HARAKI. [shin.]
Sunegusa, すねぐさ, 塵草, n. Same as *Gangasa*.
Sunemono, すねもの, 操辰者, n. A morose or sullen person; a peevish fellow.
Sunen, すねん, 數年, n. Several years. [cross.]
Suneru, すねる, 操辰, v.t. To be sullen, morose, or sullen. *Sunete mane wo iwanu*, 兼子テ物ヲ言ハス, he (or she) is sullen and does not speak.

Syn. FUTERU.
Sungeki, すんげき, 寸隙, n. [Chin.] ① [lit.] An inch of space; the smallest space. ② A moment of leisure; the least interval of time.
Sungeki mo nai, 寸隙も無い, not to have the least interval, or space; to be very busy.
 Syn. SUNKA.
Sungō, すんごう, 寸膏, n. [Chin.] The smallest portion; a "hair;" a "straw."
 Syn. WAZUKA.
Sunt, すん, 酸湯, n. Anything boiled in vinegar.
Sunin, すんいん, 寸人, n. Several persons.
 Syn. AMATA NO HITO.
Sun-in, すんいん, 寸陰, n. The smallest space of time; a moment; an instant. [moment.
Sun in wo oshimau, 寸陰を握ム, to grudge a
Sunka, すんか, 寸暇, n. The least leisure.
Sunka mo nashi, 寸暇もナシ, not to have the least leisure.
Sunkō, すんこう, 寸功, n. The smallest merit.
Sunkō mo nakushite tairoku wo hamu, 寸功も無くシテ大禄ヲ食ム, to receive a large salary without the least merit.
Sunkwanshaku, すんくわんしゃく, 寸關尺, n. [Med.] The part of the forearm near the palm where physicians feel the pulse. [side.
Su-no-itta, すのいた, 通心, 中空, a. Hollow in-
Su-no-itta daikon, 通心大根, a hollow radish.
Sunoki, すのき, n. [Bot.] *Vaccinium hirtum*.
Sunoko, すのこ, 筍子, n. ① A kind of bamboo matting. ② A bench made of small bamboo, or
 Syn. SU, SUGAKI. [of split bamboo.
Su-no-mono, すのもの, 酢物, n. A salad.
Sunshaku, すんしゃく, 寸尺, n. [lit.] Inch and foot; dimensions; measurement.
Sunshaku ga chiyau, 寸尺が違フ, to differ in
 Syn. SUMPŌ. [dimensions.
Sunshi, すんし, 寸志, 敬意, n. [lit.] An inch of intention; a small act of kindness (used only as a self-deprecatory term). [zun.
Sunsun, すんすん, 寸寸, adv. and a. Same as *Sun-*
Suntetsu, すんてつ, 寸鐵, n. [lit.] An inch of iron, the smallest weapon.
Mi ni suntetsu wo obizu, 身ニ寸鐵ヲ帯ビズ, to be quite unarmed; to carry no weapon; *Suntetsu hito wo korosu*, 寸鐵人ヲ殺ス, [lit.] an inch of iron kills a person (often said of words that are brief but uttered to the point).
Sunzen-shakuma, すんぜんしゃくま, 寸善尺悪, n. [lit.] An inch of good and a foot of evil; little good and much evil.
Sunzun, すんずん, 寸寸, adv. In pieces.
Sunzun ni kiru, 寸々ニ切ル, to cut in pieces.
 Syn. ZUPAZUDA, KIRIGURE.
Suō, すおう, 蘇方, n. [Bot.] Sapan wood.

Suō, すおう, 蘇袍, 蘇襦, n. A flowing garment am-
 ciently worn by
 commoners as
 every day wear,
 but latterly, only
 by the samurai
 class on ceremon-
 ous occasions.

Suō-no-ki, すおうのき, 蘇方木, n.
 [Bot.] Same as
 Suō (蘇方). (蘇方)
Suoroshi, すおろし, 蘇脱, n. Same as *Sudachi*.
Suōzome, すおうぞめ, 蘇坊染, a. Dyed in a decoo-
 tion of sandalwood.
Supon, すぽん, adv. Uttering a sound as when a
 cork is suddenly drawn from the bottle.
Suponji, すぽんじ, 沱綿, n. [Eng.] Sponge.
 Syn. KAIMEN, UMIWATA.
Suppa, すっぱ, 水破, 開破, n. [coll.] A spy.
 Syn. KANJA.
Suppadaka, すっぱたか, 素破, a. [coll.] Stark-
 Syn. MAPPADAKA. [naked.
Suppanuki, すっぱぬき, 水破抜, n. Drawing a
 sword without any adequate cause.
Suppanuku, すっぱぬく, v.t. [coll.] To divulge
 inconsiderately; to blurt out.
Suppari, すっぱり, 悉皆, adv. [coll.] Entirely;
 wholly; totally; thoroughly.
Suppari naku naru, スッパリ無クナル, to be en-
 tirely exhausted; *Suppari shiageta*, スッパリ仕上
 タダ, have (or has) thoroughly finished; *Suppari*
wasureta, 悉皆忘レタ, have (or has) totally for-
 gotten.
 Syn. SUKKARI, MATTAU, SAPPARI.
Suppashi, すっぱし, 酸, a. [coll.] Sour in
 Syn. TSUSHI. [taste; acid.
Suppa to, すっぱと, 素破, adv. Uttering a noise as
 when anything is cut with a single sweep of a
 sword.
Suppa to kiru, 素破ト切ル, to cut with one
 sweep of a sword.
Suppokasu, すっぱかす, v.t. [coll.] To throw or cast
 away. [Trionyx japonicus.
Suppon, すっぽん, 龜, n. [Zool.] The snapping turtle,
Tsuki to suppon no
chiagai, 月ト龜ノ差, the
 difference between the
 moon and a snapping
 turtle; a very great dif-
 ference.

 Syn. DŌGANE, DONGAME, DOROGAME.
Suppon-no-kagami, すっぽんのかげみ, 水鏡, n.
 [Bot.] Frogbit.
Supponuke, すっぽんぬけ, 角螺, n. [coll.] Slipping

away (as anything bound with a rope). ②
 Stealing away.
Supponukeru, すっぽんぬける, v.t. [coll.] To slip
 away; to steal away.
Supporti, すっぱり, adv. [coll.] Exactly; nicely.
Supporti hamaru, スッパリ食マル, to fit in nicely;
Supporti nukeru, スッパリ抜ケル, to slip away.
Sura, すら, 尙, [post. post.] Even.
Kinjū sura ko wo aisu, 禽獸スラ子ヲ愛ス, even
 a beast loves its young.
 Syn. DANI, DEMO, SAE.
Surareru, すられる, v.t. Pass. and potent. form of
Suru (指, 研, etc.).
Surari to, すらりと, adv. In a smooth and easy
 manner; sleekly; without obstructions; in a
 slender manner.
Shōji wo surari to hiraku, 障子ヲスラリト開ク,
 to open a sliding screen without a noise; *Tachi*
wo surari to nuku, 太刀ヲスラリト抜ク, to draw
 a sword with one even sweep; *Sei no surari to*
shita hito, 脊ノスラリトシタ人, a slender and tall
 person. [RA.
 Syn. SAWARINAKU, SEKUSUKU TO, SURASU-
Surasura, すらすら, adv. In an easy, or smooth
 manner; glibly; sleekly; without obstructions.
Surasura iuru, スラスラ通ル, to pass smoothly;
Surasura to yomu, スラスラト讀ム, to read in an
 easy manner.
 Syn. YASURAKA NI, YODOMINAKU.
Sureai, すれあい, 摩合, 軋機, n. Being on bad terms
 with each other; animosity; acrimony; malice.
Sureau, すれあふ, 摩合, 軋機, v.t. ① To rub against
 each other. ② To be on bad terms with.
Sureba, すれば, v.t. and i. Subj. mood of *Suru*.
Surechigau, すれちがふ, 摩違, 肩摩, v.t. To pass
 by each other (as on the road).
Sūrei, すらい, 蓑冠, n. [Chin.] The figure of a
 person, made of straw.
 Syn. WARANINGYŌ.
Surekkarashi, すれっからし, n. [coll.] One made
 bold or forward by contact with the world;
 saucy; pert. [pert. girl.
Surekkarashi no musume, スレッカラシノ娘, a
Sureme, すれめ, 磨痕, n. The mark where anything
 has been rubbed or chafed.
Sureru, すれる, 磨, v.t. [pass. and potent. of *Suru*.]
 ① To be rubbed, or polished; to be chafed; to be
 worn (as by friction). ② To become bold by
 contact with the world; to become saucy. ③
 To be on bad terms.
Kono kado wa yohodo sureta, 此角ハ餘程磨レタ,
 this angle is very much worn by friction.
Sureru, すれる, 磨得, v.t. [potent. of *Suru*.] Can
 print, can be rubbed. [lagger drawn.
Sure-sure, すれすれ, adv. [coll.] On bad terms; at

Futari wa sure-sure de iru, 二人ハスレスレデ居
 ル, the two persons are on bad terms with each
 other.
Suri, すり, 竊徒, 徒棍, n. A pilferer; pickpocket.
 Syn. CHIBO, KINCHAKIRI.
Suriau, すりあふ, 摩合, v.t. To rub or chafe against
 Syn. KOSURAU. [each other.
Suribachi, すりばち, 磨鉢, 磨盆, n. An earthen-
 ware vessel used in rubbing *miso*; a mortar.
Suribachimushi, すりばちむし, 磨鉢蟲, 砂蛇子, n.
 [Entom.] The antlion. [chigau.
Surichigau, すりちがふ, 摩違, v.t. Same as *Sure-*
Surie, すりえ, 磨餅, n. A mixture of parched rice,
 dried fish, greens, etc., ground together in a
 mortar and used as food for small caged birds
Surigo, すりご, 末流, n. A kind of lute.
Surigoromo, すりごろも, 摺衣, n. A figured gar-
 ment. Now used only in poetical compositions.
Surigoto, すりごど, 擦琴, n. A kind of violin.
Suribagasu, すりばがす, 擦刷, v.t. To rub off
 (as a lacquered surface); to abrade.
 Syn. SURIMUKU.
Suribon, すりぼん, 摺本, 印本, n. A printed book.
 Syn. HAMPON, SURIMAKI.
Surikaeru, すりかへる, 摩換, v.t. To secretly
 substitute one thing for another.
Surikata, すりかた, 摩肩, n. A mate; an equal; a
 rival; competitor. [below.
Surikireru, すりきれる, 擦切, v.t. Passive form of
Surikiru, すりきる, 摩切, v.t. To cut off by rub-
 bing; to file off.
Surikizu, すりきを, 擦傷, 挫傷, n. A wound got
 by rubbing against anything; a chafe.
Suriko, すりこ, 摺糊, n. A kind of rice gruel used
 as food for infants. [Suribachi.
Surikobachi, すりこばち, 摺粉鉢, n. Same as
Surikogi, すりこぎ, 摺粉木, 摺粉, n. The stick
 used in rubbing *miso* in an earthen mortar or
suribachi; a pestle.
 Syn. RENGU.
Surikokasu, すりこかす, v.t. To shave off.
Surikomu, すりこむ, 摩込, v.t. To rub in.
Surikudaku, すりくだく, 摩碎, v.t. To pulverize
 by rubbing.
Surikuzu, すりくず, 摩屑, n. Metal filings.
Surimaki, すりまき, 摺巻, n. Same as *Suribon*.
Surimi, すりみ, 摺肉, n. Flesh rubbed in a mortar.
Surinigaku, すりみがく, 擦磨, v.t. To polish by
 rubbing.
Surimono, すりもの, 摺物, n. A print.
Surimuku, すりむく, 擦刷, 挫傷, v.t. To rub off
 (as the skin); to abrade. [ruka.
Surimuka, すりむか, 磨飯, 磨, n. Same as *Momi-*
Surinukeru, すりぬける, 摺抜, 摩脱, v.t. To rub
 or squeeze through a crowd.

Surifotosu, すりおとす, 摩落, v.t. To cause to fall off by rubbing or filing; to rub, or file off.

Surite, すりて, 磨者, n. One who polishes by rubbing; a polisher.

Suritsubusu, すりつぶす, 擦滅, v.t. To crush, or efface, by rubbing.

Syn. KOSURITSUBUSU. [matches.

Suritsukegi, すりつけぎ, 擦付木, 磨す, n. Friction.

Syn. HAYATSURUGI, MATCHI.

Suritsukeru, すりつける, 擦着, v.t. To rub anything on another.

Suritsuzumi, すりつぶみ, 擦潰, n. A kind of tamberoon.

Surlisu, すりらす, 磨白, 磨, n. A machine for hulling grain.

Suriyaburu, すりやぶる, 擦破, v.t. To break or crush by rubbing; to abrade.

Syn. SURIKOWASE.

Suriyuru, すりよる, 擦寄, v.t. To draw towards another while sitting.

Suru, する, 研, 磨, 擦, 磨, 研, 磨, 研, 磨, 研, 磨, v.t. ① To rub. ② To print. ③ To file. ④ To polish by rubbing; to grind. ⑤ [coll.] To use up, or spend. ⑥ [coll.] To steal (as a pickpocket).

Tama wo suru, 玉ヲ研ル, to polish a ball; Sumi wo suru, 墨ヲ研ル, to rub a stick of ink on the stone; Momi wo suru, 糠ヲ研ル, to hull rice; Te wo sutte ayamaru, 手ヲ擦ッテアヤマル, [coll.] to rub the hands and apologize; Kinchaku wo sarareta, 巾着ヲ擦ラレタ, [coll.] have been robbed of my purse; Motode wo suru, 元手ヲ研ル, to lose capital; Goma wo suru, 胡麻ヲ研ル, [lit.] to grind goma or the seeds of *sesunum orientale*; [fig.] to backbite; to flatter; Han wo suru, 顔ヲ研ル, to print on a block; Shindai wo suru, 身代ヲ研ル, to lose one's property.

Syn. KOSURE, KUDAKU, HIKU, MIGAOKU, NAKUNASU, OSU, TOGU.

Suru, する, 爲, v.t. To do.

Shigoto wo suru, 仕事ヲスル, to do work; Shimbō wo suru, 辛抱ヲスル, to persevere.

Suru, する, auxil. v. A causative particle affixed to verbs. To let or cause to do.

Tora-suru, 取ラスル, to cause to take; Yuka-suru, 行カスル, to permit to go.

Syn. NASU, ITASU.

Suruho, するほ, n. [Bot.] *Barnadia japonica*.

Surudoshi, -i, -ki, するどし, 鋭, 尖, a. ① Sharp, not dull; keen; acute. ② Piercing; penetrating. ③ Quick of discernment; smart; clever.

Surudo katana, 鋭イ刀, a sharp sword; Surudo hito, 鋭イ人, a smart person.

Syn. HAGESHI, TAKESHI, TOSHI.

Suruga-banshi, するがばんし, 駿河半紙, n. An inferior kind of paper manufactured from the

fibers of *mitsumata* (*Edgeworthia papyrifera*), chiefly in the province of Suruga.

Surugaran, するがらん, 駿河蘭, n. [Bot.] *Cymbidium ensifolium*.

Surume, するめ, 鰯, 鰯, n. ① Dried cuttle-fish. ② [Zool.] Same as *Surumeika*.

Surumegane, するめがね, 鰯金, n. A circular or spiral spring for moving machinery.

Surumeika, するめいか, 鰯魚鱗, 鰯魚鱗, n. [Zool.] A kind of cuttle-fish, *Ommastrephes*.

Sururi to, するりど, adv. Same as *Sururi to*.

Surusu, するす, 擦盡, n. Cont. form of *Suruisu*.

Surusumi, するすみ, 匹和身, n. A poor or needy person; a mendicant; a starveling.

Surusuru to, するするど, adv. In a smooth or sliding manner; slipperily. [smoothly.]

Surusuru to suberu, スルスルト滑ル, to slide.

Syn. NAMERAKA NI, SURASURA.

Surya, すりや, 太陽, n. If it be so; so then; then.

Surya go-shūdanu naruru to ōsaruru ka, スリヤ御承諾ヲラスト仰セラルカ, then, do you say you won't consent?

Sūryō, すりやう, 数量, n. Number and quantity.

Syn. BENRYŌ, KAZU.

Susa, すさ, 草, n. Chopped straw or hair mixed with plaster in order to make it stiff.

Syn. TSUTA.

Susabi, すさび, 荒, n. ① Increasing in violence. ② Abandoning one's self up (as to lust).

Susabi, すさび, 遊, n. Voluntary movement; sport; amusement; recreation; diversion.

Fude no susabi, 筆ノ遊, influenced by the voluntary movement of the pen.

Susabu, すさぶ, 荒, 荒, 荒, v.t. ① To increase in violence; to cease in violence; to become more severe. ② To cease; to stop short. Very often as an affix to other verbs.

Hiki-susabu, 弾キ荒フ, to cease to play (as a musical instrument); Iro ni susabu, 色ニ荒ム, to abandon one's self up to lust.

Susaki, すさき, 洲崎, 沙嘴, n. A small projection of land into the sea.

Susama, -i, -ki, すさま, 凄, 荒, a. ① Unpleasant; disagreeable; cheerless; dolorific. ② Woeful; horrible; dreary; monstrous.

Susamashi kaze, 凄シイ風, dreary wind; Susamashi chikara, 凄シイ力, wonderful strength.

Syn. OSOROSHIKI, MONOSHŌKI.

Susami, すさみ, 荒, 荒, n. Same as *Susabi*.

Susami, すさみ, 遊, 遊, n. Same as *Susabi*.

Susamu, すさむ, 荒, 荒, v.t. To increase in violence; to become more and more severe; to abandon one's self (as to vices). Mostly as an affix to other verbs.

Iro ni susamu, 色ニ荒ム, to give one's self up to lust; Kaze ga suki-susamu, 風が吹キ荒ム, the wind blows more violently; Ame ga suri-susamu, 雨が降り荒ム, it has ceased raining; Asobi ni susamu, 遊ニ荒ム, to be given up to.

Syn. SUSANU, [amusement.

Sūsei, すうせい, 數世, n. Several ages or generations.

Sūsen, すうせん, 圓線, n. [Geom.] Spiral. [tious.

Sushi, すし, 鮓, 鮓, n. ① Fish seasoned with vinegar. ② A general name for food made of boiled rice and fish, eggs, vegetable, etc. seasoned with vinegar and soy. As an affix the form is changed into *zushi*.

Chirashi-zushi, チラシ鮓, boiled rice relished with salt and vinegar, and mixed with cooked fish, eggs, vegetables, etc. chopped fine; Gomoku-zushi, 五目鮓, ditto; Hako-zushi, 箱鮓, sushi put in a wooden box and pressed; Inari-zushi, 稲荷鮓, food made of fried tōfu stuffed with a kind of *chirashi-zushi*; Maki-zushi, 巻鮓, a kind of *sushi* made of boiled rice and cooked vegetables, rolled and wrapped in a sheet of *asakusanori*; Mushi-zushi, 蒸鮓, a kind of *chirashi-zushi* put in a porcelain bowl and steamed; Nigiri-zushi, 握鮓, a ball of boiled rice relished with salt and vinegar, and covered with a piece of pickled fish or other article of food; Funa-zushi, 鰯鮓, *funa* (*Carassius auritus*) seasoned in boiled rice mixed with vinegar and a little table salt (for this kind of *sushi*, the province of Ōmi is most noted); Kobu-zushi, 昆布鮓, flesh of fish seasoned with vinegar and wrapped in a piece of *kombu*.

Sushi, -i, -ki, すし, 酸, a. Sour in taste; acid.

Syn. SUPPAKI.

Sūshi, すうし, 數詞, n. [Gram.] Numerical figures, or words expressing numbers. [pression.

Sūshiki, すうしき, 數式, n. [Math.] Numerical expression.

Suso, すそ, 袴, 袴, n. ① The skirt of clothes. ② The foot (of a mountain).

Izuna no suso, 山ノ脚, the foot of a mountain.

Suso, すそ, 四下, 洗馬, n. Washing the legs of a horse. — suru, v.t. To wash the legs of a horse.

Susodarai, すそたらい, 馬脚, n. A shallow wooden tub for washing the legs of a horse.

Susogo, すそご, 裾, n. A coat having the skirt dyed in a deeper colour than the rest.

Murasaki susogo no koromo, 紫裾袴ノ衣, a purple garment with skirts of a deeper colour than the rest.

Susogori, すそごり, 裾穿, n. A portion of warmed sake left in a pot and which has become cold.

Susokazuki, すそかづき, n. The long skirt anciently worn by ladies of rank.

Susono, すそ野, 裾野, n. The border on the skirts of a mountain.

Fuji no susono, 富士ノ裾野, the plain adjoining the foot of the Fuji mountain.

Susoo, すそを, n. Near the foot of a mountain.

Syn. KOTSUBIKI.

Sūsō suru, すうそうする, 趨走, v.t. [Chin.] To run towards.

Syn. HASHIRU. [run towards.

Susowake, すそわけ, 裾分, n. [coll.] Sparing a portion of anything one has received from another.

Susu, すす, 裾, n. Soot. [other.

Kemuridashi no susu wo toru, 煙突ノ裾ヲ取ル, to sweep out the soot of a chimney.

Susubamu, すすばむ, 裾, v.t. To be covered with soot; to become smoky.

Susuboru, すすぼる, 裾, n. Bamboo that has been stained with smoke.

Susudoshi, -i, -ki, すすどし, a. Same as *Surudoshi*.

Susugu, すすぐ, 濯, 濯, v.t. To wash, cleanse, or rinse.

Kimono wo susugu, 着物を濯グ, to wash clothes; Kuchi wo susugu, 口ヲ漱グ, to wash or rinse the mouth; Haji wo susugu, 脇ヲ拭グ, to wipe away a reproach.

Syn. ARAU, KUYOMERU, SOSOGU, SENTAKU SURU, UGAI SURU, YUSUGU.

Susuhaki, すすはき, 裾掃, n. Cleansing away.

Susuhara, すすはら, 裾, n. The soot of a building (esp. at the end of the year); house cleaning.

Susuhana, すすはな, 裾, n. Same as *Mizubana*.

Susukeru, すすける, 裾染, v.t. To be foul with soot.

Susukuru, すすくる, 裾, n. Soot; to become sooty.

Syn. SUSURAMU.

Susuki, すすき, 蓼, 蓼, n. [Bot.] *Eularia japonica*.

Susumanu, すすまぬ, v.t. [negat. of *Susumu*.] ① Not to advance, or make progress; not to move forwards. ② To be disinclined; to be reluctant.

Susume, すすめ, 勧, 勧, n. ① Persuasion; solicitation; exhortation. ② Encouragement; promotion. ③ Recommendation.

Hito no susume ni shitagau, 人ノ勧ニ従フ, to follow the exhortation of another.

Susumeru, すすめる, 進, 進, v.t. ① To cause to advance, or make progress; to encourage; to promote. ② To persuade; to solicit; to urge, or press on.

Hiza wo susumeru, 膝ヲ進メル, to move forwards while sitting; Gunzei wo susumeru, 軍勢ヲ進メル, to advance troops; Kwan wo susumeru, 官ヲ進メル, to promote another in office; Ryōkō wo susumeru, 旅行ヲ勧メル, to persuade another to make a journey; Sake wo susumeru, 酒ヲ勧メル, to urge another to drink sake;

Jimbutsu wo susumaru, 人物ヲ勸ムル, to recommend a person; *Zen wo susumete aku wo koyasu*, 善ヲ勸メテ悪ヲ懲ラス, to encourage good and punish evil.

Syn. *IASU*, *MAIRASU*, *NOROSERU*.

Susumi, すすみ, 煙, *n.* A signal fire; beacon fire.

Susumi, すすみ, 進, *n.* Progress; advancement; improvement.

Fune no susumi ga osoi, 船ノ進ミガ遅イ, the progress of the ship is slow; *Gakumon no susumi ga hayai*, 學問ノ進ミガ早イ, to make a rapid progress in learning; *Kokoro no susumi*, 心ノ進ミ, eagerness.

Syn. *ISAMI*, *SHINKO*, *SHIMPO*, *SHOTSATSU*.

Susumu, すすみ, 進, *v.i.* ① To make progress; to advance; to be promoted; to improve. ② To be eager.

Gaku ga susumu, 學ガ進ム, to make progress in learning; *Ki ga susumu*, 氣ガ進ム, to be eager; *Kwan ga susumu*, 官ガ進ム, to be promoted in office; *Saki ni susumu*, 先ニ進ム, to move forwards; *Shoku ga susumu*, 食ガ進ム, to have a good appetite.

Syn. *SHIMPO SURU*. [*medicines.*]

Susurigusuri, すすりぐすり, 嗅, *n.* Errhine

Susurinaki, すすりなき, 嗅泣, *n.* A sniffing cry.

Susuru, すする, 突, *v.l.* To slip, sup; to snifl.

Kayu wo susuru, 箸ヲ突ル, to slip up rice bowl. [*nest.*]

Sutaku, すたか, 巢籠, *n.* A falcon confined to its

Susutake, すすたけ, 笹竹, *n.* Same as *Susutake*.

Susutarenu, すすたれぬ, 煙壁, *v.i.* To be covered with soot; to be fouled with smoke.

Susutori, すすどり, 採取, *n.* Same as *Susuhaki*.

Sūta, すた, 數多, *a.* Many; numerous; several.

Syn. *AMATA*.

Sutabe, すたべ, *n.* A burying place.

Sutaregokoro, すたれごころ, *n.* Depraved heart; base mind.

Sutaremono, すたれもの, 廢物, *n.* ① Waste articles. ② A person rejected or abandoned; a reprobate; a castaway.

Sutareru, すたれる, 廢, *v.i.* ① To be cast or thrown away. ② To be rejected, abandoned, or discarded; to be forsaken.

Sutari, すたり, 廢, *n.* Anything cast away as useless; waste articles.

Sutari ga nai, 賣リガ無イ, there is no waste.

Sutarimono, すたりのもの, 廢物, *n.* Anything cast or thrown away; waste material.

Syn. *HABUTSU*.

Sutaru, すたる, 廢, *v.i.* Same as *Sutareru*.

Suta-suta, すたすた, *adv.* [*coll.*] With hasty steps.

Suta-suta aruku, スタスタ歩ク, to walk with hasty steps (esp. wearing sandals).

Sute, すて, 棄手, *n.* Same as *Sude*.

Sutebuchi, すてぶち, 捨扶持, 救秩, *n.* Pension in rice, given by the Government to disabled servants.

Sutefuda, すてふた, 捨札, 犯由牌, *n.* A board formerly set up with a public notice of the crime and execution of a criminal.

Sutegaki, すてがき, 捨書, *n.* Useless scribbling.

Sutegana, すてがな, 捨假名, *n.* Japanese kana written at the lower corner on the right hand side of Chinese characters to show their grammatical relations.

Sutegane, すてがね, 捨鐘, *n.* The first three preparatory strokes on a bell in striking an hour.

Sutego, すてご, 棄子, 棄兒, *n.* A foundling.

Sutegobana, すてごばな, 石筋花, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lycoris radiata*.

Syn. *SHIBITOBANA*.

Sutegogusa, すてごぐさ, 佛出草, *n.* [*Bot.*] Stone crop.

Suteishon, ステイション, 停車場, *n.* [*Eng.*] Station (of railway locomotives).

Syn. *TRISHAJO*.

Suteki, すてき, *a.* and *adv.* [*vul. coll.*] Very; exceedingly; stupendously; enormously.

Suteki ni mōkaru, ステキニ儲カル, to earn an immense sum of money; to be very profitable; *Suteki meppōkai*, ステキ滅法課, absurd, extravagant, or preposterous.

Syn. *GŌGI*, *HANAHADA*.

Suteki-kaihō, すてきかいほう, 數解方, *n.* [*Math.*] Numerical solution.

Sutekotoba, すてことば, 捨詞, *n.* Words said on going away.

Sutemono, すてもの, 廢棄物, *n.* Anything cast or thrown away as useless; waste articles.

Sutemuchi, すてむち, 捨鞭, *n.* Whipping a horse on the flanks while running.

Sutemuchi wo utsu, 捨鞭ヲ打ツ, to whip a horse on the flanks while running.

Sutene, すてね, 捨直, *n.* A very cheap price.

Sutene ni uru, 捨直ニ賣ル, to sell at a very cheap rate. [*Sutcishon.*]

Sutensho, ステンショ, *n.* [*coll.*] Corrupt form of *Sutobune*.

Sutobune, すてぶね, 捨小船, *n.* A boat set adrift on the waves.

Suteoku, すておく, 捨置, *v.l.* To leave a thing as it is; to let alone.

Henshi mo suteokarenu, 片時モ捨テ置カレヌ, cannot let it alone even for a moment.

Suteru, すてる, 棄, 捨, *v.t.* To cast or throw

Sutsuru, すつる, 棄, 捨, *v.t.* To cast or throw away; to reject, discard, or forsake. Often affixed to other verbs.

Akuta wo suteru, 芥ヲ棄テル, to throw away litter; *Ie wo suteru*, 家ヲ棄テル, to forsake one's home; *Alli wo suteite hito wo tasuku*, 身ヲ

ヲ人ヲ助メ, to save another at the risk of one's own life; *Nugi-suteru*, 脱キ棄テル, to take off (as one's clothes, hat, shoes, etc.) and cast away; *Senjō nite inochi wo suteru*, 戦場ニテ命ヲ棄テル, to lose one's life on the battle field; *To wo suteite yama ni iru*, 世ヲ捨テ山ニ入ル, to forsake the world and enter a mountain.

Syn. *HOKASU*, *UCHIRU*.

Sutezsumi, すてつすみ, 捨鼓, *n.* The beating of a drum to call officers to their duties.

Suteuri, すてうり, 捨賣, *n.* Selling anything cheaper than its original cost.

Sutō, すとう, 數頭, *n.* Several heads (as of cattle).

Sutōbu, ストーブ, *n.* [*Eng.*] Stove.

Syn. *DANRO*. [*with music.*]

Su-utai, すうたい, 蒼蒼, *n.* Singing unaccompanied

Suwa, すわ, 驚破, *interj.* An exclamation of surprise, or of sudden alarm.

Suwa teki koso gozannare, スハ敵コソゴザンナレ, there! the enemies have appeared!

Syn. *SORYA*.

Suwabira, すわびら, 蕨訪平, *n.* A kind of hempen stuff usually made into *hakama* (named after the county in the province of Shinano, where it is woven).

Suwakare, すわかれ, 巢別, *n.* Leaving the nest (said of young birds); swarming (as bees).

Suwamasō, すわまさう, 鼠耳細辛, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Liverleaf*, *Anemone hepatica*.

Suwareru, すわれる, 被服, *v.l.* Passive and potent form of *Su*.

[*position.*]

Suwaru, すわり, 坐, *n.* Sitting, or being fixed in a

Kono hyōtan wa suwari ga warui, 此瓢箪ハ坐リガ悪イ, this gourd does not stand well.

Suwarikabura, すわりかぶら, 坐蒲, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Omikabura*.

Suwarimochi, すわりもち, 坐蒲, *n.* Same as *Kagamimochi*.

[*while sitting.*]

Suwarizumō, すわりぞも, 坐相撲, *n.* Wrestling

Suwaru, すわる, 坐, 据, 定, 座, *v.l.* ① To sit; to sit down. ② To be set, or placed; to be stationary; to be without change (as market price). ③ To be aground (as a ship).

Futon ni suwaru, 蒲團ニ坐ル, to sit on a quilt; *Nedan ga suwaru*, 値目ガ据ル, the market price is without change; *Me ga suwaru*, 眼ガ据ル, the eyes are fixed; *Fune ga suwaru*, 船ガ据ル, the ship is aground; *Maji ga yoku suwatta*, 文字ガ能ク据ワタ, the letters are neatly placed.

Syn. *ISUWARU*, *ZASURE*.

Suwaya, すわや, 驚破, *interj.* Same as *Suwa*.

Suwayari, すわやり, *n.* Same as *Suwaru*.

Suwokau, すわかう, *v.t.* To do something in order to provoke another; to bully.

[*bully.*]

Suwokai ni kuru, ステカヒニ来ル, to come to

Suyaki, すやき, 素焼, 生瓷, *n.* Unglazed pottery or porcelain.

Suyaki-gama, すやきがま, 素焼窯, *n.* The kiln in which ceramic ware receives its first firing.

Suyari, すやり, 素直, 直槍, *n.* A spear with a straight head.

Syn. *SUGUYARI*. [*straight head.*]

Suya-suya, すやすや, 熟睡, *adv.* Being asleep in a quiet or easy manner.

Suya-suya nemuru, スヤスヤ眠ル, to be asleep in a quiet or easy manner.

Suyō, すやう, 數條, *n.* [*Chin.*] Several ways.

Sūyō, すうよう, 樞要, *a.* [*Chin.*] Important.

Sūyō no shoku ni oru, 樞要ノ職ニ居ル, to occupy an important official post.

Suzaru, すざる, 退, *v.i.* To draw backwards.

Syn. *SHIZARU*.

Suzu, すず, 鈴, *n.* ① A kind of small bell such as is hung on pack horses. ② A small hollow brass globe, with a stone or piece of metal or stone inside so that it will make a jingling sound when shook; a dozen of such bells strung on copper wires (素鈴) and fastened to a handle, shook by a *kannushi* while praying in a shrine.

Suzu wo furu, 鈴ヲ振ル, to ring a bell or suzu by shaking it.

Suzu, すず, 錫, *n.* Tin. [*boo.*]

Suzu, すず, 鈴, *n.* [*Bot.*] A small kind of bamboo

Suzufuribana, すずふりばな, 鈴振花, 深澤, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Euphorbia helioscopia*.

Syn. *TŌDAIGUSA*. [*gaki.*]

Suzugaki, すずがき, 鈴柿, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Saru*

Suzugamo, すずがも, 才鴨, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Scaup. *Fall.*

Syn. *NAKHAJIRO*. [*gula marila.*]

Suzuguchi, すずぐち, 鈴口, *n.* The mouth of a bell.

Suzuhaku, すずはく, 錫箔, *n.* Tinfoil.

Suzukake, すずかけ, 蓑蓑, *n.* A kind of hemp coat worn by a *yamabushi*.

[*azillariz.*]

Suzukakesō, すずかけそう, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Pandera*

Suzukaze, すずかぜ, 涼風, *n.* Cool breeze.

Suzukaze ga tatsu, 涼風ガ立ツ, the cool breeze has begun to blow. [*vinegar.*]

Suzuke, すづけ, 醋漬, 酢漬, *n.* Food pickled in

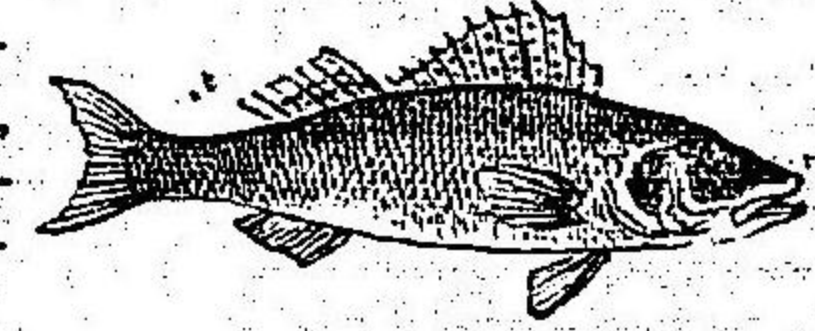
Suzuki, すずき, 鱒魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Percalabraz japonicus*.

Suzukusa, すずくさ, 鈴草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Dicentra spectabilis*.

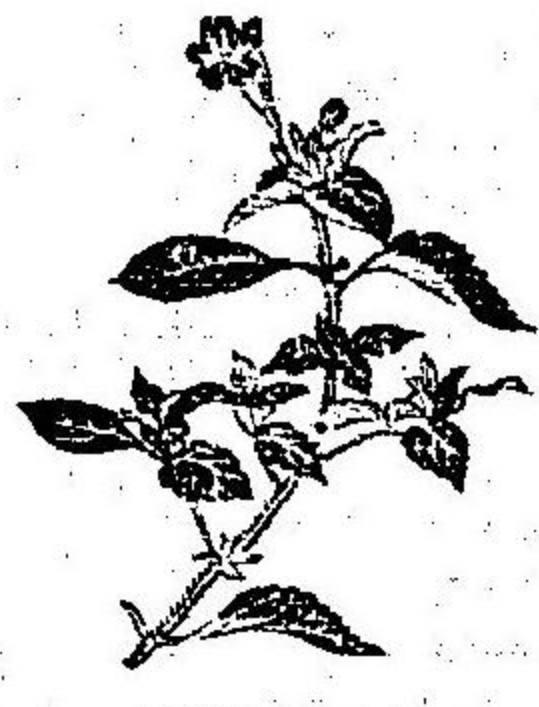
Suzume, すずめ, (鶯鳥)

め, 雀, 鶯, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Tree sparrow, *Passer montanus*.

Suzume-hachi, すずめはち, 胡蝶, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Vespa mandarina*.



Suzumeechō, すずめちよ, n. [Entom.] *Choreocampa nersus*. [Acceptor *gula*is.]
Suzumedaka, すずめたか, 雀鷹, n. [Ornith.]
 Syn. ESSAI, TSUMI. [Ostracion *alaphanus*.]
Suzumefugu, すずめふぐ, 雀河豚, 刺魚, n. [Ichth.]
Suzumegai, すずめがひ, 雀貝, n. [Conch.] A kind of small univalve shell.
Suzumegakure, すずめがくれ, 雀隠, n. Growing of the leaves or grass in spring, thick enough to conceal sparrows.
Suzumehagi, すずめはぎ, 雀萩, 庭志, n. [Bot.]
 Syn. HIMEBAGI. [*Polygona japonica*.]
Suzumekki, すずめつき, 錫鍍金, n. Tin-plating.
Suzume-no-awa, すずめのあわ, 雀尾草, n. [Bot.] Fox-tail. [Cela.]
Suzume-no-ondō, すずめのおんどう, n. [Bot.] *Vitis*.
Suzume-no-hakama, すずめのはかま, 雀蓑草, n. [Bot.] Wood-sorrel. [Thunbergii.]
Suzume-no-hie, すずめのみえ, n. [Bot.] *Paspalum*.
Suzume-no-katabira, すずめのかたびら, n. [Bot.] *Eragrostis pilosa*.
Suzume-no-makura, すずめのまくら, 雀枕, n. [Bot.] *Alopecurus geniculatus*.
Suzume-no-ogoke, すずめのおごけ, 雀草桶, 白前, n. [Bot.] *Fimbricaria japonicum*.
Suzume-no-tago, すずめのたご, 雀籠桶, n. Eggs of certain worms much relished by sparrows.
Suzume-no-teppō, すずめのてっぽう, 雀茶碗, n. [Bot.] Bent fox-tail grass.
Suzume-no-tsubo, すずめのつぼ, 雀盆, n. Same as *Suzume-no-tago*.
Suzume-no-yari, すずめのやり, 雀槍, n. [Bot.] Field-rush, *Luzula campestris*.
Suzume-no, すずめのを, 雀魚, n. [Ichth.] Same as *Suzumefugu*. [Receit.]
Suzume-uri, すずめうり, 雀瓜, n. [Bot.] *Melothria*.
Suzumeyumi, すずめゆみ, 雀弓, n. A small bow used for amusement.
Suzumi, すずみ, 納涼, n. Cooling one's self in summer.
Suzumi ni deru, 納涼に出る, to go out to cool
 Syn. NORYŪ.
Suzumibune, すずみぶね, 納涼舟, n. A boat used for cooling one's self in hot weather.
Suzumidai, すずみだい, 納涼臺, 涼臺, n. A bench set in the open air, in summer evenings, for sitting on to cool one's self.
Suzumiya, すずみや, 涼亭, n. A summer house.
Suzumu, すずむ, 納涼, v.t. To cool or air one's self in hot weather.
Hikage de suzumu, 日陰で涼む, to cool one's self in the shade.
Suzumushi, すずむし, 納涼金龜見, n. [Entom.] *Homocryptus japonicus*. [japonicus.]
Suzumushisō, すずむしそう, n. [Bot.] *Strobilanthes*



(すずむしそう)

Suzuna, すずな, 苜蓿, n. [Bot.] Turnip.
 Syn. TŌNA.
Suzunamari, すずなまり, 白蕪, n. Same as *Byakurō*.
Suzunami, すずなみ, n. A high wave.
Suzunari, すずなり, 鈴成, 厚盤, a. Growing in a thick bunch, or in great luxuriance (as fruits).
Budō no suzunari, 菊筒鈴成, ripening of grapes in large bunches.
Suzunari, すずなり, 鈴形, a. In the shape of a *suzu*; bell shaped.
Suzuran, すずらん, 鈴蘭, n. [Bot.] Lily-of-the-valley, *Ephraea gigantea*.
Suzuri, すずり, 硯, n. An ink-stone.
Suzuri no umi, 硯ノ海, the depression on an ink-stone.
Suzuribako, すずりばこ, 硯箱, n. A box in which an ink-stone, ink, pencils, etc. are kept.
Suzuriduta, すずりぶた, 硯蓋, n. Originally a cover for a *suzuribako*. A large lacquered tray for holding cooked food. [ink-stone.]
Suzuridai, すずりだい, 硯臺, n. A stand for an ink-stone.
Suzurigame, すずりがめ, 硯鼠, n. Same as *Suzurigame*. [rubbing a stick of ink.]
Suzurimizu, すずりみづ, 硯澆, n. Water used in *Suzuridai*.
Suzurishi, すずりいし, 硯石, n. An ink-stone.
 Syn. SUZURI.
Suzurikiri, すずりきり, 硯工, n. A maker of ink stones.
Suzurishi, すずりいし, stones.
Suzuro, すずろ, 遊, 不覺, a. Same as *Sozoro*.
Suzuro-aruki, すずろあるき, 遊歩, n. Rambling; roaming; stroll; perambulation. [遊.]
Suzuro ni, すずろに, 遊, 不覺, adv. Same as *Sozoro*.
Suzushi, すずし, 生絹, n. A kind of fine silk gauze.
Suzushi-i-ki, すずしゝい, 涼, 清爽, a. Cool (as the weather); airy. Refreshing; clear, or piercing (as the sound of a bell). Pure (as mind); undistilled.
Kokoro no suzushi hito, 心ノ清シイ人, a pure-hearted person; *Suzushiki fue no ne*, 涼キ笛ノ音, the clear sound of a flute; *Ganchū suzushi*, 眼中涼シ, the eyes are bright, or twinkling; *Suzushiki kaze*, 涼キ風, a cool breeze.
Suzushimeru, すずしめる, 令涼, v.t. [rare.] To make cool or refreshing.
Suzushiro, すずしろ, 蘿蔔, n. [Bot.] Radish.
 Syn. DAIKON.

T.

Ta, た, 田, n. A rice-field.
Ono ga ta e mizu wo hiku, 己が田へ水ヲ引ク, [lit.] to draw the water into one's own field; to consult one's own wishes; *Ta wo tagayasu*, 田ヲ耕ス, to cultivate a rice-field; *Mizu-da*, 水田, an irrigated rice-field; *Oka-da*, 陸田, an unirrigated rice-field.
Ta, た, 手, n. The hand. Used only in compounds.
Ta-makura, 手枕, making a pillow of the arm.
Ta, た, 他, a. and n. ① Another; other; foreign. ② Other persons, or things; others.
Ta ni arazu, 他ニアラズ, is nothing more than; *Ta no mi ni kawaru*, 他ノ身ニ代ル, to act, or die, in place of another; *Ta wa oshite shirubeshi*, 他ハ推シテ知ルベシ, the rest may be known by inference; *Ta no mono*, 他ノ物, other things; another article; *Ji ta*, 自他, others; *Ta-ko*, 他家, other family; another's house; *Ta-shutsu*, 他出, going out.
 Syn. HOKA, TANIN, YO, YOSO.
Ta, た, 誰, pron. Who.
Ta ga tame ni sen, 誰ガ爲ニセン, for whose sake should I do (it)? *Ta ga itshi zo*, 誰ガ云ヒシ
 Syn. DARE, TARE. [Y, who said (that)?]
Ta, た, 多, a. Many; numerous.
Ta bun, 多分, for the most part; *Ta-shō*, many or few; much or little.
 Syn. AMATA, ŌKI.
Ta, た, prefix. A non significant euphonic prefix to many verbs and adjectives.
Ta-kurabu, タクラブ, to compare; *Ta-bakaru*, タバカル, to cheat; *Ta-yasushi*, タヤスシ, easy, not difficult.
Ta, た, auxil. v. [probably the cont. of *Tari*, which see.] A particle affixed to participial verbs to form preterit tenses, in the common colloquial language.
Kai-ta, 書イタ, has (or have) written; *Mimashi-ta*, 見マシタ, I have seen it; *Tame nashi-ta*, 止マシタ, have stopped it.
Taba, たば, 束, 把, n. A bundle; sheaf.
Wara mi taba, 藁三束, three bundles of straw.
 Syn. TABANE, TSUKANE, WA. [straw.]
Tabakarareru, たばかりれる, 被誑, v.f. Pass. form of *Tabakaru*.
Tabakari, たばかり, 計誑, 欺罔, n. A wily device; deceit; deception; plot.
Tabakaru, たばかり, 計誑, 欺罔, v.t. To deceive, delude, or defraud.
 Syn. SHIAN SURU, SŌDAN SURU, TABURA-

Tabako, たばこ, 烟草, n. [from Dutch *Tabaco*.] Tobacco. Very often in compounds.
Kagi-tabako, カギ烟草, smelling tobacco or snuff; *Kami-tabako*, 嚼烟草, chewing tobacco; *Kizami-tabako*, 刻ミ烟草, fine cut tobacco; *Maki-tabako*, 巻烟草, a cigar, or cigarette; *Tabako wo nomu*, 烟草ヲノム, to smoke tobacco.
Tabako-bon, たばこ盆, 烟草盆, 烟盤, n. A tray for holding fire and smoking utensils; a tobacco tray. [tobacco pouch.]
Tabako-ire, たばこいれ, 烟草入, 烟袋, n. A tobacco pouch.
Tabanaru, たばなす, 手放, v.t. To let go from the hand.
 Syn. HANASHIYARU, TEBANASU. [hand.]
Tabane, たばね, 束子, n. The act of making into a bundle or sheaf; bundle; sheaf.
 Syn. TABA, TSUKANE, WA.
Tabano-gumi, たばねがみ, 束髪, n. The hair tied up.
 Syn. SOKUIATSU, TSUKANEGAMI. [up.]
Tabaneru, たばねる, 束, 把, v.t. To tie into a bundle; to bind.
Tabanuru, たばねる, 束, 把, v.t. To tie into sheaves; to tie up.
Kami wo tabaneru, 髪ヲ束子ル, to tie up the hair; *Wara wo tabaneru*, 藁ヲ束子ル, to bind straw into a bundle.
 Syn. TSUKANERU. [straw into a bundle.]
Tabasamu, たばさむ, 手挟, v.t. To hold in the hand, or under the arm.
Daitō wo tabasamu, 大刀ヲ手挟ム, to hold a large sword in the hand; *Furi wo tabasamu*, 槍ヲ手挟ム, to hold a spear under the arm.
 Syn. HASAMU, WAKIHASAMU.
Tabashiru, たばしる, 手走, 送, v.t. To splash, or spatter. [splashed.]
Mizu ga tabashiru, 水ガ送ル, the water has splashed.
 Syn. HODOHASHIRU, TOMHASHIRU.
Tabekasu, たべかす, 食滓, n. The scraps of food left after eating.
 Syn. KUINOKOSHI. [left after eating.]
Tabemono, たべもの, 食物, n. Anything edible; food; provisions; victuals.
 Syn. KUIMONO, SHOKUMOTSU.
Taben, たべん, 多辯, n. and a. Talkative; loquacious; garrulous.
Taben na otoko, 多辯ナ男, a loquacious man;
 Syn. KUCHIMANE. [a prattler.]
Taberu, たべる, 食, v.t. [polite coll.] To eat.
 Syn. KURAU, SHOKU SURU.
Tabetagaru, たべたがる, v.t. To be fond of eating.
Tabetsukeru, たべつける, v.t. To be accustomed to eat.
Tabeyou, たべよう, v.t. To be drunk or intoxicated.
Tabeyou te nite iru, タベエテテ睡テ居ル, to be drunk and asleep.
Tabi, たび, 足袋, 絆子, n. A close-fitting covering for the feet, made by sewing together pieces of cloth; stockings; socks.

Tabi wo haku, 足袋ヲハク, to wear tabi; *Kutsu tabi*, 靴足袋, stockings.

Tabi, たび, 旅, n. A journey; travelling; trip; tour. *Tabi wo suru*, 旅ヲスル, to make a journey; to travel; *Tabi no hito*, 旅ノ人, a traveller; *Tabi wa michizure yo wa nasako*, 旅ハ道伴世ハ情, [Prov.] the most desirous thing in a journey is a companion, in the world, kindness.

Tabi, たび, 度, 回, n. Time, repetitions. Mostly in compounds. *Hito tabi*, 一度, one time, once; *Kono tabi*, 此度, this time; *Mi tabi*, 三度, three times; *Momotabi*, 百度, a hundred times; *Miru tabi goto ni*, 見ル度毎ニ, every time I see; *Tabi kasanaru*, 度重ナル, to be repeated.

Syn. DO, ORI, TOKI.

Tabi-akido, たびあきんど, 行商, 旅商, n. A travelling merchant.

Tabibito, たびびと, 旅人, 旅客, n. A traveller.

Tabidachi, たびたち, 旅立, 首途, n. Setting out on a journey; departure.

Syn. KADOKI, HOSOKU, SHUTTATSU.

Tabidatsu, たびだつ, 旅立, v.t. To set out on a journey; to depart.

Syn. SHUTTATSU SURU.

Tabigata, たびがた, 裁紙, n. A set of papers cut in different shapes, used as patterns in sewing tabi. [ling apparel.]

Tabigoromo, たびごろも, 旅衣, 客衣, n. A travel-Tabi-hadashi, たびはだし, n. Stocking-foot. *Tabi-hadashi ni natte yuku*, 足袋ハダシニナツテ行く, to run stocking-footed.

Tabiji, たびぢ, 旅路, 行路, n. The road by which one travels; a journey.

Tabijitaku, たびまたく, 旅装, 行装, n. ① Preparations for a journey. ② Travelling costume.

Tabikasanaru, たびかさなる, 度重, v.t. To be repeated several times. [frequency.]

Tabikazu, たびかす, 度數, n. Number of times; **Tabimakura**, たびまくら, 旅枕, 客枕, n. Sleeping while on a journey. [a journey.]

Tabime, たびね, 旅寝, 露宿, n. Sleeping during a journey.

Tabirango, たびらご, 附地菜, n. [Bot.] *Eritrichium*. Syn. KAWARAKENA. [pedunculate.]

Tabisho, たびしょ, 旅所, 行所, n. A place where a *nikoshi* stops while it is carried about. See Syn. OTANI. [nikoshi.]

Tabisō, たびそう, 旅僧, 客僧, n. A travelling priest.

Tabisugata, たびすがた, 旅姿, n. Travelling costume.

Tabi-suzuri, たびすずり, 旅硯, n. A small ink-stone carried during a journey.

Tabitabi, たびたび, 度度, adv. Many times; often; frequently.

Syn. DODO, MAIDO, SHIBASHIBA.

Tabitamau, たびたまふ, 賜給, v.t. To give (said of honourable personages). A more polite form of *tamau*.

Tabitudo, たびうど, 旅人, n. A traveller; stranger.

Tabiya, たびや, 足袋屋, 賣店, n. A shop where *tabi* or stockings are sold; a sock store.

Tabiya, たびや, 逆旅, 旅館, n. An inn; a **Tabiyado**, たびやど, hotel.

Syn. HATAGOYA.

Tabiyatsure, たびやつれ, 旅倦, n. Being emaciated by travelling.

Syn. TABIZUKABE. [jitaku.]

Tabiyosool, たびよそひ, 旅装, n. Same as *Tabi-tabizukare*, たびづかれ, 旅疲, n. Being exhausted during a journey; fatigue from travelling.

Tabizumai, たびせまひ, 僦居, n. Sojourning; a place of sojourn. [hair of woman.]

Tabo, たび, 髻, n. Chignon made in dressing the *Tabo wo dasu*, 髻ヲ出す, to make a chignon on the back (as in dressing the woman's hair).

Tabō, たびょう, 多忙, a. [Chin.] Busy; bustling; having one's hands full.

Syn. HAN-YŌ, ISOGASHI.

Tabodome, たびどめ, 髪留, n. A metal device for fixing the *tabo*.

Tabosashi, たびさし, 髪簪, n. A hair pin or comb stuck in the *tabo*.

Tabu, たび, 耳, n. The lobe of the ear. *Mimi-tabu*, 耳筋, the ear-lobe.

Tabumi, たびみ, 田文, n. A register of land.

Tabun, たびん, 多分, 大抵, adv. and n. ① [lit.] Many parts. ② For the most part; probably; likely. ③ A great deal, much. ④ The majority. *Tabun ni shitaganu*, 多分ニ従フ, to follow the majority; *Tabun no onshō*, 多分ノ恩賞, liberal prize; *Tabun dekimashō*, 多分出來マシヨウ, [coll.] will probably be done.

Syn. ŌKATA, ŌKWA, TAIHAN.

Tabun, たびん, 他聞, n. The hearing of others. *Tabun wo habakaru*, 他聞ヲ傳ル, to be afraid of the hearing of others.

Tabune, たびね, 田舟, n. A small boat used on an irrigated rice-field.

Taburakasu, たびらかす, 誑, v.t. To cheat, deceive, hoax, or gull; to seduce; to impose on. *Hito wo taburakasu*, 人ヲ誑ス, to seduce a person.

Syn. AZAMUKU, DAMAKASU, TABAKARU.

Tabusa, たびさ, 袋, n. The cue of the *yaqo*, which Syn. MOTODORI. [see.]

Tabusa, たびさ, 腕, n. The wrist.

Tabutabu, たびたぶ, 湯沸, adv. Producing a sound as when a liquid is shaken in a vessel.

Tabyo, たびょう, 多病, n. Apt to be sick; sickly.

Syn. YAMAIGACHI.

Tachi, たち, 達, 等, sufix. A plural suffix to pronouns. The form often changes into *dachi*. *Kin-dachi*, 公達, children of a noble; princes; *Kisama-tachi*, 貴様等, you (to low persons); *Oya-tachi*, 親達, parents; *Tomo-dachi*, 友達, friends.

Tachi, たち, 立, 發聲, 經過, 消盡, n. ① The act of standing. ② Setting out (as on a journey); departure. ③ Being fit or equipped (always as an affix). ④ Abstaining from any food (esp. from a pious motive). In composition the form often changes into *dachi*.

O tachi wa itsu desuka, 立發聲ハ何時デスカ, [coll.] when do you start? *Ichi-ten-dachi no dōrai*, 一人立ノ往來, a foot-path; *Ni-hiki-dachi no basha*, 二疋立ノ馬車, a two-horse carriage; *Kono rōsoku wa tachi ga hayai*, 此ノ燭燭ハ立ガ早イ, this candle is quickly consumed; *Tsukihi no tachi*, 月日ノ立, the passing of months and days, lapse of time; *Tachi-kaeru*, 立ち歸ル, to return immediately; *Tachi-masaru*, 立ち勝ル, to surpass.


[TABIDACHI.]

Syn. IDETACHI, KADOKI, KIKIWA, SHŪJIN.

Tachi, たち, 館, n. A mansion; residence.

Syn. TAKE, YAKATA.

Tachi, たち, 太刀, n. [lit. cutting off.] ① A cut, blow of a sword. ② A sword. In composition the form often changes into *dachi*.



[次刀]

Hito tachi uchikomau, 一太刀打チコム, to give a blow with a sword; *Tachi wo haku*, 太刀ヲ佩ク, to wear a sword; *Suke-dachi*, 助太刀, helping another in a duel; *Tachi-mochi*, 太刀持, the bearer of a nobleman's sword.

Syn. KATANA, TSURUGI.

Tachi, たち, 性質, n. ① The nature, character, or disposition (of persons). ② Quality (of things). *Kane no tachi*, 金質ノ質, quality of a metal; *Tachi no warui hito*, 性ノ悪イ人, a person of bad disposition.

Syn. MOCHIMAR, SHŌ, UMARETSUKI.

Tachigaru, たちがる, 立上, v.t. To stand up.

Tachiai, たちあひ, 立合, n. ① Meeting together. ② Cont. form of below. [of accounts.]

Tachiai-nin, たちあひじん, 立合人, n. An auditor

Tachiai-saiban, たちあひさいばん, 立合裁判, n. [Law.] A mixed court. [rosea.]

Tachinol, たちあふひ, 立寝, 露宿, n. [Bot.] *Althea*

Tachiau, たちあふ, 立合, v.t. To meet together; to be an eye witness.

Syn. TATAKAI, YUKIAU.

Tachibana, たちばな, 橘, n. [Bot.] A general

name for orange trees producing small, thin-skinned fruits.

Tachibana, たちばな, 立腹, n. Committing *harakiri* while standing up. *Tachibana wo kiru*, 立腹ヲ切ル, to commit *harakiri* while standing up.

Tachibukuro, たちぶくろ, 太刀嚢, n. A bag for keeping a sword.

Tachido, たちど, 立處, n. ① A place to **Tachidokoro**, たちどころ, } reside in. ② A standing place.

Tachidokoro ni, たちどころニ, 立所, 立, adv. On the spot; immediately; at once. *Yamai tachidokoro ni naruru*, 病立所ニナホル, the disease is immediately cured.

Syn. NIWAKA NI, SUGU NI, TADACHINI.

Tachidomaru, たちどまる, 立止, v.t. To stop while walking; to pause.

Syn. TATAZUMU.

Tachie, たちえ, 立枝, n. Young branches of trees, growing erect; upright shoots. *Nono no tachie*, 桃ノ立枝, the upright shoots of a peach tree.

Tachifurumi, たちふるみ, 舉動, n. ① Action; behaviour; deportment; conduct. ② Carriage; Syn. DŌSA, OKONAI. [manners.]

Tachifurumau, たちふるまふ, 立振舞, 舉動, v.t. To act or behave. [behave rudely.] *Sobō ni tachifurumau*, 粗暴ニ立チ振舞フ, to behave rudely.

Tachigare, たちがい, 立枯, n. The withering of a tree while it is still standing. *Kono ki wa tachigare wo shita*, 此樹ハ立枯ヲシタ, this tree has died while still standing.

Tachigatashi, たちがいし, 難立, a. ① Unable to stand. ② Unable to set out (as on a journey). ③ Useless. *Nan no yaku nimo tachigatashi*, 何ノ益ニモ立チガタシ, is good for nothing, of no use.

Tachigie, たちぎえ, 立消, n. ① Charcoal fire extinguished while it is not yet consumed. ② Ceasing of work when only half done.

Tachigiki, たちぎき, 立聞, 隱聽, n. [lit.] Standing and listening; listening stealthily. *Hito no mitsuwa wo tachigiki suru*, 人ノ密語ヲ立聞スル, to stealthily listen to a secret conversation between others. [charlot.]

Tachigimi, たちぎみ, 立君, n. A street-walker, Syn. TSURIGIMI, SŌKA, YAHŌCHI.

Tachigui, たちぐい, 立食, n. Eating food while standing. — *suru*, v.t. To eat while standing.

Tachiba, たちば, 立葉, n. A leaf of a plant growing solitary and erect from the stem.

Tachiba, たちば, 起端, n. Rising from one's seat preparatory to taking leave; taking leave.

Tachiba wo ushinari, 起器ヲ失フ, to lose one's opportunity of taking leave.

Tachibaki, たちはき, 帯刀, *n.* [Obs.] A body of armed men who attended the person of the Crown Prince, in ancient times.
Syn. TATEWAKI.

Tachihame, たちはめ, 履靴, *n.* [Obs.] A kind of straw sandal with the sole lined with leather.

Tachihannaru, たちはなれる, 立離, 隔絶, *v.i.* To stand apart; to be separated.

Tachii, たちゐ, 起居, *n.* ① Standing and sitting. ② Carriage; manners; deportment.
Tachii mo jiyū narazu, 起居モ自由ナラズ, can't even stand or sit with comfort.

Tachidaru, たちいでる, 立出, *v.i.* To arise and go out; to go out; to leave.
Syn. IDEKITARU, IDEYUKU.

Tachie, たちゐ, 建築, *n.* A building; structure; edifice.
Syn. TATEYA.

Tachiri, たちいり, 立入, *n.* Serving about a noble's house.

Tachiru, たちいる, 立入, 干渉, *v.i.* ① To enter deeply. ② To meddle with; to interfere.
Kenka ni tachiru, 喧嘩ニ立入ル, to interfere with a quarrel between others.

Tachikaeri, たちかへり, 立返, *n.* ① Going and then coming back immediately. ② Reply; answer; response. ③ Quickly come back.

Tachikaru, たちかへる, 立歸, *v.i.* To go and then return.

Tachikakaru, たちかかると, *v.i.* To rise up against; to jump up.
Syn. UTSU TO TACHIKAKARU, 打テント立チ掛ル, to jump up to strike.

Tachikaze, たちかせ, 太刀風, *n.* Blast produced by the quick sweep of a sword; the power of a sword.

Tachikazuki, たちかづき, *n.* [lit.] Sword bearer; the middle of the left shoulder. [tree.]

Tachiki, たちき, 立木, *n.* A standing or growing tree.

Tachikiru, たちきる, 截斷, *v.t.* To cut off; to cut asunder.
Hartuwa wo tachikiru omoi, 腸ヲ断チ斷ル思, feeling as if one's intestines were severed; to be deeply grieved.

Tachikoeru, たちこえる, 立越, 優, *v.t.* To surpass; to excel; to pass; to excel; to surpass.
Syn. MASARU, SUGURERU. [persede.]

Tachikurami, たちくらみ, 立暗, 眩暈, *n.* Dizziness on standing up; vertigo.
Syn. KEN-UN, MENAT.

Tachikuzu, たちくを, *n.* Waste pieces (as of paper or cloth) left after cutting out.

Tachimachi, たちまち, 忽, 乍, *adv.* Suddenly; immediately; all at once.
Syn. NIWAKA NI, SASSOKU, SUGU NI.

Tachimachi-no-tsuki, たちまちのつき, 立待月, *n.*

The moon as seen on the night of the 17th of the lunar month. [labour; wages.]

Tachimae, たちまへ, 立前, *n.* Remuneration for labour; wages.
Tachimae ni ataranai, 立前ニ當ラナイ, does not compensate for the labour.

Tachimajiru, たちまじる, 立交, 相佐, *v.i.* To mingle with; to associate; to keep company with.
Syn. IRIMAJIRU.

Tachimasaru, たちまさる, 立優, *v.t.* To supersede, excel, or surpass.

Tachimau, たちまふ, 立解, 相佐, *v.i.* To mix or associate with; to meddle with; to interfere.
Seji ni tachimau, 世事ニ立チ舞フ, to interfere with the affairs of the world.

Tachimawaru, たちまはる, 立回, *v.t.* [coll.] ① To move about. ② To conduct one's self; to deal.
Jūzu ni tachimawaru, 上手ニ立チ回ル, to deal sagaciously; to look after the main chance; to "play one's cards well". [to return.]

Tachimodoru, たちもどる, 立戻, *v.t.* To go back; to return to one's country; *Mukashi ni tachimodoru*, 昔ニ立チ返ル, to go back to ancient times; to be restored to the former condition.

Tachimono, たちもの, 齋物, 禁忌, *n.* Anything from which one abstains (esp. from a religious motive). [structure; edifice.]

Tachimono, たちもの, 建物, *n.* A building; structure; edifice.

Tachimono-buchō, たちものぶちやう, 裁物櫃丁, *n.* A knife used in cutting out cloth.

Tachimotōru, たちもどはる, 徘徊, *v.t.* To walk about; to roam; to perambulate.
Syn. HAIKWAI SURU.

Tachinukau, たちむかふ, 立向, *v.i.* To rise and meet; to confront; to face (as an enemy).
Syn. HANUKAU.

Tachinoboru, たちのぼる, 立登, *v.t.* To rise up (as clouds); to ascend; to curl up (as smoke).

Tachi-no-uo, たちのうを, 太刀風, *n.* [lit.] Same as *Tachikaze*.

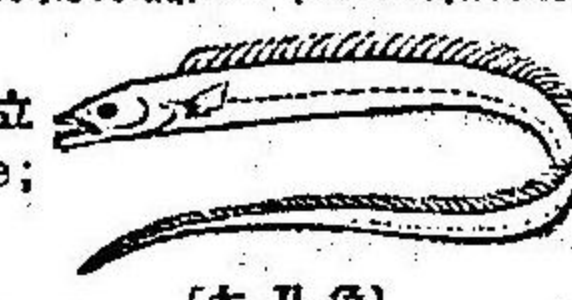
Tachinoki, たちのき, 立退, *n.* Leaving a place; deserting.

Tachinoku, たちのく, (太刀風) 立退, *v.t.* To depart from; to leave, or abandon.
Syn. SHIRIZOKU, TACHISARU.

Tachinui, たちぬい, 裁縫, *n.* Cutting out and sewing; tailoring.
Syn. SAIHŌ.

Tachi-ōjō, たちわうじやう, 立往生, *n.* Dying while standing.

Tachiokeruru, たちおくれる, 立後, *v.t.* To fall behind; to be behind others in setting out (as on a journey).



Tachio, たちお, 太刀音, *n.* A noise resulting from the collision of swords; the clash of swords.

Tachisawagu, たちさわぐ, 立騒, *v.i.* To rise with tumult; to be in commotion.

Tachisawaru, たちさわる, 立交, *v.t.* To interfere; to meddle with.
Syn. TAZUSA WARU.

Tachisukumu, たちすくむ, 立竊, *v.t.* To stand and shudder (as from cold).

Tachite, たちて, 立者, *n.* One who stands; a bystander.

Tachitomaru, たちとまる, 立止, *v.t.* To stop short while walking; to pause. [toner.]

Tachitori, たちとり, 太刀取, 刑吏, *n.* An executioner.

Tachitsuke, たちつけ, 裁者, *n.* Same as *Igabakama*.

Tachituchi, たちうち, 太刀打, *n.* Fighting together with swords; a sword-fight.

Tachi-uo, たちうを, 太刀魚, 帶魚, *n.* [Ichth.] *Trichurus lepturus* var. *Japonicus*.

Tachi-uri, たちうり, 立賣, *n.* [lit.] Standing and selling; one who sells anything while standing by the road-side.

Tachuri, たちうり, 裁賣, *n.* Selling by slices (esp. water-melon, fish, etc.).
Sukwa no tachuri, 西瓜ノ裁賣, selling water-melons by slices.
Syn. KIRIURI.

Tachiwakareru, たちわかれる, 立別, *v.t.* To part with another (esp. on the road).

Tachiwaki, たちわき, 立幅, *n.* A pattern consisting of a number of parallel wavy lines, whose curves form spindle figures arranged in quin-cunx order.

Tachiyaku, たちやく, 立役, *n.* A play actor who performs a leading part.

Tachiyasuranu, たちやすらふ, 傍徨, *v.t.* To stop and rest; to cease to walk; to pause.
Syn. TACHIMODORU, TATAZEMU.

Tachiyorichi, たちようち, 立寄地, *n.* A place visited in passing.

Tachiyoru, たちよる, 立寄, 過訪, *v.t.* ① To draw near while standing; to be alongside of; to take shelter. ② To visit or call in passing.
Kokage ni tachiyoru, 小蔭ニ立チ寄ル, to take shelter behind a tree; *Tachiyotte miru*, 立チ寄ッテ見ル, to call in passing and look; *Tachiyoraba ōki no kage*, 立寄ラズ大木ノ蔭, [Prov.] [lit.] if you take shelter, let be it under a large tree.

Tachiyuku, たちゆく, 立行, *v.t.* To get along; to support one's self.
Syn. YUKITATSU.

Tada, ただ, 唯, 惟, 只, *adv.* and *a.* ① Merely; only; simply. ② Common; ordinary; usual.
Tada kono hito yue ni, 唯此人故ニ, merely for

the sake of this person; *Tada goto ni arazu*, 唯事ニ非ズ, is not a common affair; *Tada hitori*, 惟一人, only one; alone; *Tada oku mono ka*, 只置クモノカ, is it to be supposed that I shall let it rest there? *Tada naranu kokochi*, 只ナラズ心也, unusual feeling; *Tada shi go nichi no aida*, 唯四五日ノ間, only for four or five days.
Syn. BARARI, HITASUBA, ISSONOKOTO NI, MOPPARA, TATTA, WAZUKA. [gratuitously.]

Tada, ただ, 徒, *adv.* Without pay; freely; gratis; *Tada morau*, 徒貰フ, to receive (anything) gratis; *Tada de noru*, 徒テ乗ル, to ride (as on a horse) free of charge.
Syn. ITAZURA NI.

Tada, ただ, 直, *adv.* Same as *Tadachi ni*.

Tadabito, ただびと, 凡人, *n.* An ordinary person; common people.
Syn. BONNIN, NAMINO HITO, TUSU NO HITO.

Tadachi ni, ただちニ, 直, *adv.* ① Immediately; at once; presently. ② Directly, without the intervention of another.
Tadachi ni dekiru, 直チニ出来ル, to be done at once; *Tadachi ni matrimasu*, 直チニ参リマス, will presently come; *Tadachi ni au*, 直チニ遇フ, to meet with directly. [TSUKE NI.]
Syn. JIKA NI, JIKI NI, SUGU NI, UCHI-

Tadagao, ただがほ, *n.* Same as *Sugao*.

Tadagoto, ただごと, 徒事, *n.* A matter of everyday occurrence; an ordinary affair.
Tadagoto tomo omowarenu, 徒事トモ思ハレヌ, can't be regarded as an ordinary matter.

Tadai, ただい, 只今, *adv.* Just now; now; presently.
Tadai sanjo itashimasu, 只今参上致シマス, I'll come presently.
Syn. IMA, SUGUSAMA.

Tadakko, ただっこ, *n.* [coll.] Swapping one thing for another; barter; exchange.
Tadakko ni shite oku, 駄ダッコニシテオコフ, I'll swap with you.
Syn. SUDOKAI.

Tadama, ただま, 手玉, *n.* An ornamental ring worn on the arm, in ancient times.

Tadamuki, ただむき, 腕, *n.* The arm. [centre.]

Tadanaka, ただなか, 直中, 正中, *n.* The exact middle; the centre of a target.
Mato no tadanaka wo inuku, 的ノ直中ヲ射抜ク, to shoot the centre of a target.
Syn. MANNAKA.

Tada ni, ただニ, 徒, *adv.* ① Merely; only; simply. ② In vain; for no purpose.
Tada ni shikaru nomi narazu, 徒ニ然ルノミナラズ, not only is it so.
Syn. ITAZURA NI, MUDA NI.

Tada ni, ただニ, 直, *adv.* [rare.] Immediately; at once.
Syn. JIKI NI, TADACHI NI.

Tadaoru, ただおる, 只居, *v.t.* To live in idleness; to be without any occupation.

Tadaraku, ただらかす, 痛, v.t. [caus. of *Tadareru*.] To cause to be sore or irritated; to inflame.

Tadare, ただれ, 痛, n. Soreness (as from a burn); inflammation (as of a wound).

Tadarome, ただれめ, 痛目, n. Blear-eyed.

Tadareru, ただれる, 痛, v.t. To be sore and ir-

Tadaruru, ただる, 痛, v.t. To be inflamed.

Kizuguchi ga tadareta, 傷口が痛れた, the wound is inflamed; *Shita ga tadareru*, 舌が痛れる, the tongue is sore, or inflamed.

Tadasama, たださま, n. The usual state; ordinary condition.

Tadashi, ただし, 但, conf. ① A word used to introduce an explanatory remark. ② Or; otherwise; however; but.

Toraeru ka tadashi hanatsu ka, 捕へるか但し放つか, whether to catch or let it go.

Syn. ARUIWA, SHIKASHI.

Tadashi, ただし, 礼, n. Examination; enquiry; [search.]

Syn. GIMMI, SENGI.

Tadashi, -i, -ki, ただし, 正, a. ① Right; legitimate; honest; just. ② Straight, not crooked; upright; erect. ③ Correct.

Tadashii hito, 正しい人, an honest person; *Tadashiki okonai no hito*, 正しき行の人, a person of correct behaviour.

Tadashiku, ただしく, 正, adv. ① In a straight, or erect manner. ② Justly; rightfully; honestly. ③ Properly; correctly.

Tadashiku ni, 正しく, is not legitimate; unjust; *Tadashiku oku*, 正しく置く, to place in a correct or proper position.

Tadasu, ただす, 正, 質, 礼, v.t. ① To correct; to rectify; to adjust. ② To enquire; to ask; to ascertain. ③ To examine (as a criminal); to judge.

Ayamari wo tadasu, 誤りを正す, to correct a mistake; *Eri wo tadasu*, 襟を正す, to adjust the collar of one's coat; *Katachi wo tadasu*, 容を正す, to resume a formal posture; *Tsumi wo tadasu*, 罪を判す, to judge a crime; *Umi wo tadasu*, 有無を質す, to ascertain the existence of; *Utagai wo tadasu*, 疑を質す, to enquire what is doubtful.

Syn. GIMMI SURU, NAOSU, SHIRABERU, TADAUDE.

Tadaude, ただうで, n. Common people; an ordinary person.

Syn. TADABITO.

Tadayasu, ただやす, 漂, v.t. To be adrift; to float; to wander about.

Tadayasu kumo, 漂う雲, shifting clouds; *Umi ni tadayasu fune*, 海に漂う舟, a ship set adrift on the sea.

Syn. NAGAREBU, UKU.

Tadayowanu, ただよわぬ, 痛, v.t. Caus. form of

Tadazumu, ただむ, 住, n. Living in idleness, or without occupation.

Tadazumi, ただむ, 佇立, v.t. To stand still; to stop, or pause.

Robi ni tadazumu, 路傍に佇む, to stand still by the roadside; *Kogwai ni tadazunde kiku*, 戸外に佇んで聞く, to stand outside the door and [listen.]

Syn. TACHIDOMARU.

Tadde, たで, 蓼, n. [Bot.] The water-pepper, smart wood.

Tade kii mushi mo sukizuki, 蓼食フ蟲モ好キキ, [Prov.] [Lit.] the insect which eats the water-pepper, does so from its own choosing; men have likes and dislikes.

Taderu, たでる, 火, v.t. To foment; to stupe.

Dekimono wo taderu, 腫物ヲ火デル, to foment a sore (with warm water); *Yū de taderu*, 湯ヲ火デル, to foment with warm water.

Syn. MUSE.

Tademi, たでみ, 蓼, n. A kind of sauce made of the leaves of *tade* or the water-pepper rubbed in a mortar and dissolved in vinegar.

Tadokoro, たどころ, 田所, n. A rice field; farm; landed estate.

Tadon, たどん, 炭團, n. A ball made of ground charcoal mixed with *sunari*, and used for burning in braziers; hotshoofs.

Tadori, たどり, 鳩, n. [Ornith.] An ancient name for the sky-lark.

Tadori, たどり, 迫, n. The act of groping one's way.

Tadoru, たどる, 迫, v.t. To feel one's way; to grope one's way (like one in the dark).

Yamaji ni tadoru, 山路に迫る, to grope one's way through a mountain path.

Syn. SAGURU.

Tadoshi, たどし, 他, 難, n. [Gram.] Transitive

Tadotadoshi, -i, -ki, たどたどし, a. ① Uncertain; unintelligible; obscure. ② Lonly; dreary.

Tadotado to, たどたどと, 迫, adv. In a groping manner.

Tadotado to shite kaeru, 道をトシテ歸ル, to return groping one's way.

Tae, たへ, 妙, a. Excellent; surpassing; beautiful; exquisite.

Taedae ni, たえたえに, 絶, adv. ① With interruptions, or intervals. ② Almost exhausted. ③ Barely; scarcely; hardly.

Iti mo taedae ni, 息も絶えぬ, almost out of one's breath; to be barely alive.

Syn. TOGIRETOGIRE NI.

Taehateru, たえはてる, 絶, v.t. To be entirely cut off, exterminated, or extinct.

Iti mo haya taehate keri, 息も早稲エ果テテリ, he (or she) has already expired.

Taeiru, たえいる, 絶, v.t. To expire, die.

Taeiru bakari no kurushimi, 絶え入ルベカリノ苦, pain such almost to kill one; *Taeiru hodo naki kanashimu*, 絶え入ルホド泣キ度ナシ, to be almost dead with grief.

Syn. SHINRU.

Taema, たえま, 絶間, 間断, n. An interval, or space; cessation; interruption.

Taema wo moruru tsuki no kage, 絶間ヲ隔ル月ノ影, the light of the moon shining between [clouds.]

Syn. AIDA, SUKIMA.

Taema-naku, たえまなく, 無間断, adv. Without cessation; without interruption; constantly; unceasingly.

Taemanaku shigoto ga aru, 間断ナシ仕事ガアル, to have constant work.

Syn. HIMANAKU.

Taenaru, たへなる, 妙, a. Exceedingly fine, elegant, or beautiful.

Taenaru koto no ne, 妙ナル聲ノ音, exquisite sound of a harp; *Taenaru sugata*, 妙ナル姿, an exceedingly beautiful form.

Syn. MYŌNARU.

Taeru, たえる, 絶, v.t. ① To cease; to cut off; to **Tayuru**, たゆる, 絶, v.t. ① To die; to faint. ② To be widely separated; to be far apart; to excel, or surpass; to overtop.

Ido no mizu ga taeru, 井戸ノ水ガ絶エル, the water in the well is exhausted; *Ketō ga taeta*, 血統ガ絶エタ, the family line is extinct; *Naka ga taeru*, 中ガ絶エル, to have an interval; to be interrupted; *Yūryoku shū ni taeru*, 勇力衆ニ絶エル, to overtop others in courage.

Syn. DANZETSU SURU, KIRERU, TAURIRU.

Taeru, たえる, 堪, 任, 耐, v.t. ① To bear, or **Tayuru**, たゆる, 堪, 任, 耐, v.t. ① To bear, or **Tagai**, たがひ, 違, 差, n. Difference; variation.

Gōrin no tagai, 膏蠶ノ違, a very slight difference; *Fuki to sumi to no tagai*, 雪ト炭トノ違, the difference between snow and charcoal.

Syn. CHIGAI.

Tagaichigai ni, たがひちがひに, 互, 交, 錯, adv. Alternately crossing each other.

Tagai ni, たがひに, 互, adv. Mutually; reciprocally.

Tagai ni yakusoku suru, 互ニ約束スル, to promise each other; *Tagai ni sashisuranaku*, 互ニ刺シ貫ク, to stab each other (with swords); *Tagai ni kuraweru*, 互ニ比べル, to compare with each other.

Syn. KATAMI NI, KAWAREGAWARU.

Tagai no, たがひの, 互, 相, n. Each other's; mutual; reciprocal.

Tagai no yakusoku, 互ニ約束, mutual agreement.

Tagaisen, たがひせん, 互, 先, 對, n. [Lit.] Alternately being the first in commencing the game;

Taeite, たえて, 殊, adv. Exceedingly; especially.

Taeite mijikai natsu no yo, 殊ニ短キ夏ノ夜, the exceedingly short summer nights.

Taezu, たえず, 不絶, adv. [negat. of *Taeru*.] Unceasingly; constantly; perpetually; without interruption.

Taezu, たえず, 不絶, v.t. Negat. form of *Taeru*.

Kiku ni taezu, 聞クニ絶エズ, can't bear to listen.

Tafu, たふ, 太布, 答布, n. Cloth woven with the **Tafuku**, たふく, 他腹, a. Born of a different mother (but having the same father).

Tafuku no ko, 他腹ノ子, a step child.

Syn. HIRAGA WAKI.

Tafuku, たふく, 多福, n. Much happiness; many blessings.

Hito no tafuku wo tawu, 人ノ多福ヲ祝フ, to wish another much happiness.

Tafuse, たふせ, 田舎, n. A hut built in a rice-field; a farm house.

Taga, たが, 誰, 誰, pron. Of what person? whose?

Taga ayamachi zo, 誰ガ過失ヲ, whose fault is it? *Taga tame*, 誰ガ爲, for whose sake?

Syn. TAREGA.

Taga, たが, 箆, n. A hoop.

Taga wo kaberu, 箆ヲ掛ル, to put on a hoop.

Syn. WA.

Tagaeru, たがへる, 通, v.t. ① To change, or alter. ② To act contrary to; not to conform with; to violate, or break (as an agreement).

Wasato katachi wo tagaeru, 器ト形ヲ違へル, to alter the form (of anything) purposely; *Naka wo tagaeru*, 中ヲ違へル, to be at variance; to be on bad terms; *Yaku wo tagaeru*, 約ヲ違へル, to break a promise.

Syn. CHIGAERU, SOMGU.

Tagai, たがひ, 違, 差, n. Difference; variation.

Gōrin no tagai, 膏蠶ノ違, a very slight difference; *Fuki to sumi to no tagai*, 雪ト炭トノ違, the difference between snow and charcoal.

Syn. CHIGAI.

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Syn. KATAMI NI, KAWAREGAWARU.

Tagai no, たがひの, 互, 相, n. Each other's; mutual; reciprocal.

Tagai no yakusoku, 互ニ約束, mutual agreement.

Tagaisen, たがひせん, 互, 先, 對, n. [Lit.] Alternately being the first in commencing the game;

a term used in the game of *go* to denote that both parties are of the same grade of skill.

Tagaku, たがく, 多額, *n.* [*Chin.*] Large sum. Syn. KASADAKA.

Tagame, たがめ, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Belostoma deyrollei*. Syn. KAPPAMUSHI.

Tagane, たがね, 鑿, *n.* An instrument used in engraving metal; a cold chisel.

Tagarashi, たがらし, 石鶴荷, *n.* [*Bot.*] Celery crowfoot, *Ranunculus sceleratus*.

Tagau, たがう, 違ふ, *v.t.* and *i.* ① To differ; to disagree; to be varied. ② To act contrary; not to conform with; to violate (as a rule); to fail to perform (a promise).
Hō ni tagau, 法に違ふ, to act contrary to the law; to violate rules; *Kokoro ni tagau*, 心違ふ, not to accord with the mind; *Ri ni tagau*, 理に違ふ, to be contrary to reason; *Yakusoku wo tagau*, 約束を違ふ, to break an agreement.
 Syn. CHIGAU, CHIGAWASU, HAZURERU, MOTORU, SOMUKU. [*Tagau*.]

Tagawaseru, たがはせる, 令通, *v.t.* Caus. form of **Tagayasu**.

Tagayasu, たがやす, 耕, *v.t.* To cultivate (as a field); to plough. [*field*.]
Ta wo tagayasu, 田を耕す, to cultivate a rice-field.

Tagel, たがい, 多額, *a.* [*Chin.*] Having many accomplishments; accomplished. [*son*.]
Tagel na hito, 多額の人, an accomplished person; much talking; verbose, loquacious.
 Syn. KUCHIMAME, TABEN.

Tageri, たがり, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A species of lapwing, *Fanellus cristatus*. [*of below*.]

Tagtrakasu, たがらかす, *v.t.* [*coll.*] Corrupt form of **Tagiraseru**.

Tagiraseru, たがらせる, 汲, *v.t.* [*caus. form of Tagiru*.]
Yu wo tagiraseru, 湯を汲ラセル, to bring water to the boil.

Tagiru, たがる, 汲, *v.t.* ① To boil (as water). ② To surpass, excel, or overtop.
Gei ga tagiru, 藝が汲ル, to excel in an accomplishment; *Yu ga tagitta*, 湯がタギッテ, [*coll.*] the water has been brought to the boil.
 Syn. NIETATSU, SUGURERU, WAKIAGARU.

Tago, たご, 提桶, *n.* A bucket carried on the shoulder by means of a pole.
 Syn. NINAIKKE.

Tagon, たごん, 他言, *n.* Telling to others; divulging (as a secret). [*it to others*.]
Tagon wa go muw, 他言へ御無用, never tell

—*suru*, *v.t.* To tell to others; to divulge.
Mitari ni tagon suru, 頼り=他言スル, to tell to others without permission.

Tago-no-bō, たごのぼう, 提桶, *n.* A pole for carrying buckets across the shoulder.
 Syn. ŌGO, TEMBINBŌ.

Tago-oke, たごをけ, 提桶, *n.* A bucket for carrying night soil.

Tagoshi, たごし, 手綱, 腰綱, *n.* A sedan with two poles, to be carried by two men in the hands.

Tagū, たごう, 比, 類, *v.t.* To be equal; to imitate; to resemble.

Tagueru, たぐへる, 比, *v.t.* To compare; to liken.

Tagui, たぐひ, 比, 類, *n.* Kind; sort; class.
Tagui mare naru bijin, 類罕なる美人, a woman of unusual beauty; *Sono tagui ni arazu*, 其比=非ズ, is not like it; *Tagui wo mizu*, 比ヲ見ズ, to see (or have) no equal; peerless.
 Syn. RCI, SHURUI.

Taguinashi, -i, -ki, たぐひなし, 無類, *a.* Without an equal; unrivalled; peerless.
Fo ni taguinaki shina, 世=類ナキ品, a thing without an equal in the world.

Tagureru, たぐれる, *v.t.* To be wrinkled or rumpled.
Kawa ga tagureru, 皮がタグルル, the skin is wrinkled. [*a rope*.]

Taguridasu, たぐりだす, 償出, *v.t.* To pay out (as a rope).
Nawa wo taguridasu, 繩ヲ繰リ出ス, to pay out a rope.

Tagurikommu, たぐりこむ, 繰込, *v.t.* The more emphatic form of **below**.

Taguru, たぐる, 手廻, *v.t.* To haul in hand over hand.
Tako no ito wo taguru, 風ノ糸ヲ手廻ル, to haul in the string of a kite hand over hand; *Tsuna wo taguru*, 綱ヲタグル, to haul in a rope hand over hand.

Tagusa, たぐさ, 手草, *n.* A branch of bamboo held by a *kannushi*, and used as a wand during prayer. [*fields*.]

Tagusa, たぐさ, 田草, *n.* Weeds growing in rice-field. [*v.t.* To go out.

Tagyū, たぎゅう, 他行, *n.* Going out. —*suru*.

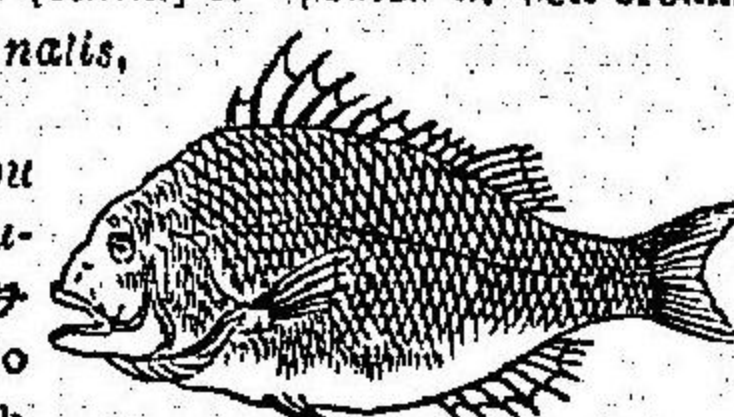
Tahonkei, たほんけい, 多邊形, *n.* [*Geom.*] Polygon.

Tahibari, たひばり, 田舎雀, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Japanese Alpine pipit, *Anthus spinoletta japonicus*.

Tahō, たほう, 他方, *n.* ① Other side; another party. ② A different direction; other quarter.

Tahō, たほう, 他邦, *n.* [*Chin.*] Another or different country; strange land.
Tahō ni samayou, 他邦ニサマヨフ, to roam in a foreign country.
 Syn. GWAIKOKU, HOKA NO KUNI.

Tai, たひ, 鯛, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A species of sea-bream, *Pagrus curtnalis*, or *maior*.
Meshitsu ubu de tai wo tsuru, 飯粒ヲ鯛ヲ釣ル, [*lit.*] to fish a tai with a grain of boiled rice; to obtain a valuable present from a person by giving him a worthless article; *Kusatte mo tai*, 腐ッテモ鯛, [*Prov.*] [*lit.*] a tai, although it is putrid, is better than other fish.



Tai, たひ, 體, *n.* The body; constitution; form. Very often in compounds.
Sei-tai, 政體, form of government.
 —*suru*, *v.t.* To obey (as a command); to conform to; to observe (as rules).
 Syn. KATACHI, KARADA, MI, SUGATA.

Tai, たひ, 苔, *n.* ① [*Bot.*] Moss. ② A white or black secretion on the tongue in fever.
 Syn. KATACHI, KARADA, MI, SUGATA.

Tai, たひ, 臺, *n.* A high place; lofty building; tower; terrace. In composition the form changes into *dai*.
Kishū-dai, 氣象臺, an astronomical observatory.
 Syn. UTENA. [*tory*.]

Tai, たひ, 胎, *n.* The womb. Often in composition.
Tai ni yatoru, 胎ニ着ル, to be pregnant; *Kwai-tai*, 懐胎, pregnancy.
 Syn. HARA.

Tai, たひ, 大, *a.* ① Large; big; great; eminent. ② Severe; rigorous. Always in composition.
Tai-do, 大度, large-minded; generosity; *Tai-fū*, 大風, strong wind; hurricane; typhoon; *Tai-jin*, 大人, a great man; a respectful title used in addressing another's father; an adult.

Tai, たひ, 隊, *n.* A company (as of soldiers). Very often in composition.
Tai wo kumu, 隊ヲ組ム, to form a company (said of soldiers); *Dai-tai*, 大隊, battalion (of infantry); *Ren-tai*, 聯隊, a regiment of infantry consisting of three battalions.
 Syn. KUMU. [*farm-house*.]

Tai-i, たひ, 田舎, *n.* A house built in a rice-field; **Taihan**, たひはん, 胎盤, *n.* [*Anat.*] Placenta.

Taihetsu, たひへつ, 大別, *n.* [*Chin.*] General division (as opposed to *sai-detsu*, subdivision); rough classification. —*suru*, *v.t.* To make a rough classification; to divide into large sections.
 Syn. ŌWAKE.

Taibishio, たひびしお, 鯛鹽, *n.* *Tai (seranus marginalis)* salted.

Taibo, たひぼ, 太母, *n.* [*Chin.*] Grandmother.
 Syn. BABA. [*of immense size*.]

Taibō, たひぼう, 大騙, *n.* [*Chin.*] A fabulous bird

Taibō, たひぼう, 大騙, *n.* [*coll.*] Being greatly addicted to venery. Now rarely used.

Taibōchō, たひぼうちやう, 體膨脹, *n.* [*Physics*.] Cubical expansion.

Taiboku, たいぶく, 大木, 巨樹, *n.* A big tree.

Taibu, たいぶ, 大部, *n.* Consisting of a large number of volumes; voluminousness.
Taibu no sho, 大部ノ書, a voluminous book.

Taibun, たいぶん, 甚聞, *n.* [*Chin.*] The hearing of an eminent personage (esp. of the Shōgun).

Taibyō, たいびやう, 大病, 大患, *n.* A serious illness; dangerous disease.

Taichō, たいちやう, 隊長, *n.* ① The captain of a company. ② [*coll.*] A term used in addressing another, often jestingly. [*ban*.]

Taichō, たいちやう, 台座, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as **Taichōkaku**.

Taichōkaku, たいちやうかく, 對頂角, *n.* [*Geom.*] Vertically opposite angle, or vertical angle.

Taichū, たいちゅう, 胎中, *n.* In the womb; pregnancy.
 Syn. HARAGOMORI. [*lunacy*.]

Taida, たいた, 怠惰, *a.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] Idle, lazy, negligent, careless; idleness, laziness, etc.
Taida mono, 怠惰者, a lazy person; an idler.
 Syn. KETAI, NAMAKE, OKOTARI, RANDA.

Taidan, たいたん, 對談, *n.* Meeting and discussing with each other; convention. —*suru*, *v.t.* To meet and discuss about; to convene.

Taido, たいと, 大度, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] High-mindedness, generosity, magnanimity; magnanimous, generous, etc.
Shinchin taido, 深沈大度, thoughtful and magnanimous.
 Syn. KANJIN, ŌYŌ.

Taido, たいと, 態度, *n.* [*Chin.*] Carriage; manner; gesticulation.
 Syn. NARIFURI, SUGATA.

Taido, たいと, 體度, *n.* [*Math.*] Cubic measure.

Taidoku, たいとく, 胎毒, 淫毒, *n.* [*Med.*] Congenital syphilis.

Taifetsu, たいえつ, 大悅, *n.* [*Chin.*] Great joy.

Taifu, たいふ, 太傅, *n.* [*Chin.*] The chief tutor to the Heir-apparent.

Taifu, たいふ, 大夫, *n.* ① The head of a bureau in the Emperor's Household. ② The chief servant of a noble in former times.

Taifū, たいふう, 大風, *n.* [*Chin.*] A big or violent wind, typhoon; hurricane; tempest.
 Syn. ŌKAZE.

Taifukubi, たいふくひ, 大腹皮, *n.* [*Bot.*] The shell of the Areca nut.

Taifūshi, たいふうし, 太風子, *n.* A name given to the excrement of animals formerly used by physicians in treating leprosy.

Taifu suru, たいふする, 貸附, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To lend (as money).

Taigai, たいがい, 大概, *adv.* For the most part; generally speaking; mostly; mainly.
Syn. ŌKATA, ŌMUNE, ŌYOSO.

Taigai, たいがい, 體骸, *n.* [Anat.] The body and the skeleton.

Taigan, たいがん, 對顔, *n.* Meeting face to face; interview. —*suru*, *v.t.* To meet face to face; to have an interview.
Syn. TAIMEN.

Taigan, たいがん, 對岸, *n.* The opposite bank. Very often used figuratively in the following expression:—
Taigan no kyoaji, 對岸ノ火事, [lit.] fire on the opposite bank; an affair about which one is quite indifferent.
Syn. MUKOGASHI.

Taigo, たいご, 帶下, *n.* [Med.] Menorrhagia.

Taigen, たいげん, 體言, *n.* [Gram.] Substantive.

Taigen, たいげん, 大言, *n.* [Chin.] [lit.] Big words; bragging; boasting.
Taigen wo haku, 大言ヲ吐ク, to speak big words; to brag.
Syn. KŌGEN. [true loyalty.]

Taigi, たいぎ, 大義, *n.* [Chin.] Just claim; right; *Taigi meibun wo akiraka ni su*, 大義明女子明ニス, to make clear the right and title; *Taigi shūn wo messu*, 大義親ヲ滅ス, in matters of right there is no blood relation.

Taigi, たいぎ, 大儀, *a.* ① Much obliged (used in expressing thanks). ② Laborious; tiresome.
Taigi ni omou, 大儀ニ思フ, to feel tiresome; *Taigi ni natta*, 大儀ニナツタ, I began to be tired; *Taigi de otta*, 大儀デアツタ, I'm much obliged (used to inferiors only).
Syn. KURŌ. [soldiers.]

Taigo, たいご, 隊伍, *n.* [Chin.] A company of
Taigo wo kumu, 隊伍ヲ組ム, to form a company.

Taigū, たいぐう, 對合, *n.* [Geom.] Involution.

Taigū, たいぐう, 待遇, *n.* [Chin.] Treatment; entertainment.
Yoki taigū wo kōmuru, 好キ待遇ヲ蒙ルル, to receive good or hospitable treatment.

Taigū, たいぐう, 對偶, *n.* [Math.] Contrapositive.

Taigun, たいぐん, 退軍, *n.* [Chin.] Causing an army to retreat; withdrawing troops.
Taigun wo meizuru, 退軍ヲ命ズル, to order a retreat.
—*suru*, *v.t.* To retreat (said of an army).
Syn. TAISIN.

Taigun, たいぐん, 大軍, *n.* [Chin.] A large army.

Taigyō, たいぎょう, 大業, *n.* [Chin.] A great enterprise; eminent deed.
Taigyō wo kuwadatsu, 大業ヲ企ツ, to plan a
Syn. ŌSHIGOTO.

Taiha, たいは, 大破, *n.* [Chin.] Great dilapidation.

Taiha ni ayobu, 大破ニ及ブ, to be greatly dilapidated (as a building).

Taiha, たいは, 大波, *n.* [Chin.] Big waves.
Syn. ŌNAMI.

Taihai, たいはい, 大盃, *n.* [Chin.] A big wine-glass.
Taihai wo katanuku, 大盃ヲ傾ク, to drink from a large wine-glass.
Syn. ŌSAKAZUKI. [or standard.]

Taihai, たいはい, 大旗, *n.* [Chin.] Imperial banner

Taihai, たいはい, 頹敗, *n.* [Chin.] Deterioration; ruin; corruption. —*suru*, *v.t.* To be deteriorated, or corrupted.
Fūzoku ōi ni taihai su, 風俗大ニ頹敗ス, the manners of the people are greatly corrupted.
Syn. KRZURERU, YABURERU.

Taihaku, たいはく, 太白, *n.* ① A name given to the planet Venus. ② Superfine white sugar. ③ A large wine-cup.

Taihaku-ame, たいはくあめ, 太白飴, *n.* A kind of bleached starch-sugar.

Taihakusei, たいはくせい, 太白星, *n.* [Astron.] The planet Venus.

Taihaku suru, たいはくする, 錨泊, *v.t.* [Chin.] To be at anchor; to stop (said of ships only).

Taihan, たいはん, 大半, *n.* [Chin.] The greater part; majority.
Syn. KWABAN, ŌKATA.

Taihei, たいへい, 太平, 泰平, *n.* [Chin.] Peace; tranquillity; halcyon days.
Tenka taihei, 天下泰平, the world is peaceful; *Yo ga taihei ni natta*, 世が太平ニナツタ, the world has become tranquil. [ocean.]

Taiheikai, たいへいかい, 太平洋, *n.* The Pacific

Taiheikōsen, たいへいこうせん, 對平行線, *n.* [Geom.] Antiparallel.

Taiheiraku, たいへいらく, 太平楽, *n.* ① The name of an operatic performance. ② Speaking in an arrogant manner; boasting; bragging; vaunting.
Taiheiraku wo iku, 太平楽ヲ云フ, to speak in an arrogant manner; to brag.

Taiheishō, たいへいしょう, 太平箏, *n.* The name of a wind instrument. [kat.]

Taiheiyō, たいへいよう, 太平洋, *n.* Same as *Taiheikai*.

Taiheki, たいへき, 大罪, *n.* [Chin.] A great crime.
Syn. DAIZAI.

Taihen, たいへん, 大變, *n.* and *a.* ① A great change; extraordinary event; serious affair. ② [coll.] Extraordinary; serious; wonderful; terrible.
Sorya taihen da, ソリヤ大變ダ, that's a terrible
Syn. ŌGOTO.

Taiho, たいほ, 台輔, *n.* [Chin.] The constellation of three stars in Chinese astronomy.

Taihō, たいほう, 大砲, *n.* A cannon; artillery.
Syn. ŌZUTSU.

Taihō, たいほう, 大方, *n.* The learned public.
Taihō no kunshi, 大方ノ君子, the learned
Syn. ŌKATA. [public.]

Taiho suru, たいほする, 退歩, *v.t.* [Chin.] To step back; to retrograde.
Syn. ATOMODORI, SHIRIGOMI SURU.

Taihosuru, たいほする, 逮捕, *v.t.* [Chin.] To catch (as a thief); to apprehend. [company.]

Taihōtai, たいほうたい, 大砲隊, *n.* An artillery

Taiha, たいは, 大家, *n.* [Chin.] ① A great house, or building. ② An illustrious family.

Taiha, たいは, 大屋, *n.* [Chin.] A huge building; magnificent edifice. [buildings.]

Taiha kōrō, 大屋高樓, large and magnificent

Taikaku, たいかく, 體格, *n.* [Chin.] [lit.] Bodily make; natural constitution.
Taikaku kensa, 體格検査, to examine the natural constitution of a person; *Taikaku ga yoi*, 體格が好イ, to have a good natural constitution.
Syn. KAPPUKU. [tution.]

Taikaku, たいかく, 待客, *n.* [Chin.] Entertaining a guest. [Diagonal.]

Taikaku, たいかく, 對角, *n.* [Geom.] Opposite angle.

Taikakusen, たいかくせん, 對角線, *n.* [Geom.]

Taikān, たいかん, 大旱, *n.* A severe drought.
Syn. ŌHIDORI.

Taike, たいけ, 大家, *n.* Same as *Taiha*.

Taikei, たいけい, 大慶, *n.* [Chin.] Great joy.

Taikēn, たいけん, 帶劍, *n.* ① Carrying a sword in the belt, wearing a sword. ② A sword carried in the belt. —*suru*, *v.t.* To carry a sword in the belt.

Taikēn, たいけん, 大權, *n.* [Chin.] Great authority; supreme power.

Taiketsu, たいけつ, 對決, 對審, *n.* Trying a law case by making the plaintiff and defendant confront each other. —*suru*, *v.t.* To try a law case, etc.

Taikū, たいく, 大氣, *n.* The atmosphere; air.

Taiki, たいき, 大氣, *a.* Large-minded; magnanimous; generous; liberal.

Taiki, たいき, 大器, *n.* [Chin.] ① A large or capacious vessel. ② A great genius.
Taiki bansai, 大器晩成, [Prov.] [lit.] a great genius matures late.

Taikin, たいきん, 大金, *n.* A large sum of money.
Syn. ŌGANE. [prohibition.]

Taikin, たいきん, 大禁, *n.* [Chin.] A national
Kuni no taikin wo okasu, 國ノ大禁ヲ犯ス, to break the law of the state.

Taiko, たいこ, 大鼓, *n.* [Chin.] A great cause; a sound reason.

Taiko, たいこ, 大古, *n.* [Chin.] Great antiquity.
Syn. ŌMUKASHI.

Taiko, たいこ, 大鼓, *n.* A drum.
Taiko, たいこ, 大呼, *n.* [Chin.] A loud cry.

Taikō, たいこう, 太后, *n.* The Empress Dowager.

Taikō, たいこう, 大功, *n.* Great merit; eminent deeds.
Syn. ŌTEGARA.

Taikō, たいこう, 大行, *n.* Great deeds. [大鼓]

Taikō wa taikin wo kacrimizu, 大行ハ細微ヲ顧ズ, [Prov.] small faults are to be overlooked in one who performs great deeds.

Taikō, たいこう, 太閤, *n.* An honorary title given to the retired prime minister or *Kuambaku*.

Taikō, たいこう, 退校, *n.* Dismissal from school.
Taikō wo meizu, 退校ヲ命ズ, to dismiss from school. [school.]

—*suru*, *v.t.* To leave, or go away, from

Taikobachi, たいこばち, 鼓棒, *n.* A drum stick.

Taikobare, たいこばれ, 腹脹, *n.* Swelling of the belly. [arched bridge.]

Taikobashi, たいこばし, 大鼓橋, *n.* A kind of

[大鼓橋]

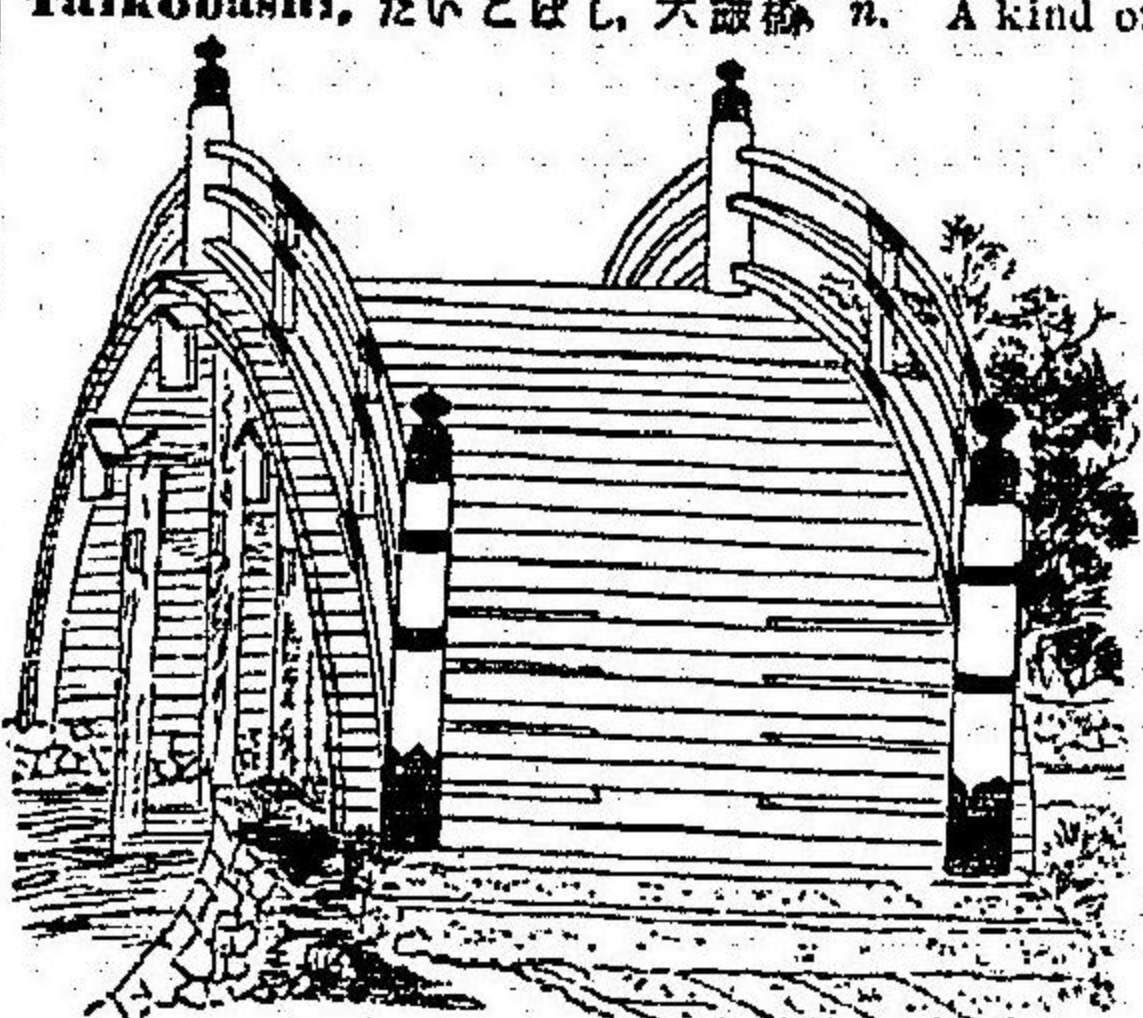
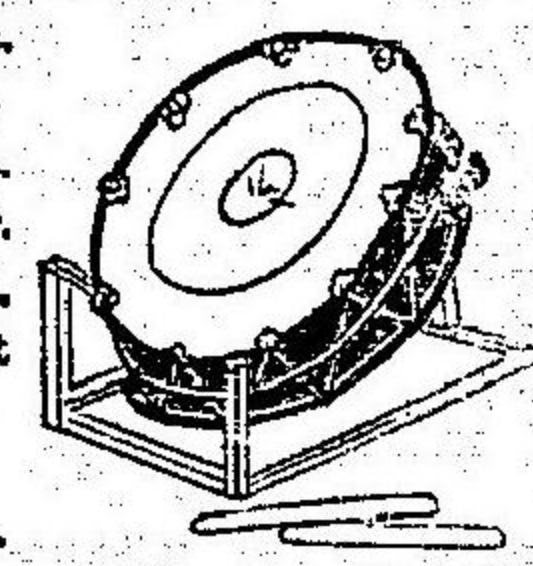
Taiko-hari, たいこばり, 鞆工, *n.* A maker of drum.

Taikoku, たいこく, 大國, *n.* [Chin.] A large country; an extensive province.
Taikoku wo ryōsu, 大國ヲ領ス, to govern a large country or province; to hold a large fief.

Taikomochi, たいこもち, 大鼓持, 射覆, *n.* [lit.] A drum carrier; a man who amuses guests at an entertainment by his wit and comical talents; buffoon; jester.
Syn. OTOKOGEISHA.

Taikōshū, たいこうしゅう, 太公主, *n.* The Aunt of the Emperor.

Taikō suru, たいかうする, 對抗, *v.t.* [Chin.] To oppose, antagonize, or revert.



Taikōtōkō, たいこうたいこう, 大皇太后, *n.* The Great Empress Dowager, or the Grandmother of the Emperor.

Taikōtōkō-shiki, たいこうたいこうしき, 大皇太后廳, *n.* The bureau in the Emperor's Household which manages affairs relating to the Great Empress Dowager.

Taikō-uchi, たいこううち, 鼓手, *n.* A drum beater.

Taikouchi, たいこうち, 蚊蜂原虫, *n.* [Entom.] A hemipterous water-insect, *Laccotrephes japonensis*.

Taikō-undō, たいかうんどう, 對抗運動, *n.* Military manoeuvres.

Taikoya, たいこや, 大鼓屋, *n.* A store where drums are sold; a seller of drums.

Taiiku, たいく, 體罰, *n.* [Chin.] The body.

Taikū, たいくう, 大空, *n.* [Chin.] The sky. Syn. AOZORA.

Taikun, たいくん, 大君, *n.* A great lord, or monarch, a title presumptuously assumed by the Takugawa Shōgun in his diplomacy.

Taikutsu, たいくつ, 退屈, 厭倦, *n.* Tedium; weariness; ennui.
Taikutsu ni natta, 退屈ニナツタ, have got tired; *Hanshi aite ga nakute taikutsu da*, 話相手ガナクテ退屈ダ, it is tiresome having no one to talk with.
Syn. AKI, TOZEN. [gration.]

Taikwa, たいくわ, 大火, *n.* Big fire; large conflagration. Syn. OKAJI. [or misfortune.]

Taiwa, たいわ, 大難, *n.* [Chin.] A great calamity.

Taiwa, たいわ, 耐火, *n.* [Chin.] Fire-proof.

Taiwa, たいわ, 大科, *n.* [Chin.] A great crime.

Taiwai, たいわい, 大塊, *n.* [Chin.] A large mass.

Taiwanichi, たいわにち, 大過日, *n.* An unlucky calendar day. [Fire brick.]

Taiwa-rengwa, たいわれんぐわ, 耐火煉瓦, *n.*

Taiwasoid, たいわせき, 耐火石, *n.* Fire stone.

Taiyaku, たいやく, 對客, *n.* Receiving a guest; entertaining a visitor.

Taiyaku suru, たいやくする, 退却, *v.t.* [Chin.] To move backwards; to recede; to retrograde. Syn. ATOSHIKARI SURU.

Taiyo, たいよう, 大空, *n.* [Chin.] The sky. Syn. ŌZORA.

Taiyo, たいよう, 退去, *n.* Going away; abandoning (place); deserting. — *suru, v.t.* To go away, or abandon; to desert. Syn. TACHINOKU.

Taiyo, たいよう, 大軍, *n.* [Chin.] Raising a large army. — *suru, v.t.* To attack with a large army.

Taiyōin, たいよういん, 大教院, *n.* An office where Shinto affairs are managed.

Taiyoku, たいよく, 大極, *n.* The first principle

or germ in which the world existed before its separation into heaven and earth, in Chinese cosmogony.

Taiyokuden, たいよくでん, 大極殿, *n.* The name of a building in the Imperial Palace of Kyōto in ancient times. [being durable.]

Taiyū, たいゆう, 耐久, *n.* [Chin.] The state of being durable; durability.

Taiyūsei, たいゆうせい, 耐久性, *n.* [Physics.] The quality of being durable; durability.

Taima, たいま, 大麻, *n.* [Bot.] Hemp. ⊕ Same as ASA.

Taima, たいま, 對馬, *n.* Playing the game of *shōgi* with an equal number of chessmen in the hands of either party, or playing without either of the parties receiving any odds from the other. *Taima de shōgi wo sasu*, 對馬テ將棋ヲサス, odds from the other.

Taimai, たいまい, 東海海扇, *n.* [Zool.] Hawksbill-turtle, *Chelonia imbricata*. ⊕ Tortoise shell. ⊕ Tortoise shell.

Taiman, たいまん, 怠慢, *n.* [Chin.] Negligence; neglect; carelessness. — (漢語) *suru, v.t. and i.* To neglect; to be careless. Syn. KETAI, OKOTARI.

Taimatsu, たいまつ, 松明, *n.* A torch; flambeau.

Taimatsuru, たいまつる, *v.t.* [rare.] Same as *Tatematsuru*. [gun.]

Taimai, たいまい, 台命, *n.* A command of the Shōgun.

Taimai, たいまい, 大名, *n.* [Chin.] Great name; celebrity. [brated.]
Taimai wo agu, 大名ヲ揚ゲ, to become celebrated.

Taimai, たいまい, 待命, *n.* [Chin.] Waiting for the command or order of the Emperor.

Taimen, たいめん, 體面, *n.* [Chin.] Honour or reputation.
Kuni no taimen ni kakawaru, 國ノ體面ニ拘ル, to endanger the reputation of a country.

Taimen, たいめん, 餛飩, *n.* Food made of vermicelli mixed with the minced flesh of the *taí* cooked. [interview.]

Taimen, たいめん, 對面, *n.* Meeting face to face;

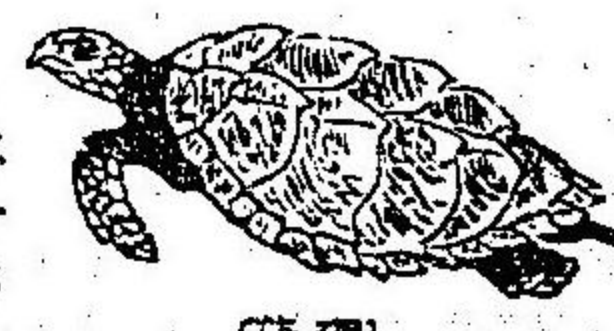
Taimenjo, たいめんじょう, 對面所, *n.* A place of meeting; reception hall; parlour. [China.]

Taimin, たいみん, 大明, *n.* The Ming dynasty of

Taiminshiku, たいみんしゆく, 大明竹, *n.* [Bot.] A species of Bambusa.

Taimiso, たいみそ, 調味者, *n.* Food made of *miso* mixed with minced flesh of *taí*.

Taimō, たいもう, 大望, 非望, *n.* Great hope, or desire; ambition; aspiration.
Taimō wo itaku, 大望ヲ懐ク, to have a great desire; to be ambitious.



Taimon, たいもん, 對問, *n.* [Chin.] Enquiring face to face; cross-examination. — *suru, v.t.* To enquire face to face.

Tainai, たいない, 胎内, *n.* In the womb.
Haha no tainai ni arishi toki, 母ノ胎内ニアリシ時, while I (or he) was yet in the womb. Syn. HARAGOMORI.

Tainin, たいにん, 大任, *n.* [Chin.] Great office, or mission; important office. Syn. TAIYAKU.

Tainin, たいにん, 耐忍, *n.* [Chin.] Perseverance; patience; forbearance. Syn. SHIMBŌ.

Tainin suru, たいにんする, 體認, *v.t.* [Chin.] To observe, or be faithful to; to acknowledge, or recognize.

Tainō, たいなう, 怠納, *n.* Neglecting to pay (as taxes). — *suru, v.t.* To neglect to pay, etc.

Tainō, たいなう, 大福, *n.* [Anal.] The cerebrum.

Tai-no-muko, たいのむこ, [Ichth.] Monocentris.

Tainōsha, たいなうしや, 怠納者, *n.* One who neglects to pay taxes.

Taiō, たいおう, 對應, *a.* [Geom.] Corresponding; homologous. [house.]

Taioku, たいおく, 願届, *n.* [Chin.] A dilapidated

Taira, たいら, 平, *a.* Level; even; plain.
Taira na michi, 平ナ道, a level, or smooth road; *Taira ni suru*, 平ニスル, to make level. Syn. HIRATAKI, HIRATAI.

Tairageru, たいらげる, 平, *v.t.* [rare.] To make

Tairaguru, たいらぐる, 平, *v.t.* To pacify; to put down (as rebels); to tranquillize; to quell, quiet, or subdue. [rebels.]
Zoku wo tairageru, 賊ヲ平スル, to put down

Tairagi, たいらぎ, 成, 和睦, *n.* Coming to terms; making peace; amity.
Tairagi wo okonau, 成ヲ行フ, to make peace; to come to terms.

Tairagu, たいらぐ, 平, *v.t.* The more classical form of *Tairageru*. [turbance.]
Ran wo tairagu, 乱ヲ平ラグ, to quell a disturbance. Syn. HOROBURU, OSAMARU, SHIZUMARU.

Tairaka ni, たいらかか, 平, 平穩, *a.* Even; level; plain. ⊕ Calm; tranquil; peaceful; safe.
Nami no tairaka ni natta, 波モ平カニナツタ, the waves have become calm; *Yō ga tairaka ni osamaru*, 世ガ平カニ治マル, the world is governed peacefully; *Tairaka na michi*, 平カナ道, a level, or smooth road. Syn. HIRATAKU, ODAYAKA, TAIRA NI.

Tairakeshi, たいらけし, 平, *a.* Calm; tranquil; serene. Now used only in classical compositions.

Tairan, たいらん, 大乱, *n.* A great disturbance (esp. from war).

Tairan, たいらん, 台覧, *n.* [Chin.] The inspection or seeing (of the Shōgun).

Taira ni, たいらに, 平, *adv.* ⊕ In a level, or even manner. ⊕ Peacefully; tranquilly; in an easy posture; at home.
Ita wo taira ni kezuru, 板ヲ平ニ削ル, to plane a board so that it will be smooth; *O-taira ni irasshai*, お平ニイラシヤイ, [coll.] make yourself at home; be seated at ease. Syn. HIRATAKU, HAKU NI.

Taira-no-shirami, たいらのしらみ, 魚虱, *n.* [Entom.] A kind of louse infesting fish.

Tairei, たいらい, 大禮, *n.* [Chin.] Great ceremony; full ceremonial.

Taireibō, たいらいぼう, 大禮帽, *n.* A cocked hat.

Taireifuku, たいらいふく, 大禮服, *n.* Full dress.

Tairiki, たいりき, 大力, *n.* Great physical strength.
Tairiki na otoko, 大カナ男, a man of great strength.

Tairiku, たいりく, 大陸, *n.* Continent.
Ajiya tairiku, 亞細亞大陸, the Continent of Asia.

Tairinkusho, たいりんくしょ, 大林區署, *n.* An office which has charge of the wooded land in one of the great sections into which the Empire is divided.

Tairo, たいら, 大呂, *n.* ⊕ One of the twelve notes in Chinese music. ⊕ A poetical name for the twelfth month (o.s.).

Tairō, たいらう, 大老, *n.* The chief official in the government of the Shōgun.

Tairō, たいらう, 大牢, *n.* [Chin.] Ancestral worship of the Emperor in which beef, mutton, and ham are used.

Tairoku, たいらく, 大祿, *n.* Large salary.

Tairui suru, たいるする, 堆累, *v.t.* [Chin.] To be piled or heaped up.

Tairyaku, たいりやく, 大畧, *adv.* For the greater part; in general; generally; probably. Syn. ŌKATA, ŌMUNE, TAIGAI.

Tairyō, たいりょう, 大量, *n.* [rare.] A large quantity. ⊕ Magnanimity; generosity; a forgiving temper. [calata.]

Tairyō, たいりょう, 大野, *n.* [Bot.] *Clematis paniculata*.

Tairyō suru, たいりょうする, 逗留, *v.t.* To stop, or stay. Syn. TORYŪ SURU.

Taisa, たいさ, 大佐, *n.* A colonel.

Taisai, たいさい, 太歳, *n.* ⊕ A name given to the planet Jupiter. ⊕ One of the eight guardian gods. ⊕ A lucky quarter. [face; form.]

Taisai, たいさい, 體裁, *n.* [Chin.] Manner; appearance; form.
Taisai ga warui, 體裁ガ悪イ, to be unseemly. Syn. KATACHI, NORI, TEISAI.

Taisai, たいさい, 太祭, *n.* A great fête, or festival.
Taisainichi, たいさいにち, 大祭日, *n.* A great fête day.
Taisaku, たいさく, 對策, *n.* [Chin.] Answering to questions given to candidates at a civil examination.
Taisan, たいさん, 大山, *n.* A large mountain. Syn. OYAMA.
Taisan, たいさん, *adv.* [probably corrupt. from *Taisō*.] Very much; a good deal; a great many. A vulgar colloquialism used only in the open ports.
Taisan, たいさん, 退散, *n.* ① Retreating and being scattered; breaking out (as of a crowd). ② Withdrawing, or escaping in confusion (as enemies); dispersion.
Onteki taisan, 恐退散, running away, or dispersing of enemies; *Gogo sanji taisan*, 午後三時退散, leaving (as an office) at three o'clock P.M.
—*suru*, *v.i.* To break out (as an assembly); to disperse; etc.
Taisanfukun, たいさんふくん, 泰山府君, *n.* ① A god of mountains in China. ② [Bot.] A variety of *Prunus pseudo-cerasus*. [Of the Empire.
Taisei, たいせい, 大政, *n.* [Chin.] The government
Taisei, たいせい, 胎生, *a.* [Zool.] Viviparous.
Taisei, たいせい, 泰西, *n.* [Chin.] Western nations.
Taiseiden, たいせいでん, 大成殿, *n.* [Chin.] A temple built for the worship of Confucius.
Taiseiryō, たいせいやう, 大西洋, *n.* The Atlantic Ocean.
Taiseiki, たいせき, 大石, *n.* [Chin.] A large stone. Syn. IWAO, OISHI.
Taiseiki, たいせき, 體積, *n.* [Math.] Volume.
Taiseikiki, たいせきけい, 體積計, *n.* [Physics.] Volumometer.
Taiseikisuru, たいせきする, 堆積, *v.i.* and *t.* [Chin.] To be piled up, to heap or pile up.
Taiseikisuru, たいせきする, 退斥, *v.t.* [Chin.] To drive back; to expel; to repel. [Nadir.
Taiseikiten, たいせきてん, 對蹠點, *n.* [Astron.]
Taisen, たいぜん, 大川, *n.* [Chin.] A large river. Syn. DAIKA, OKAWA.
Taisen, たいぜん, 大船, *n.* A big ship. Syn. OYAFUNE. [heavy snow of fall.
Taisetsu, たいせつ, 大雪, *n.* [Chin.] A great, or
Taisetsu, たいせつ, 大切, 尊重, *a.* and *n.* ① Regarding as of great importance; setting a high value; taking care. ② Treating with great respect; estimation; veneration.
Oya wo taisetsu ni suru, 親ヲ大切ニスル, to treat one's parents with great respect; *Taisetsu ni toriatsukau*, 大切ニ取扱フ, to manage, or

handle, with care; *Taisetsu na mono demo nai*, 大切ヲモノデモナイ, [coll.] It's not a valuable thing. Syn. DAIJI.
Taisha, たいしや, 大赦, *n.* [Law.] General amnesty. *Taisha wo okonau*, 大赦ヲ行フ, to grant amnesty to.
Taisha, たいしや, 退社, *n.* [Chin.] Withdrawing from a company or society. —*suru*, *v.t.* To withdraw from a company, etc.
Taisha, たいしや, 代誌, *n.* [Min.] Red ochre.
Taishaku, たいしやく, 聖釋, *n.* [Budd.] The name of a Buddhist deity; Śākya Devendra.
Taishaku, たいしやく, 貸借, *n.* [Chin.] Lending. Syn. KASHIKARI. [and borrowing.
Taishaku, たいしやく, 對借, *n.* Borrowing money without a witness. [as *Taisha*.
Taishaseki, たいしやせき, 代誌石, *n.* [Min.] Same
Taishi, たいし, 大使, *n.* An ambassador. *Zenken-taishi*, 全權大使, an ambassador plenipotentiary.
Taishi, たいし, 太子, *n.* The Prince Imperial; the heir-apparent; the Crown Prince.
Taishi, たいし, 大史, *n.* The chief secretary attached to the Imperial court.
Taishiki, たいしき, 形式, *n.* Form, shape, or model.
Taishin, たいしん, 大身, *n.* ① A man of large property; a wealthy person. ② A person of rank.
Taishin, たいしん, 大冨, *n.* The Tsing dynasty of China.
Taishin, たいしん, 對峙, *n.* [Law.] Confronting parties in a law suit; confrontation. —*suru*, *v.t.* To confront.
Taishin-hanketsu, たいしんはんけつ, 對審判決, *n.* [Law.] Deciding a law case by the confrontation of both parties.
Taishin-in, たいしんいん, 大審院, *n.* The court of cassation; the Supreme Court.
Taishin suru, たいしんする, 退身, *v.t.* [Chin.] To withdraw from; to retire from one's office.
Taishita, たいした, 大, *a.* [coll.] ① Extraordinary; uncommon; unusual. ② Great; severe; serious. *Taishita koto nimo narumai*, 大シタ事ニモチルマイ, it will not be a serious matter; *Taishita kega dewa nai*, 大シタ傷デハナイ, is not a severe wound; *Taishita yō mo nai*, 大シタ用モナイ, have no specially important business. Syn. KAKUBITSU NA.
Taishitsu, たいしつ, 體質, *n.* [Chin.] Nature of the body; substance; quality.
Taishitsu suru, たいしつする, 對峙, *v.t.* [Law.] To confront, or set face to face.
Taisho, たいしよ, 大暑, *n.* ① The great heat of summer; dog days. ② One of the 24 calendar periods.
Taishō, たいしやう, 大將, *n.* ① The head of Kono-

fu (which see) in former times. ② The title of the highest officer both in the army and the navy; a general; a commander-in-chief. ③ [coll.] Master; head; chief.
Taishō, たいしやう, 胎生, *a.* [Zool.] Same as *Taisei*.
Taishō, たいしやう, 對稱, *n.* ① [Gram.] Used in addressing each other (said of pronouns in the second person). ② [Math.] Symmetry. —*suru*, *v.t.* To collate, or compare.
Taishō, たいしやう, 對照, *n.* [Chin.] Collation; comparing. —*suru*, *v.t.* To collate, or compare. Syn. MUKURABERU, TERIAWASERU.
Taishōgun, たいしやうぐん, 大將軍, *n.* ① A commander-in-chief; generalissimo. ② Cont form of *Sei-tai-shōgun*. ③ One of the eight guardian gods. [comparison.
Taishōhyō, たいしやうひやう, 對照表, *n.* A table of
Taishōkansū, たいしやうかんすう, 對稱函數, *n.* [Math.] Symmetrical function.
Taishokku, たいしやく, 大食家, *n.* A greedy eater; a gormandizer.
Taishokkwan, たいしやくわん, 大饕餮, *n.* The highest rank of honour in ancient times.
Taishōkoku, たいしやうこく, 大相國, *n.* [Chin.] Prime minister; minister president.
Taishoku, たいしやく, 退職, *n.* [Chin.] Retiring from public service. —*suru*, *v.t.* To retire from public service.
Taishoku, たいしやく, 退食, *n.* [Chin.] Leaving an office and returning to one's home.
Taishoku, たいしやく, 大食, 多食, *n.* Eating much; gormandizing; gluttony. [dizer.
Taishoku suru otoko, 大食スル男, a gormandizer, *v.t.* To eat a large quantity of food; to gormandize.
Taishoku, たいしやく, 對食, *n.* Eating or dining with another. —*suru*, *v.t.* To eat or dine with another. Syn. SHŪBAN SURU.
Taishokusha, たいしやくしや, 退職者, *n.* One
Taishokuja, たいしやくじや, 大食家, *n.* One who has retired from public service; a retired official.
Taishō-sankakukkei, たいしやうさんかくけい, 對稱三角形, *n.* [Geom.] Symmetrical triangle.
Taishōshin, たいしやうしん, 對稱心, *n.* [Geom.] Centre of symmetry. [focl.
Taishōten, たいしやうてん, 對焦點, *n.* [Geom.] Anti-
Taishū, たいしゅう, 太守, *n.* A title given to the governors of the three provinces of Kazusa, Hitachi, and Kōtsuke in ancient times: these offices were honorary and held only by the Princes of Blood who resided in Kyōto.
Taishū, たいしゅう, 貸主, *n.* [Chin.] A lender. Syn. KASHINUSHI. [panion; mate.
Taishū, たいしゅう, 對手, *n.* [Chin.] A party; competitor. Syn. AITE. [land; a continent.
Taishū, たいしゅう, 大洲, *n.* [Chin.] A large piece of

party; an opponent.
Taishutsu suru, たいしやくする, 退出, *v.t.* [Chin.] To leave or withdraw from; to retire, or resign (as from an office). Syn. MAKARU, SARU.
Taisō, たいそ, 大祖, *n.* [Chin.] Great or earliest ancestor; first progenitor; founder.
Taisō, たいそ, 大歳, *n.* [Chin.] A poetic name for the first month (o.s.).
Taisō, たいそ, 體操, *n.* Gymnastic exercise; athletics; calisthenics. [tremoly.
Taisō, たいそ, *adv.* [coll.] Very; exceedingly; ex-
Taisō hiroi yashiki, たいしやく廣い屋敷, an exceedingly spacious building; *Taisō rippa da*, たいしやく立派だ, is very splendid; *Taisō utsukushii ehon desune*, たいしやく美しき繪本デス子, is a very fine picture-book. Syn. HANAHADA, ITO, MOTTOMO, TAIIHEN.
Taisōba, たいしやうば, 體操場, *n.* A gymnasium.
Taisōjutsu, たいしやうじゆつ, 體操術, *n.* Gymnastics.
Taisōkei, たいしやうけい, 大早計, *n.* [Chin.] A very hasty attempt.
Taisoku, たいそく, 大息, *n.* [Chin.] A long breath. —*suru*, *v.t.* To draw a long breath; to heave. Syn. ŌIKI, TANRIKI SURU. [a sigh.
Taison, たいそん, 大孫, *n.* [Chin.] Imperial grandson.
Taisū, たいすう, 大数, *n.* A large number; round or approximate number.
Taisū, たいすう, 對數, *n.* [Math.] Logarithm. *Shizen taisū*, 自然對數, Napierian, natural, or hyperbolic logarithm.
Taisūhyō, たいすうひやう, 對數表, *n.* [Math.] Logarithmic table; table of logarithms.
Taisui, たいすい, 大水, *n.* Flood; inundation; [freshet. Syn. KŪZU, ŌMIZU.
Taisūkansū, たいすうかんすう, 對數函數, *n.* [Math.] Logarithmic function.
Taisūkō, たいすうこう, 對數根, *n.* [Math.] Base of a system of logarithms.
Taisūkyōkusen, たいすうきやくせん, 對數曲線, *n.* [Math.] Logarithmic curve.
Taisūkyūnū, たいすうきゆうすう, 對數級數, *n.* [Math.] Logarithmic series.
Taisūritsu, たいすうりつ, 對數率, *n.* [Math.] Modulus of a logarithm.
Taisuru, たいする, 對, *v.t.* ① To oppose; to face; to front. ② To correspond, answer, agree, or suit. *At-taishite zassuru*, 相對シテ坐スル, to sit opposite each other; *Kimi ni taishite shikket da*, 君ニ對シテ失敬ダ, [coll.] is impolite towards you; *Fama ni taisuru ie*, 山ニ對スル家, a house facing a mountain. Syn. ATARU, MUKAU, ŌZURT.

Taisuru, たいする, 帯, *v.t.* To wear; to gird on (as sword).
Tō wo taisuru, 刀ヲ帯スル, to gird on a sword.
 Syn. HAKU, OHRU.

Taitai, たいたい, 對對, 對等, *a.* [coll.] On an equal footing; with equal advantage on either side; neither of two persons getting the better of the other; equal; matched.

Taitaisū, たいたいすう, 對對數, *n.* [Math.] Antilogarithm.
 [ther of a king.]

Taitel, たいてい, 太弟, *n.* [Chin.] A younger brother; in general; mostly; generally; in the main; nearly; about; of average quality. ② Easy, slight, inconsiderable (always with a negative verb).
Ko wo sodateru nowa taitel dewa nai, 子ヲ育テルノハ大抵デハナイ, [coll.] It's not an easy task to bring up young ones; *Taitel no shina de yoroshii*, 大抵ノ品デ宜シイ, [coll.] a thing of average quality will do; *Taitel ni shite oke*, 大抵ニシテ置ケ, don't take too much pains about it; *Taitel wa wakarimasu*, 大抵ハ解リマス, [coll.] I have a general understanding of it.
 Syn. OKATA, ŌYOSO, TAIGAI. [anandria.]

Taitaisō, たいていそう, 大丁草, *n.* [Bot.] *Gerbera*.
 Syn. SEMBONYARI. [enemy.]

Taiteki, たいてき, 大敵, *n.* A great or powerful enemy.
Taiteki to mite osoruru nakare shōteki to mite anatoru nakare, 大敵ト見テ恐ルノ勿レ小敵ト見テ侮ル勿レ, [Prov.] [lit.] fear not a powerful enemy, nor slight a weak one; *Tudan taiteki*, 油斷大敵, [Prov.] [lit.] negligence is a powerful enemy.
 [ceremonial.]

Taiten, たいてん, 大典, *n.* [Chin.] An important book.
Taiten, たいてん, 對點, *n.* [Geom.] Opposite points.

Taiten suru, たいてんする, 退轉, *v.t.* To be ruined in fortune and remove to another place.

Taito, たいと, 大斗, *n.* [Chin.] A large measure.

Taitō, たいとう, 題頭, *n.* [Chin.] Writing the name or title of the Emperor on the top of the next line, or leaving a space above it, by way of reverence.
 Syn. KETSUJ. [equable.]

Taitō, たいとう, 對等, *a.* [Chin.] Of equal right.
Taitō jōyaku, 對等條約, equable treaty, or a treaty which secures equal rights and privileges to each nation concerned.

Taitō, たいとう, 帶刀, *n.* Wearing a sword.
Taitō gomen, 帶刀御免, license to wear a sword in former times.

Taitoku, たいとく, 大徳, *n.* [lit.] Great virtue; originally an honorific title given to Buddhist priests of high virtue, but latterly their common designation.

Taitokwai, たいとくわい, 大都會, *n.* A great mart of trade; metropolis; a capital city.

Tai-u, たいう, 大雨, *n.* [Chin.] Heavy rain.
 Syn. ŌAME.

Taiu, たいう, 太夫, *n.* ① A Shin'ō official. ② A title given to the performers in several amusing entertainments. ③ A name given to first class prostitutes.

Taiu, たいう, 太尉, *n.* A vice minister of state. Now disused.
 [anise.]

Taiukyō, たいうきやう, 大商香, *n.* [Bot.] Star-Taium, たいうん, 泰運, *n.* [Chin.] Good luck; fortune; prosperity.

Taiwa, たいわ, 對話, *n.* [Chin.] Talking face to face; personal conference.
 Syn. TAIDAN.

Taiya, たいや, 遺夜, 遺宿, *n.* The night before the day of the anniversary of a dead relative.

Taiya, たいや, 對屋, *n.* A building in the Imperial Palace, set apart for the female attendants; harem.

Taiyaku, たいやく, 大役, *n.* Great official duty; important office.

Taiyaku, たいやく, 退任, 罷官, *n.* Retiring from public service. — *suru*, *v.t.* To retire from public service.

Taiyō, たいやう, 大洋, *n.* An ocean.

Taiyō, たいやう, 大要, *n.* [Chin.] The most important parts (as of a science, speech, conversation, etc.); general principles; summary; synopsis.

Taiyō, たいやう, 太陽, *n.* The sun.
 Syn. HI, NICHIRIN. [等.]

Taiyō, たいやう, 對等, *a.* [Chin.] Same as *Taitō* (對等).

Taiyōkai, たいやうかい, 太陽系, *n.* [Astron.] The solar world.

Taiyōkei, たいやうけい, 太陽系, *n.* [Astron.] The solar system.

Taiyōreki, たいやうれき, 太陽曆, *n.* The solar calendar, or the calendar conforming to the solar year; solar year.
 Syn. SHINREKI. [(esp. to inferiors).]

Taiyo suru, たいよする, 貸與, *v.t.* [Chin.] To lend.
 Syn. KASHIATARU.

Taiyō, たいやう, 大優, *n.* Generosity; magnanimity; a forgiving temper.
 Syn. TAIDO, TAIRYŌ.

Taiyō, たいやう, 大翁, *a.* Liberal; generous; munificent; free-hearted.
 Syn. ŌMAKA, ŌYŌ.

Taiyō, たいやう, 大試, *n.* [Chin.] A great plan; an eminent deed.

Taiyai, たいがい, 大罪, *n.* [Chin.] Great crime.
Taiyai wo okasu, 大罪ヲ犯ス, to be guilty of a great crime.
 [punishment.]

Taiyai, たいがい, 待罪, *n.* [Chin.] Waiting for one's

Taisai suru, たいさいする, 滞在, *v.t.* [Chin.] To stop, or stay (as during a journey); to sojourn.
Ichiryū jitsu taisai suru, 一兩日滞在スル, to sojourn for one or two days.
 Syn. TORIYU SURU.

Taisa suru, たいさする, 對坐, 偶坐, *v.t.* [Chin.] To sit facing each other.

Taisa suru, たいさする, 退座, *v.t.* [Chin.] To leave one's seat; to withdraw from an assembly.

Taisen, たいせん, 泰然, *adv. and a.* [Chin.] Calmly, quietly; calm, composed, unmoved.

Taisōkai, たいそうかい, 胎藏界, *n.* [Budd.] The mystic doctrines of the Shingon denomination.

Taisu, たいず, 大数, *adv.* In general; in round numbers; about; nearly.

Taji, たい, 多事, *a.* [Chin.] Busy; bustling.
 Syn. KOROŌ.

Taji, たい, 他事, *n.* Other matter; another affair.
Taji ni ii magirasu, 他事ニ言ヒマギラス, to confound the subject of the conversation with something else.

Taji, たい, 他時, *n.* [Chin.] Another time; some other time.
 Syn. IRUSOYA.

Tajikara, たいから, 田租, *n.* Land tax.
 Syn. DENSO, NENGU.

Tajin, たいじん, 他人, *n.* Other persons; stranger.
 Syn. TANIN.

Tajireru, たいれる, *v.t.* To become foolish from age; to be childish; to be forgetful.
 Syn. HOKERU.

Tajirogu, たいろぐ, 退却, 避退, *v.t.* To stagger; to falter; to hesitate.
 Syn. SHIRIGOMISURU. [ing manner.]

Tajitaji, たいたじ, *adv.* In a staggering or hesitating manner.

Tajitsu, たいじつ, 他日, *n. and adv.* [Chin.] Another day; other time.
 Syn. UITSU, TAJI.

Tajō, たいじょう, 多情, *a. and n.* [Chin.] Full of love or affection; passionate; lewd; lascivious; fond of the other sex.

Tajōppen, たいじょうぺん, 打成一片, *adv.* With one's heart and soul; with the whole heart.
 Syn. ISSHINFURAN.

Taka, たか, 鷹, *n.* [Ornith.] A falcon, hawk.
Taka wo tsukau, 鷹ヲ使フ, to hawk.

Taka, たか, 高, *n.* ① Sum; amount. ② The income of nobles reckoned in rice. ③ Produce of a farm.
Daimyō no taka, 大名ノ高, the amount of income of a daimyō; *Kusa-daka*, 草高, the amount of rice that a farm is capable of yielding; *Agari-daka ga ōi*, 上リ高ガ多イ, the

yield of the farm (or the income from a business) is large; *Mōke daka ga sukunai*, 儲ケ高ガ少ナイ, the amount of earnings is small; *Taka go-man goku*, 高五万石, an income of fifty thousand *koku* in rice; *Taka ni chō go tan*, 高二町五段, the size (of a farm) is two *chō* and five *tan*.

Taku, たか, 竹, *n.* Bamboo. Used only as an affix.
Taka-mura, 竹藪, a bamboo grove.

Takanshi, たかあし, 高足, *n.* A kind of ancient operatic performance in which the players wear high clogs.

Taka-ashida, たかあした, 高足駄, *n.* Wooden clogs with tall legs; high clogs.

Taka-ashiguni, たかあしがうん, *n.* [Zool.] A large species of crab, *Inachus*.

Takaba, たかば, 鷹場, *n.* A hawkling place.

Takaba, たかば, 竹葉, *n.* Bamboo leaves.
 Syn. TAKE NO HA.

Takabakari, たかばかり, 竹尺, *n.* A foot measure made of bamboo.

Takabata, たかばた, 高機花機, *n.* A loom for weaving silk.
 [forest.]

Takabayashi, たかばやし, 竹林, *n.* A bamboo forest.
 Syn. TAKAYASHI.

Takabe, たかべ, 鰐魚, *n.* [Ichth.] A species of fish, *Cypselichthys japonicus*.

Takabeyu, たかべゆ, 鷹部屋, *n.* A cot for falcons.

Takabiku, たかびく, 高低, 凸凹, *n.* Elevations and depressions; unevenness (as of a surface).
Chimen no takobiku, 地面ノ高低, the irregularities of the surface of land.

Takabōki, たかぼうき, 竹箒, *n.* A broom made with branches of bamboo tied up.

Takabōshi, たかぼうし, 高帽子, *n.* A tall hat.

Takaburu, たかぶる, 高, 立, 傲, *v.t.* ① To be puffed up; to perk one's self up; to be proud; to assume, swagger or strut. ② To become more severe.
Hito ni takaburu, 人ニ傲ブル, to be arrogant and despise another; *Kan ga takaburu*, 顔ガ高ブル, to become nervous.
 Syn. HOKORI, JIMAN SURU, OGORU.

Takachoku, たかちやく, 高脚蓋, *n.* A wine glass with a high stand.

Takachōshi, たかちやうし, 高調子, *n.* High note; loud voice.
Takachōshi ni hanasu, 高調子ニ話ス, to speak with a loud voice.

Takadaka, たかたか, 高高, *adv.* ① At the most; at the greatest. ② In a high or tall manner.
Koe takadaka to yonijageru, 聲高々ト讀ミ上ル, to read with a loud voice; *Takadaka go nida gurai*, 高々五人位, five persons at the most.

Takadanshi, たかたんし, 高摺紙, *n.* A thick paper with small wrinkles. See *Danshi*.



Takadoma, たかどま, 高土間, *n.* The middle gallery in a theatre; the middle box.

Takadono, たかどの, 樓閣, *n.* The upper story of a building; a tall building; a tower.
Syn. *RŌ*. [house.]

Takadōrō, たかどうろう, 高燈籠, *n.* A light.

Takafuda, たかふた, 高札, *n.* ① Same as *Kōsatsu*.
② The highest bid at an auction.
Syn. *KŌSATSU*.

Takagai, たかがひ, 高買, *n.* Buying at a high price.

Takagai, たかがひ, 鷹飼, 鷹師, *n.* One who feeds and takes care of a falcon; a falconer.
Syn. *TAKAJŪ*.

Takazaki, たかざき, 竹垣, *n.* A bamboo fence.

Takagari, たかがり, 鷹狩, 放鷹, *n.* Hunting with a falcon; hawking.
Takagari ni yuku, 鷹狩ニ行ク, to go out a
Syn. *TAKANO*. [hawking.]

Takazeta, たかぜた, 高靴, *n.* High clogs.

Takagoe, たかごゑ, 高聲, *n.* A loud voice.

Takahana, たかばな, 陸華, *n.* A tall nose.

Takahara, たかはら, 竹林, *n.* A bamboo forest.
Syn. *TAKAYABU*.

Takahari, たかはり, 高張, *n.* Cont. form of below.

Takari-chōchin, たかはりてうちん, 高張提燈, *n.* A large lantern hung on a cross piece fixed near the end of a pole.

Takahoko, たかぼこ, *n.* The roost of a falcon.

Takai, たかい, 他家, *n.* [Lit.] Another world; the death of a noble.
Shōgun go-takai no nochi, 將領御他家ノ後, after the death of the Shōgun.

Takajō, たかじょう, 鷹匠, *n.* A man whose business it is to feed and take care of a falcon; a falconer.

Takakiya, たかきや, 高樓, *n.* A tall building.

Takakuhō, たかくほ, 多角法, *n.* [Math.] Polygonometry.

Takakukel, たかくけい, 多角形, *n.* [Geom.] Polygon.
Kyūmen-takakukel, 球面多角形, spherical polygon; *Seitakakukel*, 正多角形, regular polygon.

Takama-ga-hara, たかまがは, ① 高天原, *n.* The place where the Kami dwell; heaven.
② [gilt lacquer.]

Takamkie, たかまきゑ, 高髭髯, *n.* Embossed

Takama-no-hara, たかまのほら, 高天原, *n.* Same as *Takama-ga-hara*.

Takamaru, たかまる, 高, *v.t.* To be heightened, raised, or elevated.
Syn. *AGARU*, *TAKAKURARE*.



Takamayu, たかまゆ, *n.* A pair of black spots painted on the forehead of court nobles in former times.

Takameru, たかめる, 高, *v.t.* To elevate; to raise;

Takamuru, たかむる, ① to heighten; to exalt.
Syn. *MOTAGERU*.

Takami, たかみ, 劍頭, *n.* The handle of a sword.

Takami, たかみ, 高處, *n.* A high place; a height; an eminence.
Takami no kembutsu, 高處ノ見物, [Lit.] looking at from a height; [Lit.] not being involved in another's trouble.

Takamikura, たかみくら, 高御座, 天位, *n.* The Throne of the Emperor. [a cup.]

Takamori, たかもり, 高盛, *n.* Heaping up rice in

Takamura, たかむら, 藪, *n.* A bamboo grove; jungle; thicket.
Syn. *TAKABAYASHI*, *TAKAYABI*. [mat.]

Takamushiro, たかむしろ, 竹筒, *n.* A bamboo

Takama, たかま, 大芥, *n.* [Bot.] A kind of greens, *Stenapsis integrifolia*.

Takanami, たかなみ, 洪波, *n.* High waves.

Takane, たかね, 高根, 峻嶺, *n.* The top of a mountain; peak.
[Fuji mountain.]
Fuji no takane, 富士ノ高根, the top of the
Syn. *MINE*, *TAKAKINIKI*.

Takane, たかね, 高聲, *n.* A loud voice.

Takanesō, たかねそう, 鷹聲, *n.* [Bot.] *Carex pachygyne*.

Takano, たかの, 鷹野, 放鷹, *n.* Hawking.
Syn. *TAKAGARI*. [of a falcon.]

Taka-no-ha, たかのば, 鷹羽, *n.* The tail feathers

Takanoha-dai, たかのばだい, 鷹羽頭, *n.* [Ichth.] *Chelodactylus zonatus*.
Syn. *KAP*

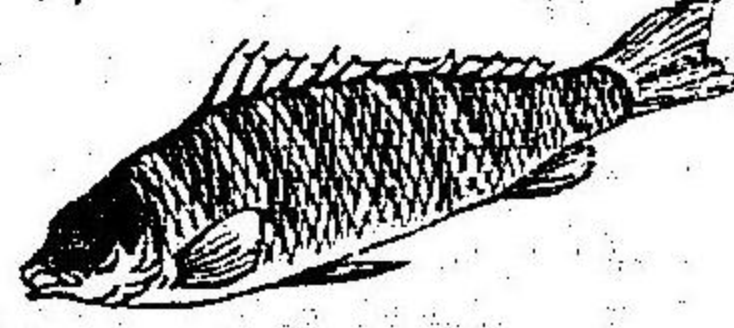
Takanome-yūō, たかのめゆわう, 鷹目硫黄, *n.* [Min.] Native sulphur of bright yellow colour.

Taka-no-tsune, たかのつね, 鷹爪, *n.* ① The claws of a falcon. ② The fruits of the cayenne pepper.

Takogami, たかおがみ, 雷神, *n.* The god of rain.

Takappa, たかっぱ, *n.* [Ichth.] Same as *Takanohadai*. [wealth; property.]

Takara, たから, 寶, *n.* Precious things; treasures;
Kuni no takara, 國ノ寶, treasures of a country; *Takara wo ushinau*, 寶ヲ失フ, to lose property; *Takara no mochigusare*, 寶ノ持チ腐レ, [Prov.] making anything useless by merely keeping it; *Takara 100 tsumu*, 寶ヲ積ム, to accumulate wealth; *Mi-takara*, 御寶, Imperial Treasures.



Syn. *HŌMOTSU*, *KANE*, *ZAIHŌ*.

Takarabune, たからぶね, 寶船, *n.* A ship loaded with treasures; the figure of a ship with the *Shichifukujin* in it; the latter is placed under the pillow on the night of the second of the first month in order to have lucky dreams.

Takaragai, たかごがひ, 寶貝, 貝子, *n.* [Conch.] Cowry, *Cypraea*.

Takaraka, たかごが, 高, *adv.* Loud (as voice); high.

Takaraka ni, たかごがニ, 高, *adv.* In a loud voice; aloud; loudly.
Takaraka ni uchiwarau, 高ラカニ打テフ, to laugh in a loud voice; *Takaraka ni yomi-aym*, 高ラカニ讀ミ上フ, to read aloud.
Syn. *TAKAKU*, *TAKAYAKA NI*.

Takarumono, たからもの, 寶物, *n.* A precious thing; treasures; riches.

Takara-no-yama, たからのやま, 寶山, *n.* [Budd.] A mountain filled with treasures.

Takarazukushi, たからづくし, 寶圖, *n.* A picture, or pattern, consisting of treasures or of lucky signs, such as precious gems, keys, hammers, pieces of gold, *kakuremino*, *kakuregasa*, cloves, etc.

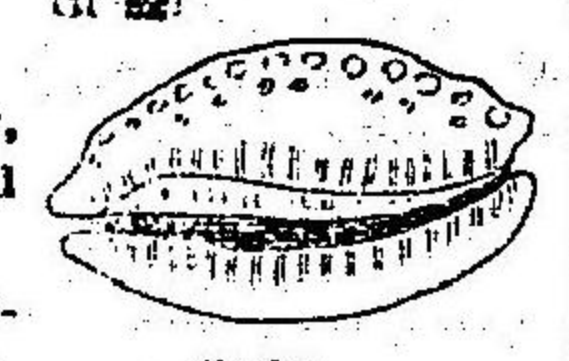
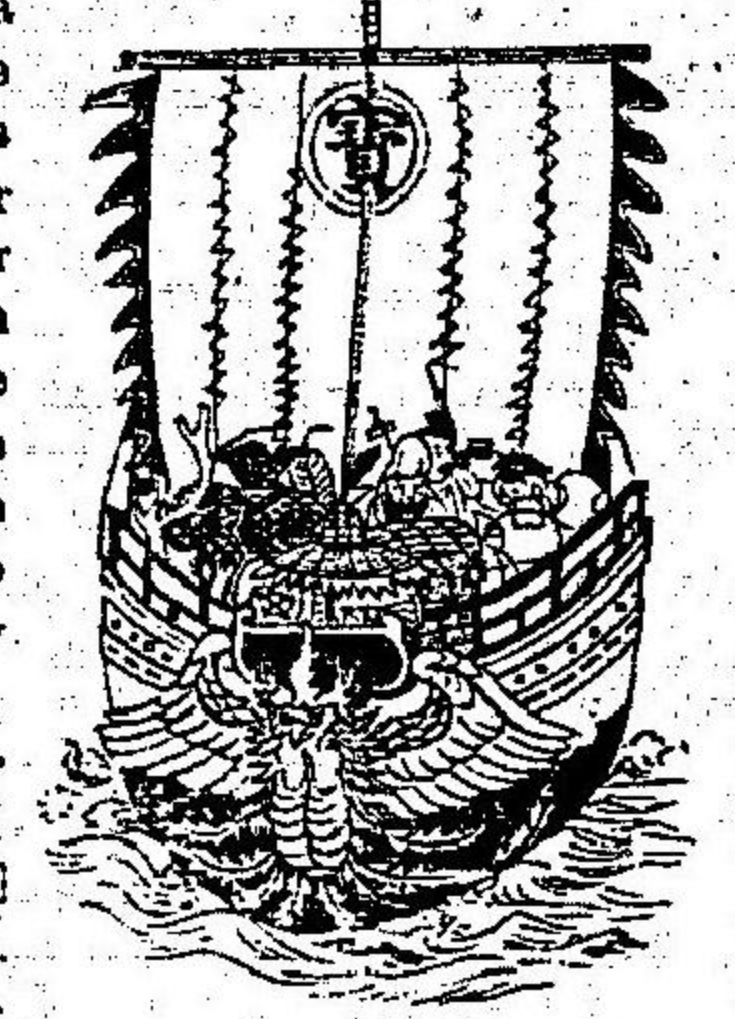
Takaru, たかる, 集, *v.i.* To collect (as flies), to crowd; to swarm together.
Hito ga takaru, 人が集ル, to be crowded with people; *Kusai mono ni wa hae ga takaru*, 臭物ニハエガ集ル, [Prov.] [Lit.] the flies swarm over stinky things.
Syn. *ATSUMARU*.

Takasa, たかさ, 高, *n.* The height; eminence; elevation. [height.]
Takasa wo kakaru, 高ヲ量ル, to ascertain the

Takasago, たかさご, 高砂, *n.* ① A pillow word for a mountain peak. ② A poetic name for the Island of Formosa.

Takasae, たかさゑ, 高瀬, *n.* ① The shoal of a river. ② Cont. form of below. [river boat.]

Takasebue, たかせぶゑ, 高瀬笛, 軟, *n.* A large



Takaseru, たかせる, 令焚, *v.t.* [caus. of *Taku*.] To cause to kindle or burn; to let cook.
Meshi wo takaseru, 飯ヲ焚カセム, to let cook

Takashi, たかし, 鷹師, *n.* Same as *Takajō*. [rice.]

Takashi-i-ki, たかしゝ, 高, *a.* ① High, not low. ② Noble; eminent; exalted; honourable. ③ Loud (as sound). ④ Dear in price.
Hana ga takai, 花ガ高イ, the nose is high; to be proud; *Koe ga taka*, 聲ガ高イ, the voice is loud; *Me no takaki hito*, 眼ノ高キ人, a person of clear discernment; *Kurai takaki hito*, 位高キ人, a person of high rank; *Ki ga takai*, 氣ガ高イ, to be proud or arrogant; *Takaki yama*, 高キ山, a high mountain; *Zu ga takai*, 頭ガ高イ, [Lit.] the head is tall; to bow down in an insolent manner; *Takakuwa tonrenai*, 高クハ云ヘレナシ, can't speak it loudly; can't mention it to others.

Takashima-ishi, たかしまいし, 高島石, *n.* A kind of stone occurring on the Amida mountain in the county of Takashima, Ōmi.

Takashio, たかしま, 高潮, 汐露, *n.* High tide.

Takataka-yubi, たかたかゆび, 高指, *n.* [probably the corrupt. of *Taka-taka-yubi*.] The middle finger.
Syn. *NAKAYUBI*. [die finger.]

Takatamuki, たかたむき, 鷹, *n.* A large bellows used in melting the metal in foundaries.

Takate-kote ni, たかてこてニ, 高手指手, *adv.* Binding a person's hand very tightly behind the back.
Takate-kote ni imashimu, 高手指手ニイマシム, to bind (a person) tightly behind the hands.

Takatōtai, たかどうたい, 大鷲, *n.* [Bot.] *Euphorbia*.

Takatori, たかどり, 高取, *n.* A person having a large income in rice; hence a feudal lord; a *daimyō*.

Takatori-yaki, たかどりやき, 高取焼, *n.* A kind of waience called after the place of its manufacture.

Takatsukai, たかつかひ, 鷹匠, *n.* Same as *Takajō*.

Takatsukasa, たかつかさ, 鷹司, *n.* A bureau which had charge of the Imperial falconry in ancient times.

Takatsuki, たかつき, 高杯, *n.* A tall lacquered tray for holding cakes, fruits, etc.
Syn. *KOSHIDAKA*.

Takatsukue, たかつくゑ, 高案, *n.* A tall table.

Takawarai, たかわらひ, 高笑, 哄笑, *n.* A loud laugh; hoarse laugh.

Takaya, たかや, 鷹舎, *n.* A room or building in which falcons are kept. [bamboo; jungle.]

Takaya-bu, たかやぶ, 竹藪, 竹藪, *n.* A thicket of
Syn. *TAKAMURA*, *TAKABAYASHI*, *YABU*.

Takayaka, たかやか, *adv.* and *a.* Same as *Takarasa*.

Takayaka nakoe, タカヤカノ聲, a loud voice; **Takayaka ni monogatari suru**, タカヤカニ物語スル, to talk in a loud voice.

Takayubi, タカユビ, 高指, *n.* The middle finger.

Takayuku, タカユク, 高行, *v.i.* To fly aloft; to soar. Used in classical compositions.

Takazao, タカザオ, 竹竿, *n.* A bamboo pole.

Take, タケ, 竹, *n.* [lit. length, or height.] [Bot.] Bamboo.

Take no fushi, 竹ノ節, the joint of a bamboo stem; **Take no kawa**, 竹ノ皮, the sheath of a young bamboo; **Take no kaki**, 竹ノ根, a bamboo fence; **Take no tsua**, 竹ノ杖, a bamboo cane.

Take, タケ, 茸, *n.* [Bot.] Mushroom.

Take, タケ, 丈, 長, *n.* ① The height; stature. ② The length; measure.

Kimono no take ga nagai, 着物ノ丈が長い, the measure of the clothes is long; **Take ga tsumata**, 長が詰マッタ, has been made shorter than the body (as clothes); **Take wo sasu**, 丈ヲ差ス, to ascertain the measure; **Take ga tatanu**, 丈が立たヌ, to be too deep, or over one's head (as a stream); **Mi-no-take roku shaku**, 身長六尺, six feet in stature.

Take, タケ, 岳, *n.* A headlong steep; high mountain; peak.

Asana ga dake, 淺間ヶ岳, Mount Asama.

Take, タケ, 他家, *n.* Another family.

Take-bashigo, タケバシゴ, 竹籠袴, *n.* A ladder made of bamboo.

Takebayashi, タケバヤシ, 竹林, *n.* A bamboo grove.

Takebira, タケベラ, 竹篋, *n.* A bamboo spatula.

Takebishaku, タケビシヤク, 竹柄杓, *n.* A bamboo ladle.

Takebu, タケブ, *v.i.* To cry fiercely; to howl.

Takebuki, タケブキ, 大奥風草, *n.* [Bot.] *Senecio*.

Takedabishi, タケタビシ, 武田菱, *n.* A badge in the form of a diamond divided into four minor ones by the two straight lines crossing each other at the centre (so called because it was the coat-of-arms adopted by the Takeda family, a noted *daimyō* in the province of Kai).

Take, タケ, 取, *n.* Sure.

Takedachi, タケタチ, 丈立, *n.* The height; stature.

Takedaisu, タケタイス, 竹登子, *n.* A *daisu* made of bamboo.

Takedakeshi, タケタケシ, *a.* Audacious; **Nusubito takedakeshi**, 盗人タケダケシイ, the audaciousness of a robber.

Takegaru, タケガリ, *n.* A rattle.

Takegari, タケガリ, 茸狩, *n.* Hunting for mushrooms.

Takekago, タケカゴ, 竹籠, *n.* A bamboo basket.

Takekogi, タケコギ, 竹釘, *n.* Bamboo nails.

Takemushiro, タケムシロ, 竹席, *n.* Same as *Takamushiro*.

Taken, タケン, 他見, *n.* The seeing or looking at **Taken wo yurusazu**, 他見ヲ許サズ, not permitting others to look at.

Takenaga, タケナガ, 丈長, *n.* ① A thick unsized paper. ② A kind of flat ribbon made of *takenaga* paper, used in binding the cue of women's hair.

Takenagashi, タケナガシ, 竹流, *n.* Ancient coins made by casting melted metal in a bamboo stem, and cutting the rod thus formed into circular sections.

Takenawa, タケナワ, 尾綱, *n.* ① Being at its height (as mirth). ② A little past the height (as of mirth) or the middle (as of night).

Shuen takenawa naru toki, 酒宴離ナルトキ, when the feasting had begun to flag; **Tatakai masa ni takenawa naran to su**, 戰將ニ離ナラントス, the battle is beginning to flag.

Takenawa, タケナワ, 竹繩, *n.* A rope made of bamboo.

Take-no-fushi-mushi, タケノフシムシ, 竹節蟲, *n.* [Entom.] A walking stick.

Take-no-kawa, タケノカワ, 竹皮, *n.* The sheath of young bamboo, used in wrapping food.

Take-no-kawa zōri, 竹皮草履, sandals, or slippers, made of bamboo sheaths.

Take-no-ko, タケノコ, 竹子, 筍, *n.* Bamboo sprouts.

Takenoko-gasa, タケノコガサ, 竹子笠, *n.* A hat made of bamboo sheaths.

Takenoko-gai, タケノコガイ, 竹筒貝, *n.* [Conch.] A kind of mitre.

Take-no-mi, タケノミ, 竹實, *n.* Bamboo seeds.

Take-no-sono, タケノソノ, 竹園, *n.* ① A bamboo grove. ② A title of the princes of the Imperial Family.

Take-no-sono-u, タケノソノウ, 竹園生, *n.* Same as above.

Takoo, タケオ, 壯男, *n.* A strong man.

Takeri, タケリ, 勢, *n.* The male genital organs (as of bulls, whales, seals, etc.) formerly used in medicine.

Takeru, タケル, 長, 嗣, *v.i.* ① To be advanced (as in age); to be eminent (as in wisdom). ② To be high (said of the sun); to be late (as night). Sometimes as an *adverb*.

Hi ga takeru, 日が高ル, the sun is high; **Kō-takuru made**, 暁ルマデ, until late at night; **Chie ga takeru**, 智恵が長スル, to become eminent in wisdom; **Toshi-taketa hito**, 年長タタ人, a person well advanced in age; elders.

Take, タケ, 取, *n.* Sure.

Takeru, タケル, 狂, *v.i.* To be enraged; to rage; to be fierce.

Shishi ga takeri kakaru, 獅子ガヌケリ掛カル, the lion springs upon fiercely.

Takeshi, タケシ, 健, 猛, *a.* Strong; bold; fearless; valiant; brave.

Takeki mono-no-fu, 健キ武士, a courageous warrior; **Takeki mono**, 猛キ獸, a fierce beast.

Takeku, タケク, 篋, *n.* A bamboo mat.

Takesudare, タケスダレ, 竹蓆, *n.* A bamboo blind.

Taketaba, タケタバ, 竹束, 竹籠, *n.* Bundles of bamboo, or bamboo fascines used to protect from arrows.

Taketaga, タケタガ, 竹籠, *n.* A bamboo hoop.

Taketaga no oka, 竹籠ノ桶, a tub with bamboo hoops.

Taketaka-yubi, タケタカユビ, 竹節, *n.* The middle finger.

Taketsu, タケツ, 多血, *n.* [Med.] Rich of blood; plethora.

Takeuma, タケウマ, 竹馬, *n.* A bamboo horse, or stilts used by boys.

Takeyari, タケヤリ, 竹槍, *n.* A bamboo pole with one end sharpened like a spear head; a bamboo spear.

Takezaku, タケザク, 竹細工, *n.* Anything made of bamboo; bamboo work.

Takezuo, タケゾウ, 竹杖, 筍, *n.* A bamboo cane.

Takezuna, タケゾナ, 竹籠, *n.* Same as *Takenawa* (竹籠).

Takezutsu, タケゾツ, 竹筒, *n.* A bamboo tube.

Taki, タキ, 滝, 奔流, 瀑布, *n.* Cataract; cascade; waterfall.

Nunobiki no taki, 布引滝, the Cataract of Nunobiki, a famous waterfall in the province of Takibi.

Takibi, タキビ, 燧, *n.* A burning fire.

Takibi wo suru, 燧火ヲスル, to burn fire.

Takibokori, タキボコリ, 烟埃, *n.* Fire soot.

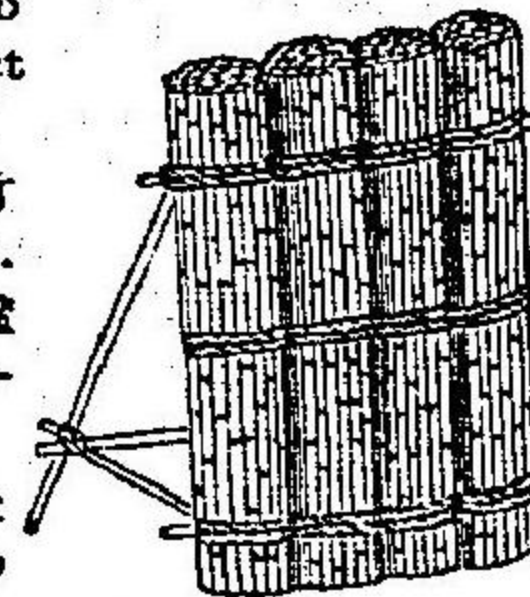
Takigara, タキガラ, 燧空, 燧, *n.* The ashes left after burning incense.

Takigi, タキギ, 薪, *n.* Firewood; fuel.

Takigi-kiri, タキギキリ, 薪伐, *n.* Chopping firewood.

Takigi-koru, タキギコル, 薪伐, *a.* [poet.] Chopping firewood (a pillow word for Nara in the province of Yamato).

Takigi-no-nō, タキギノウ, 薪籠, *n.* A religious



(竹束)

ceremony lasting for seven days, performed at the Temple of Kōtokuji in Nara in the second month (o.s.).

Takiguchi, タキグチ, 瀨口, *n.* The name of the Emperor's Body guards in ancient times.

Takikakeru, タキカケル, *v.t.* To begin to kindle (as fire); to commence to cook.

Takimono, タキモノ, 焚物, *n.* Incense.

Takimono, タキモノ, 焚物, *n.* Fuel.

Takisashi, タキサシ, 焚燄, *n.* A fire-brand.

Takishimeru, タキシメル, 焚燄, *v.t.* To fumigate (as clothes) by holding it over some burning incense.

Takishimuru, タキシムル, 焚燄, *v.t.* To fumigate (as clothes) by holding it over some burning incense.

Takitate, タキタテ, 焚立, *a.* Just cooked.

Takitate no meshi, 焚立ノ飯, rice just cooked.

Takitsubo, タキツボ, 滝瀨, *n.* The hollow excavated by the falling of the water of a cataract.

Takitsuke, タキツケ, 焚付, 焚燄, *n.* ① The act of kindling a fire. ② Kindling-wood.

Takitsukeru, タキツケル, 焚付, 焚燄, *v.t.* ① To excite, or incite (another); to instigate.

Takitsukuru, タキツクル, 焚付, 焚燄, *v.t.* ① To excite, or incite (another); to instigate.

Hi wo takitsukeru, 火ヲ焚キ付ケル, to kindle a fire; **Hi to wo takitsukeru**, 火ヲ焚キ付ケル, to instigate a person.

Takitsuse, タキツセ, 湍瀨, *n.* The rapids in a river; torrent.

Takken, タッケン, 卓見, *n.* [Chin.] Excellent views; clear foresight.

Takwan, タクワン, 透觀, *a.* [Chin.] [lit.] Penetrating view; clear discernment, or foresight.

Takiwan, タクワン, 煇官, *n.* [Chin.] An eminent government official.

Tako, タコ, 蛸, 紙鳶, *n.* A kite.

Tako wo ageru, 蛸ヲ揚ゲル, to fly a kite.

Tako, タコ, 蛸, 章魚, *n.* [Zool.] Octopus.

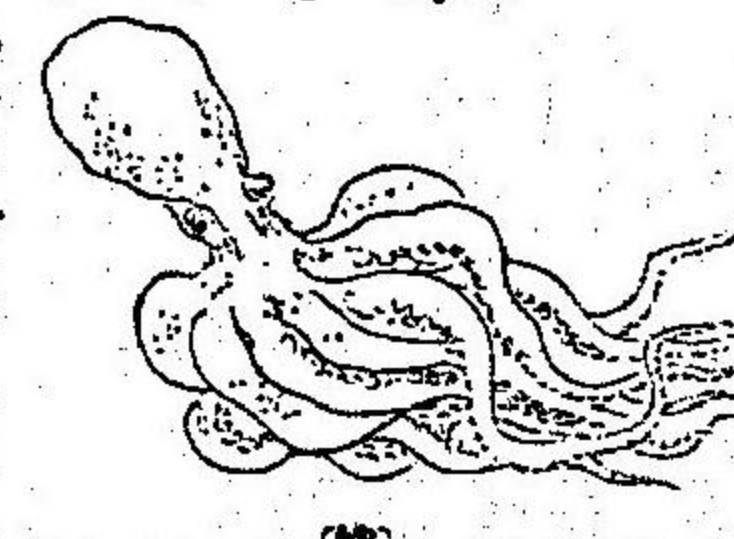
Tako, タコ, 餅脹, *n.* The callosity produced on the hand or foot by hard work.

Tako, タコ, 馬背痛, *n.* A disease of horses.

Takō, タカウ, 高, *adv.* High; loudly; aloud.

Takō, タカウ, 多幸, *n.* and *a.* [Chin.] Much happiness; very fortunate.

Takobune, タコブネ, 蛸舟, *n.* [Zool.] *Argo-nauta*.



(蛸)

Takogashira, たこがしら, *n.* The buckle attached to the armour.

Takoku, たこく, 他國, *n.* Another country; other states; foreign land.

Takokurage, たこくらげ, *n.* [Zool.] *Leptobrachia*.

Takomakura, たこまくら, *n.* [Zool.] A sea-star, *Sta: -ish.*

Takushiki, たくしき, 多項式, *n.* [Math.] Multiplimal or polynomial expression.

Takushiki-teiri, 多項式定理, *n.* Multipinomial theorem. (たこくらげ)

Takotsubo, たこつぼ, 蛸壺, *n.* A large earthen ware pot for catching the octopus.

Taku, たく, 宅, *n.* A dwelling; one's house, or home. Very often in composition.

Ji-taku, 自宅, one's house; *Ju-taku*, 住宅, a dwelling house; *Taku ni orimasu*, 宅=居リマス, [coll.] am (or is) at home.

Syn. IE, SHITAKU, SUMIKA.

Taku, たく, 卓, *n.* [Chin.] ① A table. ② Excellence; preëminence; superiority. Very often in composition.

Shoku-taku, 食卓, a dining table; *Taku-seisu*, 卓説, an excellent opinion.

Taku, たく, 燐, *n.* [Bot.] The paper mulberry.

Taku, たく, 焚, 住, *v.t.* ① To kindle (as fire). ② To burn (as wood). ③ To cook.

Mi wo taku, 火ヲ焚ク, to kindle fire; *Kô wo taku*, 香ヲ焚ク, to burn incense; *Meshi wo taku*, 飯ヲ焚ク, to cook rice.

Syn. KASHIGU, MOYASU, NIRE, YAKU.

Takuan, たくあん, 滝庵, *n.* Cont. form of below.

Takuanzuke, たくあんずけ, 滝庵漬, *n.* Dried radish pickled in a mixture of rice bran and salt (so called from the name of a priest who invented it).

Takubatsu suru, たくばつする, 採扱, *v.t.* [Chin.] To pick up, select, or choose.

Syn. NUKIDASU, YORIDASU.

Takuboku, たくぼく, 漆木, *n.* A cord made with threads of different colours, and used in tying up a picture mounted on a roller.

Takuhokuchô, たくぼくちよう, 啄木鳥, *n.* [Ornith.] A woodpecker.

Syn. KIRITSUKI.

Takuchi, たくち, 宅地, *n.* Home lot.

Syn. YASHIKICHI.

Takuchi, たくち, 宿地, *n.* [Chin.] Breaking up, or reclaiming, a field.

Takuda, たくだ, 駱駝, *n.* [Zool.] A camel.

Syn. RAKUDA.



Takuda-shi, たくだし, 園藝師, *n.* A landscape gardener; a horticulturist.

Syn. UKIYA.

Takuetsu, たくえつ, 卓越, *n.* [Chin.] Preëminence; excellence; supremacy; overtopping. — *suru*, *v.t.* To be preëminent; to excel or overtop.

Shû ni takuetsu suru, 衆=卓越スル, to overtop.

Syn. NUKINDERU. [top others.]

Takugen, たくげん, 託言, *n.* [Chin.] Pretext; pretense.

Takugo, たくご, 藜香, *n.* [Bot.] *Senecio Kaempferi*.

Syn. TÔTSUBA, TSUWABUKI.

Takuhari, たくはり, 深野, *n.* [Chin.] The border of a swamp, the side of a marsh.

Takuhatsu, たくはつ, 托鉢, *n.* [Budd.] Begging from house to house as a sort of religious austerity (practised esp. by the Buddhist priests of the Zen denomination).

Takuji, たくじ, 卓立, *adv.* [Chin.] In an eminent, excellent, or superior manner.

Takusen, たくせん, 卓見, *n.* [Chin.] A sound opinion, a clear foresight.

Takuma, たくま, 漆磨, *n.* [Chin.] Cutting and polishing (as gems); [fig.] strenuous effort; diligence; assiduity.

Sessa takuma no hô, 切磨漆磨ノ功, the result of diligence and toil.

— *suru*, *v.t.* To cut and polish; to be diligent, assiduous, unintermitted, etc.

Syn. MIGARU.

Takunashi, -i-ki, たくなし, 退, *a.* ① Grave, seinate, or serene look. ② Putting on an intellectual look, sagacious looking. ③ Robust, powerful.

Takunashiki hito, 退シキ人, a thoughtful person; a person of grave look; a robust person; *Takunashiki uma*, 退シキ馬, a powerful-looking horse. [Carpentry; architecture.]

Takumi, たくみ, 工匠, 程督, *n.* ① A carpenter. ② Syn. BANSUÔ, DAIKU. [ingenious.]

Takumi, たくみ, 巧, *a.* Skillful; expert; adroit.

Takumidori, たくみどり, 巧鳥, *n.* [Ornith.] Japanese wren, *Troglodytes junicatus*. [usually.]

Takumi ni, たくみに, 巧, *adv.* Skillfully; ingeniously.

Kotoba wo takumi ni hito wo toku, 言葉ヲ巧ニ人ヲ説ク, to persuade a person in a skillful manner; *Takumi ni chûkoku suru*, 巧ニ彫刻スル, to engrave skillfully.

Syn. JÔZU NI, KÔSHA NI.

Takumi-no-kami, たくみのかみ, 匠頭, *n.* The Head of *Takumiryô*.

Takumiryô, たくみりよう, 匠寮, *n.* The Bureau of Architecture in the Emperor's Household.

Takumi-zukasa, たくみづかさ, *n.* The more classical form of above.

Takumu, たくむ, 工, 器, 器, 企圖, *v.t.* To devise, plan, or scheme; to contrive or invent.

Imbô wo takumu, 隠謀ヲ企テム, to plan a rebellion.

Syn. ITONAMU, KCPÛ SURU, KUWADATERU, TAKUNAMU, たくむ, 巧, *v.t.* Same as above.

Takuraberu, たくらべる, 較比, *v.t.* To compare; to liken; to collate.

Takuraku, たくらく, 卓率, *a. and n.* [Chin.] Excellent, surpassing, preëminent; excellence, preëminence.

Takurami, たくらみ, 計畫, *n.* Plan; scheme; device; design.

Syn. KUWADATE.

Takuramu, たくらむ, 計畫, *v.t.* To plan, scheme.

Akiji wo takuramu, 惡事ヲタケラム, to form an evil scheme.

Syn. KUWADATSU, TAKUMU.

Takururu, たくらる, 縮, *v.t.* To be wrinkled, rumpled, or corrugated; to be exoriated.

Kawa ga takururu, 皮ガ縮レル, the skin is exoriated.

Syn. SHIWAYORU. [exoriated.]

Takurikomu, たくりこむ, *v.t.* ① To haul in (as a rope) hand over hand. ② To make free with; to "make a long arm."

Takuritsuru suru, たくりつする, 卓立, *v.t.* [Chin.] To stand preëminent.

Takuru, たくる, 手繰, *v.t.* [coll.] To plan, or scheme (mostly in a bad sense). [against.]

Mohon wo takuru, 謀反ヲタケル, to plot against.

Takuru, たくる, 手繰, *v.t.* ① To haul in hand over hand. ② To make a long arm; to make free with; to embezzle.

Nawa wo hiki-takuru, 綱ヲ引キ手繰ル, to pull a rope toward one's self; *Kane wo takuru*, 金ヲ手繰ル, to exact money.

Takusan, たくさん, 深山, *adv. and a.* [coll.] A great deal; plentifully; abundantly; enough.

Sore de takusan de gozarimasu, 夫ヲ深山デオシヤマス, that is enough; *Takusan aru*, 深山アル, there are a great many.

Syn. AMATA, JÛBUN NI, SAWA NI, TANTO.

Takusen, たくせん, 託宣, 神啓, *n.* Divine communication; revelation from the Kami; oracle.

Kami no takusen wo ukeru, 神ノ託宣ヲ受ケル, to receive a Divine communication.

Takusen suru, たくせんする, 降遷, *v.t.* [Chin.] To be degraded and banished (said of a government official); to be exiled.

Takusetsu, たくせつ, 卓説, *n.* [Chin.] Excellent opinion; enlightened views.

Kôron takusetsu, 高論卓説, excellent logic and enlightened views.

Takushi, たくし, 托子, *n.* [Chin.] A stand for a tea-cup; a saucer.

Takushi, たくし, 卓子, *n.* [Chin.] A table; desk.

Syn. SHOKU, TSUKUE.

Takushiki, たくしき, 卓識, *n.* [Chin.] Distinguished knowledge; learned; erudite.

Takushiki no shi, 卓識ノ士, a man of profound knowledge.

Takusho, たくしよ, 謫所, *n.* A place of exile.

Takusuru, たくする, 託, *v.t.* ① To commit to the care of; to charge with; to ask a commission of a person to perform anything for one's self. ② To make pretence of; to make an excuse of.

Byôki ni takushite kotowaru, 病氣ニ託シテ醫ル, to decline under the pretence of sickness; *Kin wo takusuru*, 金ヲ託スル, to commit money to the care of.

Syn. AZUKERU, KOTOZUKERU, TANOMU.

Takusuru, たくする, 誦, *v.t.* To degrade and banish (as a government official); to exile.

Takuwae, たくわえ, 貯, *n.* Provision; supply; store.

Kane no takuwae ga nai, 金ノ貯ガナイ, to have no supply of money.

Takuwaeru, たくわへる, 貯蓄, *v.t.* ① To store up; to hoard; to lay up. ② To accumulate (as money).

Kome wo takuwaeru, 米ヲ蓄ヘル, to store up rice; *Shimbô shite kane wo takuwaeru*, 辛抱シテ金ヲ貯ヘル, to accumulate money by denying.

Syn. KAROU, TAMERU. [Lone's self.]

Takuzen, たくぜん, 卓然, *adv.* [Chin.] Same as *Takuji* (卓爾).

Takuzetsu, たくせつ, 卓絶, *n.* [Chin.] Excellence; preëminence; superiority. — *suru*, *v.t.* To excel; to be preëminent; to surpass; etc.

Syn. MASARU, SUGGERU.

Takwa, たくわ, 多寡, *n.* Many or few; more or less; quantity; amount; number.

Takwa ga shirenu, 多寡ガ知レシ, the amount is unknown; *Takwa wo shiraberu*, 多寡ヲ查ベル, to examine the quantity or number.

Takyô, たきよう, 他郷, *n.* Strange land; foreign region.

Tama, たま, 玉, 珠, 丸, *n.* ① A precious stone; gem. ② Pearl. ③ A bullet. ④ [coll.] The owner of a house; master. In composition the form changes into *dama*.

Asuko no tama ga kawatta, 彼處ノ玉ヲ變テタ, the owner of that house or shop is changed; *Musubi-dama wo tsukuru*, 結玉ヲ作ル, to tie a knot on a string; *Tama migakazareba hikari nashi*, 玉磨カサレバ光ナシ, [Prov.] [lit.] a gem will not shine unless it is polished; *Tama chiru tsurugi*, 玉散ル錐, a bright or shining sword; *Tama wo kaeru*, 玉ヲ替ヘル, [coll.] to change ownership; *Tama wo komeru*, 玉ヲ込メ

Tama, たま, 魂, *n.* The spirit; soul. In composition the form changes into *dama*.
Tama-dama, たまだま, 人燈, a friar's lantern.
 Syn. TAMASHII.
Tama-ami, たまあみ, *n.* A hand-net.
Tama-arare, たまあら, 珠露, *n.* ① Hall-stones. ② The name of confectionery made in the form of small cubes.
Tama-arare ni kiru, 珠露を切る, to cut into chunks.
Tamaboko, たまぼこ, 玉杯, *n.* [poet.] A sword.
Tamaboko no, たまぼこの, 玉杯, *a.* [poet.] A pillow word for *michi* (road, path, etc.).
Tamabara, たまばら, 莢菜, *n.* [Bot.] *Smilax*.
 Syn. SARTORIIBARA. [China.]
Tamabuki, たまぶき, 洋葱, *n.* [Bot.] The leek, *Allium porrum*.
Tamadana, たまたな, 厨櫃, *n.* A shelf or altar on which anything representing the spirit of the dead is placed and worshipped (as on the 7th of the 7th month o.s.).
Tamadare, たまたれ, 珠簾, *n.* A window blind woven with strings of beads.
Tamadare no, たまたれの, 玉簾, *a.* [poet.] A pillow word for *o* (string, cord, etc.).
Tamadasaki, たまたさき, 玉簪, *n.* A cord used for girding up the sleeves of a garment.
Tamagaki, たまがき, 玉垣, *n.* The picket fence around a Shintō shrine.
 Syn. IGAKI, MIZUGAKI.
Tamagatsuma, たまがつつま, *n.* A wicker basket.
Tamageru, たまげる, 現驚, 畏縮, *v.i.* [coll.] To be surprised, amazed, or horror-struck. [KV.]
 Syn. BIKKURI SURU, GYOTTO SERU, ODORO.
Tamago, たまご, 玉子, 卵, *n.* An egg.
Tamago no kimit, 卵ノ黄, the yolk of an egg;
Tamago no shirami, 卵ノ蛋白, the white of an egg;
Tamago no kara, 玉子ノ殻, egg-shell;
Tamago wo kaesu, 卵ヲ孵化ス, to hatch an egg;
Tamago wo umu, 卵ヲ生ム, to lay an egg.
Tamago-iro, たまごいろ, 玉子色, *n.* The colour of the yolk of an egg; yellow colour.
Tamagome, たまごめ, 玉込, 裝彈, *n.* The load of a gun, or charge.
Tamagome no tsutsu, 玉込ノ筒, a loaded gun.
Tamagouari, たまごわり, 玉子形, 糖餠, *n.* Egg-shaped; elliptical; oval.
Tamagotae, たまごたゑ, *n.* Bullet-proof.
Tamagotofu, たまごとうふ, 玉子豆腐, *n.* Food (esp. vermicelli) covered with beaten up eggs and cooked.

Tamagoyaki, たまごやき, 玉子焼, *n.* Eggs beaten up, mixed with salt and sugar, and cooked.
Tamagoyn, たまごゆ, 玉子湯, *n.* A drink made by beating up eggs in hot water mixed with sugar.
Tamagozake, たまござけ, 玉子酒, *n.* Eggnog.
Tamagushi, たまぐし, 玉串, 玉繩, *n.* ① Slips of white paper attached to a branch of *sakaki* (*Cleyera japonica*), and placed before the altar in a Shintō temple as an offering to the Kami. ② [Bot.] *Cleyera japonica*.
Tamagushi wo sasagu, 玉串ヲ捧グ, to offer a *tamagushi* (to the Kami).
Tamahabaki, たまはばき, 玉帚, *n.* [Bot.] ① Broom corn. ② A broom. [Cyanata.]
Tamahabaki, たまはばき, 滿座, *n.* [Bot.] *Serratula*.
Tama-inabikari, たまいなびかり, 球電, *n.* [Physics.] Globular lightning.
Tamaka, たまか, 小心, 儉, *a.* Economical; frugal.
Tamaka na hito, 小心ナ人, a frugal person.
 Syn. KENYAKU, MAMMYAKA, TSUZUMAYAKA.
Tamakatsura, たまかつら, 玉桂, *n.* ① A fabulous tree said to be growing on the moon. ② A poetic name for the moon. [Food.]
Tamake, たまけ, 玉簪, *n.* A box for carrying **Tamaki**, たまき, 環, *n.* An ornamental ring worn on the arm; bracelet.
 Syn. KUSHIRO, UDEWA.
Tamakibi, たまきび, 玉燭臺, *n.* [Bot.] Indian corn.
Tamakiryū, たまきりゅう, 玉簪流, *n.* A style of writing the characters, originated by a man named Tamaki Hansuke.
Tamakiwara, たまきわら, 魂袋, *a.* [from *Tama*, soul and *Kiwara*, to be limited.] Transitory; short-lived.
Tamakorogashi, たまころがし, *n.* A game which consists in rolling a ball until it sinks into a depression made on the table; bagatelle.
Tamakura, たまくら, 手枕, *n.* Making a pillow of the arm.
Tamakushige, たまくしげ, 玉匣, *n.* A casket for keeping jewels in. [Shiro.]
Tamakushiro, たまくしろ, 玉匣, *n.* Same as *Ku-Tamamatsuri*.
Tamamatsuri, たままつり, 玉祭, *n.* ① Worshipping the spirit of the dead. ② Same as *Bon*.
Tamamiso, たまみそ, 玉味噌, *n.* A kind of *miso* not pounded.
Tamamizu, たまみづ, 玉水, 露, *n.* Rain drops falling from the eaves.
Tamamizuki, たまみづき, 女貞, *n.* [Bot.] *Nex micrococca*.
Tamamo, たまも, 玉葱, *n.* [Bot.] A kind of marine or aquatic plant.
Tamamoku, たまもく, 玉目, *n.* and *a.* Being marked with spots resembling bird's eyes (as the grain of some wood); bird's eye.

Tamamono, たまもの, 贈物, *n.* Anything received from an honourable person; gift.
Kami no tamamono, 神ノ賜, gift of the Kami.
 Syn. KUDASAREMONO.
Tamamoyoshi, たまよし, 玉藻古, *n.* A pillow word for *Sauki*, a province in the island of Shikoku.
Tamamushi, たまむし, 蜂, 吉丁蟲, *n.* [Entom.] A beetle, *Chrysocroa elegans*.
Tamana, たまな, *n.* [Bot.] Cabbage.
Tamanegi, たまねぎ, 玉葱, *n.* [Bot.] Onion, *Allium porrum*.
Tama ni, たまに, 偶, *adv.* At times; occasionally; seldom; rarely.
 Syn. MAKE NI, ORIFUSHI, TAMATAMA.
Tama-no-kanzashi, たまのかんざし, 玉簪, *n.* [Bot.] *Funkia subcordata*.
Tama-no-kōburi, たまのかぶり, 玉冠, *n.* A golden crown ornamented with beads, formerly worn by the Emperor on state occasions.
Tama-no-o, たまのを, 玉緒, *n.* ① A string of beads. ② Lie; existence. ③ [poet.] A pillow word for such words as *nagaki* (long), *mitikaki* (short), *aida* (duration), etc.
 Syn. IRI NO-O, INOCHI. [bold.]
Tama-no-o, たまのを, 玉緒, *n.* [Bot.] *Sedum sie-*
Tama-no-hoshi, たまのほし, 星宿, *n.* [Astro.] The name of a constellation of stars in Chinese astronomy.
Tamanori, たまのり, 玉糊, *n.* A style of dyeing in which the resisting paste is made of starch mixed with beaten eggs.
Tamanori, たまのり, 玉乘, *n.* A public show in which each player performs on a large wooden ball.
Tamarau, たまらん, 不堪, *v.i.* [negat. of *Tama-tamarau*, たまらん, 堪, *v.i.*] [coll.] Cannot bear; to be intolerable.
Kure wa tamarau, 堪ハ堪ラン, I can't endure this; this is unbearable; *Samukute tamaranu*, 堪タラ堪ラス, so cold that I can't stand.
Tamari, たまり, 溜, 豆醬, *n.* Soy before it is pressed.
Tamari, たまり, 溜, *n.* ① Gathering or assembling together; standing (as water). ② A spacious building within the wall of a castle, used as a waiting room for soldiers.
Heisotsu no tamari, 兵卒ノ溜, a waiting place for soldiers within a castle; *Mizu no tamari*, 水ノ溜, the standing of water (as in a pool).
Tamurimizu, たまりみづ, 溜水, 器, *n.* Standing water; pool; puddle.
Tamari-no-ma, たまりのま, 待間, *n.* A room in the Shōgun's castle set apart for his relatives and hereditary vassals.

Tamaru, たまる, 溜, 蓄, *v.i.* ① To accumulate (said of money); to collect (as dust). ② To stand (as water in a hollow place). ③ To suffer, endure, or bear.
Kane ga tamaru, 金が溜ル, money accumulates; *Mizu ga tamaru*, 水が溜ル, the water stands (in hollows); *Sonna ni shikararete tamaru mono ka*, ソンナニ叱ラレテ溜ルモノカ, [coll.] am I to bear such a scolding?
 Syn. KORABRU, TSUMORU.
Tamasaka, たまさか, 暈暈, *adv.* Same as **Tamasaka ni**, たまさかに, *Tama ni*.
Tamasaka ni kuru, タマサカニ来ル, to come seldom.
Tamashigi, たましが, *n.* [Ornith.] The painted snipe, *Rhynchaea carentia*.
Tamashi, たまし, *n.* [coll.] Cont. form of below.
Tamashi, たましひ, 魂, 靈, 精神, *n.* The spirit; ghost; soul. As an affix the form often changes into *damashi*.
Makeji-damashi, 負ケジ魂, dauntless spirit; *Tamashi mo mi ni sowazu*, 魂モ身ニ添ハズ, to be quite beside one's self; *Tamato-damashi*, 大和魂, Japanese spirit or patriotism.
 Syn. KOMPAKU, REI, SEISHIN.
Tamashizume-no-matsuri, たましがづめのまつり, 鎮魂祭, *n.* A religious ceremony performed in the Imperial court on the 22nd of the eleventh month (n.s.).
 Syn. CHINKONSAI.
Tamatsudare, たまたすたれ, 珠簾, *n.* A window blind interwoven with strings of beads.
Tamatsuri, たまつり, 玉工, *n.* One who polishes precious stones; a lapidary.
 Syn. TAMATSEKURI.
Tamatsubaki, たまつばき, 玉椿, 女貞, *n.* [Bot.] *Ligustrum japonicum*.
 Syn. NEZUMINOCHI.
Tamatsuki, たまつき, 玉筊, *n.* Billiard playing.
Tamatsuki wo shite asobu, 玉筊ヲシテ遊ブ, to play billiards.
Tamatsukida, たまつきだ, 玉筊場, *n.* A billiard saloon. [table.]
Tamatsukidai, たまつきだい, 玉筊臺, *n.* A billiard table.
Tamatsukuri, たまつくり, 玉造, *n.* An artificer who cuts and polishes precious stones; lapidary.
 Syn. TAMASERI.
Tamau, たまふ, 賜, 給, *v.t.* ① To bestow or give (said of honourable persons only). ② [Affix.] To do (affixed to verbs).
Kami wa bambutsu wo tsukuri-tamau, 神ハ萬物ヲ造リ賜フ, the Kami has created all things; *Kimi yori shō to shite tamau*, 君ヨリ賞トシテ賜フ, has been given by the lord as a reward.
 Syn. ATAERTU, KUDASARU, NASARU.

Tamauchi, たまうち, 毘打, *n.* The name of a boy's play.

Tamawaru, たまはる, 賜, *v.t.* To give (said of honourable persons only); to confer.
Shō to shite ginpai wo tamawaru, 賞トシテ銀盃ヲ賜ハル, to give a silver cup as a reward of merit (said of the Emperor).
Syn. ATARRU, KUDASARU, SAZUKERU.

Tamawasu, たまはす, 賜, *v.t.* [caus. form of Tamawaru.] To let receive (as anything from an honourable person).

Tamaya, たまや, 霊屋, *n.* An ancestral temple; a sepulchre (esp. of honourable persons).

Tamayobi, たまよひ, 魂喚, *n.* Calling from the top of a house the spirit of a person just dead, in order to restore him to life again, as practised in some parts of the Empire in former times. [from bullets.]

Tamayoke, たまよけ, 盛蓋, *n.* A device to protect Tamasan.

Tamasan, たまさん, 珠算, *n.* The method of calculating with the soroban (abacus).

Tamazashi, たまざし, 球指, *n.* [Physics.] Spherometer.

Tamasusa, たまづさ, 玉草, *n.* [corrupt. of the pillow word Tamazusa no.] A letter, epistle.
Syn. FUMI, TEGAMI.

Tamazusa no, たまづさの, 玉草, *a.* [poet.] A pillow word for a term or phrase meaning epistolary communications. [詞藻.]

Tamba, たんぱん, *n.* Corrupt. form of *Tampyan*.

Tamba-tubako, たんぱたばこ, 丹波烟草, *n.* Tobacco produced in various districts of the province of Tamba.

Tambetsu, たんべつ, 段別, 反別, *n.* Number of *tan* (段) of land held by a farmer; acreage.

Tambetsuchō, たんべつちやう, 段別帳, *n.* A land register.

Tambi, たんび, 度毎, *adv.* [coll.] Every time; as often as; whenever.
Deru tambi ni kuruma ni noru, 出ル度毎ニ車ニ乗ル, to take a vehicle every time one goes out; *Fuku tambi ni rusu wo tsukau*, 行ク度毎ニ留守ヲ使フ, he feigns absence whenever I call upon him.

Tambi, たんび, 褒獎, *n.* [Chin.] Admiration; praise; laudation. —*suru*, *v.t.* To admire.
Syn. HOMERU. [praise, etc.]

Tambo, たんぼ, 田圃, *n.* A rice-field.

Tambo, たんぼ, 段畝, *n.* A cultivated field; rice-fields; farm.
Syn. DEMPO, DENJI.

Tambo, たんぼ, 旦暮, *adv.* [Chin.] Morning and evening.
Syn. AKERURE, ASAYŪ. [evening.]

Tambō, たんぼう, 荒唐, *n.* [Chin.] Absurdity; sophism; falsehood.

Tambonichi, たんぼみち, 田畝道, *n.* A farm road; a path through rice-fields.
Syn. AZEMICHI. [for; by.]

Tame, ため, 爲, *n.* Sake; account; reason; motive; [for; by.]
Hitto no tame ni tsumi wo uku, 人ノ爲ニ罪ヲ受ク, to be charged with a crime for another's account; *Kimi ga tame*, 君ガ爲, for the sake of one's lord; *Kore ga tame ni tsuyasaru kin soku-baku*, 之ガ爲ニ費セル金若干, so much money was spent for the purpose; *Kuni no tame ni shiryoku suru*, 國ノ爲ニ盡カスル, to exert one's strength for the sake of one's country; *O-tame gokashi*, お爲ゴカシ, persuading a person by only mentioning his profits; *Tame wo onite iken suru*, 爲ヲ思フテ異見スル, to reprove a person for his sake; *Tame ni naranu*, 爲ニナラス, not good for; not beneficial; *Waga tame niwa inochi no oya*, 我が爲メニハ命ノ親, to me, a life-preserver.
Syn. RIKKI, TASUKE, TAYORI, WAKE, YUR.

Tame, ため, *n.* ① Presents made to the people at the Emperor's accession to the Throne. ② Anything (usually a trifle) given as a sign of return present.
Tame wo yaru, メヲヤル, to give anything as a sign of return present.

Tame, ため, 淵, *n.* ① The act of collecting, gathering, or accumulating. ② A building set apart for sick criminals. In compounds the form often changes into *dame*.
Haki-dame, 掃瀝, a place where dirt and rubbish are thrown; *Mizu-tame*, 水淵, a cistern for holding water. [for irrigation.]

Tame-ike, ためいけ, 溜池, 水堀, *n.* A pond used for irrigation.

Tameiki, ためいき, 溜息, 長息, *n.* A long breath; a sigh; gasp. [sigh.]
Tameiki wo tsuku, 溜息ヲツク, to heave a long sigh.

Tamenizu, ためみづ, 溜水, *n.* Water collected for use.

Tamenkaku, ためんかく, 多面角, *n.* [Geom.] Polyhedral angle. [hedron.]

Tamentai, ためんたい, 多面體, *n.* [Geom.] Polyhedron.

Tamenuri, ためぬり, 溜塗, *n.* Black lacquer.

Tameru, ためらふ, 依違, 躊躇, *v.t.* To hesitate, waver, or falter; to be in doubt or suspense.

Tameru, ためる, 揉, 矯, *v.t.* ① To straighten (as a stick); to bend. ② To correct what is wrong (as by severe reproof); to make right; to amend; to reform. ③ To feign, pretend.
Kummei wo tameru, 君命ヲ矯メル, to pretend to be the order of one's lord; *Fuzoku wo tameru*, 風俗ヲ矯メル, to reform the manners of the people; *Kuse wo tameru*, 弊ヲ矯メル, to correct bad habits; *Teppō wo tamiru*, 鐵砲ヲ揉メル, to level a gun; *Ya wo tameru*, 矢ヲ揉メル, to

point at with an arrow; *Take wo tameru*, 竹ヲ揉メル, to straighten or bend a bamboo stick (as by heating).
Syn. NERAU. [heating.]

Tameru, ためる, 採集, 蓄, *v.t.* ① To accumulate (as money); to save. ② To collect (as water).
Amamizu wo tameru, 雨水ヲ採メル, to collect rain water; *Kane wo tameru*, 金ヲ採メル, to accumulate money.
Syn. ATSUMERU, TAKUWAERU.

Tamesareru, ためされる, 被試, *v.t.* Pass. and potent. form of *Tamesu*.

Tameshi, ためし, 例, 様, *n.* ① Example; precedent; case. ② Practice; custom; usage.
Tameshi wo hikku, 例ヲ引ク, to give as an instance; *Yo no tameshi*, 世ノ例, the custom of the world.
Syn. KATA, REI, SHIKITARI, TEHON.

Tameshi, ためし, 試験, *n.* Trial, test.
Syn. KOKOROMI.

Tameshigiri, ためしぎり, 試斬, 試鋸, *n.* Killing (esp. a criminal) in order to test the quality of a sword. [plane.]

Tameshita, ためしいた, 試板, *n.* [Physics.] Proof plane.

Tamesu, ためす, 試験, *v.t.* To test, prove; to try.
Dokyo wo tamesu, 度胸ヲ試ス, to try the courage or spirit of another; *Katana no kireaji wo tamesu*, 刀ノ切味ヲ試ス, to try the cutting quality of a sword; *Uma wo tamesu*, 馬ヲ試ス, to try a horse.
Syn. GIMMI SURU, KOKOROMU.

Tametomo-yuri, ためともゆり, *n.* [Bot.] A species of lily, *Lilium japonicum*.

Tametsumono, ためつもの, *n.* Presents made to court officials on state occasions.

Tami, たみ, 民, *n.* The people; the mass of the people; common people. Often in compounds.
Kami-tami, 國民, the people; *Tami wo madowasu*, 民ヲ惑ス, to seduce the people.

Tamichi, たみち, 路, *n.* A path through rice-fields.
Syn. AZEMICHI. [fields.]

Tamie, たみえ, 丹青繪, *n.* A beautifully coloured picture.

Tamikusa, たみくさ, 民草, *n.* The people. Only in classical compositions.
Syn. AOHTOKUSA.

Tamizo, たみぞ, 田溝, *n.* A ditch excavated in a cultivated field. [plain; concise.]

Tammei, たんめい, 短明, *a.* [Chin.] Brief and short-lived.
Tammei ni shite shisu, 短命ニシテ死ス, to die young.

Tammen, たんめん, 場面, *n.* Base.

Tammen, たんめん, 場面, *n.* [Chin.] Blushing countenance.
Syn. TANGAN. [countenance.]

Tammi, たんみ, 淡味, *n.* [Chin.] Being delicate in taste; insipid.
Syn. ASSARI, USUJJI. [cloth.]

Tammono, たんもの, 段物, 反物, *n.* Piece goods; piece goods.

Tamo, たも, *n.* [Bot.] *Hibiscus hamabo*.

Tamochi, たもち, 保, 保持, *n.* Keeping (without putrefaction); durability.
Natsu wa gyoniku no tamochi ga warui, 夏ハ魚肉ノ保ヲ悪イ, in summer, the flesh of fish does not keep well. [by a falconer.]

Tamochigi, たもちぎ, 手持木, *n.* A pole carried by a falconer.

Tamon, たもん, 他聞, *n.* The hearing of others.
Syn. GWAIRUN, YOSOGIKI.

Tamon, たもん, 多門, *n.* The inclosure of a castle consisting of barracks or a long row of houses for the inmates (so called because it was first built by Matsunaga Hisahide near the temple of Tamonten in Yamato).

Tamonten, たもんでん, 多聞天, *n.* [Budd.] Same as *Bishamonten*.

Tamore, たもれ, *v.t. and i.* [Imp. mood.] Same as *Tamae*, or coll. *Kudasare*. Give me; do for me; let me have.

Tamori, たもり, *n.* [Ichth.] *Diploprion bifasciatum*.

Tamoroshi, たもろし, 弱, 衰, *a.* Feeble; weak; infirm.

Tamoto, たもと, 袂, 腰, *n.* ① A pocket in the sleeve. ② A sleeve. ③ The foot (of a mountain). ④ Edge (of a river); brink; side.
Hashi no tamoto, 橋ノ腰, the end of a bridge; *Yama no tamoto*, 山ノ腰, the side of a mountain.

Tamoto-dokei, たもとどけい, 表時計, *n.* A watch.

Tamoto-otoshi, たもとおとし, 袂落, *n.* A small wallet carried in the sleeve. [pocket.]

Tamoto-yuri, たもとゆり, *n.* [Bot.] *Lilium japonicum*.

Tamotsu, たもつ, 保, 存, *v.t. and i.* ① To defend; to preserve; to guard; to protect. ② To endure or keep. ③ To support, sustain; to possess, to hold.
Chi wo tamotsu, 地ヲ有ツ, to own land; *Je wo tamotsu*, 家ヲ保ツ, to preserve one's family; *Inochi wo tamotsu*, 命ヲ保ツ, to preserve life; *Kuni wo tamotsu*, 國ヲ保ツ, to defend or preserve a country; *Shiro wo tamotsu*, 城ヲ保ツ, to defend, or maintain, a castle.
Syn. KABAU, MAMORU, MOTSU.

Tampaku, たんぱく, 淡泊, *a.* [Chin.] ① Of delicate taste; tasteless; insipid. ② Plain; simple; unaffected; unambitious; frank-hearted.
Tampaku na shokumotsu, 淡泊ヲ食物, simple food; food delicate in taste; *Tampaku na hito*, 淡泊ヲ人, a frank-hearted person.
Syn. ASSARI, USUKI.

Tampaku, たんぱく, 蛋白, *n.* White of egg; albumen.

Tampaku-nyū, たんぱくねう, 蛋白尿, *n.* [Med.] Albuminuria. [Opal.]

Tampakuseki, たんぱくせき, 蛋白石, *n.* [Min.]

Tampakushitsu, たんぱくじつ, 蛋白質, *n.* Albuminous substance; albumen. [Jack.]

Tampan, たんぱん, 藍礬, *n.* Blue vitriol; "blue"

Tampel, たんべい, 短兵, *n.* A short sword. Used only in an expression like the following:—
Tampel-kyū ni temekakaru, 短兵急ニ攻メ掛ル, to fight at close quarters.

Tampi, たんぴ, 單比, *n.* [Math.] Simple ratio.

Tampirei, たんびらい, 單比例, *n.* [Math.] Simple proportion.

Tampo, タンポ, 湯罏, *n.* [Modern Chin.] A foot warmer of porcelain or metal, filled with warm water. [water.]

Tampo, たんぽ, *n.* A soft pad attached to the point of a spear in the spear exercise.

Tampo, たんぽ, 蒲公英, *n.* [Bot.] Same as *Tampopo*.

Tampō, たんぽう, 探訪, *n.* Investigating secretly.

Tambō, たんぼう, 探訪, *n.* Investigating secretly. [of cotton.]

Tampōsha, たんぼうしゃ, 探訪者, *n.* One who investigates secretly and reports to a newspaper. [Tanatori.]

Tampopo, たんぽぽ, 蒲公英, *n.* [Bot.] Dandelion.

Tampan, たんぱん, 炭粉, *n.* Blackening.

Tamu, たむ, *v.t.* Same as *Tamuru*.

Tamuke, たむけ, 手向, *n.* ① Placing anything before a shrine or grave as an offering; an offering. ② A present made to a person who is about to set out on a journey. ③ The top of an ascent. [as Dōsojin.]

Tamuke no mizu, 手向の水, water placed before a grave as an offering to the spirit of the interred. [as Dōsojin.]

Tamuke-no-kami, たむけのかみ, 手向神, *n.* Same as *Tamukeru*.

Tamukeru, たむける, 手向, *v.t.* ① To offer anything to a deity or to the spirit of the dead. ② To present anything to a person just setting out on a journey. [Nobana wo tamukeru, 野花ヲ手向ケル, to place wild flowers (as at a grave); Mizu wo tamukeru, 水ヲ手向ケル, to place water as an offering before a grave.]

Syn. AGERU, SONAERU.



Tamurasō, たむらそう, 鼠尾草, *n.* [Bot.] *Salvia japonica*.

Tamuro, たむろ, 屯, *n.* ① Assembling or gathering together. ② A station for troops; an encampment; barracks. ③ A police station. — *suru*, *v.t.* To encamp. [rent.]

Syn. EI, JIN, TONSHO.

Tamusake, たむさけ, 甜酒, *n.* A sweet sake.

Tamushi, たむし, 田鼠, *n.* [Entom.] A ring-worm.

Tan, たん, 痰, *n.* Phlegm; mucus; expectoration. *Tan da deru*, 痰が出ル, to expectorate; *Tan no kusuri*, 痰ノ薬, expectorant medicines.

Tan, たん, 丹, *n.* ① Red oxide of iron. ② An affix to the names of medicinal pastes or pills. *Man'in tan*, 萬金丹, the name of an anodyne pill much in vogue; *Tan wo neru*, 丹ヲ煉ル, to prepare medicinal paste.

Tan, たん, 端, *n.* ① The end; extremity. ② A piece of cloth from 25 to 28 feet cloth measure in length, or about 31 to 34 feet and 9 in. Eng. *Sarashi-momen ni tan*, 晒木綿ニ端, two pieces [of cotton.]

Syn. HASHI.

Tan, たん, 短, *a. and n.* ① Short. ② Fault, defect. *Hito no tan wo iu nakare*, 人ノ短ヲ言フ勿レ, never speak of another's weak point; *Chū-tan*, 長短, long or short; length.

Tan, たん, 單, *n.* Single; alone; simple, not compounded. *Tan shin*, 單身, by one's self; *Tan-puku*, 單復, simple and compound; [Gram.] singular and plural.

Syn. HIROE.

Tan, たん, 段, *n.* A measure of land equal to 200 *tsubo*, or about 2 of an acre Eng. Very often in compounds.

Tan, たん, 膽, *n.* The gall-bladder; spirit. *Tan shū nari*, 膽小ナリ, to be milk-livered; *Dai-tan*, 大膽, courageous, bold. [I, KIMO.]

Tana, たな, 棚, *n.* A shelf. *Kami-dana*, 神棚, the shelf on which household gods are placed and worshipped; *Tana wo tsuru*, 棚ヲ吊ル, to construct a shelf.

Tana, たな, 店, *n.* A shop. *Tana wo dasu*, 店ヲ出ス, to set up a shop; *Sana wo kasu*, 店ヲ貸ス, to rent a shop; *Tana wo shimau*, 店ヲ閉フ, to close a shop; *Aki-dana*, 明店, an unoccupied shop; *De-dana*, 出店, a branch shop; *Ura-dana*, 裏店, a rear house. [KASHIYA, MISE.]

Tanabata, たなばた, 織女, *n.* ① A weaver girl. ② The star Vega worshipped on the night of the 7th, of the 7th month (o.s.); the Weaver. ③ The festival of the Weaver. [SHOKUJO.]

Tanabiku, たなびく, 障霧, 霧, *v.t.* To be spread about in the air (said of clouds, fog, etc.). *Kasumi tanabiku*, 霞ヲナビク, to be hazy.

Tanabira, たなびら, *n.* [Ichth.] A small fish resembling the *tanago*. [rent.]

Tanachin, たなちん, 店賃, *n.* Shop-rent; house-rent. [rent.]

Syn. YACHIN.

Tanadate, たなだて, 店立, *n.* Ejection of a tenant. *Tanadate wo kō*, 店立ヲクフ, to be ejected; *Tanadate wo suru*, 店立ヲスル, to eject a tenant.

Tanagae, たながへ, 店替, *n.* Removing a shop to another place.

Tanagari, たながり, 店借, 借家, *n.* Renting a shop, or house; a tenant.

Tanago, たなご, 鱒魚, *n.* [Ichth.] The name of a small fresh-water fish, *Anchilognathus intermedius*.

Tanagokoro, たなごころ, 掌, *n.* The palm of the hand. [鰯魚.]

Tanagokoro wo knesu ga gotoshi, 掌ヲ反スガ如シ, [Lit.] like turning the hand upside down; very easy; *Tanagokoro wo sasu*, 掌ヲ指ス, to point at the palm of the hand (so plain or easy). [TE NO HIRA, TE NO URA.]

Tanagumo, たなごも, 棚雲, *n.* Clouds lying in strata. [of spider.]

Tanagumo, たなごも, 土蜘蛛, *n.* [Zool.] A species of spider.

Tanagumoru, たなごもる, *v.t.* To be cloudy.

Tanagyō, たなぎょう, 檀越, *n.* Mass said by Buddhist priests at a *shōryōdana* during the *bon* festival.

Tanahiji, たなひじ, *n.* The elbow.

Tanai, たない, 田井, *n.* A pit excavated in rice-fields, for steeping the seed before sowing.

Tana-ike, たないけ, 田池, *n.* Same as above.

Tanakaata, たなかあた, 店子, *n.* A clerk; shopboy.

Tanako, たなこ, 店子, *n.* One who lives in a rented house; tenants.

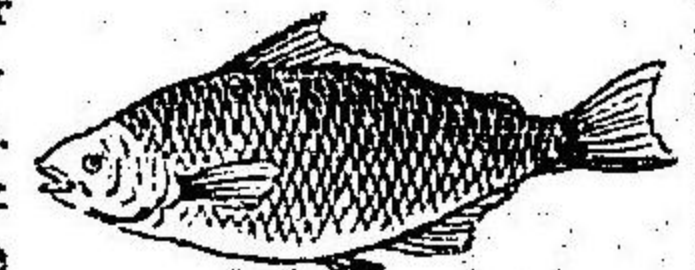
Tanamata, たなまた, 手股, *n.* The forks of the fingers. [a shop; clerks.]

Tanamono, たなものの, 店者, *n.* One who belongs to a shop; landlord; landlady.

Tanamoto, たなもと, *n.* Near at hand.

Tanannushi, たなぬし, 店主, *n.* The owner of a shop; landlord; landlady.

Tanaoroshi, たなおろし, 棚卸, *n.* ① [Lit.] Taking down from the shelf; examining the number and quantity of goods kept in a shop and making the inventory (as at the end of the year). ② [Fig.] Speaking about another's faults; running down or decrying. *Tanaoroshi wo suru*, 棚卸ヲスル, [Lit.] to take an account of stock; [Fig.] to speak about another's faults; to run down another.



Tanarashi, たならし, 田邊, *n.* Preparing the soil (as for planting); harrowing.

Tanashishi, たなまし, 膜, *n.* [Anat.] Membrane.

Tanatsumono, たなつもの, 穀物, *n.* Grain crop; grain; corn. [one who rents a house.]

Tanauke, たなうけ, 店賃, *n.* Standing security for *Mito no tanauke ni tatsu*, 入ノ店賃ニ立ツ, to stand security for another who rents a house; *Tanauke-yō*, 店賃状, a writing for securing against the non-payment of a house-rent; *Tanauke nin*, 店賃人, a person who stands security for the renter of a house.

Tanaura, たなうら, 手裏, *n.* The palm of the hand.

Tanazarashi, たなざらし, 晒晒, *n.* Goods spoiled by being kept on a shelf. [for the fingers.]

Tanzue, たなえ, 手末, *n.* The end of the hand;

Tancho, たんち, 澄水, *n.* [Chin.] Clear and deep (as water). [Grus japonensis.]

Tanchō, たんてう, 丹頂, *n.* [Ornith.] Sacred crane. [Syn. TAZU, OIDORI.]

Tanda, たんだい, 探題, *n.* ① A subject for poems given some days before the meeting of a literary association. ② The title of the magistrates of important cities in the time of the Kamakura Shōgun.

Tandaku, たんだく, 捲, *v.t.* To fold (the hands). [KOMANEKU.]

Tanden, たんでん, 丹田, *n.* [Anat.] The part of the abdomen a few inches below the navel.

Tando, たんど, 丹土, *n.* [Chin.] Red earth. [AKATSUCHI, NITSUCHI.]

Tandoku, たんどく, 丹毒, *n.* [Med.] Erysipelas.

Tandoku, たんどく, 單獨, *a.* [Chin.] By one's self; alone; solitary. [alone; solitary.]

Tane, たね, 種, 丸, *n.* ① A seed. ② The stone of a fruit. ③ An animal kept for breeding purposes, breeder. ④ The origin or cause of anything. ⑤ Material (as for making confectionery). ⑥ Race; descendant. As an affix the form changes into *dane*. *Arasoi no tane*, 争ノ種, the cause of a dispute; *Iiwake no tane*, 言解ノ種, the grounds of an excuse; *Kufu no tane*, 工夫ノ種, the grounds of a contrivance; *Homo no tane*, 桃ノ種, a peach stone; *Omoi no tane*, 思ノ種, the cause of anxiety; *Pan no tane*, 糞包ノ種, yeast; *Tejina no tane*, 手品ノ種, anything used by a juggler to delude the spectators; *Tane nashi ni shita*, 種ナシニシタ, have entirely exhausted; *Tane wo maku*, 種ヲ蒔ク, to sow seed; *Makanu tane wa haenu*, 種カヌ種ハ生エヌ, [Prov.] [Lit.] unsown seeds will not germinate; no effort, no gain; *Otoshi-dane*, 落胤, the bastard child (as of a noble). [MI, SANE.]

Tanebura, たねぶら, 菜油, *n.* Rape seed oil.

Tanechigai, たねちがひ, 麗道, *n.* Born of the same mother but having a different father. [sisters. *Tanechigai no shimai*, 麗道ノ姉妹, half-sister.]

Tanedori, たねとり, 籠鳥, *n.* A fowl kept for breeding purpose.

Tanegaki, たねがき, 實柿, *n.* A game which consists in telling the number of seeds in a fruit of the persimmon.

Tanegami, たねがみ, 種紙, 聖卵紙, *n.* The paper on which the eggs of silk-worms are deposited.

Tanegashima, たねがしま, 種子島, *n.* ① A gun (so called after the island in Kyūshū where it was introduced). ② A pistol.

Tanegawari, たねがわり, 麗嬖, *n.* Born of the same mother but having a different father. *Tanegawari no kyōdai*, 麗嬖ノ兄弟, half-syn. **TANECHIGAI**, [brother.]

Tanehon, たねほん, 原本, 原本, *n.* The original copy of a book, manuscript, or picture. Syn. **GEMPON**. [plate.]

Taneita, たねいた, 種板, *n.* [Physics.] Negative

Tanemaki, たねまき, 種蒔, *n.* ① Sowing seeds; sowing. ② The season proper for sowing; seed-syn. **TANEROSHI**. [time.]

Tanemono, たねもの, 種物, *n.* Seeds.

Tanen, たねん, 多年, *adv.* [Chin.] Many years. *Tanen no shinku*, 多年ノ辛苦, many years' hard labour.

Tanen, たねん, 他年, *adv.* [Chin.] Another year; some other year. [else.]

Tanen, たねん, 他念, *n.* Minding about anything. *Tanen nashi*, 他念ナシ, without distraction; intent on what one is doing. Syn. **YONEN**.

Tan-en, たんえん, 淡鹽, *n.* [Chin.] Slightly salted.

Taneoroshi, たねおろし, 種卸, 下種, *n.* Sowing seeds. Syn. **TANEMAKI**. [seeds.]

Tanesen, たねせん, 種銭, 母銭, *n.* A typical coin from which the models for coining are cast.

Tanesuri, たねすり, *n.* Using up capital (in trade).

Tanetori, たねとり, 種取, *n.* ① [Agric.] Any grain or vegetable planted for seed; seed plant. ② A reporter for a newspaper. Syn. **TANPŌ**.

Tanetsukebana, たねつけばな, 碎米草, *n.* [Bot.] *Cardamine sylvatica*.

Tanewari, たねわり, 板餅, *n.* A nut cracker.

Tanewata, たねわた, 夏綿, *n.* Cotton not yet ginned.

Taneya, たねや, 種子商, *n.* A seed store; one who deals in seeds; seedsm^{an}.



Tanexumi, たねぞみ, 田鼠, *n.* [Zool.] A field rat, *Mus tanexumi*.

Tanfu, たんぷ, 貪夫, *n.* [Chin.] A greedy man.

Tanfu, たんぷ, 擔夫, *n.* [Chin.] A bearer of a sedan-chair; coolie. Syn. **KAGOKAKI**, **NIMOOCHI**.

Tangai, たんがい, 強勅, *n.* [Chin.] Impeachment; arraignment; accusation; reproof. — *suru*, *v.t.* To impeach, arraign, etc.

Tangai, たんがい, 痰咳, *n.* [Med.] A cough accompanied with expectoration; moist cough. Syn. **TANSEKI**.

Tangan, たんがん, 赧顔, *n.* [Chin.] Blushing countenance; colouring up. *Tangan no itari ni taezu*, 赧顔ノ至リニ堪エズ, can not but feel abashed. Syn. **SEKIMEN**.

Tangara, たんがら, 丹朮, *n.* Mangrove bark.

Tangen, たんげん, 端嚴, *a.* [Chin.] Majestic; dignified; grave.

Tangetsu, たんげつ, 端月, *n.* A poetic name for the first month (o.s.).

Tangetsu, たんげつ, 淡月, *n.* [Chin.] A slightly clouded moon.

Tango, たんご, 端午, *n.* The festival celebrated on the 5th day of the 5th month (o.s.); the festival of the Sweet Flag. [pound one].

Tango, たんご, 單語, *n.* A simple word (not a compound).

Tangohen, たんごへん, 單語篇, *n.* A conversation book (or a part of it) which contains separate words.

Tango-tsumugi, たんごつむぎ, 丹後絹, *n.* A kind of pongee woven in the province of Tango.

Tangwan, たんぐわん, 彈丸, *n.* [Chin.] A musket ball; bullet. *Tangwan kokushi no chi*, 彈丸菓子ノ地, a country or a piece of land no larger than a bullet or a mole. Syn. **TEMPŌ NO TAMA**. [a mole.]

Tangwan, たんぐわん, 軟弱, *n.* [Chin.] Earnest solicitation; entreaty; petition. — *suru*, *v.t.* To entreat, petition, etc.

Tanhaki, たんぱき, 唾壺, *n.* A spittoon; a spit-box. Syn. **HAIFUKI**. [box.]

Tan-i, たんい, 單位, *n.* [Math.] Unit. *Bunsū-tan-i*, 分数單位, fractional unit; *Fūmei-tan-i*, 不名單位, abstract unit; *Kiso no tan-i*, 基礎ノ單位, fundamental unit; *Kumitate tan-i*, 組立單位, derived unit; *Fūmei tan-i*, 有名單位, concrete unit; *Zettai no tan-i*, 絕對ノ單位, absolute unit.

Tan-i, たんい, 單衣, *n.* [Chin.] Same as **Hitoemono**.

Tani, たに, 谷, 溪, *n.* A valley; vale; ravine. *Tani-guchi*, 谷口, the mouth of a ravine; *Tani-soko*, 谷底, the bottom of a vale. [ravines.]

Tanai, たにあひ, 谷間, *n.* A space between

Tani-futokoro, たにふところ, 谷隈, *n.* The bosom or middle of a valley.

Tanigawa, たにかがは, 澗川, 澗, *n.* A stream running through a valley; a mountain rivulet.

Tanikaze, たにかぜ, 谷風, *n.* Wind blowing through a valley.

Tanima, たにま, 谷間, *n.* Same as **Tanai**.

Tanimichi, たにみち, 澗道, *n.* A path amongst mountains.

Tanin, たにん, 他人, *n.* Another person; persons who are not related; a stranger. *Tanin gyōgi*, 他人行儀, not friendly.

Tani-no-to, たにのど, 谷戸, 谷口, *n.* The entrance to a valley; a valley.

Tanizu, たにぞ, 多人數, 衆, *n.* A great many people; a large number of persons. Syn. **ŌZEI**.

Tanishi, たにし, 田螺, *n.* [Conch.] A species of river snail found in rice-fields, *Paludina* sp.

Tani-soko, たにそこ, 澗底, *n.* The bottom of a valley. [complex.]

Tan-itsu, たんいつ, 單一, *a.* [Chin.] Simple, not *Tan-itsu no kikai*, 單一ノ器械, simple machinery.

Tan-itsu-furiko, たんいつふりこ, 單一振り子, *n.* [Physics.] Simple pendulum.

Tan-itsugen-undō, たんいつげんうんどう, 單一弦運動, *n.* [Physics.] Simple harmonic motion.

Tani-utsugi, たにうつぎ, 榜櫛, *n.* [Bot.] *DierVilla versicolor*.

Taniwatari, たにわたリ, 斑莖花, *n.* [Bot.] *Asplenium nidus*. [sunjuga.]

Taniwashi, たにわし, 瓦頭菜, *n.* [Bot.] *Vicia Tanjaku*, たんごやく, 刻尺, *n.* A narrow strip of paper used for writing verses on. Syn. **TANZAKU**.

Tanjiku, たんじく, 短軸, *n.* Minor axis.

Tanjū, たんじう, 短人, *n.* [Chin.] A short person; dwarf; pigmy.

Tanjitsu, たんじつ, 短日, *n.* A short day.

Tanjō, たんじょう, 誕生, *n.* Birth; nativity. *Kodomo no tanjō wo iwau*, 小供ノ誕生ヲ祝フ, to celebrate the birth of a child. — *suru*, *v.t.* To be born (as a child).

Tanjōbi, たんじょうび, 誕生日, 誕辰, *n.* Birthday.

Tanjū, たんじう, 短銃, *n.* A short gun; pistol. Syn. **PISUTORU**, **TANEGASHIMA**.

Tanjū, たんじう, 胆汁, *n.* [Physics.] The bile.

Tanjū, たんじう, 單純, *a.* [Chin.] Simple; pure.

Tanka, たんか, 短歌, *n.* Short poems; song. Syn. **MIJIKA-UTA**.

Tankatsu, たんかつ, 短襦, *n.* [Chin.] Short clothes worn by low people.

Tanke, たんけ, 痰氣, *n.* Expectoration, phlegm.

Tankei, たんけい, 端溪, *n.* The name of a stone

occurring in a place of the same name in China, much used in making ink-stones.

Tankei, たんけい, 短琴, *n.* [Chin.] A lamp with a low stand. Syn. **ANDON**. [stand.]

Tanken, たんけん, 短劍, *n.* A short sword; dagger; dirk.

Tankenka, たんけんか, 探検家, *n.* One who explores unknown regions; an explorer.

Tanken suru, たんけんする, 探検, *v.t.* To explore. *Nan-yū no tanken suru*, 南洋ヲ探検スル, to explore the southern ocean.

Tanki, たんき, 短氣, 燥急, *a.* Quick-tempered, impatient, fretful, irascible, hasty, passionate; quick-temper, impatience, fretfulness, etc. *Tanki wa sonke*, 短氣ハ損卦, [Fron.] impatience causes loss; *Tanki na hito*, 短氣ナ人, an irascible person. Syn. **KIMIJIKA**, **TANRYO**.

Tanki, たんき, 膽氣, *n.* Courageousness; boldness.

Tanki, たんき, 單騎, *n.* A single horseman.

Tankiri, たんきり, 痰截, *n.* [lit.] Cutting phlegm; anything that serves to remove phlegm.

Tankirame, たんきりあめ, 痰切餅, *n.* The *ame* or starch sugar made into small sticks, said to have the merit of removing phlegm.

Tankirame, たんきりあめ, 鹿藿, 野扁豆, *n.* [Bot.] *Rhynchosia volabilis*. Syn. **KINCHAKUMAME**.

Tankō, たんこう, 炭坑, *n.* A coal mine.

Tankōbu, たんこうぶ, 痰腐, *n.* A fleshy tumour; Syn. **KOBU**. [wen.]

Tankō suru, たんかうする, 單行, *v.t.* [Chin.] To go alone; to travel alone.

Tankwa, たんくわ, 丹花, *n.* [lit.] Red flowers; [fig.] the lips.

Tankwan, たんぐわん, 丹款, *n.* [Chin.] Faithful mind; sincerity; faith.

Tankyū suru, たんきうする, 探究, *v.t.* [Chin.] To investigate; to explore.

Tankyū suru, たんきうする, 彈劾, *v.t.* [Chin.] To examine (as a public official for maladministration); to impeach; to arraign.

Tanen, たねん, 丹念, *n.* Carelessness; attentiveness; caution.

Tan ni, たんに, 單, *adv.* Simply; merely; only. Syn. **HITOE NI**, **TADA**. [acid.]

Tannin, タンニン, 單寧, *n.* [Eng.] Tannin, tannic

Tannin, たんにん, 擔任, *n.* [Chin.] Taking charge of an affair. — *suru*, *v.t.* To take charge. Syn. **HIRIKKE**, **TANTŌ**, **UKEMOTSU**.

Tannō, たんのう, 膽嚢, *n.* [Anat.] The gall bladder.

Tannō, たんのう, *n.* [coll.] Being sated (as with food); satisfaction. — *suru*, *v.t.* To be sated, or satiated; to have enough. Syn. **MANZOKU**, **TARU**.

Tanō, たのう, 多能, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Many accomplishments, great talents; accomplished, talented.
Tanō na hito, 多能人, an accomplished or talented person. [*quadri. folia.*]
Tanojimo, たのむ, 田草字, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Marsilia*
Tanokamitombo, たのかみとんぼ, 赤衣使者, *n.* [*Entom.*] A species of dragon-fly.
Tanokusa, たのくさ, 田草, *n.* Weeds growing in a rice-field. [*field.*]
Tanokusa wo toru, 田草ヲ取ル, to weed a rice-field.
Tanoml, たのみ, 田實, *n.* The grain of rice.
Tanoml, たのみ, 頼, *n.* ① Request; solicitation; application; petition. ② Giving in charge; reliance; dependance. ③ A marriage contract.
Hito wo tanomi ni suru, 人ヲ頼ニスル, to depend on another for chief help; *Kimryōku wo tanomi ni suru*, 金カテ頼ミトスル, to confide in one's power of money; *Tanoml gai no nai hito*, 頼ミガイナイ人, a person unworthy to be relied on; *Tanoml ni omou*, 頼ミニ思フ, to expect help
 Syn. NEGAI, TAYORI. [*from.*]
Tanomigoto, たのみごと, 頼事, *n.* A request or solicitation; giving in charge, or entrusting to another.
Tanomiru, たのみ見る, 頼入, *v.t.* To ask or request earnestly; to entreat. [*field.*]
Tanomo, たのも, 田面, *n.* The surface of a rice-field.
Tanomoshi, -i, -ki, たのもし, 頼母敬, *n.* ① Hopeful; promising. ② Trustworthy; worthy to be depended upon.
Sue tanomoshii kodomo, 末頼母シイ小供, a promising child; *Tanomoshii hito*, 頼母シイ人, a trustworthy person; or a person on whom one looks for help or aid. [*below.*]
Tanomoshi, たのも, 頼母子, *n.* Cont. form of *Tanomoshiki*.
Tanomoshiki, たのも, 頼母子, *n.* [derived from *Tanomoshi*, hopeful.] Same as *Nyūin* (無意).
Tanomu, たのむ, 頼, 憑, *v.t.* ① To rely; to depend upon. ② To give in charge; to entrust; to confide in. ③ To ask for aid, help, or assistance; to solicit; to request.
Chikara wo tanomu, カテ頼ム, to rely on one's strength; *Hito ni tanomu*, 人ニ頼ム, to request another; *Iken wo tanomu*, 威權ヲ頼ム, to confide in one's power and influence; *Kami ni tanomu*, 神ニ頼ム, to call upon the Kami (for help).
 Syn. IRAI SURU, NEGAI, YORU. [*help.*]
Tanoml, たのむ, (*interj.*) Same as *Monomō*.
Tanoshi, -i, -ki, たのし, 楽, *a.* Pleasant; delightful; amusing; happy.
 Syn. OMOSHIROSHI, YOROKOBASHI.
Tanoshimaseru, たのしむ, *v.t.* [*caus. of Tanoshimu.*] To cause to delight; enjoy, etc.; to amuse.

Tanoshimi, たのしみ, 樂, *n.* Pleasure; delight; joy; enjoyment.
Tanoshimi areba kurushimi aru, 樂ミアレバ苦ミアリ, where there is pleasure there is pain; men have pleasures and pains.
 Syn. KYŌ, NAGUSAMI, YOROKOBI.
Tanoshimu, たのしむ, 樂, *v.t.* and *i.* ① To take pleasure, or delight in; to rejoice in; to enjoy; to relish. ② To anticipate, or look forward, with pleasure.
Cha wo tanoshimu, 茶ヲ樂ム, to take pleasure in tea-making; *Hana wo tanoshimu*, 花ヲ樂ム, to delight in looking at the flowers; *Michi wo tanoshimu*, 道ヲ樂ム, to delight in the way of virtue; *Otanoshimi desu ne*, 楽シムニデス子, [*coll.*] you are enjoying yourself (or looking forward to it with pleasure), are not you?
 Syn. OMOSHIROGARU, YOROKOBU.
Tanoshisa, たのし, 樂, *n.* Pleasantness; delight; happiness; gladness.
 Syn. OMOSHIROSA, YOROKOBASHISA.
Tanoue, たのう, 畦, *n.* The ridge between the furrows of a rice-field.
Tanran, たんらん, 貪婪, *a.* [*Chin.*] Parsimonious, miserly, stingy; parsimony, stint, avarice.
 Syn. MTSABORI, YOKUBARI.
Tanrei, たんらい, 端麗, *a.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] Bright; brilliant; shining. [*thorough drilling.*]
Tanren, たんれん, 鍛錬, *n.* Diligently practising; *Jijutsu ni tanren naru shi*, 銃術ニ鍛錬ナル士, a person well versed in gunnery.
 —*suru*, *v.t.* To practise diligently, etc.
 Syn. REMMA.
Tanria, たんり, 貪吝, *a.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Tanran*.
Tanryaku, たんりやく, 膽略, *n.* [*Chin.*] Courage; valour; spirit.
Tanryo, たんりょう, 短慮, *n.* Hasty temper; passionateness; impatience; irascibility.
Tanryo na hito, 短慮人, an irascible person.
 Syn. TANKI.
Tanryoku, たんりよく, 彈力, *n.* Elasticity.
Tansa, たんさ, 丹砂, *n.* [*Min.*] Same as *Shinsha*.
Tansai, たんさい, 短才, *n.* [*Chin.*] Little ability; small wit or talent.
Tansaku, たんさく, 探索, *n.* [*Chin.*] Searching for; secret investigation. —*suru*, *v.t.* To search for; etc.
 Syn. SAGASU, SAGURU. [*search for; etc.*]
Tansan, たんさん, 炭酸, *n.* [*Chem.*] Carbonic acid.
Tansan-gasu, たんさんガス, 炭酸瓦斯, *n.* [*Chem.*] Carbonic acid gas.
Tansan-sōda, たんさんそうた, 炭酸ソーダ, *n.* [*Chem.*] Carbonate of soda; sodium carbonatum.
Tansatsu, たんさつ, 短札, *n.* [*Chin.*] A short letter.
Tansel, たんせい, 丹誠, *n.* Diligent application; toil; assiduity.

Tansel wo korasu, 丹誠ヲ欺ラス, to take the utmost pains; **Tansel wo nukinzuru**, 丹誠ヲ抽ンズル, to exert one's self to the utmost.
 Syn. HONEORI, ICHINEN, MAGOKORO.
Tansel, たんせい, 端正, *a.* [*Chin.*] Correct (as in behaviour); fair; righteous; just; upright.
 Syn. TADASHIKI.
Tansel, たんせい, 丹青, *n.* [*Chin.*] A picture, painting. [*evening.*]
Tanseki, たんせき, 旦夕, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Morning and evening.
Tanseki ni seminaru, 旦夕ニ迫ル, to be near at hand (as death).
 Syn. ASABU, AREKURU, CHŌSEKI.
Tanseki, たんせき, 膽石, *n.* Gall stone.
Tanseki, たんせき, 痰咳, *n.* A cough accompanied with expectation; moist cough.
Tansen, たんぜん, 端緞, *n.* Same as *Hashikibune*.
Tansetsu suru, たんせつする, 短折, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To die young.
Tansha, たんしゃ, 丹砂, *n.* [*Med.*] Cinnabar.
Tanshi, たんし, 餐食, *n.* [*Chin.*] Carrying food in a luncheon box.
Tanshi koshō, 餐食袋, carrying a luncheon box and a pitcher of water.
Tanshi, たんし, 彈指, *n.* [*Chin.*] Filipping. —*suru*, *v.t.* To filip. [*pression.*]
Tanshiki, たんしき, 單式, *n.* [*Alg.*] Simple ex-
Tanshin, たんしん, 丹心, *n.* [*Chin.*] [lit.] Red mind; sincere heart; freedom from hypocrisy; sincerity; faith. [*sincerity.*]
Tanshin wo arawasu, 丹心ヲアラス, to show
 Syn. MAGOKORO, SEKISHIN.
Tanshin, たんしん, 單身, *n.* [*Chin.*] ① Single individual; having no companion. ② Being unmarried; bachelorship.
Tanshin, たんしん, 誕辰, *n.* [*Chin.*] Birthday.
 Syn. TANJŪBI.
Tanshin-kyokusen, たんしんきょくせん, 單心曲線, *n.* [*Geom.*] Simple curve.
Tansho, たんしょう, 端緒, *n.* [*Chin.*] Beginning; commencement; a starting point.
Tansho, たんしょう, 短處, *n.* A weak point; fault; demerit.
Hito no tansho wo iu, 人ノ短處ヲ云フ, to tell another's weak points.
Tanshō, たんしょう, 瞻賞, *n.* [*Chin.*] Admiration; praise. —*suru*, *v.t.* To admire, praise.
Tanshō, たんしょう, 短少, *a.* [*Chin.*] Short and small; dwarfish.
 Syn. CHUISAKI, MIJIKARI. [*colour.*]
Tanshoku, たんしょく, 淡色, *n.* [*Chin.*] A light
Tanshoku suru, たんしょくする, 貪食, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To eat greedily; to devour.
Tanshu, たんしゅ, 端首, *n.* [*Chin.*] The beginning; commencement.

Tanshuku, たんしゅく, 短縮, *n.* [*Chin.*] Contracting. —*suru*, *v.t.* To contract.
 Syn. CHIJIMARU, TSUMARU.
Tanso, たんそ, 炭素, *n.* [*Chem.*] Carbon.
Tansō, たんそう, 淺粧, *n.* [*Chin.*] Powdering the face thinly.
 Syn. USUGESHŌ.
Tansō, たんそう, 短槍, *n.* [*Chin.*] A spear with a short handle.
Tansōku, たんそく, 短策, *n.* The match of a rocket or fire-cracker; a fuse.
Tansoku, たんそく, 歎息, *n.* [*Chin.*] Heaving a sigh; lamentation; grief. —*suru*, *v.t.* To heave a sigh; to sigh; to lament; etc.
Tansokushi, たんそくし, 歎息詞, *n.* [*Gram.*] A word used in exclamation; interjection.
Tansō suru, たんそうする, 彈奏, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To bring a complaint to the Emperor against a government official.
 Syn. TANGAI SURU.
Tansu, たんす, 簞笥, 衣厨, *n.* A chest of drawers; bureau. In composition the form often changes into *dansu*.
Kasane-dansu, 重簞笥, a chest of drawers consisting of two parts placed one upon the other.
Tansū, たんすう, 單數, *n.* [*Gram.*] Singular number.
Tansui, たんすい, 露水, *n.* [*Physics.*] The bile.
 Syn. NIGAMIZU. [*to embrace.*]
Tantaku, たんたく, *v.t.* [*obs.*] To hold in the arms;
Tantan, たんたん, 滂沱, *a* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] Overflowing (as water); heavy (as dew).
Tantan, たんたん, 且且, *a* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] Bright; clear; conspicuous.
Tantei, たんてい, 端緞, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Hashike*.
Tantei-ryokō, 端緞旅行, making a voyage in a small boat.
Tantei, たんてい, 探偵, *n.* [*Chin.*] Investigating secretly; spying out. —*suru*, *v.t.* To secretly investigate; to spy.
Tanteiri, たんていり, 探偵吏, *n.* A secret policeman; a detective; a spy.
 Syn. MAWASHIMONO, OHMITSU.
Tanteiki ni, たんていきに, 短的, 端麗, *adv.* Hastily; abruptly; immediately; at once.
 Syn. KYŪ NI, TACHIMACHI NI.
Tanto, たんと, 夥多, *adv.* [*coll.*] Abundantly; a great deal; much; many. [*are not many.*]
Tanto wa arimasen, タントハ有リマセン, there
 Syn. DOSSARI, TAKUSAN NI.
Tantō, たんたう, 探湯, *n.* Hot water ordeal.
Tantō, たんたう, 短刀, *n.* A short sword; dagger; dirk.
Tantō, たんたう, 探湯, *n.* [*Chin.*] Taking charge of anything. —*suru*, *v.t.* To take charge.
 Syn. UKEMOCHI, HIKUKERU.

Tantōnin, たんとうびん, 盜當人, n. One who takes charge of any affair.
 Syn. HIRIKKININ.

Tanuki, たぬき, 狸, n. [*Zool.*] *Canis procynoides*, wrongly called the "badger".

 Tanuki no, 狸寝, a sham-sleep.
 Tanuki-neiri, たぬきねいり, 狸寝入, 偽睡, n. A sham-sleep; fox sleep.

Tau-ya, たんや, 鐵冶, n. [*Chin.*] A smith; blacksmith.
 Syn. KAJI. [smith; smithy.]

Tan-ya, たんや, 短夜, n. [*Chin.*] A short night.

Tan-yaku, たんやく, 丹藥, n. Same as Danyaku.

Tan-yaku, たんやく, 丹藥, n. [*Chin.*] A medicinal paste.

Tanzaku, たんざく, 短冊, 短册, 短尺, n. A narrow piece of fancy paper for writing verses on.

Tanzaku-kake, たんざくかけ, 短册掛, n. An ornamental frame for hanging the above.

Tanzen, たんぜん, 緘然, adv. [*Chin.*] Blushingly.

Tansen-sugata, たんぜんすがた, 丹前姿, n. The name given to an extravagant costume once prevalent among young men in Edo (now Tōkyō).

Tanzuru, たんずる, 歎, v.t. ① To sigh; to mourn; to lament. ② To admire.
Mi no yukū wo tanzuru, 身ノ不幸ヲ歎ズル, to lament one's misfortune.
 Syn. NAGEKU, TANSOKU SURU.

Tanzuru, たんずる, 彈, v.t. To play on a stringed instrument of music.
 [*harp.*]
Koto wo tanzuru, 琴ヲ彈ズル, to play on the
 Syn. HIRU, KANADERU.

Tao, たお, 髡, n. Same as Tabo.

Taoregote, たおれごと, n. Something fantastic.

Taoreru, たおれる, 倒, v.t. ① To fall down, or fall over (as anything standing erect). ② To go to ruin; to be ruined in circumstances. ③ To lie down; to prostrate one's self. ④ To die. Very often in compounds.
Ie ga taoreta, 家が倒れた, the house has fallen; *Kashi ga ōkute taoreta*, 貸が多クテ倒れた, he (or she) has been ruined in fortune by much lending; *Kumi no tame ni taoreru*, 國ノ爲ニ倒レル, to die for one's country; *Foi taoreru*, 酔ヒ倒レル, to be drunk and fall down.

Taoru, たおる, 手折, v.t. To break off with the hand (as a branch); to pluck off.
Mitsu no eba wo taoru, 松ノ枝ヲ手折ル, to break off a branch of a pine tree.
 Syn. ORU. [village.]

Taosa, たおさ, 田長, n. The chief official of a

Taosareru, たおされる, v.t. Pass. and potent form of Taosu. Very often affixed to the root of other verbs.
Kari-taosareru, 借り倒サレル, to lose money by much lending; *Hito ni oshi-taosareru*, 人ニ押シ倒サレル, to be pushed over by another.

Taosu, たおす, 倒, v.t. ① To throw down (as anything standing); to prostrate. ② To make another lose (esp. money); to defraud (as a person of his dues). ③ To kill.
Kiri-taosu, 切り倒ス, to cut down; to top off; *Oshi-taosu*, 押シ倒ス, to push down; *Kari-taosu*, 借り倒ス, to let another lose money by much borrowlag.

Taotao to, たおたおと, adv. Pliantly; gracefully.
 Syn. TAOTAKA NI.

Taoyaka ni, たおやかニ, 婀娜, adv. In a gentle, graceful, or delicate manner.
Taoyaka ni furumau, 婀娜ニ振舞フ, to conduct one's self gracefully.
 Syn. ADANA, SHINAYAKA NI, SHITOYAKA NI.

Taoyame, たおやめ, 手毬女, n. A delicate woman.
 Syn. TAWAYAME.

Tappai, たっぱい, 答拜, n. Courteous treatment; hospitable entertainment.
Tappai ni azukaru, 答拜ニ預カル, to be treated courteously.
 —suru, v.t. To treat courteously.

Tappitsu, たっぱつ, 遠筆, n. Skilled in penmanship.
Tappitsu na hito, 遠筆ヲ人, a skilful penman.

Tappuri, たっぱり, 極盛, adv. [*coll.*] Abundantly; sufficiently; plentifully.
Sara ni tappuri moru, 皿ニたっぷり盛ル, to fill a dish; *Tappuri rokushaku aru*, たっぷり六尺アール, there is fully six feet.
 Syn. JŪGUN NI, TANTO, YOPPODO.

Tara, たら, 多羅, n. [*Bot.*] Tala tree, Palmyra palm.

Tara, たら, 樞木, n. [*Bot.*] *Aralla spinosa*.

Tara, たら, 大口魚, 鯨魚, n. [*Ichth.*] Codfish, *Gadus brandtii*.

Tara, たら, [su. 阿.] [*coll. cont.* of *Taraba*.] A particle suffixea [大口魚] to verbs in the subjunctive mood, meaning when, if. The form often changes into *dara*.
Atsukatara samas, 熱クッタラ裕マス, to cool if it's hot; *Tenki ni nattara dekakeyō*, 天候ニナツタラ出カケヤウ, I'll go out when the weather has cleared up; *Sun dara kaerō*, 晴ンダラ歸ラウ, will return when finished.

Tarachine, たらちね, 壺乳女, n. One who sucks a child, mother.

Tarachineno, たらちねの, 壺乳根, a. Father's.

Tarachio, たらちね, 壺乳男, n. Same as above.

Taradaru, たらだら, adv. [*coll.*] Very many; very much; a great deal. [adulation.]
Osei taradara, 世々タラダラ, filled with

Tarafuku, たらふく, 満腹, n. Belly full.
Tarafuku kū, タラフク食フ, to eat the belly full.
 [face and hands.]

Tarai, たらひ, 甕, n. A small tub for washing the feet.
Ashi-darai, 足甕, a tub for washing the feet; *Kana-darai*, 金甕, a small metal tub; *Sentakudarai*, 洗濯甕, a tub for washing clothes.

Taraju, たらあゆ, 多羅樹, n. [*Bot.*] Same as Tara (多羅).

Tarakasu, たらかす, 誑, v.t. [*coll.*] ① To deceive, defraud, or cheat. ② To coax, or divert (as a crying child). [a customer.]
Kyaku wo tarakasu, 客ヲタラカス, to defraud
 Syn. TABURAKASU. [Tara.]

Tara-no-ki, たらのかき, 榎木, n. [*Bot.*] Same as *Tarai*.

Tarari, たらり, adv. [*coll.*] The manner of anything hanging down.

Tarashi, たらし, 滴, n. A drop.
Sutaku ni tarashi, 水懸三滴, three drops of a liquid medicine.
 Syn. SHIZUKU, TEKI.

Tarashikomu, たらしこむ, 滴込, v.t. To drop into.
Kuchi ni mizu wo tarashikomu, 口へ水ヲ滴ラン込ム, to drop water into the mouth.

Tarashimeru, たらしめる, v.t. [*cont.* of *To* and *Narashimeru*.] To cause to become.
Zokoku tarashimeru, 國ヲラシメル, to make a dependency (as of a country before independent).

Tarasu, たらす, 壺, 滴, v.t. ① To let fall, or hang down. ② To let run down, or drop (as a liquid).
Hana wo tarasu, 鼻汁ヲ滴ラス, to let the mucous run from the nose; *Namida wo tarasu*, 涙ヲ滴ラス, to let tears fall; *Sudare wo tarasu*, 簾ヲ壺ラス, to hang down a blind; *Yodare wo tarasu*, 涎ヲ滴ラス, to have the saliva drivelling from the mouth; to be charmed or smitten by anything beautiful or enviable.
 Syn. OTOSU, SHITATARASU, TARERU.

Tarasu, たらす, v.t. [*coll.*] To coax, or divert (as a crying child).
 Syn. DAMASU, SUKASU, TARAKASU.

Taratara, たらたら, 滴瀉, adv. [*coll.*] Falling in drops; dripping. [descent.]

Taratara-ori, たらたらおり, 平坂, n. A gentle slope.

Tarau, たらふ, 足, v.t. ① To be sufficient, complete, or enough; to be competent, adequate, or qualified. ② To be contented, or satisfied.

Tarawanu, たらぬ, 不足, a. Incomplete; insufficient; inadequate; unqualified, etc.
Tarawanu onna no mi nite, 足ラハヌ女ノ身ニテ, being only a woman of weak intellect.

Tarawasu, たらはす, 足, v.t. [*caus. of Tarau.*] To cause to be sufficient, complete, etc.

Tarayō, たらえよ, 多羅葉, n. [*Bot.*] *Nitx latifolia*.

Tarazu, たらぜ, 不足, v.t. [*Negat. of Taru.*] To be

Taranu, たらぬ, insufficient, incomplete, deficient, or wanting.
Osoruru ni tarazu, 畏ルハニ足ラズ, need not be feared; *Tomo to suru ni tarazu*, 友トスルニ足ラズ, unworthy to make friends with; *Taranugachi*, 足ラズ勝, always insufficient.

Taranuane, たらぬあへ, 不足前, n. [*coll.*] Number or quantity necessary to make up a deficiency.

Tare, たら, 誰, pron. Any one; who?
Tare mo inai, 誰モ居ナイ, no one is present; *Tare no iu koto da*, 誰ノ云フトモ, whose saying is it? *Tare demo*, 誰デモ, any one.
 Syn. DARE.

Tare, たら, n. Dripping.

Tarekago, たらかご, 垂籠, n. See Kago.

Tarekusu, たらかす, 垂濁, n. The sediment or lees left after straining or filtering.

Tarekomeru, たらこめる, 垂籠, v.t. To be covered with a hanging curtain; to shut one's self in.

Tarekomuru, たらこまる, 垂籠, v.t. To be covered with a hanging curtain; to shut one's self in.

Taremini, たらみみ, 垂耳, n. A hanging ear.

Taremoiso, たらみそ, 垂味噌, n. A kind of sauce used in cooking food.

Tarenuo, たらぬの, 帷帳, n. A curtain.
 Syn. MAKU, TOHARI.

Tareru, たるる, 垂, 滴, v.t. and i. ① To let hang down, or suspend. ② To give (to an inferior); to bestow; to show (as mercy). ③ To drop; to run down (as a liquid).
Awaremi wo tareru, 憐ヲ壺レル, to show pity; *Kubi wo tareru*, 頸ヲ壺レル, to hang down the head; *Maku wo tareru*, 幕ヲ壺レル, to let down a curtain; *Mizu wo tareru*, 水ヲ壺レル, to hang down a bamboo blind; *Mizu ga tareru*, 水ガ滴レル, the water drops; *Shūben wo tareru*, 小便ヲ滴レル, to pass urine (often involuntarily); to urinate; *Te wo tareru*, 手ヲ壺レル, to let the hands hang down; *Yodare ga tareru*, 涎ガ滴レル, the saliva drivels from the mouth.
 Syn. KUDASU, SAGARU, SAGERU, SHITATARU, TSURUSU.

Taresu, たるす, 垂籠, n. A bamboo blind.
 Syn. SUDARE.

Tari, たり, 阿. An adjectival affix to nouns.
Kimi tari shin tari, 君タリ臣タリ, to be master and servant; *Kakkaku tari*, 赫々タリ, brilliant.

Tari, たり, 人, n. A numeral for persons.
Iku tari, 幾人, how many persons? *Fu tari*, 二人, two persons. [father.]

Tariki, たりき, 他力, n. [*Budd.*] The power of another.
Tariki wo aogu, 他力ヲ仰グ, to look for others'

help; *Tariki ni yotte*, 他カニ依ッテ, through the power or merit of another.
Tariko, たりにこ, 蠶, *n.* A dead silkworm.
Tariru, たりにる, *v.i.* [coll.] Same as *Taru* (足).
Tarō, たらう, 太郎, *n.* ① Eldest son. ② A word allixed to the names of men.
Tarōzuki, たらうづき, 太郎月, *n.* A name for the first month (o.s.).
Taru, たる, 樽, *n.* A barrel; cask. In compounds the form changes into *daru*.
Saka-daru, 酒樽, a sake or wine barrel; *Shōyū-daru*, 醤油樽, a soy barrel.
Taru, たる, 足, *v.i.* ① To be enough, sufficient, or complete; to be adequate. ② To be contented.
Machiyuru ni taru, 用ニルニタル, fit for use; can be used; *Taru wo shiranu*, 足ルヲ知ラス, to be discontented.
Taru, たる, [suffix.] An adjectival suffix.
Kimi-taru no michi, 君タルノ道, the way to be a master; *Old-taru hito*, 老ヒタル人, an aged person; *Shishi-taru tomo no ato wotomuranu*, 死シタル友ノ後ヲ吊フ, to lament for a dead friend.
Tarudai, たるたい, 樽代, *n.* Price of a sake tub.
Tarugaki, たるがき, 樽桶, *n.* Persimmons cured of their astringency by keeping them in a sake tub.
Tarubi, たるひ, 垂氷, *n.* An icicle. [tub. Syn. TSURARA. [rafters.]
Taruki, たるき, 梁木, *n.* The timbers of a roof.
Tarumeru, たるめる, 弛緩, *v.t.* [caus. of *Tarumu*.] ① To loosen or relax; to slacken. ② To become careless.
Nawa wo tarumeru, 繩ヲ弛ムル, to slacken a rope. Syn. YUREMERU. [rope.]
Tarumi, たるみ, 弛, *n.* ① Loosening; slackening. ② Remissness; relaxation; negligence. Syn. YURUMI.
Tarumu, たるむ, 弛, *v.i.* ① To be loosened, or relaxed; to slacken. ② To become less eager; to become remiss or negligent.
Ki ga tarumu, 氣ガ弛ム, the mind has slackened; to become less eager; *Tsuna ga tarumu*, 繩ガ弛ム, the rope slackens. Syn. YURUMU.
Tarunuki, たるぬき, 樽扱, *n.* Curing persimmons of their astringency by keeping them in a sake tub; the persimmons so treated.
Taryō, たりにやう, 多量, *n.* [Chin.] A large quantity.
Taryō, たりにやう, 他領, *n.* A territory belonging to another person; another's dominion.
Taryū, たりにう, 他流, *n.* The style, system, or practice of another school.
Tasai, たさい, 多才, *a.* [Chin.] Intelligent; clever; talented.
Hakugaku tasai, 博學多才, learned and intelligent.

Tasai, たさい, 他姓, *n.* Another family.
Tasai wo tsugu, 他姓ヲ継グ, to succeed to the estate of a family bearing a different name.
Tasai, たさい, 多勢, *n.* Many persons.
Tasai ni busei, 多勢ニ無勢, many and few.
Tasenzu, たせんず, 多線圖, *n.* [Math.] Polygram.
Tashu, たしや, 多謝, *n.* [Chin.] Many thanks.
Tashaku, たしやく, 他借, *n.* Borrowing (esp. money) from another; getting a loan of money.
—suru, *v.t.* To borrow money; to get a loan of money.
Tashi, たし, 足, 補闕, *n.* The number or quantity of anything added to make up a deficiency.
Tashi wo suru, 足ヲスル, to add in order to make up a deficiency; to complement.
Tashi-i-ki, たし, [suffix.] A particle suffixed to verbs in order to impart to the latter the idea of wish or desire.
Mede-tashi, 愛ヲシ, joyous; *At-tashi*, 遇ヒタシ, desirous to meet (or see); *Mi-tashi*, 見タシ, desirous to see.
Tashikameru, たしかめる, *v.t.* To ascertain; to make sure of; to verify; to authenticate.
Tashika, たしか, *n.* Coll. cont. of *Tashika ni*.
Tashika un, たしかうん, *a.* ① Safe; secure; trustworthy. ② Certain; sure; authenticated.
Tashika na jinbutsu, 確チ人物, a reliable person; *Tashika na shōko*, 確チ証拠, sure proof. Syn. KATAKI, KWAKUJITSU.
Tashika ni, たしかに, *adv.* Certainly; positively; assuredly; surely; without fail.
Migi tashika ni uketori sora, 右様ニ受取候, the above has been certainly received; *Tashika ni uketau*, 確ニ受合フ, to assure. Syn. KANARAZU, KATAKE, KITTO, SADAKA NI, SHIKA TO.
Tashimae, たしまへ, 足前, 補闕, *n.* Anything added to make up a deficiency; boot.
Tashimae wo yaru, 足前ヲヤル, to give boot. Syn. OI, SHITA.
Tashimi, たしみ, 眼, *n.* Blear-eyed.
Syn. TADAREMI.
Tashimi, たしみ, 嗜好, *n.* Being delighted; fondness or love for anything; liking; taste.
Syn. KONOMI, SUKI.
Tashimu, たしむ, 嗜, *v.t.* To be delighted in; to be fond of; to like; to relish.
Cha wo tashimu, 茶ヲ嗜ム, to like tea; *Ongaku wo tashimu*, 音楽ヲ嗜ム, to be fond of music. Syn. KONOMI, SUKI, TASHINANU.
Tashinameru, たしなめる, ① To afflict, **Tashinameru**, たしなめる, ② distress, or worry. ③ To find fault with; to reprove; to rebuke.
Syn. KOMARASU, KURUSHIMERU, NAYAMASU.
Tashinami, たしなみ, 器用, *n.* ① [obs.]

Affliction; pain; suffering. ② Prudence; caution; circumspection; behaviour; deportment.
Bushi no tashinami, 武士ノ器用, acquirements necessary for a soldier; *Onna no tashinami*, 女ノ器用, circumspection needed for a woman; *Tashinami no warui hito*, 器用ニ悪イ人, a person of bad conduct.
Syn. KARUGO, KOKOROAKE, KURUSHIMI, YOI, YŌJIN.
Tashinamu, たしなむ, 嗜, *v.t.* ① To be fond of; to like; to have a taste for. ② To provide against; to be prepared. [of *waka*.
Waka wo tashinamu, 和歌ヲ嗜ム, to be fond of. Syn. KONOMI, SUKI, TASHIMU.
Tashinamu, たしなむ, ① To afflict, **Tashinameru**, たしなめる, ② distress, or worry. ③ To reprove, blame, or find fault with.
Tashinashi-i-ki, たしなし, 無足, 窮乏, *a.* Descent; wanting; needy; poor.
Tashinai kurashi, 乏シナイ世, indigent life. Syn. TARANU, TARA WAZU, TODOSHIKI.
Tashinkyō, たしんけう, 多神教, *n.* Polytheism.
Tasho, たし上, 他所, *n.* Another place.
Tasho eyuku, 他所ヘ行ク, to go to another place; *Tasho-mono*, 他所者, one who is come from another place; a stranger. Syn. HOKANOROKORO, YOSO.
Tashō, たしやう, 他生, *n.* [Budd.] Another or previous state of existence. [fless.]
Tashō, たしやう, 多少, *adv.* Many or few; more or *Tashō ni kakawarazu*, 多少ニ拘ハラズ, whether many or few; *Tashō shimpai shite oru ni sōi nai*, 多少心配シテ居ルニ相違ナイ, [coll.] he (or she) must be more or less concerned about it.
Tashū, たしゆう, 他宗, *n.* Another religion, or a sect of religion different from that to which one belongs.
Tashutsu, たしゆつ, 他出, *n.* Going out. —*suru*, *v.t.* To go out. Syn. SOTODE, TAGYŌ SURU.
Taso, たそ, *interrog. pron.* Who?
Taso aru ka, タソ在ルカ, is any one there? (used in calling one's attendant).
Tasobu, たそぶ, *n.* Same as *Jishibu*.
Tasogare, たそがれ, 黄昏, *n.* [lit. who is he] The time when a person's face is scarcely recognizable; evening; twilight.
Mō tasogare ni natta, モウ黄昏ニナッタ, it's evening. [already evening.]
Tasogare-doki, たそがれどき, 黄昏, *n.* [lit.] Who is he time; a little after sundown when the face of a person is scarcely recognizable; evening.
Tasoku, たそく, 多足, 補, *n.* Anything that serves to make up a deficiency; help; aid; utility.
Nanno tasoku nimo naranu, 何ソノ多足ニモ

ナラス, [coll.] is good for nothing; useless; *Oya no tasoku ni naru*, 親ノ多足ニナル, to become a help to one's parent.
Syn. OGINAI, TASHI, TASHIMAE.
Tassha, たつしゃ, 達者, *a.* ① Sound in health; healthy; vigorous; robust. ② Proficient; versed; adept; conversant.
Mina san o tassa de gozarimasuka? 皆サン達者デ御坐リマスカ, [coll.] are you all in good health? *Tassha na oyaji*, 達者ナ爺, a vigorous old man.
Syn. JŪBU, SUKUYAKA, TATSUJIN.
Tassha ni, たつしゃに, 達者, *adv.* ① In sound health; in a vigorous or robust manner. ② Proficiently; skillfully.
Tassha ni kaku, 達者ニ書ク, to write proficiently; *Tassha ni kurashite oru*, 達者ニ暮シテ居ル, to live in health.
Tasshi, たつし, 達, *n.* A government proclamation, or notification.
Syn. FUKOKU.
Tasshigaki, たつしがき, 達書, *n.* A written proclamation, or notification, of the Government.
Tassuru, たつする, 達, *v.t.* ① To reach, arrive, or attain. ② To be expert; to be thoroughly versed. ③ To proclaim or notify (said of the Government); to report (as to the Emperor).
Bugei ni tassuru, 武藝ニ達スル, to be thoroughly versed in military arts; *Jibun ni tassu*, 上聞ニ達スル, to report to the Emperor; *Yama no itadaki ni tassuru*, 山ノ頂ニ達スル, to attain the top of amountain; *Minato ni tassuru*, 港ニ達スル, to arrive at the port.
Syn. ITARU, OYOROSU, TODOKU.
Tasu, たす, 足, *v.t.* To add in order to complete the proper quantity or number; to make up (as a deficiency). Often as an affix to some verbs.
Kaki-tasu, 書き足ス, to add by writing; to post-scribe; *Ni ni shi tasu no roku*, ニニ四タスノ六, four added to two make six; *Tazazaru tokoro wo tasu*, 足ラザル所ヲ足ス, to add what is wanting; *Tsugi-tasu*, 継ギタス, to add by pasting or joining (as pieces of paper, wood, etc.).
Tasū, たすう, 多数, *n.* Greater number; majority.
Tasū ni yotte kessuru, 多数ニ依ッテ決スル, to decide by majority.
Syn. KWAHAN, TAIIAN.
Tasukaru, たすかる, 助, *v.t.* To be saved, rescued, or delivered; to be relieved.
Kimi ga shite kureraba doku ga tasukaru, 君ガ爲テクレバ大儀ガ助カル, [coll.] if you do it for me, I shall be much relieved; *Ichimei ga tasukaru*, 一命ガ助カル, the life is saved.
Tasuke, たすけ, 助, 扶, *n.* Help; assistance; aid; succour. Often in compounds.

Kami no tasuke, 神ノ助, Divine assistance; **Tasuke no tsuwamono**, 助ノ兵, auxiliary troops; **Tasuke wo ukeru**, 扶ヲ受ケル, to receive aid.

Tasukeau, たすけあふ, 助合, v.t. and i. To help, or assist each other, to render mutual assistance. **Hōyū tasukeau**, 朋友助ケ合フ, friends assist each other.

Tasukebone, たすけぼね, n. The ribs. [boat.] **Tasukebone**, たすけぼね, 扶骨, 救生綱, n. A life-line. Syn. KYŪJISEN. [Auxiliary verb.]

Tasukekotoba, たすけことば, 助詞, n. [Gram.]

Tasukerareru, たすけられる, 被助, v.t. [pass. and potent. of *Tasukeru*.] To be helped or assisted; can be saved.

Hito ni tasukerareru, 人ニ助ケラレル, to be saved, or assisted by another.

Tasukeru, たすける, 助, 扶, 佐, 救, v.t. ① To help, **Tasukuru**, たすくる, 助, 扶, 佐, 救, v.t. ② To save, or preserve; to succour; to rescue. Sometimes in compounds.

Bimo-nin wo tasukeru, 貧乏人ヲ助ケル, to aid the poor; **Yōkun wo tasukeru**, 幼君ヲ佐ケル, to assist one's young master; **Hito wo tasukeru**, 人ヲ助ケル, to save another; **Tasuke-bune**, 救船, a life-boat.

Syn. SEKŪ, TETSUDAU.

Tasūketsu, たすけつ, 多数決, n. Deciding a matter by the majority.

Tasuki, たすき, 手廻, 紐, n. A cord used for girding up the sleeves.

Tasuki wo kawite hataraku, 褌ヲ掛ケテ回ク, to work with the sleeves girded up with a cord.

Tata, たた, 多々, adv. [Chin.] More and more, increasing in number or quantity.

Tata masumasu yoshi, 多々益々佳シ, the greater the better.

Tataegoto, たたへごと, 稱辭, n. Words uttered in praise; praise; approbation; laudation; encomium; eulogy.

Tataena, たたへな, 美稱, n. Honorific name.

Tataeru, たたへる, 儀, v.t. and i. To fill up with water (as by damming up); to be filled up (with a liquid); to be full to overflowing; to be brimful.

Ike ni mizu wo tataeru, 池ニ水ヲ溜ヘル, to fill a pond with water (as by damming up the outlet).

Syn. MICHIRU, MITASU.

Tataeru, たたへる, 稱, v.t. To praise, to applaud.

Tatauru, たたふる, 稱, v.t. To sing the praises of; to panegyricize. [praises to the Kami.]

Kami wo tataeru, 神ヲ稱ヘル, to sing the Syn. AGAMERU, HOMERU.

Tatakai, たたかひ, 闘, 戦, n. [from *Tataki*, striking and *ai*, each other.] Fighting together; fight; contest, war; battle.

Tatakai ni katta, 闘ニ勝ツタ, have conquered in the battle; **Tatakai wo idomu**, 闘ヲ闘ム, to challenge to fight.

Syn. KASSEN, SENSŌ.

Tatakareru, たたかれる, 被打, v.t. [pass. and potent. of *Tatoku*.] To be beaten or struck; can be beaten.

Atama wo tatakareru, 頭ヲ打レル, to receive a blow on the head; **Hito ni tatakareru**, 人ニ打カレル, to be beaten by another.

Syn. UTARERU.

Tatakau, たたかう, 闘, 戦, v.t. To fight; to engage in battle; to contend.

Teki to tatakau, 敵ト闘フ, to fight with an enemy. Syn. KASSEN SURU. [enemy.]

Tatakawaseru, たたかばせる, 令戦, v.t. [caus. of *Tatakau*.] To cause to fight; to set to fighting.

Tatakawasu, たたかばす, 闘, v.t. Same as above.

Tataki, たたき, 細末肉, 蕨, n. Hashed flesh or meat; food made by pounding together the bones and flesh, and boiling or roasting them.

Tataki, たたき, 叩, 敲, n. ① The act of knocking (as a door); a knock. ② The act of striking, or beating; a blow. ③ Flogging. ④ Cont. form of *Tatakitsuchi*. [other; to fight together.]

Tatakiau, たたかひ, 叩合, v.t. To beat each

Tatakibunashi, たたきばなし, 敲杖, n. Flogging and letting off (a mode of punishing criminals in former times).

Tatakibara, たたきばら, 敲棒, n. Same as above.

Tatakidasu, たたきだす, 叩出, 擲出, v.t. To let out by striking or hammering; to drive out, to

Syn. OIDASU, UCHIDASU. [Lexpel.]

Tatakgane, たたきがね, 延, n. A kind of gong used by Buddhist priests during prayer.

Tatakihrameru, たたきひらめる, 敲壓, v.t. To flatten by beating. [death.]

Tatakihorosu, たたきほろす, 叩殺, v.t. To beat to pieces by pounding or hammering.

Tatakiudaku, たたきくだく, 敲碎, v.t. To break to pieces by pounding or hammering.

Tatakimageru, たたきまげる, 敲彎, v.t. To curve or bend by pounding or hammering.

Tatakinomesu, たたきのめす, v.t. To knock down (esp. persons). [knock down a thief.]

Zoku wo tatakinomesu, 賊ヲ打キノメス, to

Tatakite, たたきて, 笞手, n. One who flogs, a flogger. [Awasettsuchi.]

Tatakitsuchi, たたきつち, 叩上, n. Same as **Tatakiwake**, たたきわけ, n. [coll.] Dividing equally (as a profit, loss, etc.).

Syn. TŌBEN, YAMAWAKE.

Tatoku, たたく, 叩, 敲, 戦, v.t. ① To strike; to beat; to knock; to give a blow. ② To flog; to lash. ③ To hammer. ④ To hash (as meat).

Hito wo tatoku, 人ヲ叩ク, to beat a person;

Kane wo tatoku, 鐘ヲ叩ク, to strike a gong; **Kuchi wo tatoku**, 口ヲタク, to chatter; **Niku wo tatoku**, 肉ヲタク, to hash meat; **Taiko wo tatoku**, 太鼓ヲ打ク, to beat a drum; **Te wo tatoku**, 手ヲ拍ク, to clap hands.

Syn. BŪTSU, UTSU.

Tatamaru, たたまり, 疊, 積, n. [pass. of *Tatamu*.] Being folded; being piled up; accumulation; aggregate.

Tatamaru, たたまる, 疊, v.t. To be folded, or piled up.

Kami ga tatamaru, 紙ガ疊マル, the paper is Syn. KASANARU, TSUNORU.

Tatami, たたみ, 畳, n. ① The act of folding up; a fold. ② A straw mat. ③ A floor mat usually about 6 ft. long, 3 ft. wide, and 2-in. thick consisting of *toko* (made of rice straw bound together) tightly covered with a straw mat called the *omote*, with the edges neatly bordered with cloth.

Tatami wo sasu, 畳ヲ刺ス, to sew a floor mat; **Tatami wo shikikaeu**, 畳ヲ敷キ替ヘル, to change floor mats; **Tatami sanjo**, 畳三帖, three floor mats; **Tawo-datami**, 野郎畳, a floor mat without a border. [for sewing floor mats.]

Tatami-hari, たたみはり, 畳針, n. A long needle

Tatami-hashigi, たたみばしぎ, 畳掛子, n. A folding ladder. [chair.]

Tatami-isu, たたみいす, 畳椅子, n. A folding

Tatami-ito, たたみいと, 畳糸, n. Hemp thread used in sewing floor mats.

Tatami-iwashi, たたみいわし, 畳魚, n. Young sardines spread in thin sheets and dried.

Tatamikakete, たたみかけて, 畳掛, adv. Over and over again; repeatedly; in succession.

Tatamikakete kiru, 畳ニ掛ケテ斬ル, to cut repeatedly.

Syn. TSUZUKETE, TSUZUKESAMA NI.

Tatamikomru, たたみこむ, 畳敷, v.t. To fold into.

Tatami-monosashi, たたみものさし, 摺尺, n. A folding foot measure.

Tatami-ōgi, たたみあぶぎ, 畳扇, n. A folding fan.

Tatami-omote, たたみおもて, 畳表, n. The rush matting used in covering the upper surface of a floor mat. [tami monosashi.]

Tatami-sashi, たたみさし, 畳尺, n. Same as **Tatami-sashi**, たたみさし, 畳刺, n. A maker of floor mats. [straw matting.]

Tatamitsuki, たたみつぎ, 畳付, n. Covered with **Tatamitsuki no geta**, 畳付ノ下駄, a clog covered with straw matting on the upper surface.

Tatamiya, たたみや, 畳屋, n. A maker of **Tatamizana**, たたみざな, 畳間, n. A way of divination (much practised by ladies in former times) which consisted in counting the number of the

crossings of the straws on a *tatami* from the place where a hair pin happened to fall.

Tatamu, たたむ, 疊, 積, v.t. To fold (as a fan, screen, etc.); to close (as a book).

Byōbu wo tatamu, 屏風ヲ摺ム, to fold a paper screen; **Hon wo tatamu**, 本ヲ摺ム, to close a book; **Haori wo tatamu**, 羽織ヲ摺ム, to fold a haori; **Kami wo tatamu**, 紙ヲ摺ム, to fold paper; **Sensu wo tatamu**, 扇子ヲ摺ム, to fold a fan; **Shotai wo tatande kuni e kaeru**, 所帯ヲ畳ンテ國ヘ歸ル, to close one's house or shop and

Syn. ORU. [return to one's country.]

Tatan, たたん, 多端, a. [Chin.] Busy; bustling; having one's hands full.

Go-tan no sai, 御多端ノ際, when you have Syn. KOTŌD. [much upon your hands.]

Tatanawaru, たたなはる, 畳, 委, v.t. To be folded up; to be piled up.

Syn. KASANARU, TATAMARU.

Tatara, たたら, 鑪, n. A large bellows used in melting metal in foundaries.

Tatara wo sumu, 鑪ヲ踏ム, to work a large bellows by the feet.

Tatarakoshi, たたらこし, 雲宿, n. [Astron.] One of the eight constellations of ancient astronomers. [baluster.]

Tatara-zuka, たたらづか, n. [Arch.] A form of

Tatari, たたり, 祟, n. Evil or calamity inflicted by the Kami, or by the spirit of a dead person; curse.

Sawaranu kami ni tatari nashi, 禰ラマ神ニ祟ナシ, [Prov.] [lit.] no evil is inflicted by a Kami whom one has not offended; **Tatari ga osoroshi**, 祟ガ恐ロシイ, the curse is dreadful.

Syn. BACHI, WAZAWAI.

Tatari, たたり, 釘, n. A stick stuck on a square block of wood, used in reeling threads.

Tatari-gata, たたりがた, 柄, n. Same as **Tsukabashira**.

Tataru, たたる, 祟, v.t. To smite with a curse; to inflict injury (said of an evil spirit).

Shiryō ga tataru, 死霊ガ祟ル, the spirit of the dead inflicts evils.

Tatareru, たたれる, 今立, v.t. [potent. form of *Tatsu*.] Can stand, can set out (on a journey).

Tatami, たたみ, 溢, v.t. To be filled up (with water); to be overflowing.

Tatawashi, たたわし, 十分, a. [obs.] ① Sufficient; enough; ample. ② Stout; massy; colossal.

Tatawama, たたわま, 佇, n. ① Standing still; stopping. ② Carriage; manner; appearance.

Tatazumu, たたむ, 佇, v.t. To stand still, to stop.

Nokishita ni tatazumu, 櫛下ニ佇ム, to stand still under the eaves of a house.

持
杖

Tatetsuku, たてつく, *v.t.* Same as *Tatetsukeru*.
Tatensu, たてらす, 臼, *n.* A mortar.
Tatewaki, たてわき, 立脇, *n.* Same as *Tachiwaki*.
Tateya, たてや, 建家, *n.* A building, house.
Tateyama, たてやま, 立山, *n.* A mountain which hunters and woodmen are prohibited to ascend.
Tateyoko, たてよこ, 堅横, 縦横, *n.* ① Lengthwise and crosswise; longitudinal and lateral. ② The warp and woof.
Tateyoko ni sen wo hiku, 堅横を線ヲ引ク, to draw lines both longitudinally and laterally.
Tatezuna, たてすな, 立砂, *n.* Same as *Motizuna*.
Tatō, たたら, *n.* Cont. form of below.
Tatōgami, たたらがみ, 摺紙, *n.* A portfolio.
 Syn. HANAGAMI.
Tatōe, たどへ, 譬, 喩, *n.* Illustration; instance; comparison; parable; allegory.
Tatōe wo hiku, 譬ヲ引ク, to cite an instance.
Tatōeba, たどへば, 例, 譬, *adv.* For example; for instance.
Tatōebanashi, たどへばなし, 譬喩, *n.* A story told by way of illustration; parable; allegory.
Tatōena, たどへな, *n.* Same as *Tatōena*.
Tatōeru, たどへる, 譬, 喩, *v.t.* To liken for the purpose of illustration; to illustrate, elucidate, or compare.
Mono ni tatoeru, 物ニ譬ヘル, to liken to a material object; *Tatōen yō mo nashi*, 譬ヘン様モナシ, nothing to compare with.
 Syn. HIRURU, KURABERU.
Tatōi, たどひ, 假令, 假令, *adv.* Although; even if; supposing that.
Tatōi dono yō na koto demo, 假令トナヤウナ事デモ, whatever the matter may be.
 Syn. MOSHI.
Tatsu, たつ, 龍, *n.* A dragon.
 Syn. RYŪ.
Tatsu, たつ, 辰, *n.* [lit. dragon.] ① One of the twelve horary signs. ② 8 o'clock A. M. ③ E.S.F. *Tatsu doshi no umare*, 辰年ノ生レ, born in the year of the dragon; *Tatsu no koku*, 辰ノ国, 8 o'clock.
Tatsu, たつ, 立, 起, 刺, 開, 閉, 盛, *v.t.* ① To be up; to be erect. ② To be built, or constructed. ③ To rise up. ④ To stick into (as a thorn) ⑤ To become conspicuous. ⑥ To be held (as a fair); to be opened (as a market), to be established (as a school or other institutions) ⑦ To be fixed or enacted (as regulations). ⑧ To be fit for; to be useful. ⑨ To succeed (as to the Throne); to be nominated (as the Crown Prince). ⑩ To be shut (as a door). ⑪ To set out (as on a journey); to start. ⑫ To rise up (from one's seat); to leave. ⑬ To fly away (said of birds). ⑭ To be burnt up, or consumed (as a candle).

⑮ To pass (as time); to elapse. ⑯ A non-significant prefix to some verbs.
Kami no ke ga tatsu, 髪ノ毛ガ立ツ, the hair stands (on end); *Kaito ga tatsu*, 針ガ起ツ, the angles are sharp; *Za wo tatsu*, 坐ヲ起ツ, to rise from one's seat; *Hito no me ni tatsu*, 人ノ目ニ立ツ, to attract others' attention; to be conspicuous; *Naga tatsu*, 名ガ立ツ, to be famous, or notorious; *Nodo ni toge ga tatta*, 咽ニ刺ガ刺ツタ, a bone (of fish) has stuck in the throat; *Fubi ni hari ga tatsu*, 指ニ針ガ刺ツ, a needle has stuck into the finger; *Iya ga tatsu*, 矢ガ刺ツ, the arrow sticks; *Awa ga tatsu*, 泡ガ立ツ, it foams; *Hikari ga tatsu kara mizu wo maku*, 埃ガ起ツカラ水ヲ撒ク, to water (as a yard) because it is dusty; *Kaze ga tatsu*, 風ガ起ツ, the wind blows; *Kemuri ga tatsu*, 煙ガ起ツ, it smokes; *Kiri ga tatsu*, 霧ガ起ツ, the mist is spread; *Ki ga tatsu*, 氣ガ起ツ, the mind is excited; *Suna ga tatsu*, 砂ガ立ツ, the sand rises; *Ichi ga tatsu*, 市ガ立ツ, the market is open; *Kwai ga tatsu*, 會ガ立ツ, a meeting is held; *Hō ga tatsu*, 法ガ立ツ, the regulations are made; the system is well arranged; *Kokorozashi ga tatsu*, 志ガ立ツ, to succeed in one's aim; *Mi ga tatanu*, 身ガ立タヌ, not to find one's position in the world; *Shōnin ni tatsu*, 證人ニ立ツ, to stand security; *Yaku ni tatanu*, 役ニ立タヌ, is good for nothing; useless; *Tabi ni tatsu*, 旅ニ立ツ, to set out on a journey; *Tori ga tatsu*, 鳥ガ起ツ, the bird flies away; *Toshitsuki ga tatsu*, 年月ガタツ, time passes; *Hara ga tatsu*, 腹ガ立ツ, to get angry; *Iya ga tatsu*, 刃ガタツ, the blade is sharp; *Iya ga tatsu*, 齒ガタツ, can be cut between the teeth; *Iya ga tatsu*, 湯ガタツ, the water is boiled; *Abura ga tatsu*, 油ガ立ツ, the oil is burnt up; *Rōsoku ga tatta*, 蠟燭ガ立タタ, the candle has been consumed; *Haru ga tatsu*, 春ガ立ツ, the spring has commenced; *Otoko ga tatsu*, 男ガ立ツ, not to lose one's fame (as a man); *Kao ga tatsu*, 顔ガ起ツ, do.
 Syn. OKIAGARU, TSUKISASARU, OKORU, TACHIGARU, TOBIAGARU, HAJIMARU, HIRAKU, NARITATSU, SHIMARU, TABIDATSU, MAKARU, HIKISARU, TOBISARU, SUGIRU, FURU, MOEKIRU, KITARU, ITARU, IKARU, TAGIRU.
Tatsu, たつ, 切, 割, 裁, *v.t.* ① To cut off; to divide. ② To abstain from; to leave off.
Kami wo tatsu, 髪ヲ断ツ, to cut paper; *Doku wo tatsu*, 毒ヲ断ツ, to abstain from poisonous or unwholesome food; *Majiwari wo tatsu*, 交ヲ断ツ, to break off friendship; *Oyaku no en wo tatsu*, 親子ノ縁ヲ断ツ, to cut off relations, as a parent and a son; *Sake wo tatsu*, 酒ヲ断ツ, to stop drinking sake; *Nuno wo tatsu*, 布帛ヲ断ツ, to cut out clothes.

Tatsuben, たつべん, 達辯, *n.* Proficiency in talking; grandiloquence; eloquence.
Tatsuben na hito, 達辯ナ人, an eloquent person.
 Syn. KUCHIMANE, Iriver snail.
Tatsubu, たつぶ, 田鰻, *n.* [Conch.] A species of snail.
 Syn. TANISHI, [moral duty].
Tatsudō, たつたう, 達道, *n.* [Chin.] Way of virtue; **Tatsugai**, たつがひ, *n.* [Conch.] Emperor sp.
Tatsugashira, たつがしら, 龍頭, *n.* [lit.] Dragon's head; anything shaped like the head of a dragon, as the ornament of a helmet, spout, etc.
Tatsujin, たつじん, 達人, *n.* A person versed in any art or science; an expert; an adept.
Yumi no tatsujin, 弓ノ達人, a person versed in archery; a skillful archer.
Tatsukayumi, たつかゆみ, 手束弓, *n.* A bow held in the hand.
Tatsuki, たつき, 手付, *n.* Way; means; resource; *Yowatari no tatsuki*, 世渡ノタツキ, means of Syn. TEBATE, YOSUGA. [living].
Tatsukuri, たつくり, 田作, *n.* Same as *Gomame*, farmer.
Tatsukuri, たつくり, 農夫, *n.* A husbandman; farmer.
Tatsumaki, たつまき, 龍巻, *n.* A water-spout formed by a whirlwind; also, a sand pillar.
Tatsumi, たつみ, 辰己, 辰, ① South-east. ② The part of the day from 8 to 10 A. M. [direction]. *Tatsumi no kata*, 辰己ノ方, south-easterly
Tatsumi-nguri, たつみぐるみ, *n.* Bold spirit; rough way of speaking.
Tatsumono, たつもの, 龍巻, *n.* Same as *Kakemono*.
Tatsumami, たつなみ, 直瀉, *n.* Straight waves.
Tatsune, たつね, 命根, *n.* The tap root (of a tree).
Tatsu-no-kuchi, たつのかち, 龍口, *n.* [lit. dragon's mouth.] Any contrivance for spouting water; a siphon.
Tatsu-no-otoshigo, たつのおとしご, 海馬, *n.* [Zool.] A sea horse, *Hippocampus*.
Tatsutakime, たつたひめ, 立田姫, *n.* The name of the goddess who presides over autumn.
Tatta, たつた, *v.i.* Pret. form of *Tatsu*.
Tatta, たつた, 唯, *adv.* [coll. cont. of *Tada*.] Only, merely.
Tatta kore bakari, タツタコレバカリ, only this; *Tatta hitotsu*, タツタ一ツ, only one.
 Syn. KORENOMI.
Tatta-ima, たつたいま, 唯今, *adv.* [coll.] Just now; presently; a moment ago.
Tatta-ima kaetta, 唯今歸ツタ, have (or has) returned just now. [fly; by all means].
Tatte, たつて, 達, 至切, *adv.* Urgently; importunate-



Tatte tanomu, 達ツテ頼ム, to request urgently; *Tatte inami mo saremai*, 達ツテ頼ミモサレマイ, will not deny so urgently.
 Syn. OSHITE, SHITE, ZENITOMO.
Tattōbu, たつとぶ, 尊, *v.t.* To honour, respect, reverence, or esteem; to respect; to prize, or value.
Kami wo tattōbu, 神ヲ尊ブ, to reverence the Syn. OMOZURU, UYAMAU.
Tattōmareru, たつとまれる, 被尊, *v.t.* [pass. and potent. of above.] To be honoured, respected, or esteemed.
Hito ni tattōmareru, 人ニ尊トマレル, to be respected by others.
Tattōmu, たつとぶ, 尊, *v.t.* Corrupt form of above.
Tattōsu, たつとす, *n.* The state of being honourable, precious; honourableness; preciousness; worth.
Tattōshi, たつとし, 貴, *a.* Honourable; noble; precious; valuable.
 Syn. TŌROSHI.
Tauo, たうお, 田植 挿秧, *n.* Planting a rice-field.
Tauo-uta, たうおうた, 田植歌, *n.* A song sung by farmers in planting rice-fields.
Tawai, たわい, *n.* [coll.] A word whose separate meaning is not known but always used with a negative verb in the sense of wanting in wit, nonsensical, dull, etc.
Tawai mo nai koto wo iu, タワイモ無キ事ヲ云フ, to talk nonsense; to speak like a fool; *Iō te tawai ga nai*, 酔フテタワイガナイ, to be drunk and senseless.
Tawainashi, たわいなし, *a.* Out of one's senses; senseless; nonsensical; unreasonable; dull; stupid.
Tawake, たわけ, 白癡, *n.* A fool; dunce; *sim-Kono tawake mono me ga*, 此タハナキ者ガ, [coll.] you fool; *Ō-tawake*, 大タハナキ, a great dunce.
 Syn. ANŌ, BAKA, ODOKE.
Tawakegoto, たわけごと, 愚言, 妄語, *n.* Foolishness; nonsense; absurdity.
Tawakegoto, たわけごと, 愚言, 妄語, *n.* Foolish talk; joke; jest.
Tawakegoto wo tsuku, 妄言ヲツク, to talk non-
Tawakeku, たわけく, 戯, *adv.* In an immoral manner; lowly; lasciviously.
Tawakeru, たわける, 戯, *v.t.* ① To act in a foolish manner; to play the fool. ② To sport; to trifle or speak nonsense (esp. to women). [woman. *Onna ni tawakeru*, 女ニ戯ケル, to trifle with a Syn. AZARU, FUZAKERU, ODOKERU.
Tawakeshi, たわけし, *a.* Immoral; lewd; lascivious; foolish; nonsensical.
Tawameru, たわめる, 屈, *v.t.* To bend.
Eda wo tawameru, 枝ヲ曲メル, to bend a branch;

Yumi wo tawameru, 弓ヲ緩メル, to bend a bow.
Syn. KAGAMERU, MAGERU, SHINAWASU.

Tawamu, たわむ, 緩. v.i. ① To bend; to slack. ② To relax (as in courage).
Hari ga tawamu, 梁が緩ム, the beam has been bent; *Kokorozashi ga tawamu*, 志が緩ム, to relax in ardour; *Muchi ga tawamu*, 鞭が緩ム, the whip is bent.
Syn. KAGAMARU, MAGARE, SHINAU.

Tawamure, たわむれ, 戯. n. Sport; jest; joke.
Tuwamure ni ita, 戯云フ, to speak jestingly;
Syn. ODOKE, ZARE. [to jest.

Tawamure-gaki, たわむれがき, 戯書. n. Writing in sport.

Tawamure-gataki, たわむれがたき, 戯友. n. A playfellow; a playmate.
Syn. ASOBIGATAKI. [jest; joke; fun.

Tawamuregote, たわむれごて, 戯事. n. Sport; **Tawamureru**, たわむれる, 戯. v.i. To sport; to **Tawamuru**, たわむる, } joke; to crack jokes; to play.
Kochō hana ni tawamureru, 胡蝶花ニ戯レル, the butterflies play with the flowers.
Syn. ASOBU, DOKERU, FIZAKERU, TAWARU, ZARU.

Tawara, たわら, 藁. n. A straw bag for holding grain, charcoal, etc.
Kome-dawara, 米袋, a rice bag; *Sumi-dawara*, 炭袋, charcoal bag.
[harlot.

Tawarome, たわらめ, 遊女. n. A prostitute;
Syn. ASOBIME, JORŪ, UKAREME.

Tawaresu, たわらせる, 遊子. n. A man fond of harlots; a lewd person; a whoremonger.

Tawareru, たわられる, 戯狂. 淫. v.i. ① Same as **Tawaruru**, たわらる, } **Tawamureru**. ② To have illicit intercourse.
Syn. AZARU, TAWAMURU.

Tawashi, たわし, 把籠. n. A small bundle of straw, bark, split bamboo, etc. for scrubbing kitchen utensils; a swab.

Tawasuru, たわする, 忘. v.i. To be forgetful.

Tawawani, たわわに, 曲. adv. Easily bent or curved; pliantly.
Syn. SHINASHINA. [ant; flexible.

Tawayaka, たわやか, 柔軟. a. Easily bent; pliant.

Taya, たや, 多屋. n. Same as *Nagaya*.

Tayasu, たやす, 絶. v.t. [caus. of *Tayuru*.] To cause to cease; to exterminate; to cut off.
Ne wo tayasu, 根ヲ絶ヤス, to eradicate; to exterminate; *Shison wo tayasu*, 子孫ヲ絶ヤス, to cut off the posterity.

Tayasuku, たやすく, 易. a. Easily; without difficulty.
Syn. YASURU, YŌI NI. [difficult.

Tayasushi, -i, -ki, たやすし, 容易. a. Easy, not

Tayasui shigoto, 容易イ仕事, an easy task; *Sonna koto wa tayasui*, ソンナ事ハ容易イ, [coll.]
Syn. YŌI. [that's an easy thing.

Tayō, たよう, 多用. n. Much business; being very busy; having one's hands full.

Tayoku, たよく, 多欲. n. [Chin.] Avariciousness; covetousness; lustfulness.

Tayori, たより, 便. 頼. n. ① An epistolary communication; tidings; report; news. ② Opportunity; advantage. ③ Reliance; support; assistance; aid; help.
Kodomo wo tayori ni suru, 小供ヲ頼ニスル, to look to one's child for help; *Kuni kara tayori ga kita*, 國カラ便が來タ, [coll.] have received a communication from my country; *Tayori ni naran*, 頼ニナラン, [coll.] to be untrustworthy.
Syn. BIN, TANOMI. [look to for aid.

Tayoru, たよる, 頼. v.i. To rely on; to trust in; to
Tayoru beki hito mo nashi, 頼ルベキ人モナシ, there is none to look to for aid; *Tomodachi wo tayotte kita*, 友達ヲ頼ッテ來タ, [coll.] have (or has) come to get help of a friend.
Syn. TANOMU.

Tayowashi, -i, -ki, たよわし, 手弱. a. Weak; delicate; feeble; effeminate.

Tayū, たゆう, 大輔. n. A vice-minister of state.

Tayū, たゆう, 太夫. n. ① An official of a Shintō shrine. ② The title given to a performer in a *jōruri* or other amusing entertainments. ③ A name given to first class prostitutes.

Tayumeru, たゆる, 弛. v.t. To loosen, relax, or slacken; to remit exertion; to unbend.
Syn. TARUMERU, YCRUMERU.

Tayumi, たゆみ, 弛. n. Loosening; relaxation; flagging; remitting care or exertion.
Tayumi naku hataraku, 弛ミナク働ク, to work
Syn. YUDAN. [diligently.

Tayumu, たゆむ, 弛. 怠. v.t. To slack, relax, or loosen; to become careless or negligent.
Ito ga tayumu, 糸が弛ム, the thread has become relaxed; *Yaki ga tayumu*, 勇氣が弛ム, to relax in valour, or ardour.
Syn. TARUMU, YUDAN SURU.

Tayushi, -i, -ki, たゆし, 弛. 怠. a. ① Sluggish; languid; dull; weak. ② Negligent; careless.
Tayuki kokoro no otoko, 弛キ心ノ男, a man of sluggish mind; *Te ga tayushi*, 手が弛シ, the hands are weak (as from over exertion).
Syn. DARUSHI, KETTARUSHI.

Tayutau, たゆたう, 搖蕩, 依違. v.i. To be rocked about or becalmed (as a ship).
Nami ni tayutau obune, 波ニ搖蕩フ小舟, a ship rocked about on the waves; *Korosan to shite tayutau*, 殺サントシタダユタフ, to be about to kill but to hesitate.

Syn. TADAYOU, TAMERAU.

Tazai, たざい, 多罪. a. [Epist.] Many crimes, or full of short comings (an apologetic expression).

Tazemi, たぜみ, n. [Entom.] A species of water insect.

Tazeri, たぜり, 田芥. n. [Bot.] *Oenanthe stolonifera*.

Tazo, たぞ, 問. [cont. of *Tare zo*.] Any person; any one (usually interrogatively).
Tazo aruka, タゾ在ルカ, is any one there? (used in calling one's attendant).

Tazokare, たぞかれ, 替番. n. Same as *Tasogare*.

Tazu, たづ, 田鶴. n. [Ornith.] A crane.
Syn. OIDORI, TANCHŌ, TSURU.

Tazuki, たづき, 方便. n. Same as *Tutsuki*.

Tazuma, たづまひ, 怠惰. n. Standing still; pausing.

Tazuma, たづま, 手綱, 轡. n. A rein, bridle. [ing. *Tazuma wo toru*, 手綱ヲ取ル, to hold the reins.

Tazune, たづね, 尋. n. Asking; enquiry; search.

Tazune-au, たづねる, v.t. To ask or enquire of each other; to search for each other.

Tazunedasu, たづねだす, 尋出. v.t. To find out;
Syn. SAGASHIDASU. [to search out.

Tazuneru, たづねる, 尋, 訪. v.t. ① To search; ② To call upon; to visit.
Sakujitsu tazunete kimashita, 昨日尋子ヲ來マシタ, [coll.] he (or she) called upon me yesterday; *Ukemono wo tazuneru*, 失物ヲ尋子ル, to search for a lost article; *Nanatabi tazunete hito wo utagae*, 七度尋子ヲ人ヲ疑ヘ, [Prov.] search seven times (as for a lost article) before you suspect a person.
Syn. UTOZURU, SAGASU, TOU, SHIRABERU.

Tazusaseru, たづさせる, 携. v.t. To carry in

Tazusauru, たづさふる, } the hand; to take along with; to lead.
Ichī boku wo tazusaseru, 一僕ヲ携ヘル, to take a servant along with; *Hon wo tazusaseru*, 本ヲ携ヘル, to carry a book; *Kasa wo tazusaseru*, 傘ヲ携ヘル, to carry an umbrella.
Syn. MOTESU, HISSAGERU.

Tazusau, たづさふ, v.t. Same as above.

Tazusawaru, たづさわる, 携, 係, 干涉. v.t. ① To take or go along with. ② To join with; to take part in; to participate; to interfere; to meddle.
Iken ni tazusawaru, 事件ニ係ヘル, to take part in an affair; *Imbō ni tazusawaru*, 陰謀ニ係ヘル, to participate in a rebellion.
Syn. KAKAWARU, KUMISURU, TSURANARU.

Te, て, 手, 掌, 拳, 術, 自, 隊, 方. n. ① The hand. ② The arm. ③ The wrist. ④ The palm. ⑤ Handle, or hold of anything. ⑥ A trellis. ⑦ Hand-writing; penmanship. ⑧ Doing; action; deed; labour; work. ⑨ Art; tact; skill. ⑩ A tune. ⑪ A plan; device. ⑫ Anything made by one's

hands; handiwork. ⑬ A person under another's authority. ⑭ A party of persons; company. ⑮ Direction; quarter. ⑯ Kind; sort; quality. ⑰ A pair of arrows. ⑱ A wound; a sword cut. ⑲ Connection; relationship. ⑳ A path; road. In composition the form often changes into *de*.
Te ni awanu, 手ニ合ハヌ, unable to do; to be too much for one's ability; to be ungovernable; *Te wo awashite ogamu*, 手ヲ合ハシテ拜ム, to join the hands and worship; *Te wo sageru*, 手ヲ下サス, to place the hands on the floor; *Te wo tsuite atsutsu suru*, 手ヲ突ツテ挨拶スル, to salute by placing the hands on the floor in a polite posture; *Te wo yaku*, 手ヲ焼ク, [lit.] to scorch the hand; to fail in doing anything; *Te wo kudasu*, 手ヲ下ス, to reach down the hand; to attempt; to do; *Te wo nurasazu*, 手ヲ濡サズ, not wetting one's hands; without any effort; *Te ni iru*, 手ニ入ル, to come to one's hand; *Shigoto wo te ni ireru*, 仕事ヲ手ニ入レル, to get one's hand in work; *Te ni kakeru*, 手ニ掛ケル, to kill a person; *Te ni otsu*, 手ニ落ツ, to fall to one's hand; *Te wo tsukaneru*, 手ヲツカ子ル, to fold the hands; to be idle; *Te ni amaru*, 手ニ餘ル, to be more than one is able to do; *Te ni fureru*, 手ニ觸レル, to touch one's hand; to feel with the hand; *Te wo furu*, 手ヲ廻ル, to pass through the hand of another; *Te ni toru yō ni kikoyu*, 手ニ取ル様ニ聞ユ, to be heard so near as to be seized by the hand; to be heard hard by; *Te wo kashite kudasai*, 手ヲ貸シテ下サイ, [lit.] lend me your hands; help me; *Te wo yurusu*, 手ヲユル, to let go the hand; *Te wo komanuku*, 手ヲ掛ク, to fold the hands; *Te wo kariru*, 手ヲ借りル, to borrow another's hand; *Te wo kumu*, 手ヲ組ム, to fold the arms; *Te no konda saiku*, 手ノ込メ細工, an elaborate hand-work; *Te wo kae shina wo kae*, 手ヲ替ヘ品ヲ替ヘ, [lit.] by every possible way one could think of; *Te ni sawaru*, 手ニサハル, to touch the hand; *Tega tsuku*, 手が付ク, to be touched with the hand; to be touched with the chop sticks; *Te wo momu*, 手ヲ揉ム, to rub the hands; *Tega todoku*, 手が届ク, to be reached by the hand; *Te wo shimeru*, 手ヲ締メル, to clasp the hands; *Te wo nigiru*, 手ヲ握ル, to grasp the hand (as in saluting); *Te kara moru*, 手カラ漏ル, to slip or fall down from the hand; *Te wo hiku*, 手ヲ引ク, to lead (as a child) by the hand; to withdraw one's hand; to stop doing; *Te ni te wo totte*, 手ニ手ヲ取ッテ, hand in hand; *Te wo tsukusu*, 手ヲ盡クス, to exhaust one's skill or efforts; *Te wo tataku*, 手ヲ叩ク, to clap the hands; *Te wo awasu*, 手ヲ合ハス, to join the hands (as in prayer); *Te wo ireru*, 手ヲ入レル,

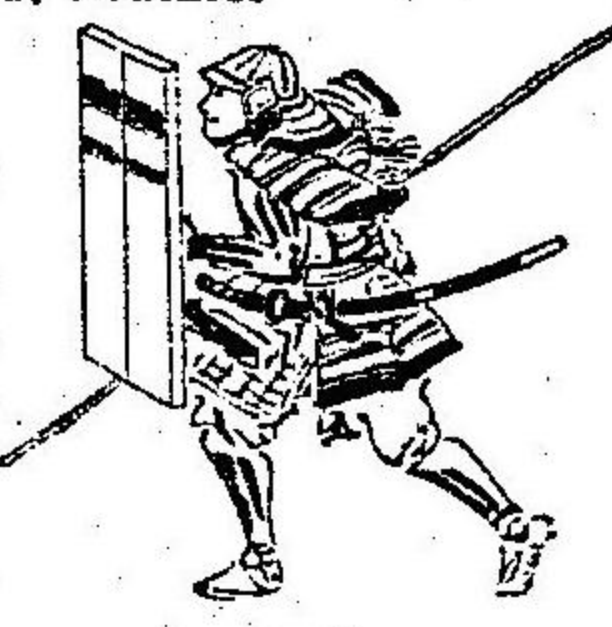
to put the hand in; *Te wo dasu*, 手ヲ出ス, to hold out the hand; to attempt; *Te wo utsu*, 手ヲ打ツ, to clap the hands; to strike a bargain; *Te ni oinat*, 手ニオイナイ, too hard to manage; *Sonote wa kuwamu*, 其手ハ食ハス, that device won't do; *Te wo akete matsu*, 手ヲ明ケテ待ツ, to cease work and wait; *Te ga fusagaru*, 手が盛ガル, to have one's hands full; to be busily occupied; *Te wo munashū su*, 手ヲ空シラス, to be empty-handed; *Te ga nai*, 手が無い, to have no means of doing; *Te ga aku*, 手が明ク, to have one's hands unoccupied; *Te ni au hodo*, 手ニ合フ程, as much as one is able; *Te ni tsubaki suru*, 手ニ唾スル, [lit.] to spit on the hand; to actively engage in work; *Damasu ni te nashi*, 欺ニ手ナシ, [Prov.] no art against deception; *Hito no te ni kakaru*, 人ノ手ニ掛カル, to die by the hand of another; *Te wo kiru*, 手ヲ切ル, to break off relationship; *Te wo suru*, 手ヲ磨ル, to rub the hands; *Te wo oru*, 手ヲ折ル, [lit.] to bend the hands; to bow down in a servile manner; *Te wo oku*, 手ヲ置ク, to keep at a distance; to fear; *Te wo tsuku*, 手ヲ突ク, to place the hand on the floor in a polite manner; to submit to another; to apologize; *Te wo hanasu*, 手ヲ放ナス, to let go the hand; *Te ni kireru*, 手が切レル, to have the connection broken off; *Te no mai ashi no sumi wo shirazu*, 手ノ躰足ノ隅ヲ知らズ, not knowing what in the world to do; *Te ga agaru*, 手が上ル, to improve (as in penmanship); to become skillful; *Te wo sageru*, 手ヲ下グル, to let the hands hang down; to bow down in a servile manner; *Te wo kaku*, 手ヲ書ク, to write; *Te wo kaete suru*, 手ヲ替ヘラスル, to change the hands; to change the tactics; to resort to a different plan; *Te wo wakaru*, 手ヲ分ケル, to divide into companies; *Te wo ushinau*, 手ヲ失フ, to miss one's aim; *Futa te ni wakareru*, 二手ニ分レル, to be divided into two companies; *Te wo ou*, 手ヲ負フ, to be wounded (as in a fight); *Te no uchi wo miru*, 手ノ内ヲ見ル, to try another's skill (in fencing); *Hidari no te*, 左ノ手, the left hand; *Te no ura*, 手ノ背, the back of the hand; *Te no aya*, 手ノ紋, the lines on the palm; *Te no wa*, 手ノ腕, the palm; *Te no siji*, 手ノ筋, the lines on the palm; the veins of the hand; *Kago no te*, 籠ノ手, the handle of a basket; *Nabe no te*, 鍋ノ手, the handle of a pan; *Asagao no te*, 朝顔ノ手, a trellis for the morning glory; *Koto no te*, 琴ノ手, a way of playing the harp; *Mai no te*, 舞ノ手, mode of performing a dance; *Shōgi no te*, 将棋ノ手, the moves in chess; *Sumō no te*, 相撲ノ手, a grip in wrestling; *Te no mono*, 手ノ者, one's subordinate; *Kono te de yuku*, 此ノ手ヲ行ク, this way will do; *Hito no te no taishō*, 一ノ

大將, the chief of a company of soldiers; *Te no kitta hito*, 手ノ利イヌ人, a person skilled in anything; an adept; *Te no nagai hito*, 手ノ長イ人, a "long-fingered" person; *Ine no naka-te*, 稻ノ中手, the middle variety of rice; *Oku-te*, 奥手, the late variety (of rice); *Fa hito te*, 矢一手, a pair of arrows; *Asa-te*, 淺手, a slight wound; *Fuka-te*, 深手, a severe wound; *Tama no te*, 山ノ手, a place adjoining a mountain; *Michi no yuku-te*, 道ノ行ク手, the direction or place to which a road leads; *Kami-te*, 上手, the upper side; *Mizu no te*, 水ノ手, water courses; water supply; *Kono te wa yoku nai*, 此手ハ好クナイ, this hand-writing is not good; *Kate*, 買手, buyer; *Uri-te*, 賣手, seller; *Ura-te*, 裏手, the back-side; rear; *Te-ori*, 手繰, woven by one's self; *Te-zukuri*, 手作り, one's own handiwork; home-made; *Te-uchi ni suru*, 手打ニスル, to kill another with one's own hand; *Te-kaki*, 手巻, a skillful writer; *Te-shita*, 手下, a person under another's authority; *Te ga okureru*, 手が遅レル, to be behind in time; too late.
 Syn. TEKURI, TANAGOKORO, TE NO HIRA, TOTTE, TSURU, KATA, MUKI, TAGUI, KIRIKIZU, MAJIWARI, KAKAWARI.
Te, て, 人, n. A person (used only as an affix).
I-te, 射人, an archer; *Nomi-te*, 飲手, one who drinks, a drunkard, a wine bibber.
Te, て, 代, n. Price; charge; money (always in compounds).
Saka-te, 酒代, drink money.
 Syn. SHIRO, DAI.
Te, て, 而, n. A particle suffixed to verbs to form their p. participles.
Katte, 買ッテ, having bought; *Kiite*, 聞イテ, having heard; *Ame futte shi katamaru*, 雨降ッテ地固マル, [Prov.] [lit.] the rain having fallen (or after rain) the ground is made compact; [fig.] after a quarrel more intimate friendship is formed; good comes out of evil; *Kiri-te miyō*, 聞テ見ヤウ, I'll ask and see.
Teaburi, てあぶり, 手焙, 手熨, n. A kind of small brazier for warming the hands.
Teai, てあひ, 手問, 往, n. [coll.] Persons (mostly in contempt); fellows.
Ano teai, 彼ノ手問, those fellows; *Ichimi no teai*, 一味ノ徒, persons belonging to the same party.
 Syn. NAKAMA, TOMOGARA.
Teaki, てあき, 手明, 遊手, n. [lit.] Hands unoccupied; having nothing to do; leisure.
Itsudemo teaki ni kite kudasai, イツデモ手明ニ来テ下さい, [coll.] pray come whenever you are at leisure.
 Syn. TESUKI.

Teamasu, てあます, 手探, v.t. To find anything beyond one's ability to perform.
Shigoto wo teamasu, 仕事ヲ手探ス, to find more work than one is able to do.
 Syn. MOTEAMASU.
Tearashi, -い, -ki, てあらし, 手荒, 帶過, a. [comp. of 手, the hand and 荒し, rough.] Rough or violent in doing anything.
Tearakī toriatsumai, 手荒キ取扱ヒ, rough treatment.
Tenshi, てあし, 手足, 四肢, n. Hands and feet;
 Syn. SUISOKU.
Teasobi, てあそび, 手遊, 玩具, n. [from Te, the hand and 遊び, play.] A toy; a plaything.
 Syn. OROCHA.
Teatari, てあたり, 手當, 觸手, n. [from Te, the hand and 当たり, touch.] ① The feel of anything as perceived by the touch; the touch. ② Coming within one's reach.
Teatari ga yoi, 手當が好イ, pleasing to the touch; *Teatari shidai ni totte nageru*, 手當リ次第ニ取ッテ投ゲル, to seize whatever lies within one's reach and to fling it (as when one is engaged).
 Syn. TEZAWARI. [raged].
Teate, てあて, 手當, 準備, 資給, n. ① Preparation; equipment; outfit. ② A sum of money given to an official or servant as a reward for his diligence or for some extra work.
Fune no teate, 船ノ準備, the equipment of a ship; *Ikusa no teate*, 軍ノ準備, preparation for war; *Tabi no teate*, 旅ノ手當, funds needed on a journey.
 Syn. SHITAKU, YŌI. [journey].
Teatsushi, -い, -ki, てあつし, 手厚, 御重, a. ① Polite; courteous; careful. ② Liberal; generous; munificent.
Teatsuki motenashi, 手厚キ態度, courteous.
Teawase, てあはせ, 手合, 對手, n. ① First encounter of hostile parties. ② A contract; bargain. ③ Sharpening on the hand (esp. razors).
Go no teawase wo suru, 番ノ手合ナスル, to play the game of go with each other for the first time; *Baiyai no teawase*, 買賣ノ手合, a bargain in trade; *Kamisori no teawase*, 剃刀ノ手合, sharpening a razor on the hand.
Teayamachi, てあやまち, 手過, n. A careless mistake; fault (not intentional).
Tebako, てばこ, 手箱, n. A small box for keeping toilet articles.
 [the fingers].
Tebana, てばな, 手鼻, n. Blowing the nose with the hand.
Tebana wo kamu, 手鼻ヲカム, to blow the nose with the fingers.
Tebanashi, てばなし, 手放, 放手, n. Letting go the hold; removing the hands.
Tebanasu, てばなす, 手放, 放逐, v.t. To let go the hold; to remove the hand.

Tebaru, てばる, 手強, v.t. [coll.] To be more than one is able to do; to be too much for one to attend to.
Shigoto ga tebaru, 仕事ガ手強ル, the work is too much for one to do.
Tebashikoshi, -い, -ki, てばえこし, 快手, a. Nimble.
 Syn. TEHAYASHI. [of hand; quick].
Tebataki, てばたき, 手拍, n. ① Clapping the hands. ② Spending all one has, selling off all one's goods.
 Syn. TEUCHI. [one's goods].
Tebayashi, -い, -ki, てばやし, 手早, 快手, a. Same as *Tebashikoshi*.
Tebhi, てび, 手火, n. A flambeau; torch-light.
Tebhikae, てびかへ, 手摺, 手冊, n. A note-book; memorandum book.
 Syn. TECHŌ.
Tebiki, てびき, 手引, 接引, n. Leading another by the hand; a guide.
Hito no tebiki wo suru, 人ノ手引ヲスル, to guide another; *Tebiki ni tanomu*, 手引ニ頼ム, to request another to act as a guide.
 Syn. ANNAI, NAKADACHI. [tensive].
Tebiroshi, -い, -ki, てびろし, 手廣, a. Wide; extensive.
Tebiroku torihiki suru, 手廣ク取引スル, to do an extensive business.
Tebito, てびと, 手人, 部上, n. ① [obs.] An artist. ② A servant; follower.
 [leprosy].
Tebō, てばう, 手棒, n. One who lost his hands by war.
Tebōki, てばうき, 手箒, n. A small broom.
Teboko, てばこ, 手槍, 矛, n. A small spear; javelin.
Tebome, てばめ, 自讃, n. Self-praise; self-approbation.
Tebukuro, てぶくろ, 手袋, 手袋, n. A glove.
Tebunko, てぶんこ, 手文庫, n. A small box for keeping toilet articles.
Tebura, てぶら, 徒手, a. Empty-handed.
Tebura de kaeru, 徒手デ歸ル, [coll.] to return empty-handed.
 Syn. KARATE. [etiquette].
Teburi, てぶり, 手風, n. Manner; behavior;
Miyako no teburi, 都ノ手風, the manners of citizens; *Teburi ga yoi*, 手風が好イ, to be elegant in manner.
 Syn. FŪZOKU. [in manner].
Tebuyōshi, てびやうし, 手拍子, n. Beating time with the hands (as in music).
Tebuyōshi wo utsu, 手拍子ヲ打ツ, to beat time with the hands, or to drum with the fingers.
Techigai, てちがひ, 手違, n. A mistake; error.
Sukoshi no techigai kara mudabone wo oraseru, 些シノ手違カラ無益骨ヲ折ラセル, [coll.] to cause another to labour in vain from a slight mistake on one's part.
 Syn. MACHIGAI.
Techō, てちやう, 手摺, 筆記冊, n. A note-book; a memorandum book; pass-book.

Syn. ONORCHO.
Tedai, てだい, 手代, *n.* One who acts in the place of another; a clerk (in a commercial establishment); an agent.
 Syn. BANTO.
Tedama, てたま, 手玉, *n.* ① A game played by girls with small bags filled with beans. ② Tossing a person with one's hands.
Tedama ni nageru, 手玉ニ投ゲル, to toss a person with the hand.
Tedara, てだら, 洗手盆, *n.* A small tub for washing the face and hands.
Tedare, てだれ, 手達, 巧手, *a.* Skilled in any art; adept; expert; adroit.
Tedashi, てだし, 手出, *n.* Putting one's hands to anything; having a hand in; stealing a march upon.
Tedashi wo suru, 手出テスル, to put one's hand to; to steal a march upon.
Tedasuke, てたすけ, 手助, 帮助, *n.* Bearing or lending a hand; assistance; help.
Oya no tedasuke ni naru, 親ノ手助ニナル, to assist one's parent.
Tedate, てたて, 手楯, 步楯, *n.* A small shield carried by the hand; a buckler.
Tedate, てたて, 術, *n.* Plan; scheme; device; way; means.
 Syn. HARARI-GOTO, HONŌ, KUFU, KUMEN, SHUDAN, TETSUZUKI.
Tedō, てだう, 手道, *n.* Being a long way off.
Tedōgu, てたうぐ, 手道具, *n.* Utensils.
 Syn. CHŌDO.
Tedori, てどり, 手捕, 徒捕, *n.* Catching with the hands; to catch a wild boar with the hands; *Tedori ikwa*, 手捕何, how much is the net profit?
Teeburu, テブル, 卓, *n.* [Eng.] A table.
Teeburu-kake, てえぶるかかけ, 卓置, *n.* [from Eng. table and *Kake*, cloth.] A table cloth.
Teeru, テール, 兩, *n.* [Modern Chin.] A Chinese gold coin, equal in value to about 1 yen and 56 sen of Japanese money.
Tefū, てふう, 手風, *n.* Style of hand-writing.
Ano hito no tefū ni nite tsu, 彼人ノ手風ニ似テ書ル, [coll.] it resembles his style of penmanship.
 Syn. KAKIBURI.
Tefuda, てふだ, 手札, *n.* A visiting card.
 Syn. MEISHI, NAFUDA.
Tefuda-ire, てふだいれ, 手札入, *n.* A case for keeping or carrying visiting cards.



Tefuri, てふり, *n.* The motion of one's hands.
Tegai, てがひ, 手飼, *a.* Fed by the hand; reared by one's self; tame.
Tegai no neko, 手飼ノ猫, a cat reared by one's self; a tame cat.
Tegakari, てがかり, 手懸, *n.* Anything to lay the hands on; a clew for finding any fact.
Sōsaku no tegakari, 捜索ノ手懸, a clew for finding out anything; *Sukoshiku tegakari ni naru*, 少しノ手懸ニナル, it affords a slight clew.
 Syn. TEZURU.
Tegakeru, てがける, 手掛, 取巻, *v.t.* To experience.
Watakushi wa mada tegaketa koto ga nai, 私ハマダ手掛ヲダゲナイ, [coll.] I've not yet experienced it; *Shijū tegakete orimasu*, 始終手掛ヲ居リマス, [coll.] I have constant experience of it.
Tegame, てがめ, *n.* A jar with ears to hold or
Tegami, てがみ, 手紙, 尺牘, *n.* A letter; an epistle.
Tegami wo kakū, 手紙ヲ書ク, to write a letter; *Tegami no yaritori wo suru*, 手紙ノ往復ヲスル, to have epistolary communications.
 Syn. FUMI, SERIKOTE, SHŌJŌ.
Tegane, てがね, 手懸, *n.* A handcuff, manacle.
 Syn. TEJŌ, TEKASHI.
Tegara, てがら, 手柄, 勲, *n.* A meritorious deed; exploit; praiseworthy action.
Kōmyō tegara, 高名手柄, celebrated deeds and meritorious exploits; fame and exploits; *Tegara ni naru*, 手柄ニナル, to be a meritorious deed.
 Syn. ISAOSSI.
Tegarashi, てがらし, 手懸, 簡易, *a.* ① Handy; easily carried about one's self. ② Easy; slight; not difficult. ③ Comparatively cheap.
Tegarai shigoto, 手懸イ仕事, an easy work.
 Syn. TAYASUSHI.
Tegasa, てがさ, 手傘, *n.* A sun-shade; parasol.
 Syn. SASHIGASA.
Tegase, てがせ, 手懸, *n.* Same as *Tegara*.
Tegashi, てがし, 手懸, *n.* Same as *Tegara*.
Tegata, てがた, 手形, 証券, *n.* ① [lit.] An impression of the hand. ② A written testimony to the truth of any fact or transaction (so called because it was authenticated by an impression of the hand instead of a seal, in ancient times); a certificate; voucher; receipt. ③ A passport; ticket. ④ A bank-note.
Tegatashi, てがたし, 手堅, *a.* Safe; secure; trustworthy; not risky or hazardous.
Tegatashi shōbai, 手堅キ商賣, a safe trade.
Tegawari, てがわり, 手替, *n.* One who relieves another at work.
Tegi, てぎ, 手木, *n.* A kind of 'mace formerly carried by policemen.
 Syn. JITTE.

Tegine, てぎね, 手杵, *n.* A small pounder, a pestle.
Tegire, てぎれ, 手切, 絶交, *n.* Cutting or breaking off relationship.
Tegire-kin, 手切ノ金, money given to a servant or concubine on dismissing him or her.
Tegirei, てぎれい, 手綺麗, *a.* Clean; neat; comely; seemly; handsome.
Tegirei ni shite oku, 手綺麗ニシテ居ル, to keep anything in a neat way.
 Syn. KOGIREI.
Tegiri, てぎり, 手切, *a.* ① Cut by one's self. ② Hand-cut (as tobacco).
Tegiri no tabako, 手切ノ煙草, hand-cut tobacco.
Tegitwa, てぎた, 手懸, *n.* Skill; dexterity; workmanship.
Umat tegitwa ni dekita, 旨イ手懸ニ出来タ, is
 Syn. DEKIBAE, TENAMI.
Tegokoro, てごころ, 手心, *n.* Doing anything by
Tegome, てごめ, 手込, *n.* Doing anything against the will of another; doing or taking by force.
Onna wo tegome ni suru, 女ヲ手込ニスル, to make a woman yield by violence; *Tegome ni toru*, 手込ニ取ル, to take by force.
Tegoro, てごろ, 手頃, *a.* Suiting the size or strength of one's hand; convenient in size; handy.
Tegoro no tshi, 手頃ノ石, a stone suiting one's hand; *Tegoro na yari*, 手頃ノ槍, a spear suiting the hand.
Tegoshi, てごし, 手廻, *n.* A sedan carried by the
Tegotae, てごたへ, 手懸, *n.* The sensation felt in the hand when striking against anything held in it.
Tegotae ga suru, 手懸ガスル, to be felt in the hand (as the sensation when striking against held in it).
Tegowashi, てごわし, 手強, *a.* Too rude or rough; unmanageable; ungovernable; unruly.
Tegowaki yatsu, 手強キ奴, an unruly fellow.
 Syn. TEZUYOSHI.
Tegumi, てぐみ, 手廻, *n.* ① Folding the arms. ② A plan; scheme; project.
Tegumi ga hazureta, 手廻ガ外レタ, my (or his) scheme has failed; *Tegumi wo suru*, 手廻ヲスル, to fold the arms.
 Syn. MOKUROMI, UDEGUMI.
Teguri, てぐり, 手繰, *n.* ① Reeling threads by the hand. ② Adjusting one's business so as to get leisure or time for something else.
Teguri no to, 手繰ノ絲, threads reeled by the hand; *Teguri wo shite deru*, 手繰ヲシテ出ル, to adjust one's affairs so as to get time for going
 Syn. KURAWASE.
Teguriami, てぐりあみ, 手繰網, *n.* A fishing net to be tucked in by the hands.
Teguruma, てぐるま, 籠, *n.* A kind of sedan

chair carried by the hand and used by the Emperor in former times. [for one's own use.
Teguruma, てぐるま, 手車, *n.* A carriage kept
Tegusu, てぐす, 天羅網, *n.* A kind of fishing line made of the *shiragatayō* cocoon.
Tegusumushi, てぐすむし, 天羅, *n.* [Entom.] The caterpillar of *caligula japonica*, which produces the *shiragatayō* cocoon.
Tegusunchiku, てぐすぢく, *v.t.* [obs.] To be fully prepared for the attack of enemies.
Tegutsu, てぐつ, *n.* Handcuffs; manacles.
Tegajime, てがじめ, 手結, *n.* The commencement of any enterprise; the first part of any work.
Tchazu, てちづ, 手筈, *n.* Plan; project; arrangement; reckoning.
Tchazu ga chigatta, 手筈ガ違ッタ, [coll.] have (or has) been mistaken in one's reckoning.
 Syn. SADAME, TSEMORI.
Tehen, てへん, 天冠, *n.* The crown of a helmet.
 Syn. TENKŪ.
Tehen, てへん, 手懸, *n.* The name given to the Chinese radical [才] meaning the hand, and forming many characters such as *ka* 把 (to take), *ji* (持) to carry, etc.
Tchidoshi, てちどし, 手懸, *a.* Violent; cruel; severe.
Tchidoki toriatsukai, 手懸キ取扱, a cruel treatment.
Tchodoki, てちどき, 手廻, *n.* ① The commencement of any work or study. ② Elementary instruction.
Tchon, てちん, 手本, 範, *n.* ① A copy-book. ② A model; example; pattern. ③ A sample; specimen.
Yo no tchon ni naru, 世ノ手本ニナル, to afford an example to the world.
 Syn. KIKAN, MIHON, TAMESHI.
Tei, てい, 帝, *n.* The Emperor. [國, the Empire.
Tei-ō, 帝王, Emperors and Kings; *Tei-koku*, 帝
 Syn. KWŌTEI, MIKADO, TENSHI.
Tei, てい, 貞, *n.* Fidelity of a wife to her husband; chastity.
Tei-jo, 貞女, a virtuous or chaste woman.
 Syn. MISAO.
Tei, てい, 亭, *n.* Pavilion; summer-house.
 Syn. AZUMAYA, CHIN.
Tei, てい, 體, *n.* Looks; appearance; form; state; condition; manner. Very often used in composition.
Koto naki tei nite, 事ナキ體ニテ, in an unconcerned manner; making light of it; *Tei wo kaeu*, 體ヲ變ヘル, to change one's appearance.
 Syn. ARISAMA, KATACHI, SUGATA, YŌSU.
Tei, てい, 塵, *n.* A nuisance
 Syn. YASHIKI. [See *Juklan* (十干).
Tei, てい, 丁, *n.* One of the ten calendar terms.

Tei, てい, 程, n. The distance (as by sea or land); length of a journey.
Ro-tei, 路程, the distance by road.
Syn. MICHU, MICHINORI.
Tei, てい, 堤, n. Dam.
Chosui-tei, 貯水池, reservoir dam.
Teiba, ていば, 通馬, n. [Chin.] A post-horse.
Syn. TEMMA.
Teiben, ていべん, 底弁, n. [Mech.] Foot valve.
Teibō, ていぼう, 堤防, n. [Chin.] An embankment to prevent inundations; dike; levee.
Teichisuru, ていしする, 偵知, v.t. [Chin.] To search and to find out; to spy out.
Teki no yōsu wo teichi suru, 敵ノ様子ヲ偵知スル, to spy out the state of one's enemy (or enemies).
Syn. TANCHI SURU.
Teichō, ていちょう, 艦長, n. [Chin.] The master of a small vessel; a ship-master.
Teichō, ていちょう, 亭長, n. [Chin.] The keeper of a public house.
Teichō, ていちょう, 鄭重, a. [Chin.] Courteous; polite; serious; scrupulous; particular.
Teichō ni motenasu, 鄭重ニ禮應ス, to receive (as a guest) politely or courteously.
Syn. TEATSUKI, TEINEI, TEOMOKU.
Teidai, ていだい, 邸第, n. [Chin.] A mansion; the residence of a noble.
Syn. YAKATA. [manhood.
Teidai, ていだい, 丁男, n. [Chin.] An adult man;
Teido, ていど, 低度, n. [Chin.] The degree of being low; low degree; inferiority (as in rank or kind).
Teido, ていど, 程度, n. [Chin.] ① Proper degree. ② Grade; rank.
Syn. HODO, HODORAI.
Teidō, ていどう, 帝道, n. [Chin.] The way of Emperors; good administration (in a monarchy). See Ōjō (王道).
Teien, ていえん, 庭園, n. [Chin.] A flower garden.
Syn. NIWA, SONO.
Teiku, ていこ, 遞夫, n. [Chin.] One who carries luggage for a traveller; a coolie.
Syn. NIKATSUGU. [a faithful wife.
Teifu, ていふ, 貞婦, n. [Chin.] A virtuous woman;
Teifutsu suru, ていふつする, 沸騰, v.t. [Chin.] To boil up; to be in commotion.
Teigaku, ていがく, 定額, n. [Chin.] Fixed amount (as of money or expenses).
Teige, ていげ, 庭下, n. [Rare.] Low in social rank.
Teigen, ていげん, 定限, n. Limit; bound.
Syn. KAGIRI, KIMARI.
Teigen suru, ていげんする, 低減, v.t. To lower (as price); to reduce.
Syn. HERASU, SAGERU.
Teigi, ていぎ, 廷議, n. [Chin.] Deliberation in the court or in the Government.

Syn. CHŪGI.
Teigi, ていぎ, 定義, n. [Chin.] Definition (as of a scientific term).
Teigi, ていぎ, 程儀, n. [Chin.] A present made to a person on his setting out on a journey.
Teigo, ていご, 亭午, n. [Chin.] Mid-day; noon.
Syn. MAHIRU.
Teigo, ていご, 低語, n. [Chin.] Speaking low; whisper.
Syn. SASAYAKI.
Teigo suru, ていごする, 抵牾, v.t. [Chin.] To be contradictory; to disagree.
Teigyō, ていぎょう, 帝業, n. [Chin.] The exercise of a supreme power.
Teihaku, ていはく, 碇泊, n. Anchoring. —suru, v.t. To anchor.
Teihakujo, ていはくじょ, 碇泊所, n. An anchoring place; anchorage.
Teihatsu suru, ていはつする, 剃髮, v.t. To shave the head (in order to become a bonze).
Syn. RAKUHATSU SURU.
Teichū, ていぢう, 逞兵, n. [Chin.] Daring soldiers; strong army.
Teihen, ていへん, 底邊, n. [Geom.] Base.
Tei-i, ていゝ, 帝位, n. [Chin.] The Imperial Throne.
Tei-i ni noboru, 帝位ニ昇ル, to ascend the Throne.
Tei-i, ていゝ, 廷尉, n. A Chinese name for Keitshai, which see; a judge.
Tei-in, ていゐん, 帝胤, n. [Chin.] The descendant of an Emperor.
Tei-in, ていゐん, 低音, n. [Chin.] A low tone.
Tei-in, ていゐん, 定員, n. [Chin.] The fixed number of persons (as in an office).
Teiji suru, ていじする, 呈示, v.t. [Chin.] To show (as to another).
Syn. MISERU, SHINESU.
Teijitsu, ていじつ, 貞實, a. and n. [Chin.] Faithful, honest, just; faith, fidelity, chastity, uprightness.
Syn. MAKOTO, SHINJITSU. [ness.
Teijo, ていじょ, 貞女, n. A chaste woman; faithful wife.
Teijo, ていじょ, 帝城, n. [Chin.] The Imperial castle.
Syn. KYŪJŌ.
Teijo, ていじょ, 庭上, adv. [Chin.] In a garden or yard. [away.
Teijo suru, ていじょする, 剃除, v.t. [Chin.] To clear
Teijo suru, ていじょする, 呈上, v.t. [polite.] To offer or give (as a present); to present or make a gift of.
Syn. MAIRASERU, SASHIAGERU.
Teijū suru, ていじゅうする, 聽從, v.t. [Chin.] To listen; to obey (as an advice).
Teika, ていか, 低價, n. [Chin.] Cheap price; reduced rate. [cheap rate.
Teika ni urisabaku, 低價ニ賣捌ク, to sell at a

Teika, ていか, 定價, n. [Chin.] Fixed price.
Syn. JŌNŌ, NEDAN.
Teika-kazura, ていかかづら, 絡石, n. [Bot.] Trachelospermum jasminoides.
Teikaku, ていかく, 定格, n. [Chin.] The fixed form; formal method. [customs.
Teika-zel, ていかせい, 定額税, n. Specific duty
Teika, ていけ, 手活, n. Keeping a flower blooming in a vessel of water (esp. with one's own hands).
Teika no hana, 手活ノ花, a flower kept blooming a vessel of water; a favourite.
Teikel, ていけい, 帝系, n. [Chin.] Imperial line of succession.
Teikeisū, ていけいすう, 定係数, n. [Math.] Modulus.
Teikei suru, ていけいする, 提携, v.t. [Chin.] To take along with; to carry.
At teikei suru, 相提携スル, to go hand in hand.
Teikeitai, ていけいたい, 蹄形體, n. [Geom.] Ungula.
Teiki, ていき, 定期, n. [Chin.] Fixed period or time; stated periods.
Teiki-baidai, ていきばいだい, 定期買賣, n. Selling and buying on time (said of brokers).
Teiki-insatsubutsu, ていきいんさつぶつ, 定期印刷物, n. Periodicals. [buying rice on time.
Teiki-mai, ていきまい, 定期米, n. Selling and
Teikin, ていきん, 提琴, n. A kind of violin.
Teikin, ていきん, 庭訓, n. [Lit.] A garden lecture; home teaching.
Teiki-shiken, ていきしけん, 定期試験, n. Stated examination (at schools).
Teiki suru, ていきする, 提議, v.t. [Chin.] To bring in or introduce (as a bill in a deliberative assembly). [deposit (of money).
Teiki-yokin, ていきよきん, 定期預金, n. A fixed
Teiko, ていこ, 貞固, a. [Chin.] Chaste; honest;
Teikō, ていこう, 丁香, n. Clove. [upright.
Syn. CHŪJI.
Teikō, ていこう, 抵抗, n. Opposition; resistance. —suru, v.t. To oppose, or resist.
Syn. HAMUKAU, TEMUKAU.
Teikoku, ていこく, 帝國, n. The Empire.
Teikoku-daigaku, ていこくだいがく, 帝國大學, n. The Imperial University.
Teikoku-hakubutsukwan, ていこくはくぶつくわん, 帝國博物館, n. The Imperial Museum.
Teikōryoku, ていこうりよく, 抵抗力, n. Power of resistance; resistance; opposition.
Teikwai, ていけわい, 停會, n. [Chin.] Suspending the meeting (as of a public assembly by law). —suru, v.t. To suspend the meeting, etc.
Teikwai suru, ていけわいする, 逗留, v.t. [Chin.] To loiter, linger.
Teikwan, ていくわん, 定款, n. [Chin.] A clause (as in a system of regulations).

Teikyo, ていきよ, 帝居, n. [Chin.] Imperial residence.
Syn. KWŌKYŌ. [silence.
Teikyōhutsu, ていきようぶつ, 提供物, n. An evidence.
Teikyōki, ていきようき, 聴脚器, n. [Chin.] Stethopolyscopium; stethoscope.
Teikyō suru, ていきようする, 提供, v.t. [Chin.] To bring in (as evidence); to file.
Shōkubutsu wo teikyō suru, 證據物ヲ提供スル, to bring in evidence. [weep, cry.
Teikyū suru, ていきゅうする, 涕泣, v.t. [Chin.] To
Teikyū suru, ていきゅうする, 訂正, v.t. [Chin.] To correct; to revise.
Syn. TADARU. [correct; to revise.
Teimeitai, ていめいたい, 帝命, n. [Chin.] Imperial decree; the order of an Emperor.
Teimei, ていめい, 媾盟, n. [Chin.] Making a treaty. —suru, v.t. To make a treaty.
Teimeikoku, ていめいこく, 締盟國, n. A country with which a treaty has been made.
Teimen, ていめん, 庭面, n. The surface of a garden or yard. [a mansion.
Teimai, ていまい, 邸内, n. Within the domain of
Teimei, ていまい, 丁寧, a. ① Polite; courteous; gentle. ② Careful; particular; exact; scrupulous.
Syn. IXGIN, MURAMITSU, NENGO. [ous.
Teimeini, ていめいに, 丁寧, adv. The adverbial form of above.
Teimei ni oisatsu suru, 丁寧ニ挨拶スル, to salute in a polite way; Teimei ni tortatsukau, 丁寧ニ扱フ, to manage carefully.
Syn. NENGO NI, SHINSETSU NI.
Teinen, ていねん, 丁寧, n. [Chin.] Adulthood; manhood. [Kings; monarchs.
Tei-ō, ていおう, 帝王, n. [Chin.] Emperors and
Teippai, ていぱい, 手一杯, n. and adv. ① A handful. ② As much as one is able; to the full extent of one's power.
Teippai no shō, 手一杯ノ鹽, a handful of salt; Teippai ni shōba wo utogeru, 手一杯ニ高買ヲ賣ダスル, to invest one's whole capital in business.
Teiraku, ていらく, 低落, n. [Chin.] Falling (as in price). —suru, v.t. To fall (in price).
Syn. SAGARU.
Teiran, ていらん, 提籃, n. [Chin.] A hand-basket; a small portable basket. [necessary to do.
Teirazu, ていらず, 手不入, a. Not yet used, un-
Teire, ていれ, 手入, 修繕, n. Repairing; mending.
Niwa no teire wo suru, 庭ノ手入ヲスル, to repair a flower garden.
Syn. NAOSHI, TSUKUROI.
Teirei, ていれい, 定例, n. [Chin.] An established usage; a fixed example; precedent.
Teiren, ていれん, 低廉, a. and n. [Chin.] Low in price; cheap; cheapness.

Teiretsu, ていれつ, 貞烈, a. and n. [Chin.] Virtuous (said of women); female virtue. Syn. MISAQ. [Determinant.

Teiretsushiki, ていれつまき, 定列式, n. [Math.] Kansu teiretsushiki, 函數定列式, functional determinant; *Teishō teiretsushiki*, 對稱定列式, symmetrical determinant.

Teiri, ていり, 定理, n. [Math.] Theorem. *Nikōshiki teiri*, 二項式定理, binomial theorem; *Takōshiki teiri*, 多項式定理, multinomial theorem. [mattor.

Teiritsu, ていりつ, 定律, n. [Chin.] The laws of a **Teiritsu suru**, ていりつする, 鼎立, v. t. [Chin.] To stand like the three legs of a pot. *Sangoku teiritsu su*, 三國鼎立, the three countries stand independent of each other.

Teiron, ていろん, 定理, n. [Chin.] An established proposition or truth; axiom.

Teiru, ている, 涙, n. [Chin.] Tears. Syn. NAMIDA. [tity.

Teiryō, ていりょう, 重量, n. [Chin.] Weight; quantity. Syn. KAKEMU, MERATA.

Teiryū, ていりゅう, 重量, n. Same as *Niwabi*.

Teiryū, ていりゅう, 重量, n. [Chin.] Natural quantity. [analysis.

Teiryū-bunseki, 定量分析, [Chem.] quantitative analysis.

Teiryū, ていりゅう, 鼎立, n. Same as *Teiritsu*.

Teisai, ていさい, 體裁, n. Manner; appearance; form. *Teisai ga warui*, 體裁が惡い, indecent; *Teisai wo kazaru*, 體裁を飾る, to make an outward show; *Fu-teisai*, 不體裁, unseemly; indecorous. Syn. ARISAMA, SUGATA, TAISAI.

Teisei, ていせい, 定星, n. [Astron.] A fixed star.

Teisei, ていせい, 靡聲, n. [Chin.] Immoral songs (derived from the name of a province in China).

Teisei suru, ていせいする, 訂正, v. t. [Chin.] To correct (as a book); to revise. Syn. TADASU. [tegral.

Teisekibun, ていせきぶん, 定積分, n. Definite integral.

Teisetsu, ていせつ, 定説, n. [Chin.] An established proposition; maxim; adage.

Teisetsu, ていせつ, 貞節, a. and n. [Chin.] Faithful (said esp. of women), chaste; fidelity, chastity, faith, female virtue. *Teisetsu wo mamoru*, 貞節を守る, to preserve chastity; to be faithful to one's husband. Syn. MISAQ, TEISŌ.

Teisha, ていしゃ, 停車, n. Stopping a carriage or car. *—suru*, v. t. To stop a carriage or car.

Teishaba, ていしゃば, 停車場, n. A station.

Teishajō, ていしゃじょう, (of railroads).

Teishakuku, ていしゃかく, 低斜角, n. [Math.] Angle of depression.

Teishi, ていし, 停止, n. ① The act of stopping;

causing to cease. ② Ceasing from any motion or course of action; suspension. *Hakkō teishi*, 發行停止, suspending, or prohibiting for a time, the publication (as of newspaper by the order of the Government). *—suru*, v. t. To stop; to cause to cease; to prohibit for a time; to suspend. Syn. CHŌJI, TOMERU.

Teishin, ていしん, 貞心, n. [Chin.] Faithful mind (esp. of women); female virtue.

Teishin-daijin, ていしんたいじん, 通信大臣, n. The Minister of State for Communications.

Teishinhō, ていしんほう, 聴診法, n. [Med.] Auscultation.

Teishin-ikwan, ていしんいくわん, 通信次官, n. The Vice Minister of State for Communications.

Teishinshō, ていしんしょう, 通信省, n. The Department of Communications.

Teishin suru, ていしんする, 挺身, v. t. [Chin.] To run or act ahead of all others.

Teishi suru, ていしする, 眺望, v. t. [Chin.] To look fixedly at; to gaze at. Syn. MITSUMERU. [for's House.

Teishitsu, ていしつ, 帝室, n. [Chin.] The Emperor's household.

Teishitsu, ていしつ, 定質, n. [Chin.] Innate quality; natural constitution. *Teishitsu bunseki*, 定質分析, [Chem.] qualitative analysis. [another from office.

Teishoku, ていしよく, 停職, n. [Chin.] Suspending *Teishoku wo mōshitsuku*, 停職を申付く, to suspend another from office as a punishment. *—suru*, v. t. To suspend another from office.

Teishoku suru, ていしよくする, 衝突, v. t. [Chin.] To hit against; to conflict; to be contradictory. *Kisoku ni teishoku suru*, 規則を衝突する, to conflict with the rules. Syn. SASHISAWARU.

Teishu, ていしゆ, 亭主, n. ① The master of a house; landlord. ② A husband. *Teishu wo motsu*, 亭主を持つ, to have a husband; *Teishu wo shiri ni shiku*, 亭主を尻に据く, [lit.] to place one's husband under the buttocks; [fig.] to henpeck. Syn. ARTJI, OTTO, SUTJIN.

Teishutsu, ていしゆつ, 提出, n. [Chin.] Bringing in (as a bill in a deliberative assembly). *—suru*, v. t. To bring in (as a bill).

Teishutsu suru, ていしゆつする, 呈出, v. t. [Chin.] To show, display.

Teisō, ていそう, 貞操, n. and a. [Chin.] Female virtue, fidelity to one's husband; chaste, faithful. Syn. MISAQ, TEISETSU. [adult.

Teisō, ていそう, 丁壯, n. [Chin.] A young man; Syn. WAKANONO.

Teisō, ていそう, 送達, n. [Chin.] Sending by post; transportation. *Teisō-hi*, 送達日, postage. [post, or mail. *—suru*, v. t. To send by post or mail; to *Shimbunshi wo teisō suru*, 新聞紙を送る, to post (or mail) a newspaper.

Teisoku, ていそく, 鼎足, n. [Chin.] Like the legs of a pot (said of three mountains or countries).

Teisoku, ていそく, 定則, n. [Chin.] Established law or custom.

Teisū, ていすう, 定数, n. [Math.] Constant.

Teisuru, ていする, 呈, v. t. ① To show, display. ② To give (as a present); to present with. *Somatsue nagara koré wo anata ni teishimasu*, 粗末ナガラテ貴君ニ呈シマス, [coll.] I present to you this though it is a coarse article (a common formula of politeness in giving anything to another). Syn. MAIKASU, SHINJŌ SURU.

Teita, ていた, 手板, 漆板, n. ① A small lacquered board used like a slate. ② Cont. form of *Teita*. Syn. NCHITA. [kagami.

Teitai, ていたい, 停滞, n. [Chin.] Delay; dilatoriness. ② Indigestion; dyspepsia. *—suru*, v. t. To be tardy; to delay; to have indigestion.

Teita-kagami, ていたかがみ, 手板鏡, n. A piece of paper with an impression of a sample of indigo balls, for examining the quality.

Teitaku, ていたく, 邸宅, n. [Chin.] A mansion. Syn. YASBIKI. [house.

Teitaku, ていたく, 手痛, adv. [lit.] Until the hand feels pain; severely; violently. *Teitaku tatakau*, 手痛ク戦フ, to fight hard.

Teitaraku, ていたらく, 爲難, 難裁, n. The condition; circumstance; state of an affair. Syn. ARISAMA, NARIYUKI, SUGATA.

Teitashi, ていたし, 手痛, 激烈, a. Feeling pain in the hand; severe; violent. Syn. TEZYOSHI.

Teitei, ていてい, 丁丁, adv. [Chin.] The sound of chopping wood.

Teiten, ていてん, 定點, n. [Chin.] A fixed point.

Teitetsukō, ていてつこう, 踏鞴工, n. A farrier.

Teitekkō, ていてつこう, 踏鞴工, n. A farrier. Syn. KANAGUTSUSHI.

Teito, ていと, 帝都, n. The Imperial capital; the residence of the Emperor. Syn. MIYAKO.

Teitō, ていと, 低頭, n. Bowing the head low. *Heishin teitō*, 平身低頭, prostrating one's self while in a sitting posture and bowing the head. *—suru*, v. t. To bow the head low. [low.

Teitō, ていた, 抵當, n. Security. *Jimen wo teitō ni suru*, 地面ヲ抵當ニスル, to give land as security.

Syn. HIKIATE.

Teitōbutsu, ていたうぶつ, 抵當物, n. Something pledged or deposited to make certain the payment of a debt; security.

Teitoku, ていどく, 帝徳, n. [Chin.] Virtue or moral excellence of the Emperor.

Teitoku, ていどく, 提督, n. An admiral.

Teiyaku, ていやく, 定役, n. A fixed service formerly imposed upon farmers.

Teiyaku suru, ていやくする, 締約, v. t. [Chin.] To make a treaty; to contract. [robust.

Teiyū, ていゆう, 逸雄, a. [Chin.] Valiant; brave; Syn. TAKEKI, TAKUMASHIKI.

Teizō, ていそう, 帝座, n. [Chin.] Imperial Throne. Syn. GYOKUZA, HŌZA.

Teizen, ていぜん, 庭前, n. A court-yard. Syn. NIWASAKI. [one's self.

Tejaku, てやく, 手酌, n. Pouring out wine for pouring it out for one's self. Syn. DOKUSHAKA.

Tejika, てぢか, 手近, 接近, adv. Near at hand. *Tejika e oku*, 手近へ置く, to place within one's reach; *Tejika na tokoro*, 手近ナ所, a place within one's reach. Syn. TEMOTO. [one's reach.

Tejikashi, てぢかし, 手近, 接近, a. Near at hand. [tricks, jugglery.

Tejina, てぢな, 手品, 藝板, n. Sleight of hand. Syn. TEZUMA.

Tejishashi, てぢしし, 手品師, n. A juggler.

Tejō, てぢょう, 手錠, n. Handcuffs; manacles. *Tejō wo kakaru*, 手錠ヲカケル, to bind with handcuffs. Syn. TEGANE. [handcuffs.

Tejōbu, てぢょうぶ, 手丈夫, a. Strongly made (as an instrument); firm; durable. *Tejōbu ni dekita*, 手丈夫ニ出来タ, [coll.] it has been strongly made.

Tejun, てぢゆん, 手順, n. The order in doing anything; process; procedure. *Kore wo saki ni suru to tejun ga warui*, 是ヲ先ニスルト手順が惡イ, [coll.] the order is not proper if we do this first; *Tejun wo keru*, 手順ヲ廻ル, to go through the proper processes or [formalities. Syn. TERUZUKI. [formalities.

Teka, てか, 手下, n. Same as *Teshita*.

Tekago, てかご, 手籠, n. A hand basket; a small portable basket. Syn. TEIRAN. [portable basket.

Tekake, てかけ, 妾, n. A concubine. Syn. MEKAKE, SOBAME.

Tekaki, てかき, 手摺, n. A good penman.

Tekashi, てかし, 手櫃, n. Same as *Tegasa*.

Tekazu, てかぜ, 手数, n. ① A number of hands or workmen. ② Much labour or trouble. *Otekazu nagara negaimasu*, 手数ナガラ願ヒマス, [coll.] I beg you though it may give you

much trouble; *Iroiro tekazu wo hete dekima ashita*, 色々手数を廻ら出来マシタ, has been done after going through several processes; *Tekazu ga kakaru*, 手数が掛ル, to require much labour. Syn. **TEKŪ**.

Teki, てき, 敵, *n.* An enemy; an antagonist; a foe; an adversary; an opponent.
Teki ni naru, 敵ニナル, to become an enemy; *Teki to mikata*, 敵ト隣方, an enemy and a friend; *Teki wo yaburu*, 敵ヲ敗ル, to defeat an enemy.
 —**suru**, *v.t.* To antagonize, oppose, or resist. Syn. **ADA**, **AITE**, **KATAKI**, **SAKAU**.

Teki, てき, 滴, *n.* A drop. Very often in comp. Syn. **SHIZUKU**, **TARASHII**. [pounds.]

Teki, てき, 的, *n.* A target-mark.

Teki, てき, 的, [*suflx.*] An adjectival suffix to nouns.
Kwajaku-teki sayō, 化學的作用, chemical action.

Tekihishi, -i, -ki, てきびし, 手厳, *a.* Severe, strict, stringent.

Tekihō, てきほう, 嫡母, *n.* The real or legitimate wife of one's father. [country.]

Tekichi, てきち, 敵地, *n.* Enemy's land; a hostile land.
Tekichi wo okasu, 敵地ヲ侵ス, to invade a hostile country.

Tekichū, てきちゅう, 適中, *n.* [Chin.] Hitting the exact centre (as of a target). —**suru**, *v.t.* To hit the exact centre.
Kane no setsu ni tekichū shita, 彼ノ説ニ適中シタ, [*coll.*] it has turned out just as he said.

Tekichū suru, てきちゅうする, 的中, *v.t.* [Chin.] To hit the mark; to accord with; to be conformable to; to suit.

Tekido, てきど, 適度, *n.* [Chin.] Proper degree or quantity; moderateness.

Tekiei, てきえい, 敵營, *n.* The enemy's camp.

Tekigi, てきぎ, 適宜, *adv.* [Chin.] According to circumstances; at one's own discretion.
Tekigi ni suru, 適宜ニスル, to do whatever will suit one best; to act according to circumstances. Syn. **HODOYOKE**, **SŌ NI**. [stances.]

Tekihaki, てきはき, 敏捷, *adv.* [*coll.*] Quickly; promptly; efficiently; diligently.
Tekihaki kata ga tsuku, テキハキカタ付ク, to be quickly settled or decided on; *Tekipaki to hataraku*, 敏捷ト働ク, to work diligently. Syn. **HAHAKI**, **HAYAKU**, **KAIGAISEHIKU**, **SURAYAKU**.

Tekihatsu, てきはつ, 摘発, *n.* [Chin.] The act of revealing (as another's crime); revelation; disclosure; blurring out. —**suru**, *v.t.* To reveal, disclose, or blurt out. Syn. **ABAKU**.

Tekihai, てきはい, 敵兵, *n.* [Chin.] Hostile army; enemies.

Tekihō, てきほう, 敵否, *n.* [Chin.] Proper or not; suitability and unsuitableness. Syn. **YOSHIAISHI**.

Tekihō, てきほう, 適法, *n.* Proper method.

Tekihō, てきほう, 適意, *adv.* [Chin.] According to one's mind; to one's mind; as much as one pleases; heartily.
Tekihō ni chōdai itashimashita, 適意ニ直裁イダシマシタ, [*coll.*] I have eaten (or drunk) heartily; *Tekihō ni nomu*, 適意ニ飲ム, to drink as much as one pleases. Syn. **KATTE NI**, **ZUII**.

Tekijin, てきちん, 敵陣, *n.* Enemy's camp.
Tekijin wo osou, 敵陣ヲ襲フ, to attack an enemy's camp. [tagonist; foe.]

Tekijū, てきじゅう, 敵人, *n.* [Chin.] An enemy; antagonist.

Tekijō, てきじょう, 敵城, *n.* Enemy's castle.
Tekijō wo atashiru, 敵城ヲ陥シル, to take an enemy's fortress.

Tekiki, てきき, 手利, 巧手, *a. and n.* Expert, dextrous, adroit, or fine fingered; a master-hand; a nice hand.

Tekkoku, てきこく, 敵國, *n.* [Chin.] A hostile country.

Tekkoku, てきこく, 敵國, *a.* Immediate and obvious; in a striking manner; quickly; at once.
Inguwa tekimen, 因果報面, finding a quick retribution (as for one's deeds in a previous state); *Kusuri ga tekimen ni kitta*, 藥が薬面ニキイタ, [*coll.*] the medicine has shown an immediate effect; *Tekimen ni bachi ga statta*, 罰面ニ罰が當ッタ, have (or has) been quickly smitten with punishment. Syn. **ICHIJIRUSHIKU**, **MANOATARI**.

Tekin, てきん, 手金, *n.* [*cont. of Tekisekkin.*] Earnest money; bargain money. [money.]
Tekin wo yaru, 手金ヲ遣ル, to give earnest money.

Tekinin, てきじん, 適任, *n.* [Chin.] The state of being well qualified for an official post.

Tekinensha, てきんしや, 適任者, *n.* A person well qualified for an official post; a well qualified official.

Tekiō suru, てきおうする, 適意, *v.t.* [Chin.] To fit or suit; to be appropriate, fitting, or becoming; to accord with; to be conformable.

Tekipaki, てきはき, *adv.* [*coll.*] Same as *Tekihaki*.
Tekipaki kata wo tsukeru, テキハキカタツケル, to settle or decide on promptly.

Tekire, てきれ, 手出, 籍交, *n.* Same as *Tegire*.

Tekirei, てきれい, 的例, *n.* [Chin.] A case in point; a good example. [rain.]

Tekireki, てきれき, 滴蓋, *n.* [Chin.] Drops (as of rain). Syn. **SHITARI**, **SHIZUKU**.

Tekire-kin, てきれきん, 手切金, *n.* See under *Tegire*.

Tekisai, てきさい, 嬌妻, *n.* [Chin.] The true or legitimate wife (as distinguished from a concubine). Syn. **HONSAI**, **MUKAIME**. [bine.]

Tekisatsu suru, てきさつする, 的察, *v.t.* To perceive clearly; to hit upon.

Tekisetsu, てきせつ, 適切, *a.* [Chin.] Suitable; proper; best; seasonable; opportune; well-timed. Syn. **TEKITŌ**.

Tekishi, てきし, 嫡子, *n.* Same as *Chakushi*.

Tekishō suru, てきしょうする, 的證, *v.t.* To give a pertinent proof; to make out; to bring home to.

Tekishū, てきしゅう, 敵手, *n.* An antagonist; opponent; adversary; the other party in any game or trial of skill. Syn. **AITE**.

Tekison, てきそん, 嫡孫, *n.* Same as *Chakuson*.

Tekisuru, てきする, 通, *v.t.* To fit, suit, or accord with. [will.]
I ni tekisuru, 彼ニ通スル, to accord with one's will. Syn. **ATARU**, **KANAU**, **SŌ SURU**.

Tekitai, てきたい, 敵對, 抗敵, *n.* Opposition; resistance; antagonism. —**suru**, *v.t.* To oppose, resist, or antagonize.
Shujin ni tekitai suru, 主人ニ敵對スル, to oppose, or contend with, one's master. Syn. **HAMUKAI**, **TEMUKAU**.

Tekitau, てきたう, 敵對, 抗敵, *v.t.* To be hostile; to antagonize, oppose, or resist; to contend, to fight with.
Tekitau mono ga nai, 敵對フ者ガナイ, there's none who offers resistance. Syn. **HAMUKAU**, **TEKITAU**.

Tekitō, てきたう, 適當, *a.* Fit; proper; suitable; appropriate; becoming. —**suru**, *v.t.* To be fit, proper, suitable, etc. Syn. **KANAU**, **SŌ SURE**.

Tekiyaku, てきやく, 敵薬, *n.* An incompatible medicine. [to a disease; a specific.]

Tekiyaku, てきやく, 適薬, *n.* A medicine suitable to what is important or necessary; an abridged account; abstract; summary; compendium.

Tekiyō, てきょう, 摘要, *n.* [Chin.] Picking out what is important or necessary; an abridged account; abstract; summary; compendium.

Tekiyō, てきょう, 適用, *n.* Fitting for use; adaptation; application. —**suru**, *v.t.* To fit for use; to adapt; to apply. Syn. **ATEHAMERU**.

Tekiyō suru, てきょうする, 権用, *v.t.* [Chin.] To select and use; to choose; to elect.

Tekizen, てきぜん, 的然, *adv. and a.* [Chin.] Clearly, plainly, brightly; clear, plain.

Tekizen, てきぜん, 適然, *n.* [Chin.] Suddenly; unexpectedly; of a sudden.

Tekizu, てきず, 手疵, 負傷, *n.* A wound.
Tekizu wo ou, 手疵ヲ負フ, to be wounded (as in a battle).

Tekin, てきん, 鐵架, *n.* A gridiron.

Tekinai, てきない, 鐵扱, *n.* An iron staff.

Tekinamiso, てきんみそ, *n.* A kind of food made by roasting *miso* mixed with parched beans, chopped burdock, and a little oil.

Tekkan, てっかん, 鐵艦, *n.* An iron-clad ship.

Tekkiri, てっきり, *adv.* [*vul. coll.*] Surely; certainly; exactly; just.
Tekkiri kyatsu no shigoto da, テッキリ彼ノ仕事ダ, surely it's his work; *Tekkiri sō da*, テッキリサワダ, just so. Syn. **HATASHITE**, **SADAMETE**.

Tekkō, てっかう, 手巾, *n.* A kind of mitten made of cotton cloth covering only the back of the hand. Syn. **TEBUKURO**. [hand.]

Tekkō, てっかう, 職工, *n.* One who casts metals in various forms; a founder.

Tekkō, てっかう, 鐵礦, *n.* An iron ore.

Tekkyō, てっけう, 鐵橋, *n.* An iron bridge. Syn. **KANE NO HASHI**.

Tekkyō suru, てきょうする, 撥去, *v.t.* [Chin.] To reject; to cast out; to make away with.

Tekkyū, てっきゅう, 鐵橋, *n.* A gridiron. Syn. **ANURIKO**.

Teko, てこ, 木槓, *n.* A lever.
Kana-teko, 鐵木槓, an iron lever.

Tekonnae, てこなへ, 手子舞, *n.* A kind of comic dance formerly performed on festive occasions.

Tekona, てこな, 手見名, *n.* [obs.] A beautiful lady; a beauty. [Entom.] A butterfly.

Tekozuru, てこずる, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To be puzzled, perplexed, or vexed; to be embarrassed.

Tekubari, てくばり, 手配, *n.* ① Distribution of hands for any kind of work. ② Division of labour.
Ikuo no tekubari wo suru, 軍ノ手配ヲスル, to prepare for a battle. Syn. **TEHAI**, **TEWAKE**.

Tekubi, てくび, 手廻, *n.* The wrist. Syn. **UDEKUBI**.

Tekuda, てくだ, 手戻, *n.* Deception; trick; fraud.
Tekuda ni kakaru, 手戻ニ候ル, to become the subject of a deception.

Tekuse, てくせ, 手癖, *n.* ① Habit of pilfering. ② Habit or style of penmanship.
Tekuse ga warui, 手癖が悪い, to have the bad habit of pilfering; *Tekuse wo masu*, 手癖ヲ直ス, to correct a style of penmanship.

Tema, てま, 手間, *n.* Time spent in doing any work; labour.
Tema ga kakaru, 手間が掛カル, to require time; *Tema wo irate suru*, 手間ヲ入レテスル, to spend

a long time in doing anything; *Tema wo toru*, 手間トトル, to take time; *Tema wo habuku*, 手間ヲ省ク, to save time.
 Syn. HIMA. [labour; wages].
Temachisu, てまぢす, 手間賃, 工賃, *n.* The price of labour.
 Syn. KÖGIN, SAKURYÖ.
Temadai, てまたい, 手間代, *n.* Same as above.
Temadai wo harau, 手間代ヲ拂フ, to pay the price of labour.
Temadoru, てまどる, 手間取, *v.t.* To take a long time; to be slow or tardy.
 Syn. HIMADORT.
Temae, てまへ, 手前, *n.* ① One's own side. ② The presence of another. ③ Manner of holding. *Cha-no-yu no temae*, 茶ノ湯ノ手前, manner of making tea; *Hito no temae no hazukashi*, 人ノ手前モ耻カシイ, ashamed to have anything seen (or heard) by others; *Hori no temae*, 堀ノ手前, this side of the ditch; *O temae miso wa shio ga karai*, 手前味噌ハ鹽ガ辛イ, [coll.] self approbation is disgusting; *Seken no temae wo habakaru*, 世間ノ手前ヲ懼ル, to be afraid to be seen or heard by the public; *Temae gatte wo iru*, 手前勝手ヲ云フ, [coll.] to consult one's own convenience; *Temae mono*, 手前モノ, a selfish fellow.
 Syn. KOCHIRA, TETSUZUKI, WAZAMAE.
Temae, てまへ, 手前, *adv.* ① I (polite). ② You (only to inferiors).
 Syn. SOCHI, WATAKUSHI, JIBEN. [time].
Temahina, てまひな, 手間暇, *n.* Labour and
Temakani, てまかひ, 手間, *n.* Preparing food for one's self.
 Syn. JISU. [of the arm].
Temakura, てまくら, 手枕, *n.* Making a pillow
Temakura wo suru, 手枕ヲスル, to make a pillow of the arm.
 Syn. TAMAKURA.
Temame, てまめ, 手賢, *adj.* Active in doing work; busy; diligent; nimble; hard-working; restless.
Temame na otoko, 手賢ナ男, a hard-working man.
 Syn. JESTURES.
Temane, てまね, 手眞似, 手話, *n.* Hand language; *Temane wo suru*, 手眞似ヲスル, to gesticulate.
 Syn. WITH THE HAND.
Temanehi, てまねひ, 手招, 招手, *n.* Beckoning
Temari, てまり, 手毬, *n.* A hand ball (used by girls).
Temari wo tsuku, 手毬ヲツク, to strike a ball with the hand.
 Syn. CARMOSA.
Temaribana, てまりばな, 鶯籠花, *n.* [Bot.] *Hoya*
Temari-uchi, てまりうち, 打毬, *n.* The game (esp. of girls) of striking a small ball with the hand.
Temari-uta, てまりうた, 打毬歌, *n.* A song sung by girls while striking a ball with the hand.

Temasen, てません, 手間賃, 工賃, *n.* Same as *Temachin*.
Temashigoto, てまじごと, 手間仕事, *n.* Work done by the job; piece work.
Tematori, てまどり, 手間取, 働功, *n.* An under workman; a day labourer.
 Syn. HIYÖ, YATOIDO.
Temawari, てまわり, 手廻, *n.* ① Anything near at hand. ② The body guards of a *daimyö*. ③ A packet or trunk carried in the hand.
Temawari no nimotsu, 手廻ノ荷物, a bundle carried in the hand, luggage.
 Syn. TEJIRA, TENOTO, SHIMPEI. [to finish].
Temawaru, てまわる, *v.t.* To be able to complete;
Temawashi, てまわし, 手廻, 備置, *n.* Getting ready; doing anything in anticipation.
Temawashi ga yoi, 手廻ガ好イ, to be well prepared.
Temba, てんば, 天馬, *n.* [Chin.] [lit.] Heaven's horse; a very fast horse; a noble steed.
Tembai, てんばい, 轉賣, *n.* [Chin.] Selling anything one has previously bought from another. —*suru*, *v.t.* To sell anything one has previously bought from another.
 Syn. MATAURI, URIKAERU.
Tembai, てんばい, 典賣, *n.* [Chin.] Pawning or selling goods. —*suru*, *v.t.* To pawn or sell.
Tembatsu, てんばつ, 天罰, *n.* The punishment inflicted by heaven.
Tembatsu wa kōmaru, 天罰ヲ蒙ル, to be punished by heaven.
Temben, てんべん, 轉變, *n.* Changes; vicissitudes.
Tempen, てんべん, 天盆, *n.* Scales for weighing.
Tembinbō, てんびんぼう, 天秤棒, 担架, *n.* A pole used in carrying burdens across the shoulder.
 Syn. ŌGO, TAGO NO BŌ.
Tembin, てんびん, 天平, 天秤, *n.* Scales for weighing.
Tembin, てんびん, 秤, *n.* Scales for weighing.
Tembin ni kakete hakaru, 天秤ニ掛テ量ル, to place in the scales and weigh.
Tembō, てんぼう, 轉胞, *n.* [Med.] Retention of urine.
 Syn. [sp.].
Tembagani, てんばかひ, 轉賣, *n.* [Zool.] *Gelasimus*
Tembu, てんぶ, 天部, *n.* [Budd.] A general name for the thirty-three Buddhist deities who dwell in heaven.
 Syn. [pledge].
Tembutsu, てんぶつ, 典物, *n.* Anything pawned; *Tembutsu ni treru*, 典物ニ入レル, to pawn.
 Syn. SHICHIGUSA, SHICHIMOTSU.
Temijika, てみじか, 手短, 簡潔, *adj.* Short; brier; concise.
Temijika ni hanasu, 手短ニ話ス, to speak briefly; *Temijika ni mōsabu*, 手短ニ申サス, [coll.] if I speak of it in a few words; in short.
 Syn. KAISEMANDI, KAMEN NI.

Temise, てみせ, 手見, *n.* Showing one's skill.
Temizu, てみづ, 手水, *n.* Water for washing the hands.
 Syn. CHŪZI.
Temmu, てんむ, 天魔, *n.* [Budd.] A devil dwelling in heaven, demon.
Temmu, てんむ, 天鷹, *n.* [Bot.] *Gastrodia elata*.
Temma, てんま, 傳馬, *n.* A post horse.
Temmbure, てんまぶね, 傳馬船, *n.* A small boat for plying between a ship and the land.
Temudo, てんぶど, 天窓, *n.* A door made in the roof of a kitchen.
 Syn. HIKIMADO.
Temmu, てんむ, 天幕, *n.* A tent.
Temmu, てんむ, 傳馬, *n.* [Chin.] Particulars; details; circumstances.
Temmei, てんめい, 天命, *n.* The decree of Heaven; Divine will; providence; destiny; fate.
Temmei, てんめい, 天明, *n.* [Chin.] Daybreak; dawn.
 Syn. AKEGATA, YOAKE.
Temmen, てんめん, 纏綿, *n.* [Chin.] ① Colling or twining round. ② Being endless or interminable (as in talking).
Genjo temmen tetsu, 言路纏綿アリ, to be interminable.
 Syn. KARAMITSUKU.
Temmo, てんもう, 天網, *n.* [Chin.] The heaven's net in which the wicked are caught.
Temmo ni kakaru, 天網ニ掛カレ, to be caught in the net of heaven.
Temmoku, てんもく, 天目, *n.* ① A tea cup of a conical form covered with black glaze variously marked (so called from the mountain in China where it was first manufactured) ② A general name for tea cups.
Temmon, てんもん, 天文, *n.* Astronomy; astrology.
Temmon wo miru, 天文ヲ觀ル, to observe the position of heavenly bodies in order to foretell events.
 Syn. [tropological observatory].
Temmondai, てんもんだい, 天文臺, *n.* An astronomical observatory.
Temmondō, てんもんどう, 天門冬, *n.* [Bot.] *Asparagus lucidus*.
 Syn. [of astronomy].
Temmongaku, てんもんがく, 天文學, *n.* Science
Temmongakusha, てんもんがくしゃ, 天文學者, *n.* An astronomer; astrologer.
Temmonhakuse, てんもんはかせ, 天文博士, *n.* Professor of astronomy.
 Syn. [of astronomy].
Temmonroku, てんもんろく, 天文曆, *n.* Astronomical almanac.
Temmyō, てんめう, 天標, *n.* Same as below.
Temmyōgama, てんめうがま, 天明釜, *n.* A kind of kettle used by tea makers (so called from the name of a place in the county of Aso, Shimotsuke, where it was manufactured in the reign of the Emperor Fushimi).
Temochi, てもち, 手持, *n.* The manner of holding anything in the hand; way of using (as utensils).
Temochi ga warui, 手持ガ悪イ, the manner of

Temochi-busata, てもちぶさた, 手持不沙汰, 無禮在, *n.* Feeling awkward from having nothing to do.
Temochi-busata ni omou, 手持不沙汰ニ思フ, to feel embarrassed.
Temodori, てもどり, 手戻, *n.* Turning back to a former state; a relapse in disease. [in disease].
Temodori ga suru, 手戻ガスル, to relapse (as
Temoma, てまおま, 天窓, *n.* An exclamation of surprise, more frequently employed in dramatic compositions.
Temoma osoroshi kaotsuki dewa aru, テモマア恐ロシイ顔附デハアル, how fierce you look!
Temonaku, てまなく, 無手, *adv.* Without difficulty; very easily.
Temonaku akiru, 手無ク出来ル, is done without difficulty; *Temonaku katta*, 手無ク勝ツタ, very easily vanquished.
 Syn. SŌNONAMA, TAYAFURU.
Temori, てもり, 手盛, *n.* Filling a rice cup oneself; helping one's self to food at table.
Temori wo suru, 手盛ヲスル, to help one's self to food (as at table).
 Syn. [reach].
Temoto, てもと, 手前, *adv.* Near the hand; within
Temoto ni nai, 手前ニナイ, have not at hand.
 Syn. TEJIRA, TEMAWARI.
Temasure, てまつれ, 手罣, *n.* ① Entanglement; encumbrance. ② Perplexity; trouble; embarrassment.
 Syn. MOTSURE.
Temozori, てもどり, 天窓, *n.* Tossing the hands about (as one in extreme pain).
 Syn. [temp].
Tempai, てんばい, 天蓋, *n.* The Emperor's sake
Tempai wo tanau, 天蓋ヲ賜フ, to receive a sake cup from the Emperor.
 Syn. [instant].
Tempai, てんばい, 轉賣, *n.* [Chin.] A moment; an
Tempatsu, てんばつ, 轉賣, *n.* Same as *Kempatsu*.
Tempel, てんべい, 天兵, *n.* The hosts of heaven; the Imperial army.
Tempen, てんべん, 天窓, *n.* An unusual change exhibited in the heavens.
Tempen chūi, 天窓地異, unusual changes appearing in the state of the heavens.
Tempen, てんべん, 轉變, *n.* Changes in the condition of society; vicissitudes.
U tempen, 有爲轉變, vicissitudes of life.
Tempi, てんび, 天日, *n.* Sun-light.
Tempi de hasu, 天日ヲ乾ス, to dry in the sun.
Tempin, てんびん, 天部, *n.* [Chin.] Same as *Tenshitsu* (天眞).
Tempō, てんぼう, 轉方, *n.* [Med.] Change in prescription or mode of medical treatment.
Tempō, てんぼう, 轉賣, *n.* [Bot.] The flower of a species of *Erigeron*.
 Syn. [Tempōsen].
Tempōchi, てんぼうち, 天標, *n.* [coll.] Cont. form of
Tempochi, てんぼうち, 天標, *n.* [Zool.] A species of shrimp, *Alpheus* sp.

Tempōsen, てんぼうせん, 天保銭, *n.* A copper coin of oval form, about 8 rin in value (so called because it was coined in the 6th year of the Tempō era).

Tempōtsūhō, てんぼうつうほう, 天保通寶, *n.* Same as above.

Tempu, てんぶ, 天父, *n.* [Chris.] Heavenly Father.

Tempu, てんぶ, 天賦, *n.* [Chin.] Gifted by heaven; natural; innate; inborn; inherent.

Tempu no kenri, 天賦ノ權利, inherent rights;

Tempu no sai, 天賦ノ才, natural ability.

Syn. UMARITSUKI.

Tempuku, てんぶく, 顛覆, *n.* [Chin.] Subversion; upsetting; overturning; destruction (as of a government). —*suru*, *v.t.* and *i.* To subvert, upset, or overturn; to be subverted, capsize, etc.

Seifu wo tempuku suru, 政府ヲ顛覆スル, to subvert a government.

Syn. HIKKURIKAESU, KITSUGAESU.

Tempura, てんぷら, 天麩羅, *n.* [probably from a foreign word.] Any article of food fried in oil; fry; fritters; fish-cutlets.

Ebi no tempura, 蟹ノ天麩羅, fried shrimps;

Tempura soba, 天麩羅蕎麥, *sobakiri* (which see) mixed with fried food and cooked.

Tempuraya, てんぷらや, 天麩羅屋, *n.* One who prepares or sells tempura.

Tempūgawa, てんぷがわ, 天平川, *n.* Coloured leather with white figures of plants or some ideographs on a reddish brown ground (so called from the name of the era in which it was first manufactured).

Temukai, てむかひ, 手向, 抗敵, *n.* Opposition; resistance; antagonism.

Oya ni temukai to suru koto wa naran, 親ニ手向スルコトナラン, [coll.] one should not oppose one's parents.

Syn. HAMUKAI.

Temukai, てむかふ, 手向, 抗敵, *v.i.* To oppose, resist, or contravene.

Syn. HAMUKAU, TERITAU.

Ten, てん, 天, *n.* ① The heavens; the sky. ② Nature; providence; the supreme power. ③ A word prefixed to nouns relating to the Emperor; Imperial; Emperor's. ④ The blank space at the top of a page. ⑤ [coll.] The first part; beginning; commencement. Very often in compounds.

Fūki ten ni ori, 富貴天ニアリ, [coll.] man's fortune is at the command of heaven; *Ten c noboru*, 天ニ昇ル, to ascend to heaven; *Ten no nasaru waazawari wa sakubeshi*, 天ノ爲セル災ハ避クベシ, the act of heaven can be avoided; *Ten wo oganau*, 天ヲ拜ム, to worship heaven; *Ten*

yoru kudaru, 天ヨリ墮ル, to fall from heaven; *Ten kara ikenu*, 天カライケヌ, [coll.] bad from the beginning; *Ten de dekinau*, 天デ出来ナイ, [coll.] cannot do it from the first; *Ten de wakaranu*, 天デワカラス, [coll.] can't understand at all; *Tengagan*, 天顔, the face of the Emperor; *Ten shaku*, 天爵, rank granted by heaven (not by man).

Syn. AME, KOKŪ, HAJIME, SHIZEN, SORA, TENNEN.

Ten, てん, 茶, *n.* Same as *Tensha*.

Ten, てん, 店, *n.* A shop; store; office. Always in compounds.

Hon-ten, 本店, principal office (of a mercantile firm); *Shiten*, 支店, branch office or shop.

Syn. MISE.

Ten, てん, 點, *n.* A point; dot.

Gō-tei, 合點, [Math.] vanishing point; *Gyōko-ten*, 凝結點, [Physics.] solidifying point; *Hyō-ten*, 氷點, [Physics.] freezing point; *Jū-ten*, 重點, [Math.] multiple point; *Ki-ten*, 基點, [Math.] cardinal point; *Kiwadoki-ten*, キワドキ點, [Math.] critical point; *Sayō no ten*, 作用ノ點, [Mech.] point of application; *Set-ten*, 切點, [Math.] point of contact; *Shi-ten*, 視點, [Persp.] point of sight; *Tō-ten*, 熔點, [Physics.] melting point; *Tora no ten*, 寅ノ點, the first fifteen minutes of 4 o'clock, A. M.; *Ten wo tsukeru*, 點ヲ付ケル, to mark with dots; to mark; *Ten wo utsu*, 點ヲ打ツ, [lit.] to make a dot; to criticize, or find fault with.

Ten, てん, 鵲, 黃鼬, *n.* [Zool.] A species of marten, *Mustela melampus*. [handle.

Tenabe, てなべ, 手鍋, *n.* A cooking pot with a handled pot; *Tenabe wo sageru*, 手鍋ヲ提ケル, [lit.] to carry a handled pot; *Tenabe ni* to live in poverty.

Tenae, てなへ, *a.* and *n.* ① Crippled in the arm. ② A person crippled in the arm.

Tenaga, てなが, 手長, *a.* and *n.* ① Long-armed. ② A long-armed person. ③ [obs.] A waiter (at table).

Tenaga-gumo, てながぐも, 喜蛛, *n.* [Entom.] The long legged spider.

Tenaga-jima, てなが島, 手長島, *n.* An imaginary island inhabited by people whose long arms are supposed to reach the ground when they are standing.

Tenagazaru, てながざる, 猿轡, *n.* [Zool.] A long-armed ape.

Tenami, てなみ, 手並, 技量, *n.* Specimen of one's skill; dexterity. [skill.

Tenami wo miru, 手並ヲ見ル, to try another's

Syn. SHUREN, UDEMAE, WAZAMAE.

Tenarai, てならひ, 手習, *n.* Learning to write; penmanship.

Kodomo ni tenarai wo saseru, 小供ニ手習ヲサセル, to make a child practise penmanship.

Tenraijishō, てならひおまへやう, 手習師証, *n.* A teacher of penmanship.

Tenrai-zūshi, てならひざうし, 手習草紙, *n.* Sheets of paper bound like a book and used in practising penmanship.

Tenrasu, てならす, 手馴, *v.t.* To tame; to break in (as a colt); to train.

Inu wo tenarasu, 犬ヲ手馴ラス, to tame a dog; *Taka wo tenarasu*, 鷹ヲ手馴ラス, to break in a falcon.

Syn. NAZUKERU.

Tenare, てなれ, 手馴, 慣用, *n.* Anything one is accustomed to use.

Tenare no fuc, 手馴ノ笛, a flute one is in the habit of using.

Tenareru, てなれる, 手馴, 慣用, *v.i.* To be in the habit of using; to be accustomed to use.

Ten-atsuki, てんあつき, 轉磁器, *n.* A roller (used in levelling roads).

Tenawa, てなば, 手廻, *n.* Same as *Haganawa*.

Tenazukeru, てなづける, 手馴, *v.t.* To tame.

Tencha, てんちゃ, 煎茶, *n.* Making tea.

Tencha no kwai, 煎茶ノ會, a tea-party.

Tenchū, てんち, 天地, *n.* ① Heaven and earth. ② The top and bottom parts of anything.

Kami no tenchi, 紙ノ天地, the top and bottom of a sheet of paper; *Tenchū no sa*, 天地ノ差, differing as earth from heaven; a very great difference.

Syn. ANETSUCHI, UESHITA.

Tenchū, てんち, 轉地, *n.* [Chin.] Changing one's abode.

Tenchū ryōjō, 轉地療養, changing one's abode in order to treat one's disease.

Syn. TOROOGAE.

Tenchō, てんてう, 天朝, *n.* The court of the Emperor.

Syn. MIKADO.

Tenchō, てんてう, 天頂, *n.* [Astro.] The zenith.

Syn. TEPPEN.

Tenchō, てんちやう, 天聽, *n.* The hearing of the *Tenchō ni tassuru*, 天聽ニ達スル, to be heard by the Emperor; to report to the Emperor.

Tenchōsetsu, てんちやうせつ, 天長節, *n.* The Emperor's birthday.

Tenchū, てんちゆう, 天降, *n.* [Chin.] The punishment of heaven, or murdering a wicked person in the name of heaven.

Tenchū wo kuraseru, 天降ヲ加ヘル, to inflict a capital punishment in the name of heaven.

Syn. TEMBATSE.

Tendaijū, てんたいじゅう, 天台宗, *n.* One of the eight denominations of Buddhism introduced by a priest named Denkyō-daishi.

Tende, てんで, 自初, *adv.* [coll.] From the first; from the beginning, altogether; entirely; at all.

Tenden, てんでん, *adv.* [coll.] Cont. form of below.

Tendeni, てんでん, 各自, *adv.* [coll.] Every one; each person.

Syn. MINEMINI, ONOONO.

Tendō, てんたう, 天堂, *n.* [Budd.] The heavenly temple; paradise.

Tendō ni umaru, 天堂ニ生ル, to enter paradise.

Syn. GOKURAKU.

Tendō, てんたう, 天道, *n.* The way or laws of heaven; Providence.

Syn. DŌRI.

Tendō, てんたう, 顛倒, *n.* [Chin.] Turning upside down. —*suru*, *v.t.* To be turned upside down; to be upset; to be troubled or bewildered (as the mind).

Ki ga tendō suru, 氣ガ顛倒スル, the mind is bewildered.

Tendoku suru, てんどくする, 轉読, *n.* [Budd.] Reading a few sentences here and there and skipping over many leaves (as done by the Buddhist priests in reciting their sacred books).

Tendō suru, てんたうする, 轉動, *v.i.* [Chin.] To rotate.

Ten-otsu suru, てんえつする, 展開, *v.t.* [Chin.] To open and read (as a letter).

Tenfu suru, てんぷする, 添附, *v.t.* To annex, subjoin, or append.

Tengu, てんが, 天河, *n.* The Milky Way.

Syn. AMANOOGAWA.

Tengu, てんが, 天鵝, *n.* [Ornith.] A swan.

Tengu, てんが, 天蛾, *n.* [Entom.] A species of sphinx.

Tengai, てんがい, 天誼, *n.* [Chin.] The limit of the heavens; the line where the earth appears to meet the sky; the horizon.

Syn. SORA NO HATE.

Tengai, てんがい, 天蓋, *n.* ① A canopy under which idols are placed in a Buddhist temple.

② A canopy carried over the coffin at funerals. ③ A deep hat worn by a *komusō* in order to conceal his face.

Syn. KINUGASA.

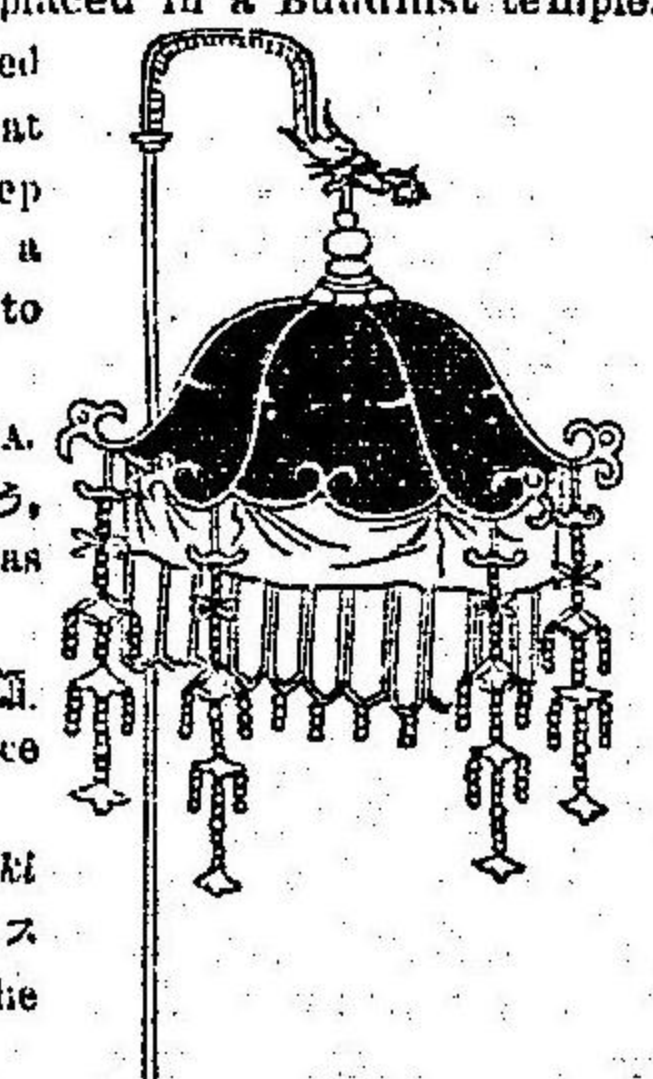
Tengajū, てんがじゅう, 天がまのう, 天幕, *n.* Same as *Birōdo*.

Tengau, てんがう, 天顔, *n.* [Chin.] The face of the Emperor.

Tengau ni shisaki suru, 天顔ニ咫尺スル, to approach the Emperor.

Syn. RYŪGAN.

Tengankyō, てんがんきやう, 天眼鏡, *n.* A magni-



ner used by physiognomists in examining
Syn. NINSOMGANK. [men's faces.]
Tengansui, てんがんすい, 眼薬水, n. A medicine for the eye; an eye lotion.
Syn. MEGOSURI.
Tengen, てんげん, 轉音, n. A word altered from the original by a change in some of its letters; an altered or corrupt word.
Tengenjutsu, てんげんじゆつ, 天元術, n. The art of calculating by means of sticks.
Tengo, てんご, 轉語, n. A word altered from its original form; a corrupt word.
Tengō, てんごう, 手戲, n. [coll.] Playing with the hands; making fun. —**suru**, v.t. To play with the hands; to make fun.
Tengoku, てんごく, 典獄, n. A jailer.
Tengu, てんぐ, 天狗, n. ① An imaginary being represented in pictures with a red face, a very long nose, and a pair of wings; it is supposed by the vulgar to inhabit mountains and forests and often carry away people to some unknown places; a mountain elf; hobgoblin. ② One who brags; braggart; boasting.
Sukoshi tengu ni natta, 少し天狗になつた, he has become a little proud; *Tengu wo iū*, 天狗を云ふ, to boast.
Tenguchō, てんぐちやう, n. [Entom.] *Libythea lepida*.
Tengudai, てんぐたい, n. [Ichth.] *Histiogaster typus*.
Tengujō, てんぐじやう, 典具帖, n. A thin white paper manufactured at Buzenji in the province of Mino; it was originally unsized paper and used in filtering liquid lacquer.
Tengun, てんぐん, 天軍, n. [Chin.] The hosts of Heaven; imperial army.
Tengu-no-musakari, てんぐのむさかり, 天狗鏡, n. A stone hatchet (an antiquity often dug out from the ground).
Syn. RAIFUSEKI.
Tengusan, てんぐさん, n. [Bot.] A species of sea-weed, *Gelidium corneum*.
Tengyō, てんげやう, 轉業, n. [Chin.] Changing one's employment or trade. —**suru**, v.t. To change one's employment or trade.
Syn. SHŌHAIGAKI. [fam. *Cerambycidae*.]
Tengyū, てんげう, 天牛, n. [Entom.] A beetle of the Syn. KAMIKIRIMUSHI, ONIMUSHI.
Ten-i, てんい, 天位, n. [Chin.] Imperial Throne.
Ten-i, てんい, 天威, n. [Chin.] The influence or majesty of the Emperor.
Ten-i, てんい, 天意, n. [Chin.] The Will of Heaven.
Ten-i, てんい, 轉位, n. Displacement.
Ten-ichijūjin, てんいちじゆじん, 天一神, n. One of the twelve guardian gods.
ten-ichi-tenjō, てんいちてんげやう, 天一天上, n.

A calendar day, or any one of the 16 days on which Ten-ichijūjin is supposed to reside in heaven, and on which people are at liberty to travel in any direction.
Teniku, てんいく, 天窟, n. Cont. form of below.
Teniwaku, てんわく, 天窟遊戯, n. Particles placed between words to show their grammatical relations to each other (the term itself being composed from four of such particles *te*, *ni*, *wo*, and *ha*); a post-position.
Teniwaku ga awanu, 天窟遊戯が合はず, to be ungrammatical; to be self-contradictory.
Tenjū, てんじゆ, 典侍, n. A Maid of Honour.
Gon-ten-ji, 権典侍, A Maid of Honour of the second grade of rank.
Tenjiku, てんじく, 天竺, n. India; Hindostan.
Tenjiku-hotan, てんじくほたん, 天竺牡丹, n. [Bot.] Dahlia.
Tenjiku-name, てんじくなめ, 黎豆, n. [Bot.] *Mucuna capitata*.
Tenjiku-nomen, てんじくもめん, 天竺木綿, n. [from *Tenjiku*, Hindostan and *Nomen*, cotton stuff.] A thick cotton stuff brought by foreigners; T-cloth.
Tenjiku-uzumi, てんじくうづみ, 天竺鼠, n. [Zool.] Guinea-pig.
Tenjūin, てんじゆいん, 天神, n. Heavenly gods, or deities that dwell in the heavens.
Tenjūin chigi, 天神地祇, gods that dwell in the heavens and the earth.
Syn. AMATSUKAMI.
Tenjūin, てんじゆいん, 轉輪, n. The name given to that part of a *sumisen* which connects the *kairōbi* with the *itogura*, which sees.
Tenjūsuru, てんじゆする, 指示, v.t. [Chin.] To point out; to show.
Syn. SANSHIMESU.
Tenjo, てんじやう, 天序, n. [Chin.] The order of things ordained by Heaven.
Tenjo, てんじやう, 天女, n. An angel. [A room.]
Tenjō, てんげやう, 天井, 天花板, n. The ceiling of
Tenjū, てんじゆ, 天上, 昇天, n. ① Heaven. ② Ascending; to heaven.
Tenjū ni umaru, 天上に生る, to go to heaven (after death). [up into the air.]
—**suru**, v.t. To ascend to heaven; to mount
Futsu no tenjū, 龍ノ天昇, the mounting up of a dragon into the air; waterspout.
Syn. AME, SORA NO UE.
Tenjō, てんげやう, 天極, n. [Chin.] Heaven and earth. [noble.]
Tenjūbito, てんじゆびと, 殿上人, n. A court
Tenjo suru, てんじゆする, 展開, v.t. and i. [Chin.] To spread; to unroll or open; to expand.
Syn. NORASU.

Tenjō suru, てんげやうする, 纏繰, v.t. [Chin.] To coil round; to entwine.
Syn. MATOU, MATSUWARU.
Tenju, てんじゆ, 天授, n. [Chin.] Conferred by Heaven; gifted by nature.
Tenju, てんじゆ, 天壽, n. Longevity granted by Heaven, natural death.
Tenju, てんじゆ, 傳手, n. A stick fitted into the pole of a *biwa* (lute) and used for winding up the cord. [up (as a space)]
Tenjū suru, てんじゆする, 填充, v.t. [Chin.] To fill
Syn. FUSAGU, TSUMERU.
Tenjū suru, てんじゆする, 轉住, v.t. To change one's residence; to remove.
Tenka, てんか, 天下, n. [Chin.] ① [lit.] Under heaven. ② The world. ③ The whole country, the whole Empire.
Tenka tathai, 天下泰平, the whole world is at peace; *Tenka musō*, 天下無雙, having no equal in the world, or in the whole Empire; *Tenka wo itō suru*, 天下を一統スル, to subjugate the whole Empire; *Tenka wo toru*, 天下ヲ取ル, to conquer the whole country.
Syn. AMAGASHITA. [opening.]
Tenkai, てんかい, 展開, n. [Chin.] Development;
Tenkaku, てんかく, 添角, n. [Math.] Adjacent and supplemental angle.
Tenkan, てんかん, 癲癇, 痲疾, n. [Med.] Epilepsy; the falling sickness.
Mi-denkan, 火窟癲, epilepsy caused by gazing at fire; *Mizu-denkan*, 水窟癲, do caused by seeing a person; *Mizu-denkan*, 水窟癲, do caused by seeing water. [the sky.]
Tenkan, てんかん, 天漢, n. [Chin.] The heavens;
Tenkankō, てんかんこう, 轉換法, n. [Math.] Rule of conversion.
Tenkara, てんから, adv. [coll.] Same as *Tende*.
Tenkara uso wo tsuki, テンカラ儀ヲツク, to tell a lie from the very beginning.
Tenka suru, てんかする, 添加, v.t. [Chin.] To annex, append, or add.
Syn. KUWARU, MASU.
Tenkei, てんけい, 刑罰, n. [Chin.] A law; statute.
Tenkei, てんけい, 天啓, n. [Chin.] A revelation
Syn. MOKUSHI. [from Heaven.]
Tenkeibyō, てんけいびやう, 天刑病, n. [lit.] A disease inflicted by Heaven; [fig.] leprosy.
Syn. KATTAI, RAIHYŌ. [stronghold.]
Tenzen, てんけん, 天線, n. [Chin.] A natural
Tenzen suru, てんけんする, 點檢, v.t. [Chin.] To view and examine officially; to inspect.
Guntai wo tenzen suru, 軍隊ヲ點檢スル, to inspect troops. [weather.]
Tenki, てんき, 天氣, n. ① The weather. ② Fine
Tenki ga kawatta, 天氣が變つた, the weather

has changed; *Tenki ni naru*, 天氣ニナル, to become fine weather; *Tenki ga warui*, 天氣が悪い, the weather is unpleasant; *Yoi tenki da*, 好イ天氣だ, [coll.] it is fine weather.
Syn. HIRORI, SORAI.
Tenki, てんき, 天機, n. ① Secrets of heaven or of nature. ② Health of the Emperor.
Tenki wo morasu, 天機ヲ洩ラス, to betray secrets of heaven (as an angel), or of nature; *Tenki wo ukaganu*, 天機ヲ伺フ, to enquire after the health of the Emperor. [menses.]
Tenki, てんき, 天葵, n. [Med.] The catamenia; *Tenki taru*, 天葵イタル, to arrive at puberty.
Tenkihō, てんきはう, 燻氣法, n. Plenum process.
Tenkin, てんきん, 轉念, n. Same as *Komuragae*.
Tenki-ukagai, てんきうかがひ, 天機伺, n. Enquiring after the health of the Emperor; making a compliment by visit to the Emperor.
Tenki-yohō, てんきよはう, 天氣豫報, n. Meteorological reports. [drum; [fig.] thunder.]
Tenko, てんこ, 天鼓, n. [Chin.] [lit.] Heaven's
Tenko, てんこ, 典儀, n. [Chin.] Ancient custom.
Syn. KOJIRŌ.
Tenkō, てんかう, 天功, n. The operations of nature, as witnessed in organic life
Tenkō, てんこう, 天工, n. [Chin.] Nature's work.
Tenkō, てんかう, 天光, n. ① [lit.] Light of the heavens; sunlight. ② The name of an inferior kind of sugar.
Tenkochi, てんこち, 天骨, n. Corrupt form of *Tenkotsu*, which see. [of heaven.]
Tenkoku, てんこく, 天國, n. [Christ.] The kingdom
Tenkoku, てんこく, 篆刻, n. Engraving characters on a seal. —**suru**, v.t. To engrave letters on a seal.
Tenkokushi, てんこくし, 篆刻師, n. One who engraves characters on a seal.
Tenkotsu, てんこつ, 天骨, n. [Chin.] Natural quality (of the mind); natural constitution.
Syn. TENSEI, UMARETSUKI.
Tenkomori, てんこもり, n. [coll.] Heaping up (as boiled rice in a bowl).
Tenku, てんく, 轉句, n. [Chin.] The third line in a Chinese poem consisting of four lines.
Tenkū, てんくう, 天空, n. [Chin.] ① The sky; the air; the space. ② The crown of a helmet.
Tenkwa, てんくわ, 天火, n. A calendar day supposed to be unlucky for building houses.
Tenkwa, てんくわ, 轉訛, n. [Chin.] A change in the pronunciation and spelling of a word; corruption (of a word). —**suru**, v.t. To be corrupted (as a word).
Tenkwanan, てんくわんあん, 天花粉, n. Starch obtained from the root of the *Trichosanthes japonica*.

Tenkvaku. てんくわく, 點畫, *n.* [*Chin.*] The dots and strokes of Chinese ideographs.

Tenkyo. てんきよ, 轉居, *n.* [*Chin.*] Changing one's abode; removal. —*suru, v.t.* To change one's abode, etc.
Syn. TENTAKU, YAUSURI.

Tenkyo. てんきよ, 癡狂, *n.* [*Chin.*] Insanity.

Tenkyoin. てんきよゐん, 癡狂院, *n.* An insane hospital or asylum.

Tenkyu. てんきう, 天弓, *n.* [*lit.*] Heaven's bow; [*fig.*] rainbow.
Syn. NIJI.

Tenkyu. てんきよ, 天泣, *n.* [*lit.*] Heaven's weeping; [*fig.*] rain falling from a clear sky.

Tenkyu. てんきう, 典醫, *n.* An official who takes charge of the Emperor's stables.

Tennansho. てんなんしやう, 天南星, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Arisaema japonica*.

Tennembutsu. てんねんぶつ, 天能物, *n.* Anything produced by nature; natural products.

Tennen. てんねん, 天年, *n.* Same as *Tenju* (天壽).
Tennen wo motte awaru, 天年ヲ以テ終ハル, to die a natural death. (天壽星)

Tennen. てんねん, 天然, *n.* Nature; spontaneity. Very often as a prefix.
Tennen chiri, 天然地理, physical geography;
Tennen shizen, 天然自然, natural and spontaneous.

Tennen ni. てんねんに, 天然, *adv.* Naturally, spontaneously.
Tennen ni shōzuru, 天然ニ生ズル, to grow
Syn. SHIZEN.

Tennenron. てんねんろん, 天然論, *n.* Spontaneous development theory; evolution theory.

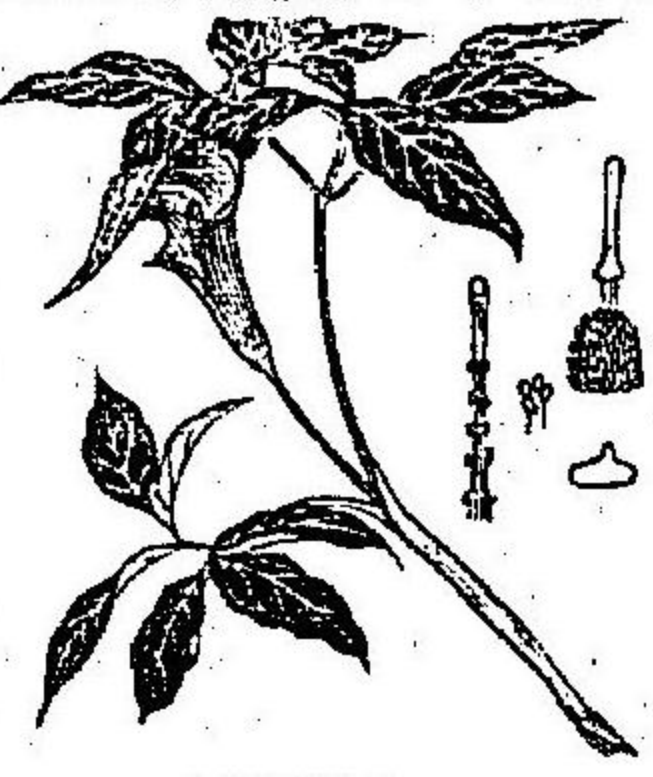
Tennentō. てんねんとう, 天然痘, *n.* A natural small pox.

Tennin. てんねん, 天人, *n.* Celestial beings supposed by the Buddhists to be beautiful females clothed in feathered robes and skilled in singing and dancing; angel.

Tenno-ume. てんのうめ, 雪裏紅, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Osteomeles subrotunda*.

Tennin. てんねん, 轉任, *n.* [*Chin.*] Change of service. —*suru, v.t.* To be removed from one official post to another.
Syn. YAKUGAE.

Tenninkwa. てんねんくわ, 桃金娘, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rhodomlytus tomentosa*.



(天南星)

Tenninza. てんねんざ, 天人座, *n.* Part of a harp (*tsukushigoto*).

Tennō. てんのう, 天皇, *n.* The Emperor.
Syn. SUMERAGI, SUMEROGI.

Tennō. てんわう, 天王, *n.* [*Budd.*] A word affixed to the names of a certain class of deities.
ⓐ Cont. form of *Gozu-tennō* (午酉天王). See *Shitennō*.

Tennōsei. てんわうせい, 天王星, *n.* [*Astron.*] The name of a star in Chinese astronomy.

Tennōji-kabu. てんわうぢかぶ, 天王寺蘿蔔, *n.* A superior variety of turnip cultivated at Tennōji, a village in the province of Settsu.

Tennyō. てんねん, 天女, *n.* [*Budd.*] A word prefixed to the names of Buddhist female deities; goddess; angel. ⓐ Same as *Tennin* (天人).
Benzai tennyō, 辨財天女, Same as *Benten*, which see.

Tenobi. てのび, 手延, 失期, *n.* Putting off; delay; procrastination.
Dandan tenobi ni naru, 段々手延ニナル, [coll.] to be gradually delayed.

Tenogol. てのこひ, 手拭, *n.* Same as *Tenugui*.

Tenohira. てのひら, 手平掌, *n.* The palm of the hand.
Tenohira wo kaesu ga gotoshi, 掌ヲ反スガ如シ, [*lit.*] like turning the hand palm upwards; [*fig.*] to be very easy to do.
Syn. TANAGOKORO, TE NO URA.

Tenomono. てのもの, 手番, *n.* A man under one's authority; followers; retainers.

Ten-on. てんおん, 天恩, *n.* [*Chin.*] Blessings or favour conferred by Heaven; benevolence of the Emperor. [of the hand.]

Tenosuji. てのすぢ, 手筋, *n.* The lines in the palm.

Tenouchi. てのうち, 手内, *n.* ⓐ The palm. ⓑ One's skill (esp. in fencing). ⓒ Giving alms (esp. to beggars).
Katana no tenouchi, 刀ノ手ノ内, one's skill in using a sword; *Tenouchi wo kou,* 手内ヲ乞フ, to beg (said of beggars).
Syn. TANAGOKORO, TENOHIRA.

Tenoura. てのうら, 手裏, 掌, *n.* The palm.

Tenran. てんらん, 天覧, *n.* [*Chin.*] Seeing of the Emperor. [Emperor.]
Tenran ni sonau, 天覧ニ供フ, to show to the Emperor.

Tenran. てんらん, 展覧, *n.* [*Chin.*] Exhibiting (as works of arts).

Tenrankwai. てんらんくわい, 展覧會, *n.* An exhibition of rare articles.
Shōgwa-tenrankwai, 香齋展覧會, an exhibition of rare writings and paintings.

Tenri. てんり, 天理, *n.* [*Chin.*] Natural principle; nature's law. [paid in advances.]

Tenri. てんり, 金利, *n.* [*Chin.*] Interest on money.

Tenriku suru. てんりくする, 殄戮, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To slaughter, massacre.

Tenrikuwa. てんりくわ, 轉輪花, *n.* [*Bot.*] Large African marigold, *Tagetes erecta*.

Tenrinzō. てんりんざう, 轉輪藏, *n.* A revolving bookshelf in a Buddhist sacred library.

Tenryō. てんりやう, 天領, *a.* Territory of the Emperor, or of the *Shōgun*.

Tensa. てんさ, 碾茶, *n.* [*Chin.*] Ground tea.

Tensai. てんさい, 天裁, *n.* [*Chin.*] Decision by the Emperor.

Tensai. てんさい, 天才, *n.* Natural talent.

Tensai. てんさい, 天災, *n.* A calamity caused by nature (such as an earthquake, flood, etc).

Tensaku. てんさく, 添削, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] Adding and erasing; correcting a literary composition; revision. —*suru, v.t.* To correct, revise.
Bunshō wo tensaku suru, 文章ヲ添削スル, to correct a prose composition.
Syn. KAHITSU, NAOSU.

Tensambutsu. てんさんぶつ, 天産物, *n.* Natural production (as of a country). [ducts.]

Tensan. てんさん, 天産, *n.* [*Chin.*] Natural production —*ori,* てんさんおひ, 天産綿, *n.* A stuff woven with the *yamamayu* silk. [which see.]

Tensanshi. てんさんし, 天産絲, *n.* Same as *Tegusu*.

Tensatsu suru. てんさつする, 殄戮, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To massacre, slaughter.

Tensei. てんせい, 天性, *n.* [*Chin.*] Natural character or disposition.
Syn. SHŌTOKU, UMARETSUKI.

Tensei. てんせい, 典制, *n.* [*Chin.*] Rules; regulations; code. [providential.]

Tensei. てんせい, 天成, *a.* [*Chin.*] Done by nature;

Tensei. てんせい, 展性, *n.* [*Physics.*] Malleability.

Tensei ni. てんせいにて, 天性, *adv.* Naturally; from birth; constitutionally.

Tenseki. てんせき, 典籍, *n.* [*Chin.*] Books.

Tensen. てんせん, 點線, *n.* Dotted line.

Tensenkwa. てんせんくわ, 天仙果, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ficus erecta*. [fight round.]

Tensen suru. てんせんする, 轉戦, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To

Tensetsu suru. てんせつする, 點綴, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To sew together.

Tenshaku. てんしゃく, 天爵, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] Heaven's nobility; rank conferred by heaven (not by man).

Tenshaku. てんしゃく, 轉借, *n.* Borrowing at second hand. —*suru, v.t.* To borrow at second hand.
Syn. MATAGARI.

Tenshakuin. てんしゃくゐん, 轉借人, *n.* One who borrows what has been borrowed.

Tenshanichi. てんしゃにち, 天吉日, *n.* A calendar day supposed to be lucky for any work.

Tenshi. てんし, 天子, *n.* [*lit.*] Heaven's son; the Emperor.

Tenshi. てんし, 天賞, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Tenset*.

Tenshin. てんしん, 膳心, *n.* [*Chin.*] Food taken between meals; luncheon.

Tenshi suru. てんしする, 轉徙, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To move from one place to another; to remove; to
Syn. UTSURU. [emigrate.]

Tenshi suru. てんしする, 照視, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To examine carefully; to inspect.

Tenshitsu. てんしつ, 天質, *n.* Natural or inborn quality; natural constitution.

Tensho. てんしやう, 添書, *n.* [*Chin.*] Chinese seal character. [lion.]

Tensho. てんしやう, 添書, *n.* A letter of introduction.
Syn. SORUMI, SOEJŌ.

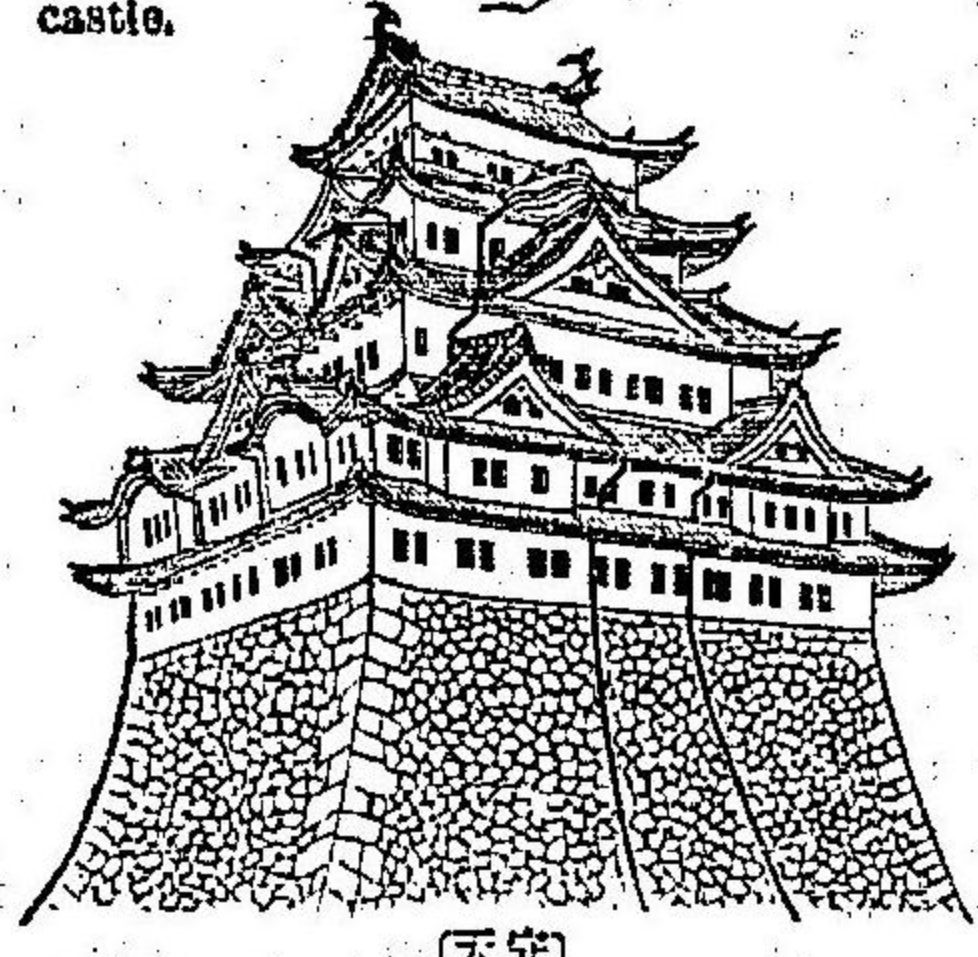
Tenshō. てんしやう, 天象, *n.* The signs in the heavens; meteorological phenomena.

Tenshōkōdaijin. てんしやうくわうたいじん, 天照皇大神, *n.* [*lit.*] heaven shining mighty goddess. The Progenitress of the present Imperial Dynasty (so named from Her glory shining upon the whole world).

Tenshoku. てんしやく, 轉職, *n.* Changing from one official post to another. —*suru, v.t.* To change from one official post to another.
Syn. YARUGAE.

Tenshu. てんしゆ, 天主, *n.* [probably corrupt. of Lat. *Deus*.] The Lord of the Heaven.

Tenshu. てんしゆ, 天守, 望樓, *n.* A high tower of three or five stories built within the walls of a castle.



(天守)

Tenshuku. てんしやく, 轉宿, *n.* [*Chin.*] Changing residence; removal. —*suru, v.t.* To change residence; to remove.

Tenshukyo. てんしやくやう, 天主教, *n.* Roman Catholic religion.

Tensō. てんしやう, 天窓, *n.* ⓐ The head. ⓑ A window at the top of a house.
Syn. ATAMA, HIKINADO, TENMADO.

Tensō, てんそう, 傳奏, *n.* An official at the Emperor's court in former times, whose duty it was to receive and transmit to the Emperor all the messages and applications coming from the military families.

Tensō suru, てんそうする, 轉送, *v.t.* [Chin.] To transport (as goods). [fill up.]

Tensō suru, てんそうする, 増強, *v.t.* [Chin.] To fill up.

Tensui, てんすい, 雨水, *n.* A jar or jug.

Tensui-oke, てんすいおけ, 天才桶, *n.* A rain-tub.

Ten suru, てんする, 典, *v.t.* To pawn.

Tental, てんたい, 天體, *n.* A heavenly body.

Tental, てんたい, 轉貸, *n.* [Chin.] Lending what has been borrowed; lending at secondhand. Syn. MATAGASHI. [cal almanac.]

Tentalreki, てんたいれき, 天體曆, *n.* Astronomical.

Tentalshō, てんたいしょう, 對稱, *n.* [Math.] Point symmetry, or symmetry with respect to a centre.

Tentakū, てんたく, 轉宅, *n.* Changing one's abode; removal. — *suru*, *v.t.* To change one's abode; to remove. Syn. HIKKOSU, UTSURU, YATSURI.

Tentei, てんてい, 天帝, *n.* [Chris.] God. Syn. SHŌTEI. [Nadir.]

Tenteiten, てんていてん, 天底點, *n.* [Astron.]

Tenteiki, てんていき, 熱湯, *n.* [Chin.] Rain drops; a drop; dripping. Syn. AMABARI, SHITATARI.

Tenten, てんてん, 轉轉, *n.* [Chin.] Rolling (as in bed) — *suru*, *v.t.* To roll. *Tenten hansokusan*, 轉轉反側ス, to roll and turn over in one's bed. [To stumble.]

Tentetsu suru, てんてつする, 顛跌, *v.t.* [Chin.] Syn. TSUMAZUKU.

Tento, テント, 天幕, *n.* [Eng.] Tent.

Tentō, てんどう, 轉頭, *n.* A present of money made to a play-actor, wrestler, singing girl, etc. Syn. HANA. [etc.]

Tentō, てんたう, 天道, *n.* ① [lit.] Heaven's way; Providence; Heaven. ② [coll.] The sun. *Q-tentō sama*, 天照様, the sun (worshiped as a deity); *Tentō hito wo korosazu*, 天道人ヲ殺サズ, [Prov.] [lit.] Heaven does not kill men.

Tentōboshi, てんたうぼし, 天道院, 星掛, *n.* ① Dying in the sun. ② A shop where goods are spread on mats for sale (esp. in open air).

Tentokujī, てんたくじ, 天得寺, *n.* A mattress made of thick paper stuffed with straw, used by the lower classes.

Tentōmushi, てんたうむし, 天道蟲, 瓢蟲, *n.* [Entom.] Lady-bird, beetles of the fam. *Coccinellidae*.

Tentori, てんとり, 懸取, *n.* [lit.] Getting marks; taking a prize or award.

Tentori bun, 懸取文, a prize essay.

Tentō suru, てんたうする, 顛倒, *v.t.* and *t.* [Chin.] To turn upside down; to be upset; to overturn. Syn. HIKKURIKABRU. [nod.]

Tentō suru, てんたうする, 懸取, *v.t.* [Chin.] To light a lamp. Syn. UNAZUKU.

Tentō suru, てんたうする, 懸懸, *v.t.* [Chin.] To light a lamp.

Tentō suru, てんたうする, 轉頭, *v.t.* [Chin.] Same as *Tensen suru* (轉頭).

Tentsuki, てんつき, 懸付, *n.* Having marks (as a Chinese book in which the characters have marks at the side to show in what order they are to be read in rendering them into Japanese).

Tenugui, てんぐい, 手拭, 乾, *n.* A handkerchief; a towel, napkin.

Tenugukake, てんぐひかけ, 手拭掛, *n.* A contrivance for hanging a handkerchief.

Tenuke, てんげ, 手扱, *n.* An unintentional omission; careless error; fault. Syn. AYAMARI, OCHIDO, TROCHI.

Ten-un, てんうん, 天運, *n.* Destiny as determined by Heaven; fate; fortune.

Tenurashi, -i, -ki, てぬらし, 手懸, *a.* Dull or inactive (as in doing anything); slow; tardy.

Ten-ya, てんや, 店屋, *n.* [coll.] A shop where cooked foods are sold.

Ten-yaku, てんやく, 典賣, *n.* The keeper of the keys in the Emperor's palace.

Ten-yaku-no-kami, てんやくのかみ, 典賣頭, *n.* The head of below.

Ten-yakuryō, てんやくりょう, 典賣寮, *n.* A bureau in the ancient Emperor's Household, which managed affairs relating to the health of the inmates of the court. [Tennin suru.]

Ten-yaku suru, てんやくする, 轉貸, *v.t.* Same as *Tenya-wauya*.

Tenya-wauya, てんやわんや, *adv.* [coll.] In a disorderly or confused manner.

Ten-yō suru, てんようする, 轉用, *v.t.* To use one thing for another.

Ten-yū, てんゆう, 諂諛, *n.* [Chin.] Flattery; adulation; toad-eating. — *suru*, *v.t.* To flatter, wheedle, etc. Syn. HITSURAI, OMONERU.

Tensan, てんさん, 懸算, *n.* [obs.] Algebra. Syn. DAISŪ.

Tenzen, てんぜん, 典膳, *n.* An official belonging to the Nakzenji, which took charge of the food of the Emperor.

Tenzuru, てんずる, 轉, *v.t.* To turn, change, or alter; to refresh (as the mind). *Je wo tenzuru*, 家ヲ轉ズル, to change one's residence; *Ikari wo tenzuru*, 怒ヲ轉ズル, to change from anger; *Ki wo tenzuru*, 氣ヲ轉ズル, to refresh the spirits. Syn. KAERU, KAWARU, UTSURU.

Tenzuru, てんずる, 照, *v.t.* To light (as a lamp). *Akari wo tenzuru*, 燈ヲ點ズル, to light a lamp.

Tenzuru-mosuru, てんずるもせる, *n.* [Zoll.] Bucket-fish, *Astronphyton*. [dexterity.]

Teoboe, ておぼえ, 手覺, *n.* Experience; skill; *Teoboe ga aru*, 手覺ガアル, to have experience.

Teochi, ておち, 手落, 遺失, *n.* An unintentional omission; careless mistake. *Teochi no nai yō ni shiraberu*, 手落ノ無イ様ニ誤レル, to examine carefully so as not to make an omission. Syn. OCHIDO, SHIOCHI, TENKE.

Teodori, ておどり, 手踊, *n.* Moving the hands and arms to music; dancing. [person]

Teoi, ておひ, 手負, 負傷, *n.* A wound; a wounded *Teoi ni naru*, 手負ニナル, to be wounded.

Teoke, ておけ, 手桶, 提桶, *n.* A wooden bucket.

Teoki, ておき, 手置, *n.* Keeping or putting away anything. [thing badly.] *Teoki ga warui*, 手置ガ悪イ, to put away anything.

Teokure, ておくれ, 手後, 失期, *n.* Being too late in doing anything. *Chiryō ga teokure ni natta*, 治療ガ手後ニナツタ, [coll.] the treatment of the disease has been too late.

Teomoku, ておもく, 手重, 難重, *adv.* In an important or serious manner; seriously; severely.

Teomoshi, -i, -ki, ておもし, 手重, 難重, *a.* ① Important; costly; valuable. ② Difficult to cure (as a disease); serious; severe. *Teomoi ryūji*, 手重イ難治, grave treatment (as of a disease).

Teoni, ておの, 手弁, *n.* Adz.

Teori, ており, 手織, *n.* and *a.* Woven by one's self; home woven stuff. *Teori no momen*, 手織ノ絹布, cotton stuff woven at home.

Teou, ておふ, 手負, *v.t.* To receive a wound.

Teowaseru, ておはせる, 令手負, *v.t.* [caus. of *Teou*] To cause to receive a wound. (手作)

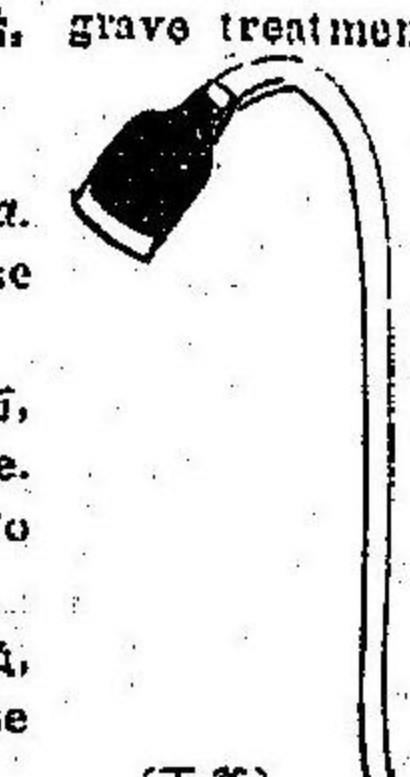
Teppa, てっぺ, 鐵把, *n.* An iron rake.

Teppatsu, てっぱつ, 鐵鉢, *n.* [Budd.] An iron bowl carried by begging priests (esp. of the Zen denomination) of Buddhism.

Teppeki, てっぺき, 鐵壁, *n.* [Chin.] An iron wall. *Kinji teppeki*, 金城鐵壁, [lit.] a metal castle and an iron wall; a strongly fortified place.

Teppon, てっぺん, 天冠, *n.* [coll.] The top, summit. *Atama no teppen*, 頭ノ天冠, the crown of the head.

Teppen-kaketaka, てっぺんかけたか, *n.* The cry of the cuckoo.



Teppō, てっぽう, 鐵砲, *n.* A gun; cannon; musket. *Teppō wo utsu*, 鐵砲ヲウツ, to fire a gun; *Teppō wo katsugu*, 鐵砲ヲ擔ク, to shoulder a musket; *Teppō wo komeru*, 鐵砲ヲ込メル, to load a gun; *Teppō no tama*, 鐵砲ノ玉, a musket ball; *Teppō-kizu*, 鐵砲傷, a gunshot wound.

Teppōdai, てっぽうだい, 鐵砲臺, *n.* A gun stock, or gun carriage.

Teppōkaji, てっぽうかぢ, 鐵砲鍛冶, *n.* A gunsmith. [filling.]

Teppun, てっぷん, 鐵粉, *n.* Powdered iron; iron

Tera, てら, 寺, *n.* A Buddhist temple; a monastery; a church. Very often in composition. *O-tera sama*, お寺様, [vul.] a respectful title given to the rector of a Buddhist temple.

Tera-iri, てらいり, 寺入, 入學, *n.* [obs.] Entering school.

Terako, てらこ, 寺子, *n.* A school child.

Terakoya, てらこや, 寺子屋, 塾, *n.* A school where children were taught to write, read, and cipher; a school-house.

Teramairi, てらまゐり, 寺参, 参拜, *n.* Visiting a Buddhist temple for worship.

Terampa, てらんぱ, 手洋燈, *n.* [from *Te*, the hand, and *Eng. lamp*] A small portable lamp.

Teranattō, てらなつどう, 寺納豆, *n.* *Nattō* sent from a Buddhist temple to the parishioners at the end of the year.

Terashi-waseru, てらしはせる, 照合, 参照, *v.t.* To examine anything by comparing it to another; to collate.

Terashōmon, てらしょうもん, 寺置文, *n.* A writing from a Buddhist temple addressed to the district court, certifying that the bearer is a convert from Christianity to Buddhism.

Terasu, てらす, 照, 参照, *v.t.* ① To shine upon; to illuminate. ② To examine, compare, or collate. *Tatō wa sekai wo terasu*, 太陽ハ世界ヲ照ス, the sun shines upon the world.

Teratera, てらてら, 輝煌, *adv.* In a shining, glittering, or sparkling manner.

Teratsubaki, てらつばき, 女貞, *n.* [Bot.] *Ligustrum japonicum*.

Teratsutsuki, てらつづき, *n.* [Ornith.] Woodpecker. Syn. KITSUTSUKI.

Terau, てらう, 橋, *v.t.* To be proud of; to boast; to perk one's self up. Syn. HIKERAKASU, MISEBIRAKASU, TERAWASU.

Tera-ukejō, てらうけじょう, 寺懸狀, *n.* Same as *Terashōmon*.

Terebinyu, てれびんゆ, *n.* [cont. and corrupt. of *Eng.* Turpentine and *Fu*, oil.] Oil of turpentine.

Teregarafu, テレグラフ, *n.* [Eng.] Telegraph. Syn. DENSHINKI.

Termentain, テレメンダイナ, *n.* [from Spanish *tremolina*.] Turpentine.
Teremenyu, テレメンユ, *n.* Turpentine oil.
Terempu, テレム, *n.* [said to be the corrupt. of a Dutch word.] A stuff woven with camel's hair.
Terca, テルカ, 手懸, *n.* [coll.] Artifice; trick; deception.
Teren tekuda de hito wo domasu, 手懸手段ヲ人ヲダマス, to deceive another by a cunning artifice; *Teren ni noseru*, 手懸ニ乗レル, to impose upon.
 Syn. TENAMI, WAZAMAN.
Teri, テリ, 照, *n.* ① Light. ② Lustre; gloss.
Teri ga deru, 照ガ出ル, to show lustre.
 Syn. TSUYA.
Terjaka, テリアカ, 底野邊, *n.* [Lat.] Theriaca (an old medical composition efficacious against the effects of poison); Venice treacle.
Teriau, テリアウ, 照合, 照應, *v.t.* To hold comparison; to compare; to be like.
Teriawaseru, テリアワセル, 照合, 照會, *v.t.* [rare.] Same as *Terishicawaseru*.
Terifu, テリフ, 晒布, *n.* A bleached hempen stuff used as a towel by tea makers.
Terikagayaku, テリカガヤク, 耀輝, *v.t.* To be bright; to glitter; to shine forth.
Terimashiko, テリマシコ, 突厥雀, *n.* [Ornith.] A species of quail.
Teriteribōzu, テリテリボウゾ, 照照坊主, 掃晴娘, *n.* A figure of a man made by children and hung on the eaves of a house as a charm for causing fine weather.
 Syn. TERUTERUBŌZU.
Teritsukeru, テリツケル, 照付, *v.t.* To shine upon.
Hi ga atama kara teritsukeru, 日ガ頭カラ照付ケル, the sun shines upon the head.
Teriyaki, テリヤキ, 照焼, *n.* Flesh of fish baked with a kind of sauce composed of soy, mirin, and sugar.
Teru, テル, 照, *v.t.* To shine.
Hi ga teru, 日ガ照ル, the sun shines.
 Syn. HIKARE, KAGAYAKU.
Teruterubōzu, テルテリボウゾ, *n.* Same as *Teriteribōzu*.
Tesage, テサゲ, 手提, *n.* A small portable basket or bag; a hand basket. [the hands]
Tesaguri, テサグリ, 手提, 提袋, *n.* Groping with
Tesaki, テサキ, 手先, *n.* ① The end of the fingers. ② An underling; follower. ③ A secret policeman; spy.
Tesaki ni ataru, 手先ニアタル, to touch or hit the end of the fingers.
 Syn. OKAPPKI, TE NO SAKI.
Tesaku, テサク, 手作, 自作, *a. and n.* Grown or manufactured, by one's self; home product.

Tesaku-bata, 手作畑, a field cultivated by one's self; a home-farm; *Tesaku no kome*, 手作ノ米, rice grown by one's self.
 Syn. TSEI, TEZUKURI.
Teset, テセイ, 手製, *a. and n.* Home made; anything manufactured at home.
Teset no cha, 手製ノ茶, tea manufactured by one's self; *Teset no sake*, 手製ノ酒, home made sake.
Tesuji, テスジ, 手炊, *a.* Cooked by one's self.
Tesha, テシャ, 手者, *n.* Skilful writer; a good penman.
 Syn. TEKAI.
Teshaku, テシャク, 手酌, *n.* Pouring out wine for one's self. [handiwork]
Teshigoto, テシゴト, 手仕事, *n.* Hand work; Syn. TEWAZA.
Teshimashi, テシマシ, 手島石, *n.* A kind of soft building stone.
Tesho, テショ, 手摺皿, 小碟, *n.* A
Teshozara, テシホザラ, small plate.
Teshi-oni-kakete, テシオンイカケテ, *adv.* With one's own hand.
Teshi on ni kakete sodareru, テシホニカケテ育テル, to rear with one's own hand.
Teshita, テシタ, 手下, *n.* A subject; retainers; a subordinate; underlings.
Kare ga teshita ni tsuku, 彼ガ手下ニ付ク, to become his subordinate.
 Syn. BAKKA.
Teshoku, テシヨク, 手燈, *n.* A hand lamp.
 Syn. TERONOSHI. [Teshigoto.
Teshokugyo, テシヨクゴ, 手懸業, *n.* Same as
Teshu, テシュ, 手酒, 家醸, *n.* Wine brewed by one's self; home made sake.
Tesō, テソウ, 手相, *n.* The art of telling fortunes by examining the lines and marks in the palm of the hand; palmistry. [try.
Tesō wo miru, 手相ヲ見ル, to practice palmistry.
Tesōmi, テソウミ, 手相見, *n.* A palmist.
Tessa, テッサ, 鐵鎖, *n.* [Chin.] An iron chain.
Tessa, テッサ, 鐵籠, *n.* [Chin.] Same as *Kanakuso*.
Tessaku, テサク, 鐵籠, *n.* [Chin.] An iron fence.
Tessaku wo kamaweru, 鐵籠ヲ構ヘル, to enclose with an iron fence. [for chain.
Tessaku, テサク, 鐵索, *n.* [Chin.] An iron rope.
Tesseki, テセキ, 鐵石, *n.* [Chin.] ① [lit.] Iron and stone; adamant. ② Firmness (as of purpose); strongness (as of a fort).
Tesseki no kokoro, 鐵石ノ心, firm or unyielding heart.
Tessen, テセン, 鐵線, *n.* [Chin.] Iron wire.
Tessen, テセン, 鐵扇, *n.* An iron fan, or a fan the rays of which are made of iron.
Tessen, テセン, 鐵錢, *n.* [Chin.] An iron coin.
Tessen, テセン, 鐵紙, *n.* [Chin.] An iron ship.

Tessenren, テッセンレン, 鐵仙履, *n.* [Bot.] *Clematis*.
 Syn. KAZAGURUMA. [its patens.
Tessha, テッシャ, 鐵砂, *n.* [Min.] Iron sand; the name of a special kind of porcelain glaze.
Tesshō, テッショウ, 鐵匠, *n.* [Chin.] A blacksmith.
Tesshō, テッショウ, 鐵茶, *n.* [Chin.] Same as *Ohaguro*. [whole night.
Tesshō, テッショウ, 鐵宵, *n.* [Chin.] Not sleeping the
Tessuru, テッスル, 徹, *v.t.* To pierce through; to penetrate; to affect deeply.
Urami kotsuzui ni tessuru, 恨骨髄ニ徹スル, to be deeply impressed with a sense of resentment.
 Syn. TODOKU, TŌRU. [ment.
Tesū, テスウ, 手懸, *n.* Same as *Tekazu*.
Tesū ga kakaru, 手懸ガ掛カル, to require labour; to be troublesome.
Tesuki, テスキ, 手懸, 閑暇, *n.* [lit.] Hand unoccupied; unoccupied time; interval of leisure from work.
Tesuki ni kite kudarete, 手懸ニ來テ下レ, [coll.] please come at your leisure hours.
 Syn. HIMA.
Tesuri, テスリ, 手摺, *n.* Hand rail.
 Syn. RANKAN.
Tesuryō, テスリョウ, 手数料, *n.* Commission; fee.
Tetchin, テツチン, 鐵砧, *n.* [Chin.] An anvil.
 Syn. KANATORO.
Tetchō, テツショウ, 鐵鑪, *n.* [Chin.] [lit.] Bowls of iron; [fig.] firmness of purpose; resoluteness.
Tete, テテ, 手手, *n.* Hands (used by children).
Tete, テテ, 父, 父親, *n.* Father (used in speaking of one's
 Syn. CHICHI. [own).
Tetezu, テテズ, 父節, *n.* A respectful title used in speaking of another's father.
 Syn. CHICHO.
Tetenashi, テテナシ, 無父子, 孤, *n.* A child without a father; bastard child.
 Syn. MINASHIGO.
Teteyo, テテヨ, 父親, *n.* Father.
Tetera, テテラ, 袴, *n.* A kind of waist cloth worn by the lower classes. [lamp.
Tetere, テテレ, *n.* Same as above. [lamp.
Tetoboshi, テトボシ, 手懸, *n.* A candle stick; hand
 Syn. KANTERA, TESHOKU.
Tetori, テトリ, 手取, *n.* Skilful (as in wrestling);
Tedorī, テドリ, an expert.
Tetorinabe, テトリナベ, 手取柄, *n.* A pot with a bow-shaped handle.
Tetsu, テツ, 鐵, *n.* The track made by the wheel of a wagon; an example; a precedent.
Tetsu wo sumu, 鐵ヲ踏ム, [lit.] to walk in the same track, [fig.] to follow an example of a person gone before. [ounds.
Tetsu, テツ, 鐵, *n.* Iron. Very often in compound.
 Syn. KUROGANE.

Tetsubando, テツバンド, 鐵漆土, *n.* [Min.]
 Beauzite.
Tetsuben, テツベン, 鐵鑪, *n.* [Chin.] An iron cauldron.
Tetsubin, テツビン, 鐵瓶, 鐵罐, *n.* An iron pot used for boiling water.
Tetsubō, テツボウ, 鐵棒, *n.* An iron club or bludgeon.
 Syn. KANABŌ.
Tetsu-chiaki, テツチアキ, 鐵丁, *n.* [Med.] Tincture of iron.
Tetsudai, テツダイ, 手懸, 助手, 副手, *n.* ① Assisting another at work; assistance; help. ② An assistant; helper. [at work.
Tetsudai wo suru, 手懸ヲスル, to help another
 Syn. SUKETE, TEDASURE.
Tetsudainin, テツダイニン, 手懸人, *n.* One who assists another at work; a helper.
Tetsudau, テツダウ, 手懸, 加巧, *v.t.* To assist (as another at work); to help. [other at work.
Shigoto wo tetsudau, 仕事ヲ手懸フ, to help another.
 Syn. SUKETE, TABURERU.
Tetsudō, テツドウ, 鐵道, *n.* Railway; railroad.
Chika tetsudō, 地下鐵道, underground railway;
Denri tetsudō, 電氣鐵道, electric railway; *Kōka tetsudō*, 高架鐵道, elevated railway; *Tetsudō kōkusha*, 鐵道客車, railway carriage; *Tetsudō ressha*, 鐵道列車, railway train; *Tetsudō wo shiku*, 鐵道ヲ敷ク, to construct a railway.
Tetsudō-basha, テツドウバシャ, 鐵道馬車, *n.* A horse railroad, tram way.
Tetsudō-gwaisha, テツドウグワイシャ, 鐵道會社, *n.* A railway company. [bridge.
Tetsudōkyō, テツドウキョウ, 鐵道橋, *n.* A railway
Tetsudōkyoku, テツドウキョク, 鐵道局, *n.* The Bureau which manages affairs relating to railways.
Tetsudō-kyōken, テツドウキョウケン, 鐵道曲線, *n.* Railway curve. [way appliances.
Tetsudō-yōgu, テツドウヨウゴ, 鐵道用具, *n.* Rail-
Tetsuetsuki, テツエツキ, 鐵液, *n.* ① Iron liquor (used in dyeing). ② Same as *Ohaguro*.
Tetsugaku, テツガク, 哲學, *n.* Philosophy.
Tetsugakusha, テツガクシャ, 哲學者, *n.* A philosopher.
Tetsugō, テツゴウ, 手都合, 手次, *n.* One's convenience.
Tetsugō de mite kudasai, 手都合デ見テ下さい, [coll.] please look at it at your convenience; *Tetsugō ga warui kara ato ni shita*, 手都合ガ悪イカラ後ニシタ, [coll.] as it is inconvenient I've postponed it.
Tetsugwan, テツクワン, 鐵丸, *n.* [Chin.] An iron ball; a cannon or musket ball.
Tetsu-hakkin, テツハッキン, 鐵白金, *n.* [Min.] Iron-platinum.
Tetsuide, テツイデ, 手掛, 手次, *n.* While one is engaged in doing anything.

Tetsuden ni kakimashi, 手序ニ書キマセウ, I'll take the opportunity to write it (i.e. while writing something else).

Tetsuro, てつろ, 鐵色, *n.* Iron colour.

Tetsujin, てつじん, 哲人, *n.* [Chin.] A philosopher; a sage; an erudite person.
Syn. MONOSHIMI.

Tetsujin, てつじん, 鐵腎, *n.* [Min.] Iron-Kidney.

Tetsujō, てつじょう, 鐵杖, *n.* [Chin.] An iron cane.

Tetsu-kamrauseki, てつかんらんせき, 鐵柘榴石, *n.* [Min.] Fayalite.

Tetsuke, てつけ, 手付, *n.* Cont. form of below.
Tetsuke wo yaru, 手付ヲ遣ル, to pay earnest money.

Tetsukekin, てつげきん, 手付金, 賃金, *n.* Money paid to bind a contract; hand money; earnest money.
[hands, gesture]

Tetsuki, てつき, 手付, *n.* Manner of moving one's hand.

Tetsuki, てつき, 手附, *n.* A subordinate official, an inferior official.
[rake]

Tetsukumade, てつぐまで, 鐵把, *n.* An iron handle.

Tetsukuzn, てつぐぞ, 鐵釘, *n.* Iron filings; iron scraps.
[face; impudence]

Tetsumempl, てつめんび, 鐵面皮, *n.* A brazen plate.
Syn. ATSUKAO.

Tetsumen, てつめん, 鐵面, *n.* Cont. form of above.

Tetsu-myōban, てつみょうばん, 鐵明礬, *n.* [Min.] Feather alum.
[chain]

Tetsunawa, てつなわ, 鐵索, *n.* An iron rope.

Tetsunando, てつおなんど, 鐵銅精, *n.* Bluish brown colour.
[Stilpnosiderite]

Tetsu-rekisei, てつれきせい, 鐵磁石, *n.* [Min.] Zwiesselite.

Tetsu-rinkwaiseki, てつりんくわいせき, 鐵磷灰石, *n.* [Min.] Zwiesselite.

Tetsu-ryokudaiseki, てつりよくていせき, 鐵綠泥石, *n.* [Min.] Diesselite.

Tetsu-sekisei, てつせきせい, 鐵石英, *n.* [Min.] Ferruginous quartz.

Tetsu-ummo, てつらんも, 鐵雲母, *n.* [Min.] Lepidomelane.

Tetsuya, てつや, 徹夜, *n.* [Chin.] Passing the whole night without sleeping. —*suru*, *v.t.* To pass the whole night without going to bed.
Syn. TESSHŌ, YODŌSHI, YOMOSUGARA.

Tetsu-yūdōkō, てつゆうどうこう, 鐵雲母, *n.* [Min.] Tennantite.

Tetsuzan, てつざん, 鐵山, *n.* An iron mine.
Syn. TEKKŌ.

Tetsuzuki, てつづき, 手摺, *n.* ① A process, the order of procedure; a set of by-laws. ② A mediator between two parties who are strangers to each other; an introducer.
Shuju no tetsuzuki wo heru, 種々ノ手摺ヲ經ル, to go through several processes.
Syn. TEHAZI, TEJUN, TEZURE, TSUTE.

Tettei, てつてい, 徹底, *n.* and *adv.* [Chin.] ① Thorough understanding. ② Until the end.
Godō tettei, 悟道徹底, thoroughly understanding the principles of a religion.

Tettei, てつてい, 鐵蹄, *n.* [Chin.] A horse shoe.
Syn. KANAGITSU.

Tettō, てつたう, 鉄窓, *n.* and *n.* [Chin.] Free, unrestrained.
Syn. HOSHIMAMA.

Tettō, てつたう, 鐵刀, *n.* [Chin.] An iron sword.

Tettōboku, てつたうぼく, 鐵刀木, *n.* [Bot.] Same as *Tagayasan*.

Tettō-tetsubi, てつたうてつび, 鐵頭鐵尾, *adv.* [Chin.] From beginning to end; from head to foot.

Tettsui, てつすい, 鐵槌, *n.* [Chin.] An iron hammer; a sledge hammer.
Syn. GENNŌ, KANAZUCHI.

Teuchi, てうち, 手打, 手搦, 手取, 拵手, *n.* ① Killing with one's hand (not commanding another to do it). ② Making (esp. *soba*) at home. ③ Clapping the hands; making a bargain. ④ Reconciliation; healing strife.
Nurui wo mōsu to teuchi ni suru zo, 無禮ヲ申スト手打ニスルゾ, [coll.] if you speak rudely I'll kill you; *Kenkuwa ni chūsai ga haite teuchi ni natta*, 喧嘩ニ仲裁ガハイッテ手打ニナッタ, [coll.] the dispute has been settled in peace by the intervention of an arbitrator; *Teuchi soba*, 手打蕎麥, home made *soba*.

Towake, てわか, 手分, *n.* ① Forming themselves into parties (in doing any work). ② Division of labour.
Towake wo shite sōsaku suru, 手分ヲシテ捜索スル, to separate and search (said of a number of persons).
Syn. TEKUBARI.

Towarusa, てわらさ, *n.* Mischief.

Tewatasai, てわたし, 手渡, 手授, *n.* Handing over to another.

Tewatasu, てわたす, 手渡, *v.t.* To hand over.

Tewaza, てわざ, 手業, 手工, *n.* Same as *Teshigoto*.

Teyari, てやり, 手槍, *n.* A spear with a short handle; short spear; javelin.

Teyō, てやう, 手槍, *n.* Same as *Temane*.

Teyōnanashi, てやうばなし, 手槍話, *n.* Hand language.

Teyōki, てよき, 手鉞, *n.* A hand axe; a hatchet.

Teyowashi, てよわし, 手弱, *a.* Weak; tender; effeminate; delicate.
Syn. TAYOWASHI.

Tezaku, てざく, 手細工, 手工, *n.* Hand work, *Tezaku ga fuzu da*, 手細工が上手だ, [coll.] is skilled in handiwork.
[thing]

Tezawari, てざわり, 手障, *n.* The feel of anything.
Tezawari ga arai, 手障が粗い, to feel rough; to be rough to the touch.

Syn. TEATARI.

Tezel, てせい, 手勢, 部兵, *n.* A party of soldiers under one's command.

Tezema, てせま, 手狭, *a.* Narrow; close; snug; confined.
Tezema na tokoro, 手狭ナ所, a narrow or confined place.

Tezorol, てぞろろ, 手揃, *n.* Full number of hands.
Tezorol de hataraku kara hayai, 手揃テ働クカラ速イ, [coll.] as there is a full number of hands the work is done rapidly.

Tezuka, てつか, 手支, *n.* Hindrance; obstruction; engagement.
Tezuka ga dekita, 手支ガ出来タ, [coll.] I've overcome an obstruction.
Syn. SASHITSUKAE.

Tezukai, てつかひ, 手支, *n.* The fingering.
Samisen no tezukai, 三味線ノ手支, the fingering of the *samisen* (guitar).

Tezukami, てつかみ, 手掴, *n.* Taking (as food) with the hand or in the fingers.
Tezukami de kō, 手掴ミテ食フ, to eat with the fingers.

Tezukara, てづから, 手, *adv.* With one's own hands; by one's self.
Tezukara saikeru, 手ヅカラ授ケル, to give with one's hands; *Tezukara koshiraeru*, 手ヅカラ折ラヘル, to make anything by one's self.
Syn. MIZUKARA.

Tezukune, てづね, 手捏, 捏造, *n.* An earthen ware made with the hand (not by turning on a foot lathe).

Tezukuri, てづくり, 手作, *a.* Hand made; home made; made by one's self.
Tezukuri no chawan, 手作ノ茶碗, a hand made tea cup.
Syn. TESAKU, TESU.

Tezuma, てづま, 手茶, *n.* Same as *Tejina*.
Tezuma wo tsukau, 手茶ヲ使フ, to perform jugglery.

Tezumaru, てづまる, *v.i.* To be cornered; to be straightened in circumstances; to be in a position of difficulty.

Tezumashi, てづまし, 手弄師, *n.* One who performs sleight of hand tricks; a juggler.

Tezumatsukai, てづまつかひ, 手弄, *n.* Same as above.

Tezume, てづめ, 手詰, 促迫, *a.* Decisive; final.
Tezume no dampan, 手詰ノ談判, a final conference; *Tezume no shōbu*, 手詰ノ勝負, a decisive battle.

Tezumori, てづもり, 手摺, 手摺, *n.* Measuring with the hand or fingers.
Tezumori wo suru, 手摺ヲスル, to measure with the fingers.
[without a pole]

Tezuri, てずり, 手釣, *n.* Fishing with the line.

Tezuru, てずる, 手取, 手取, *n.* Any medium through which one can obtain his wish; means.

Tezuru wa motomeru, 手取ヲ求ムル, to find out a person by whose intervention one can obtain his wish.
Syn. TEGAKARI, TSUTE.

Tezusanami, てぞさみ, 手遊, *n.* A pastime; diversion.
Tezusanami ni koto wo tanazuru, 手遊ニ琴ヲ弾ズル, to play on a harp as a pastime.
Syn. MOTRASABI.

Tezutsu, てづつ, 手筒, *n.* A pistol.

Tezuyoku, てづよく, 手強, *adv.* Forcibly; violently; pressingly.

Tezuyoshi, てづよし, 手強, *a.* Forcible; violent; firm; resolute.
Syn. TEGOWASHI, TEITASHI.

To, と, 門, 戸, *n.* A door. In composition the form often changes into *do*.
To wo hiraku, 戸ヲ開ク, to open the door; *To wo tojiru*, 戸ヲ閉ヂル, to shut the door; *Hirakido*, 開戸, a door on hinges; *Kōshi-do*, 格子戸, a lattice door; *Mina-to*, 水門, a water gate; *Yari-do*, 遣戸, a lattice door which revolves on hinges fixed in the upper edge of the frame.
Syn. IRIKUCHI, KADO, MON, SEŌ, TOGUCHI.

To, と, 斗, *n.* A measure of capacity equal to the tenth of a *koku*.

To, と, 砥, *n.* A whetstone.
Awase-do, 合砥, a hone.
Syn. TOISHI.

To, と, 徒, *n.* Party; company. Very often in *Waga to ni arazu*, 我が徒ニアラス, does not belong to my party; *Shō-to*, 僧徒, priests.
Syn. NAKAMA, TOMOGARA.

To, と, 與, *conj.* ① And; that; if (only after present tense of verbs and adjectives). ② A particle used to indicate something said or thought.
Fune to kuruma to, 船ト車ト, a ship and a carriage; *Kami to agameru*, 神ト崇ムル, to honour anything as a god; to deity; *Nan to mōsu ka*, 何ント申スカ, what do you say? what is called? *Na wa nan to iu*, 名ハ何ント云フ, what is the name? *Tsuki to suppon hodo chiyau*, 月ト雲ト違フ, to differ as the moon from a turtle; *Yukari to suru toki*, 行カントスル時, when about to go.

To, と, 藤, *n.* Rattan. Very often in composition.

To wo maku, 藤ヲ巻ク, to wind round with rattan; *Tō-zakku*, 藤細工, rattan work.

To, と, }
Tō, とを, }
十, *n.* and *adj.* Ten.
To tabi, 十度, ten times.
Syn. JŪ.

Tō, と, 頭, *n.* ① The head. ② The Chinese reading of the chief of the Kurōdo, which see. ③ A numeral for domestic animals. Mostly in composition.

ni-tō ukki no basha, 二頭引ノ馬車, a two-horse carriage; *Ueki san tō*, 牛三頭, three head of cattle.

Tō, どう, 調, *n.* Punctuating Chinese phrases in order to facilitate their literal translation into Japanese. Used always in composition. *Ku-tō*, 句調, punctuation.

Tō, たう, 糖, *n.* ① Candy (used mostly as an affix to the names of confectionery). ② Cont. form of *Sotō*. [sugar industry. *Aruhei-tō*, 有平糖, sugar candy; *Tō-ryū*, 糖業.]

Tō, どう, 樽, *n.* Cylinder.

Tō, どう, 等, *n.* and *rank*. ① Grade; rank; degree; class. ② And so forth; *et cetera*; and so on. ③ A plural suffix. *Jō-tō*, 上等, upper class; first class; *Chū-tō*, 中等, middle, or second class; *Ge-tō*, 下等, lower (or third) class; *It-tō*, first class; *Itō shōshin suru*, 一等昇進スル, to be promoted one grade; *Yama kawa kosuzi tō*, 山河湖等, mountains, rivers, and lakes, etc. Syn. *DOMO*, *NADO*, *RA*. [position.]

Tō, 刀, *n.* A sword; knife. Very often in compound. *Tō wo dassu*, 刀ヲ脱ッス, to take off one's sword. Syn. *KATANA*. [sword.]

Tō, たう, 盗, *n.* A thief; robber. *Tō wo fusegu*, 盗ヲ防グ, to protect against thieves; *Tō-tō*, 夜盗, a night robber. Syn. *NUSEMTO*, *NUSEMI*.

Tō, たう, 湯, *n.* ① Boiling water. ② An infusion; decoction. Used only in compounds. *Hicay-tō*, 枇杷葉湯, a hot infusion of leaves of the loquat tree (much used as a wholesome summer drink).

Tō, たう, 唐, *a.* Chinese; foreign. *Tō-gwa*, 唐畫, a Chinese painting; *Tō-hon*, 唐本, a book printed in China; *Tō-jin*, 唐人, a Chinese; a foreigner. Syn. *MOROKOSHI*.

Tō, たう, 塔, *n.* A pagoda. *Gofū uatō*, 五重ノ塔, a five-storied pagoda.

Tō, たう, 黨, *n.* A party. *Tō wo musubu*, 黨ヲ結ブ, to form a party; *Jiyū-tō*, 自由黨, the Liberal or Radical party; *Kaishin-tō*, 改進黨, the Progressive party; *Sei-tō*, 政黨, a political party. Syn. *KUMI*, *NAKAMA*. [etc.]

Tō, たう, 當, *a.* The present; this (day, month, Sono tō wo ezu, 其當ヲ得ズ, is not proper; *Tō-chū*, 當地, this place; *Tō-ke*, 當家, this house; *Tō-jitsu*, 當日, this day; that day.

Tō, どう, 東, *a.* East (only in compounds). *Tō-zai*, 東西, east and west. Syn. *HIGASHI*. [atōd.]

Tō, とは, 遠, *prefz.* Far; distant; isolated; alien-

Tō, どう, 早, *adv.* [coll.] Long ago; early. *Ti kara kangateru*, 早カラ考ヘラル, [coll.] I've been thinking about for a long time; *Tō ni shōchi shite imasu*, 早ニ承知シテマシマス, [coll.] I have long been aware of it.

Tō, たう, 莖, 花莖, *n.* The stalk of a vegetable gone to seed. *Daikon ni tō ga tatta*, 大根ニ莖ガタタタ, the radish has gone to seed.

Toami, とあみ, 鳥網, *n.* A net for catching birds.

Toami, とあみ, 投網, 撒網, 唐網, *n.* A net for catching fish, used by throwing.

Tōan, とうあん, 偷安, *n.* [Chin.] [lit.] Seeking one's ease; procrastination; delay; idleness. —*suru*, *v.t.* To seek one's ease; to be idle.

Toarite, とありて, *adv.* In a little while; in a short time; soon after. Syn. *SHIBARAKUSHITE*.

Toaru, とある, *a.* Certain. *Toaru yama ni*, トアル山ニ, on a certain mountain road.

Tōasa, とはあさ, 遠淺, *n.* Being shallow to a great distance from the coast.

Toazami, とあさみ, 相志子, *n.* [Bot.] A leguminous shrub, whose seeds are called "crabs' eyes"; *Abrus precatorius*.

Toba, とば, 汚, *n.* Corrupt. form of *Toma*.

Tōba, とば, 播磨, *n.* [Budd.] Same as *Sotoba*.

Tōba, とらば, 湯婆, *n.* A Chinese name for *Yuktampo*.

Tobae, とばえ, 鳥羽繪, *n.* A style of drawing pictures in which the peculiarities of a person or thing are so exaggerated as to appear ridiculous; the word is derived from the name of the Buddhist priest Toba no Sōjō who originated it; a caricature. [Equipmultiple.]

Tōbairyō, とらばいりやう, 等倍番, *n.* [Math.]

Tobakari, とばかり, *adv.* A short time; for a moment; a little while. [little while. *Tobakari mitsuru*, トバカリ見ツル, seen for a

Tobaku, とばく, 賭博, *n.* Gambling. Syn. *BAKUCHI*, *BAKUEKI*. [gambling.]

Tobakuhin, とばくばん, 賭博犯, *n.* The crime of

Tōban, とらばん, 當番, *n.* Being on one's turn; being on one's duty. *Myōnichi wa boku no tōban da*, 明日ハ僕ノ當番ヌ, [coll.] to-morrow it is my turn to be on duty.

Tōbana, とらばな, 風船菜, *n.* [Bot.] *Calamintha gracilis*.

Tobari, とばり, 帳, 帷帳, *n.* A curtain.

Tōbasami, とらばさみ, 唐鋏, *n.* Scissors.

Tobaseru, とばせる, 令飛, *v.t.* [caus. of *Tobu*] To let fly.

Tobashiri, とばしり, 迸, *n.* The drops of water splattering about; splash.

Tobashiri ga kakaru, 迸ガカハル, to be covered with splashes.

Tobashiru, とばしる, 迸, *v.t.* To spatter about (as water); to splash. [ters about. *Mizu ga tobashiru*, 水ガ迸ル, the water spats. Syn. *HONORASHIRU*, *TARASHIRU*.

Tobasu, とばす, 飛, *v.t.* To let fly, or jump; to skip over (as pages); to cause to run. *Hon wo sammat tobashite yomu*, 本ヲ三枚飛シテ讀ム, to read a book skipping over three pages; *Uma wo tobasu*, 馬ヲ飛ハス, to cause a horse to run. Syn. *HASHIRASU*, *KAKERU*.

Tobasumono, とばすもの, *n.* An article which a person may pawn. [form of *Tobashiri*.

Tobatchiri, とばちり, *n.* [vul. coll.] Corrupt. **Tōhatsu suru**, とらばつする, 討伐, *v.t.* [Chin.] To punish (as rebels); to put down. Syn. *SENETSU*.

Tōbekisen, とらべきせん, 等線, *n.* [Math.] Radical axis. [cal centre.]

Tōbekishin, とらべきせん, 等線, *n.* [Math.] Radical axis. [cal centre.]

Tōben, とべん, 答辯, *n.* Reply; answer; rejoinder. —*suru*, *v.t.* To reply, etc. Syn. *IHIRAKI*, *KOTAEU*.

Tōbeni, とらべん, 廣紅, *n.* Magenta, or any other coal tar dyestuff of red colour. [ply.]

Tōbensho, とべんしょ, 答辯書, *n.* A written reply. **Tōbera**, とべら, 漆桐花, *n.* [Bot.] *Pittosporum Tobira*. [of *Nautica*.

Tobetagai, とべたがい, 蛸類, *n.* [Conch.] A kind

Tobi, とび, 鷹, *n.* [Ornith.] Siberian black kite, *Milvus melanotis*. [up; to soar high.]

Tobiagaru, とびあがる, 飛上, *v.t.* To fly or jump

Tobichi, とびち, 飛地, *n.* A territory lying in a region not continuous with the main country.

Tobichigau, とびちがう, 飛道, 懸隔, *v.t.* To fly past each other; to be separated by a great distance; to be far distant; to differ greatly. *Hanashi ga tobichigau*, 話ガ飛道フ, the stories don't coincide; *Nedan ga tobichigau*, 値段ガ飛道フ, there is a great difference in price.

Tobidōgu, とびたうぐ, 飛道具, *n.* Any weapon let fly or projected (as a bullet or arrow); missile weapon. [cornuta.]

Tobiei, とびえい, 海鰩魚, *n.* [Ichth.] *Myxobolus*

Tobiguchi, とびぐち, 鷹口, *n.* Hawk's bill; fire hook.

Tobi-hachijō, とびはちぢやう, 縹八丈, *n.* A striped stuff woven with brown and yellow threads.

Tobihannareru, とびはなれる, 飛離, 懸隔, *v.t.* ① To fly apart; to be far distant; to differ greatly. ② To jump suddenly from one subject to another. [tom.] Earwig.

Tobihanasamushi, とびはなさむし, 蠅, *n.* [Entom.]

Tobinaze, とびなせ, *n.* [Ichth.] *Perlophthadmus modestus*. [a conflagration.]

Tobishi, とびし, 飛火, *n.* Sparks of fire flying from

Tobitri, とびり, 飛入, *n.* ① Jumping into. ② Entering suddenly into a party. ③ Being spotted with white (as the leaves of plants). *Tobitri kotte*, 飛入勝手, any one is forthwith admitted (as into a party of fencers, wrestlers, etc.).

Tobiro, とびいろ, 鶯色, 茶褐色, *n.* [lit.] Hawk's colour; a light brown colour.

Tobiru, とびる, 飛入, *v.t.* ① To spring or jump into. ② To enter suddenly (as into a fencing or dancing party).

Tobishi, とびし, 飛石, *n.* A stepping stone.

Tobikaezu, とびかへず, 飛反, 翻脚, *v.t.* To fly back.

Tobikakaru, とびかかると, 飛掛, *v.t.* To spring upon; to rush upon. *Hito ni tobikakaru*, 人ニ飛ビ掛カル, to fly upon a man (as a dog).

Tobikau, とびかふ, 飛交, *v.t.* To fly past each other (as butterflies); to fly about. *Chō ga tobikau*, 蝶ガ飛交フ, the butterflies are flying about.

Tobikawasu, とびかはす, *v.t.* To spring past each other and exchange places (as in fencing); to fly to and fro; to fly about.

Tobikiri, とびきり, 飛切, *a.* [coll.] First rate; extra good; superfluous. [article. *Tobikiri no shina*, 飛切ノ品, a superfine

Syn. *GOKUJŌ*, *SAIJŌ*.

Tobikoeru, とびこえる, 飛越, *v.t.* To jump across, or over; to spring over. *Uma nite hei wo tobikoeru*, 馬ニテ塙ヲ飛ビ越エヌ, to jump over a wall on horse back. [into.]

Tobikomu, とびこむ, 飛込, *v.t.* To jump or spring *Kawa e tobikomu*, 河へ飛込ム, to jump into the river. [leaping.]

Tobikoshi, とびこし, 跳越, *n.* A kind of game;

Tobikosu, とびこす, 飛越, *v.t.* To leap over.

Tobikudaru, とびくだる, 飛下, *v.t.* To fly or spring down. Syn. *TOBIORITE*. [spring down.]

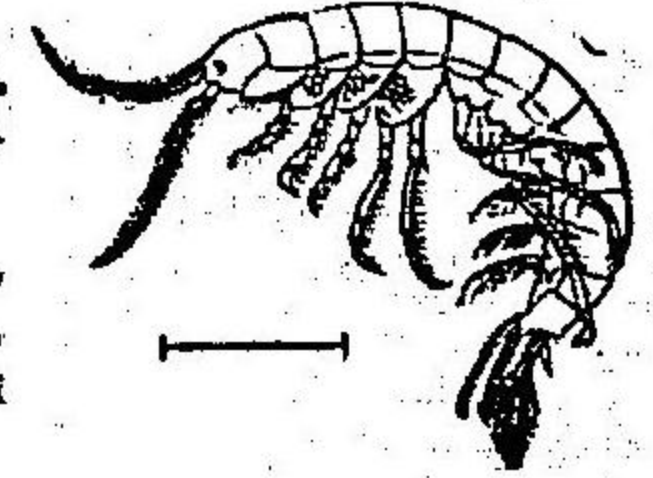
Tobimawaru, とびまわる, 飛回, *v.t.* To fly or spring about. [flies about. *Tori ga tobimawaru*, 鳥ガ飛回ハル, the bird

Tobimushi, とびむし, 水蚊, *n.* [Entom.] *Ampipoda gammarus*.

Tōbin, とらびん, 湯瓶, *n.* A pot for boiling water.

Tobinoku, とびのく, 飛退, *v.t.* To jump, or spring aside and avoid.

Tobinomono, とびもの, [とびむし]



もの、業者、**n.** ① [14.] A person who carries fire-hooks. ② A fireman. ③ A workman who assists in digging ditches or in erecting the frames of houses. **Syn.** HIKKSUI, SHŪBŌFU. [houses.]

Tobi-no-uo, とびのうを、飛魚、**n.** [Ichth.] A flying-fish. [spring down.]

Tobioriru, とびおる、飛下、**v.t.** To fly, jump, or Ishidan wo tobioriru, 石段ヲ飛ビ下リル、to fly down stone steps.

Tobira, とびら、扉、**n.** The leaf of a door.

Tobisaru, とびさる、飛去、**v.t.** To fly away.

Tobitatsu, とびたつ、飛立、**v.t.** ① To jump or start up (as with joy, or eagerness); to be moved (with joy). ② To fly away. *Tobitatsu yū ni wreshti,* 飛ビ立ツキウニ躍シテ、to feel excessive joy or eagerness.

Tobitsuku, とびつく、飛登、**v.t.** To spring upon and seize. [Ezocoetus.]

Tobi-uo, とびうを、飛魚、**n.** [Ichth.] A flying fish.

Tobi-wataru, とびわたる、飛渡、**v.t.** To jump or spring across. [飛魚] [east side.]

Tōbō, とうぼう、東方、**n.** Eastern side or direction;

Tōboke, とうぼけ、唐木瓜、**n.** [Bot.] Japan Quince. **Syn.** KARABOKE.

Tōboke-mono, とぼけもの、佻者、蠢者、**n.** One who has become childish with age; a silly person.

Tōbokeru, とぼける、佻惚、**v.t.** ① To be silly with age; to be childish. ② To sham, pretend, or dissemble. *Tōboketa koto wo iū,* トボケタ事ヲ云フ、to speak nonsense; *Tōbokete shiranu furi wo suru,* トボケテ知ラヌ風ヲスル、to pretend to be silly and not to know anything.

Tōboku, とうぼく、唐墨、**n.** Chinese or Indian ink.

Tōbokuchi, とぼくち、戸外口、**n.** The entrance to a house.

Tōbō-nin, とうぼうにん、逃亡人、**n.** One who has fled; a refugee; a runaway.

Tōbori, とぼり、**n.** The act of burning (as of a candle); flaming or blazing (as of a light). *Rōsoku no tobori ga hayai,* 燈燭ノトボリガ早イ、the burning of this candle is quick.

Tōboru, とぼる、燃、**v.t.** To burn (as a candle); to flame. *Hi ga toboru,* 火ガ燃ル、the fire is lighted; *Kono abura wa yoku toboran,* 此油ハ好ク燃ラン、[coll.] this oil don't burn brightly. **Syn.** MOERU, TOMORU.

Tōboshi, とぼし、燃火、**n.** ① The act of lighting (as a candle). ② A lamp.



Tōbōshi, たうぼうし、唐法師、**n.** Same as *Taitōmat.*

Tōboshi, とぼし、乏、**a.** Deficient; scarce; wanting; destitute; needy; poor. *Kome ni toboshi,* 米ニ乏シイ、to be wanting in rice; *Tōboshi kurashi,* 乏シイ暮、indigent life. **Syn.** MAZUSHI. [life.]

Tōboshi-abura, とぼしあぶら、燈油、**n.** Oil for illuminating purpose; rape seed oil.

Tōboshihi, とぼしひ、燈火、**n.** A light.

Tōboso, とぼそ、樞、**n.** ① The hinges or pivot of a door. ② A door leaf; a door. *Shiba no toboso,* 柴ノ樞、a door made of brush wood; a rustic door. [etc.]

Tōbosu, とぼす、燃、**v.t.** To light (a lamp, candle, *Andon ni hi wo tobosu,* 行燈ニ火ヲ點ス、to light an *andon*, which see; *Rōsoku wo tobosu,* 燈燭ヲ點ス、to light a candle. **Syn.** TOMOSU, MOYASU, TSCKERU.

Tōbō suru, とぼさうする、逃亡、**v.t.** [Chin.] To run away; to abscond; to flee. *Doko e tōbōshita ka wakaran,* 何處ヘ逃亡シヌカオラン、[coll.] don't know where he has run away. **Syn.** CHIKUTEN SURU, SHURPON SURU.

Tōbotōbo, とぼとぼ、蹠蹠、**adv.** [coll.] In a hobbling or halting manner. [along.] *Tōbotōbo to aruku,* トボトボト歩ク、to hobble.

Tōbu, とぶ、飛、**v.t.** ① To fly; to hover. ② To fly off; to flee. ③ To jump; to hop; to spring. *Kaze de kami ga tobu,* 風ヲ紙ガ飛ブ、the paper flew off by the wind; *Mushi ga tobu,* 蟲ガ飛ブ、the insect flies; *Nisan mai tonde ga aru,* 二三枚飛ンテ舞ガアル、there is a picture every two or three leaves; *Ton de hi ni eru natsu no mushi,* 飛ンテ火ニ入ル夏ノ蟲、[lit.] a summer insect which flies into a light; [fig.] a bold but thoughtless person; *Tonde yuku,* 飛ンテ行ク、to go flying; to fly away; *Fa ga tobu,* 矢ガ飛ブ、the arrow flies.

Tōbu, たうぶ、踏鞴、**n.** [Chin.] Same as *Butō.*

Tōburi, とぶり、樞、**n.** A signal rocket.

Tōbukuro, とぶくろ、戸袋、**n.** The box or cover into which the outside doors slide and are kept during the day time.

Tōbun, たうぶん、當分、**adv.** For the present; at present; temporarily. *Tōbun himada,* 當分暇タ、I'm unoccupied at present; *Tōbun yū ga nai,* 當分用ガ無イ、[coll.] have nothing to do at present. [Tōza.] **Syn.** SHIDARAKU, [樞]



Tōbun, とうぶん、等分、**n.** Equal parts or proportions; same weight, length, or quantity. *Sammi no kusuri wo tōbun ni mazeru,* 三味ノ薬ヲ等分ニ混ル、to mix together three kinds of medicine in equal proportions; *Tōbun ni suru,* 等分ニスル、to divide into equal parts. **Syn.** BYŌDŌ.

Tōburai, とぶらひ、訪、吊、**n.** ① Making a visit for condolence. ② Mourning for the dead. ③ Funeral. **Syn.** MIMAI, OTSURE, TOMURAI.

Tōburau, とぶらふ、訪、吊、慰、**v.t.** ① To make a visit of condolence. ② To mourn (as for the dead). [the dead.] *Ita wo toburau,* 後ヲ訪フ、to say mass for the dead. **Syn.** MIMAU, TOMURAU.

Tōbutsu, たうぶつ、唐物、舶作、**n.** Foreign goods, or all articles made abroad.

Tōbutsuya, たうぶつや、唐物屋、**n.** A shop where foreign goods are sold.

Tōbyaku, たうびやく、當百、**n.** Cont. form of below.

Tōbyakusen, たうびやくせん、當百錢、**n.** The name of an old coin equal to 100 cash. See *Tempōsen.*

Tōbyō, とうべう、投錨、**n.** [Chin.] Casting anchor. —*suru,* **v.t.** To cast anchor.

Tōcha, たうちや、卓茶、苦茶、**n.** [Bot.] *Camellia theifera.* [v.t.] To arrive.

Tōchaku, たうちやく、到着、**n.** Arrival. —*suru,* **v.t.** To arrive.

Tōcha-n, たうちやん、唐茶字、**n.** The old name for *kohakuori.* [country.]

Tochi, とち、土地、本土、**n.** Land; region; place; *Tochi no mono,* 土地ノ者、a person belonging to any place; natives. **Syn.** BASHO, CHI, CHIMEN, SATO, TOKORO.

Tochi, とち、七葉樹、**n.** [Bot.] Horse-chestnut.

Tōchi, たうち、當地、本地、**n.** This place or region. **Syn.** KONŌCHI.

Tōchi, たうち、島地、**n.** [Chin.] An insular country. **Syn.** SHIMAGUNI. [pon.]

Tochigame, とちがめ、碁、**n.** [Zōt.] Same as *Shū.*

Tochiguru, とちぐる、土、踏、**v.t.** To sport or frolic together; to flirt. **Syn.** FUZAKERU, TAWAMURERU.

Tōchiken, とうちけん、統治權、**n.** Ruling power; supreme power.

Tōchikuran, たうちくらん、桃竹園、**n.** [Bot.] *Disporum pullum.*

Tochinjin, とちんじん、土人、**n.** [Bot.] *Aralia remota.*



Tochi-no-kami, とちのかみ、土地神、**n.** The tutelary god of a place.

Tochi-no-ki, とちのき、七葉樹、**n.** [Bot.] Horse-chestnut, *Aesculus turbinata.*

Tōchisa, たうちさ、唐蓆、**n.** [Bot.] Beet.

Tōchi suru, とちする、統治、**v.t.** [Chin.] To govern or rule (as a monarch); to exercise supreme power.

Tōchi suru, たうちする、倒置、**v.t.** [Chin.] ① To put anything upside down; to invert. ② [rare.] To treat a subject in an inverted or absurd way. **Syn.** TOBARI.

Tōchoku, たうちよく、當直、**n.** Being on watch or duty. *Tōchoku ni ataru,* 當直ニアタル、to be one's turn to be on duty. **Syn.** TŌBAN, TOMARIBAN, TOKOI.

Tochi, とち、途中、路上、**adv.** In the way; while on the road. *Tochi de kiseru wo otoshita,* 途中デ煙管ヲ落シヌ、have lost a tobacco pipe while on the road. [boiling water.]

Tōchū, たうちゅう、湯注、**n.** A vessel for pouring

Tōdai, とたえ、陸絶、**n.** Ceasing for a time (as communications); cessation (as of passengers). *Ōrai mo tōdai ta,* 往來モ陸絶エヌ、the people have ceased to pass to and fro. **Syn.** TOGIRE.

Tōdaoru, とたえる、踏絶、**v.t.** To cease to pass

Tōdayuru, とたゆる、と and fro (as passengers). **Syn.** TOSIRENU.

Tōdai, とうたい、燈臺、**n.** ① A lamp-stand; a candle stick. ② A light house. *Tōdai moto kurashi,* 燈臺本暗シ、[Pron.] [lit.] dark below the candle stick; "the nearer to church, the farther from grace." **Syn.** TŌMYŌDAI.

Tōdai, たうたい、當代、**n.** The present dynasty; the present age or time. *Tōdai no shujin,* 當代ノ主人、the present master. **Syn.** IMA NO YU.

Tōdaikyoku, とうたいきよく、燈臺局、**n.** The Bureau which manages affairs relating to light houses, the Bureau of Light Houses.

Tōdai-shuei, とうたいまやえい、等大射影、**n.** [Math.] Isometric projection.

Tōdaikei, とうたいけい、燈臺鏡、**n.** Light house duty. [ward robe.]

Tōdama, とたま、戸櫃、板到、**n.** A cupboard; closet;

Tōdango, とたんだん、十圓子、**n.** Various coloured dumplings, ten of which are strung on a thread (sold at Utsuya Tōgō in the province of Suruga).

Tōde, とほで、遠出、遠行、**n.** Going to a far distance.

Tōdo wa kinzu, 送出不禁, to prohibit a person to go far.

Tōdembyō, どうでんべう, 糖田餅, *n.* [Bot.] A kind of raspberry, *Rubus parvifolius*. [out.]

Tōderu, どうでる, *v.t.* [cont. of *Tōri-ideru*.] To take

Tōdo, どうと, *n.* End; result; upshot; final issue. *Tōdo no tsumari*, 止ノ端り, the upshot of a matter. *HATE, KIWAMARI*. [matter.]

Tōdo, どうと, 海嶺, *n.* [Zōri.] A sea-lion.

Tōdo, どうと, 唐土, *n.* China.

Tōdo, どうと, 陶土, *n.* [Chin.] Potter's clay.

Tōdō, どうたう, 東堂, *n.* [Chin.] The host; a person who entertains a guest.

Tōdō, どうたう, 當道, *n.* ① This way or art. ② Internal treatment of disease.

Tōdoke, どうとけ, 届, *n.* ① Sending or forwarding anything. ② An information to an official; a report. [to an official.] *Tōdoke wo suru*, 届テスル, to inform or report

Tōdokederu, どうとけでる, 届出, *v.t.* To inform

Tōdokeizuru, どうとけいずる, 届出, or report (to an official).

Otoshi-mono wo todokederu, 落物ヲ届テ出ル, to report (to an official) about a thing one has lost. *Syn. Mōshingaru*.

Tōdokeru, どうとける, 届, *v.t.* ① To send, forward, or deliver (as a letter). ② To inform, or report to an official, to give notice. *Tōdokeru wo todokeru*, 手紙ヲ届ケル, to deliver a letter; *Shinamono wo todokeru*, 品物ヲ届ケル, to forward anything (as by a postman). *Syn. OYONOSU, TASSURU*.

Tōdokesho, どうとけしょ, 届書, *n.* A written information or report to an official.

Tōdokōri, どうとけり, 障, *n.* ① Obstruction; stoppage; stagnation. ② Arrears; delay. *Tōdokōri-naku suminashita*, 滞リナク済ミマシタ, has ended without any obstruction or accident.

Tōdokōru, どうとけル, 滞, *v.t.* ① To be obstructed, clogged, or stopped; to be hindered or impeded. ② To be kept back, delayed; to be in arrears. *Harai ga tōdokōru*, 掛が滞ル, the payment (of a debt) is delayed; *Shokumotsu ga mume ni tōdokōru*, 食物が胸ニ滞ル, the food is stopped in the gullet. *Syn. TOMARU*. [the gullet.]

Tōdoku, どうとく, 届, *v.t.* ① To reach; to arrive; to come to hand. ② To succeed; to be effective. *Ichinen ga tōdoku*, 一念が届ク, to obtain one's wish; *Me ga tōdoku*, 目が届ク, the eye can reach it; *Shina ga tōdoku*, 品が届イタ, the goods have arrived; *Te ga tōdoku*, 手が届ク, the hand reaches; *Iken ga tōdoku*, 異見が届イタ, the admonition has been effective. *Syn. OROBU*.

Todomaru, どうとまる, 留, *v.t.* To stop; to pause; to cause to act. *Syn. TOMARU*.

Todome, どうとめ, 止, *n.* The coup de grace. *Todome wo sasu*, 止ヲ刺ス, to give the coup de grace.

Todomerareru, どうとめられる, 被留, *v.t.* [pass. and *potent.* of *Todomaru*.] To be stopped, arrested, or detained; can be stopped.

Todomeru, どうとめる, 留, 止, 留, *v.t.* ① To cause to stop; to arrest; to detain. ② To keep (in mind); to pay (attention); to recognize. ③ To leave, or let remain. *Ki wo todomeru*, 氣ヲ留メル, to keep in mind; *Kuruma wo todomete hana wo miru*, 車ヲ止メテ花ヲ見ル, to stop the carriage and look at the blossoms; *Me wo todomeru*, 目ヲ留メル, to look fixedly at; to take notice. *Syn. TOMERU*.

Todo-no-tsumari, どうとのつまり, 到底, *adv.* [c.t.] After all; ultimately; in the end. *Syn. HATE*.

Tōdori, どうとり, 頭取, *n.* A president (of a mercantile company); headman; foreman.

Tōdōzōgi, どうとぞうぎ, 轟聲, *n.* ① Rumbling (as of the waves); rolling (as of thunder). ② Trembling (of the mind with fear).

Tōdorokasu, どうとろかす, 轟, *v.t.* To cause to resound or reverberate (as one's name)

Tōdoroku, どうとろく, 轟, *v.t.* To make a rolling voice; to rumble. *Kōmei tenka ni tōdoroku*, 功名天下ニ轟ク, his fame reverberates through the whole world; *Kuruma ga tōdoroku*, 車が轟ク, the wagon rumbles; *Atane ni tōdoroku*, 胸ニ轟ク, to tremble.

Tōdoromeku, どうとろめく, 轟, *v.t.* To produce a rumbling noise. [ing noise.]

Tōdoro ni, どうとろに, 轟轟, *adv.* Making a rumble

Tōdoshi, どうとし, 遠逝, 契機, *n.* Distant; isolated; alienated. [walking.]

Tōdoto, どうとど, *adv.* The sound of a horse's feet

Tōe, どうえ, 十重, *adv. and adj.* Ten fold. *Tōe hatae*, 十重仕置, ten and twenty ranks deep (said of a great number of soldiers besieging a castle). [tropolis.]

Tōfu, どうふ, 都府, *n.* [Chin.] A city; capital; metropolis. *Syn. MIYAKO*.

Tōfu, どうふ, 豆腐, 豆乳, *n.* A kind of food made from bean curd hardened by mixing with a small quantity of the brine left after the deliquescence of salt. In composition the term changes into *dōfu*. *Tōfu ni kasugae*, 豆腐ニ鱈, [Prot.] [lit.] an iron clamp to connect pieces of *tōfu*; no effect; *Yaki-dōfu*, 炙豆腐, baked *tōfu*.

Tōfū, どうふう, 東風, *n.* [Chin.] Easterly wind. *Syn. HIGASHIKAZE, KOCHI*.

Tōfugara, どうぶがら, 豆腐滓, *n.* The refuse left after pressing out *tōfu* through a sieve. *Syn. KIRAZU, UKARA, UNOHANA*.

Tōfuku, どうぶく, 腹筋, *n.* [Chin.] Cutting the abdomen; committing suicide. —*suru*, *v.t.* To cut one's abdomen; to commit *harakiri*. *Syn. HARAKIRI, KAPPUKI, SEPPUKU*.

Tōfuku, どうぶく, 當腹, *n.* Same as *Mukatbara*.

Toga, どうが, 都羅, *n.* A crime; transgression; offence; fault. *Nan no toga mo nai*, 何ソノ咎モナイ, no crime; innocent; *Toga ni otosu*, 咎ニ落ス, to convict of a crime. *Syn. AYAMACHI, KIZU, NAN, TSUMI*.

Toga, どうが, 都羅, *n.* [Bot.] *Tsuga Sieboldi*.

Toga, どうが, 都羅, *n.* [Chin.] Elegant; stylish. *Syn. MIYABIYAKA*.

Tōgai, どうがい, 當該, *n.* [Chin.] That. *Syn. SONO*. [zara.]

Tōgai, どうがい, 燈籠, *n.* [Chin.] Same as *Abura-tōgaku*, とうがく, 唐樂, *n.* Chinese music.

Tōgakureru, どうがくれる, *v.t.* To be concealed in the distance.

Togamae, どうがまゑ, 外稱, *n.* Same as *Sotogamae*.

Togame, どうがめ, 咎, *n.* Reprimand; censure; reproach; blame; proof; reproof. [ed.] *Togame wo ukeru*, 咎メテ受ケル, to be censured. *Syn. HINAN, SEME*.

Togameru, どうがめる, 咎, 尤, *v.t.* ① To censure, blame; to reproach, or reprehend; to blame; to reprove. ② To irritate (as a sore). *Hito wo togameru*, 人ヲ咎メル, to censure a person; *Ki ga togameru*, 氣が尤メル, to feel shame; *Kizu ga togameru*, 傷が咎メル, the sore irritates. *Syn. HINAN SURU, NAJIRU, SEMERU*.

Tōgan, どうがん, 冬瓜, *n.* [Bot.] *Benthamia hispida*.

Tōgan, どうがん, 唐蘭, *n.* [Ornith.] Same as *Gachū*.

Tōganin, どうがん人, 咎人, 犯人, *n.* An offender; a criminal. *Syn. TSUMIBITO, ZAININ*.

Togarakasu, どうがらかす, 尖, *v.t.* [coll.] To sharpen; to prick (as the mouth). *Kuchi wo togarakashite hanasu*, 口ヲ尖ラカシテ話ス, to speak puckering one's mouth; *Fude no saki wo togarakasu*, 筆ノ尖ヲ尖ラカス, to sharpen the point of a pencil.

Tōgarashi, どうがらし, 唐辛, *n.* [Bot.] Cayenne or red pepper, *Capsicum annuum*. *Nanairo tōgarashi*, 七色唐辛. See *Nanairo*.

Tōgarashigoma, どうがらしごま, 鰯魚, *n.* [Ornith.] Kingfisher. *Syn. MIYAMASHOBIN, MISUGODORI*.

Tōgarasu, どうがらす, 唐鵲, *n.* [Ornith.] Same as *Kasasagi*. [point.]

Togari, どうがり, 尖, *n.* Being pointed; a sharp

Togarigao, どうがりがわ, 尖面, *n.* A contorted face.

Togaru, どうがる, 尖, *v.t.* ① To be pointed; to be peaked (as a mountain). ② To speak angrily. *Togatta bō*, 尖ッテ棒, a sharp pointed pole.

Tōgasu, どうがさ, 透徹, *n.* Same as *Baidoku*.

Togata, どうがた, 枳, *n.* ① The space between the outer and inner gates of a castle. ② [Arch.] *Syn. MASUGATA*. [Architrave.]

Toge, どうげ, 刺, *n.* A thorn; splinter. *Bara no toge*, 薔薇ノ刺, thorns of the rose; *Te ni toge ga tatta*, 手ニ刺ガ立ッテ, have run a splinter into the hand. *Syn. HARI, NOGI, SOGE, TOGI*.

Tōge, どうげ, 峠, 嶺, *n.* ① An ascent; a high mountain pass. ② Climax; acme; crisis. *Netsu no tōge*, 熱ノ嶺, the height of fever; *Tōge wo kosu*, 峠ヲ越ス, to pass the summit or crisis. *Syn. HATE, KIWAMI*. [crisis.]

Tōgen, どうげん, 謹言, *n.* [Chin.] Plain language; honest or frank words. [speech.]

Tōgen, どうげん, 妄言, *n.* [Chin.] Common-place

Togeru, どうげる, 遂, *v.t.* To attain; to obtain (as one's desire); to accomplish, fulfill, or achieve; to realize. *Honmō wo togeru*, 本望ヲ遂ゲル, to realize one's cherished hope; *Kokorozashi wo togeru*, 志ヲ遂ゲル, to obtain one's desire; *Na wo togeru*, 名ヲ遂ゲル, to achieve one's name; *Fakusoku wo togeru*, 約束ヲ遂ゲル, to fulfill a promise. *Syn. JŪJUSURU, NARU, OWARU*.

Togeru, どうげる, 磨, *v.t.* [potent. of *Tōgu*.] Can be polished, whetted, or sharpened; can be honed. *Syn. MIGAHERU, SURERU*.

Tōgetsu, どうげつ, 當月, *adv.* This month. *Syn. KONGETSU, KONOTSUKI*. [back.]

Tōge-uo, どうげうを, *n.* [Ichth.] A kind of stickle-

Togi, どうぎ, 刺, *n.* A thorn; prickle; splinter. *Syn. HARI, TOGE*.

Togi, どうぎ, 砥, *n.* ① The act of polishing, whetting, sharpening, or honing. ② The polish or brightness of a sword, metal mirror, etc.).

Togi, どうぎ, 御陪伴, *n.* ① A nurse who attends a sick person (esp. at night). ② A companion who entertains another (as by conversation and the like); an attendant. *Togi wo suru*, 御テスル, to attend another (in order to beguile his tedious hours); *O-tōgi-banashi*, 御話, a nursery tale. *Syn. KAINŌ, KANBYŌ, MORI*.

Tōgi, どうぎ, 當該, *n.* [Chin.] The discussion or opinion of a political party.

Tōgi, どうぎ, 討議, *n.* [Chin.] Debate; discussion;

deliberation. —*suru*, *v.t.* To debate upon; to discuss; to deliberate. [S'aboldiana.]

Tōgibōshi, たうぎばうし, 玉苧, *n.* [Bot.] *Funkia*

Togidashi, とぎだし, 磨出, 磨出, *n.* A style of gold lacquering in which gold dust is applied before a coating of lacquer so as to produce a peculiar metal lustre by polishing.

Togidasu, とぎだす, 磨出, *v.t.* To produce a peculiar lustre by polishing the surface.

Togigawa, とぎがは, 磨皮, *n.* A razor-strop.

Togihirou, とぎへらす, 磨拭, *v.t.* To wear by rubbing.

Togin, たうぎん, 磨金, *n.* The present or the

Syn. KONJŪ.

Togitosu, とぎとす, 磨落, *v.t.* To take off by rubbing or polishing.

Togire, とぎれ, 磨切, *n.* Ceasing for a while; suspension; interruption.

Syn. CHŪZETSU, TODAŌ.

Togireru, とぎれる, 磨切, 磨切, *v.t.* To cease for a while; to be interrupted; to be in suspense.

Ōrai ga togireru, 往來が磨切レル, traffic is interrupted.

Syn. TAERU, TODAERU.

Tōgiri, たうぎり, 磨桐, *n.* [Bot.] *Clerodendron*

Syn. HIGIRI. [squamatum.]

Togishi, とぎし, 磨師, 磨工, *n.* One whose business is to sharpen swords.

Togisuru, とぎする, 磨諮, *v.t.* [Chin.] To consult or deliberate upon; to discuss.

Syn. HAKARU, KATARAU.

Togiya, とぎや, 磨工, *n.* A person whose business is to sharpen cutting instruments; a knife-grinder.

Togō, とがう, 土塙, *n.* [Chin.] The influential or

Tōgobō, たうごぼ, 磨牛房, *n.* [Bot.] Same as *Famagobō*.

Tōgoku, たうこく, 當國, *n.* This country or pro-

Syn. KONOKUNI. [provinces.]

Tōgoku, たうこく, 東國, *n.* Eastern countries or

Tōgoma, たうごま, 磨胡麻, *n.* [Bot.] The Castor oil

Syn. HIMASHI. [plant.]

Tōgō suru, とがうする, 磨合, *v.t.* [Chin.] To flatter, adulate, or play a sycophant.

Syn. NARBAU.

Tōgō suru, とがうする, 磨合, *v.t.* [Chin.] To agree (as the opinions of each other).

Tōgoza, とうござ, 磨蓆, *n.* A rattan mat.

Togu, とく, 磨, 磨, *v.t.* ① To whet or sharpen (as cutlery); to polish (as a mirror). ② To wash (rice).

Kagami wo togu, 鏡ヲ磨ク, to polish a metal mirror. *Kamisori wo togu*, 剃刀ヲ磨ク, to sharpen a razor. *Kome wo toide taku*, 米ヲ磨テ煮ク, to wash rice and cook it.

Syn. KASU, MIGAKU, SURU.

Tōgū, たうぐ, 東宮, *n.* Originally a name given to the residence of the Crown Prince, hence later the Crown Prince.

Syn. HARU NO MIYA, MIKO NO MIYA.

Tōgūbō, たうぐらうぼ, 春宮坊, *n.* The name of a bureau in the Emperor's Household which managed affairs relating to the Crown Prince.

Toguchi, とぐち, 戸口, *n.* The entrance of a door.

Togura, とぐら, 鶏舎, *n.* A roost; chicken coop.

Syn. TOYA.

Toguramaku, とぐらまく, 盤局, *a.* [poet.] Coiled (as a snake).

Toguro, とぐろ, 盤局, *n.* The colling (as of a *Hebi ga toguro wo maku*, 蛇が盤局ヲ巻ク, the snake coils round itself).

Toguruma, とぐるま, 戸車, *n.* A small wheel on which doors or sashes are rolled; a caster.

Toguruwa, とぐるわ, 磨, *n.* Same as *Sotogamae*.

Tōgushi, たうぐし, 磨齒, *n.* A comb with very fine teeth.

Tōgūshiki, たうぐしき, 東宮職, *n.* A bureau in the Emperor's Household which manages affairs relating to the Crown Prince.

Tōguwa, たうぐわ, 磨鏡, *n.* A kind of hoe.

Tōgwa, たうぐわ, 磨畫, *n.* A Chinese picture.

Syn. KARAE.

Tōgwa, たうぐわ, 冬瓜, *n.* [Bot.] Same as *Tōgan*.

Tōgwai, たうぐわい, 磨外, *n.* [Lit.] Not included in official grades, Government officials out of grades; an inferior official. [a book-worm.]

Togyo, とぎよ, 磨魚, *n.* [Entom.] The book-worm;

Syn. SHIMI, SHIMIMUSHI.

Togyo, とぎよ, 渡御, *n.* Going or passing of the Emperor, or *mikoshi*.

Syn. ONARI, SHITSEGYO.

Tōgyo suru, とがうする, 磨政, *v.t.* [Chin.] To preside over; to govern.

Togyū, とぎう, 磨牛, *n.* [Chin.] Killing an ox.

Togyūba, とぎうば, 磨牛場, *n.* A place where

Togyūjō, とぎうじょう, 磨牛場, oxen are butchered; a slaughter house.

Tōha, たうは, 磨派, *n.* A party (esp. political).

Tōhai, とうはい, 磨臺, *n.* [Chin.] One's equals.

Tōhan, たうはん, 磨劍, *n.* [Chin.] A sword cut.

Syn. KATANAKIZU.

Tōhashin, とうはしん, 磨派心, *n.* Party spirit.

Tōhatsu, とうはつ, 磨髮, *n.* [Chin.] The hair of the

Syn. KAMI. [head.]

Tōhatsusa, とうはつさ, 磨髮菜, *n.* [Bot.]

Syn. Ogo. [Gracilaria confervoides.]

Tōhaze, たうはせ, 磨白木, *n.* [Bot.] *Saplum seb-*

Syn. NANKINHAZE. [Jerum.]

Tōhekiyoku, とうへきよく, 磨玉, *n.* [Min.] Porcelain jasper.

Tōhen-ōryoku, たうへんおろりよく, 磨通力, *n.* [Geom.] Uniformly varying stress.

Tōhen-sankakukō, たうへんさんかくけい, 磨通三角形, *n.* [Geom.] Equilateral triangle.

Tōhen-sōkyōkusen, たうへんそうきよくせん, 磨通雙曲線, *n.* [Geom.] Equilateral hyperbola.

Tōhen-undō, たうへんうんどう, 磨通運動, *n.* [Math.] Uniformly varying motion.

Tohi, とひ, 都鄙, *n.* [Chin.] City and country.

Tohi, とひ, 徒費, *n.* [Chin.] Spending uselessly, squandering away; wasting. —*suru*, *v.t.* To

Syn. MUDAZUKAI. [spend uselessly, etc.]

Tōhi, たうひ, 磨否, *n.* [Chin.] Proper or improper.

Tōhi, たうひ, 橙皮, *n.* Orange peel.

Tōhi, たうひ, 磨比, *n.* [Math.] Ratio of equality.

Tōhi suru, とうひする, 磨避, *v.t.* [Chin.] To escape and avoid; to flee.

Tohitsu, とひつ, 土炭, *n.* ① [Bot.] Same as *Tsukushi*. ② A pencil made of charcoal, used by carpenters.

Tōhitsu, たうひつ, 磨筆, *n.* A Chinese pencil, or a hair brush imported from China.

Tōhiyu, たうひゆ, 磨皮油, *n.* The oil of orange.

Toho, とほう, 磨方, *n.* Way, direction. Used only in figurative expressions like the following:—

Tohō ni kureru, 磨方ニ謀レル, not to know what to do; to be in a dilemma; *Tohō mo nai koto wo iu*, 磨方モナイ事ヲ云フ, [coll.] to say extravagant things; *Tohō-totetsu mo nai*, 磨方磨機モナイ, to beggar description; *Tohō wo ushinau*, 磨方ヲ失フ, to lose one's presence of mind; *Tohō mo nai yatsu*, 磨方モナイ奴, an extraordinary fellow.

Tōhō, たうほう, 磨方, *n.* and *pron.* ① This side; this place. ② I, we.

Syn. KOCHIRA, KONATA.

Tōhō-gwakai, とうごうわかい, 磨胡瓦解, *n.* [Chin.] [Lit.] Crumbling like earth, and broken like crockery (expressive of the complete destruction or overthrow of a government or country).

Tōhoku, とうこく, 磨北, *n.* [Chin.] North-east.

Syn. HIGASHIKITA, USHITORA. [China.]

Tōhon, たうほん, 磨本, *n.* Any book printed in

Tōhon, たうほん, 磨本, *n.* [Chin.] A written copy.

Tōhon suru, とうほんする, 磨奔, *v.t.* [Chin.] To escape; to run away.

Syn. KAERUASHIRU.

Toho suru, とほうする, 磨歩, *v.t.* [Chin.] To go on foot.

Tōhyō, とうほう, 磨票, *n.* Voting; balloting; a *Kimel-tōhyō*, 磨名投票, a vote with the name of the voter; a closed ballot; *Mukimel-tōhyō*, 磨名投票, a vote without the name of the voter on it; an open ballot.

—*suru*, *v.t.* To ballot, vote.

Syn. IREFUDA, NYŪSATSU.

Tōhyōkan, とうほうかん, 磨票箱, *n.* A ballot box.

Tōhyōjo, とうほうじょう, 磨票所, *n.* A voting place.

Tōhyōyūshi, とうほうゆうし, 磨票用紙, *n.* A voting paper.

Toi, とひ, 問, *n.* Question; enquiry.

Toi ni kotaeu, 問ニ答ヘル, to answer a question; *Toi wo hassu*, 問ヲ答ス, to question.

Syn. TAZUNE.

Toi, とひ, 磨, 磨, *n.* A pipe for conducting water.

Syn. HI, TOYU.

Tōi, たうい, 磨衣, *n.* [Chin.] Whitening cloth by beating; fulling clothes.

Tōi, たうい, 磨衣, *n.* A Chinese garment.

Syn. KARAGINU.

Tōi, たうい, 磨夷, *n.* [Chin.] Eastern barbarians.

Toiwase, とひあはせ, 磨合, 磨合, *n.* Enquiring

Syn. KAREAI. [about.]

Toiwaseru, とひあはせる, 磨合, 磨合, *v.t.* To

Toiwasuru, とひあはする, 磨合, 磨合, *v.t.* To enquire about.

Syn. KAREAU, KIRIWAASERU.

Toidake, とひたけ, 磨竹, *n.* A bamboo pipe

Toyudake, とひたけ, 磨竹, *n.* for conducting water.

Toide, といで, 磨出, *n.* Going out.

Toiki, といき, 磨息, *n.* A long breath.

Toiki wo tsuku, 磨息ヲツク, to draw a long breath; to heave a sigh.

Syn. TAMIKI.

Toikin, といきん, 磨琴, *n.* The name given to the fifteenth string of a harp (or *koto*).

Toimaru, とひまる, 磨丸, *n.* A large mercantile

Syn. TOITA. [house.]

Tōin, たういん, 磨音, *n.* The modern sound of Chinese characters.

Toishi, といし, 磨石, *n.* A whetstone; a hone.

Syn. TO.

Tōi-sokumyō, たういそくめう, 磨應脚妙, *a.* Making a quick-witted reply; repartee.

Tōisu, とういす, 磨椅子, *n.* Rattan chair.

Toita, といた, 磨板, *n.* A sliding door made of boards.

Keganin wo toita ni nosete kaku, 負傷人ヲ磨板ニ乗セテ擔ク, to carry a wounded person on a sliding door made of boards. [question.]

Toitazuneru, とひたづねる, 磨問, *v.t.* To enquire,

Syn. JIMMON SURU, KIMITASU.

Tōito, たういと, 磨糸, *n.* Foreign or imported threads.

[closely; to cross-examine.]

Toitsumeru, とひつめる, 磨問, *v.t.* To question

Syn. TOINAJIRU.

Tōitsu suru, とういつする, 磨一, *v.t.* [Chin.] To bring a whole country under one's sway; to subjugate the whole Empire.

Syn. SUDERUKURU.

Toya, とや, 問屋, *n.* A wholesale commercial house; a wholesale merchant.

Toiyabu, とひやぶ, 問屋場, 驛亭, *n.* The place or house in a post-station where relays of horses and coolies are furnished to travellers.

Toji, とお, 途次, *n.* [Chin.] On the way; while on the road.
Kitaku no toji, 露宅/途次, on one's way home.
Syn. MICHISUGABA.

Toji, とお, 屠兒, *n.* [Chin.] A butcher.
Syn. KTA, ETONI.

Toji, とお, 刀白, *n.* ① A landlady; the mistress of a house. ② An inferior maid-servant of a noble.
③ A word often prefixed to the noun *haha* (mother).
Haha-toji, 母刀白, mother; *ie toji*, 家刀白, the mistress of a house.

Toji, とお, 縫, *n.* The act of sewing or tacking together; the state of being bound (as books). Often in compounds.
Toji-hon, 綴本, a bound book.

Toji, とお, 賭事, *n.* [Chin.] Betting; gambling.

Toji, とお, 冬至, *n.* The winter solstice.

Toji, とお, 仕兵, *n.* A brewer of sake.
Syn. SAKATÖJI.

Toji, とお, 答辭, *n.* [Chin.] Words spoken or written in reply; answer.

Toji, とお, 湯治, *n.* Treating disease by bathing in a hot-spring.
Toji ni yuku, 湯治へ行つ, to go to a hot-spring for medical treatment.

Toji, とお, 當時, 現時, *adv.* ① The present time; for the present; now. ② At that time.
Syn. SONOKAMI, SONOTOKI.

Toji, とお, 當寺, *n.* This temple.

Tojiha, とおちば, 湯治場, *n.* A hot-spring where persons go to treat their diseases.
Syn. ONNEMBA, YUBA.

Tojibumi, とおぶみ, 冊子, *n.* A bound book.

Tojihon, とおほん, 綴本, 冊子, *n.* Same as above.

Tojikimi, とおきみ, 戸邊, *n.* The groove in which doors slides.
Syn. SHIKI.

Tojikomeru, とおこめる, 閉籠, 閉囚, *v.t.* To shut up, or confine.
Isshitsu ni tojikomeru, 一室 = 閉ぢ籠めル, to confine another in a room.

Tojikomeru, とおこめる, 閉籠, *v.t.* To shut one's self up; to be confined.
Tojikomotte benryō suru, 閉ぢ籠モッテ勉強スル, to lock one's self in and study. [sew in.]

Tojikomu, とおこむ, 綴込, *v.t.* To bind in; to
Chizu wo hon ni tojikomu, 地圖ヲ本 = 綴ぢ込ム, to bind up a map in a book.

Tojikugi, とおくぎ, 綴釘, *n.* Rivet. [to mend.]

Tojikuru, とおくる, *v.t.* To sew together; to patch;

Futon wo tojikuru, 蒲團ヲトヂクル, to mend a bed cover. [a door.]

Tojimari, とおまり, 戸締, *n.* Fastening or locking
Tojimari wo shite dekakeru, 戸締ヲシテ出掛ケル, to lock the door and go out.

Tōjimbue, たうじんぶえ, 唐人笛, *n.* An old name for a trumpet.
Syn. CHARUMERA, RAPPÄ.

Tojime, とおめ, 綴目, 綴結, *n.* The knot fastening the thread with which a book is bound.

Tojime, とおめ, 戸締, *n.* The fastening or locking of a door.
[as *Rakkuwashō*.]

Tōjimmame, たうじんまめ, 唐人豆, *n.* [Dol.] Same

Tojin, とおん, 都人, *n.* [Chin.] A resident of a city; a citizen; a genteel person.

Tōjin, たうじん, 唐人, *n.* ① A Chinese; Chinaman. ② A contemptuous name for foreigners.
Ke-tōjin, 毛唐人, hairy foreigners (used in contempt). [of a city; gentiles.]

Tojinshi, とおんし, 都人士, *n.* [Chin.] Inhabitants

Tōjin suru, たうじんする, 浪費, *v.t.* [Chin.] To squander or waste. [Japanese.]

Tōjinzame, たうじんざめ, *n.* [Ichth.] Macrourous

Tojiru, とおる, 綴, 縫, *v.t.* To sew or tack together; to fasten together (with a thread); to bind; to quilt (as a mattress).
Hon wo tojiru, 本ヲ綴ル, to bind a book.

Tojiru, とおる, 閉, *v.t.* To close or shut.
Me wo tojiru, 目ヲ閉ヂル, to close the eyes;
To wo tojiru, 戸ヲ閉ヂル, to shut a door.

Tōjisa, たうじさ, 紫菜, *n.* [Bot.] Sugar beet, *Beta vulgaris*.

Tōjisei, とおせい, 等時性, *n.* Isochronism.

Tōjisen, とおせん, 冬至線, *n.* Tropic of Cancer.

Tōjisha, たうじさ, 當事者, *n.* One who manages an affair.

Tojishiro, とおしろ, 綴代, *n.* The part of the page of a book left blank for binding.

Tōjitsu, たうじつ, 當日, *adv.* That day.
Syn. SONOHI.

Tojitsukeru, とおつける, 綴付, *v.t.* To sew or tack one thing to another.

Tojō, とおやう, 壹城, *n.* Going to the castle of one's lord. —*suru*, *v.t.* To go to the castle.

Tojō, とおやう, 都城, *n.* [Chin.] Capital city.

Tōjōshiki, とおやうしき, 等角式, *n.* [Math.] Congruence. [terminate.]

Tōjo suru, たうじよする, 掃除, *v.t.* [Chin.] To ex-

Tōjō, たうじよ, 當住, *n.* The present incumbent of a Buddhist temple or monastery.
Syn. GENJŪ.

Tojukoi, とおけい, 吐鏢, *n.* [Ornith.] The
Syn. KARAKUNCHŌ. [turkey.]

Toku, とお, 都下, *n.* [Chin.] The capital.
Syn. MIYAKO.

Tōka, とおか, 十日, *n.* Ten days; the tenth day of the month.

Tōka, とおか, 皇冠, *n.* [Chin.] Death (only of an Emperor).
Syn. HŌGYO. [lug.]

Tōka, たうか, 踏歌, *n.* [Chin.] Dancing and singing
Tōka no sechte, 踏歌ノ節合, a fête celebrated on the 15th and 16th of the old month.

Tōka, たうか, *n.* [Zool.] A fox. [house.]

Tōka, とおか, 東家, *n.* [Chin.] The master of a

Tōka-chisu, とおかぢす, 十日重比須, *n.* The tenth of the first month (old style) dedicated to the worship of Ebisu (god of fortune).

Tōkade, たうかへで, *n.* [Bot.] *Acer trifidum*.

Tōkaeri-no-hana, とおへりのはな, 十返花, *n.* A nick name for the pine.

Tokage, とおけ, 蜥蜴, 石龍子, *n.* [Zool.] Lizard, *Eumeces (Prestodon) antinquinatus*.

Tokage, とおけ, 常蔭, *n.* Perpetual shade.
Tama no tokage, 山ノ常蔭, the perpetually shaded side of a mountain.

Tōkai, とおかい, 東海, *n.* [Chin.] Eastern sea.

Tōkaidō, とおかいだう, 東海道, *n.* ① The road along the eastern coast of the main island extending from Tōkyō to Kyōto. ② One of the eight great sections of the Empire comprising the 15 provinces bordering on the eastern coast, viz., Iga, Ise, Shima, Owari, Mikawa, Tōtōmi, Suruga, Kai, Izu, Sagami, Musashi, Awa, Kazusa, Shimōsa, and Hitachi.

Tōkaki, とおかき, 概, *n.* Same as *Kainarashi*.

Tōkaku, とおかく, 兎角, *adv.* [from *To*, that and *Kaku*, this manner.] In that way and this way; in any way; some how or other; by all means; from one cause or the other.
Tōkaku arasoi no hashi to naru, 兎角争ヒノ橋トナル, after all it becomes a beginning of quarrel; *Tōkaku tenki ga sugurenai*, 兎角天氣ガ勝レナイ, [coll.] from one cause or the other the weather is cloudy; *Tōkaku yo-no-naka ga sawagashi*, 兎角世ノ中ガ騒ガシイ, from one cause or the other the world is turbulent.
Syn. ACHIKOCHI, KAREKORE, TOKŌ, YAYAMOSUREBA.

Tōkaku, とおかく, 等角, *n.* [Geom.] Equiangular.

Tōkaku-sankakuket, とおかくさんかくけい, 等角三角形, *n.* [Geom.] Equiangular triangle.

Tōkakuzu, とおかくず, 等角圖, *n.* [Geom.] Isagon.

Tōkan, とおかん, 等閑, *a.* [Chin.] Negligent; careless; remiss. [thing.]
Tōkan ni fusu, 等閑ニ附ス, to neglect any-
Syn. NAOZARI, OROSOKA.

Tōkan, たうかん, 遠汗, *n.* [Chin.] Same as *Nease*.

Tōkara, とおから, 疾, *adv.* [coll.] A long time since; long before.

Tōkara atsuraete oita, 疾カラ疾ヘラ置イタ, I ordered it long ago.

Tōkarasu, たうからす, *n.* [Ornith.] Magpie.
Syn. KASASAGI.

Tōkasagake, とおかさかけ, 透笠懸, *n.* Shooting at a straw hat supported on a pole (as practised by ancient archers to display their skill).

Tōkasoku-undō, とおかそくうんどう, 等加速運動, *n.* [Math.] Uniformly accelerated motion.

Tokasu, とおかす, 溶解, 融解, *v.t.* To dissolve; to melt.
Kusuri wo tokasu, 藥ヲ融ス, to dissolve a medicine; *Kōri wo tokasu*, 氷ヲ融ス, to melt ice; *Tetsu wo tokasu*, 鐵ヲ融ス, to melt iron.

Tokata, とおかた, 料, *n.* Same as *Masugata*.

Tōkatsu, とおかつ, 統轄, *n.* Superintendence; overseeing; governing. —*suru*, *v.t.* To superintend, oversee, govern, etc.
Syn. SHIHAI, SUBEOSAMERU.

Tōke, たうけ, 當家, *n.* This house.
Syn. KONoya.

Tokenai, とおけあひ, *n.* Mutual understanding; reconciliation; harmonizing; concordance.

Tokenau, とおけあふ, 偕合, 和氣, *v.t.* To be reconciled to each other; to come to a mutual understanding; to harmonize. [labour.]

Toketi, とおけい, 徒刑, *n.* [Law.] Imprisonment with

Toketi, とおけい, 時計, 自鳴鐘, *n.* A time-measurer; a time-piece; a watch; a clock.
Hi-doket, 日時計, sun-dial; *Kake-doket*, 掛時計, a clock; *Suna-doket*, 砂時計, sand glass; sand-watch.

Tōkei, たうけい, 闘雞, *n.* [Chin.] Cock-fighting.
Syn. KEAI, TORIWARASE.

Tōkei, とおけい, 統計, *n.* [Chin.] Statistics.

Tōkei, たうけい, 刀圭, *n.* [Chin.] Medical art; medicine. [lamp stand.]

Tōkei, とおけい, 燭燵, *n.* [Chin.] A candle-stick; a
Syn. SHOKUDAI.

Tōkei, とおけい, 倒景, *n.* [Chin.] Sun-set; evening.

Tōkeibana, とおけいばな, *n.* [Bot.] Same as *Toketsū*.

Tōkeigaku, とおけいがく, 統計學, *n.* Science of statistics. [table.]

Tōkeihyō, とおけいひょう, 統計表, *n.* A statistical

Tōkeire, とおけいれ, 時計箱, *n.* A box for keeping a watch or clock.

Tōkeijikake, とおけいかけ, 時計仕掛, *n.* Clock-work. [surgeon.]

Tōkeika, たうけいか, 刀圭家, *n.* A physician;

Tōkeika, とおけいか, 統計家, *n.* A statistician.

Tōkeikwa, とおけいかわ, 統計課, *n.* The Bureau of Statistics. [a watch maker.]

Tōkeishi, とおけいし, 時計師, *n.* A clock-maker;

Toketsū, とおけいすう, 玉蕊花, 西番蓮, *n.* [Bot.] Passion flower, *Passiflora caerulea*. [fold.]

Tōkeital, とおけいたい, 楹形體, *n.* [Geom.] Spher

Tokelya, とけいや, 時計屋, *n.* A shop where watches and clocks are sold.

Token, とけん, 杜鵑, *n.* [Ornith.] Cuckoo. Syn. HOROTOGISU.

Tōken, たうけん, 刀剣, *n.* A sword. *Tōken no kantei wo suru*, 刀剣ノ鑑定ヲスル, to inspect and judge of the qualities of a sword. Syn. KATANA, TSURUGI. [China.]

Tōken, たうけん, 磨硯, *n.* An ink-stone made in China.

Tōken, たうけん, 唐犬, *n.* A foreign dog. Syn. KAME.

Tōken, たうけん, 闘犬, *n.* A dog fight, or a sport in which dogs are made to fight.

Tōken, たうけん, 倒懸, *n.* [China.] Hanging with the head downwards. *Tōken wo toku ga gotoshi*, 倒懸ヲ解クガ如シ, like loosening a person who is hanging with his head downwards.

Tokenkwa, とけんくわ, 杜鵑花, *n.* [Bot.] Azalea. Syn. TSUTSUGI.

Tokeru, とける, 解, *v.t.* [potent. of Toku.] ① To be loosened; to be untied. ② To be melted, or dissolved. ③ To be discharged (from an office or employment); to be dismissed. ④ To be cleared off; to be dispelled. ⑤ To be restored to friendship; to be reconciled. ⑥ To be unravelled. ⑦ To be, or can be, explained. *Kami ga tokeru*, 髪ガ解ル, the hair is untied; *Nazo ga tokeru*, 謎ガ解ケヌ, the puzzle cannot be solved; *Obi ga toketa*, 帯ガ解ケタ, the belt is loose; *Utagai ga tokeru*, 疑ガ解ケル, the doubts are cleared away. Syn. CHIRU, HODOKERE, OCHIRU, SAGARU.

Tokeru, とける, 溶, *v.t.* To melt; to be dissolved. *Kōri ga tokeru*, 氷ガ融ル, the ice melts; *Rō ga toketa*, 蠟ガ溶ケタ, the wax has been melted.

Toketsu, とけつ, 兎缺, *n.* [China.] Hare-lip. Syn. IGUCHI, MITAGUCHI.

Toketsu, とけつ, 吐血, 咯血, *n.* Spitting of blood, Hemoptisis.

Toki, とき, 時, *n.* ① Time. ② Hour. ③ Age; period; epoch. ④ Season. ⑤ A favourable time; occasion. ⑥ Half-year days; palmy days. ⑦ [Gram.] Tense. *Hi no tazuru toki*, 日ノ出ヅル時, the time when the sun rises; *Sono hito ni ōta toki*, 其人ニ逢フ時, when I met that person; *Ima no toki*, 今ノ時, present time; *Mada toki ga konu*, 未ダ時ガ来ヌ, the time is not come yet; *Nan-doki*, 何時, what o'clock? *Toki ga itaru*, 時ガ到ル, the time is come; *Toki ga usuru*, 時ガ過ル, the time passes; *Toki ni au*, 時ニ逢フ, to suit the times; *Toki ni fujite*, 時ニ乗シテ, improving the oc-

casional; *Toki ni okurete yuku*, 時ニ後レテ行ク, to be behind the time in coming; *Toki naranu*, 時ヲラヌ, untimely; *Toki to naku*, 時トナク, always; *Toki to shite*, 時トシテ, sometimes; *Toki wo hazusu*, 時ヲ外ス, to miss the opportunity; *Toki wo tsuyasu*, 時ヲ費ス, to lose the time or occasion; *Toki wo uru*, 時ヲ得ル, to get a favourable time; to have one's palmy days; *Toki wo ushinau*, 時ヲ失フ, to lose the opportunity; *Toki wo ususu*, 時ヲ移ス, to pass the time; *Toki no hayari*, 時ノ流行, fashion of the times; *Toki no hito*, 時ノ人, the people of that age; *Toki no kane*, 時ノ鐘, the bell on which the hours are struck; *Toki no mikado*, 時ノ帝, the reigning Emperor; *Tatan to suru toki*, 立タントスル時, when one is about to stand up; *Watakushi no umareta toki*, 私ノ生レタ時, [coll.] when I was born; *Toki toki ni kiawasete*, 好時ニ來合セタ, [coll.] have (or has) come in good time. Syn. JIBUN, KORO, MA, ORI, SONOKORO.

Toki, とき, 齋, *n.* Dinner; meal (only used for Buddhist priests). *Toki ni tsuku*, 齋ニツク, to have dinner.

Toki, とき, 桃花鳥, 鶯, [Ornith.] Japan crested ibis.

Toki, とき, 開, 轟, *n.* A war shout. [His nippon] *Toki wo awaseru*, 開ヲ合セル, to answer a shout; *Toki wo tsukuru*, 轟ヲ作ル, to shout; *Kachi-toki wo ageru*, 勝開ヲ擡ゲル, to shout in triumph. Syn. TOKI NO KOE.

Toki, とき, 疾, *a.* Quick; swift; fleet. *Toki koto ya no gotoshi*, 疾キコト矢ノ如シ, swift like an arrow.

Toki, とき, 妬氣, *n.* [China.] Jealousy, envy. Syn. NETAMIGI. [pathy.]

Toki, とき, 妒忌, *n.* [China.] Jealousy; envy; anti-

Toki, とき, 吐氣, *n.* [China.] Vomiting. *Toki wo moyōsu*, 吐氣ヲ催ス, to be disgusted. Syn. HANIKI.

Tōki, どうき, 投稿, *n.* [China.] Contributing an article to a newspaper or magazine. —*suru*, *v.t.* To contribute an article, etc.

Tōki, どうき, 騰貴, *n.* [China.] Rising in price. —*suru*, *v.t.* To enhance in price.

Tōki, どうき, 登記, *n.* Registration. *Tōki-jimu*, 登記事務, registership; *Tōki-shūsho*, 登記簿, registered bond. —*suru*, *v.t.* To register; to enter in a ledger.

Tōki, たうき, 陶器, *n.* Earthen ware; porcelain. Syn. SETOMONO, SUEMONO, YAKIMONO.

Tōki, たうき, 當歸, *n.* [Bot.] *Ligusticum acutilobum*. Syn. YAMAZERI.

Tōki, たうき, 投機, *n.* [China.] Speculation.

Tokiakashi, ときあかし, 説明, 解説, *n.* Making clear and intelligible; explanation.

Syn. SHITSUMEI.

Tokiakasu, ときあかす, 説明, 解説, *v.t.* To explain, or expound. [book.] *Hon wo tokiakasu*, 本ヲ説明ス, to explain a book.

Tokibe, ときべ, 解部, *n.* One of the 60 officials who belonged to the Department of Justice (Gyōbushō) and whose duty it was to hear and settle cases before going to court.

Tōkibi, たうきび, 唐黍, *n.* [Bot.] Sorghum; Indian corn; maize.

Tokidoki, ときどき, 時時, *adv.* At times; now and then; occasionally; often. *Tokidoki yuku*, 時々行ク, to go often; to frequent; *Tokidoki shi wo tsukuru*, 時々詩ヲ作ル, to compose poems now and then. Syn. ORIFUSHI, ORIORI.

Tokifuseru, ときよせる, 説伏, *v.t.* To prevail upon; to force another to yield assent to; to talk over. Syn. IMAKAST.

Tokigushi, ときぐし, 剛櫛, 梳, *n.* A fine-toothed comb. [ness.]

Tokigyō, とくぎょう, 投機業, *n.* Speculating business.

Tokihiji, ときひじ, 壽非時, *n.* A feast prepared on the anniversary of a dead relative.

Tokiro, ときいろ, 鶯色, *n.* Ibis colour.

Tokijiku, ときじく, 常時, *a.* Perpetual; constant; never-ceasing.

Tōkijo, どうきょう, 登記所, *n.* A register's office.

Tokimai, ときまい, 白米, *n.* Rice given to a Buddhist priest. [Frostfolius.]

Tokinbara, とकिनばら, とकिनばら, 茶蔭, *n.* [Bot.] *Rubus*

Tokinokasu, ときめかす, 時, *v.t.* To make a display of power or dignity.

Tokimeku, ときめく, 時, *v.t.* To be prosperous; to flourish; to be on one's palmy days.

Tokimori, ときもり, 時守, 守辰丁, *n.* One who strikes the hours on a bell.

Tokin, とकिन, 頭巾, 兜巾, *n.* A kind of a cap worn by a shugenji.

Tokin, とकिन, 鍍金, *n.* [China.] Plating with gold. Syn. MEKKI.

Tokinaka, とकिनなか, 時半, *adv.* Half an hour.

Tokinaranu, とकिनらぬ, 不時, *a.* Untimely; sudden; unexpected.

Tokinshō, とकिनしょう, 鍍金法, *n.* Gilding.

Toki ni, とकिनに, 時, *adv.* [coll.] By the way. *Toki ni nō nanji darō*, 時ニモ何時ダロウ, by the way, what o'clock is it?

Tokinkei, とकिनけい, 吐鷄, *n.* [Ornith.] A bird resembling a turkey.

Tōkiku, どうきく, 藤菊, *n.* [Bot.] French Marigold.

Toki-no-ke, とकिनのけ, 時氣, 時疫, *n.* Diseases peculiar to the season. Syn. ETAMI. [piece; a clock.]

Toki-no-kisami, とकिनのきさみ, 土圭, *n.* A time-

Toki-no-koe, とकिनのこゑ, 嘯, *n.* A war shout. *Toki-no-koe wo ageru*, 嘯ヲ擡ゲル, to shout (as an army on making an onset).

Toki-no-ma, とकिनのま, ときのみ, 時間, *adv.* For a little while; for an instant.

Tokimashi, とकिनまし, 鍍金師, *n.* [China.] Plating (as with gold or silver). Syn. MEKKISHI.

Tōkishi, たうきし, 投機師, *n.* A speculator.

Tōkishō, たうきしょう, 投機商, *n.* A speculating merchant.

Tōkisu, たうきす, 投棄, *v.t.* [China.] To throw or cast away; to reject. Syn. NAGESUTKRU.

Tokisumeru, とकिनすめる, 惹起, *v.t.* [China.] To incite, induce, persuade, or solicit.

Toki-to-shite, とकिनとシテ, 時, *adv.* Sometimes; often. Syn. TAMA NI.

Tokitsukane, とकिनつかね, 時津風, *n.* A periodical wind; land and sea breezes.

Tokitsuku, とकिनつく, *v.t.* To be in a state of tremor; to be excited.

Tokiuma, とकिनうま, 駿馬, *n.* A fleet horse; a steed.

Tokiwa, とकिनわ, 常盤, 常緑, *a.* [cont. of Toko, everlasting and *Iwa*, stone.] Everlasting; never changing; unchangeable; evergreen. [pine.] *Tokiwa no matsu*, 常盤ノ松, the evergreen

Tokiwagi, とकिनわぎ, 常盤木, *n.* An evergreen tree. [rugosus.]

Tokiwahare, とकिनわはれ, 通泉草, *n.* [Bot.] *Mazus*

Tokiyo, とकिनよ, 時代, *n.* Age; period; the times. Syn. JIDAI, JISETSU.

Tokkan suru, とकिनかんする, 嘯, *v.t.* [China.] To shout; to utter war cries.

Tokken, とकिनけん, 特權, *n.* [China.] Special or exclusive right; privilege; prerogative.

Tokko, とकिनこ, 獨鈷, *n.* ① A kind of mace, originally a weapon, but latterly held by a Buddhist priest in praying. ② The name of striped woven stuffs. ③ A cant term for dried bonito among Buddhist priests.

Tokkō, とकिनこう, 德行, *n.* [China.] Virtuous conduct. *Tokkō no kunsū*, 德行ノ君子, men of excellent virtue.

Tokkō, とकिनこう, 特效, *n.* [China.] Specific effect; merit; specific. Often in composition. *Tokkō-yaku*, 特效藥, a specific.

Tokkō, とकिनこう, 篤厚, *a.* [China.] Earnest; kind-hearted. Syn. ATSUKI, TRATSUKI. [hearted.]

Tokku, とकिनく, *a.* [coll.] Early; long before. *Tokku ni dekita*, トックニ出来タ, have been done early; *Tokku kara matte iru*, トックカラ待ッテ居ル, have been waiting a long time; *Tokku no mukashi*, トックノ昔, a long while ago.

Tokkumu, とくむ, 取組, *v.t.* ① To seize and embrace each other (as wrestlers). ② To establish commercial correspondence; to exchange prom-ises.

Tokkuri, とくくり, 徳利, *n.* A bottle; jug; phial. *Bimbō-dokkuri*, 貧乏徳利, a sake bottle of the coarsest pottery; *Kan-dokkuri*, 燗徳利, a small porcelain bottle for warming sake.

Tokkuri-ichigo, とくくりいちご, 覆盆子, *n.* [Bot.] A kind of strawberry.

Tokkuri to, とくくりと, *adv.* [coll.] Carefully; attentively; well; fully; minutely; closely. *Tokkuri to kangae te mimashō*, トククリト考へてミマセウ, I'll give the matter close thought; *Tokkuri to sōdan suru*, トククリト相談スル, to consult carefully.

Syn. TOKUTO.

Tokkwa, とくわ, 徳化, *n.* [Chin.] Improving (people) through virtuous administration. — *suru*, *v.t.* To improve through good administration. [Patent.]

Tokkyō, とくきょう, 特許, *n.* ① Special right. ② Teachings.

Tokkyō, とくきょう, 徳教, *n.* [Chin.] Morality; moral teachings.

Tokkyō-ishō, とくきょういしやう, 特許意匠, *n.* Patented design. [Patent Office.]

Tokkyōyoku, とくきょうよく, 特許局, *n.* The

Toko, とこ, *n.* A barber's shop.

Syn. TOKOHA.

Toko, とこ, 床, 床, *n.* ① A bed; bedstead. ② Cont. form of *Toko-no-ma*. *Toko wo shiku*, 床ヲ敷ク, to make a bed; *Toko wo ageru*, 床ヲ上グル, to put away bed clothes or bedstead; *Zashiki no toko*, 座敷ノ床, the alcove of a parlour; *Ne-doko*, 寝床, a bed.

Toko, とこ, 所, *n.* [coll. cont. of *Tokoro*.] See *Tokoro*.

Toko, とこ, 底, *n.* ① The bottom (as of a river); a bed. ② The bottom of a plough. ③ A heavy wooden ram for driving stakes, piles, etc.

Toko, とこ, 常恒, *a.* Perpetual; everlasting. Al-
Syn. TSUNE. [ways as a prefix.]

Toko, とこ, 裂底, *n.* The lower piece of wood or
Syn. ISARI. [bottom of a plough.]

Tokō, とかう, 兎角, 左右, *adv.* That way and this way. *Tokō suru uchi ni*, 兎角スル中ニ, while doing
Syn. TOKAKU.

Tokō, とかう, 渡口, *n.* [Chin.] A ferry.
Syn. WATARI, WATASHIBA.

Tokō, とかう, 杜撰, *n.* [Bot.] *Asarum Blumei*.
Syn. KAN-AOI.

Tōko, とうこ, 投擲, *n.* A game introduced from China which consists in throwing a ball into a cup.

Tōkō, とうかう, 投稿, *n.* [Chin.] Contributing an

article to a newspaper; also, the article so con-tribute. — *suru*, *v.t.* To contribute an article, etc.

Syn. TOSHŌ SURU. [ain; a potter.]

Tōkō, とうこう, 陶工, *n.* [Chin.] A maker of porce-
Tokoge, とこまけ, 床土, *n.* Putting away bed clothes; recovery from sickness.

Tokobanare, とこばなれ, 床障, *n.* ① Leaving, or rising from bed. ② Separation between hus-
band and wife. *Tokobanare ga warui*, 床障レガ悪イ, to dislike to rise from bed in the morning.

Tokobashira, とこばしら, 床柱, *n.* A pillar often artistically made, and supporting the upper beam of an alcove (*toko-no-ma*).

Tokohu, とこほ, 如, *v.t.* Same as *Norou*.

Tokobuchi, とこぶち, 床敷, *n.* The lower beam of an alcove.

Tokobushi, とこぶし, 雙魚, *n.* [Conch.] A species of ear shell, *Haliotis verghna*.

Tokogamaechi, とこがまぢ, 床屋, *n.* A bedstead.

Tōkogi, とうこぎ, 根掘草, *n.* [Bot.] *Bidens tri-partita*. [bug; bed louse.]

Tokojirami, とこぢらみ, 床屋, *n.* [Entom.] Bed

Tokomezurushi, とこめづるし, 常珍, *a.* Always pleasant or delightful.

Tokomise, とこみせ, 床屋, 浮輪, *n.* A small shop.
Syn. YATAIMISE.

Tokon, とこん, 吐根, *n.* [Med.] *Ipecacuanha*. *Tokon sharibetsu*, 吐根舍利別, syrup of Ipecac.

Tōkon, とうこん, 當今, *adv.* At the present time;
Syn. IMA, MOKKA, MOKKON. [now.]

Tōkon, とうこん, 刀痕, *n.* [Chin.] A sword cut.
Syn. KATANAKIZU.

Tōkon, とうこん, 痘痕, *n.* [Chin.] Pock-marks.
Syn. ABATA, IAO.

Tokonabeyaki, とこなべやき, 常滑焼, *n.* A kind of falence baked at Tokonabe in the county of Chita, Owari. [pink.]

Tokonatsu, とこなつ, 常夏, 常夏, *n.* [Bot.] The
Syn. NADASHIKO, SERICHIKU.

Toko-no-ma, とこのま, 床間, *n.* The part of a room, raised a few inches above the floor; alcove.

Tokoro, ところ, 處, 所, *n.* ① A place; dwelling; abode. ② A prefix to the names of offices (esp. in ancient times). ③ A word used to connect two different clauses, and answering to the relative pronoun "that which" in Eng. ④ The time when, about to. ⑤ A numeral for persons. ⑥ [coll.] A word used in contradicting what has been said; as yet, nevertheless, etc. *Kono tokoro*, 此處, this place; *Tokoro ga*, 處ガ, yet; nevertheless; *Tokoro no mono*, 所ノ者, an inhabitant of the place; natives; *At-tazune soro tokoro sono gi korenaku*, 相尋子候處其儀無之

[*epist.*] though we have enquired about it, there was no such thing; *Katsu tokoro de atta*, 勝ッ處デアッタ, was about to win; *Omō tokoro ni taga-wazu*, 思フ處ニ違ハズ, just as was thought; *Nanji no shiru tokoro ni arazu*, 汝ノ知ル處ニアラズ, it is not what you should know; *To ga kangō tokoro ni yareba*, 余ガ考フ處ニ依レバ, according to what I think; *Tokoro kaware ba shina kawaru*, 處變レバ品變ル, [Prov.] so many places so many manners.

Syn. BASHO, SNO, TOCHI, TOKI.

Tokoro, ところ, 藥草, *n.* [Bot.] *Discorea* sp.

Tokoro-harai, ところはらい, 所掃, *n.* Expulsion from a place as a punishment; banishment. *Tokoro-harai ni suru*, 所掃ニスル, to banish from a place as a punishment.

Syn. TSUHO.

Tokoro-dokoro, ところどころ, 處處, *adv.* Various places; here and there. *Tokoro-dokoro ni yama ga mieru*, 處々ニ山が見ヘル, here and there mountains are seen.
Syn. ACHIKOCHI, SUOHO.

Tokorogae, ところがへ, 所替, 轉地, *n.* Change of place; removal from one place to another. *Tokorogae wo suru*, 所替ナスル, to remove from one place to another.

Tokorogaki, ところがき, 所書, *n.* The written directions of a place (as the name of the place, street, etc.); the address.

Tokorogara, ところがら, 處柄, *n.* The kind or character of a place. [place.] *Tokorogara ga warui*, 處柄ガ悪イ, is a bad

Tokoro-narawashi, ところならはし, 土風, 土俗, *n.* The manners or customs of a place.
Syn. TOCHIGARA.

Tokoro-no-shū, ところのしゅう, 所籠, *n.* The officials who managed miscellaneous affairs of the *Kurando-dokoro*, which see.

Tokorooku, ところおく, 讓座, *v.t.* To yield one's seat to another (esp. out of politeness).

Tokoroseku, ところせく, 所迫, *v.t.* To fill or block up a place.

Tokoroten, ところてん, 心太, 石花菜, *n.* [Bot.] A kind of sea weed.

Tōkōsha, とうかうしゃ, 投稿者, *n.* One who contributes an article to a newspaper. [line.]

Tōkōsen, とうかうせん, 等高線, *n.* [Math.] Contour

Tokoshie, とこまへ, 常, *a.* Eternal; perpetual everlasting. *Tokoshie no haru*, 常ノ春, perpetual spring.

Tokoshie ni, とこまへニ, *adv.* Eternally; perpetually; forever. [as above.]

Tokoshinae ni, とこまへニ, 常, 長, 異, *adv.* Same

Tokoshirami, とこしらみ, *n.* [Entom.] Bed-bug.
Syn. NANKINUSUI.

Tokō suru, とかうする, 徒行, *v.t.* [Chin.] To go on foot.

Tokotsuchi, とこつち, 床土, *n.* The subsoil.

Tokoyami, とこやみ, 常闇, *n.* Perpetual darkness; utter darkness.

Tokoyo, とこよ, 常世, *n.* ① Eternity. ② Hades. *Tokoyo no haru*, 常世ノ春, perpetual spring.

Tokoyo, とこよ, 常夜, *n.* Everlasting night.

Tokoyomushi, とこよむし, 常世蟲, *n.* [Entom.] The name of a large green caterpillar.

Tokoyo-no-kuni, とこよのくに, 常世國, *n.* ① A far distant or unknown country; foreign land. ② Elysium, Paradise. ③ Hades.

Tokozume, とこづめ, 眠癩, *n.* A bed-sore.

Tokozure, とこぞれ, 床擦, *n.* Same as above.

Toku, とく, 徳, *n.* ① Virtue; morality; moral excellence; good. ② Power or influence acquired by one's excellence in morality or arts. ③ Wealth; riches; gain. *Hito wo sakusuru toku ari*, 人ヲ服スル徳アリ, to have moral influence over the minds of others; *Toku naki bi wa ka naki hana nari*, 徳ナキ美ハ香ナキ花ナリ, beauty without virtue is a flower without fragrance; *Toku konarazu kanarazu tonari ari*, 徳孤ナラズ必ズ隣アリ, [lit.] virtue is not alone, it must find its neighbour; *Toku wo tsuma*, 徳ヲ積ム, to perform many meritorious acts; *Toku no takaki hito*, 徳ノ高キ人, a person of eminent virtue.
Syn. DŪTOKU, HATARAKI, ISAO, ITOKU, MEGUMI, ONTOKU, UTOKU.

Toku, とく, 得, *n.* Gain, profit. *Son wo shite toku wo toru*, 損ヲシテ得ヲトレ, [Prov.] [lit.] suffer loss in order to realize gain; *Toku ga nai*, 得ガナイ, not profitable; no gain; *Toku wo toru*, 得ヲ取ル, to acquire profit, to
Syn. NŌKE, RINKI. [gain.]

Toku, とく, 特, *a.* Special. Always as a prefix. *Toku-betsu*, 特別, special; *Toku ni*, 特ニ, special-ly, particularly.

Toku, とく, 解, *v.t.* ① To loosen, untie, or unbind; to disentangle. ② To dispel or clear away (as doubts). ③ To explain. ④ To release or dismiss (as from an office or employment); to discharge (as a workman). ⑤ To comb (as the hair). ⑥ To raise (as a seige). *Ikari wo toku*, 怒ヲ解ク, to dispel anger; *Kakomi wo toku*, 圍ヲ解ク, to raise a seige; *Kamino ke wo toku*, 髮ノ毛ヲ解ク, to comb the hair; *Kwan wo toku*, 官ヲ解ク, to dismiss from an office; *Obi wo toku*, 帯ヲ解ク, to loosen the belt; *Utagai wo toku*, 疑ヲ解ク, to clear away doubts.
Syn. HODOKU.

Toku, とく, 溶, 融, 紛, *v.t.* To melt; to dissolve. *Erogu wo toku*, 繪具ヲ融ク, to dissolve a

paint; *Nori wo toku*, 糊ヲ溶ク, to dissolve starch; *Namari wo tokasu*, 餅ヲ解カス, to melt lead; *Saito wo mizu nite toku*, 砂糖ヲ水ニ溶ク, to dissolve sugar in water.
 Syn. TOKASU, TORAKASU, TOROKASU.
Toku, とく, 説, v.t. ① To explain; to elucidate. ② To persuade; to talk over.
 Syn. TOKIAKASU.
Toku, とく, 疾, adv. Early; quickly; soon; fast. *Toku hitaru*, 疾ク来ル, to come early; *Toku washiru*, 疾ク走ル, to run fast; to rush (as a horse).
 Syn. HAYAKU, KYŪ NI, SUMIYAKA NI.
Tōku, とほく, 遠, adv. Far; far off; distant. *Hōsei tōku kikoyu*, 砲聲遠ク聞ユ, the report of a gun is heard far off.
Tokubetsu, とくべつ, 特別, a. [Chin.] Special. *Tokubetsu-kwai-in*, 特別會員, special members (as of a literary society); *Tokubetsu no tortatsukai*, 特別ノ取扱ヒ, special treatment.
 Syn. KAKUDAN, KAKUBETSU.
Tokubikōn, とくびこん, 積庫, n. [Chin.] Same as *Fundoshi*. [stage].
Tokuban, とくばん, 得盆, n. Gain; profit; advantage. *Tokuban ga ōi*, 得盆が多い, to be profitable.
 Syn. MŌKE, RIBUN.
Tokudatsu, とくたつ, 得脱, n. [Budd.] Being saved; obtaining salvation; deliverance. — *suru*, v.t. To be saved; to obtain salvation.
Tokudo, とくど, 得度, n. [Budd.] Same as above.
Tokudō, とくどう, 得道, n. [Budd.] Entering a monastery; becoming a priest. — *suru*, v.t. To enter a monastery, etc.
Tokuekisha, とくえきしゃ, 督役者, n. An overseer; superintendent; taskmaster.
Tokuekisha, とくえきしゃ, 得益者, n. One who gains profit.
Tokugi, とくぎ, 徳義, n. [Chin.] Virtue; morality. *Tokugi wo omonzu*, 徳義ヲ重ニス, to prize morality.
Tokugyōsei, とくぎょうせい, 得業生, n. Bachelor of arts or science; a graduate of a college or university.
Tokugyū, とくぎゅう, 犢牛, n. [Chin.] A calf.
 Syn. KŌSHI.
Tokuban, とくばん, 特派, a. [Chin.] Specially sent. *Tokuban zenken-kōshi*, 特派全權公使, an Ambassador special and plenipotentiary.
Toku, とく, 得意, n. Anything which one takes delight in; anything with which one is well acquainted. *Toku na kaotsuki*, 得意ノ顔附, pleased countenance; *Toku no waza*, 得意ノ技, an art which one is at home in; one's favourite art.
 Syn. ETE.

Tokui, とくひ, 御主, 花主, n. A customer. *Tokui wo fuyasu*, 御主ヲ殖ヤス, to increase customers; *Tokui-saki kara chūmon ga kita*, 御主先カラ注文が来ス, an order has come from a customer.
 Syn. URIKOMISAKI. [customer].
Tokujitsu, とくじつ, 篤實, a. Righteous; sincere, upright. [an upright manner]. *Tokujitsu ni okonau*, 篤實ニ行フ, to behave in
 Syn. SHŌJIKI.
Tokumei, とくめい, 匿名, a. [Chin.] Anonymous. *Tokumei-shōji*, 匿名書状, an anonymous letter.
Tokumei, とくめい, 特命, n. and a. ① Special command. ② Specially appointed.
Tokumeisho, とくめいしょ, 匿名書, n. An anonymous letter.
Tokumei-zenkenkōshi, とくめいぜんけんこうし, 特命全權公使, n. An ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary.
Toku ni, とくニ, 疾, adv. Early; long before. *Toku ni kaereri*, 疾ニ歸リ, came back early; *Toku ni sumimashita*, 疾ニ済ミマシタ, was finished long before.
 Syn. HAYAKU, SAKI NI, SUDENI.
Tokunin, とくじん, 徳人, n. A virtuous, or benevolent person. [pointment].
Tokunin, とくじん, 特任, n. [Chin.] Special appointment.
Tokuon, とくおん, 特恩, n. [Chin.] Special favour or grace. [for exception].
Tokurei, とくれい, 特例, n. [Chin.] An exemption.
Tokuri, とくり, 徳利, 罎子, n. A bottle; jug; phial.
 Syn. BIN, TOKKURI.
Tokuri-hasami, とくりはさみ, 徳利架, n. A perforated stand for a sake bottle.
Tokuryō suru, とくれうする, 得了, v.t. [Chin.] To get, obtain, or acquire.
Tokusa, とくさ, 木賊, 菝葜, n. [Bot.] Scouring rush, *Equisetum*.
Tokusa-huki, とくさぶき, 木賊茸, n. A roof thatched with shingles; a shingled roof.
Tokusa-gai, とくさがひ, 毒蕈, n. [Conch.] A species of *Gorgonidae* (Isis?).
Tokusairo, とくさいろ, 木賊色, n. [Lit.] The colour of equisetum; dark green colour.
Tokusaku, とくさく, 得策, n. [Chin.] Good plan.
Tokusa-zame, とくさざめ, 木賊魚, n. [Ichth.] A species of shark.
Tokusei, とくせい, 徳政, n. [Chin.] ① Benevolent administration. ② An act of the Kamakura government by which borrowers of money were at once released from their obligations. See also *Kien* (貸借).
Tokusei, とくせい, 得精, n. [coll.] Profit realized on the sale of goods; gain.
 Syn. TOKUBUN. [ty; characteristics].
Tokusei, とくせい, 特性, n. [Chin.] Specific proper-

Tokusoki suru, とくせきする, 督促, v.t. [Chin.] To press, urge, or importune.
Tokusen, とくせん, 特選, a. [Chin.] Specially chosen (as by the Emperor).
Tokusha, とくしゃ, 特赦, n. [Chin.] Special pardon, or remittance from punishment; amnesty. — *suru*, v.t. To pardon, or remit.
Tokushi, とくし, 特旨, n. [Chin.] Special regard (esp. of the Emperor). [ger].
Tokushi, とくし, 特使, n. [Chin.] Special messenger. *Tokushi wo hasu*, 特使ヲ遣ス, to send out special messengers. [zeal; ardour].
Tokushi, とくし, 篤志, n. [Chin.] Benevolence; **Tokushin**, とくしん, 得心, n. Consent; assent; approval. — *suru*, v.t. To consent, concede etc. *Tokushin saseru*, 得心サセル, to make another consent; *Tokushin-zuku de shita koto da kara*, 得心ゾクテ為タ事ダカラ, [coll.] as it's a thing done on connivance.
 Syn. NATTOKU, SHŌCHI, SHŌDAKU.
Tokushitsu, とくじつ, 得失, n. [Chin.] Profit or loss; advantage and disadvantage. *Rigai tokushitsu*, 益害得失, benefit and harm, advantage or disadvantage.
 Syn. SON-ERI, SONTOKU.
Tokusho, とくしょ, 読書, n. [Chin.] Reading books. — *suru*, v.t. To read a book.
Tokushoku, とくしょく, 特色, n. [Chin.] [lit.] Special colour, or colour peculiar to anything; characteristics.
Tokushoku, とくしょく, 得色, n. [Chin.] A pleased or satisfied countenance (as one who has succeeded).
 Syn. SHITARIGAO, TOKUIGAO.
Tokushu, とくしゅ, 特殊, a. [Chin.] Special; characteristic.
Tokusō, とくそう, 徳宗, n. A name given to the estate held by the principal person of the Hōjō family, during the Kamakura shōgunate.
Tokusō, とくそう, 得喪, n. [Chin.] Same as *Tokushitsu*.
Tokusoku suru, とくそくする, 督促, v.t. To press or urge (as the performance of a promise); to dun, or importune.
Tokutaku, とくたく, 徳澤, n. [Chin.] Benevolence; benefactions; favour; grace.
 Syn. MEGUMI.
Tokutatsu, とくたつ, 特達, n. [Chin.] Special order, command, or announcement of the government. — *suru*, v.t. To order, command, or announce specially. [for favour].
Tokuten, とくてん, 特典, n. [Chin.] Special grace.
Toku to, とくと, 篤, adv. Closely; carefully; attentively; minutely.

Toku to kangau, 篤ト考フ, to consider carefully; *Toku to misadamu*, 篤ト見定ム, to determine by close examination.
 Syn. TOKKURI TO, TSURATSURA, YOKUYOKU, YURURI TO. [ly].
Tokutoku, とくとく, 疾疾, adv. Quickly; promptly. *Tokutoku sare*, 疾々去レ, go away quickly! get thee gone!
 Syn. HAYAKU, ISOGITE.
Tokuyō, とくよう, 徳用, a. Economical; profitable; advantageous. *Kono shina wa tokuyō de gozarimasu*, 此品ハ徳用デゴザリマス, this article is economical.
 Syn. RIKATA.
Tokuyōsei, とくようせい, 特有性, n. [Physics.] Specific properties (as of matter).
Tokuyō-bussan, とくようぶっさん, 特有物産, n. Special products (esp. agricultural).
Tokwai, とくわい, 都會, n. [Chin.] A city; metro-
 Syn. MIYAKO. [polis].
Tōkwan-shin, どうくわんしん, 套管針, n. A trocar.
Tōkwaitsu suru, どうくわつする, 統括, v.t. [Chin.] To bring under one's sway; to preside over; to
 Syn. SUBEKUKURU. [superintend].
Tōkyaku-sankakukiei, どうきやくさんかくけい, 等脚三角形, n. Isosceles triangle.
Tōkyoku, どうきやく, 登極, n. [Chin.] Ascending the Throne; Coronation.
 Syn. SOKU.
Tōkyokusha, どうきやくしゃ, 當局者, n. [lit.] A person engaged in playing checkers; [fig.] government officials.
Tōkyū, どうきゅう, 宛流, n. [Chin.] The place where one intends to die when one is old; one's last abode. [frank].
Tōkyū, どうきゅう, 等級, n. [Chin.] Degree; grade; *Tōkyū ga chigau*, 等級が違フ, to differ in grade (or rank).
 Syn. KAIKYŪ, KIDA, SHINA.
Tōkyū suru, どうきゅうする, 討究, v.t. [Chin.] To investigate; to examine closely.
Toma, とま, 苫, n. A rush mat used for roofing boats or for covering the cargo in junks. *Toma wo fuku*, 苫ヲ葺ク, to roof with rush mats.
Tōma-chikui, どうまぢくい, 稻藁竹藪, a. [Chin.] In a very crowded and disordered condition.
Tōnandō, どうなんどう, 戸惑, n. Bewildered and unable to find the door (as a person on suddenly rising from sleep).
 Syn. NEMADŌI. [door].
Tōmae, とまへ, 戸前, n. Fastening or locking a *Tōmae wo utsu*, 戸前ヲウツ, to lock a door.
Tōmanjū, どうまんじゅう, 唐饅頭, n. A kind of biscuit stuffed with an (餡).

Tomare-kakumare, とまればかくまれば, *adv.* Be that as it may; in any case; at any rate; anyhow. [tion; cessation.]

Tomari, とまり, 止, 留, *n.* Stoppage; end; termination. *Tomari ga nai*, 止がナイ, to have no end. Syn. HATE, OWARI, SHIMAI.

Tomari, とまり, 泊, *n.* ① Stopping (as at an inn); lodging. ② Cont. form of below.

Syn. FUNATSUGI, TOMARIBAN, TONOI, YADO.

Tomariban, とまりばん, 泊番, 宿番, *n.* Keeping watch at night; night watch. Syn. TOMARI, TONOI.

Tomari-bune, とまりぶね, 泊舟, *n.* A ship lying at anchor. [roost.]

Tomari-dori, とまりどり, 宿鳥, *n.* A bird on the nest. Syn. NIDORI.

Tomarigake, とまりがけ, 泊掛, *n.* Intending to stop a night or two. *Tomarigake de Yokohama e yuku*, 泊掛で横浜へ行ク, to go to Yokohama with the intention of stopping there a night or two.

Tomarigi, とまりぎ, 止木, 護木, *n.* A pole or other support for fowls to roost on; a perch. Syn. YADORIGI.

Tomariyado, とまりやど, 止宿屋, *n.* An inn; a hotel. Syn. HATAGOYA, YADOYA.

Tomarizuki, とまりづき, *n.* The month when pregnancy takes place.

Tomaru, とまる, 止, 留, 止, *v.t.* ① To cease to move; to stop. ② To alight (as a bird); to roost; to perch. ③ To be clogged, or obstructed. *Bacha ga kadoguchi ni tomatta*, 馬車ガ門口に留マタ, the carriage has stopped at the entrance; *Geri ga tomaru*, 下痢ガ止マル, the diarrhea has stopped; *Itami ga tomatta*, 痛ミガ止マタ, the pain has ceased; *Koe ga tomaru*, 聲ガ止マル, to lose the voice; *Iki ga tomaru*, 息ガ止マル, the breathing is stopped; *Ko ga tomaru*, 兒ガ留マル, to become pregnant; *Me ni tomaru*, 目ニ留マル, to attract one's notice; *Orai ga tomaru*, 往來ガ止マル, the passage is obstructed; *Tori ga ki ni tomatta*, 鳥ガ樹ニトマツタ, the bird has alighted on the tree. [RU, YAMU.]

Syn. FUSAGARU, OWARI, TODOMARU, YADO.

Tomaru, とまる, 泊, 留, *v.t.* To stop (as at an inn); to lodge. Syn. YADORU.

Tōmaru, たうまる, 鷹丸, 鷹, *n.* [Ornith.] A large kind of fowl; a fighting cock.

Tōmaru-kago, たうまるかご, 鷹丸籠, *n.* ① A round basket for carrying fighting cocks. ② A round basket for carrying a felon.

Tomasu, とます, 斗, 升, *n.* A measure of grain, whose capacity is ten *shō* (升).

Tomasu, とます, 富, *v.t.* [caus. of Tomu.] To make wealthy; to enrich.

Kumi wo tomasu, 富ヲ富マス, to enrich a nation.

Tomatsu suru, とまつする, 塗抹 *v.t.* [Chin.] To blot out; to erase. Syn. NURIKESU, NURITSUKERU.

Tōmawashi, とまわし, 迂迴, 迂迴, *n.* Indirect or roundabout speech; circumlocution; periphrase.

Tomaya, とまや, 藁屋, *n.* A small house thatched with coarse rush mats. [kite.]

Tombi, とんび, 鷹, *n.* [Ornith.] The Siberian black *Hiru tombi*, 鷹, a pickpocket.

Tombidako, とんびたこ, 紙鷹, *n.* A paper kite made somewhat in the shape of the Siberian black kite.

Tombiel, とんびえび, 海鰓魚, *n.* [Ichth.] *Myliobatis cornuta*

Tombigappa, とんびがっぱ, 蓑合羽, *n.* A kind of overcoat with a long cape.

Tombo, とんぼ, 蜻蛉, *n.* [Entom.] A dragon-fly.

Tombō, とんぼう, 蜻蛉, *n.* [Entom.] A dragon-fly.

Tombodama, とんぼたま, 猫睛石, *n.* [Min.] Cat's eye.

Tombogaeri, とんぼがへり, 朝陽斗, *n.* A sommersault, sommersetting. *Tombogaeri wo utsu*, 朝陽斗ヲ打ツ, to do a sommersault; to turn end over end.

Tomboku, とんぼく, 敦朴, *n.* [Chin.] Upright; simple; unaffected; frank. *Tomboku na oyaji*, 敦朴ナ翁, a simple old man.

Tombyō, とんびやう, 頓病, *n.* A sudden attack of a disease.

Tome, とめ, 姥, *n.* [obs.] An old lady; a matron.

Tome, とめ, 止, 留, *n.* The act of stopping, arresting, detaining, or hindering. *Tome yama*, 止山, a game-preserve.

Tōme, とめ, 遠目, 遠見, *n.* ① Far-sightedness. ② Looking at from a distance. *Tōme de miru*, 遠目ヲ見ル, to look at from a distance; *Tōme ga kiku*, 遠目ガ利ク, to be far-sighted.

Tomeba, とめば, 留場, 狩地, *n.* A region of country within which hunting is prohibited with a view to the increase of game; a game-preserve.

Tomeburi, とめぶり, 留針, *n.* A pin. *Tomeburi de tsukeru*, 留針ヲ付ケル, to pin.

Tomechō, とめちやう, 止帳, *n.* A memorandum book; a note book. Syn. HIRAECHŌ.

Tomodo, ともし, 止處, 留處, *n.* Stopping place; end; cessation; termination. *Tomodo ga nai*, 止處ガ無イ, there's no end. Syn. KAGIRI, KIRI, SAIGEN.

Tomogane, とまがね, 扣鈕, *n.* A button, or hook.

Tomogane, とまがね, 遠眼鏡, *n.* A telescope; Syn. BŌENKYŌ, 遠眼鏡. [spy-glass.]

Tomogawa, とまがわ, 留川, *n.* A river where fishing is prohibited.

Tōmei, たうめい, 透明, *a.* [Chin.] Transparent. *Han-tōmei*, 半透明, translucent.

Tōmen, たうめん, 當面, *adv.* [Chin.] Before one's eyes; in one's presence.

Tomoechi, とめえち, 留置, 拘留, *n.* Confinement (as in a police lock-up).

Tomoechi, とめえち, 留置, *v.t.* To arrest and detain.

Tomeru, とめる, 富, *a.* Rich; wealthy.

Tomuru, とむる, 富, *a.* Rich; wealthy. *Gakumon ni tomeru*, 學問ニ富メル, rich in learning; *Tomeru hito*, 富メル人, a wealthy person.

Tomeru, とめる, 止, 停, 禁, 留, *v.t.* ① To cause to cease; to stop; to put an end to. ② To prohibit; to hinder; to check; to arrest. ③ To lodge as a (guest); to harbour (as a criminal). *Hatsubai wo tomeru*, 發賣ヲ停メル, to prohibit the sale of anything; *Kuruma wo tomete handa wo miru*, 車ヲ止メテ花ヲ見ル, to stop one's carriage, and look at the blossoms; *Kyaku wo tomeru*, 客ヲ留メル, to lodge a guest; *Me wo tomete miru*, 目ヲ止メテ見ル, to look fixedly at; *Shukkettsu wo tomeru*, 出血ヲ止メル, to stop the flow of blood; *Tashutsu wo tomeru*, 他出ヲ禁メル, to prohibit going out. Syn. NOKOSU, TODOMERU, YADOSU.

Tomeru, とめる, 呼, *v.t.* [para.] To call upon or visit; to enquire or search after.

Tometsu suru, とめつする, 塗抹 *v.t.* [Chin.] To blot out, erase. Syn. NURIKESU.

Tome-yama, とめやま, 留山, 禁山, *n.* A hill or forest where hunting is prohibited. Syn. TATEYAMA. [Lottery.]

Tomu, とみ, 富, *n.* ① Riches; wealth; fortune. ② To be so rich as to possess the wealth of the whole Empire; rich as Croesus; *Tomu to tattoki towa hito no hassuru tokoro*, 富ト貴トハ人ノ欲スル所, riches and honour are what every person desires; *Tomu ni atatta*, 富ニ當ッタ, I've got a prize in the lottery. Syn. FURI, TOMIKUJI, YŪFUKU.

Tōmi, とみ, 遠見, 遠望, 遠候, *n.* ① Looking at anything from afar; distant view. ② A lookout; a scout. *Tōmi no kei*, 遠見ノ景, distant landscape; *Tōmi no yagura*, 遠見ノ櫓, a tower in a castle, from which the movements of enemies are observed; *Tōmi no hei wo idasu*, 遠見ノ兵ヲ出ス, to send out scouts.

Tōmi, たうみ, 磨粉, 碾, *n.* A windmill for cleaning grain.

Tōmichi, とみち, 遠路, 遠行, *n.* A distant or long road; great way.

Tomikō, とみこう, 富會, *n.* A society or club whose scheme is in the distribution of prizes by lot.

Tomikōmi, とみかうみ, 兎見角見, *n.* Looking about here and there. [of chance.]

Tomikuji, とみくじ, 當籤, *n.* A lottery; "an affair of chance."

Tomikusa, とみくさ, 當草, 稻, *n.* [Bot.] Rice, paddy.

Tomimi, とみみ, 聰耳, *n.* Quick of hearing. Syn. HAYAMINI.

Tomimi, とみみ, 急, *adv.* Suddenly; quickly; soon. Syn. KYŪ NI, NIWARA NI, SANSOKU NI.

Tomireba, とみれば, 但見, *adv.* On looking.

Tōmitsu, たうみつ, 糖蜜, *n.* Molasses; syrup.

Tomma, とんま, 當問, *a.* [coll.] Foolish; stupid; dull. *Tomma na yatsu*, 頓問ナ奴, a stupid fellow; a blockhead; *Tomma na koto wo suru*, 頓問ナ事ヲスル, to do a foolish thing; to play the fool. Syn. BAKA, MANUKE, NOROMA.

Tomo, ともし, 朋友, 侶, *n.* A friend; mate; companion. *Tomo wo erabu*, 朋ヲ選ブ, to choose friends. Syn. TOMODACHI, TOMOGAKI.

Tomo, ともし, 從者, *n.* An attendant. *O-tomo wo suru*, 從者ヲスル, to accompany (as one's master); to go along with; *Tomo wo tsureru*, 從者ヲツレル, to take an attendant. Syn. MICHIZURE, NAKAMA, TOMOGARA.

Tomo, ともし, 列, *n.* A train (as of servants who formerly accompanied nobles); a retinue. *Tomo wo kiru*, 列ヲ切ル, to cross the road in front of a train. Syn. GYŌRETSU.

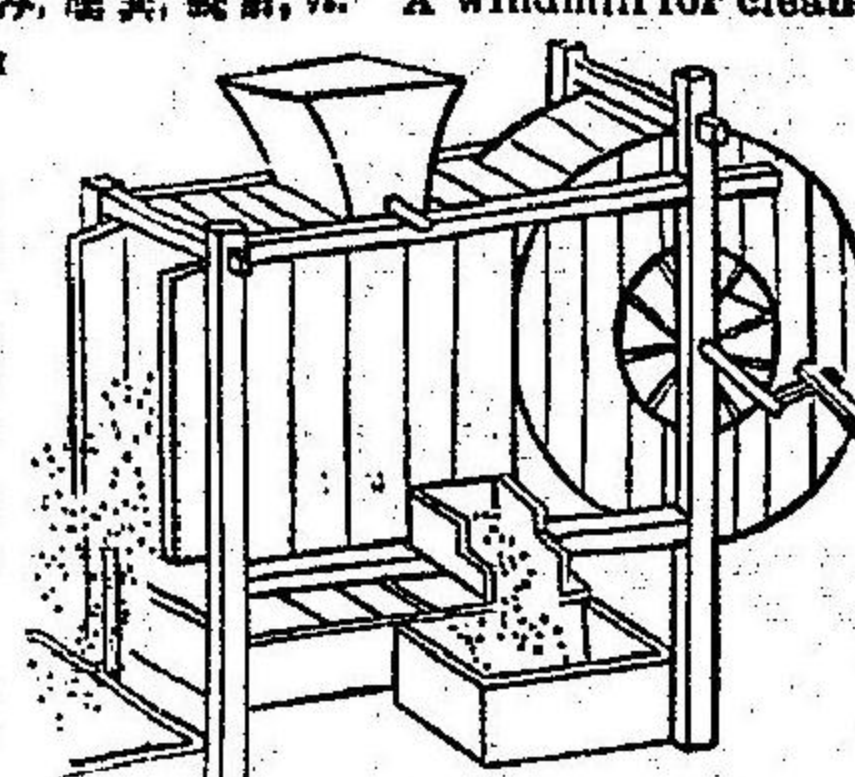
Tomo, ともし, 艙, *n.* The stern of a vessel.

Tomo, ともし, 鞆, *n.* A leather shield worn around the wrist by archers. [whether.]

Tomo, ともし, 雖, *conj.* Even; even if; though; *Itsu tomo wakaran*, 何時トモ分ラン, don't know when; *Yoku tomo ashiku tomo*, 善クトモ惡クトモ, whether good or bad. [crops.]

Tomō, とまう, 土毛, *n.* Productions of the earth; earth.

Tomō-arc, とまわれ, *adv.* Be that as it may; anyhow; at any rate; however it be.



(風車)

Tain wa tomo are, 他人ハトモアレ, whatever may be the case with others; *Sore wa tomo are*, 此ハトモアレ, let it be as it is.

Tomobashira, ともしばら, *n.* The mizen-mast.

Tomobito, ともしびと, 従人 *n.* Attendants; followers; retinue.
Syn. JŪSHA.

Tomodachi, ともしち, 友達, 朋友, *n.* A friend; companion; mates.
Syn. HŌRAI, HŌYŪ, TOMOGARI.

Tomodochi, ともしち, *n.* Making friends with each other; friendship.

Tomoe, ともし, *n.* [comp. of *Tomo*, and *E*.] The figure formerly drawn on the leather shield worn around the wrist by archers, the Chinese character (四) somewhat resembling that picture in shape; afterwards the name of a family badge; a comma-shaped figure representing the male or female principle in China.
Futatsu tomoe, ニツ巴, a figure like 〇.

Tomoe-chō, ともして, *n.* [Entom.] *Hypopyra japonica*. [ten], *Anas formosa*.

Tomoe-gamo, ともしがも, *n.* [Ornith.] Spectacled

Tomoe-gawara, ともしがはら, 巴瓦, 花面瓦, *n.* A tile one end of which is in the form of a circular disk with the figure of a *tomoe*, while the main part has a semicircular cross section.

Tomoe-no-mon, ともしのもん, 巴紋, *n.* See *Tomoe*.

Tomogaki, ともしがき, 友垣, *n.* A friend; companion; Syn. TOMODACHI. [mate].

Tomogara, ともしがら, 徒, *n.* A collective noun designating the whole class or sort of persons, to which it is joined by the post-position *no*.
Mushiki no tomogara, 無識ノ徒, those without knowledge; ignorant fellows.
Syn. NAKAMA, TAGUI, YAKARA.

Tomogashira, ともしがしら, 供齋, *n.* One who superintends the attendants of a noble during his journey.

Tomogasegi, ともしがせき, 共寝, *n.* Working together (as a husband and wife).

Tomogui, ともしぐひ, 共食, *n.* Eating each other.

Tomoji, ともし, 十文字, *n.* The character for ten; cross.
Tomoji ni sumu, 十文字ニ踏ム, to walk irregularly (as a drunken person).

Tomokakumo, ともしかくも, 左右, 振替, *adv.* Be that as it may; however it may be; in one way or the other; at all events.
Tomokakumo sūdan seneba naranu, 兎モ角モ相談セズナラス, at all events I must consult about it (with him).

Tomokōmo, ともしかうも, *adv.* Same as above.

Tomomawari, ともしまわり, 供廻, 部従, *n.* Those attending a noble during his journey; retinue.

Tōmomen, たうもめん, 唐木綿, *n.* Foreign cotton stuff.

Tomonau, ともしなふ, 伴, *v.t.* To accompany; to lead; to go along with.
Kyaku no tomonau, 客ヲ伴フ, to lead a guest (as into a parlour).
Syn. TSURERU.

Tomone, ともしね, 共寝, 同安, *n.* Sleeping together.
Syn. HITOTSUNE. [company].

Tomoni, ともしに, 供, 共, 偕, *adv.* Together; in
Tomoni yuku, 共ニ行ク, to go together.
Syn. ISSHO NI.

Tomoro, ともしろ, 燭, *n.* A scull worked at the stern of a ship. [dian corn; maize].

Tōmorokoshi, たうもろこし, 玉蜀黍, *n.* [Bot.] In-

Tomoru, ともしる, 照, *v.i.* To burn (as a lamp); to give light (as a candle).
Rōsoku ga tomoru, 燈燭ガ照ル, the candle is burning.
Syn. MOTTU, TOBORU. [burning].

Tomosaki, ともしさき, 供先, *n.* The front of a train or procession.

Tomosaki-giri, ともしさきぎり, *n.* Crossing the line of a train or procession.

Tomoshi, ともし, 燈火, 照射, *n.* ① A light. ② A light burned by hunters to decoy deer.

Tomoshi-i-ki, ともしい, 乏, *a* ① Wanting; scarce; destitute; deficient. ② Poor; needy.
Syn. MAZUSHI, TASHINASHI.

Tomoshi-abura, ともしあぶら, 燈油, *n.* Lamp oil

Tomoshihi, ともしひ, 燈火, *n.* A light.
Tomoshihi wo kesu, 燈火ヲ消ス, to put out a light.
Syn. AKARI, AKASHI. [light].

Tomoshi-no-matsu, ともしのまつ, *n.* A pine
Syn. TAMATSU, TOMOSHI. [torch].

Tomoshiraga, ともししら, 友白髪, 偕老, *n.* Both growing gray together (said of a mutually attached couple).
Syn. MOROSHIRAGA. [candle, etc].

Tomosu, ともし, 照, *v.t.* To light (as a lamp, *Akari wo tomosu*, 燈火ヲ照ス, to light a lamp.
Syn. TOMOSHU. [quently].

Tomosureba, ともしれば, *adv.* Very often; frequently.
Syn. MATASHITEMO, YAYAMOSUREBA.

Tomozel, ともしせ, 供齋, *n.* Number of persons constituting a noble's retinue.

Tomozeroe, ともしせろへ, 供齋, *n.* Calling up and disposing the number of attendants who is to accompany a noble. [stern of a ship].

Tomozuna, ともしづな, 綱, *n.* A hawser from the

Tomu, ともし, 富, *v.t.* To be rich; to abound.
Katsan ni tomu, 海産ニ富ム, to abound in marine products; *Kuni ga tomu*, 國ガ富ム, the country is enriched.

Tomu, ともし, 止, *v.t.* Same as *Tomeru*.

Tomune, ともしね, *n.* The breast; the bosom.

Tomune roo tsuku, トム子ヲツク, to be startled or surprised.

Tomurai, とむらひ, 訪, 吊, *n.* ① The act of visiting (as a friend); condoling, or lamenting for. ② [coll.] A funeral.
Syn. MIMAI, SŌSŌ, SŌSHUKI.

Tomurai-gassen, とむらひがっせん, 吊合戦, *n.* A battle fought in order to avenge the death of a dead master or friend.

Tomura-i-kusa, とむらひくさ, 吊草, *n.* Same as above. [of a snake].

Tomuramaku, とむらまく, *v.t.* To coil up (said

Tomurau, とむらふ, 訪, 吊, *v.t.* ① To visit (as a friend); to make a friendly call upon. ② To lament for; to condole. ③ To say mass for.
Ato wo tomurau, 後ヲ吊フ, to say mass for the

Tomushi, とむし, *n.* [Entom.] A moth. [dead].

Tomushiro, とむしろ, 蓆, *n.* Rattan matting.

Tomushiro, とむしろ, 蓆, *n.* Rattan matting.

Tōnyō, たうみやう, 燈名, *n.* Chinese name.

Tōnyō, たうみやう, 燈名, *n.* A light.
Syn. MIKASHI.

Tōnyōdai, たうみやうたい, 燈明臺, *n.* A light-house. [ship].

Tōnyōsen, たうみやうせん, 燈明船, *n.* A light-

Ton, トン, 樽, *n.* [Modern Chin.] A porcelain bench (usually in the form of a barrel) originally imported from China.

Ton, トン, 噸, *n.* [Eng.] Ton.
Sekitan ni ton, 石炭二噸, two tons of coal.

Tōna, たうな, 莖菜, *n.* [Bot.] A kind of greens.

Tōnae, としなへ, 唱, 呼, *n.* ① The act of naming, calling, or reciting. ② A name; designation.
Syn. MYŌGŌ, YOHINA.

Tōnaeru, としなへる, 唱, *v.t.* To name or call; to recite (as prayers).
Itōmyō wo tōnaeru, 法名ヲ唱ヘル, to call or recite the Buddhist name of a dead friend.
Syn. SUŌSERU.

Tōnaki, としなかい, 馴鹿, *n.* [Zool.] A reindeer, *Rangifer tarandus*.

Tōnan, たうなん, 盜難, *n.* Calamity from robbers.
Tōnan ni au, 盜難ニアフ, to be robbed; *Tōnan wo yokeru*, 盜難ヲ除ケル, to avoid calamity from robbers.

Tōnan, たうなん, 東南, *n.* South-east.

Tōnaru, としなれる, 隣, *a.* Neighbouring; adjoin- ing. [tain].
Tōnaru yama, 隣レ山, the adjoining moun-

Tōnari, としなり, 隣, *a.* and *n.* Neighbouring; adjoining; a neighbouring house.
Ikken oite tonari, 一軒オイト隣, the next house but one; *Tonari no hito*, 隣ノ人, a neighbour.

Tōnaru, としなれる, 隣, *v.t.* To adjoin; to lie next to.

Tōnau, たうなす, 南瓜, *n.* [Bot.] A squash or pumpkin, *Cucurbita pepo*.
Syn. KABOCHA. [of wit; acumen].

Tōnchi, とんち, 頓智, 機智, *n.* Ready wit; a flash.
Tōnchi no yoi hito, 頓智ノ好イ人, a person of ready wit; witsnapper; repartecist.

Tōnchiki, とんちき, 頓痴, *n.* [coll.] An idiot; wiseacre; lack-wit; gross-head; an April fool.
Syn. NOROMA, TOMMA. [encamp].

Tōnchū suru, とんちゆうする, 屯駐, *v.t.* [Chin.] To

Tōnda, とんだ, 飛, *a.* [coll.] A term used to emphasize the sense of a word which it precedes; extraordinary; excessive; shocking.
Tōnda koto de shita, 飛ンダ事デシタ, has been a shocking affair; *Tōnda sosō wo itashimashita*, トンダ粗相ヲ致シマシタ, have done the most careless act (an apologetic expression).

Tōndemonashi, -i-ki, とんでもなし, *adv.* [coll.] Extraordinary; prodigious; absurd.
Tōndemonai koto wa ū, トンデモナイ事ヲ云フ, to say an absurd thing.

Tōndenhei, とんでんへい, 屯田兵, *n.* Soldiers stationed near the frontiers of a country, who are, in time of peace, engaged in agricultural labours.

Tōndo, とんど, 燔竹, *n.* The ceremony of burning the *shimekazari* on the 15th of the first month (o.s.).

Tōne, とね, 刀部, *n.* ① A general name for government officials. ② Inferior officials.

Tōnei, とんえい, 屯營, *n.* [Chin.] A military camp; encampment.
Syn. JINYA, TAMURO.

Tōnen, たうねん, 當年, *n.* This year. [peror].

Tōneri, とねり, 舍人, *n.* An attendant of the Em-

Tōneriko, とねりこ, 燧皮, *n.* [Bot.] Ash.

Tōngaru, とんがる, *v.t.* ① To be angular, sharp, or pointed. ② [vul.] To be angry; to bristle up, frown, or scowl.

Tōngo, とんご, 頓悟, *n.* [Chin.] Quick perception or understanding. [for palace].

Tōngū, とんぐう, 頓宮, *n.* A temporary shrine

Tōngyo, とんぎよ, 豚魚, *n.* [Ichth.] Porpoise.

Tōni, としに, 供齋, *adv.* [coll.] Long ago; long since; long before.
Tōni dekitagatta, トホニ出来アガッタ, was finished a long time ago.

Tōnikaku, としなく, 兎角, 左右, *adv.* In any way; anyhow; at any rate; be that as it may.
Tōnikaku sō nūshimashū, 兎ニ角サウ申シマセウ, at any rate, I'll tell him (or her) so.
Syn. TOMOKAKU MO.

Tōnikakunimo, としなくも, *adv.* Same as *Tomokakumo*.

Tōnin, としん, 頭人, 頭目, *n.* The principal person; chief; headman.
 Syn. KASHIRA, OSA.

Tōnin, としん, 當人, *n.* The said person; the person in question; the chief person; the principal in an affair.
Tōnin ni ite danjiryō, 當人ニ過ラテ談シヤウ, [coll.] I'll see the chief person and consult with him.
 Syn. HONNIN.

Tōnin, としん, 桃仁, *n.* [Chin.] A peach kernel.

Tōnjaku, とんぢやく, 頓着, 頓着, *n.* Care; concernment; anxiety. —*suru*, *v.t.* To be concerned about; to care for, etc.
Ikkō tonjaku senu, 一向頓着セヌ, to be not at all concerned about; to be quite indifferent;
Mu-tonjaku, 無頓着, heedless; indifferent.
 Syn. ANJIRI, KAMAU, KENEN.

Tōnji, とんぢ, 遁辭, *n.* [Chin.] Excuse made to escape some trouble; subterfuge; evasion.
 Syn. NIGERKŪJŌ, NOGARERUOTOBA.

Tōnii, とんじ, 豚見, *n.* [Chin.] [lit.] A pig; a term used in speaking humbly of one's own son.

Tōnju, とんぢゆ, 屯成, *n.* [Chin.] Guards.

Tōnkō, とんか, 遁甲, *n.* The art of making one's self invisible.
 [dull]

Tōnkyō, とんきよ, 頓趣, *n.* [coll.] Foolish; stupid; *Tōnkyō na onago*, 頓趣ナ女子, a stupid woman.

Tōnneru, トンネル, 隧道, *n.* [Eng.] Tunnel.

Tōn ni, とんに, 頓, *adv.* Cont. form of *Tōni ni*.

Tōno, との, 殿, *n.* A respectful title for a nobleman; lord.
Ō-ono, 大殿, aged lord; *Waka-tono*, 若殿, young lord; *Tōno-sama*, 殿様, my lord.

Tōnōbara, とのぼら, 殿様, *n.* Plural for *tono*; lords.

Tōnōhito, とのびと, 殿人, *n.* The attendants of a noble; courtiers.
 [for's gate]

Tōnoe, とのえ, 外直, *n.* The guards at the Emperor.

Tōnogata, とのがた, 殿方, *n.* A respectful title for men in general (used by women).

Tōnogo, とのこ, 殿御, *n.* A respectful title for a man (used by woman).
 [a noble]

Tōnogomori, とのこもり, 宿寝, *n.* Sleeping (as of)

Tōnoi, とのい, 宿直, *n.* Keeping night watch.
Tōnoi wo suru, 宿直ヲスル, to keep watch (as in the Emperor's palace).

Tōnoimo, たうのもい, 蕨芋, *n.* [Bot.] A kind of taro, *Cucurbita*.

Tōnokata, とのかた, 外方, *n.* Outside.

Tōnoko, とのこ, 砥粉, 磨刀粉, *n.* The fine powder of a whetstone, used in polishing.

Tōnoku, とのく, 遠退, *v.t.* To be far off; to be distant (in space or time); to be isolated.

Tōnomo-no-suke, とのものすけ, 主殿助, *n.* An

official ranking next to the head of the *Tōnomo-ryū*.

Tōnomo-ryū, とのもりゅう, 主殿寮, *n.* A department in the Emperor's household which took charge of His carriages and sedans, of the bath, of the candles, torches, bonfires, and of the cleaning of the yard of the palace.

Tōnorī, とのり, 遠乗, *n.* Riding to a far distance.
 Syn. EMBA.

Tōnosama, とのさま, 殿様, *n.* An honorific title used in addressing, or speaking of, one's lord.

Tōnosama-haita, とのさまばった, 蠟蟲, *n.* [Entom.] *Pachylolus cinerascens*.

Tōnosama-gaeru, とのさまがへる, 金線蛙, *n.* [Zool.] The edible frog, *Rana esculenta*.

Tōnosama-tomoe, とのさまとんぼ, *n.* [Entom.] A species of dragon fly.

Tō-no-tori, たうのとりの, 鶴鶴, *n.* [Ornith.] A large kind of wild goose.

Tō-no-tsuchi, たうのつち, 唐土, *n.* [lit.] Chinese earth, a name given to native carbonate of lead used as a cosmetic.

Tōnoutsuri, とのうすり, *n.* Removing from one house to another (said only of noble).

Tō-no-ya, たうのや, 答矢, *n.* An arrow shot in reply.
 [shot of an arrow]
Tō-no-ya wo iru, 答矢ヲ射ル, to return the

Tōno, とん, 遁路, *n.* [Chin.] A way of escape.

Tōnsai, とんさい, 頓才, *n.* [Chin.] Same as *Tōnchi*.

Tōnsei, とんせい, 遁世, 避世, *n.* [Chin.] Forsaking the world; retirement.

Tōushi, とんし, 頓死, 卒死, *n.* A sudden death.
 —*suru*, *v.t.* To die suddenly.

Tōsho, とんしょう, 屯所, *n.* A police station; a guard house.
 Syn. TAMURO.

Tōshōbodai, とんしょうばだい, 頓悟菩提, *n.* [Budd.] Immediately entering the way of Buddha.
 [head low]

Tōshu, とんしゆ, 頓首, *n.* [Chin.] Bowing the head low and worshipping twice (an expression used at the end or beginning of an epistle by way of utmost reverence); very respectfully yours.
Sōdō tōshu, 草々頓首, [Epist.] I remain, respectfully yours; *Tōshu sathai*, 頓首再拜, [lit.] bowing the head low and worshipping twice (an expression used at the end or beginning of an epistle by way of utmost reverence); very respectfully yours.

Tōshū suru, とんしゅうする, 屯集, *v.t.* [Chin.] To gather together.

Tōshutsu suru, とんしゅつする, 遁出, *v.t.* [Chin.] To escape; to flee away.

Tōsō suru, とんそうする, 遁走, *v.t.* [Chin.] To run or fly away.
 Syn. NIGERASHIRU. [fly; at all]

Tōto, とんと, 頓, *adv.* [coll.] Totally; quite; wholly.
Tōto nimo sukaranu, 頓ト似テ付カヌ, don't resemble at all; *Tōto shiranu*, 頓ト知ラヌ

I know nothing at all about it; *Tōto wakaran*, 頓ト解ラン, can't understand at all.
 Syn. IKKŪ NI, SARASARA, TAETE.

Tōtoku suru, とんとくする, 遁匿, *v.t.* [Chin.] To escape and lie concealed.
 Syn. NOGARERAKURU.

Tōton, とんとん, *adv.* The sound of knocking at a door, of beating a drum, etc.
To wo tōton tatakai, 戸ヲトントン叩ク, to knock at a door.
 Syn. HONHOTO.

Tōtō suru, とんたうする, 遁逃, *v.t.* [Chin.] To flee away; to escape.

Tōnya, とんや, 問屋, *n.* Same as *Tōya*.

Tōyaba, とんやば, 問屋場, *n.* Same as *Tōiyaba*.

Tōnyō, たうりょう, 養原, *n.* [Med.] Diabetes mellitus.

Tōnyoku, とんよく, 貪慾, *n.* [Chin.] Avariciousness; covetousness; avarice.
 [old man]
Tōnyoku na oyaji, 貪慾ナ爺, a very avaricious

Tōnyū, とんゆう, 吐乳, *n.* [Med.] Throwing up milk

Tōnyūbyō, とんゆうびょう, 吐乳病, *n.* [Med.] A disease of infants characterized by the throwing up of milk.

Tōnyūki, とんゆうき, 噴乳器, *n.* An apparatus for cooling milk.

Tōnzai, とんざい, 屯在, *n.* [Chin.] Being stationed (as troops); encampment. —*suru*, *v.t.* To be stationed (as troops); to encamp.

Tōnzai, とんざい, 噸稅, *n.* [from Eng. ton and Zai, duty.] A duty or rate payable on goods imported or exported per ton; tonnage.

Tōōbako, たうおぼこ, 車前草, *n.* [Bot.] Common plantain, *Plantago japonica*.

Tōon, たうおん, 唐音, *n.* The modern Chinese sound of a character.

Tōōsaki, とうおうさき, 櫻賣石, *n.* [Min.] Orangite.

Toppai, とっぱい, 頭盔, *n.* The skull of a helmet.

Toppi, とっぴ, 招鼠, *n.* [Zool.] *Mustela sibirica* (?)

Toppyōshi, とっぴょうし, *n.* [coll.] A word used always with a negative in the sense of extravagance, absurdity, or inconsistency.
Toppyōshi mo nai, とっぴヨウシモチイ, absurd.
 Syn. TORIKTSU.

Tora, とら, 寅, *n.* ① One of the 12 horary signs or of the signs of the zodiac. ② 4 o'clock, A. M. ③ The E. N. E.
Tora no kata, 寅ノ方, the E. N. Eastern direction; *Tora no toki*, 寅ノ時, 4 o'clock A. M.; *Ushitora*, 丑寅, the north-east quarter.

Tora, とら, 虎, *n.* [Zool.] A tiger.
Tora no kawa, 虎ノ皮, tiger's skin; *Tora no iwo karu kitsune*, 虎ノ皮ヲ借ル狐, [Prov.] [lit.] the fox that borrows the tiger's power; *Tora ni tsubasa wo sou*, 虎ニ翼ヲ借フ, to give wings to a tiger; *Tora no ko*, 虎ノ子, a cub.

Tora-nbu, とらぶ, *n.* [Entom.] A species of fly.

Toraeru, とらへる, 捉捕, *v.t.* To take hold
Torauru, とらふる, 捉捕, *v.t.* of; to seize; to catch; to arrest.

Ito wo toraeru, 入ヲ捕ヘル, to catch, or arrest, a person; *Tamato wo toraeru*, 袂ヲ捉ヘル, to take hold of another's sleeve; *Zoku wo toraeru*, 賊ヲ捕ヘル, to arrest a thief; *Nusubito wo toraete mireba waga ko nari*, 盗人ヲ捕ヘテ見レバ我子ナリ, [Prov.] [lit.] on catching a thief, one often finds him to be one's own son; *Dorobō wo toraete nawa wo nau*, 盗賊ヲ捕ヘテ羅ヲ粘フ, [Prov.] [lit.] after arresting a thief to have to make a rope to bind him with (so slow).
 Syn. TSACKAMAEBU, TSURAMAEBU.

Torifu, とらふ, 虎斑, *n.* Being striped like a tiger.

Torafu-dake, とらふたけ, 虎斑竹, *n.* [Bot.] A striped bamboo.
 Syn. HANCHIKU, MABARADAKE.

Torafugu, とらぶく, 虎河豚, *n.* [Ichth.] A species of globe-fish, *Tetraodon rubripes*.

Torafu-ishi, とらふいし, 虎斑石, *n.* A stone striped like a tiger, used in making ink stones.
 (虎河豚)

Torafu-nezumi, とらぶねずみ, 花金鼠, *n.* [Zool.] *Tamias striatus*. [feared owl, *Strix otus*]

Torafu-zuku, とらぶづく, *n.* [Ornith.] A long-torago, とらげ, 虎毛, *n.* Hair striped like a tiger.
Toraje no koma, 虎毛ノ駒, a cult with its hair striped like a tiger.

Toragisu, とらぎす, *n.* [Ichth.] A fish, *Neocypris multifasciata*.

Toragoke, とらごけ, 止馬藓, *n.* [Bot.] A kind of moss.
 [future]

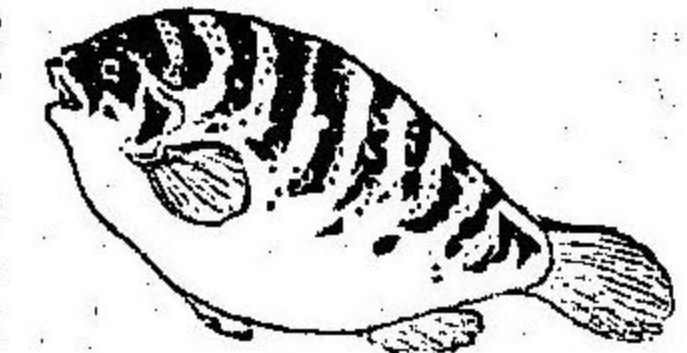
Tōrai, たうらい, 當來, *n.* [rare.] Time to come; arrival.
 Syn. KŌRAI, MIRAI.

Tōrai, たうらい, 到來, *n.* ① Coming (as of time); arrival. ② Receiving a present.
Jisetsu tōrai, 時節到來, the coming of the proper time; *Inmotsu tōrai*, 信物到來, receiving a present. [present]
 —*suru*, *v.t.* To come (as time); to receive a *Tōrai ni makase shintei tashi sora*, 到來ニ任セ進呈致候, as I have received it I present it to you. [received]

Tōrai-mono, たうらいもの, 到來物, *n.* A present

Tōrai suru, とらいする, 渡來, *v.t.* [Chin.] To come over the sea (as from a foreign country); to be introduced (as a religion).

Tōrakasu, とらかす, 誘惑, 迷, *v.t.* ① To fascinate; to enchant. ② To melt (as metal).



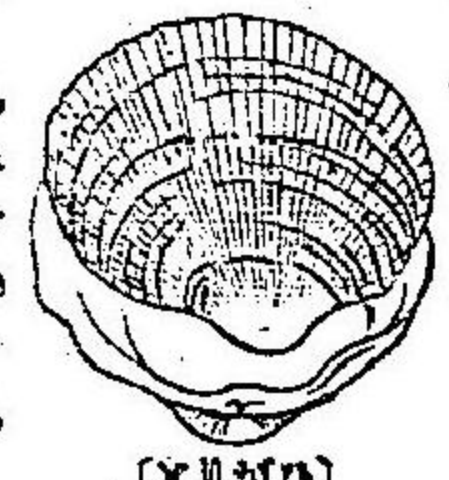
(虎河豚)

Kita wo torakasu, 金ヲ融カス, to melt metal; *Kokoro wo torakasu*, 心ヲ惑カス, to fascinate the heart.
 Syn. MAYOWASU, TABURAKASU, TOKASU.
Torakuru, とらくる, 遣, v.t. To be fascinated, enchanted.
 Syn. TOROKERU.
Toramadara, とらまたら, n. [Entom.] Tiger moth.
Toramushi, とらむし, n. [Entom.] A species of beetle, *Clytanthus chinensis*.
Toraneko, とらねこ, 虎斑猫, n. [Zool.] A tiger cat.
Tora-no-mimi, とらのみみ, 虎耳草, n. [Bot.] *Saxifraga sarmentosa*.
Tora-no-o, とらのお, n. [Bot.] *Lycimachia clethroides*.
Tora-okoze, とらおこせ, n. [Ichth.] *Uranoscopus*
Toraotoshi, とらおとし, 虎落, n. ① A trap or pit for catching a tiger. ② An enclosure within which *harakiri* was formerly performed.
Torareru, とられる, 被取, v.t. Pass. form of Toru.
Torakumidare, とらこみだれ, n. [Entom.] *Bryeria sinica*.
Toraseru, とらせる, 令取, v.t. [caus. of Toru.]
Torasuru, とらす, ① To cause to take. ② To let seize; to give.
Jifuku ichi ryū wo toraseru, 時服一領ヲ取ラセム, to give a suit of the clothes of the season.
Tōraseru, とほらせる, 令通, v.t. [caus. of Tōru.] To let pass through; to allow to enter; to admit.
Torasu, とらす, v.t. Same as *Toraseru*.
Toratsugumi, とらつぐみ, n. [Ornith.] White's
 Syn. NUBUNAI, Thrush, *Geocichla uria*.
Toraware, とられ, 囚, n. Captivity; imprisonment; bondage.
Toraware no mi, 囚ノ身, being a captive; bondman's life; *Toraware to naru*, 囚レトナル, to be a bondman.
 Syn. MESHŪDO, TORIKO.
Toraware-bito, とられびと, 囚人, n. A captive; prisoner.
Torawareru, とられる, 被捕, v.t. Pass. form of *Teki ni torawareru*, 敵ニ捕ハレル, to be captured by an enemy.
 Syn. TORAWARERU.
Tōrei, たうれい, 答禮, n. Saluting in reply. —
suru, v.t. To salute in reply.
Torekisei, とれきせい, 土産膏, n. [Min.] Asphaltum.
Toreru, とれる, 取, v.t. [pass. or potent. of Toru.] Can take; to be taken; to be taken off.
Takai kara toreru, 高イカラ取レス, can't take it because it's so high; *Uo ga toreru*, 魚ガ取レル, fish is caught.
Tori, とり, 西, n. ① One of the twelve horary signs. ② West. ③ 6 o'clock.
Tori no koku, 西ノ刻, 6 o'clock P. M.; *Tori no hi*, 西ノ日, a bird's day.

Tori, とり, 鳥, 禽, n. A bird; fowl.
Tori naki sato no kōmori, 鳥ナキ里ノ蝙蝠, [Prov.] [lit.] a bat in a village where there is no bird; a pedant who domineers among a society of ignorants.
Tori, とり, 取, n. The act of taking, or of fetching.
Tori ni yuku, 取リニ行ク, to go to fetch anything. [of; like; as.]
Tōri, とほり, 通, [post-post.] In the way or manner *Kaku no tōri*, 斯ノ通り, in this manner; *Kono tōri ni dekiru ka*, 此通りニ出来ルカ, can it be done in this way? *Miyaruru tōri no arisama*, 見ラル通りノ有様, the state that you see; *Itigi no tōri sōi kore naku soro*, 右ノ通り相違ノナク係, [Epist.] I assure the fact is just as it has been mentioned above; *Kiku tōri no shōdai da kara*, 聞ク通りノ次第ダカラ, since it's just as
 Syn. GOTOKU, MAMA, YŌ. [you hear.]
Tōri, とほり, 通, n. A suit (as of clothes).
Jifuku futa tōri, 衣服二通, two suits of clothes.
 Syn. KUMI, SOROI.
Tōri, とほり, 通, n. ① Passage (as of people). ② A street; thoroughfare; road; avenue.
Hito no tōri ga saku nai, 人ノ通ガ少ナイ, to have a small number of passengers; *Kaze no tōri ga yoku nai*, 風ノ通りガ好クナイ, the passage of wind (or ventilation) is not good; *Mizu no tōri ga hayai*, 水ノ通りガ早イ, the passage of water is rapid; *Omote no tōri*, 表ノ通, front street; *Ura no tōri*, 裏ノ通, backstreet.
 Syn. KAYOI, RYŪTSŪ, TSURŪ, YUKIKI, ŌRAI.
Torinezuru, とりあへせ, 不取敢, etc. Immediately; forthwith.
Torizaezu go nōchi mōshitagae soro, 不取敢御報知申上ガ候, [Epist.] I forthwith report it to you; *Torumono mo torizaezu*, 取ル物モ取敢ヘズ, not waiting to make one's preparation; in haste.
 Syn. JIKI NI, SUGUTO, TADACHI NI.
Torigae, とりあへせ, 取上, 産婆術, n. Midwifery; obstetrics. [mid-wife.]
Torigebaba, とりあへせば, 取上婆, 産婆, n. A
 Syn. SAMBA.
Torigeru, とりあげる, 取上, v.t. ① To take up, **Torigaru**, とりあぐる, ① to take and lift up. ② To take away (as a thing previously lent or given to another); to confiscate. ③ To listen (as to an appeal).
Ochita mono wo torigeru, 落チタ物ヲ取リ上グル, to take up anything dropped (as on the road); *Ko wo torigeru*, 兒ヲ取リ上グル, to deliver; *Soshō wo torigeru*, 訴訟ヲ取リ上グル, to listen to an appeal; *Sozai wo torigeru*, 租税ヲ取リ上グル, to collect taxes; *Yakugi wo torigeru*, 役儀ヲ取リ上グル, to take away a person's office.
Toriat, とりあひ, 取合, n. ① Taking hold of each

other; also taking one another's property. ② Contention; strife; quarrel; fighting.
 Syn. ARASOI, ISAKAI. [birds.]
Toriama, とりあみ, 鳥網, 鳥籠, n. A net for catching
Toriashishōmū, とりあししまうむ, 落新婦, n. [Bot.] *Astilbe japonica*.
Toriatsukai, とりあつかひ, 取扱, 處理, n. ① Management (as of affairs); negotiation. ② Handling (as of utensils). ③ Treatment (as of a guest); entertaining.
Kyaku no toriatsukai ga yoi, 客ノ取扱ガ好イ, his treatment of guests is good.
 Syn. HAKARAI, TORIHAKARAI, TORISABAKI.
Toriatsukai-nin, とりあつかひにん, 取扱人, n. A manager; superintendent (as of labourers); director; negotiator.
Toriatsukai, とりあつかひ, 取扱, 處理, n.t. ① To manage (as business); to negotiate; to direct. ② To entertain (as a guest); to treat. ③ To handle (as an utensil); to employ.
Jimu wo toriatsukau, 事務ヲ取扱フ, to manage affairs; *Teinei ni toriatsukau*, 丁寧ニ取扱フ, to treat politely.
 Syn. ATSEKAI, HAKARAU, MOTENASU.
Toriatsumeru, とりあつめる, 取集, v.t. To collect (as taxes); to gather together.
Kashikin wo toriatsumeru, 貸金ヲ取集ム, to collect credits.
Toriatu, とりあふ, 取合, v.t. ① To take hold of each other. ② To take notice of; to concern oneself or care about; to mind.
Te wo toriatu, 手ヲ取合フ, to take hold of each other's arms; *Nani wo itte mo toriawanu*, 何ヲ云フモ取合ハズ, he don't care for anything that is said to him.
 Syn. KAKARIAU.
Toriawase, とりあはせ, 取合, 混合, n. Taking and putting together; combination; mixture.
Toriawase, とりあはせ, 取合, 闘鶏, n. A cock fight.
Toriawase wo suru, 闘鶏ヲスル, to fight cocks.
 Syn. KEAI, TŌREI.
Toriawaseru, とりあはせる, 取合, 混合, v.t. To take and put together; to combine, to mix together; to blend.
Toribuki, とりぶき, 鳥葦, n. [lit.] A bird's roof, or a roof where the shingles are laid over each other like the feathers of a bird.
Torichigaru, とりちがへる, 取違, v.t. To take by mistake; to take one thing to be another by mistake; to confound.
Bōshi wo torichigaru, 帽子ヲ取違ヘル, to take a hat belonging to another and leave one's own, usually by mistake; *Tegami no tmi wo torichigaru*, 手紙ノ意味ヲ取違ヘル, to mistake the purport of a letter.

Torichigau, とりちがふ, 取違, v.t. Same as above
Torichirasu, とりちらす, 取散, v.t. To scatter.
Fumidomo naku torichirasu, 踏下モナク取散テス, to scatter things in such a manner as to have no space to place one's foot in.
 Syn. CHIRAKASU, TORIMIDASU. [vest.]
Toridaka, とりたか, 収額, 産額, n. Income; harvest.
Nembun no toridaka wa ikura, 年分ノ収額ハ幾何, how much is the annual income?
Toridasu, とりだす, 取出, v.t. To take out.
Toridasuki, とりだすき, 鳥籠, 鳥籠, n. A pattern on woven goods consisting of parallel wave lines crossing at right angles and a pair of long-tailed birds between each two adjacent lines.
Toride, とりて, 砦, 堡, 籠, n. A fort; stronghold; stockade.
Toride wo tsuku, 砦ヲ築ク, to build a fort.
Toridokoro, とりどころ, 取所, 長所, n. ① A place for catching hold of. ② Any useful quality of a person; merit.
Toridokoro no naiyatsu, 取所ノナイ人, a use-
 Syn. TORIE. [less fellow.]
Toridori, とりどり, 取取, 各自, a. Various; diverse.
Toridori no fusetsu, 取々ノ風説, various re-
 Syn. MACHIMACHI, SANAZAMA. [ports.]
Torie, とりえ, 取取, 長所, n. Utility; worth.
Nani mo torie no nai hito, 何も取取ノナイ人, a good-for-nothing person; a worthless man.
 Syn. TORIDOKORO.
Torigai, とりがい, n. [Conch.] A kind of shell-fish, *Cardium japonicum*.
Toriganaku, とりがなく, 鶏鳴, n. [lit.] Cock-crowing; a pillow word for Azuma or the provinces east of the Hakone mountains.
Torigitte, とりぎって, 通切手, n. A pass-port. [とりがひ]
Torihada, とりはた, 鳥肌, n. [lit.] Bird's skin; gooseflesh or the corrugation of the skin produced by cold. [gooseflesh.]
Torihada ni natta, 鳥肌ニナツタ, has produced
Torihakarai, とりはからひ, 取引, 處分, n. Managing (as affair); negotiation; transaction.
 Syn. ATSEKAI.
Torihakaruu, とりはからふ, 取引, 處分, v.t. To manage (an affair); to transact or negotiate.
 Syn. ATSEKAI, TORIATSEKAI.
Torihanasu, とりはなす, 取散, v.t. To take apart; to take off; to take away; to separate.
Toriharai, とりはらひ, 取掃, 除去, n. Clearing away; pulling down and removing (as a building).
Toriharau, とりはらふ, 取掃, 除去, v.t. To tear down and clear away (as a house).



Nagaya wo toriharatte niwa wo wōkeru. 長屋ヲ取掃テ庭ヲ設ケル, to pull down a house and lay out a garden in the place.
Syn. TORINOKERU.

Torihazushi, とりはずし, 取外, 失手, *n.* Anything made so as to be taken apart and put together again.

Torihazusu, とりはずす, 取外, *v.t.* ① To take apart; to take off (as a screen). ② To let go accidentally (as anything held in the hand).

Shōji wo torihazusu, 障子ヲ取外ス, to take out
Syn. HAZUSU. [sliding paper-windows.]

Torihiki, とりひき, 取引, *n.* Mercantile transaction; business; trade; bargain.

Kome no torihiki wo suru, 米ノ取引ヲスル, to deal in rice.

Syn. URIKAI. [exchange.]

Torihikiyo, とりひきよ, 取引所, *n.* Mercantile exchange broker; *Torihikiyo torishimari-yaku,* 取引所取締役, officials in the Exchange.

Torihirogeru, とりひろげる, 取廣, *v.t.* To enlarge (as a building); to widen.

Mise wo torihirogeru, 見世ヲ取廣ゲル, to enlarge a shop.

Torihishigu, とりひしぐ, 取搥, 挫折, *v.t.* To break or destroy; to defeat (as an enemy); to humble. *Gōteki wo torihishigu,* 強敵ヲ取搥メ, to defeat a strong enemy.

Torihōdai, とりほうたい, 取放題, *n.* [coll.] Taking without restraint.

Tori-i, とりい, 鳥居, 華表, *n.* A structure like the frame of a gate usually of wood, stone, but often of hollow iron, built in front of a Shintō shrine.

Ishi no tori-i, 石ノ鳥居, a stone tori-i.

Torire, とりい, 取入, 収穫, *n.* Harvest; crop.

Kotoshi wa torire ga ōi, 今年ハ取入ガ多イ, we have abundant
Syn. KARIIRE. [harvest this year.]

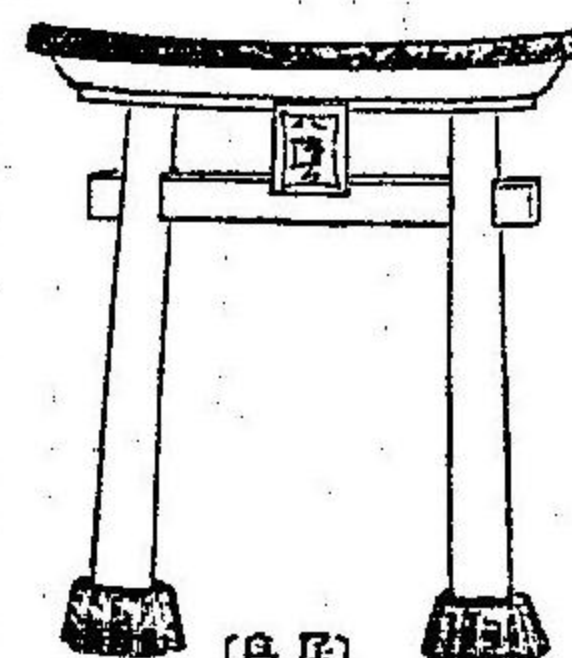
Toriru, とりい, 取入, 羨望, *v.t.* [coll.] To curry favour with.

Hito ni toriru, 人ニ取入ル, to curry favour with another.

Torikuru, とりくる, 取出, *v.t.* To take out.

Tōrijī, とりじい, 通字, *n.* A word or character which is used to form a part of the names of the successive generations of a family.

Torika, とりか, 取懸, *n.* Income. [come.]
Torika ga ōi, 取懸ガ多イ, to have a large income.
Syn. NENGU, TOKUBEN, TORIBEN.



Torikabuto, とりかぶと, 鳥兜, *n.* [Bot.] Aeonite, *Aconitum*; the Monk's hood.

Torikabuto, とりかぶと, 鳥兜, *n.* A kind of cap shaped somewhat like a bird with its wings closed, worn by dancers.

Torikae, とりかへ, 取替, 交換, *n.* Exchanging one thing for another; exchange; reciprocation; barter.

Torikaeru, とりかへる, 取替, *v.t.* To exchange (as one thing for another); to reciprocate; to barter.

Torikaeshi, とりかへし, 取返, 収復, *n.* Taking back; retaking. ② Reclamation; compensation (as for a loss incurred).

Torikaeshi ga tsukanu, 取返ガつかナシ, can't be reclaimed; don't compensate (as for a loss).

Torikaesu, とりかへす, 取返, 回収, *v.t.* To take back; to retake; to recapture; to reclaim.

Syn. TORIMODOSU.

Torikago, とりかご, 鳥籠, *n.* A basket for a bird; a bird cage. [birds.]

Torikai, とりかひ, 鳥飼, *n.* One who feeds or keeps

Torikaji, とりかぢ, 取舵, *n.* The starboard; the helm.

Torikakari, とりかかひ, 取掛, 着手, *n.* Commencing to do.

Torikakari no shigoto, 取掛ノ仕事, the commencement of work. [fence work.]

Torikakaru, とりかかふ, 取掛, 着手, *v.t.* To commence to build (a house, road, etc.); *Shigoto ni torikakatta kara te ga hanasarenu,* 仕事ニ取掛ツタカラ手が放サレヌ, as I've commenced my work, I cannot stop it.

Syn. CHAKUSHU SUDU, HAJIMERU.

Torikata, とりかた, 捕方, *n.* An official who arrests a criminal; a policeman.

Torikatazukeru, とりかたづける, 取方付, *v.t.* To put away.

Dōgu wo torikatazukeru, 道具ヲ取付ケル, to put away tools.

Torikawashi, とりかはし, 取交, *n.* Giving and receiving reciprocally; exchange.

Jōyaku no torikawashi, 條約ノ取交, the exchange of a treaty.

Torikawasu, とりかはす, 取交, 交換, *v.t.* To give and receive reciprocally; to exchange.

Shōmon wo torikawasu, 証文ヲ取交ス, to exchange written contracts.

Torikeshi, とりけし, 取消, *n.* The act of annulling, abrogating, or countermanding.

Kono zembun go-kisai no ue torikeshi kudasarubekusoro, 此全文御取消ニ上取消可被下儀, please countermand the said article by inserting this entire letter; *Torikeshi wo mō hikomu,*

Tōkyō ni shōshi o tsūji, to apply (as to a newspaper office) for an retractation.

Torikesu, とりけす, 取消, *v.t.* To annul, retract, or countermand.

Jūta koto wo torikesu, 請フモノヲ取消ス, to countermand what one has said.

Syn. YAMERU.

Toriki, とりき, 取木, *n.* [Hort.] Layering, or propagating trees by layers.

Torikikoeru, とりきこえる, *v.t.* To say or inform.

Torikimaru, とりきまる, 取極, *v.t.* To be settled or decided.

Nanashi ga torikimaru, 話ガ取極マル, the question has been settled. [resolution.]

Torikime, とりきめ, 取極, *n.* Decision; settlement;

Torikimeru, とりきめる, 取極, 決定, *v.t.* To fix, settle, decide, or determine; to ratify.

Jōyaku wo torikimeru, 條約ヲ取極マル, to conclude a treaty.

Torikiri, とりきり, 取切, *n.* Taking anything and not giving it back again. ② Taking all.

Torikiru, とりきる, 取切, 盗奪, *v.t.* ① To take all. ② To do anything by one's self alone; to act in an absolute or despotic manner.

Budō wo torikiru, 葡萄ヲ取切ル, to pluck off all the grapes; *Torikittē okonau,* 取切ッテ行フ, to act in a despotic manner.

Toriko, とりこ, 俘, 俘, *n.* A captive; prisoner of war. [capture.]

Toriko ni suru, 俘ニスル, to take prisoner; to
Syn. TORAWARE.

Torikomaru, とりこまる, 取籠, *v.t.* To shut up, or confine; to encompass, or surround; to environ.

Torikomō, とりこも, 取込, 多忙, *n.* Being busily occupied. ② Embezzlement; confusion.

Kanai ni torikomō ga dekita, 家内ニ取込ガ出来ヌ, there has been a stirring accident in the family.

Torikomu, とりこむ, 取込, 多忙, *v.t.* To stir one's self; to make a fuss. [bustling.]

Mise ga torikomu, 見世ガ取込ム, the shop is

Torikomu, とりこむ, 取込, 収服, *v.t.* To take and put into; to take (as a bribe). [bribe.]

Watō wo torikomu, 賄賂ヲ取込ム, to take a

Torikorosu, とりころす, 取殺, 兇殺, *v.t.* To take possession of and kill (said of the spirit of the dead).

Torikoshi, とりこし, 取越, *n.* Doing anything before the fixed time.

Hie no torikoshi, 法會ノ取越, performing the anniversary of the dead before the fixed time; *Torikoshi kurō wo suru,* 取越苦勞ヲスル, to be over-anxious about something which is not yet come.

Torikosu, とりこす, 取越, *v.t.* To do anything before the fixed time.

Iwai wo torikosu, 祝ヲ取越ス, to perform a celebration before the fixed time.

Toriku, とりく, 屠戮, *n.* [Chin.] Massacre; butchering. —suru, *v.t.* To massacre; to butcher.

Syn. HOFURIKOROSU. [cher.]

Torikushi, とりくし, *n.* Wrestling.

Torikul, とりく, 取曲, *n.* The part of a plough bent like a bird's neck.

Torikumi, とりくみ, 取組, *n.* ① Becoming a match or opponent (as in wrestling). ② Exchanging promises; contract; bargain.

Torikumi, とりくむ, 取組, *v.t.* ① To take hold of each other's arms; to seize and embrace each other. ② To exchange; to promise; to contract.

Torikuzushi, とりくづし, 取崩, *n.* Taking apart; taking down (as a house); dismantling.

Torikuzusu, とりくづす, 取崩, *v.t.* To take down; to pull down. [house.]

Je wo torikuzusu, 家ヲ取崩ス, to take down a

Torimae, とりまへ, 取前, *n.* A division or share.

Torimagirasu, とりまぎらす, 取掃, *v.t.* To cover up; to tarnish over.

Torimagireru, とりまぎれる, 取掃, *v.t.* To be distracted, or busily occupied.

Kaji ni torimagireru, 家事ニ取掃レル, being perplexed with much business.

Torimaku, とりまく, 取巻, 圍繞, *v.t.* To surround, environ, or encompass.

Syn. KAKOMU.

Torimawashi, とりまわし, 取廻, 處分, *n.* A person's movements; way of managing petty household affairs; manners.

Torimawashi ga yoi, 取廻シガ好イ, to cut one's coat according to one's cloth; *Torimawashi ga warui,* 取廻シガ悪イ, to be heavy-handed.

Torime, とりめ, 鳥目, 雀目, *n.* Night blindness.

Torime no onna, 鳥目ノ女, a night-blind woman.

Torimidasu, とりみだす, 取乱, *v.t.* To disorder, derange, or jumble together.

Syn. TORICHIRASU.

Torimochi, とりもち, 取持, *n.* ① Getting (a servant, concubine, etc.) for another. ② Entertaining a guest.

Kyaku no torimochi wo suru, 客ノ取持ヲスル, to entertain a guest.

Torimochi, とりもち, 鳥糞, *n.* Bird lime.

Torimochi-no-ki, とりもちのき, 鳥糞樹, *n.* [Bot.] *Trochodendron aralioides.*

Syn. YAMAGURUMA.

Torimodeshi, とりもどし, 取戻, *n.* Taking back; reclamation.

Torimodosu, とりもどす, 取戻, 回收, v.t. To take back; to reclaim; to recapture.
Chokin wo torimodosu, 貯金を取り戻す, to take up money deposited.
 Syn. TORIKAESU.

Torimo-naosazu, とりもなほさず, 不取直, adv. Nothing more or less than; only another name for; without alteration.
 Syn. ARATANEZU NI, NAO, SONOMAMA.

Torimotsu, とりもつ, 取持, 持助, v.t. ① [para.] To hold; to carry. ② [para.] To manage (as affairs); to direct. ③ To commend (to another); to recommend; to mediate; to act as a go-between.
Iro wo torimotsu, 色を取り持つ, to get a concubine for another; *Tome wo torimotsu*, 妻を取り持つ, to recommend a wife to another.
 Syn. SEWASURE.

Torimusubu, とりむすぶ, 取結, 結納, v.t. To join together; to contract or ratify (as a treaty); to make (an agreement).
Yakujō wo torimusubu, 約定を取り結び, to ratify a treaty.

Tōrina, とほりな, 通名, n. The name by which a person is known by the public; a nick name.

Torinaosu, とりなほす, 取直, v.t. To change for the better; to recover.
Kokoro wo torinaosu, 心を取り直す, to recover one's mind.
 Syn. TORITSUKUROI.

Torinashi, とりなし, 取成, 先容, n. Advocating the cause of another; advocacy; intercession; mediation.
 Syn. TORITSUKUROI.

Torinashi, とりなし, 取成, 先容, v.t. To advocate the cause of another; to manage in behalf of another; to plead for; to mediate; to intercede.
Shujin ni torinashi, 主人を取り成す, to intercede with the master.

Torinawa, とりなわ, 捕縄, n. A rope for binding criminals.
 Syn. HAYANAWA.

Torinigasu, とりながす, 取逃, v.t. To let a person escape whom one had caught.
Zoku wo torinigasu, 賊を取り逃がす, to let a thief get away.

Torinige, とりなげ, 取逃, n. Stealing and running away.
Torinige wo suru, 取り逃がす, to steal and run away.

Tori-no-ashi, とりのあし, 丹麻, n. [Bot.] Astilbe.

Tori-no-ato, とりのあと, 鳥跡, n. [lit.] Foot prints of birds; Chinese characters or ideographs (so called because they are said to have been invented by a Chinese named Sōkitsu by observing the foot prints of birds).

Torinoboseru, とりのぼせる, 取上, 上衝, v.t. To be greatly excited (as by emotion); to get mad.

Torinoke, とりのけ, 取除, 排除, 例外, n. ① Taking and putting out of the way; getting rid of. ②
 Syn. REIGWAI. [An exception.

Torinokeru, とりのける, 取除, 撤, v.t. To take and put out of the way; to get rid of; to remove.
Ōrai no ishi wo torinokeru, 往來ノ石を取り除く, to remove the stones on the road.
 Syn. NOZOKU.

Torinoko, とりのこ, 鳥子, n. ① An egg. ② Cont. form of below.

Torinoko-gami, とりのこがみ, 鳥子紙, n. A smooth thick paper for which the province of Echizen is most noted.

Torinoko-iro, とりのいろ, 鳥子色, n. The colour of the egg shell; light yellowish colour.

Torinokoshi, とりのこし, 取残, n. What is left after a part has been taken; remainder; residue.

Torinokosu, とりのこす, 取置, v.t. To leave a part after taking away the rest.

Torinoku, とりのく, 取退, v.t. Same as *Torinokeru*.

Tori-no-machi, とりのまち, 酉待, n. The fête celebrated in honour of Ōtori no Kami on the fowl's day of the 11th mo. (O.S.).

Tori-no-su, とりのす, 鳥巢, n. A bird's nest.

Tōrin suru, とりあがる, 登臨, v.t. [Chin.] To go up (as a mountain); to ascend (as the Throne).

Torinozoku, とりのぞく, 取除, v.t. To take away; to get rid of; to make an exception.
 Syn. HARAINOKERU, TORISARU.

Torio, とりを, 秤索, n. The cord by which a weighing beam is suspended.

Toriuchi, とりうち, 取落, n. An omission.

Toriotoshi, とりおとし, 鳥威, n. A scarecrow.
 Syn. KAKASHI.

Toriol, とりおひ, 鳥遊, n. ① Women who go about begging from house to house at the beginning of the year, playing on the *samisen* and singing a peculiar song. ② The name of a song played on the *samisen*.

Torioki, とりおき, 取置, n. ① Taking anything and putting it away. ② Burial; interment.

Toriokonau, とりおこなふ, 執行, v.t. To perform, execute, or administer; to celebrate.
H'ji wo toriokonau, 法事ヲ執行フ, to celebrate the anniversary of a dead friend; *Seimu wo toriokonau*, 政務ヲ執行フ, to administer the affairs of the government.
 Syn. NASU, OKONAU, SERU.

Toriotoku, とりおとく, 取置, v.t. To take anything and put it away; to bury (as the dead).

Toriosaeru, とりおさへる, 取捕, v.t. To arrest (as an offender); to catch (as a thief).
Hanzai-nin wo toriosaeru, 犯罪人ヲ取り捕へる, to arrest a criminal.

Toriotoshi, とりおとし, 取落, n. Letting fall from the hand anything taken up; omission.

Toriotosu, とりおとす, 取落, 脱失, v.t. To let slip from the hand anything taken up; to omit.

Torloya, とりよや, 取親, n. A step-father.
 Syn. YŌFU.

Torisabaku, とりさばく, 取捌, 裁決, v.t. To judge; to adjudicate; to try (as a law-suit).
Soshō wo torisabaku, 訴訟ヲ取り捌ク, to try a law-suit.

Torisaceru, とりさへる, 取支, 差障, v.t. To separate (as persons fighting).

Torisakeru, とりさける, v.t. To take away; to remove.

Torisashi, とりさし, 鳥刺, n. Same as *Saitorisashi*.

Torisata, とりさた, 取沙汰, 物議, n. Current report; hear-say; the town-talk.
Iroiro no torisata ga aru, 種々ノ取沙汰ガアル, there are various rumours. [mour.]
 —suru, v.t. To be the common talk; to rumour.
 Syn. FŪSETSU, HYŌBAN SERU.

Torishimari, とりしまり, 取締, 管理, n. ① Superintendence; discipline; control; order. ② A superintendent; supervisor.
Kanai no torishimari wo suru, 家内ノ取締ヲスル, to preserve order in a family; *Mi no torishimari ga nai*, 身ノ取締ガナイ, loose or irregular in conduct; *Mise no torishimari wo genjū ni suru*, 店ノ取締ヲ嚴重ニスル, to keep a shop under severe discipline.
 Syn. KWANRI, SHIMARI.

Torishimari-nin, とりしまり人, 取締人, n. A superintendent; supervisor; curator.

Torishimari-yaku, とりしまりやく, 取締役, n. A director or overseer (as of a mercantile company).

Torishimaru, とりしまる, 取締, 管理, v.t. To keep in order; to manage or control; to supervise.

Torishirabe, とりしらべ, 取調, 調査, n. Investigation; examination; enquiry.
Torishirabe ga tsukanu, 取調ガ付カス, cannot be investigated.

Torishiraberu, とりしらべる, 取調, 調査, v.t. To investigate, examine, or enquire into; to search into.

Torisoceru, とりそへる, 取添, v.t. To complete; to supply with requisite things.

Toritake, とりたけ, 取立, 登帳, n. ① Collecting (as taxes); assessment. ② Promoting in office; appointing (as to an official post). ③ Organizing (as a company).

Toritateru, とりたてる, 取立, 登帳, v.t. ① To collect (as taxes); to assess; to levy or impose. ② To promote or advance in office; to give an official post. ③ To organize (as a bank, company, etc.).
Kwaisha wo toritateru, 會社ヲ取り立てル, to organize a company; *Yachin wo toritateru*, 家賃ヲ取り立てル, to collect house rent; *Takunin ni toritateru*, 役人ニ取り立てル, to appoint to

an official post; *Zei wo toritateru*, 税ヲ取り立てル, to levy taxes.
 Syn. TORIATSUMERU.

Torite, とりて, 捕手, 捕吏, n. An official whose duty is to arrest criminals; a policeman; a handle.
Torite wo sashimukeru, 捕手ヲ差シ向ケル, to send out policemen.

Tōriten, たうてん, 切利天, n. [Sansk.] One of the Buddhists' heavens. [tainty.]

Toritome, とりとめ, 取留, n. Reliability; certainty.
Toritome mo nai hanashi wo suru, 取留モナイ話ヲスル, to say things that are absurd or visionary; to talk like a fool.

Toritomeru, とりとめる, 取留, 確証, v.t. To make sure of; to ascertain.

Toritorigumo, とりとりぐも, n. [Entom.] The crab-spider, *Theraphosa (Mggate) avicularia*.

Toritsugi, とりつぎ, 取次, 將命, n. ① Receiving anything from one person and handing it over to another; transmitting (as a message). ② Introducing (as a visitor to the master). ③ A servant who attends to the door of a house and introduces a visitor; an usher.
 Syn. NAKATSUGI.

Toritsugu, とりつぐ, 取次, v.t. To receive anything from one person and hand it over to another; to transmit (as a letter); to introduce (as a visitor). [sword.]

Toritsuka, とりつか, 取束, n. A grasp (as of a sword).

Toritsukareru, とりつかれる, 取付, v.t. [pass. and potent. of *Toritsuku*.]
Byōki ni toritsukareta, 病氣ニ取り付カレタ, have been seized (or attacked) by a disease.

Toritsuki, とりつき, 取付, n. ① Taking hold of; catching at. ② The commencement of any work, the beginning.
Toritsuki shinsū, 取付身上, fortune which a person has acquired.

Toritsuku, とりつく, 取付, v.t. ① To take or catch hold of. ② To take possession (said of a fox); to bewitch.
Hashira ni toritsuku, 柱ニ取り付ク, to catch hold of a post; *Ikiryū ga toritsuita*, 生霊ガ取り付イタ, an evil sprite has possessed him; *Shōbat ni toritsuku*, 商賣ニ取り付ク, to begin business.

Toritsukurau, とりつくらふ, 取繕, 補綴, v.t. ① To mend, repair. ② To smooth or varnish over; to palliate; to excuse (as a crime).
Ochido wo toritsukurau, 程度ヲ取り繕フ, to smooth over a fault.

Toritsukuku, とりつくく, 取續, v.t. To continue to take; to be continuous.

Toriuchi, とりうち, 鳥打, n. Shooting a bird.

Torimodosu. とりもどす, 取戻, 回收, v.t. To take back; to reclaim; to recapture.
Chokin wo torimodosu, 貯金を取り戻す, to take up money deposited.
Syn. TORIKAESU.

Torimo-naosamu. とりもなほさむ, 不取直, adv. Nothing more or less than; only another name for; without alteration.
Syn. ARATANEZU NI, NAO, SONOMAMA.

Torimotsu. とりもつ, 取持, 持助, v.t. ① [para.] To hold; to carry. ② [rare.] To manage (as affairs); to direct. ③ To commend (to another); to recommend; to mediate; to act as a go-between.
Iro wo torimotsu, 色を取り持つ, to get a concubine for another; *Tome wo torimotsu,* 嫁を取り持つ, to recommend a wife to another.
Syn. SEWASURE.

Torimusubu. とりむすぶ, 取結, 締結, v.t. To join together; to contract or ratify (as a treaty); to make (an agreement).
Takujō wo torimusubu, 約定を取り結ぶ, to ratify a treaty.

Torina. とりな, 通名, n. The name by which a person is known by the public; a nick name.

Torinasu. とりなす, 取直, 取直, v.t. To change for the better; to recover.
Kokoro wo torinasu, 心を取り直す, to recover the cause of another; advocacy; intercession; mediation.
Syn. TORITSUKUROI.

Torinasu. とりなす, 取直, 先容, v.t. To advocate the cause of another; to manage in behalf of another; to plead for; to mediate; to intercede.
Shujin ni torinasu, 主人を取り直す, to intercede with the master.

Torinawa. とりなわ, 捕縄, n. A rope for binding criminals.
Syn. HAYANAWA.

Torinigasu. とりながす, 取逃, v.t. To let a person escape whom one had caught.
Zoku wo torinigasu, 賊を取り逃がす, to let a thief get away.

Torinige. とりなげ, 取逃, n. Stealing and running away.
Torinige wo suru, 取り逃がす, to steal and

Tori-no-ashi. とりのあし, 升麻, n. [Bot.] Astilbe.

Tori-no-ato. とりのあつ, 鳥跡, n. [It.] Foot prints of birds; (Chinese characters or ideographs so called because they are said to have been invented by a Chinese named *Sūki* by observing the foot prints of birds).

Torinoboseru. とりのぼせる, 取上, 上衝, v.t. To be greatly excited (as by emotion); to get mad.

Torinoko. とりのこ, 取除, 撤除, 例外, n. ① Taking and putting out of the way; getting rid of. ②
Syn. RIKIGAI. ① An exception.

Torinokeru. とりのける, 取除, 撤除, v.t. To take and put out of the way; to get rid of; to remove.
Oral no tshi wo torinokeru, 往來ノ石を取り除く, to remove the stones on the road
Syn. NOZOKU.

Torinoko. とりのこ, 鳥子, n. ① An egg. ② Cont. form of below.

Torinoko-gami. とりのこがみ, 鳥子紙, n. A smooth thick paper for which the province of Echizen is most noted.

Torinoko-iro. とりのこいろ, 鳥子色, n. The colour of the egg shell; light yellowish colour.

Torinokoshi. とりのこし, 取残, n. What is left after a part has been taken; remainder; residue.

Torinokosu. とりのこす, 取残, v.t. To leave a part after taking away the rest.

Torinoku. とりのく, 取退, v.t. Same as *Torinokeru*.

Tori-no-machi. とりのまち, 酉待, n. The fête celebrated in honour of Ōtori no Kami on the fowl's day of the 11th mo. (O.S.).

Tori-no-su. とりのす, 鳥巢, n. A bird's nest.

Toriin suru. とりいんする, 登陸, v.t. [Chin.] To go up (as a mountain); to ascend (as the Throne).

Torinozoku. とりのぞく, 取除, v.t. To take away; to get rid of; to make an exception.
Syn. HARAINOKERU, TORISARU.

Torio. とりを, 秤索, n. The cord by which a weighing beam is suspended.

Toriuchi. とりうち, 取落, n. An omission.

Toriotoshi. とりおとし, 鳥威, n. A scarecrow.
Syn. KAKASHI.

Toriol. とりおひ, 鳥退, n. ① Women who go about begging from house to house at the beginning of the year, playing on the *samisen* and singing a peculiar song. ② The name of a song played on the *samisen*.

Torioki. とりおき, 取置, n. ① Taking anything and putting it away. ② Burial; interment.

Toriokonau. とりおこなふ, 執行, v.t. To perform, execute, or administer; to celebrate.
Hiji wo toriokonau, 法事ヲ執り行フ, to celebrate the anniversary of a dead friend; *Seimus wo toriokonau,* 政務ヲ執り行フ, to administer the affairs of the government.
Syn. NASU, OKONAU, SERU.

Torioku. とりおく, 取置, v.t. To take anything and put it away; to bury (as the dead).

Toriosaeru. とりおさへる, 取押, v.t. To arrest (as an offender); to catch (as a thief).
Hanzai-nin wo toriosaeru, 犯罪人ヲ取り押へる, to arrest a criminal.

Toritoshi. とりおとし, 取落, n. Letting fall from the hand anything taken up; omission.

Toritotsu. とりおとす, 取落, 脱失, v.t. To let slip from the hand anything taken up; to omit.

Torioya. とりおや, 取親, n. A step-father.
Syn. YŌFU.

Torisabaku. とりさばく, 取裁, 裁決, v.t. To judge; to adjudicate; to try (as a law-suit).
Soshō wo torisabaku, 訴訟ヲ取り裁ク, to try a law-suit.

Torisaeru. とりさへる, 取支, 離離, v.t. To separate (as persons fighting).

Torisakeru. とりさける, v.t. To take away; to remove.

Torisashi. とりさし, 鳥刺, n. Same as *Sattorisashi*.

Torisata. とりさた, 取沙汰, 物議, n. Current report; hear-say; the town-talk.
Irotro no torisata ga aru, 種々ノ取沙汰ガアル, there are various rumours. [mour.]
—suru, v.t. To be the common talk; to rumour.
Syn. FŪSETSU, HYŌBAN SURU.

Torishimari. とりしまり, 取締, 管理, n. ① Superintendence; discipline; control; order. ② A superintendent; supervisor.
Kanai no torishimari wo suru, 家内ノ取締ヲスル, to preserve order in a family; *Mi no torishimari ga nai,* 身ノ取締ガナイ, loose or irregular in conduct; *Mise no torishimari wo genjū ni suru,* 店ノ取締ヲ嚴重ニスル, to keep a shop under severe discipline.
Syn. KWANRI, SHIMARI.

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Toritsukurau. とりつくらふ, 取替, 補綴, v.t. ① To mend, repair. ② To smooth or varnish over; to palliate; to excuse (as a crime).
Ochido wo toritsukurau, 落度ヲ取り替フ, to smooth over a fault.

Toritsuzuku. とりつづく, 取留, v.t. To continue to take; to be continuous.

Toriuchi. とりうち, 鳥打, n. Shooting a bird.

Torichibō, とりうちばう, 鳥打箱, n. A hunting cup.
Torishinnu, とりしまなふ, 取失, v.t. To lose something which one has had.
Toriwake, とりわけ, 取分, adv. Especially; particularly; above all.
 Syn. BOTSUDAN, KOTOSARA, WAKETE.
Toriwakeru, とりわけける, 取分, v.t. To divide and distribute.
Kwashi wo toriwakeru, 菓子を取り分ける, to divide and distribute cakes. [wake.
Toriwakete, とりわけて, 取分, adv. Same as *Toriwake*.
Toriya, とりや, 鳥屋, n. A shop where birds or fowls are sold; a bird-fancier. [its mark.
Tōriya, とほりや, 通矢, n. An arrow that has hit.
Toriyari, とりやり, 取遣, n. Taking and giving.
Tyami no toriyari, 手紙の取遣, receiving and sending letters; epistolary communications.
 Syn. YARITORI. [correspondence.
Toriyaru, とりやる, 取遣, v.t. To take and give; to receive or send.
Toriyoseru, とりよせる, 取寄, v.t. ① To fetch, or bring. ② To get, or procure. ③ To import.
Mikan wo toriyoseru, 見本を取り寄せる, to import, or procure, samples. [sake.
Torizakana, とりさかな, 取肴, n. Food taken with *Torizao*.
Torizao, とりさお, 取肴, n. Same as *Saitorizao*.
Toro, とろ, 湯, n. Calm waves.
Tōro, とらふ, 徒勞, n. [Chin.] Useless labour.
Tōro ni zokusu, 徒勞に属す, to be of the nature of useless labour.
 Syn. MUDABONKORI.
Tōro, たろう, 當路, n. [Chin.] Occupying an important official post.
Tōro no hito, 當路の人, a government official filling an important post.
Tōro, たろう, 當座, n. [Chin.] A dram shop; grog shop.
 Syn. SAKAYA.
Tōro, とらふ, 頭, n. [Chin.] The skull.
 Syn. ATAMA, KŌBE.
Tōrō, とらう, 燈籠, n. A stationary lamp; also a hanging lantern. In composition the form changes into *tōri*.
Ishi-dōrō, 石燈籠, a stationary lamp made of stone.
Tōrō, とらう, 蟬螂, n. [Entom.] A mantis.
Tōrō ga ono, 蟬螂が井, [Prov.] [lit.] the claws of a mantis (which blindly attempts to attack a war-chariot); a foolish and dangerous attempt.
 Syn. KAMAKIRI.
Torobi, とろび, 遅火, n. A slow fire.
 Syn. TOROTOROBI.
Tōrōgusa, とらうぐさ, 燈籠草, n. [Bot.] Winter-cherry.
 Syn. HIIZUKI.
Torokasu, とろかす, 遅, v.t. The caus. form of below.

Torokeru, とろける, 溶解, 融, v.t. ① To be fascinated; ② To melt; to dissolve.
 Syn. TOKERE, TORAKASU.
Torokuru, とろくる, 溶解, 融, v.t. ① To be fascinated; ② To melt; to dissolve.
 Syn. TOKERE, TORAKASU.
Tōroku, とらうく, 登録, n. [Chin.] Registration.
Tōroku-shōhyō, 登録商標, registration of trade-mark.
Tōroku, とらうく, 登録, n. [Chin.] Registration.
Tōroku-shōhyō, 登録商標, registration of trade-mark.
 Syn. KAKINOSERU, KAKISHIRUSU.
Toromen, とろめん, 兜羅綿, 襪, n. A kind of woven stuff brought from India.
Tōron, とろん, 徒論, n. [Chin.] Useless argument.
Tōron, とらうん, 討論, n. [Chin.] Debate. —*suru*, v.t. To debate.
Torori, とろり, 遅, adv. In a slow or short manner.
Torori to nemuru, トロリト眠る, to doze.
Tororo, とろろ, 苜蓿, n. [Bot.] *Hibiscus Manihot*.
Tororo, とろろ, n. ① Grated *yamatano*. ② Cent. form of *Tororajiru*.
Mugimeshi tororo, 麥飯トロロ, boiled barley covered with *tororajiru* (a favourite food of some people).
Tororajiru, とろろじる, 苜蓿汁, n. A kind of soup made of miso and grated *yamatano*.
Toroshi, -i, -ki, とろし, 遅鈍, a. Slow; tardy; dull.
 Syn. NIBUSHI, NOROSHI, TAYUSHI.
Tōrōsō, とらうさう, 燈籠草, n. [Bot.] Same as *Tōrōgusa*.
Toro suru, とろする, 吐露, v.t. [Chin.] To utter; to declare (as one's idea or opinion).
 Syn. NONERU.
Tōrō suru, とらうする, 登樓, v.t. [Chin.] ① [lit.] To go up stairs (rare). ② To amuse one's self in a prostitute house.
Torotoro, とろとろ, 遅, adv. Same as *Torori*.
Hi wo torotoro ta'u, 火をトロトロと焚く, to burn a fire slowly; *Torotoro nemuru*, トロトロと眠る, to doze.
Torotorobi, とろとろび, 遅火, n. Same as *Torobi*.
Torotoro to, とろとろと, adv. Same as *Torotoro*.
Toru, とる, 取, 執, 採, 獲, 收, 取, 受, 取, 留, 引, 採, 去, 取, 行, 採, 計, v.t. ① To take; to take up. ② To use (as an arrow); to employ. ③ To pluck off (as fruits); to gather (as sea weed). ④ To catch; to capture; to seize; to arrest. ⑤ To kill. ⑥ To take or chop (as fire wood). ⑦ To receive. ⑧ To get (as fame). ⑨ To strip a person of his office, right, privilege, etc. ⑩ To put away; to store. ⑪ To catch (as water by a spout); to conduct. ⑫ To console; to condole. ⑬ To get rid of. ⑭ To take off (as a hat, mantle, etc.). ⑮ To perform (as wrestling). ⑯ To require (as time). ⑰ To take (as the dimensions). In composition the form often changes into *doru*.
Fude wo toru, 筆を取る, to take up, or hold, a

pen; *Sakazuki wo toru*, 杯を取る, to hold a wine cup; *Yumiya toru ni*, 弓矢取る身, [lit.] a person who uses bow and arrow; one who leads a soldier's life; *Te ni mono wo toru*, 手ニ物を取る, to take anything in the hand; *Shiba wo toru*, 柴を取る, to get fire wood; *Kawa de wo toru*, 河で魚を取る, to fish in a river; *Wana de nezumi wo toru*, 罠で鼠を取る, to catch a rat in a trap; *Gōtō wo karame-toru*, 強盗を取る, to catch a thief (as with a *sodegarami*); *Kunde toru*, 組ンテ取る, to grapple with an enemy and kill him; *Tajū wo tte toru*, 野獸ヲ射テ殺ス, to kill a wild animal by shooting; *Sashizu wo toru*, 指圖ヲ請フ, to receive another's direction; *Shujin yori itoma wo toru*, 主人ヨリ暇ヲ請フ, to ask one's master for dismissal; *Sashizu no mae nite haji wo toru*, 役人ノ前ニテ髪ヲ取る, to be put to shave in the presence of many persons; *Homare wo toru*, 祭ヲ受ル, to get fame; *Na wo toru*, 名ヲ取る, to get a name; *Son shite toku tore*, 損シテ得取ル, [Prov.] lose in order to gain! *Kachi wo toru*, 勝ヲ取る, to get the victory; to win; *Tenka wo toru*, 天下ヲ執ル, to seize the government; *Seiji wo toru*, 政事ヲ執ル, to administer the government; *Tenka no ken wo toru*, 天下ノ權ヲ執ル, to grasp the authority of the whole empire; *Hito no mono wo toru*, 人ノ物ヲ取る, to take anything belonging to another; to steal another's property; *Kane wo toru*, 金ヲ取る, to steal money; *Sake yori su wo toru*, 酒ヨリ酢ヲトル, to make vinegar from sake; *Suishō de tempt wo toru*, 水晶ヲ天日ヲトル, to converge the rays of the sun with a lens; *Ishi yori hi wo toru*, 石ヨリ火ヲ取る, to get fire from a stone; *Kakehi nite mizu wo toru*, 釜ニテ水ヲ引ル, to conduct water by a spout; *Mado yori hi no hikari wo toru*, 窓ヨリ日ノ光ヲ引ル, to get light through a window; *Hito wo kwan ni toru*, 人ヲ官ニ採ル, to appoint a person to a government office; *Hito no setsu wo toru*, 人ノ説ヲ採ル, to adopt another's version; *Toru ni tarazu*, 取ルニ足ラズ, of no account; not worth while; *Kyaku no kigen wo toru*, 客ノ機嫌ヲ取る, to please one's guest; *Mukae-toru*, 迎へ取る, to send for; *Kiki toru*, 聞き取る, to hear; *Yobi-toru*, 呼び取る, to call; *Muko wo toru*, 婿ヲ取る, to get a husband; *Yome wo toru*, 嫁ヲ取る, to marry a wife; *Chi wo toru*, 血ヲ去ル, to draw blood; *Kazu wo toru*, 汗ヲ去ル, to get rid of the lees; *Bishō wo totte aisatsu suru*, 帽子ヲ脱ッテ挨拶スル, to take off one's hat and salute; to off-cap; *Haori wo totte suzumu*, 羽織ヲ脱ッテ冷ム, to cool one's self by taking off one's haori; *Sampuku ni jin wo toru*, 山腹ニ陣ヲ取ル, to encamp at the side of a mountain; *Yado wo toru*, 宿ヲ取ル, to take

lodging at an inn; *Sumō wo toru*, 角力ヲ取る, to wrestle; *Shaku wo toru*, 酌ヲ行ル, to help to wine; *Tema wo toru*, 手帳ヲ費ル, to spend time; *Nima wo toru*, 暇ヲ費ル, 暇ヲ取る, to require time; to apply for dismissal; *At wo toru*, 間ヲ取る, to spend time; *Jiyūshi wo toru*, 拍子ヲ取る, to beat time; *Tammono no shaku wo toru*, 尺物ノ尺ヲ計ル, to measure the length of piece goods; *Tsukue no sumpō wo toru*, 机ノ寸方ヲ計ル, to take the dimensions of a table; *Inochi wo toru*, 命ヲ取る, to take life; *Shi wo totte manabu*, 師ヲ取ッテ學ブ, to get a teacher and learn (from him); *Shū wo toru*, 主ヲ取る, to select a master; *Tsaki wo toru*, 糸ヲ取る, to get old; *Fude wo totte kaku*, 筆ヲ取ッテ書ク, to take up a pen and write; *Jiyaku wo toru*, 脈ヲ取る, to feel the pulse; *Za wo toru*, 坐ヲ取る, to take a seat; *Ba wo totte oku*, 席ヲ取ッテ置ク, to fix a seat previously for one's self; *Shita ni toru*, 下ニ取る, to take something to boot; *Kuji wo toru*, 圖ヲ引ル, to draw a lot; *Te ni toru yū ni kikoyu*, 手ニ取ルニ極ニ聞ユ, to be heard so close as to seem within reach; *Teki no kubi wo toru*, 敵ノ首ヲ取る, to cut off the head of an enemy; *Furugi wo shita ni toru*, 古着ヲ下ニ取る, to take old clothes to boot; *Shichi-motsu wo toru*, 七物ヲ取る, to take in pawn; *Te wo toru*, 手ヲ取る, to take the hand; *Kado wo toru*, 角ヲ取る, to round off the angles; *Hike wo toru*, ヒケヲ取る, [coll.] to get the worst of; *Ki-daru*, 黒馬, [coll.] to put on airs; *Toru mono mo toriaezu*, 取ル物モ取リ取ヘズ, without waiting to take anything; in haste.
 Syn. TSUKAU, MOCHIRU, TORAERU, OBAERU, KOROSU, UCHITORU, UKERU, MESHAGERU, UBAU, NUSUMU, OKOSU, HIKIRU, NOKEOKU, SAIKYŌ SURU, HIKIYOSU, HIKIKURU, NOZOKU, SETERU, NUKU, SADAMERU, SHIMERU, SURU, NASU, TSUIYASU, KAZORRU, SASU, HAKARU.
Tōru, とほる, 通, 徹, v.t. and i. ① To penetrate; to pass through. ② To be transparent. ③ To circulate (as money). ④ To be clear (as the meaning); to be conspicuous.
Ana ga tōru, 穴が通ル, the hole can be passed through; *Imi ga tōranu*, 意味が通ラズ, the meaning is unintelligible; *Kaze ga tōru*, 風が通ル, the wind can pass through; *Kinsen ga tōru*, 金銭が通ル, the money will pass; *Michi wo tōru*, 路が通ル, to pass along a road; *Mon wo tōru*, 門が通ル, to pass through a gate; *Na ga tōru*, 名が通ル, to be far-famed.
 Syn. KAYOU, TSUZURU.
Tōru, とらうる, 黨, n. Partisans; party.
Tōryō, とらりやう, 棟梁, n. ① [lit.] The topmost beam of a house. ② A head carpenter; foreman.

Daiku no ōryō, 大工ノ棟梁, a chief carpenter; **Tōryō no shin**, 棟梁ノ臣, the chief support of the government. [der; president.]

Tōryō, どうりやう, 統領, 面談, *n.* Chief commandant; **Gasshūkoku dai-tōryō**, 合衆國大統領, the President of the United States.

Tōryō, どうりやう, 當量, *n.* [Math.] Equivalent.

Tōryū, どうりゅう, 逗留, 滯留, *n.* Staying for a time; sojourning. — **suru**, *v.i.* To sojourn. As a suffix the form changes into *dōryū*.
Naga-dōryū, 長逗留, long sojourn; *Ryūsannichi-tōryūshite imasu*, 兩三日逗留シテ居マス, [coll.] I've been staying for two or three days.

Tōen, とほえ, 遠, *n.* The state of being far off; distance.

Tōsu, どうそ, 等差, *n.* [Math.] Arithmetical ratio.

Tosabushi, とさぶし, 土佐節, *n.* A superior kind of *katsubushi* (dried bonito) manufactured on the coast of the province of Tosa.

Tosae, とさえ, 土佐繪, *n.* A style of painting originated by Fujiwara Tsunetaka who lived in the Kwan-er era, and was granted by the Emperor the honorary title Tosa-no-Kami, which, together with that style of painting, became hereditary in his family.

Tosai, とさい, 賭債, *n.* [Chin.] Debts contracted by gambling. [year.]

Tōsai, たうさい, 當歳, *n.* The present age; this *Tōsai no koushi*, 當歳ノ横, a call born this year.

Tōsai suru, たうさいする, 登載, *v.t.* [Chin.] To write on; to record.
Syn. KAKINOSERU. [crest of a fowl.]

Tosaku, とさか, 烏冠, 雞冠, *n.* A cock's comb; the **Tosakagusa**, とさかぐさ, 雞冠草, *n.* [Bot.] Cock's comb, *Selisia cristata*.
Syn. KEITŌ.

Tōsaku, どうさく, 東作, *n.* Spring labour on the farm. **TATSUKURI**.

Tōsaky ūsū, どうさきうすう, 等差級数, *n.* [Math.] Arithmetical progression.

Tosama-kōsama, とさまかうさま, 左様右様, *adv.* In that way and this way.
Syn. AREYA-KOREYA.

Tōsambon, たうさんばん, 唐三品, *n.* Refined sugar of foreign manufacture.

Tosan, とさん, 土産, *n.* [Ull.] The production of a place; staple. ⊕ A present made to a family by one returning from a journey, or by a person coming from another place.
Syn. IEZUTO, MIYAGE, SAMRITSU.

Tosan, とさん, 土産, *n.* [Chin.] Same as *Kawarake*.

Tōsan, たうさん, 倒産, *n.* [Chin.] Bankruptcy; insolvency. — **suru**, *v.i.* To bankrupt; to be ruined in fortune.
Syn. HASAN, BUNSAN.

Tōsan, たうさん, 倒産, *n.* [Chin.] A foot or breach presentation of the child in parturition.
Syn. GYAKUSAN, SAKAGO.

Tōsaudō, たうさんたう, 東山道, *n.* One of the eight great sections of the Empire, comprising the eight eastern inland provinces, viz. Ōmi, Mino, Hida, Shinano, Kōtsuke, Shimotsuke, Mutsu, and Dewa. [slaughter, butcher.]

Tosatsumuru, とさつする, 屠殺, *v.t.* [Chin.] To kill.
Tose, とせ, 年, 歳, *n.* A numeral for years.
Chi-tose, 千歳, a thousand years; *Iku-tose*, 幾歳, how many years.
Syn. TOSHI.

Tosoi, とせい, 渡世, 生業, *n.* A living; occupation; business; employment; trade.
Syn. NARIWAI, SHŪBAI, SUGIWAJ, YOWATARI. [stars.]

Tosoi, とせい, 斗星, *n.* [Astron.] A constellation of stars.

Tōsei, たうせい, 當世, 今世, *n.* The present age.
Tōsei fu, 當世風, present customs.

Tōsei, たうせい, 彈性, *n.* [Physics.] Flexibility.

Tōsei, たうせい, 冬青, *n.* [Bot.] *Ilex integra*.
Syn. MOCHINOKI.

Tosomba, とせんば, 渡船場, *n.* A ferry.
Syn. WATASHIBA.

Tosen, とせん, 渡船, *n.* A ferry boat.
Syn. FUNAWATASHI, WATASHIBUNE.

Tōsen, たうせん, 當選, *n.* [Chin.] Being elected. — **suru**, *v.i.* To be elected.
Gin ni tōsen suru, 議員ニ當選スル, to be elected a member (of a deliberative assembly, or of the Imperial Diet).

Tōsen, たうせん, 當選, *n.* [Chin.] A successful vote.

Tōsen, たうせん, 唐船, *n.* A Chinese ship.
Syn. MOROKOSHIBUNE.

Tōsen, とせん, 燈船, *n.* Light ship.

Tōsen, たうせん, 當千, *a.* A match for a thousand. *Ikkū tōsen no tsuwamono*, 一騎當千ノ兵士, a soldier who is a match for a thousand.

Tōsen, たうせん, 闘陣, *n.* [Chin.] Fighting; battle. — **suru**, *v.i.* To fight.

Tōsendan, たうせんたん, 唐梅糖, *n.* [Bot.] A species of melia. [Anach.]

Tōsengi, とうせんぎ, 投票紙, *n.* [Chin.] Same as *Tosen-kakusen*, とせんかくせん, *v.t.* Shall I do it in this or that way; how shall I do.

Tōsensha, たうせんしゃ, 當選者, *n.* The elected.

Tōsen-shōsho, たうせんしょうしょう, 當選證書, *n.* A certificate of election.

Tōsen-soshō, たうせんそしょう, 當選訴訟, *n.* A lawsuit about an election.

Tōsen suru, たうせんする, 搭載, *v.t.* [Chin.] To load a ship with.

Tōsetsu, たうせつ, 當節, 現時, *adv.* Present time; now-a-days; at the present time.
Syn. IMADOKI, KONOSETSU.

Tōsetsu, たうせつ, *n.* A small knife. [terer.]

Tosha, としゃ, 屠者, *n.* [Chin.] A butcher, slaughterer.

Tosha, としゃ, 吐瀉, *n.* Vomiting and purging. — **suru**, *v.i.* To vomit and purge.
Syn. HAKIKUDASU.

Tōsha, とうしゃ, 投射, *n.* [Math.] Incidence.

Toshabutai, としゃぶたい, 吐瀉物, *n.* The matter vomited and purged from the body.

Tōshakaku, とうしゃかく, 投射角, *n.* [Math.] Angle of incidence. [jector.]

Tōshaki, とうしゃき, 投射器, *n.* [Physics.] Projector.

Tōshamen, とうしゃめん, 投射面, *n.* [Physics.] Plane of incidence. [(as writing).]

Tōsha suru, とうしゃする, 屠殺, *v.t.* [Chin.] To copy.
Syn. KAKIUTSUSU.

Toshi, とし, 年, 歳, *n.* ⊕ Year. ⊕ Time of life; age. ⊕ A year of plenty; a fruitful year. As an affix the form is often changed into *doshi*.
Toshi no hajime, 年ノ始, the beginning of the year; *Toshi no owari*, 年ノ終, the close of the year; *Toshi ga fukete iru*, 年ガフケテ居ル, to be old; to be advanced in age; *Toshi ga kureru*, 年ガ経レル, the year is coming to a close; *Toshi ga takai*, 年ガ高イ, to be advanced in age; *Toshi ga tsumoru*, 年ガ積ル, to grow old; *Ōku no toshi wo hete*, 多クノ年ヲ経テ, after many years; *Toshi wo kōsu*, 年ヲ越ス, to pass the year; *Toshi watoru*, 年ヲ取ル, to grow old; *Mada toshi ga wakai*, マダ年ガ若イ, still young in age; *Nē no toshi no umare*, 子ノ年ノ生レ, born in the year of the rat (see *fūjūshi*); *Toshi shichijūshi*, 年七十四, seventy-four years old; *Kikū-doshi*, 飢饉年, year of scarcity; *Umare-doshi*, 生レ年, the year in which one was born. [YOWAI.]
Syn. GYŪNEN, JIDAI, NEN, NENREI, YO.

Toshi-ki, とし, 疾, *a.* Quick; swift; fast. *Toki uma*, 疾馬, a fast horse.
Syn. HAYASHI. [smart.]

Toshi-ki, とし, 利, 鋭, *a.* Sharp; quick-witted; *Syn.* KASHIKOSHI, SURUDOKI.

Toshi, とし, 徒死, *n.* [Chin.] Useless death.
Syn. INUJINI, MUDAJINI.

Toshi, とし, 塗師, *n.* [Chin.] A varnisher; lacquerer.
Syn. NURISHI. [er.]

Toshi, とし, 都市, *n.* [Chin.] A city; town.
Syn. MIYAKO.

Toshi, とし, 通, *n.* Doing anything constantly. Used very often in compounds, with the form changed into *dōshi*.
Toshi-kago, 通カゴ, travelling the whole way in a kago without stopping; *Kachi-dōshi*, 勝通カ, always winning; *Yo-dōshi*, 夜通カ, the whole night.

Toshi, とし, 篩, *n.* A sieve. [light.]

Toshi-i-ki, とし, 遠, *a.* ⊕ Far; distant. ⊕ Not familiar; alienated; isolated.

Tōi yama, 遠イ山, a distant mountain; **Tōki omoyakari**, 遠キ慮, far-seeing; forethought.
Syn. EMPŌ, FUKASHI, HARUKA.

Tōshi, とうし, 凍死, *n.* [Chin.] Frozen to death. — **suru**, *v.i.* To die from cold; to be frozen.
Syn. KOGOEJINU. [to death.]

Tōshi, たうし, 唐紙, *n.* Chinese paper.

Tōshi, たうし, 唐詩, *n.* ⊕ Chinese poetry. ⊕ Poems composed by the poets of the Chou dynasty of China.

Tōshi, たうし, 桐子, *n.* [Chin.] A bench; chair.
Syn. KOSHIKAKE.

Tōshi, とし, 常, *adv.* Always; constantly.
Syn. TABITABI.

Toshibae, としはへ, 年延, 年紀, *n.* Age. *Toshibae wa wakai*, 年延ハ若イ, to be young in years; *Toshibae mo nai koto wo suru*, 年延モ無イ事ヲスル, to do anything unbecoming one's years.
Syn. NENREI, TOSHIGORO, YOWAI.

Toshihi, としひ, 年日, *n.* The day of the same quality as that on which one was born (said to be bad to apply the moxa). [gift.]

Toshidama, としたま, 年玉, 歳賀, *n.* A new year's gift.

Toshidoshi, としとし, 年年, 歳歳, *adv.* Yearly; annually; year after year.
Syn. NENNEN, SAISAI.

Toshigi, としぎ, *n.* Wood stored for winter use.

Toshigo, としご, 年子, *n.* A child born the same year as another.
Toshigo wo umu, 年子ヲ産ム, to bear another child in the same year.

Toshigot-no-matsuri, としごとのまつり, 祈年祭, *n.* A festival celebrated in order to have a year of abundance.
Syn. KINENSAT. [of abundance.]

Toshigoro, としごろう, 年頃, 年來, 年紀, *n.* Age; time of life; puberty. *Toshigoro ni naru*, 年頃ニナル, to be of age; to arrive at puberty; *Toshigoro no musume*, 年頃ノ娘, a girl who has attained puberty.
Syn. SRINEN, TOSHIBAE. [past.]

Toshigoro, としごろう, 年頃, 年來, *adv.* For years. *Toshigoro omō tokoro*, 年頃思フ所, what I've been thinking about for years past.

Toshigoto ni, としごとニ, 毎年, *adv.* Year after year; each year; yearly.
Syn. MAINEN, NENNEN.

Toshiha, としは, 年端, *n.* Age. *Toshiha mo yui-anu*, 年端モユイカヌ, young.

Toshikago, としかご, 通籠, *n.* Going in a sedan chair the whole way through.

Toshikazu, としかさ, 年重, *n.* Number of years; older in years. *Toshikasa ga ōi*, 年重ガ多イ, very old.

Toshikazu, としかさ, 年重, *n.* Number of years

Toshikoshi, としこし, 年越, 送歳, *n.* The last day of the year, when various ceremonies are observed in order to drive off evil spirits for the coming year, such as scattering about parched beans, hanging dried sardines strung on a nolly stick on the door way, etc. See *Oniyarai*.
Syn. SAKURIBUN.

Toshima, としま, 年増, *n.* [Lit.] Advanced in years; a middle aged woman; a woman from 20 to 40 years of age.
Chū-doshima, 中年増, a woman of from 25 to 30 years of age. [Elders.]

Toshimasari, としまさり, 年長, *n.* Older in years;

Toshime, としま, *n.* Sight weakened from old age; presbyopia.

Toshimi, としまみ, 燈炷, *n.* The wick of a lamp.
Syn. TOSHIN.

Toshin, としまん, 妬心, *n.* [Chin.] Jealousy; envy.
Toshin wo okosu, 妬心ヲ起ス, to become jealous.
Syn. SHITTO. [jealous.]

Toshin, としまん, 冤器, *n.* [Chin.] Harelipped.
Syn. IGUCHI, MITSUKUCHI.

Toshin, たうまん, 盜心, *n.* [Chin.] Mind or propensity to steal.
Syn. NCSUMI-GOKORO.

Toshin, とうまん, 等身, *adv.* [Budd.] Of the same size as a man. [size as a man.]
Toshin no sō, 等身ノ像, an idol of the same size as a man.

Toshin, とうまん, 投身, *n.* [Chin.] Drowning one's self. —*suru*, *v.t.* To drown one's self.
Syn. MINAGE SURU.

Toshin, とうまん, 燈心, *n.* The wick of a lamp made from the pith of *Juncus communis*.
Syn. TOSHIMI, TOSUMI.

Toshinami, としまみ, 年次, *n.* and *a.* Years; every year; yearly, annual.
Syn. MAINEN.

Toshingusa, とうまんぐさ, 燈心草, *n.* [Bot.] Rush.
Syn. IGUSA. [*Juncus communis*.]

Toshi-no-hajime, としのはじめ, 年始, 歳首, *n.* The beginning of the year.

Toshi-no-ichi, としのおいち, 歳市, *n.* A fair kept at the close of the year, where various provisions, decorations, and other necessities for the new year, are sold.

Toshi-no-kure, としのくれ, 年暮, 年尾, *n.* The close of the year. [as above.]

Toshi-no-owari, としのおわり, 年終, 歳暮, *n.* Same as *Toshi-no-ochi*.

Toshin-ozae, とうまんおさへ, 燈心御, 燈柱, *n.* Same as *Kakitabō*.

Toshin suru, とうまんする, 登進, *v.t.* [Chin.] To be promoted in office or rank.

Toshintoko, としをとこ, 年男, *n.* The youngest man in a family who is appointed to direct all the ceremonies of the new year.

Toshiri, とまり, 屎, *n.* The coccyx of a bird; "popo's nose."
Syn. ANURAJIRI, OJIRI. [nose.]

Toshiroshi, とほえろし, *a.* [from *To*, far and *Shiroshi*, conspicuous.] Distant and conspicuous; far off; visible.

Toshishiri, としまり, 狂智子, *n.* [Bot.] *Amomum*.

Toshishita, としまた, 年下, 幼尾, *n.* Younger in years.

Toshi suru, たうまする, 倒死, *v.t.* [Chin.] To fall down and die; to die like a dog.

Toshitakashi, -i, -ki, としたかし, 年高, *a.* Advanced in life; aged.

Toshitakeru, としたける, 年長, *v.t.* To grow old.
Syn. TOSHIYORU.

Toshite, として, *affix.* An adverbial affix to nouns or to the indefinite form of many adjectives.
Toki-toshite, 時トシテ, sometimes; occasionally; *Katsuzen toshite arawaru*, 忽然トシテ現ヘル, to appear suddenly; *Kakkaku toshite*, 轟々トシテ, brilliantly; *Sekibaku toshite*, 寂莫トシテ, in a lonely manner.

Toshite, とほえて, *adv.* Incessantly; continually; the whole way through.
Ita ga tōshite itamimasu, 齒ガ通シテ痛ミマス, [coll.] the teeth ache unceasingly.

Toshitokujin, としとくじん, 歲時神, *n.* The name of a deity said to occupy the most fortunate quarter in the universe which varies with the year, god of the year.

Toshitsu, とうまつ, 等質, *n.* [Math.] Homogeneity.

Toshitue, としうへ, 年上, 高齢, *a.* and *n.* Older in years; elders. [to respect elders.]
Toshitue no hito wo uyamau, 年上ノ人ヲ敬フ.

Toshiwa, としわ, 年輪, *n.* [Bot.] The annual ring, or the yearly ring formed in the trunk of a growing tree.

Toshiwaka, としわか, 年若, 青年, *a.* and *n.* Young in age, youthful; youth; lad; stripling; youngster.
Toshiwaka na mono, 年若者, a young fellow.

Toshiwasure, としわすれ, 忘年, 別年, *n.* [Lit.] Forgetting the year; an entertainment made at the end of the year to forget its manifold toils.
Syn. BŌNENKWAJ. [and troubles.]

Toshiyori, としより, 年寄, 耆老, 里長, *n.* ① An old man; aged person. ② The official in a *daimyō's* household who ranked next below a *karō*. ③ An elder of a street or village.
Toshiyori no hiyamizu, 年寄ノ冷水, [Prow.] [lit.] the old man taking cold water.
Syn. RŌJIN.

Toshiyorigo, としよりご, 老年子, *n.* A child born in old age. [Indian dove, *Turtur risorius*.]

Toshiyori-goi, としよりごい, 庭場, *n.* [Ornith.]
Syn. JIZUKAKENATO.

Toshiyori, としより, 年寄, *v.t.* To grow old; to [be aged.]
Syn. ŌYURU.

Toshizakari, としざかり, 壯年, *n.* The flower of age; manhood; virility.
Syn. SAKARIDOSHI, SŌNEN.

Tosho, としよ, 圖書, *n.* [Chin.] Drawings and writings; books.

Toshō, としやう, 杜松, *n.* [Bot.] Juniper tree.

Toshō, たうまよ, 當處, 本地, *n.* This place.
Toshō no hito, 當處ノ人, an inhabitant of this place; natives.
Syn. KONOTOKORO, TŌCHI.

Toshō, たうまよ, 當初, *adv.* At first; at the beginning; at the outset.
Syn. HAJIME, SHOTE, SONOKAMI.

Toshō, たうまよ, 答書, *n.* [Chin.] A written answer.
Syn. HENSHO.

Toshō, とうまよ, 投書, *n.* A contribution to a newspaper or magazine. —*suru*, *v.t.* To contribute an article (as to a newspaper, magazine, etc.).
Shimban ni toshō suru, 新聞ニ投書スル, to contribute (an article) to a newspaper.

Toshō, たうまやう, 堂上, *n.* ① The name given to the nobles above the fourth rank of honour who were admitted to the Emperor's palace. ② Any court noble of high rank.

Toshōka, とうまよか, 投書家, *n.* A contributor (as of a newspaper).

Toshoku, とまよく, 徒食, *n.* [Chin.] Simply consuming food; leading an idler's life. —*suru*, *v.t.* To simply consume food (without working); to live in idleness; to eat the bread of idleness.
Syn. IGUI, NEGUI.

Toshoku, とまよく, 殘蝮, *n.* [Chin.] Eating (only of insects). —*suru*, *v.t.* To eat, gnaw.

Toshoku, たうまよく, 當職, *n.* and *pron.* ① [Lit.] This office. ② I (used by government officials).

Toshokumen, とうまよくめん, 等色面, *n.* [Geom.] Isochromatic surface.

Toshokusen, とうまよくせん, 等色線, *n.* [Geom.] Isochromatic curve.

Toshokwan, とまよくわん, 圖書館, *n.* A public library. [the Public Library.]

Toshoryō, としやうりやう, 圖書寮, *n.* The Section of

Toshōshi, としやうし, 杜松子, *n.* [Bot.] Juniper berries.

Toshu, とまよ, 徒手, *n.* [Chin.] ① Empty-handed. ② Hands unoccupied; having nothing to do; unemployed; with folded arms.
Syn. KARATE, SUDE, TEBUCHA.

Toshu, とまよ, 土朱, *n.* [Min.] Red ochre.

Tōshu, たうまよ, 當主, *n.* The present master of a house. [island.]

Tōshu, たうまよ, 島主, *n.* The chief official of an

Syn. SAKIMORI, SHIMANORI. [ry.]

Tōshūjutsu, としやうしゆつ, 等周術, *n.* Isoperimet-

Toshuku, とまよく, 奕宿, *n.* [Astron.] The name of a constellation in Chinese astronomy.

Tōshuku suru, とまよくする, 投宿, *v.t.* [Chin.] To lodge (as at an inn).

Toshuseki, とまよせき, 吐瀉石, *n.* [Med.] Tartar emetic. [steal, rob.]

Tōshu suru, たうまよする, 延取, *v.t.* [Chin.] To prolong life, and taken at new year's day.

Tosō, とさう, 屠蘇, 椒酒, *n.* A spiced *sake* supposed to prolong life, and taken at new year's day.

Tosō, とさう, 料糞, *n.* [Budd.] Travelling about (of Buddhist priests) for religious purpose.

Tosō, とさう, 斗筭, *a.* [Chin.] Not worth taking account of; commonplace; mediocre.
Tosō no hito, 斗筭ノ人, a mediocre person.

Tosō, とさう, 登殿, *n.* [Chin.] Ascending the Throne; accession (as of the Emperor).

Tōsō, たうさう, 鬪争, *n.* [Chin.] Strife; contest; fighting; quarrel.
Syn. ARASOI, ISAKAI. [uproar.]

Tōsō, たうさう, 鬧噪, *n.* [Chin.] Noisiness; clangor;

Tōsō, とさう, 痘瘡, *n.* [Med.] Small-pox.

Tōsoku-undō, とさうくうんどう, 等速運動, *n.* [Mech.] Uniform motion.

Tososhu, とまよしゆ, 屠蘇酒, *n.* Same as *Tosō*.

Tōsō suru, たうさうする, 逃走, *v.t.* [Chin.] To run away; to flee.
Syn. NIGEHASHIRU.

Tōsō suru, たうさうする, 鬪争, *v.t.* [Chin.] To quarrel, fight.

Tossa, とさ, 嗚嗚, *n.* [Chin.] ① [Lit.] Blowing out the breath. ② A moment; an instant.
Tossa no aida, 嗚嗚ノ間, in an instant. —*suru*, *v.t.* To blow out the breath.

Tossen suru, とっせんする, 突進, *v.t.* [Chin.] To fight furiously.

Tosshi, とっし, 凸子, *n.* Tappet.

Tosshin suru, とっしんする, 突進, *v.t.* [Chin.] To advance or charge furiously (said of an army).

Tosshutsu suru, とっしゆつする, 突出, *v.t.* [Chin.] ① To issue suddenly (as from a fort); to sally forth. ② To project out; to abut.

Tosu, とす, 吐, *v.t.* To vomit (esp. food).
Syn. HAKU, MODOU.

Tōsu, とほす, 通, 徹, *v.t.* ① To cause to pass through; to admit (as wind). ② To pierce through; to thread (as a needle). ③ To filter (as water); to sieve. ④ To do or perform anything to the end; to do anything through; to do without cessation. Very often as an affix.
Chūya aruki tōsu, 晝夜歩き通ス, to walk through day and night; *Doyō wo tōsu*, 土用ヲ通ス, to pass through the dog days; *Hari ni ito wo tōsu*, 針ニ糸ヲ通ス, to thread a needle;

Iton wo yomi-tōsu, 本字讀ミ通ス, to read a book through; *Kaze wo tōsu*, 風ヲ通ス, to let the air pass through; *Kyaku wo zashiki e tōsu*, 客ヲ坐敷へ通ス, to conduct a guest into the parlour; *Mizu wo tōsu*, 水ヲ通ス, to filter water; *Tōshi kago*, 通シ籠籠, going the whole way in a *kago* without stopping. [UKAGAU.]
 Syn. HATASU, KOSU, KAYOWASU, TOGERU,
Tōsu, どうす, 東司, n. [Chin.] Water-closet.
 Syn. SKRSUIN.
Tōsū, どうすう, 等數, n. [Math.] Equal number.
Tōsui, どうすい, 統帥, n. [Chin.] Taking the sole command; presidency. —*suru*, v.t. To take the sole command (as of an army); to preside over.
Tōsumi, どうすみ, 慳心, n. Corrupt form of *Tōshin*. [Agrion sp.]
Tōsumi-tambo, どうすみとんぼ, 豆娘, n. [Entom.]
 Syn. IRODOMBO, WAKASHUTOMBO.
Tōsuzu, どうすず, 磨錫, n. Pure tin (not mixed with lead).
Tōtai, どうたい, 凍餓, n. [Chin.] Cold and hunger. *Tōtai ni semaru*, 凍餓ニ迫ル, to be pressed with cold and hunger.
Tōtai, どうたい, 東谷, n. [Chin.] A poetical name for the Ueno park in Tōkyō.
Totan, とたん, 亞鉛, n. [Min.] Zinc.
Totan, とたん, 働, n. In the act of; effort of doing anything.
Hashiru totan ni koron da, 走ル欄ニ倒シテ, [coll.] has (or have) fallen down in the act of running away.
 Syn. HAZUMI, HRŌSHI, ORI.
Totan, とたん, 塗炭, n. [Chin.] [lit.] Mire and charcoal; [fig.] extreme misery.
Tami no totan wo sukū, 民ノ塗炭ヲ救フ, to deliver people from their miserable condition.
Totaru, とたる, 充足, v.t. To have enough; to be in easy circumstances.
 Syn. MICHITARU. [arrive.]
Tōtatsu suru, たうたつする, 到達, v.t. [Chin.] To
Toto, とて, 惣 post-postl. [cont. of *To* and *Itte*.]
 ① Saying that; thinking that; in order to; for the purpose of. ② After a verb ending with the subjective *da*, the word means however much, even, although. ③ After a verb with the future ending; the word means for the purpose of, in order to, because, etc.
Hana ni tote idō yuku, 花見ニトテ出テ行ク, to go out saying that one is going to see the flowers; *Hinjin nari tote anad rubekarazu*, 貧人ナリトテ貴ルベカラズ, don't insult a person because he is poor; *Sari tote*, 然リトテ, although it be so; never-the less; *Sho wo yoman tote tsukite ni yoru*, 書ヲ讀マントテ眠ニ覺ル, to sit

at a table in order to read a book; *Tsuno wo tamen tote ushi wo korosu*, 角ヲ提ントテ牛ヲ殺ス, [Prov.] to kill an ox in the attempt to straighten its horns; *Fūki nari tote hito ni hokorunda*, 富貴ナリトテ人ニ誇ルナ, don't boast although you may be rich.
 Syn. TOMO, TOTEMO.
Totefi, とてい, 徒弟, n. [Chin.] ① A disciple; followers. ② A pupil; an apprentice.
 Syn. DESHI, MONJIN, MONTEI.
Tōtei, たうてい, 到底, adv. [Chin.] Used always with a neg. in the sense: by no means, at all, etc. *Tōtei tasukaran*, 到底助カラズ, [coll.] can by no means be saved; *Tōtei muda da*, 到底ムダ, useless after all.
 Syn. TOTEMO, TODONOTSUMARI, TSUMARI.
Tōteki, たうてき, 磨滅, n. [Chin.] Washing off; cleansing. —*suru*, v.t. To wash off; cleanse.
Totemo, とても, 逆, adv. ① Although; even. ② The word is used with a negative verb in the sense: never, by no means, in no way, etc.
Senki ga ikki ni naru totemo, 千騎ガ一騎ニナルトモ, although a thousand soldiers may be reduced to one man; *Totemo naoraru*, 逆モ直ラズ, will by no means recover.
 Syn. IRANISHITENO.
Tōten, どうてん, 偶然, n. [Math.] Accidental point.
Tōten, たうてん, 唐天, n. Foreign velvet.
Tōten, どうてん, 東天, n. [Chin.] The eastern sky.
Tōtenkō, どうてんこう, 東天紅, n. [Chin.] [lit.] Red in the eastern sky; a sound imitating the crow of a cock. [gluttony.]
Tōtetsu, たうてつ, 饒饒, n. [Chin.] Gormandizing;
Tōtetsu, どうてつ, 透徹, n. [Chin.] Transparency. —*suru*, v.t. To be transparent.
 Syn. SUKITŌRE, TŌRE.
Totetsu-mo-nashi, -i, -ki, とてつもなし, 無途轍, a. [coll.] Extravagant; absurd; nonsensical. *Totetsumonai koto wo iu*, 途轍モナイヲ云フ, to speak absurd things.
Toto, とと, 父, 爺, n. [coll.] Father.
Toto-sama, 父様, my father.
 Syn. CHICHI, OTOTSAN.
Toto, とと, 魚, n. [coll.] Fish (a children's term).
 Syn. SAKANA, UO.
Totō, とたう, 渡唐, n. [Chin.] Going to China.
Totō, とたう, 渡島, n. [Chin.] Going to an island.
Totō, とたう, 徒黨, n. A band; confederacy; faction; league; conspiracy.
Totō wo musubu, 徒黨ヲ結ブ, to form a league or confederacy.
 —*suru*, v.t. To band together; to conspire
Tōto, たうと, 唐土, n. China.
 Syn. KARA, MOROKOSHI, SHINA. [clay.]
Tōto, たうと, 陶土, n. Porcelain earth; potter's

Tōto, たうと, 東都, n. The eastern capital or Tōkyō.
Tōtō, たうたう, 滔滔, adv. [Chin.] The sound of water flowing down.
Benzeitsu tōtō to uoberu, 辯舌通々ト述ベル, to speak very fluently; *Suiset tōtō to nagaru*, 水勢通々ト流ル, the water is flowing down with a noise. [finally.]
Tōtō, たうたう, 到底, adv. At length; at last; *Tōtō kachimashita*, 到底勝チマシタ, have won at last; *Tōtō shintamashita*, 到底死ニマシタ, at last he (or she) died.
 Syn. HATEWA, YŌYŌ, TSU NI, TSUMARI.
Tōtōbu, たうとぶ, 尊, v.t. To respect; to reverence; to esteem or value; to prize.
Tōtōkan, たうとうかん, 湯筒, n. [Mach.] Tubulous boiler.
Tōtoki, ととぎ, 沙金, n. [Bot.] *Adenophora*.
Tōtoki, とたうぎ, 土管, n. [Bot.] Same as *Udo*.
Tōtoku, ととく, 都督, n. [Chin.] Chief commander; major general.
Konoe totoku, 近衛都督, the commander-in-chief of the Imperial army.
Tōtomu, たうとむ, 尊, v.t. To respect, honour, or revere; to esteem; to prize; to value.
 Syn. AGAMERU, TATTOBU, UYAMAU.
Totonoe, ととのへ, 調, v.t. ① To regulate; to adjust; to arrange. ② To make ready; to prepare; to furnish; to equip. ③ To tune; to harmonize. ④ To buy; to purchase; to get; obtain.
Chūshi wo totonoe, 調子ヲ調ヘル, to tune; *Je wo totonoe*, 家ヲ齊ヘル, to regulate a family; *Dōgu wo totonoe*, 道具ヲ調ヘル, to furnish with tools; *Ifuku wo totonoe*, 衣服ヲ調ヘル, to buy clothes.
 Syn. KOSHIRAEU, MOTOMERU.
Totonou, ととのふ, 調, v.t. ① To be regulated, or arranged. ② To be in harmony; to accord. ③ To be completed, or finished; to be free from deficiencies.
Chūshi ga totonou, 調子ガ調フ, to be in tune; *Je totonou*, 家齊フ, the family is harmonious; *Sōdan ga totonou*, 相談ガ調フ, to agree with each other; the negotiation has been settled.
 Syn. SONOU.
Tōton suru, たうとんする, 逃避, v.t. [Chin.] To flee; to escape; to run away.
Totosaki, ととさき, n. [coll.] The bill of a bird, or the beak (a children's term).
Tōtoshi, -i, -ki, たふとし, 尊, a. ① Venerable; honourable; noble. ② Precious, valuable.
Tōtoki kami, 尊キ神, venerable god; *Tōtoki shina*, 貴キ品, a precious article.
 Syn. TATTOSHI.

Tōtōtarari, たうたうたらし, n. [Mus.] A term used to designate a peculiar sound of a drum.
Tōtōtsu, たうとつ, 唐突, a. [Chin.] Abrupt; sudden; unexpected.
 Syn. DASHINKE. [children's term].
Tōtoya, ととや, 魚屋, n. [coll.] Fish monger (a
 Syn. UOYA. [faction].
Tōtōyū, たうたう, 疼痛, n. [Chin.] Pain; ache; irri-
 Syn. ITAMI, UZUKI. [speech].
Totsuben, とつべん, 訥辯, n. [Chin.] Slow of
Totsuben na hito, 訥辯ナ人, a person slow of speech. [vexity].
Totsukenoi, とつそんけい, 凸圓形, n. [Geom.] Con-
Totsugi, とつぎ, 婚, n. Marriage; wedding.
Totsugi-oshidori, とつぎをまへどり, 偶婚, n. [Ornth.] A poetic name for the wagtail.
 Syn. NIWATATAKI.
Totsugotsu, とつさつ, 突兀, a. [Chin.] Towering up; rising up prominently (as a mountain).
Totsugu, とつぐ, 嫁, v.t. To be given in marriage.
 Syn. YOMEIRU.
Totsuku-no-tsurgu, とつかのつるぎ, 十盛劍, n. A name given to the Sacred Sword forming one of the *Sanshu-no-Shingū*, which see.
Totsukawa, とつかは, adv. Of a sudden; unex-
 Syn. FUTO. [pectedly].
Totsukuni, とつぐに, 外國, n. Foreign country.
Totsukuni no hito, 外國ノ人, a foreigner.
Totsumiya, とつみや, 外宮, n. The grave (of an Emperor); Imperial sepulchre.
Totsunagi, とつなぎ, 外籠, n. A post to which horses are tied.
Totsuō, とつおう, 凸凹, n. [Chin.] Having ups and downs; the irregularities (as of a surface).
 Syn. DERUOKU, TAKABIKU.
Totsu-oitsu, とつおいつ, 取捨, adv. Not knowing what to do; being in doubt or a dilemma.
Totsu oitsu anjivazurau, 取ツ捨ツ安シ取フ, to be anxiously reflecting what course to take.
 Syn. TOYAKARU.
Tōtsuoyū, とつおゆう, 遠祖, n. A remote ancestor.
Totsuritsu, とつりつ, 突立, n. [Chin.] Standing
Totsuryū, とつりゅう, 上ト立, up loftily. —*suru*, v.t. To stand up loftily, to stretch up high.
 Syn. TSUTTATSU.
Totsu-takakukei, とつたかくけい, 凸多角形, n. [Geom.] Convex polygon.
Totsutotsu, とつとつ, 嗚嗚, interj. [Chin.] Pshaw (an exclamation of contempt).
Totsutotsu kawaii, 嗚々怪事, a very strange matter. [abruptly].
Totsuzen, とつぜん, 突然, adv. [Chin.] Suddenly; *Totsuzen inakumatta*, 突然居ナクナツタ, [coll.] has suddenly disappeared.
 Syn. DASHINKE NI, FUTO, FUTO.

Tottaka-mitaka ni, とったかみかたか, 取手見乎, *adv.* No sooner than a thing has been taken or seen; very quickly; in a jiffy.
Tottaka-mitaka ni kane wo tsukau, 取手見乎ニ金ヲ遣フ, to spend money no sooner than one has received or seen it.

Totte, とって, 取手, 鼻紐, *n.* A catch to take hold of a knob. [in fact.]

Totto, とつと, *adv.* [coll.] Entirely; truly; indeed;

Tottoki, とつとき, 取置, *n.* [coll.] What is reserved or laid up for future use.
Tottoki no kane, 取置ノ金, money reserved for some future use. [down.]

Tottō suru, とつたうする, 突倒, *v.t.* [Chin.] To push

Tottsuke, とつつけ, 島付, *n.* A buckle for fastening a crupper to the saddle.

Tottsuku, とつつく, *v.t.* [coll. cont. of *Tottsuku*.] To take possession (said of an evil spirit).
Kitsune ga tottsuku, 狐ガトツツク, the fox has possessed (him or her).

Tou, と, 問, 訪, *v.t.* ① To ask, enquire, or question. ② To call upon; to visit. ③ To punish.
Ri wo tou, 理ヲ問フ, to enquire about the reason; *Tomo wo tou*, 友ヲ訪フ, to visit a friend; *Shirazaru wo tou*, 知ラザルヲ問フ, to ask what one does not know. [ROU.]
 Syn. MIMAU, OTOZURE, TAZUNERU, TOBU.

To-n, と, 字, *n.* [Ornith.] Same as *Hototogisu*.

Tō-un, とうん, 東雲, *n.* [Chin.] The eastern cloud; twilight.
 Syn. SHINONOME.

Tō-usu, たうす, 磨臼, *n.* A machine for hulling rice.
 Syn. SCRIBSU.

Tōwaku, たうわく, 當惑, *n.* Doubt; perplexity; trouble; dilemma. —*suru*, *v.t.* To be in doubt, perplexity, or trouble.
 Syn. MEIWARU.

Towareru, とばれる, 被問, *v.t.* [pass. and *potent.* of *Tou*.] To be asked or enquired; can be enquired.

Towaseru, とはせる, 令問, *v.t.* [caus. of *Tou*.] To let ask or enquire.

Tōwata, たうわた, 唐笮, *n.* Same as *Kiyata*.

Towatari, とわたり, 合陰, *n.* [Anat.] The perineum.
 Syn. ARINOTOWATARI.

Towataru, とわたる, 疾渡, 門渡, *v.t.* ① To cross fast; to pass over quickly. ② To cross the sea; to navigate. [ask or enquire.]

Towazu, とはせ, 不問, *v.t.* [negat. of *Tou*.] Not to

Towazu-gataru, とはせがたり, 不問語, *n.* Talking when not asked; soliloquy.

Tōwō, とうわう, 藤黄, *n.* Gamboge.

Tōya, とや, 遠矢, 遠射, *n.* An arrow coming from afar; a long shot with a bow.
 Syn. TONAGE.

Toya, とや, 鳥屋, 鶏, *n.* ① A chicken coop; roost. ② Moulting of birds.
Toya ni tsuku, 鶏ニ付ク, to moult.
 Syn. NEGURA.

Toyade, とやで, 鳥屋出, *n.* Coming out from a chicken coop. [ways.]

Toyakaku to, とやかくと, 左右, *adv.* In various ways.
Toyakaku to sewa wo suru, 左ヤ右ト世話ヲスル, to help another in various ways.

Toyakū, とやかう, 左右, *adv.* Same as above.

Toyakō to, とやかうと, 左右, *adv.* That way or this way; in various ways.
Toyakō to shimpai suru, 左右ト心配スル, to be perplexed what to do.

Tōyaku, たうやく, 胡黃連, *n.* [Bot.] *Ophelia diluta*.

Tōyaku, たうやく, 膏藥, *n.* A medicinal plaster or ointment.

Tōyaku suru, とややくする, 授藥, *v.t.* [Chin.] To give or prescribe medicine.

Toyama, とやま, 外山, *n.* The outer or nearer part of a mountain (as distinguished from *okuyama*, the further or deeper part).

Tōyama, とやま, 遠山, *n.* A distant mountain.

Toyo, とよ, 豊, *n.* ① Wealth; riches. ② Abundance; fruitfulness; plenty. [noble.]
Toyo no miyabi to, 豊ノ宮人, a wealthy court

Toyo, とよ, 糺, *n.* [Tōkyō province.] Corrupt form of *Toyu*.

Tōyō, とうよう, 登庸, 登用, *n.* [Chin.] Elevation from a low position to government service. —*suru*, *v.t.* To elevate from a low position, etc.
Kwanri ni tōyō suru, 官吏ニ登庸スル, to elevate a person to a government office.

Tōyō, とうよう, 東洋, *n.* [Chin.] Orient; oriental.
Tōyō shokoku, 東洋諸國, the oriental countries. [use.]

Tōyō, たうよう, 常用, *n.* Present use; temporary

Toyonshihara, とよしはら, 豊原, *n.* [lit.] The fruitful rush plain, a nickname for Japan.

Toyokeda(jin), とよけだ(じん), 豊受太神, *n.* The god of cereals.

Toyo-no-akari, とよのあかり, 聖明, *n.* ① A general term for feasts given by the Emperor. ② A cont. form of below.

Toyo-no-akari-no-sechie, とよのあかりのせちえ, 豊明節合, *n.* A feast given at the court on the day following the Niiname-matsuri.

Toyose, とよせ, *n.* A door post against which the sash abuts.

Tōyoshi, とよし, 藤原, *n.* [Bot.] Same as *Tō(藤)*.

Tōyō-shiken, とうようしけん, 登用試験, *n.* Civil examination.
Fanjū tōyō-shiken, 判事登用試験, the examination of candidates for judges.

Toyu, とよ, 樋, *n.* A pipe for conducting water

Syn. HI, Tot.

Tōyu, とうゆ, 桐油, *n.* ① The oil expressed from the seed of *aburagiri* and used in oiling paper. ② A rain coat made of oiled paper or cloth.

Tōyugami, とうゆがみ, 桐油紙, *n.* Oiled paper used in making rain coats.

Tōyugappa, とうゆがっぱ, 桐油合羽, *n.* A rain coat made of oiled paper.

Tōyumi, たうゆみ, 唐弓, *n.* A bow used in whip.
 Syn. WATAYUMI. [ping cotton.]

Tōzu, たうざ, 當坐, *a. and adv.* For the time being; temporary.
Kita tōza da kara yōsu ga wakaran, 来た當坐ダカラ様子ガ分ラン, as I've come only a short time since, I don't know the circumstances; *Tōza no shōgo*, 當坐ノ賞與, a reward given only for the time being, until the giver can find something better.

Tōzachō, たうざちやう, 當坐帳, *n.* [Book-keep.] A diary in which accounts of daily transactions are entered for the time being; journal.

Tozai, とざい, 徒罪, *n.* [Chin.] Punishment by hard labour.
Tozai no hito, 徒罪ノ人, a person condemned to hard labour as a punishment.

Tozai, とざい, 吐瀉, *n.* [Med.] A medicine which causes vomiting; emetic.

Tōzai, たうざい, 當載, *n.* Same as *Tōzai*.

Tōzai, とうざい, 東西, *n.* ① [lit.] East and north. ② A call used at the commencement of a theatrical performance in order to still the audience (said to have originated in wrestling feats).

Tōzaiiku, とうざいく, 藤細工, *n.* Rattan work.

Tōzakaru, とはさかる, 遠疎, *v.t.* To keep at a distance from; to be separated; not to be familiar; to be estranged.
 Syn. TONOKU, UTOKUNARU.

Tōzakoru, とはさくる, 遠, *v.t.* To keep at a distance (as from a bad friend); to keep away from; to alienate; to drive away (as enemies).
Hito wo tōzakete mitsuji wo tsugu, 人ヲ遠クテ密事ヲ告グ, to keep away men and tell a secret; *Keishite tōzaku*, 敬シテ遠サク, to treat a person politely but keep away from him; *Shōjin wo tōzakeru*, 小人ヲ遠ケル, to keep away from bad men; *Teki wo tōzaku*, 敵ヲ遠サク, to drive away enemies.

Tozama, とざま, 外様, 外福, *n.* A *daimyō* who was not hereditary vassal of the Tokugawa Shōgun.

Tōzamurai, とはさむらひ, 遠侍, *n.* A building near the inner gate of a castle where guards were stationed in former times.

Tōzan, たうざん, 唐山, *n.* China.
 Syn. KARA, MOROKOSHI.

Tōzan, たうざん, 唐梯, *n.* Taffachelles.
 Syn. SANTONEJIMA.

Tomashi, とまし, 扇, *n.* A lock for fastening a door.

Tomasu, とます, 鎖, *v.t.* To fasten (as a gate); to lock; to shut, or close.
Monko wo tomasu, 門ヲ鎖ス, to fasten gates [and doors].
 Syn. SHINERU.

Tozen, とせん, 徒然, *n. and a.* [Chin.] Solitary; lonely; having nothing to do; time hanging heavily; tedious hours.
Tozen wo nagusamu, 徒然ヲ慰ム, to beguile one's tedious hours.
 Syn. TAIKUTSU, TSUREZURE.

Tōzen, たうぜん, 當然, *a.* Proper; right; befitting; natural.
Ri no tōzen, 理ノ當然, conforming to the law or order of nature.
 Syn. ATARIMAE.

Tōzen suru, とうぜんする, 東漸, *v.t.* [Chin.] To gradually advance eastward; to spread towards the east. [eastwards.]
Bukkyō tōzen, 佛教東漸, Buddhism spreading

Tozetsu suru, とせつする, 杜絶, *v.t.* [Chin.] To block up; to obstruct.
 Syn. FUSAGU.

Tozoku, とぞく, 土俗, *n.* [Chin.] The manners of a place. ② The inhabitants or natives of a district.

Tozoku, とぞく, 都俗, *n.* [Chin.] The customs of the capital; the inhabitants of the metropolis.

Tōzoku, たうぞく, 盜賊, *n.* [Chin.] A robber; a thief.
 Syn. NUSUBITO.

Tozuru, とずる, 縛, *v.t.* To bind (as a book).
Hon wo tozuru, 本ヲ縛ル, to bind a book.

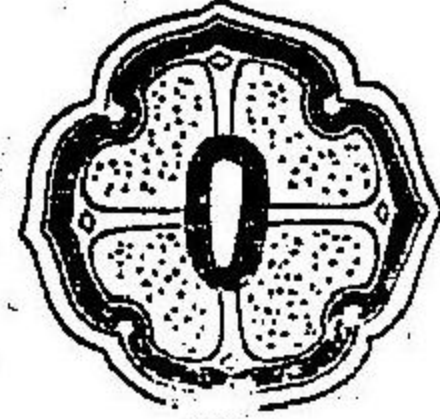
Tozuru, とずる, 閉, *v.t.* To close, or shut; to fasten.
 Syn. TOZURU, TOZURU.

Tozuru, とずる, 閉, *v.t.* To close, or shut; to fasten.
Kuchi wo tozuru, 口ヲ閉ヅル, to shut one's mouth; to be silent; *Me wo tozuru*, 眼ヲ閉ヅル, to close one's eyes in prayer; *Michi wo tozuru*, 路ヲ閉ヅル, to block up a road; *Mon wo tozuru*, 門ヲ閉ヅル, to shut a gate; *Mune ga tozuru*, 胸ガ閉ヅル, to be heavy at heart.
 Syn. FUSAGARU, TOZASU.

Tōzuru, とうぞる, 投, *v.t.* ① To throw, or cast; to toss. ② To send (as a letter). ③ To take advantage of.
Ki ni tōzuru, 機ニ投スル, to take opportunity (of doing anything); *Ishi wo tōzuru*, 石ヲ投ズル, to throw a stone; *Kawa e mi wo tōzuru*, 河ニ身ヲ投ズル, to throw one's self into a river (in order to commit suicide).
 Syn. IRU, NAGERU, WAKEIRU.

Tōzuru, たうぞる, 討, *v.t.* To punish (as rebels).

Zoku wo idzuru, 贖ヲ討ズル, to punish insur-
Syn. SEIBATSU SURU, URSU. [jents.]
Tsu, つ, 津, 渡口, n. ① A ferry. ② A port, harbour.
Syn. FUNATSUKI, MINATO, WATASHIBA.
Tsu, つ, 唾, n. Saliva. As a suffix the form changes
into zu. [唾, spittle.]
Tsu wo haku, 唾ヲ吐ク, to spit; **Kata zu**, 固
Syn. TSUBA, TSUBAKI.
Tsu, つ, 之, 津. [su] A gen. suffix to nouns.
Ama-tsu, 天津, of the heaven; **Oki-tsu kaze**, 沖
ノ風, wind of the ocean; sea breeze.
Tsu, つ, 箇, 個, n. ① A suffix to all numerical
symbols except 十 (or ten). ② A numeral.
Ito-tsu, 一箇, one; **Iku-tsu**, 幾箇, what num-
ber? how many? **Nana-tsu**, 七箇, seven.
Tsu, つ, [su] A gen. suffix to nouns.
Ukitsu shizumitsu, 浮キツ沈ミツ, now floating
and now sinking down.
Tsu, つ, 通, n. ① A miraculous power. ② The
quality of being well acquainted with the con-
dition of any society. In the latter sense the
word is often used in compounds.
Tsu wo uru, 通ヲ得ル, to possess wonderful
power; **Kyatsu wa amerika-tsu da**, 彼奴ハ亞米
利加通ダ, that fellow is well acquainted with
the social condition of America.
Syn. JINTSU, TSUNIKI.
Tsu, つ, 通, n. A numeral used in counting
letters, documents, etc. a copy (as of writing).
Shōmon ni tsū, 謄本ニ通, two copies of
documents; **Shōji ni tsū**, 書狀一通, one letter.
Tsuba, つば, 鍔, n. The guard on the hilt of a
sword.
Tsuba, つば, 唾, n. Saliva.
Tsubagatana, つばがたな, 鍔刀, n. A sword with a
guard on the hilt.
Syn. UCHIGATANA.
Tsubakimochi, つばきもち, 餅餅, n. A kind of rice
food pressed between a pair of the leaves of
tsubaki (*Camellia japonica*), much liked for its
fine flavour.
Tsubaki, つばき, 唾津, n. Saliva.
Tsubaki wo suru, 唾ヲスル, to spit.
Syn. TSC, TSUBA, TSUBASHIRE.
Tsubaki, つばき, 椿山茶花, n. [Bot.] *Camellia
japonica*.
Tsubaki-abura, つばきあぶら, 椿油, n. Oil ex-
pressed from the seeds of the camellia.
Tsubakura, つばくら, 燕, n. [Ornith.] Eastern
chimney swallow, *Hirundo rustica gutturalis*.
Tsubakura-ci, つばくらさい, n. [Ichth.] *Pteroptera*.
Tsubakura-guchi, つばくらぐち, 日燕, n. [It.]



Swallow mouth; a cloth bag or pouch whose
mouth opens in the manner of a swallow's tail.
Tsubakurame, つばくらめ, 燕, 乙鳥, n. [Ornith.]
Same as *Tsubakura*.
Tsubame, つばめ, 燕, n. [Ornith.] Same as *Tsuba-
kura*.
Tsubame-uo, つばめうを, 飛燕
魚, n. [Ichth.] A kind of
flying gurnard.
Tsubana, つばな, 茶花, n. The
flower of the *Kaya*.
Tsubanaka, つばなか, 結, n.
v.t. To pick loose (as cotton
when lumpy).
Wata wo tsubanaka, 綿
ヲ抜カス, to pick open lumpy cotton.
Syn. TSUMU.
Tsubaraka, つばらか, 委曲, adv. [cont. of *Tsu-
tsubara ni*, つばらに, *mabiraka ni*.] Minute-
ly; particularly; in detail.
Tsubara ni kikitōru, 委曲ニ聞キ取ル, to hear
Syn. TSCMABIRAKA NI. [in detail.]
Tsubasa, つばさ, 翼, 翅, n. Wings (of birds).
Tsubasa wo sou, 翼ヲ添フ, to add wings; to
cause to be more powerful.
Syn. HA, HAGAI, HANE.
Tsubekobe, つべこべ, adv. [coll.] Verbosely;
about it and about it.
Tsubekobe kuchigōae suru, ツベコベコ答スル,
to answer back to a superior in a surly and ver-
bose manner.
Tsuben, つべん, 通譯, n. An interpreter.
Syn. TSUJI, YAKKWAN.
Tsubeta, つべた, 光線, n. [Conch.] A kind of *Na-
tica*. [Lamarckiana.]
Tsubetangi, つべたがひ, n. [Conch.] *Natica*
Tsubetashi, つべたし, a. [coll.] Cold.
Tsubetai mizu, ツベタイ水, cold water.
Tsubi, つび, 玉門, n. [from *Tsubi*, a pot] The
Syn. IMMON. [vulva.]
Tsubo, つぼ, 坪, n. ① A narrow space within a
fence, or between buildings; courtyard. ② A
land measure of six *shaku* square, equal to
about 36 sq. ft. Eug.
Go sen tsubo no chimen, 五千坪ノ地面, a piece
of land five thousand *tsubo* in area.
Tsubo, つぼ, 壺, n. ① A jar; urn. ② Cont. form
of *Tsubogane*. ③ The aim or object.
Cha-tsubo, 茶壺, a tea jar; **Hakaru tsubo**, 算ル
壺, the object in view; **Omō tsubo ni ataru**, 思フ
壺ニ中ル, to hit the object at which one has
been aiming.
Tsubo, つぼ, 筒, n. The main part of a wind in-
strument called *shō-no-fue*, which see.
Tsubo-nubumi, つぼぬみ, 釜蓋, n. A jar-shaped
stirrup.



Tsubogane, つぼがね, 壺金, n. The ring or socket
of the fastening of a door.
Tsubogiri, つぼぎり, 鑿鑿, n. A gouge-bit; auger.
Tsuboguchi, つぼぐち, 唇口, n. The mouth pucker-
ed up (as when speaking in anger).
Tsuboguchi shite hanasu, 唇口シテ話ス, to
speak with the mouth puckered up.
Tsubosusa, つぼぐさ, 雨傘草, n. [Bot.] *Hydrocotyle
asiatica*.
Tsuboiri, つぼいり, 鑿鑿, n. Same as *Tsuboyaki*.
Tsuboki, つぼき, n. A tree planted in a garden
for ornament; ornamental tree.
Tsubokugi, つぼぐき, 傘耳釘, n. Staple.
Tsubomaru, つぼまる, 傘, v.t. To be drawn to-
gether; to be contracted; to be puckered up;
to be shut (as an umbrella).
Kasa ga tsubomaru, 傘が縮マル, the umbrella
is shut.
Syn. TSCOMARU.
Tsubomeru, つぼめる, 縮, v.t. To draw together,
Tsubomuru, つぼむる, 縮, v.t. To draw together,
or contract; to pucker
up (as the mouth); to shut (as an umbrella).
Kuchi wo tsubomeru, 口ヲ縮メル, to pucker
up the mouth; **Kasa wo tsubomeru**, 傘ヲ縮メル,
to shut an umbrella.
Tsubomi, つぼみ, 鶯, n. A flower-bud.
Tsubomu, つぼむ, 鶯, v.t. Same as *Tsubomaru*.
Tsubonage, つぼなげ, 投箭, n. A kind of game
originally introduced from China, which con-
sists in throwing arrows into a jar.
Tsubone, つぼね, 扇, n. ① A building or chamber
set apart in a palace. ② A court lady having an
apartment appropriated for her own use.
Tsubone-machi, つぼねまち, 扇町, n. Harem.
Tsubo-no-ishi, つぼのいし, 石, n. The name of a stone pillar in the province of
Mutsu. [chisel.]
Tsubonomi, つぼのみ, 鑿鑿, n. A gouge or round
Tsubosumire, つぼすみれ, n. [Bot.] Violet, *Viola
vercunda*.
Tsubouchi, つぶうち, 投箭, n. Same as *Tsubonage*.
Tsuboyaki, つぼやき, 鑿鑿, n. A clam roasted in
the shell.
Saza no tsuboyaki, 桑葉ノ鑿鑿, a species of
periwinkle roasted in the shell.
Syn. TSCBOIRI.
Tsuboyanagi, つぼやなぎ, 鑿鑿, n. A quiver
in the shape of a long jar.
Tsubu, つぶ, 粒, n. ① A grain (as of cereals).
② A numeral used in counting grains, seeds, or
anything small and round. ③ The seed of
makuraji, which see.
Ko mo hito tsubu, 米一粒, a grain of rice.
Tsubu, つぶ, 殻, n. A general term for shells be-
longing to the genus *Buccina*.

Tsububushi, つぶぶし, n. [Anal.] Same as *Kuru-
bushi*.
Tsubudaisu, つぶだいす, 粒起, v.t. To be granular;
to have many minute projections.
Tsubugin, つぶぎん, 粒銀, n. Same as *Mamegin*.
Tsubunaki, つぶなき, n. Same as *Kurubushi*.
Tsubune, つぶね, 奴僕, n. [corrupt. of *Tsubone*.]
[Obs.] A servant boy. [Sapindus Mukorosi.]
Tsubu-no-ki, つぶのき, n. [Bot.] Soap-berry tree,
Tsubu-no-mi, つぶのみ, 木魚子, n. Soap berry.
Tsuburaka ni, つぶらかに, 圓, adv. Roundly;
Tsubarani, つばらに, 圓, adv. Roundly;
Tsubura na manako, 圓子眼, round eyes.
Syn. MAROKI. [ruination.]
Tsubure, つぶれ, 潰, n. Breaking up; destruction;
Kuni no tsubure, 國ノ潰, the destruction of a
state; **Tsubure-ya**, 潰家, a broken down house;
a ruined building.
Tsubureru, つぶれる, 潰, 潰, v.t. ① To be brok-
Tsubururu, つぶる, 潰, 潰, v.t. en, crushed, or smashed. ②
To be worn off, or effaced (as by friction). ③ To
be ruined, or destroyed (as a house or country).
Hari no me ga tsubureru, 針ノ目ガ潰レル, the
eye of the needle is closed up; **Ie ga tsubureta**,
家が潰レタ, the house is ruined; **Kimo ga tsubure-
ru**, 肝ガ潰レル, [lit.] the gall-bladder is smashed;
[fig.] to be greatly surprised; **Koe ga tsubureru**,
聲ガ潰レル, to lose the voice; **Me ga tsubureru**,
目ガ潰レル, the eye is spoiled; **Tamago ga tsu-
bureru**, 玉子ガ潰レル, the egg is broken; **Fusuri
no me ga tsubureru**, 歯ノ目ガ潰レル, the teeth
of the file are worn off.
Syn. HOROBIRU, HISHIGERU, KOWABERU,
KUDAKERU, KZURERU, SUTARU, YABURERU.
Tsuburi, つぶり, 頭, n. The head, pate.
Tsuburi wo furu, 頭ヲ振ル, to shake one's
head; to decline (what one is asked).
Syn. KASHIRA, KŌBE, TSUMURI.
Tsubusa ni, つぶさに, 具, 備, adv. Minutely;
particularly; in detail; in full.
Tsubusa ni hanasu, 具ニ話ス, to speak in
detail; **Tsubusa ni shitatameru**, 具ニ認メル, to
write in full. [TSCMABIRAKA NI.]
Syn. KOSAI NI, KUWASHIKU, MEISAI NI,
Tsubushi, つぶし, 潰, n. ① The act of breaking,
crushing, or smashing. ② Destruction; ruina-
tion. ③ Melting any metal ornament once more
into a plate or bullion.
Tsubushi ni shitemo hyakuryū no shitromono,
潰ニシテモ百兩ノ代物, a thing which is worth
one hundred *ryū* even when reduced into the
material of which it is made.
Tsubushi-an, つぶしあん, 潰鉛, n. An (鉛) crushed.
Tsubushi-kin, つぶしきん, 潰金, n. Bullion or
ingot.

Tsubusu, つぶす, 潰, v.t. ① To break, crush, or smash. ② To wear or rub off (as by friction). ③ To ruin, destroy, or annihilate. ④ To melt anything made of metal so as to reduce it into a plate.
Dobu wo tsubusu, 罎ヲ潰ス, to fill up a ditch;
ie wo tsubusu, 家ヲ潰ス, to ruin a house; *Kimo wo tsubusu*, 肝ヲ潰ス, [lit.] to smash the gall bladder; to be astonished, or horror-struck;
Machi wo tsubusu, 町ヲ潰ス, to destroy a town;
Me wo tsubusu, 目ヲ潰ス, to spoil the eyes; *Mimi wo tsubusu*, 耳ヲ潰ス, to deafen; *Tamago wo tsubusu*, 卵ヲ潰ス, to break an egg. [rrv.]
 Syn. HOROBOSU, KOWASU, KUZUSU, YABU-
Tsubute, つぶて, 飛石, n. A small stone, or pebble.
Tsubute wo uchitsukeru, 飛石ヲ打ち付ケル, to throw stones.
Tsubutsubu, つぶつぶ, 粒粒, n. Small lumps (as in a solution of starch); granulations.
Nori ni tsubutsubu ga dekita, 糊ニ粒々ガ出来ヌ, the paste is lumpy; *Tsubutsubu ga tatsu*, 粒々ガ出ツ, to produce lumps (as starch when dissolved in luke warm water).
Tsubuyaku, つぶやく, 低, 低, v.t. To murmur, or grumble; to mutter or complain to one's self.
 Syn. GZEGZURU.
Tsuchi, つち, 地, n. The earth.
Ame tsuchi, 天地, heaven and earth.
 Syn. CHI.
Tsuchi, つち, 土, n. Earth; soil; ground.
Tsuchi wo horu, 土ヲ掘ル, to dig ground.
Tsuchi, つち, 槌, n. A mallet; hammer. In composition the form changes into *zuchi*.
Kana-zuchi, 金槌, an iron hammer; sledge hammer; *Sai-zuchi*, サイ槌, a wooden mallet.
Tsuchi-abura, つちあぶら, 地油, n. [lit.] Earth oil; petroleum.
Tsuchiakchi, つちあけび, 山鞠球, n. [Bot.] *Galcola septentrionalis*.
Tsuchibashi, つちばし, 土橋, n. A bridge, the floor of which is constructed of earth.
 Syn. DOBASHI. [bitipinosus].
Tsuchibatta, つちばた, 土盆, n. [Entom.] *Crioteletis*
Tsuchibeta, つちべた, n. [coll.] The ground.
Tsuchibeta ni suwaru, ツチベタニ坐ル, to sit down on the ground.
 Syn. DOJBENA, JIRETA. [by wind].
Tsuchibokori, つちぼこり, 埃風, n. Dust raised
Tsuchibokori ga tatsu, 埃風ガ出ツ, the dust is raised. [glow-worm].
Tsuchibotaru, つちぼたる, 土釜, n. [Entom.] A
Tsuchibotoke, つちぼどけ, 土佛, 泥佛, n. An earthen image of Buddha; clay idol.
Tsuchibune, つちぶね, 土舟, n. A boat used in carrying earth.

Tsucidoku, つちどく, 土偶人, n. An earthen image of a man; doll; puppet.
Tsuchido, つちど, 土戸, 土扉, n. A door leaf made of plaster (as in *dazō* or fire-proof store houses).
Tsuchifunazu, つちふなず, 土不踏, 洞泉穴, n. The part of the sole that does not touch the earth.
Tsuchi-furu, つちふる, v.t. To have the dust falling down (as by a sand storm).
Tsuchi-furui, つちふるい, 土篩, n. A sieve for shifting earth. [frog, *Rana rugosa*.]
Tsuchigaeru, つちがへる, 蟻, n. [Entom.] A
Tsuchigumo, つちぐも, 土蜘蛛, 蟻, n. [Entom.] A ground spider, *Alypus*; a name given to the aborigines of Izumo.
Tsuchigura, つちぐら, 窖, n. An underground
 Syn. ANAGURA. [cellar].
Tsuchihamuyō, つちばめう, 地蔵, n. [Entom.] A species of *Moloe*.
Tsuchiharai, つちはらひ, 土拂, 辟邪, n. A fencer to keep off the dust of a carriage wheel.
 Syn. DORYOKE.
Tsuchihotaru, つちほたる, 土釜, n. [Entom.] Same as *Tsuchihotaru*.
Tsuchiimi, つちいみ, n. The art of divining the properties of a site suitable for building houses. [consanguineus].
Tsuchinago, つちいなご, n. [Entom.] *Aeridum*
Tsuchikago, つちかご, 籠, n. A basket or straw bag for carrying earth.
 Syn. FUGO.
Tsuchikanu, つちかふ, 培, v.t. To throw up earth around the stems of cultivated plants; to manure.
Tsuchikaze, つちかぜ, 土風, 塵, n. Wind accompanied by dust; sand storm.
Tsuchikemuri, つちけむり, 土煙, n. Dust kicked up, or raised by wind. [mortar].
Tsuchikone, つちこね, 考者, n. One who works
Tsuchikure, つちくれ, 土塊, n. A clod of earth.
Tsuchikure-bato, つちくればと, 塚母, n. [Ornith.] Common Indian dove.
 Syn. JZUKAKEBATO. [gura].
Tsuchimuro, つちむろ, 窖, n. Same as *Tsuchi-*
Tsuchina, つちな, 御白草, n. [Bot.] *Potentilla discolor*. [for cooking food].
Tsuchinabe, つちなべ, 土鍋, n. An earthen pot
 Syn. DONABE.
Tsuchi-narashi, つちならし, 塵塊器, n. A roller (used for levelling the ground).
Tsuchinokumi, つちねぐみ, 土鼠, n. [Zōri] A mole.
Tsuchi-nugyō, つちねぐやう, 土人形, 土偶, n. A clay idol.
Tsuchi-no-abura, つちのあぶら, 石油, n. Same as *Tsuchi-abura*.

Tsucinoc, つちのえ, 戌, n. One of the ten signs used in numbering years, months, and days.
Tsuchi-no-rō, つちのらう, 土牢, n. A subterranean prison, or dungeon.
Tsucinofu, つちのふ, 巳, n. One of the ten signs used in numbering years, months, and days.
Tsuchi-rō, つちらう, 土牢, n. Same as *Tsuchi-no-rō*.
Tsūchisho, つちしまし, 通知書, n. A written information. [of fish].
Tsūchisuri, つちすり, 腹, n. The abdominal region
 Syn. SUNAZURI. [inform].
Tsūchi suru, つちちする, 通知, v.t. To report or
 Syn. SATA SURU, SHIRASERU.
Tsūchitake, つちたけ, 土菌, n. [Bot.] A mushroom growing from the earth.
Tsūchiwari, つちわり, 土割, 糞, n. A harrow; a
 Syn. MANGWA. [clod crusher].
Tsūchiya, つちや, 土屋, n. A dealer in earth, clay, plaster, etc. [earthen ware].
Tsūchiyaki, つちやき, 土焼, 陶, n. Unglazed
Tsūchō suru, つちちする, 通候, v.t. [Chin.] To inform by letters.
Tsūdashi, つたし, 津出, n. Exportation.
Sake no tsūdashi wo yurusu, 酒ノ津出ヲ許ス, to allow the exportation of sake; *Kome no tsūdashi wo kinzu*, 米ノ津出ヲ禁ズ, to prohibit the exportation of rice.
 Syn. YUSHUTSU, TSUMIDASHI.
Tsūdatsu, つたつ, 通達, n. Information (as by letters); public notice. —*suru*, v.t. To inform by a letter; to publish, inform, or communicate.
 Syn. SHIRASERU.
Tsūdo, つど, 都度, adv. Every time, each
Tsūdo ni, つどに, occasion.
Sono tsūdo, 其都度, every time (that happens).
Tsūdoeru, つどへる, 集, 集, v.t. To collect or
Tsūdouru, つどふる, 集, gather.
 Syn. ATSUMERU, YOSERU.
Tsūdo-tsūdo, つどつど, 都度都度, adv. Each time; every occasion. The word is a more emphatic form of *tsūdo*.
 Syn. GOTOKE, TOKIDOKI.
Tsūdou, つどふ, 集, 集, v.t. To assemble; to gather or collect together.
Hitobito amata maeri tsūdou, 人々アマタ参リ集フ, many persons are assembled together; *Mono konomu tokoro ni tsūdou*, 物好ム所ニ集フ, things gather where they are liked.
 Syn. ATSUMARU, YORIAU.
Tsue, つえ, 杖, n. A cane; staff; support.
Korobanu saki no tsue, 鞠ハヌ先ノ杖, [Prov.] [lit.] a cane before falling down; [fig.] caution in regard to future danger; *Tsue hashira tomo tanomu*, 杖柱トモ頼ム, to rely upon as a cane or pillar; to depend upon for main assistance;

Tsue wo tsuite yuku, 杖ヲ突イテ行ク, to walk with a cane; *Take no tsue*, 竹ノ杖, a bamboo cane. [log; to ripen].
Tsueru, つえる, 潰, 熟, v.t. To be spoiled by ripen-
Ume ga tsueru, 梅ガ熟ヘル, the plum is over-
 Syn. TSUWARU, UAU. [ripen].
Tsue-tsukimushi, つえつきむし, 尺蠖, 歩鼠, n. [Entom.] A geometrical worm, loopers.
Tsūfū, つうふう, 痛風, n. [Med.] Rheumatism of the joints; arthritis.
Tsūfūhō, つうふうほう, 通風法, n. Ventilation.
Tsūfūki, つうふうき, 通風器, n. Faner; ventila-
Tsuga, つが, 槌, n. [Bot.] The *tsuga*. [tor].
Tsugareru, つがへる, 番, v.t. ① To cause to join or couple together. ② To fix (as an arrow to the bowstring).
Katoba wo tsugareru, 首葉ヲ番ヘル, to exchange promises; *Ya wo tsugareru*, 矢ヲ番ヘル, to fix an arrow to the bowstring.
Tsugai, つがひ, 番, n. ① The act of joining one thing to another, or of coupling together. ② A pair of animals consisting of male and female.
 ③ The joint (of a bone).
Hone no tsugai, 骨ノ番, the joint of a bone; *Kamo hito tsugai*, 鴨一対, a pair of wild ducks.
 Syn. KUMIAI.
Tsugame, つがひめ, 番目, n. The joint (as of a bone); articulation.
Hone no tsugame, 骨ノ番目, the joint of a bone; *Tsugame ga hanarata*, 番目が放レタ, the bone is out of joint.
Tsūganu, つうがく, 通學, n. Attending a school from one's home. —*suru*, v.t. To attend a school from one's home.
 Syn. KAYOIGEIKO.
Tsugareru, つがれる, 束, v.t. To bind into a bundle; to fold (as the hands).
Shiba wo tsugareru, 柴ヲ束子ル, to bind firewood into a bundle; *Te wo tsugareru*, 手ヲ束子ル, to fold the hands.
 Syn. TABANERU.
Tsugari, つがり, 連鎖, n. ① [Obs.] Chain. ② A small pouch whose mouth is fastened with a string arranged like a chain.
Tsugaru-nuri, つがるぬり, 漆乾塗, n. A style of lacquering; where the lacquered surface presents peculiar mottled marks of various colours, so called because that style was chiefly adopted by the lacquerers in the county of Tsugaru, Mutsu.
Tsugaseru, つがせる, 合, v.t. [caus. of *Tsugu*]
Tsugaseru, つがせる, 合, v.t. [caus. of *Tsugu*]
 To cause to join one thing to another; to let splice, graft, mend, etc.
Osoto ni te wo tsugaseru, 弟ニ家ヲ頼ガセル,

to cause one's younger brother to succeed to one's family estate; *Miyōseki wo tsugaseru*, 名跡ヲ継ガセル, to let succeed to a family name.

Tsugau, つがふ, 番, v.t. To copulate; to tread or cover (said of animals). [coupled].
Inu ga tsugatta, 犬が番ッダ, the dogs have copulated.
Syn. HAMERU. [bowstring.]

Tsugau, つがふ, 番, v.t. To fix the arrow to the fumi ni ya wo tsugau, 弓ニ矢ヲ番フ, to fix the arrow to the bowstring. [lotion.]

Tsuge, つげ, 告, n. Inspiration (as by god); revelation. *Kami no tsuge*, 神ノ告, Divine inspiration.
Syn. IKIKASHI, SENTAKU.

Tsuge, つげ, 黄楊, n. [Bot.] Boxwood.

Tsugeguchi, つげぐち, 告口, 密告, n. Informing on others; telling tales.
Tsugeguchi wo suru, 告口ヲスル, to tell tales.
Syn. IITSURUGUCHI.

Tsūgen, つうげん, 通言, n. Common saying; proverb; maxim. [with tsuge wood.]

Tsugegushi, つげぐし, 黄楊櫛, n. A comb made of boxwood.

Tsugeru, つげる, 告, v.t. To tell, inform, or relate; to announce.
Hito ni tsugeru, 人ニ告グル, to tell others.
Syn. ITO, KIRASERU, SHIRASERU.

Tsugesotsu, つげそつ, 告諭, v.t. To inform authoritatively; to counsel, advise, or admonish.
Syn. TOKISHIMESU. [nish.]

Tsugi, つぎ, 縫, 補綴, n. The act of repairing by joining one thing to another; splicing; a patch.
Tsugi no atatta kimono, 縫ノ當ッダ着物, a patched garment; *Tsugi wo suru*, 縫ヲスル, to patch (as clothes).

Tsugi, つぎ, 次, n. and a. ① The next (in time or order), succeeding; following; adjacent; contiguous. ② Inferior.
Kono tsugi ni suru, 此ニ次ニスル, to put off until the next time; *Tsugi no hi*, 次ノ日, the following day; *Tsugi no ma*, 次ノ間, the adjoining room; *Tsugi no toshi*, 次ノ年, the next year; *Ato tsugi*, 跡継, successor; heir; *Yo-tsugi*, 世継, do.

Tsūgi, つうぎ, 通儀, n. [Chin.] Universal, or generally accepted, principle.

Tsugitashi, つぎあし, 義脚, n. An artificial leg.

Tsugitaru, つぎあてる, 補綴, v.t. To patch (as clothes).

Tsugiwaseru, つぎあはせる, 縫合, v.t. To join together any two pieces; to join one thing to another.

Tsugiba, つぎば, 厩場, n. A house at a post-station where horses and coolies are changed.
Syn. TOIYABA, TATEBA.

Tsugidai, つぎだい, 接木, n. The stem of a tree in which a graft is inserted; the stock.

Tsugihō, つぎほ, 接穂, n. A branch grafted on a tree; a graft.

Tsugiki, つぎき, 接木, n. [Agr.] Grafting.

Tsugime, つぎめ, 継目, n. A joint, or seam.
Syn. AWASEME

Tsugimono, つぎもの, 縫物, 補綴, n. Patching or mending garments.

Tsuginagi, つぎなち, n. [Physics.] Binding screw.

Tsugini, つぎに, 次, adv. Next in time or order.

Tsugi-no-hi, つぎのひ, 翌日, n. The next day; the following day.

Tsugiohuri, つぎおくり, 送送, n. Sending by post.

Tsugitatsu, つぎたす, 綴足, v.t. ① To enlarge (as a building). ② To lengthen or splice (a rope).
Nogaya wo tsugitatsu, 長屋ヲ綴キ足ス, to enlarge a block of houses.

Tsugitateba, つぎたてば, 継立場, n. A place where relays of horses and coolies are kept; a post-station.

Tsugitateru, つぎたてる, 継立, v.t. To change horses and coolies (as at a post-station).

Tsugite, つぎて, 継手, n. Same as *Tsugime*.

Tsugitsugini, つぎつぎに, 次々, 遞次, adv. One after the other; in turn; in succession; consecutively.
Tsugitsugini ni shinsatsu suru, 次々ニ診察スル, to examine (as a patient by a physician) one after the other.
Syn. JUNJUN NI.

Tsugirushi, つぎうるし, 漆塗, n. A kind of lacquer or cement for joining two pieces of wood or metal.

Tsugizama, つぎさな, n. Inferior kind; lower grade.

Tsugō, つがふ, 都合, n. ① The amount; sum total; aggregate. ② Convenience; circumstances; case; predicament.
Shinshō no tsugō ga yoi, 身上ノ都合が好イ, in good circumstances; *Tsugō ga warui*, 都合が悪い, inconvenient; *Tsugō shidai ni*, 都合次第ニ, according to circumstances; *Tsugō ni yoreba*, 都合ニ依レバ, if it be convenient; *Tsugō wo suru*, 都合ヲスル, to suit one's convenience; *Tsugō sen yen ni naru*, 都合千圓ニナル, to amount to a hundred yen.
Syn. SHIMETE, TRTSUZUKI.

Tsūgo, つうご, 通語, n. A popular term.
Syn. TŌRIKOTABA. [month.]

Tsugomori, つごもり, 晦, n. The last day of a ō-tsugomori, 大晦日, the last day of a year.
Syn. MISOKA.

Tsugu, つぐ, 縫, 接, 綴, v.t. ① To add, join, or connect one thing to another. ② To succeed to; to inherit. ③ To follow another. ④ To mend, or patch (as a garment). ⑤ To lengthen; to

splice (as a rope). ⑥ To set (as a bone). ⑦ To graft.
Chawan no kake wo tsugu, 茶碗ノ缺片ヲ接フ, to cement the broken pieces of a tea cup; *Hibachi ni sumi wo tsugu*, 火鉢ニ炭ヲ置ク, to add charcoal to the fire in a brazier; *Hone wo tsugu*, 骨ヲ接フ, to set a bone; *Je wo tsugu*, 家ヲ嗣グ, to succeed to a family estate; *Ki wo tsugu*, 木ヲ接フ, to graft a tree; *Kimono no yabure wo tsugu*, 着物ノ破ヲ縫フ, to patch a garment; *Shishō no na wo tsugu*, 師匠ノ名ヲ継グ, to succeed to the name of one's master (said esp. of actors, story-tellers, etc.); *Tei-i wo tsugu*, 帝位ヲ嗣グ, to succeed to the Imperial Throne; *To wo hi ni tsuide koshiraeru*, 夜ヲ日ニ續イデ拵ヘル, to make anything by working constantly day and night. [oil (as a machine).]

Tsugu, つぐ, 注, 灌, v.t. To pour (as a liquid); to oil a machine; *Save wo tsugu*, 油ヲ注フ, to pour oil on a machine; *Save wo tsugu*, 酒ヲ注フ, to pour wine.

Tsugu, つぐ, 告, 証, v.t. To tell, inform, or communicate. [Rumphit.]

Tsugu, つぐ, 枕, n. [Bot.] A kind of palm, *Sagus*.

Tsugumi, つぐみ, 鶉, n. [Ornith.] Dusky ouzel, *Merula fuscata*.

Tsugumu, つぐむ, 附, 禁, v.t. To shut the mouth (or to remain silent).
Kuchi wo tsugumu, 口ヲ禁ム, to be silent.

Tsugunai, つぐなひ, 償, n. Compensation; reparation; commutation; restitution.

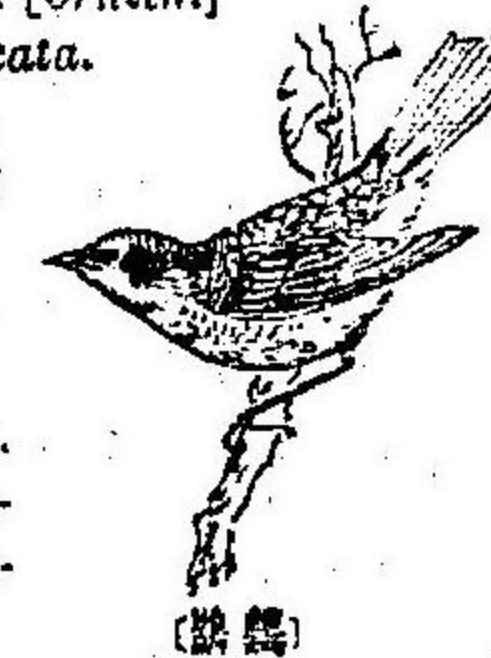
Tsugunai-kin, つぐなひ金, 償金, n. Money paid in indemnity; satisfaction money; ransom; fine.

Tsugunau, つぐなふ, 償, v.t. and t. To make good (as loss); to repay; to commute; to compensate; to atone.
Hito no shakuzai wo tsugunau, 人ノ借財ヲ償フ, to pay another's debts; *Tsumi wo tsugunau*, 罪ヲ償フ, to atone for one's sins; *Shūshi ai tsugunau*, 収支相償フ, the profit meets the expenditure.
Syn. AGANAU. [penditures.]

Tsugu-no-ashita, つぐのあした, 翌朝, n. and adv. The next morning.
Syn. AKURUASA.

Tsugu-no-toshi, つぐのとし, 翌年, n. and adv. The next, or the following, year.
Syn. AKURUTOSHI.

Tsuguro, つぐろ, 掃籠, n. A kind of uncovered cylindrical box made of straw, used to keep a baby in; a cradle.



Tsūgyō suru, つうけうする, 通曉, v.t. [Chin.] To be well acquainted; to be versed.

Tsūhō, つうほう, 通貨, n. [Holl.] Circulating treasure; currency; coin.
Tempō tsūhō, 天保通貨, an oval copper piece coined in the Tempō era.

Tsūhō, つうほう, 通法, n. [Chin.] Universal or general law.

Tsūhō, つうほう, 通報, n. [Chin.] Information; communication. — *suru*, v.t. To inform, or communicate.

Tsui, つい, 對, n. Two of like things; a pair; a couple; a like thing; match.
Shokudai it-tsui, 燭臺一對, a pair of candlesticks; *Sambuku-tsui no kakemono*, 三幅對ノ掛物, a set of three hanging pictures mounted in the like manner; *Tsui ni suru*, 對ニスル, to pair; *Tsui no ishō*, 對ノ衣裳, garments of the same colour or pattern.
Syn. SOROI, TSUGAI.

Tsui, つい, adv. [coll.] ① Unconsciously; by mistake; by chance. ② Quickly; soon; just now.
Tsui imashigata kaetta, ツイ今シガタ降ッダ, have (or has) gone back a moment ago; *Tsui kō narimashita*, ツイカウチリマシタ, the matter has turned out to be such; *Tsui shita koto*, ツイシタコト, an accident; *Tsui otoshita*, ツイ落シタ, I unconsciously dropped it; *Tsui soko ni aru*, ツイソコニアル, it's just a little way off.
Syn. HAKARAZU, OMOWAZU, SOZORO NI.

Tsuibamu, ついばむ, 啄, v.t. To pick up and eat (said only of birds).
Ewo tsuibamu, 餌ヲ啄ム, to pick up food and eat.
Syn. HAMU, KURAU. [eat.]

Tsuibatsu suru, ついばつする, 追伐, v.t. [Chin.] To pursue and subdue (as enemies).
Syn. OITSU.

Tsuibi suru, ついびする, 追尾, v.t. [Chin.] To pursue (as enemies); to run after in order to overtake.

Tsuibo suru, ついぼする, 追慕, v.t. [Chin.] To feel admiration for a person who is dead.
Sono toku wo tsuibo su, 其徳ヲ追慕ス, to admire the virtues of a person who is gone.

Tsuibu, ついぶ, 追捕, n. The act of pursuing and capturing (as rebels).

Tsuibuhi, ついぶひ, 追捕使, n. The governor of a province in the time of Yoritomo.

Tsūichō suru, つうちょうする, 追徴, v.t. [Chin.] To collect tax in arrears. [pursue and rob.]

Tsuidatsu suru, ついだつする, 追慕, v.t. [Chin.] To

Tsuide, ついで, 序, 次第, 次第, n. ① Order; turn; arrangement; rank. ② Opportunity; occasion; convenience.

Tsuide wo midaru, 序ヲ乱ル, to disturb the order; *Fuku tsuide ga nai*, 行々序ガナシ, have no opportunity to go there; *Tsuide wo motte mōshi-age soro*, 序ヲ以テ申上候, [epist.] I take this opportunity to inform you; *Tsuide wo matsu*, 序ヲ待ツ, to wait for a convenient time.
Syn. SHIDA, SONOORI.

Tsuide, ツいで, 候 *adv.* Soon after; next (to any event).
Syn. HODONAKU.

Tsuis, ツひえ, 弊, *n.* ① Bad custom or practice; misrule. ② Ill luck; misfortune; misery.

Tekkoku no tsuis ni noru, 敵國ノ弊ニ乗ル, to take advantage of the misfortune of an hostile country.

Tsuis, ツひえ, 費, *n.* Expense; expenditures; waste.

Tsuis ga kasamu, 費ガ嵩ム, expenditures increase; *Tsuis ga aru*, 費ガアル, there is waste.

Tsuieru, ツひえる, 弊, 衰, 弱, *v.t.* ① To be disordered or disturbed (as a country); to degenerate; to become corrupted; to be weakened. ② To be spent or wasted. ③ To be defeated (as an army). ④ To putrify (as food); to become rancid.

Chikara ga tsuieru, カガ弊エル, the power (or strength) is weakened; *Nashi ga tsuete ochita*, 梨子が熟エテ落チタ, the pear has putrified and fallen down; *Kokusei ni tsuieru*, 国政ニ弊ユ, the government has become corrupt; *Tekigun ga tsuieru*, 敵軍ガ潰ユ, the army is defeated; *Zeni ga tsuieru*, 銭ガ盡ル, money is wasted.

Syn. MIDARERU, YABURERU, YOWARU.

Tsuifuku, ツぶく, 追福, *n.* [Budd.] Praying for the future happiness of a deceased friend; saying mass for the dead.

Tsuifuku wo inoru, 追福ヲ祈ル, to say mass for the dead.

Tsuifuku, ツぶく, 對幅, 對幅, *n.* A pair of hanging pictures.
[of earth.]

Tsuigaki, ツぶがき, 築牆, *n.* A fence or wall made of earth.
Syn. TSUJI, TSUKIGAKI.

Tsuigasane, ツぶがさね, 對置, *n.* A set of wooden or porcelain boxes fitting one on the other.

Tsuigeki suru, ツぶげきする, 追撃, *v.t.* [Chin.] To pursue and attack (as enemies); to follow after.
Syn. OITSU.

Tsuigwan suru, ツぶぐわんする, 追願, *v.t.* To make a petition in sequence to another.

Tsuinari, ツいはり, 支柱, *n.* A support; a prop.

Tsuinari, ツいはり, 支柱, *n.* A support; a prop.
Syn. SASAEGI, TSUPPARI.

Tsuinai, ツぶない, 追兵, *n.* [Chin.] A pursuing

Tsuibo, ツぶほ, 追捕, *n.* Same as *Tsuibu*.

Tsuibo, ツぶほう, 追放, *n.* Expulsion from a place

as punishment; banishment, exile. —*suru*, *v.t.* To expel from a place as punishment; to exile.

Syn. TOKOROHARAI, OIHARAU. [dash.]

Tsuishoshi, ツぶしおし, 追補使, *n.* Same as *Tsuishoji*.

Tsuishoji, ツぶしおじ, 築地塼, *n.* A fence or wall made of earth or clay; a plastered wall.
Syn. NEMIBEI, TSUKIGAKI.

Tsuji-guwara, ツぶじがはら, 埴瓦, *n.* A tile placed upon the roof of a plastered wall.

Tsuika, ツぶか, 追加, *n.* [Chin.] An appendix, an addendum; a supplement. —*suru*, *v.t.* To append, supplement, etc. [letter].

Tsuiket, ツぶけい, 追啓, *n.* A postscript (as in a letter).
Syn. NAONAOGAKI, TSUISHIN.

Tsuikō, ツぶこう, 堆紅, *n.* Lacquered work of cinnamon colour with decoration in *alto relievo*.

Tsuikoku, ツぶこく, 堆黑, *n.* Lacquered work of black colour with decoration in *alto relievo*.

Tsuiku, ツぶく, 對句, *n.* An antithetical sentence or clause.

Tsuikwai suru, ツぶくわいする, 追懐, *v.t.* [Chin.] To reflect upon the past; to take a retrospect.

Tsuikyū suru, ツぶきゅうする, 追及, *v.t.* [Chin.] To pursue and overtake. [Taimatsu.]

Tsuimatsu, ツぶいまつ, 追慕, *n.* [rare] Same as *Tsuina*.

Tsuina, ツぶな, 追難, *n.* Same as *Oniyari*.

Tsuinen suru, ツぶねんする, 追念, *v.t.* [Chin.] Same as *Tsuinō suru* (追想).

Tsuini, ツぶに, 終, 遠, 竟, *adv.* At last; at length; finally. With a negative the word means never.

Tsuini kachimashita, 終ニ勝チマシタ, have (or has) won at last; *Tsuini kiita koto mo nai*, 終ニ聞タコトナイ, [coll.] have never heard about it; *Tsuini mita hito*, 遠ニ見ヌ人, [coll.] a person never seen; *Tsuini koko ni itaru*, 遠ニ此ニ至ル, at last it has turned out to be such; *Tsuini naru*, 竟ニ成ル, has been completed at length.

Syn. TŪTŪ, TSUMARUOKORO.

Tsuino, ツぶの, 終, *a.* Last; final; ultimate.

Tsuino sumika, 終ノ住處, one's last abode; *Tsuino wakare*, 終ノ別レ, last parting, or final separation (as from one's friends on this earth)

Tsuino-michi, ツぶのみち, 終道, *n.* [lit.] One's last road; [fig.] death.

Tsuin suru, ツぶいんする, 痛飲, *v.t. and i.* [Chin.] To drink deep; to be dead-drunk.

Tsuioku suru, ツぶおくする, 追憶, *v.t.* [Chin.] Same as *Tsuioi suru* (追想).

Tsuiri, ツぶいり, 梅雨, *n.* Same as *Tsuyu*.

Tsuiroku, ツぶいろく, 追録, *n.* [Chin.] Postscript; an addendum. —*suru*, *v.t.* To postscribe.

Tsuiryū, ツぶりゅう, 對流, *n.* Connection.

Tsuiseki suru, つるせきする, 追跡, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To pursue, or follow after; to trace.

Tsuiseki suru, つるせきする, 追憶, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To yearn for one dead; to think with fondness of a person already gone.

Tsuishi, つるせ, 追思, *n.* [*Chin.*] A posthumous name. *Syn.* OKURINA.

Tsuishin, つるせん, 追申, *n.* [*Chin.*] A post-script.

Tsuishi suru, つるまする, 追思, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Tsuishō suru* (追想). [*work.*]

Tsuishitsu, つるまづ, 堆漆, *n.* Embossed lacquer. **Tsuishō**, つるまやう, 追賞, *n.* [*Chin.*] A posthumous honour rendered to one deceased.

Tsuishō, つるまやう, 追従, *n.* Flattery; adulation; sycophancy; toad-eating. —*suru*, *v.t.* To flatter, etc. [*another.*]

Mito ni tsuishō suru, 人 = 追従スル, to flatter. *Syn.* HETSURAU, KOBIRI, OMONERU.

Tsuishu, つるまゆ, 堆朱, *n.* Red lacquer embossed. *Tsuishu no kigō*, 堆朱ノ香合, an incense box of embossed lacquer work of red colour.

Tsuison suru, つるそんする, 追尊, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To render posthumous honour to one deceased.

Tsuishō suru, つるさうする, 追想, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To reflect upon the past; to take a retrospect.

Tsuishō, つるするまやう, 對水晶, *n.* [*Min.*] Bismuth.

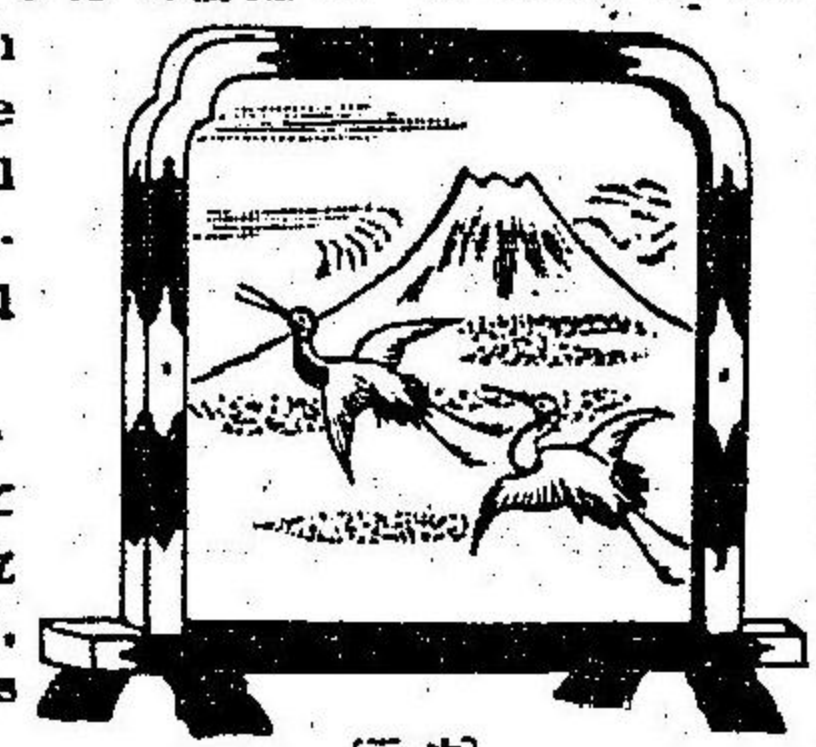
Tsuitachi, ついたち, 朔日, *n.* [*corrupt. and comp.* of *Tsuki*, month and *Tachi*, passing over.] ① The first day of a month. ② [*obs.*] Passing over a month.

Tsuitake, ついたけ, *n.* [*Mt. same length.*] Being just of the same length as one's stature.

Tsuitake no kimono, ツイタケノ着物, a clothes just of the same length as one's stature.

Tsuitate, ついたて, 衝立, *n.* A screen of one leaf set in a frame mounted on an ornamental stand.

Tsuitate-sōji, ついたてさうじ, 衝立障子, *n.* Same as above.



Tsuite, ついて, 就, *post-posit.* [*preterit. of Tsuku.*] For the sake of; on account of.

Syn. SOREYUKI NI. [*to punish rebels.*]

Tsuitōshi, つるたうせ, 追討使, *n.* A general sent.

Syn. UTTE NO TSUKAI.

Tsuitō suru, つるたうする, 追討, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To pursue and attack (enemies).

Syn. OIUTSU, SEIHATSU SURU. **Tsuitō suru**, つるたうする, 追悼, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To mourn for a person dead.

Tsuiyasu, つひやす, 費, *v.t.* To spend; to waste, to consume; to squander.

Chikara wo tsuiyasu, カチ費ス, to waste the strength; *Toki wo tsuiyasu*, 時ヲ費ス, to spend time; *Zeni wo tsuiyasu*, 銭ヲ費ス, to waste money.

Syn. TSUKAINAKUSU. [*the dead.*]

Tsuizen, つるせん, 追善, *n.* [*Budd.*] Saying mass for *Tsuizen kyō*, 追善供養, saying mass for and making sacrifices to the dead.

Tsuizō, つるさう, 追贈, *n.* [*Chin.*] Paying honour to the dead; giving or granting as a title of honour, rank, etc. to a deceased person. — *suru*, *v.t.* To pay posthumous honour to a person dead.

Tsuizuru, ついぞる, 次序, *v.t.* ① To form gradation; to establish order. ② To write a preface or introduction to a book.

Tsuji, つじ, 旋毛, *n.* The whirl of hair on the head. *Syn.* TSUMETSI.

Tsuji, つじ, 辻, 十字街, *n.* The place where two streets cross, or where a street forks.

Tsutsu-tsiji, 四辻, the place where two streets cross each other.

Tsūji, つうじ, 通, *n.* The state of the bowels.

Tsūji ga nai, 通シガナイ, to be constipated. *Syn.* KAYOI, TŌRI.

Tsūji, つうじ, 通事, 通詞, *n.* An interpreter. *Syn.* TSŪBEN.

Tsujiiban, つじばん, 辻番, *n.* ① A guard or watchman stationed in a guard-house at a cross-street. ② *Cont. form of below.*

Tsuji.bansho, つじばんしょ, 辻番所, *n.* A guard house at a cross-street in former times.

Tsuji.dama, つじたま, *n.* [*Bot.*] Lycoperdon.

Tsuji.dō, つじどう, 辻堂, *n.* A small shed with a stone idol in it, erected at the crossing or at the fork of a road.

Tsuji.gafame, つじがため, 辻岡, *n.* Guards stationed at the crossing or at the fork of a road in former times.

Tsuji.ge, つじげ, 旋毛, *n.* Curly hair.

Tsuji.gimi, つじきみ, 辻君, *n.* A street-walker; a charlot; whore. *Syn.* YAOCHI.

Tsuji.giri, つじぎり, 辻斬, *n.* Killing a person walking in street in order to try the quality of one's sword.

Tsuji.gōshaku, つじがうまやく, 辻馬糞, *n.* Preaching at the crossing or at the fork of a road. *Syn.* DAIDŌ GŌSHAKU.

Tsuji.guruma, つじぐるま, 辻車, *n.* A carriage (esp. *jinrikisha*) that can be hired at the cross-

ing or at the fork of a road (in distinction from *teguruma* kept for one's own use).

Tsūji-gusuri, つじぐすり, 通竈, *n.* Purgative medicine; a purgative.

Tsujikaze, つじかぜ, 旋風, *n.* A whirlwind.
Syn. *TSCUJIKAZE*.

Tsujimatsuri, つじまつり, 辻祭, *n.* A festival celebrated in honour of Dōsejin, god of roads.

Tsujimise, つじみせ, 辻店, 街店, *n.* Same as *Hoshimise*.

Tsūjin, つうじん, 通人, *n.* A person well acquainted with the world; a fashionable gentleman.

Tsujitsuma, つじつま, 係理, *n.* Relation of one thing to another; connection. [contradictory].
Tsujitsuma ga awanu, 係理が合はず, to be self-

Tsujjira, つじじら, 辻占, *n.* ① Divining one's luck by listening to something said by passengers at the crossing of a road. ② A small piece of paper with some clauses or a poem printed on it and wrapped in a cracknel made of rice (*sembet*) or put among parched peas as a pastime.
Tsujjira mame, 辻占豆, peas with the *tsujjira* in them.

Tsujjuri, つじじり, 辻賣, *n.* Seiling in the streets.

Tsūjō, つうじょう, 通常, *n.* ① Common; ordinary; usual; customary. ② Regular or regularly held (as a meeting).
Tsūjō no hito, 通常の人, an ordinary person.
Syn. *TSUNE*.

Tsūjō, つうじょう, 同情, *n.* [*Chin.*] A sentiment common to men; universal feeling.

Tsūjōkwaï, つうじょうくわい, 通常會, *n.* A regular meeting. [a prop.]

Tsuka, つか, 束, *n.* [*cont.* of *Tsukkaibō*]. A brace;

Tsuka, つか, 塚, 墓, 塚, *n.* ① A mound of earth. ② A tomb. Affixed to other words the form changes into *zuka*.
Fudezuka, 筆塚, a mound of earth where worn-out pens are interred in order to commemorate the useful service which they have rendered; *Ichiri-zuka*, 一里塚, mounds along a road to mark the miles; a milestone.
Syn. *FUMBO*, *HAKA*.

Tsuka, つか, 柄, 柄, *n.* ① The hilt of a sword. ② The handle of a knife or some other cutlery. ③ The stick of a pencil.
Fude no tsuka, 筆ノ柄, the stick of a hair pencil; *Katana no tsuka*, 刀ノ柄, the hilt of a sword.

Tsuka, つか, 束, 握, *n.* A hand-breadth; a very short time; a moment.
Tsuka no ma, 束ノ間, a moment of time; *Tsuka no tsurugi*, 十握ノ剣, a sword ten hands long; *Futsuka no hige*, 八束ノ髭, very long beard. [vault. ②] A tomb.

Tsuka-ana, つかゝな, 窟, *n.* ① A cave; cavern;

Tsukabashira, つかばしら, 束柱, *n.* A beam used as a support; a prop.

Tsukabukuro, つかぶくろ, 柄袋, *n.* The covering of the hilt of a sword.

Tsukae, つかへ, 支, 碍, 障, *n.* ① Obstruction; impediment; hindrance; stoppage. ② Pain in the stomach. [KŌRI].
Syn. *FUSAGARI*, *JAMA*, *SASAWARI*, *TODO*.

Tsukae, つかへ, 仕, *n.* The act of serving one's master; service.
Tsukae no michi, 仕ノ道, way of serving one's master; official duties; official service; *Tsukae wo jisū*, 仕ヲ辭ス, to resign one's office.

Tsukae, つかへ, 遊櫓, *n.* A prop; brace.
Syn. *SASAEKI*, *TSUBARI*.

Tsukae-matsuru, つかへまつる, 奉仕, *v.t.* To serve (as one's master).
Syn. *TSUKOMATSURU*.

Tsukaeru, つかへる, 事, 仕, *v.t.* To obey (one's master); to wait upon a noble; to obey (one's parents); to be a government official.
Chichi ni tsukaeru, 父ニ事ヘル, to obey one's father; *Kimi ni tsukaeru*, 君ニ事ヘル, to serve one's lord; *Oto ni tsukaeru*, 夫ニ事ヘル, to serve or obey one's husband.
Syn. *TSUTOMERU*.

Tsukaeru, つかへる, 支, 碍, 障, *v.t.* ① To be obstructed, impeded, or hindered; to be stopped, or clogged. ② To feel pain in the stomach. ③ To pause (as for an answer).
Henji ni tsukaeru, 返事ニ問ヘル, to be embarrassed for an answer; *Mune ni tsukaeru*, 胸ニ堵ヘル, to be heavy at heart.
Syn. *FUSAGARU*, *SASAWARU*, *SASHITSUKAERU*, *TODOKŌRU*.

Tsukaeru, つかへる, 支, *v.t.* To place in a polite position (as the hands).
Te wo tsukaeru, 手ヲ支ヘル, to place one's hands on the floor in a polite posture.

Tsukagashira, つかがしら, 柄頭, *n.* The piece of metal at the end of the hilt of a sword.
Syn. *KASHIRA*.

Tsukai, つかひ, 使, *n.* ① The act of using or employing. ② A message, errand. ③ A messenger. ④ Any animal supposed to be employed by a deity.
Inari no tsukai, 稻荷ノ使, a servant of *Inari-daimyōjin*; a fox; *Kami no tsukai*, 神ノ使, a messenger of God; *Tsukai ni yuku*, 使ニ行ク, to go on errand; *Tsukai wo yaru*, 使ヲ遣ル, to send a messenger.
Syn. *MOCHII*, *SHISHA*.

Tsukaiiban, つかひばん, 使番, *n.* An official whose business it was to bear messages from the commander of an army.

Tsukaibato, つかひばと, 使標, *n.* A dove or pigeon that bears messages.

Syn. DENSHOBATO.

Tsukaihatasu, つかひはたす, 遣果, *v.t.* To spend all; to use up; to consume.

Tsukahatashite ni-du nokoru, 遣ヒ果シテニ分ズル, to have two *bu* (which see) left after spending all that was in one's pocket.

Tsukaikata, つかひかた, 使用方, *n.* Manner of using; way of employing one's servant.

Tsukaikata ga warui, 使用方が悪イ, his way of using is bad; *Tsukaikata ga wakaranu*, 使用方が解ラヌ, don't know how to use it; is not acquainted with the use of anything.

Tsukai-komu, つかひこむ, 遣込, *v.t.* To commit a fraud; to spend money entrusted to one; to embezzle.

Kwankin wo tsukaikomu, 官金ヲ遣ヒ込ム, to embezzle government money.

Tsukaikonasau, つかひこなす, 活用, 運用, *v.t.* To make pliant by use; to use with ease.

Tsukaime, つかひめ, 使女, *n.* A maid-servant; a

Syn. GEJO, KOSHIMOTO. [maid.]

Tsukaimechi, つかひみち, 使道, *n.* Way of using; application; uses.

Tsukaimechi ni komaru, 使道ニ困マル, to be perplexed to find its use.

Syn. MOCHIKATA. [sent; gift.]

Tsukaimonu, つかひもの, 遺物, 贈物, *n.* A present.

Syn. OKURIMONO, RIMOTSU, SHIMMOTSU.

Tsukainarasu, つかひならず, 使馴, *v.t.* To use and break in (as an animal); to make pliant by use.

[accustomed to use.]

Tsukainareru, つかひなれる, 使慣, *v.t.* To be

Tsukaikushi, -i, -ki, つかひにくし, 使悪, *a.* Difficult to use.

Okikutte tsukat nikui, 大キクツテ使ヒ悪イ, [coll.] it's so large that I can't conveniently use it.

Tsuka-ishi, つかひし, 砕石, *n.* A stone prop.

Syn. SASAISHI.

Tsuka sugi, つかひすぎ, 使過, *n.* Spending, or using, to excess.

Tsuka sugiru, つかひすぎる, 遣過, *v.t.* To spend too much; to use to excess.

Kane wo tsukai sugiru, 金ヲ遣ヒ過ギル, to spend money to excess.

Tsukaite, つかひて, 使手, *n.* ① One who uses anything; an employer. ② One who spends money; a spendthrift.

Tsuka-ito, つかひと, 柄絲, 線, *n.* The thread wound around the hilt of a sword.

Tsuka-ito wo maku, 柄絲ヲ巻ク, to wind thread around the hilt of a sword.

Tsukaiyō, つかひやう, 使様, *n.* Way of using.

Syn. TSUKAIKATA.

Tsukanneru, つかまへる, 捉, *v.t.* To lay hold of; to seize; to grasp; to catch, capture, or arrest.

Tamoto wo tsukamaete hanasazu, 袂ヲ捉ヘテ放サズ, to seize another's sleeve and not let go; *Zoku wo tsukamaeru*, 賊ヲ捉ヘル, to catch a thief.

Syn. TORAERU, TSURAMARU, TSUKANU.

Tsukamareru, つかまされる, 捉, 振, *v.t.* [pass. and potent. of *Tsukamu*.] ① To be grasped, or seized; to be caught; to be captured. ② Can be grasped, caught, etc.

Tsukamaru, つかまざる, 振, *v.t.* To be caught, or

Syn. TSURAMARU. [arrested.]

Tsukamatsuru, つかまつる, 仕, *v.t.* A suffix to the verbal root (esp. of Chinese origin) to form verbs. The word is more respectful than *imasu*, which see. [grasp. ② A handful.]

Tsukami, つかみ, 握, *n.* ① The act of grasping; *Suna hito tsukami*, 砂一握, a handful of sand.

Syn. NIGIRU.

Tsukami, つかみ, *n.* A metal clamp.

Tsukamiai, つかみあひ, 握合, 拵, *n.* Seizing hold of each other.

Tsukamiau, つかみあふ, 握合, 相拵, *v.t.* To grasp or take hold of each other.

Tsukamidasu, つかみだす, 遣出, *v.t.* To take hold of and put out; to grasp and take out.

Tsukamidori, つかみどり, 握取, *n.* Clutching or grasping all one can get; snatching.

Tsukamikakaru, つかみかかる, 拵掛, *v.t.* To be about to seize or snatch.

Tsukamikorosu, つかみころす, 握殺, *v.t.* To squeeze to death with the hand.

Tsukamikowasu, つかみこぼす, 握破, *v.t.* To break by squeezing with the hand; to crush with the hand.

Tsukamikuduku, つかみくだく, 握搥, *v.t.* To crush with the hand.

Tsukanumatsuru, つかままつる, 仕, *v.t.* Same as *Tsukamatsuru*.

Tsukamu, つかむ, 握, 拵, 捉, *v.t.* To lay hold of; to seize; to grasp; to clutch.

Tsukande nageru, 握ンテ投ゲル, to catch anything and throw it away.

Syn. NIGIRU, TORAERU.

Tsukanai, つかない, *n.* and *a.* [coll.] ① Don't stick or adhere. ② Out of time or occasion; by the way. [the way.]

Tsukanai koto desuga, ツカナイ事デスガ, by

Tsukanami, つかunami, 藁拵, *n.* A bundle of

Syn. WARATABA. [straw.]

Tsukane, つかね, 束, *n.* The act of binding or forming into a bundle; sheaf.

Tsukaneru, つかねる, 束, *v.t.* To bind; to tie in

Tsukanuru, つかねる, 束, *v.t.* To bundle; to bundle.

Wara wo tsukaneru, 藁ヲ束テル, to bundle
Syn. TABANERU. [straw.]

Tsuka-no-ma, つかのま, 束の間, 當時, n. Hand's breadth; a very short duration of time; a moment of time.

Tsukanu, つかぬ, 不付, v.t. [neg. of Tsuku.]

Tsukazu, つかぞ, Don't take notice; does not stick.

Ki ga tsukanu, 氣が付ヌ, does not come to mind; **Me ni tsukanu**, 目ニ付ヌ, take no notice.

Tsukarakasu, つからかす, 疲, v.t. [caus. of Tsukareru.] To cause to be weary; to fatigue.

Uma wo tsukarakasu, 馬ヲ疲ラカス, to tire a horse. [of above.]

Tsukarasu, つからす, 疲, v.t. More classical form

Tsukare, つかれ, 疲, n. Weariness; fatigue; exhaustion.

Chi to no tsukare, 長途ノ疲, the fatigue felt after a long journey; **Tsukare ga dela**, 疲が出タ, to become tired (as after hard labour).

Syn. KUTAHIRE, YOWARI.

Tsukareru, つかれる, 疲勞, v.t. To be tired or exhausted; to be worn out; to be weary.

Ashi ga tsukareru, 足が疲レル, the feet are tired.

Syn. KUTAHIRERU, YOWARI.

Tsukareru, つかれる, 被突, v.t. [pass and potent. of Tsuku.] To be thrust or struck (as with anything pointed); can stab.

Nune wo tsukarete toketsu shita, 胸ヲ突レテ吐血シタ, has been stabbed in the chest and bled from the mouth.

Tsukaru, つかる, 濡, 浸, v.t. [pass. of Tsukeru.] To be soaked, macerated, or steeped.

Mizu ni tsukaru, 水ニ漬カル, to be steeped in

Syn. HITASARU. [water.]

Tsukasa, つかさ, 官, 司, n. A government office; functionaries; government authorities.

Syn. SHOKUMU, YAKUSHO.

Tsukasa, つかさ, 首長, 頭目, n. A chief official; director; superintendent; manager.

Syn. KASHIRA, OSA. [official.]

Tsukashito, つかさびと, 官人, n. A government

Tsukasadoru, つかささどる, 掌, 司, 主, v.t. ① To take charge of; to superintend; to direct; to minister to. ② To govern; to rule; to administer.

Matsurigoto wo tsukasadoru, 政ヲ掌ル, to administer the affairs of the government.

Syn. MAMORU, SHIHAI SURU.

Tsukasakurai, つかさくらい, 官位, n. Office and rank.

Tsukasameshi, つかさめし, 京官, n. Appointment to official service.

Tsukasareru, つかされる, v.t. [Shikoku province.]

[cont. of Tsukawasareru.] To be given or conferred (as by a superior). [convict.]

Tsukasa-yakko, つかさやくこ, 官奴, n. [rare.] A

Tsukaseru, つかせる, 令付, v.t. [caus. of Tsuku.] To cause to strike or thrust.

Tsukatsuka, つかつか, adv. [coll.] Unceremoniously; intrusively.

Tsukau, つかう, 使, 遣, 行, 食, v.t. ① To employ, or use. ② To spend (as money). ③ To practice (as sorcery); to perform (as juggler's art). ④ To take food; to eat (as lunch). ⑤ To trouble (as one's mind).

Itto wo tsukau, 人ヲ使フ, to employ a man; **Kane wo tsukau**, 金ヲ使フ, to spend money; **Ki wo tsukau**, 氣ヲ使フ, to trouble one's mind; to be anxious; **Oyi wo tsukau**, 扇ヲ使フ, to use a fan; to fan one's self; **Tuka wo tsukau**, 槍ヲ遣フ, to hawk; **Yari wo tsukau**, 槍ヲ使フ, to manage a spear; **Mainai wo tsukau**, 賄賂ヲ使フ, to bribe; **Mahō wo tsukau**, 魔法ヲ行フ, to practice magical art; **Tefina wo tsukau**, 手品ヲ行フ, to perform jugglery; **Bentō wo tsukau**, 弁当ヲ食フ, to take lunch.

Syn. MOCHIRU, OKONAU, NASU, KURAU.

Tsukawareru, つかばれる, 使使, v.t. [pass. form of Tsukau.] See Tsukau.

Tsukawasu, つかばす, 遣, 派, 遣, v.t. ① To give, or confer (as a superior). ② To send; to forward. In the latter sense the word is often used affixed to the indefinite form of some verbs.

Mishi-tsukawasu, 申シ遣ハス, to send word; to write to; **Oshiete tsukawasu**, 教ヘテ遣ハス, to teach; **Shisha wo tsukawasu**, 使者ヲ遣ハス, to send a messenger; **Sonohō ni tsukawasu**, 其方ニ遣ハス, I give it to you (used to inferiors); **Tori ni tsukawasu**, 取リニ遣ハス, to send (a man) to fetch.

Syn. OKURU, YARU. [tomb.]

Tsukaya, つかや, 塚屋, n. A shed built over a

Tsukayama, つかやま, 塚封, n. A small hill in which the remains of a distinguished person are interred.

Tsukazame, つかざめ, 柄敷, n. Shark skin wrapped on the hilt of a sword.

Tsuke, つけ, 勘定書, n. An account, or bill.

Syn. KAKITSUKE.

Tsukengaru, つけあがる, v.t. To exalt one's self; to be puffed up; to be highfown.

Tsukeai, つけあひ, 付合, n. An art or pastime in which one extemporizes the first half stanza of comic poetry and another finishes it.

Tsukeawase, つけあわせ, 附合, 併置, n. Adding; annexing.

Tsukebann, つけばん, 付意, 假意, n. An artificial

Syn. TSUKUMBANA. [nose.]

Tsukebi, つけび, 附火, 放火, n. A conflagration caused by an incendiary.

Syn. HITSURE.

Tsukebin, つけびん, 假保, n. Same as Tsukegami.

Tsukebito, つけびと, 附人, n. A guardian; a nurse; a tutor.

Tsukedasu, つけたす, 附出, v.t. ① To begin to enter (as in an account book). ② To carry forward (as a sum entered in the former page).

Tsukedokoro, つけどころ, 附處, n. The point where anything is fixed or attached. [view.]

Me no tsukedokoro, 目ノ附處, one's object in

Tsukedon, つけたん, 附札, 附箋, n. A strip of writing attached to a document.

Syn. FUSEN, SAGEGAMI. [above.]

Tsukegami, つけがみ, 附紙, 附箋, n. Same as Tsukegami, つけがみ, 付髮, n. False hair; toupet.

Tsukegami wo suru, 付髮ヲスル, to put on false hair.

Tsukegi, つけぎ, 附木, 引火杖, n. Sticks or thin pieces of wood tipped with sulphur.

Haya tsukegi, ハヤ附木, matches.

Tsukegami, つけがみ, 附工, n. One who deals in tsukegi or matches.

Tsukegusuri, つけぐすり, 附藥, 外服藥, n. Medicine for external application.

Syn. NURIGUSURI. [mustaches.]

Tsukehige, つけひげ, 假鬚, n. Artificial beard or

Tsukehimo, つけひも, 附紐, n. Cords attached to the garments of children under seven years of age. [sum total.]

Tsukei, つけい, 通計, n. The whole amount;

Syn. GŌKEI, SHIMEDAKA.

Tsukeiri, つけいり, 附入, n. ① Trying to gain the favour of another by flattery or bribing. ② Pursuing and entering.

Tsukeiru, つけいり, 附入, v.t. ① To try to gain the favour of another by flattery or bribery; to curry favour. ② To pursue and enter; to enter (as a castle) by pursuing the enemies. ③ To take advantage.

Syn. KIRIKOMU, TSUKEKOMU.

Tsukeishi, つけいし, 附石, n. A touchstone.

Syn. KANETSURISMI.

Tsukejō, つけじょう, 附智恵, n. Wisdom inspired by another; cunning to which one has been

Syn. IREJIE. [lured by another.]

Tsukejō, つけじょう, 附城, n. A subsidiary castle or fortress; outpost.

Syn. DEJIRO.

Tsukekake, つけかけ, 附掛, n. Charging in a bill more than the price for which one has purchased.

Tsukekomi, つけこみ, 附込, v.t. ① To carry into

(as goods on horseback). ② To take advantage (as of another's weak point).

Teki no yowami ni tsukekomi, 敵ノ弱點ニ附ケ込ム, to take advantage of the enemy's weak points; **Uma nite nimotsu wo tsukekomi**, 馬ニテ荷物ヲ附ケ込ム, to carry goods on horse-back (as into a store).

Tsukekonasu, つけこなす, v.t. To beat down (as the price); to force to take less.

Tsukemage, つけまげ, 附鬘, n. The false mage worn by female children.

Tsukemono, つけもの, 漬物, 漬, n. Anything pickled in a mixture of brine and rice bran; pickles.

Tsukemono-ya, つけものや, 漬物屋, n. A shop where pickles and preserves are sold.

Tsūken, つうけん, 通券, n. A ticket for admission into a theatre or other places of public entertainment.

Tsukena, つけな, 漬菜, n. Greens pickled in a mixture of salt and rice bran.

Tsukene, つけね, 附根, n. The root or place where one thing is attached or jointed to another.

Hana no tsukene, 鼻ノ附根, the place where the nose joins the face.

Tsukene, つけね, 附直, n. Price offered; bid.

Tsukenedan, つけねだん, 附直段, n. Same as above.

Tsukeru, つける, 付, 附, 着, 染, 貼, 記, 注, v.t. ① To fix, attach, apply, or fasten one thing to another; to affix. ② To put on (as clothes); to wear. ③ To stain; to dye. ④ To fix with paste; to paste. ⑤ To write down; to take note; to register.

Na wo tsukeru, 名ヲ附ケル, to give a name; **Ban wo tsukeru**, 番ヲ附ケル, to set a watch; **Chikara wo tsukeru**, 力ヲ附ケル, to encourage; **Ihioi wo tsukeru**, 勇ヲ附ケル, do; **Hito ni nan-kuse wo tsukeru**, 人ニ難辭ヲ附ケル, to give another a bad name (as by a false report); **Koshi ni tsukeru**, 腰ニ附ケル, to wear about one's girth; **Nedan wo tsukeru**, 直段ヲ附ケル, to offer a price; **Iro wo tsukeru**, 色ヲ染ケル, to paint with a colour; to colour; **Kami ni sumi wo tsukeru**, 紙ニ墨ヲ染ケル, to stain a paper with ink; **Oshiroi wo tsukeru**, 白粉ヲ染ケル, to powder the face; **Kusuri wo tsukeru**, 藥ヲ貼ケル, to apply medicine (as to a wound); **Chōmen ni tsukeru**, 帳面ニ記ケル, to write in an account book; **Nikki ni tsukeru**, 日記ニ記ケル, to write down in a journal; **Shirushi wo tsukeru**, 標ヲ記ケル, to fix a mark on; to mark; **Ki wo tsukeru**, 氣ヲ注ケル, to give heed; to take care; **Kokoro wo tsukeru**, 心ヲ注ケル, to pay attention; **Hi wo tsukeru**, 火ヲ着ケル, to set on fire; **Kabe**

wo tsukeru, 壁ヲ付ケル, to put on plaster; to plaster; *Kamishimo wo tsukeru*, 上下ヲ着ケル, [lit.] to put on the *kamishimo* (which see); [fig.] to be formal or civil; *Me wo tsukeru*, 目ヲ付ケル, to fix the eye on; to keep an eye over; *Miso wo tsukeru*, 味噌ヲ付ケル, to cover with *miso* (which see); to fail in doing; *Tegami wo tsukeru*, 手紙ヲ付ケル, to send a letter (esp. of introduction); *Te ni tsukeru*, 手ニ附ケル, to bring another under one's control; to subjugate; *Te wo tsukeru*, 手ヲ付ケル, to set one's hands on; to apply chop-sticks (in order to eat); *Kagi-tsukeru*, 鑊キツケル, to smell accidentally; to be used to smell; *Kiki tsukeru*, 聞キツケル, to happen to hear; to be accustomed to hear; *Machi-tsukeru*, 待ちツケル, to be in wait for; to be used to wait; *Tori-tsukeru*, 取りツケル, to be accustomed to take.

Tsukeru, つける, 活, v.t. ① To soak, or macerate
Tsukuru, つくる, 漬, in. ② To pickle in *sake*, brine, vinegar, etc.; to season.
Kasu ni tsukeru, 糟ニ漬ケル, to pickle in *sake* grounds; *Mizu ni kome wo tsukeru*, 水ニ米ヲ漬ケル, to soak rice in water; *Na wo tsukeru*, 菜ヲ漬ケル, to pickle greens; *Shiyou wo tsukete yaku*, 醤油ヲ酒ケテ燻タ, to bake seasoned with soy.
 Syn. HIRASU, URUOSU.

Tsuketake, つけたけ, 火竹, n. Sulphur matches.
Tsuketari, つけたり, 附, n. and adv. ① Anything added; addendum; appendix. ② Besides; together with; in addition.
 Syn. NARABI NI. [of dragon-fly.]
Tsuketedashi, つけたし, n. [Entom.] A species
Tsuketadoke, つけたどけ, 附届, n. A fee paid (or presents made) at regular intervals; [rare.] bribes.
Tsuketsume, つけたつめ, 漬梅, n. Pickled plums, or green plums intended for salting or pickling.
Tsukeynaki, つけなき, 附焼, n. The act of baking (or anything baked) with a mixture of sugar and soy on it.
Tsukeyakiba, つけやきば, 附焼又, n. ① [lit.] A false welding mark, or the welding mark put on a sword by simply roasting it so as to produce the appearance of good tempering. ② A scheme to which one has been incited by another.
Tsukezumai, つけぞまひ, 躑躅, n. Balking (as of a horse). — *suru*, v.t. To balk.
Tsuki, つき, 月, 玉, n. ① The moon. ② Month.
Tsuki ga deru, 月が出ル, the moon rises; *Tsuki ga iru*, 月が入ル, the moon sets; *Tsuki*

ga kakeru, 月が缺ケル, the moon wanes; *Tsuki ga mitsuru*, 月が満ツル, the moon is full; *Tsuki no hikari*, 月ノ光, moon-light; *Tsuki no kasa*, 月ノ笠, the ring around the moon; *Mae no tsuki*, 前ノ月, last month; *Ato no tsuki*, 後ノ月, do.

Tsuki, つき, 杯, n. A vessel, dish, or cup. Now only used in compounds, where the form is often changed into *zuki*.
Saka-zuki, 酒杯, wine-glass; *Taka-tsuki*, 高杯, a tall wooden tray for holding fruits or cakes.
Tsuki, つき, 附, 従, n. ① The act of adhering or sticking. ② The state of being fixed. ③ The act of following (as one's lord). ④ A follower; an attendant. ⑤ Means; way.
O tsuki, 御附, an attendant (of a noble).
 Syn. TAZUKI, TEGAKARI, YORITSUKI.
Tsuki, つき, 観, n. [Bot.] A species of *Zelkova*.
Tsuki, つき, 紅鶴, n. [Ornith.] Ibis nippon.
 Syn. TOKI.

Tsuki, つき, 付, 状, n. Form; appearance; expression (as of the face). Mostly in composition.
Kao-tsuki, 顔付, expression of the face; *Me-tsuki*, 目付, the expression of the eye; *Ashi-tsuki*, 足付, manner of walking; *Kotoba-tsuki*, 言葉付, way of speaking.
 Syn. FURI, NARI, SUGATA.

Tsukigedo, つきあけ, 突上戸, 活窓, n. A door leaf which is opened upwards by pushing and supported by a prop during the day.
Tsukigeru, つきあける, 突上, v.t. To thrust or push upwards.
Tsukigeru, つきあける, 築上, v.t. To build higher with stones, earth, etc.
Tsukinai, つきあひ, 付合, n. Keeping company; association; intercourse.
 Syn. KOSAI, MAJIWARU.

Tsukikari, つきあかり, 月明, n. Moon-light.
Tsukikari de sho wo yomu, 月明テ書ヲ讀ム, to read a book by moon-light.
Tsukitari, つきあたり, 突當, 衝突, n. ① The act of striking or running against; collision. ② A building, room, etc. at the end of a street, corridor, etc.
Tsukitari no te, 突當ノ茶, a house situated at the end of a road.
 Syn. SHOTOTSU, YUKIATARI.

Tsukitaru, つきあたる, 突當, 衝突, v.t. To strike or run against; to collide.
Ito ni tsukitaru, 人ニ突キ當ル, to strike or run against another.
 Syn. YUKIATARU.

Tsukiau, つきあふ, 付合, v.t. ① To push or strike each other. ② To have intercourse; to associate; to keep company. [pany with others]
Ito ni tsukiau, 人ニ付キ合フ, to keep com-

Syn. MAJIWARU.
Tsukiban, つきばん, 月番, 直月, n. Monthly duty (as of a watchman or guard).
Tsukibara, つきばら, 月俸, n. Paying by the month; monthly payment.
Tsukibita, つきびた, 月額, n. ① [obs.] The shaven part on the top of the head (so called because it was supposed to resemble the new moon). ② A horse with a white spot on the forehead.
 Syn. TSUKISHIRO.
Tsukibito, つきびと, 附人, 侍, n. One who waits upon another; a nurse; a guardian.
 Syn. KASHIZOGI.

Tsukidashi-mado, つきだしまど, 突窓, n. Bay window; bow window.
Tsukidasu, つきだす, 突出, v.t. To push out.
Tsukideppō, つきでっぽう, 突撃砲, n. A popgun.
Tsukifu, つきふ, 月賦, n. Monthly installments; monthly dues.
Kane wo tsukifu ni shite harau, 金ヲ月賦ニシテ拂フ, to pay by monthly installments.
Tsukifuseru, つきふせる, 突伏, v.t. To thrust and throw down.
Tsukigake, つきがけ, 月掛, n. Monthly payment (as of money); monthly installments.
Tsukigane, つきがね, 鑊, n. A large bell rung by thrusting against it a stick of wood hanging from above.
 Syn. TSURIGANE.
Tsukiganna, つきがんな, 突鉈, n. A plane used by pushing forwards.
Tsukigata, つきがた, 月形, 笠月形, n. Moon-shaped; semicircular.
Tsukigawari, つきがわり, 月代, n. Being on duty every other month.
Tsukige, つきげ, 月毛, n. ① Cream-coloured (as a horse). ② Cont. form of below.
Tsukige-uma, つきげうま, 月毛馬, n. [Zool.] A cream-coloured horse. [Tsuki (観)]
Tsukigeyaki, つきげやき, 観, n. [Bot.] Same as **Tsukigine**, つきぎね, 搗杵, n. A pestle.
Tsukigiri, つきぎり, 突鉈, n. Awl, broad awl.
Tsukigome, つきごめ, 搗米, n. Cleaning rice by pounding it in a mortar; cleaned rice.
Tsukigomeya, つきごめや, 搗米屋, n. A shop where rice is cleaned.
Tsukigoro, つきごら, 月郎, 月來, adv. For many months past.
Tsukigoro higo, 月來日來, for many days and months past.
Tsukigoshi, つきごし, 月越, n. Passing over from the end of a month to the beginning of the next.
Kyūkin wo tsukigoshi ni watasu, 箱金ヲ月越ニ渡ス, to pay salary for a month at the beginning of the next.
Tsukikanasu, つきはなす, 突放, v.t. ① To thrust

away; to let go. ② To decline (as a request); to refuse; to repel.
 Syn. TSUKITONASU.
Tsukihateru, つきはてる, 盡果, v.t. To be used up, or exhausted; to expire.
 Syn. TARNATERU. [time.]
Tsukihhi, つきひ, 月日, n. Days and months; *Mwashtku tsukihhi wo okuru*, 晝シク月日ヲ送ル, to pass days and months in idleness; *Tsukihhi no tatsu no mo hayai mono*, 月日ノ送ツノモ速イモノ, the passing of time is rapid; *Tsukihhi no hikari*, 月日ノ光, the light of the moon and of the sun.
Tsukihigai, つきひがひ, 月日貝, n. [Conch.] *Pecten japonicus*. [to abut.]
Tsukideru, つきいでる, 突出, v.t. To project out;
Tsukireru, つきいれる, 衝入, v.t. To thrust or push into.
 Syn. TSUKIKOMU. [into.]
Tsukiru, つきる, 突入, v.t. To run suddenly
Tsukiji, つきち, 築地, n. Land made by filling in (as a swamp); reclaimed land.
 Syn. TSUMI, UMECHI. [Tsukibitai.]
Tsukijiro, つきじろ, 月白, 靄星馬, n. Same as **Tsukikanesu**, つきかへす, 突返, v.t. To thrust or push back; to send back.
Tsukikage, つきかげ, 月影, n. ① The shadow of the moon. ② Moon-light.
 Syn. TSUKIAKARI.

Tsukikaru, つきかふる, 突掛, v.t. and t. ① To be about to strike, thrust, or stab. ② To commence to attack. [each other.]
Tsukikawasu, つきかはす, v.t. To thrust or stab
Tsukikomu, つきこむ, 突込, v.t. ① To thrust into. ② To rush into (as in fighting).
Tsukikorosu, つきこらす, 突殺, v.t. To kill by stabbing; to stab to death. [pounding.]
Tsukikudaku, つきくだく, 搗攪, v.t. To break by
Tsukikuzusu, つきくずす, 突崩, v.t. To break down (as anything piled up) by battering or thrusting.
Tekijin wo tsukikuzusu, 敵陣ヲ突キ崩ス, to carry the enemy's camp by assault.
Tsukimachi, つきまち, 月待, n. Watching for the rising of the moon, esp. on the night of the 15th and 23rd of the lunar month.
Tsukimatagi, つきまたぎ, 月踏, n. Stretching (or continuing) from one month to another (as work when unfinished).
Tsukimatou, つきまとう, 巻廻, v.t. To cleave and follow; to follow about.
Kage no gotoku tsukimatou, 影ノ如ク巻キ廻フ, to adhere and follow a person wherever he goes, as the shadow follows an object.
Tsukimawari, つきまわり, 月廻, n. ① Change

of the month. ㊦ Being on duty every other month.
Tsukimawari ni ban wo suru, 月廻ニ番テスル, to be on watch every other month.
Tsukime, つきめ, 突目, *n.* Puncture of the eye.
Tsukimi, つきみ, 月見, 観月, *n.* Viewing the moon (esp. on the night of the 15th of the month (a.s.)).
Tsukimi ni hito wo maneku, 月見ニ人ヲ招ク, to invite another to view the moon.
Tsukimodosu, つきもどす, 突戻, *v.t.* To thrust back; to send back (esp. from a motive of anger or refusal).
Tsukimono, つきもの, 付物, 從屬, 附屬, *n.* ㊦ Anything which is necessarily attached to another, or an accompaniment, as a key to the lock, or an oar to the boat. ㊦ Any animal or sprite which takes possession of a man.
Tobet ni kusari wa tsukimono, 時計ニ鎖ヘ付物, a chain is a part of the watch.
Tsukin, つきん, 通動, *n.* Same as *Kayotzume*.
Tsukinami, つきなみ, 月並, 月次, *n. and a.* Each month; monthly; month by month.
Tsukinami no yasumi, 月並ノ休, a monthly rest; *Tsukinami no kwai*, 月並ノ會, a monthly meeting (as of a literary society).
Tsukinami-no-matsuri, つきなみのまつり, 月次祭, *n.* Monthly worship or fête.
Tsukinashi, つきなし, 無付, *a.* ㊦ Helpless. ㊦ Unbecoming; unsuitable.
Tsuki-no-deshio, つきのでせひ, 月出汐, *n.* The rising of the moon compared to the rising of the tide.
Tsuki-no-ou, つきのおん, 月光, *n.* Feasting by the light of the moon. [moon].
Tsuki-no-kami, つきのかみ, 月神, *n.* God of the moon.
Tsuki-no-kasa, つきのかさ, 月笠, *n.* A luminous circle round the moon; a halo.
Tsuki-no-katsura, つきのかつら, 月桂, *n.* ㊦ A tree supposed by Chinese to exist on the moon; the man in the moon. ㊦ [lit.] Highest literary honour. [minata].
Tsuki-no-ki, つきのき, 槻, *n.* [Bot.] *Zelkova acuta*.
Syn. KEYAKI. [course; the menses].
Tsuki-no-meguri, つきめぐり, 月廻, *n.* Monthly.
Syn. GEKKU, MEGURI, SAWARI.
Tsuki-no-miyako, つきのみやこ, 月都, *n.* A poetic name for the Capital.
Tsuki-no-mono, つきのもの, 月都, *n.* Same as *Tsuki-no-sawari*, つきのさわり, 月都, as *Tsuki-no-meguri*.
Tsuki-no-okina, つきのおきな, 月老, *n.* [lit.] The old man of the moon; the god of marriage.
Tsuki-no-shizuku, つきのしずく, 月華, *n.* A kind of confectionery made of grapes coated with sugar.

Tsuki-no-wa, つきのわ, 月輪, *n.* Same as *Tsuki-no-kasa*.
Tsukinuki-dango, つきぬきだんご, 搗糰子, *n.* Dumpling made by pounding boiled rice over and over.
Tsukinukisō, つきぬきそう, 搗用將軍, *n.* [Bot.] Feverwort, Horse-Gentian.
Tsukinuku, つきぬく, 搗抜, *v.t.* To pound throughly; to pound over and over. [through].
Tsukinuku, つきぬく, 衝抜, *v.t.* To stick or thrust.
Tsukikuri, つきくり, 月送, *n.* Putting off from one month to another.
Tsukitōsu, つきとどす, 突落, *v.t.* To thrust down; to knock down.
Tsukiru, つきる, 透, *v.i.* ㊦ To be exhausted, used up; to be consumed. ㊦ To be ended, or finished.
Kane ga tsukiru, 金が盡キル, the money is all spent; *Kon ga tsukita*, 根が盡キタ, my energy is gone; *Shigoto ga tsukiru*, 仕事が盡キル, the work is finished; to have no more work; *Toshi ga tsukiru*, 年が盡キル, the year is ended.
Syn. KIERU, NAKUNARU, OWARU, SHIMAU.
Tsukisau, つきさす, 衝刺, *v.t.* To stick through; to pierce.
Syn. TSUKITOSU.
Tsukisozu, つきせぞ, *v.i.* [negat. of *Tsukiru*.] Not exhausted.
Tsukishirau, つきまらふ, *v.t.* To gore; to butt with the horns; to push each other.
Tsukishiro, つきしろ, 月代, 月顔, *n.* ㊦ The new moon. ㊦ The shaven part on the top of the head.
Syn. SAKAYAKI, TSUKINITAI. [head].
Tsukishitagau, つきまがはす, 眼從, *v.t.* To adhere and follow.
Tsukisoi, つきそひ, 付添, 侍, *n.* ㊦ An attendant; retinue. ㊦ An escort; a guard.
Syn. KASHITSEGI.
Tsukisou, つきそよ, 付添, *v.t.* To adhere and follow; to attend (as on a noble); to escort; to guard. [tends on another].
Tsukisou hito, 付添人, a person who attends on another.
Tsukitōsu, つきとどす, 突倒, *v.t.* To thrust over (as a person standing); to stab and cause to fall.
Tsukitarazu, つきたらぞ, 月不足, *n.* A child brought forth by its mother within ten months of her pregnancy.
Tsukitateru, つきたてる, 突立, *v.t.* To thrust and make stand (as a stick in the ground).
Katana wo tatami ni tsukitateru, 刀ヲ畳ニ突キ立テル, to stick a sword in the straw mat.
Tsuki-teate, つきてあて, 月給, *n.* Monthly wages.
Tsukitomeru, つきとめる, 突止, 尋究, *v.t.* ㊦ To thrust a thing so that it cannot move. ㊦ To examine so as to be certain of; to investigate thoroughly.
Fari nite tsukitomeru, 輪ニテ突キ止メル, to

stab a person with a spear so that he cannot move; *Mada tsukitomete hanashi demo nai*, マダ突キ止メタ話デモナイ, [coll.] It's a story not yet thoroughly investigated.
Syn. TSUKITSUMERU.
Tsukitōsu, つきとどす, 突通, *v.t.* To pierce; to stab through.
Tsukitomeru, つきとめる, 突止, *v.t.* Same as *Tsuki-tōsu*, つきとどす, 突通, *n.* A large stone mortar used in cleaning rice or other grain.
Tsukiyu, つきゆ, 搗屋, *n.* The shop where rice is cleaned by pounding in a mortar; a man who cleans rice.
Syn. KOMATSUKIYA. [cleans rice].
Tsukiyaburu, つきやぶる, 突破, *v.t.* To break by thrusting.
Tsukiyaku, つきやく, 月役, *n.* Same as *Tsuki-no-Tsukiyaku ni natta*, 月役ニナッタ, to have the menses.
Tsukiyama, つきやま, 突山, 假山, *n.* An artificial hill; rock-work; rockery.
Tsukiyaru, つきやる, 突放, *v.t.* To thrust or push forward; to let go.
Syn. TSUKIHANASU.
Tsukiyatō, つきやとひ, 月賃, *n.* Hiring by the month, or a person so hired.
Tsukiyatō no gōjo, 月雇ノ下女, a maid hired by the month; *Tsukiyatō ni suru*, 月雇ニスル, to hire by the month.
Tsukiyō, つきよ, 月夜, *n.* Moon-light night.
Tsukiyodomi, つきよどみ, *n.* Stoppage of the menses.
Tsukiyō-garasu, つきよがらす, 月夜鳥, *n.* A crow that cries on a moon-light night.
Syn. UKAREGARASU.
Tsukiyumi, つきゆみ, 楯弓, *n.* A bow made of *keyaki* wood.
Tsukizara, つきざらひ, 月夜習, *n.* Monthly meeting of a musical party.
Tsukizue, つきずえ, 月末, *n.* The latter part or end of the month.
Syn. GEJUS.
Tsukizuki, つきづき, 月月, *adv.* Every month; month after month; monthly. [count].
Tsukizuki no kisan, 月々ノ計算, monthly account.
Tsukizukishi, つきづきし, *adv.* Becoming; befitting; proper.
Tsukukai, つかひ, 支柱, *n.* Cont. form of below.
Tsukukaijō, つかひじょう, 支柱, *n.* [coll.] [cont. of *Tsukukaijō*] A prop.
Syn. TSUPPARI.
Tsukukakaru, つかかかると, *v.t.* [coll.] [cont. of *Tsukukakaru*]. See *Tsukukakaru*.
Tsukukau, つかかふ, 支, *v.t.* [coll.] To prop up; to support so as to prevent from falling.
Syn. SASOU, TSUPPARI.

Tsukukomi, つくこみ, *n.* [coll.] The price of anything in lump. [Tsukukorosu].
Tsukukorosu, つくころす, 突殺, *v.t.* Coll. cont. of *Tsukō*, つくかう, 通行, *n.* Passing through; passage; transit. —*suru*, *v.t.* To pass through.
Syn. TORYUKU.
Tsukoku, つくこく, 通國, *n.* [Chin.] The whole country or province.
Tsukoku, つくこく, 痛哭, *n.* [Chin.] Mourning bitterly; severe grief. —*suru*, *v.t. and t.* To mourn bitterly.
Tsukoku suru, つくこくする, 通告, *v.t.* [Chin.] To inform, communicate; to report.
Syn. SARA SURU, SHIRASERU.
Tsukōmatsuru, つかうまつる, 仕奉仕, *v.t.* To wait upon (a noble); to serve; to obey.
Tsuku, つく, 着, 附, 依, 附, 就, 屬, 到, *v.t.* ㊦ To stick, or adhere. ㊦ To follow; to be subjected; to side with. ㊦ To be infected (as with a disease). ㊦ To ascend (as the Throne). ㊦ To reach; to arrive at.
Minato ni fune ga tsuita, 港ニ船ガ到イタ, [coll.] the ship has arrived in the harbour; *Miyako ni tsuku*, 都ニ到ク, to reach, or arrive at, the capital; *Shi ni tsuite manabu*, 師ニ就テ學ブ, to get a teacher and learn from him (or her); *Teki ni tsuku*, 敵ニ附ク, to side with one's enemy; *Byōki ni tsuku*, 病氣ニ付ク, to be infected with a disease; *Toko ni tsuku*, 床ニ付ク, to be confined to bed; *Kitsune ga tsuku*, 狐ガ附ク, a fox has possessed him (or her); *Mononoke ni tsukareta*, 邪祟ニ付カレタ, has been possessed by an evil sprite; *Ne ga tsuku*, 根ガ付ク, to root (as a plant); *Niwatori ga su ni tsuku*, 鶏ガ巢ニ付ク, the hen sets; *Toya ni tsuku*, 湯ニ付ク, to moult; *Ō-i ni tsuku*, 王位ニ即ク, to ascend the Throne; *Shoku ni tsuku*, 職ニ就ク, to get a trade or occupation; *Yaku ni tsuku*, 役ニ就ク, to be appointed to an office; *Atai ni-hyaku yen ni tsuku*, 額ニ百圓ニツク, to be worth two hundred yen; *Ki ga tsuku*, 氣ガ付ク, to become conscious of; *Shō ga tsuita*, 性ガ付イタ, have come to one's senses; *Za ni tsuku*, 座ニ着ク, to take a seat; to be seated; *Doro ga tsuku*, 泥ガ付ク, to be stained with mud; *Hi ga tsuku*, 火ガ着ク, to catch fire; *Iro ga tsuku*, 色ガ付ク, to be coloured or stained; *Waga te ni tsuku*, 我ガ手ニ着ク, to become one's subject.
Syn. NEBARU, TODORU, OTORU, YORU, TŌCHAKU SURU, KAKARU, NORITSURU, SHITAGAU, KASHIZUGU, KARURERU, KANZURU.
Tsuku, つく, 着, *v.t.* Same as *Tsukeru* and *Hitasu*.
Tsuku, つく, 突, 搗, 搗, 搗, 吐, *v.t.* ㊦ To strike with anything pointed; to thrust. ㊦ To ring (as a large hanging bell by thrusting a stick of wood

against it). ③ To pound (as with a pestle). ④ To tell (as a lie). ⑤ To stab.
Ki wo tsuku, 息ヲツク, to breathe; *Kome wo tsuku*, 米ヲ搗ク, to pound rice (in order to clean it); *Kobushi nite mune wo tsuku*, 拳ニテ胸ヲ突ク, to thrust the chest with the fist; *Mochi wo tsuku*, 餅ヲ搗ク, to beat rice bread (as in a mortar); *Mochi ni tsuku*, 餅ニ搗ク, [lit.] to make into rice bread by pounding in a mortar; [fig.] to be unable to manage or control; *Toki no kane wo tsuku*, 時ノ鐘ヲ撞ク, to ring a bell so as to indicate the time; *Tsue wo tsuku*, 杖ヲ突ク, to walk with a cane; *Furi nite do wo tsuku*, 槍ニテ胴ヲ突ク, to stab the trunk or the body with a spear; *Aku tai wo tsuku*, 悪對ヲ吐ク, to call bad names; to revile; *Hedo wo tsuku*, 反吐ヲツク, [vul. coll.] to vomit; *Uso wo tsuku*, 嘘ヲツク, to tell a lie; to lie.
 Syn. HAKU, SASU, TSUTTSUKU. [earth].
Tsuku, つく, 築, v.t. To build (as with stones or *Dohyo wo tsuku*, 土俵ヲ築ク, to make a ring with earth bags (as for wrestling purpose); *Kamado wo tsuku*, 竈ヲ築ク, to build a furnace; *Shiro wo tsuku*, 城ヲ築ク, to build a castle; *Ishigaki wo tsuku*, 石垣ヲ築ク, to construct a wall.
 Syn. KIZUKU. [stone wall].
Tsuku, つらく, 痛苦, n. [Chin.] Acute pain; anguish; bitterness (of heart). [pain].
Tsuku ni tatsu, 痛苦ニ堪ヘズ, to feel extreme pain.
Tsuku, つらく, 通商, n. [Chin.] A road; highway.
Tsukubai, つくばい, 蹲, n. The act of squatting down on all fours, or of crouching down.
Tsukubane, つくばね, 膝羽根, n. ① Same as *Hago* (羽子). ② [Bot.] Same as *Hago-no-ki*.
Tsukubane-so, つくばねそう, 玉蓆, n. [Bot.] *Paris tetraphylla*.
Tsukubane-utagi, つくばねうつぎ, 羅漢花, n. [Bot.] *Abelia spathulata*.
Tsukuban, つくばん, 蹲踞, v.t. To squat or crouch; to sit down on the heels bent forwards, and rest the body on the hands (as before a superior).
 Syn. UZUKUMARU. [degarami].
Tsukubō, つくばう, 英株, n. Same as *So*.
Tsukuda, つくだ, 御, 熟田, n. [cont. of *Tsukuri*, cultivated and *Da*, field.] A cultivated field; a rice-field.
Tsukudani, つくだに, 佃煮, n. [Tōkyō.] Small fish boiled in soy in order to preserve it (named after *Tsukudajima* (Tōkyō) famous for its preparation). [salt].
Tsukue, つくえ, 机, n. A table; desk.
 Syn. FUMZUKUE, FUZUKUE. [table].
Tsukugi, つくぎ, 頭衝木, n. A stick of wood for ringing a large hanging bell.

Tsukujimo, つくいも, 佛燻, n. [Bot.] A species of *Dioscorea*, Yam.
 Syn. TSUKUNEIMO.
Tsukuma-no-matsuri, つくまのまつり, 筑摩祭, n. An ancient festival celebrated at Tsukuma, in the province of Ōmi, in honour of the God of the Kitchen; at this festival all married women of the district followed the *mikoshi* in procession, having, on their heads, pots or kettles whose number varied according to the number of times the woman had been married.
Tsukumo-gami, つくもがみ, 九十九髪, n. Dishvelled hair.
Tsukumu, つくむ, 黙, v.t. To shut (the mouth).
Kuchi wo tsukumu, 口ヲ黙ス, to be silent.
 Syn. DAMARU, MODASU.
Tsukune-imo, つくねいも, 佛手薯, n. [Bot.] Same as *Tsukujimo*.
Tsukunen to, つくねんと, 徒爾, adv. Sitting *Tsukunen to hi wo okuru*, ヲク子ノ日ヲ送ル, to spend days in idleness; *Tsukunen to suwattsiru*, ヲク子ノ坐ッテ居ル, to sit in a lazy manner.
 Syn. BENBEN TO, MCNASHIKU. [ner].
Tsukuneru, つくねる, 和, v.t. To press together or knead in the hands (as a lump of clay).
Doro wo tsukuneru, 泥ヲ和子ル, to knead a lump of clay in the hands; *Dango wo tsukuneru*, 団子ヲ和子ル, to make dumplings.
 Syn. KONERU. [hands].
Tsukuneru, つくねる, 拱手, v.t. To fold (the hands).
Tsukunoi, つくのひ, 償, n. Compensation; re-
Tsugunai, つぐなひ, 償, n. Compensation; re-
Tsukunoi wo dasu, 償ヲ出ス, to pay fine.
 Syn. AGANAI, UMEAWASE.
Tsukunou, つくのう, 償, v.t. To pay for; to compensate; to atone for; to expiate.
Songai wo tsukunou, 損害ヲ償フ, to compensate for damage.
 Syn. MADOU, UMEAWASERU.
Tsukuru, つくら, 鮫, n. [Ichth.] The young of *Mugil cephalotus*. [of *Tsukuru*.]
Tsukuraseru, つくらせる, 令作, v.t. Caus. form
Tsukurau, つくらふ, 修理, v.t. ① To mend, repair. ② To set to right; to adjust. ③ To varnish over.
Tsukureru, つくれる, 得作, 得造, v.t. [potent. of *Tsukuru*.] Can be made, constructed, or built.
Tsukuri, つくり, 作, 造, n. ① The make of anything; structure; construction. ② The ornaments of a sword. ③ Production; produce; crop. ④ A radical forming the right side of a Chinese ideograph as 作 in 作, 告 in 造, etc.
 Syn. KOSHIRAE, YOSOOI.
Tsukurige, つくりが, 作上, n. ① The act of

building up. ② The act of finishing (as a handi-
 Syn. DERIAGARI. [work].
Tsukurigeru, つくりあがる, 作上, v.t. ① To build up; to construct. ② To finish (as any work).
Tsukuri-bana, つくりばな, 造花, 花蔀, n. Artificial flowers.
Tsukuri-banashi, つくりばなし, 作話, 小説, n. A made-up story; fictitious tale; fiction; fable.
Tsukuribito, つくりびと, n. Maker; author.
Tsukuridaka, つくりたか, 作高, n. Amount of produce.
Tsukuridori, つくりどり, 作取, n. Taking all that one has produced (without paying taxes).
Tsukurie, つくりえ, 作画, n. A coloured picture.
Tsukurigawa, つくりがわ, 草蔀, n. ① Leather. ② Imitation leather.
 Syn. NAGESHIGAWA.
Tsukurigoe, つくりごえ, 作聲, 假聲, n. An artificial or counterfeit voice.
Tsukurigoto, つくりごと, 作事, 假話, n. A made-up story; fiction; falsehood.
Tsukurihige, つくりひげ, 作髭, 假髭, n. Artificial mustaches, or beard.
 Syn. TSUREHIGE.
Tsukurikao, つくりかへ, 作替, 改作, n. Making anew; reconstruction; remodeling.
Tsukurikaeru, つくりかへる, 作替, 改作, v.t. To make again; to reconstruct; to remodel.
Tsukurikata, つくりかた, 製造法, n. Way of making; a manufacturing process.
Tsukurimatsue, つくりまつ, 作松, n. A pine cultivated and trained in a garden; an ornamental pine.
Tsukurimi, つくりみ, 作身, 鱒, n. Flesh of fish cut in thin slices and eaten relished with soy and *wasabi*, or pickled in vinegar.
Tsukurimizu, つくりみづ, 蒸, n. Water boiled and cooled for drinking purposes.
 Syn. NIOMOI.
Tsukuri-mono, つくりもの, 作物, n. ① Anything made artificially. ② Anything made in imitation; an imitation. ③ Agricultural products; produce; crop.
Tsukuri-monogatari, つくりものがたり, 作物譚, n. A fictitious story; fable; romance; fiction; novel.
Tsukurina, つくりな, 假名, n. A false name.
Tsukurioya, つくりおや, 假親, n. An adopted parent.
 Syn. KARIOYA. [parent].
Tsukuritateru, つくりたてる, 作立, v.t. To adorn, embellish, or ornament.
Tsukuritsuke, つくりつけ, 作付, n. Anything made and attached to another, so that it cannot be taken away.

Tsukuritsuke no okimono, 作付ノ装物, an article fixed to the *tokonoma* as an ornament.
Tsukuritsukeru, つくりつける, 作付, v.t. ① To make anything and attach to it another. ② To be accustomed to make. [feigned laugh].
Tsukuriwarai, つくりわらひ, 作笑, 佯笑, n. A
 Syn. SORAWARAI.
Tsukuriyamai, つくりやまひ, 作病, n. A feigned
 Syn. KEBYA. [sickness].
Tsukurroi, つくりろひ, 繕, n. ① Mending; repair. ② Remedy. ③ Adjusting (as one's clothes); putting to right.
Tsukurou, つくりろ, 繕, v.t. ① To mend, repair. ② To adjust (as one's clothes); to put to right.
Emon wo tsukurou, 衣服ヲ繕フ, to adjust one's clothes; *Yane wo tsukurou*, 屋根ヲ繕フ, to repair the roof.
 Syn. NAOSU, OGINAT.
Tsukuru, つくる, 作, 造, 建, v.t. ① To make, or form. ② To build (as a house); to construct. ③ To produce or raise (as crop); to grow (as a plant). ④ To commit (as a crime). ⑤ To ornament, embellish, or adorn. ⑥ To compose (as poetry). ⑦ To feign (as sickness); to pretend. ⑧ To dress (esp. fish); to cut (as fish) in thin slices. ⑨ To crow (as a cock). ⑩ To cultivate (as a field).
Emon wo tsukuru, 衣服ヲ造ル, to adjust one's clothes; *Te wo tsukuru*, 家ヲ造ル, to build a house; *Kao wo tsukuru*, 顔ヲ造ル, to ornament the face; *Kome wo tsukuru*, 米ヲ造ル, to raise rice; *Shindai wo tsukuru*, 身代ヲ造ル, to make a fortune; *Shi wo tsukuru*, 詩ヲ造ル, to compose a Chinese poem; *Ta wo tsukuru*, 田ヲ造ル, to cultivate a rice field; *Toki wo tsukuru*, 鶏ヲ造ル, to crow (as a cock); *Uo wo tsukuru*, 魚ヲ造ル, to cut a fish in thin slices; *Yamai wo tsukuru*, 病ヲ造ル, to feign sickness; *Tsumi wo tsukuru*, 罪ヲ造ル, to commit crime; to sin; *Bun wo tsukuru*, 文ヲ造ル, to write a composition; to construct a sentence. [SU, SURU].
 Syn. DEKARU, ITONAMU, KOSHIRAE, NA-
Tsukushi, つくし, 止籠, n. [Bot.] A species of horse tail, *Equisetum arvense*. [shieldrake].
Tsukushigame, つくしがめ, n. [Ornith.] Common
Tsukushi-goto, つくしごと, 筑紫琴, n. A kind of stringed instrument named after the province of Tsukushi (now Kyūshū) where a court lady by the name of Ishikawa Iroko first learned the art of playing it from a hermit.
Tsukusu, つくす, 盡, 竭, v.t. ① To use up; to exhaust; to consume; to spend the whole. ② To do (anything) to the utmost; to serve with one's heart. Very often as an adlx.
Chikara wo tsukusu, 力ヲ盡ス, [lit.] to ex-

haust one's strength; to do to the utmost of one's ability; *It tsukusu*, 云々竭ス, to say the whole; *Kimi ni chi wo tsukusu*, 君ニ忠ヲ竭ス, to be faithful to one's lord to the utmost; *Kokoro wo tsukushite yōku suru*, 心ヲ盡シテ養育スル, to bring up (as a child) with the utmost care; *Kuni no zaigen wo tsukusu*, 國ノ財源ヲ盡ス, to exhaust the resources of a country; *Te wo tsukushite kambyō suru*, 手ヲ盡シテ看病スル, to exhaust one's art in nursing (a sick person); *Yo ni tsukusu*, 世ニ盡ス, to do service to the world.

Tsukusu, つくす, 滅絶, vt. To kill the whole; to annihilate.

Tsūkutsu, つうくつ, 通窟, n. [*Chin.*] Collusion; coalition; "being in the same boat."
Tsūkutsu de hito wo tsumi ni otosu, 通窟ヲ入テ罪ニ落ス, to collude together in order to get another convicted of a crime.

Tsukutsuku-bōshi, つくつくし, 寒露, n. [*Entom.*] Cicada sp.

Tsukutsukushi, つくつくし, 蠶繭, n. [*Bot.*] Same as *Tsukushi*.

Tsukuzuku, つくづく, 熟考, adv. Ripely; maturely; carefully; attentively; thoroughly.
Tsukuzuku to miru, 熟ト見ル, to look at attentively; *Tsukuzuku yukusue wo omou*, 熟ク行末ヲ思フ, to think carefully on the future.
Syn. TSURATSURA.

Tsukuzukushi, つくづくし, 土銀, n. [*Bot.*] Same as *Tsukushi*. [currency; coin.]

Tsūkwa, つうくわ, 通貨, n. [*Chin.*] Current money;

Tsūkwa, つうくわ, 通過, n. [*Chin.*] Passing over; transit. —suru, vt. To pass over.
Syn. TŌRISUGIRU.

Tsūkwa, つうくわい, 愉快, a. [*Chin.*] Extremely pleasant; exceedingly delightful.

Tsūkwan, つうくわん, 函狀, n. [*Chin.*] Epistolary communications; correspondence; alliance.

Tsuma, つま, 交, n. Anything that gives relish to food.
Sashimi no tsuma, 刺身ノ交, anything eaten with sliced fish in order to give it relish.
Syn. AITE, KEN.

Tsuma, つま, 妻, 婦, 匹偶, n. ① [*Obs.*] A word used by husband and wife in addressing each other. ② A wife. ③ A husband.
Tsuma-ko, 妻子, wife and children.
Syn. MUKUO, NYŌBŌ, SAI, TSURAI.

Tsuma, つま, 袴, n. The skirts of a garment.
Syn. SUSO.

Tsuma, つま, 端, 端緒, n. ① The edge or margin of anything. ② Relation; connection.
Noki no tsuma, 薪ノ端, the eaves of a house; *Sensu no tsuma*, 扇子ノ端, the edge of a fan.
Syn. HASHI, KIWA, MICHIBIKI, TEBIKI.

Tsuma, つま, 爪, n. The nail. Now used only as a prefix.
Tsuma-datsuru, 爪立ツル, to stand on tiptoes.

Tsumabarami, つまばらみ, 代腫, 甲腫, n. A swelling under the nail; whitlow. [doru.]

Tsumabasamu, つまばさむ, 擗, vt. Same as *Tsumabiraka*.

Tsumabiraka, つまびらか, 鮮, 察, a. ① Minute; detailed. ② Clear; plain; evident.
Tsumabiraka narazu, 鮮ナラス, not plain.
Syn. ISAI, KOMAYAKA. [ambiguous.]

Tsumabiraka ni, つまびらかに, 鮮, 察, adv. The adverbial form of above. [closely.]
Tsumabiraka ni tou, 鮮ニ問フ, to enquire.
Syn. KUWASHIKU, TSUBARA NI.

Tsumadatsu, つまたつ, 爪立, 躑足, vt. To stand on tiptoe. [tiptoe.]
Ashi wo tsumadatsu, 足ヲ爪立ツ, to stand on tiptoe.

Tsumado, つまど, 妻戸, n. A door with a pair of leaves opening on hinges.
Syn. HIRAKIDO, KURUBUDO.

Tsumadoru, つまどる, 拵, vt. To hold up the skirts of a garment.

Tsumadou, つまどふ, 妻問, vt. To seek after the female (said of birds or other animals).

Tsumagake, つまがけ, 爪掛, n. A kind of bag made of oiled paper made to cover the fore part of a clog-shoe in order to protect the foot from the mud.

Tsumagi, つまぎ, 爪木, n. Branches of trees collected for fire-wood; brush-wood.
Syn. SHIBA. [mate.]

Tsumagol, つまごひ, 妻隠, n. Seeking after its

Tsumagoto, つまごど, 妻琴, n. Playing a stringed instrument with the nails or fingers' ends.

Tsumaguro, つまぐろ, 黒羽, n. An arrow whose feather is partly black.
Syn. FUCHIGURO.

Tsumaguro-hyōmon, つまぐろひょうもん, n. [*Entom.*] *Argyranis nighe*. [Tertis lata.]

Tsumaguro-kichō, つまぐろきてふ, n. [*Entom.*]

Tsumaguro-shirochō, つまぐろしろちてふ, n. [*Entom.*] *Leucophasia sinajis*.

Tsumaguro-yokobue, つまぐろよこぶえ, n. [*Entom.*] *Tellogonia* sp.

Tsumaguru, つまぐる, 爪繰, vt. To roll between the thumb and fingers; to tell (as a rosary).
Juzu wo tsumaguru, 数珠ヲ爪繰ル, to tell the rosary.

Tsumahajiki, つまはさき, 爪弾, 指弾, n. Snapping with the finger and thumb; to flipp.
Tsumahajiki wo suru, 爪弾ナスル, to flipp; to regard with contempt. [foot of a horse.]

Tsumairi, つまいり, 踏, n. A disease affecting the

Tsumajiro, つまじろ, 爪白, n. A horse whose legs are all white.

Tsumajirushi, つまじろし, 爪標, n. A mark made with the nail.

Tsumakarage, つまからげ, n. Tucking or girding up the skirts of one's clothes. [scotymus.]

Tsumakichō, つまきてふ, n. [*Entom.*] *Anthocharis*

Tsumakiri, つまきり, 爪剪, n. An instrument for cutting the nails; a nail-cutter.

Tsumako, つまこ, 妻子, n. Wife and children.
Syn. SAISHI.

Tsumakurenai, つまくれなる, 爪紅, n. ① [*Bot.*] Garden Balsam. ② Anything whose edge is painted red. [whose edge is painted red.]
Tsumakurenai no sensu, 爪紅ノ扇子, a fan.
Syn. HŌSENKWA.

Tsumami, つまみ, 撮, 撮, n. ① The act of taking anything between the fingers' ends; a pinch. ② A knob (as of a drawer).
Cha hito tsumami, 茶一撮, a pinch of tea; *Hikidashi no tsumami*, 引出シノ紐, the knob of a drawer.
Syn. TOTTE.

Tsumamigui, つまみぐい, 撮食, 偷食, n. Pinching food and eating it in a stealthy manner.
Tsumamigui wo suru, 撮食ナスル, to take a pinch of food and eat it stealthily (as from a dish).

Tsumamina, つまみな, 擗菜, n. Young greens taken in the process of thinning.

Tsumamu, つまむ, 撮, 撮, vt. ① To take between the ends of the fingers; to pinch. ② To say briefly; to make an abstract of.
Sato wo tsumamu, 砂嚙ヲ撮ム, to take a pinch of sugar; *Tsumande hanasu*, 撮ンテ話ス, to speak in a brief manner.

Tsumanorigasa, つまをりがさ, 爪折傘, n. An umbrella having the ends of its ribs are turned inwards. [of anything.]

Tsumanori, つまをる, 爪折, vt. To bend the rim

Tsumoto, つまもと, 爪音, n. ① The sound of horses' feet. ② The sound of a harp.

Tsumaranu, つまらぬ, 不蕪, a. [coll.] ① Worthless; useless; of no account. ② Stupid; foolish; nonsensical, absurd.
Tsumaranu koto wo shita, ヲマヲマヲナシタ, have done a foolish thing; *Tsumaranu yatsu*, ヲマヲマ奴, a worthless fellow.
Syn. KUDARANU.

Tsumari, つまひ, 結, 結, n. ① The end (as of one's life); conclusion. ② The place beyond which there is no passing; a closure; stoppage; corner.
Kashiko no tsumari, 彼處ノ隅, that corner; *Mi no tsumari*, 身ノ隅, the end of one's life.
Syn. FUSAGARI, HATE, YUKIATARI.

Tsumari, つまひ, 結, 到底, 結局, adv. After all; at last; finally; in the end.

Tsumari wagakuni no shōri sa, 結局我國ノ勝利ヲ, after all the victory must fall on our country.
Syn. HATEWA, OWARI NI, TSU NI.

Tsumaru, つまる, 詰, 塞, vi. ① To be stopped up, clogged, or obstructed; to be filled up; to be stuffed up. ② To be pressed; to be straightened in circumstances; to be heavy (as at heart).
Ana ga tsumaru, 穴ガ詰マル, the hole is clogged up; *Hako ni tsumaru*, 匣ニ詰マル, to be packed in a box; *Hana ga tsumaru*, 鼻ガ詰マル, the nose is stopped up; *Hentō ni tsumaru*, 返答ニ詰マル, unable to make a reply (as from confusion or shame); *Ki ga tsumaru*, 氣ガ詰マル, to be heavy at heart; *Kotoba ga tsumaru*, 言葉ガ詰マル, to have no words with which to reply; *Noōdo ga tsumaru*, 咽喉ガ詰マル, the throat is obstructed; *Ri ni tsumaru*, 理ニ詰マル, to be convinced by reason. [RANU.]
Syn. FUSAGARU, KIWAMARU, SEMARU, TŌ-

Tsumaru, つまる, 短促, vt. To be shortened; to shrink; to contract.
Hi ga tsumaru, 日ガツマル, the days are shortened; *Take ga tsumaru*, 丈ガツマル, to be diminished in length. [the toes.]

Tsumasaki, つまさき, 爪先, 足尖, n. The end of *Atama kara tsumasaki made*, 頭カラ爪先マデ, from the head to the end of the toes.

Tsumasaki-ngari, つまさきあがり, 爪先上, n. A very gentle ascent.

Tsumaseru, つませる, vt. Caus. form of *Tsumu*.

Tsumashi, つまし, 節儉, a. Frugal; thrifty; economical.
Tsumashi onna, 約シイ女, a thrifty woman.
Syn. KENYARU, TSUZUMAYAKA.

Tsumashira-be, つましらべ, 爪調, n. Tuning any stringed instrument just before playing on it.

Tsumasu, つます, 撮, vt. Caus. form of *Tsumu*.

Tsumaware, つまわれ, n. Sand-cracked (said of horse's hoofs).

Tsumayōji, つまやうぢ, 爪楊枝, n. A tooth-pick.
Syn. KŌJŪJŪ.

Tsumayoru, つまよる, 爪捻, vt. To turn (as an arrow or stick) in the fingers to see if it is straight.
Fa wo tsumayoru, 矢ヲ爪捻ル, to turn an arrow in the fingers to see whether it is straight or not.

Tsumazuku, つまづく, 踉, 蹌, vt. To trip in walking; to stagger because of a false step; to stumble. [and fall down.]
Tsumazuite korobu, 踉イテ墮ブ, to stumble.
Syn. KETSUNAZUKU.

Tsumbo, つまぼ, 聾, n. Deaf.
Tsumbo no haya mimu, 聾ノ早耳, [Prov.] [ill.]

the quick hearing of a deaf person; *Tsumbo no furi wo suru*, 聾ノ風ヲスル, to pretend to be deaf. Syn. *MIWISHII*.

Tsume, つめ, 爪, n. ① The nail of the finger or toe; claw; talon; hoof. ② An artificial nail worn on the end of the finger or thumb, in playing a harp.

Tsume de kobu, 爪デカク, to scratch with the nails; *Tsume de hi wo tobasu*, 爪ヲ火ヲ點ス, [lit.] to burn the nails in order to make a light; [fig.] to be very miserly; *Tsume wo kû*, 爪ヲ食フ, to bite the nails; to be very much ashamed; *Tsume wo toru*, 爪ヲ取ル, to cut the nails; *Ashi no tsume*, 足ノ爪, the nail of the toe; *Ikari no tsume*, 鬚ノ爪, the fluke of an anchor; *Neko no tsume*, 猫ノ爪, cat's claw; *Taka no tsume*, 鷹ノ爪, [lit.] the talons of a hawk; cayenne pepper; *Uma no tsume*, 馬ノ爪, the hoof of a horse.

Tsume, つめ, 塞, n. ① Any material used in filling, packing, or stuffing. ② A block (usually wedge shaped) used in preventing anything from moving. ③ A stopper; plug.

Tsume wo ireru, 塞ヲ入レル, to insert a plug; *Tsume wo nuku*, 塞ヲ抜ク, to uncork (as a bottle); *Tsume wo suru*, 塞ヲスル, to stopper

Tsume, つめ, 詰, n. A knob. [(as a bottle). Syn. *TSUMAMI*.

Tsume, つめ, 日, n. ① A fixed number of miles which a person travels in a day; a day's journey. ② The extremity; end. ③ The packing. In compounds the word is often changed into *zume*. *Hashi no kita-zume*, 橋ノ北詰, the northern extremity of a bridge; *Ichinichi jû gori zume*, 一日十五里詰, a journey of 15 ri a day; *Kanzume*, 罐詰, food packed in a can; canned food. Syn. *HASHI, KIWA*.

Tsumeni, つめい, 詰合, n. ① Pressing each other closely (as in fighting). ② Being in an office.

Tsumento, つめんと, 爪痕, n. A mark made with the finger nail.

Tsumenu, つめぬ, 詰合, v.t. ① To press each other (as in fighting). ② To be in one's office.

Tsumeban, つめばん, 爪判, n. A mark made by the nail to a covenant or document as a seal.

Tsumeban woosu, 爪判ヲ押ス, to make a mark by the nail as a seal.

Tsumeban, つめばん, 詰番, n. One's turn of being on duty. Syn. *BASHI*.

Tsumebara, つめばら, 爪腹, n. Committing suicide by cutting the abdomen with the nails of the fingers.

Tsumebara wo kiru, 爪腹ヲ切ル, to commit suicide by cutting the abdomen, etc.

Tsumebiki, つめびき, 爪弾, n. Playing the *samisen* (guitar) with the nails,—not with a plectrum.

Tsumebiki wo suru, 爪弾ヲスル, to play the *samisen* with the nails.

Tsumein, つめいん, 爪印, n. A mark made by the nail to a document whenever a person has not a seal with him.

Tsumekiri, つめきり, 爪剪, n. See *Tsumakiri*.

Tsumekiri, つめきり, 詰切, n. Being constantly in one's office. [in one's office.]

Tsumekiru, つめきる, 詰切, v.t. To be constantly

Tsumekomu, つめこむ, 詰込, v.t. and i. ① To pack into; to press or stuff into. ② To crowd in.

Hako e kwaashi wo tsumekomu, 箱へ菓子ヲ詰メ込ム, to pack cakes in a box; *Sukima naku tsumekomu*, 透間ナク詰メ込ム, to crowd in so as not to leave a space.

Tsumekusa, つめくさ, 爪草, n. [*Bot.*] *Trifolium*. Syn. *ORANDAGENGÉ*. [repens.]

Tsumekusa, つめくさ, 詰草, n. [*Bot.*] *Sagina*. Syn. *TAKA NO TSUME*. [maxima.]

Tsumekuso, つめくそ, 爪糞, n. ① The offensive dirt collecting under the nails. ② [fig.] A very small quantity; a bit; a straw.

Hito ni tsumekuso mo ataeai, 人ニ爪糞モ與ヘナイ, he (or she) don't give it to others even a bit.

Tsumemone, つめもの, 詰物, 裝入物, n. Anything used in packing goods, such as straw, shavings, cotton, etc. [meru.]

Tsumerareru, つめられる, v.t. Pass. form of *Tsumerenge*.

Tsumerenge, つめれんげ, 爪運草, n. [*Bot.*] *Cotyledon spinosa*. [dungoon.]

Tsumerô, つめらう, 詰牢, n. A close prison; a

Tsumeru, つめる, 詰, 凝, 約, v.t. and i. ① To pack; to press in close order or narrow compass; to make close; to stuff (as cotton in a bag). ② To make smaller; to shorten; to abridge; to contract; to reduce in size. ③ To press another (as in argument); to corner; to restrain. ④ To be in one's office. ⑤ To continue to do. In the last sense the word is used always in compounds.

Chiya naki-tsumeru, 晝夜泣キ詰メル, to weep constantly day and night; *It-tsumeru*, 言ヒ詰メル, to corner; *Iki wo tsumeru*, 息ヲ詰メル, to suppress the breathing; *Kusuri wo tsumete nomu*, 薬ヲ詰メテ飲ム, to take medicine constantly; *Oi-tsumeru*, 追ヒ詰メル, to drive to the utmost; *Shûgi wo tsumeru*, 將棋ヲ詰メル, to checkmate; *Rikutsu wo tsumeru*, 理屈ヲ詰メル, to argue to the utmost; *Take wo tsumeru*, 丈ヲ約メル, to shorten the length (as of a coat); *Tawara ni kome wo tsumeru*, 俵ニ米ヲ詰メル, to pack rice in a bag; *Yakusho o tsumeru*, 役所へ詰メル, to be in one's office.

Syn. *IRERU, KOMERU, OSHIKOMU, SEMERU*.

Tsumeru, つめる, 採, v.t. To pinch.

Shiri wo tsumeru, 髪ヲ採ル, to pinch the buttock. Syn. *TSUNERU*. [tocks.]

Tsumesho, つめしょ, 詰所, 直所, n. ① The place of service; office; police station. ② A guard-house. [species of *Natica*.]

Tsumetagai, つめたがひ, 鉄線, n. [*Conch.*] A

Tsumetasa, つめたさ, 冷, n. The state of being cold; coldness; chilliness. [blank.]

Tsumetashi, つめたし, 冷, a. Cold; chilly; *Te ga tsumetai*, 手が冷イ, [coll.] the hands are cold. Syn. *HIYAYAKA*. [cold.]

Tsumeyoru, つめよる, 詰着, v.t. To approach nearer; to close with.

Jirijiri to tsumeyoru, シリシリト詰メ寄ル, to approach closer and closer.

Tsumi, つみ, 詰, n. Being checkmated.

Tsumi ni natta, 詰ニナッタ, has been checkmated. [daka.]

Tsumi, つみ, 雀籠, n. [*Ornith.*] Same as *Suzume*.

Tsumi, つみ, 罪, n. ① Crime; guilt; trespass; sin. ② The punishment of a crime.

Mujitsu no tsumi ni ochitru, 無實ノ罪ニ陥ル, to be convicted of a crime of which one is innocent; *Tsumi wo marugaru*, 罪ヲ逃ガル, to escape from punishment; *Tsumi wo môshiwatasu*, 罪ヲ申渡ス, to sentence; *Tsumi wo nikunde hito wo nikumazu*, 罪ヲ認メテ人ヲ慕マズ, hate (the crime but not the criminal); *Tsumi wo okazu*, 罪ヲ犯ス, to commit a crime; *Tsumi wo tsukuru*, 罪ヲ造ル, to sin; to commit a crime; *Tsumi wo yurusu*, 罪ヲ赦ス, to pardon sin, or crime; *Tsumi wo sange suru*, 罪ヲ懺悔スル, to confess one's sins; *Tsumi aru hito*, 罪アル人, a person guilty of a crime. [demn.]

—*suru*, v.t. To punish (for a crime); to condemn *Akunin wo tsumi suru*, 悪人ヲ罪スル, to punish a bad person. Syn. *AYAMACHI, TOGA, TSUMINAU*.

Tsumlageru, つみあける, 積上, v.t. To heap up; to pile up. [stones.]

Ishi wo tsumlageru, 石ヲ積ミ上ル, to pile up

Tsumibito, つみびと, 罪人, n. A criminal; sinner. Syn. *TOGANIN, ZAININ*.

Tsumigoyashi, つみごやし, 堆肥, n. [lit.] Heaped up manure; compost.

Tsumihoroboshi, つみほろぼし, 滅罪, 懺悔, n. Wiping away one's sins; the suffering to which a person subjects himself by way of reparation for a sin he has committed, penitence.

Tsumihoroboshi ni segyô suru, 罪滅シテ修行スル, to give alms in order to blot out one's sin.

Tsumire, つみいれ, 挿入, n. A soup containing small balls of dough or mashed meat.

Tsumishi, つみいし, 積石, n. ① Stones piled up. ② Foundation stones.

Tsumikaeru, つみかへる, 積換, v.t. To pile up again; to load again (as a ship or horse).

Tsumikaosu, つみかへす, 積返, v.t. To load and send back; to reshipe.

Tsumikasameru, つみかさねる, 積重, v.t. To pile up; to heap up; to put one upon another.

Tsumikin, つみきん, 積金, n. Money laid by; a deposit of money.

Tsumikiru, つみきる, 摘切, v.t. To pinch off.

Tsumikomu, つみこむ, 積込, v.t. To pile up anything inside (a store, ship, etc.).

Tsumikomu, つみこむ, 摘込, v.t. To pluck off or gather (as plants) and put into (as a basket, box, etc.). [plants for food.]

Tsumikusa, つみくさ, 摘草, 藪草, n. Gathering *Tambo e tsumikusa ni yuku*, 田町へ摘草ニ行く, to go to a field in order to gather plants.

Tsumina, つみな, 摘菜, n. Gathering wild plants for food. [crime; to sentence.]

Tsuminawu, つみなを, 罪, v.t. To punish for a crime. *Hito wo tsuminawu*, 人ヲ罪フ, to punish another for a crime. Syn. *BASSURU, TSUMISURE*.

Tsumini, つみに, 積荷, 載貨, n. A load (as of a horse); cargo.

Tsumioku, つみおく, 積置, v.t. To pile up anything and leave it; to lay up; to deposit (as money).

Tsumita, つみた, 播田, n. [*Agri.*] A rice field directly sown with rice seeds and afterwards thinned instead of being transplanted with the young plants from the *nawashiro* or seed bed.

Tsumitate-kin, つみたてきん, 積立金, n. Money deposited or laid by for future use. Syn. *TSUMIKIN*. [money.]

Tsumitateru, つみたてる, 積立, v.t. To lay by (as

Tsumogori, つもごり, 晦, n. [coll.] Corrupt form of *Tsumogori*.

Tsumoji, つもぢ, 津織子, n. A kind of hemp cloth woven at Tsu in the province of Ise.

Tsumori, つもり, 積罪, n. ① Increasing in number or quantity; accumulation. ② Estimation; reckoning. ③ [coll.] Intention; purpose; aim. *Nani wo suru tsumori da*, 何ヲスル積リダ, what do you intend to do? *Môkeru tsumori de akinau suru*, 儲ケル積リテ商賣スル, to trade with the view of making money; *Tsumori ga hazureta*, 積リガ外レダ, have failed in one's reckoning. Syn. *HAKARI, KASANARI, KOKOROGUMI, OMOI, RYÔKEN, TATAMARI*.

Tsumorigaki, つもりがき, 積書, n. A written estimate.

Tsumori-sigusu, つもりささず, 過計, v.t. To

estimate too highly; to overestimate, over-value.

Tsumoru, つもる, 積, 堆, v.t. and i. [pass. of *Tsumu*.]
 ① To be piled up; to accumulate, augment, or increase; to be deep (said of snow). ② To estimate.
Chiri tsumotte yama to naru, 塵積ッ山トナル, [Prov.] [Lit.] dust heaped up makes a mountain; *Kotoshi no agaridaka wo tsumoru*, 今年ノ上リ高ヲ計ル, to estimate the income of this year; *Toshitsuki ga tsumoru*, 年月が積ル, to add years and months; *Fuki ga yama ni tsumoru*, 雪が山ニ積ル, the snow is deep on the mountain.
 Syn. HAKARU, KASANARU, TATAMARU.

Tsumu, つむ, 紡, n. A spindle.

Tsumu, つむ, 紡, v.t. ① To be diminished in measure. ② To be thick. ③ To be checkmated.
Kono tammono no ji ga tsumu iru, 此反物ノ地が端ノデ井ル, [coll.] the texture of this piece goods is thick; *Shōgi ga tsumu*, 将棋が詰ム, to be checkmated.
 Syn. SEMARU, TSUMARU.

Tsumu, つむ, 積, 蓄, v.t. ① To pile or heap up. ② To load (as cargo). ③ To accumulate, amass (as wealth); to deposit (as money).
Kinsen wo tsumu, 金銭ヲ蓄ム, to amass fortune; *Kō wo tsumu*, 功ヲ積ム, to accumulate merits; *Kuruma ni kome wo tsumu*, 車ニ米ヲ積ム, to load a wagon with rice; *Toshitsuki wo tsumu*, 年月ヲ積ム, to add years and months; *Zen wo tsumu*, 善ヲ積ム, to accumulate good deeds.
 Syn. KASANARU, MORIAGERU, TSUMORU.

Tsumu, つむ, 摘, v.t. To pluck off.
Cha wo tsumu, 茶ヲ摘ム, to pluck off tea leaves; *Wata wo tsumu*, 綿ヲ摘ム, to pluck off, or harvest cotton (as by plucking off).

Tsumu, つむ, 爪, v.t. [rare.] To pinch off (with the nail); to nip off.
 Syn. TSUMERU, TSUMERU.

Tsumugari, つむがり, n. Sharp-pointed.

Tsumugata, つむがた, 紡錘形, n. Spindle-shaped.

Tsumugi, つむぎ, 軸, n. Pongee.

Tsumugite, つむぎて, 紡工, n. One who spins thread or yarn; spinner.

Tsumugu, つむぐ, 紡, 紡, v.t. To spin.
Ito wo tsumugu, 糸ヲ紡グ, to spin thread.
 Syn. ITOORU.

Tsumuji, つむじ, 旋毛, 廻毛, n. ① The whirl of hair on the head. ② Cont. form of *Tsumujikaze*.

Tsumuji, つむじ, 旋毛蟲, n. [Entom.] A parasite, [Trichina.]

Tsumujikaze, つむじかせ, 旋風, n. A whirlwind.
 Syn. TSUJIKAZE.

Tsumuri, つむり, 頭, n. The head.
Tsumuri wo soru, 頭ヲ剃ル, to shave the head.
 Syn. KASHIRA, KŌK, TSUBURI.

Tsumushi, つむし, n. [Entom.] *Laccophilus dignellus*.

Tsuna, つな, 綱, 索, n. ① A rope; hawser; cable. ② Anything on which a person depends for support.
Inochi no tsuna, 命ノ綱, a preserver of one's life; *Tsuna wo hiku*, 索ヲ引ク, to draw a hawser.
 Syn. HIMO, NAWA. [ser.]

Tsuna, つな, 通, a. [coll.] Well acquainted with the world; fashionable; well-informed.
Tsuna hito, 通人, a fashionable person.

Tsunade, つなで, 索杖, n. A hawser.
 Syn. ŌZUNA.

Tsunagareru, つながれる, 被繋, v.t. [pass. of *Tsunagu*.] Can be tied, hitched, or linked together.

Tsunagaru, つなぐる, 繋, v.t. Pass. and potent.

Tsunagi, つなぎ, 寸苧, n. Hair, straw, or any other fibre mixed with plaster in order to make it stick together.
 Syn. SUSA, TSUTA.

Tsunagi, つなぎ, 繋, n. The act of tying, hitching, or linking together.
 Syn. MUSBUI, SHIBARI.

Tsunagi-bashira, つなぎばしら, 繋柱, n. A post to which a horse is hitched.

Tsunagi-nawa, つなぎなわ, 繋繩, n. A rope for tying with.
 Syn. SHIBARINAWA.

Tsunagi-uma, つなぎうま, 馬, n. A horse hitched to a tree or post.

Tsunagu, つなぐ, 繋, v.t. ① To tie (as with a rope); to halter, hitch, or tether; to link together; to moor (a boat). ② To maintain or support (as life).
Fune wo tsunagu, 舟ヲ繋グ, to moor a boat; *Nawa wo tsunagu*, 繩ヲ繋グ, to tie together two pieces of rope; *Uma wo tsunagu*, 馬ヲ繋グ, to hitch a horse; *Romet wo tsunagu*, 繩命ヲ繋グ, to support one's life.
 Syn. SHIBARU, YUWAERU.

Tsunahiki, つなひき, 綱引, n. ① The act of pulling a rope. ② A children's game of pulling on a rope in order to try the strength of either party.

Tsunami, つなみ, 津浪, 海嘯, n. A large rolling wave which inundates the land.

Tsunashi, つなし, 綱, n. [Ichth.] *Clupea zunasi*.

Tsunaso, つなそ, 綱索, n. [Bot.] Same as *Ichibi*.

Tsunuchi, つなうち, 綱打, n. Rope-making; a rope-maker. [walk.]

Tsunuchiba, つなうちば, 綱打庭, n. A rope-dancer's ground.

Tsunawatari, つなわたり, 綱渡, 踏索, n. Walking the rope; a rope-dancer.

Tsunawatashi, つなわたり, 綱渡, 踏索, n. A rope-ferry.

Tsune, つね, 常, 恒, n. and a. ① Ordinary course (of things); usual state or condition. ② Common; ordinary; universal; usual.
Tsune no gotoshi, 常ノ如シ, as usual; *Tsune no tōri*, 常ノ通り, the ordinary way; *Tsune no san nashi*, 恒ノ産ナシ, without an estate that should be owned by every ordinary person; *Tsune no hito*, 常ノ人, ordinary person.
 Syn. ATARIMARU, FUDAN, HEIZEI, YONOTSUNE.

Tsunegi, つねぎ, 恒衣, n. Every day clothes.
 Syn. FUDANGI.

Tsune-kessai, つねへいせい, 常平生, 本素, adv. [coll.] Usually; habitually; in every day life.

Tsunenarazu, つねならず, 不常, a. Unusual; uncommon; not habitual; strange; odd.
Tsunenaranu kokoromochi, 常ヲラヌ心持, unusual feeling; *Tsunenaranu dekitigoto*, 常ヲラヌ出来事, uncommon occurrence.

Tsune ni, つねニ, 常恒, adv. Always; habitually; usually; commonly.
Tsune ni ki wo tsukeru, 常ニ氣ヲ付ケル, to be always careful.
 Syn. FUDAN, HEIZEI, ITSUMO, TAEZU.

Tsuneru, つねる, 結, v.t. [Tokyo coll.] Same as *Tsumeru*. [rare condition.]

Tsunetei, つねてい, 常態, n. Usual state; ordinary.

Tsunezune, つねづね, 常常, adv. [coll.] At all times; from time to time; always.
Tsunezune kokoro ni omou yō, 常々心ニ思フヤ, he (or she) had always in his (or her) mind that.....
 Syn. FUDAN, ITSUMO, HEIZEI.

Tsuno, つの, 角, n. ① A horn; antennae. ② Projections on the shell of a shell-fish.
Shika no tsuno, 鹿ノ角, deer's horn; *Tsuno wo hayasu*, 角ヲ生ス, [lit.] to produce horns; [fig.] to be jealous. [of horn.]

Tsunobashi, つのばし, 角箸, n. Chop-sticks made of horn or bone.

Tsunobera, つのべら, 角匙, n. A spatula of horn.

Tsunodara, つのたらし, 角置, n. A small lacquered wash basin, having on each side a handle projecting in the manner of a cow's horn.
 Syn. NIMIDARAI. [horn.]

Tsunodaru, つのたる, 角樽, n. A small sake barrel having two handles projecting at the sides like the horns of an animal.
 Syn. EDARU. [Dentalium.]

Tsunogai, つのがい, n. [Conch.] Tooth-shell.

Tsunogami, つのがみ, 角髪, n. Same as *Agemaki*.

Tsunogi, つのぎ, 角木, 骨織, n. An arrow with the head made of horn or bone, instead of iron.

Tsunogiri, つのぎり, n. [Bot.] *Metaplexis stantoni*. [plant]; to shoot.

Tsunoguma, つのぐま, 積草, v.t. To sprout (as a *Tsunoguri-gami*, つのぐりがみ, 積草, n. The hair (of women) gathered into a knot and coiled on the top of the head. [tus rostrata.]

Tsunohashi, つのばし, 角箸, n. An imikotoba for a Buddhist believer.

Tsunokakushi, つのかくし, 角隠, n. The name for a bonnet or hat anciently worn by women in visiting Buddhist temples.

Tsunokanagashira, つのかながしら, n. [Ichth.] *Peristethus orientalis*. [Leucostia obtusifrons.]

Tsunokobushi, つのこぶし, n. [Zool.] A crab.

Tsunokuni, つのくに, 津国, n. The ancient name of the province of Settsu.

Tsunomaki, つのまき, 帆, n. [Bot.] A kind of seaweed. [glare at.]

Tsunomodatsu, つのめたつ, 角目立, 喧嘩, v.t. To quarrel.

Tsunomushi, つのむし, 天牛, n. [Entom.] The horned beetle, *Cerambyx*.

Tsunoraseru, つのらせる, v.t. Caus. of *Tsunoru*.

Tsunori, つのり, 集, n. The act of raising (fund), collecting (money), or of levying (troops).
Tsunori ni (zu), 集ニ應ズ, to respond to a call (as for military service).

Tsunoru, つのる, 集, v.t. and i. ① To raise or collect (as capital); to enlist (as troops); to levy. ② To grow more severe or violent; to insist, or persist in. Very often as an affix.
Kabunushi wo tsunoru, 株主ヲ集ル, to raise share-holders; *Kan ga tsunoru*, 情が募ル, to grow more passionate; *K-tsunoru*, 云ヒ集ル, to insist upon; *Shoki ga tsunoru*, 暑氣が募ル, the heat (of summer) grows severer; *Het wo tsunoru*, 兵ヲ集ル, to levy troops; *Yamai ga tsunotta*, 病が募ッた, the disease has increased in severity.
 Syn. ATSUMERU, TSUTORU.

Tsunozaki, つのさき, n. [Conch.] *Trochus*.

Tsunouma, つのうま, 角置, n. [Zool.] Gau.

Tsunoyumi, つのゆみ, 角弓, n. A bow with its ends made of horn or bone.

Tsunozniku, つのざいく, 角細工, n. Articles made of horn or bone. [Fulguris.]

Tsunozumi, つのずみ, 刺蓆, n. [Ichth.] *Acanthias*.

Tsun to, つんと, adv. [coll.] Indifferently; in a cold, arrogant, unsocial, or uncivil manner.
Tsun to sumashite iru, ツントスマシテ井ル, to be arrogant, to be highfown.

Tsuntsun, つんつん, adv. [coll.] The more emphatic form of above. [Ikrotome.]

Tsunuyōki, つんえうき, 西限器, n. [Surg.] Ure-

Tsunzaku, つんざく, 裂, v.t. To tear apart; to break or rend off; to rive.

Tsunau, つんづん, adv. In pieces; minutely; finely.

Tsunon, つうおん, 通音, n. A pronunciation of a word a little modified, but nearly equal to its correct pronunciation.

Tsuppari, つっぱり, 支柱, n. A prop.
Tsuppari wo kau, 支柱ヲ支フ, to support with
Syn. TSUKKAIHÖ. [a prop.]

Tsupparu, つっぱる, 突張, v.i. [coll.] [cont. of Tsuki, pushing and Haru, to stretch.] ① To prop up (so as to prevent anything from falling down). ② To cramp (as the foot).

Tsura, つら, 面, n. ① [vul. coll.] The face. ② Surface. Often in compounds.
Mizu no tsura, 水ノ面, the surface of water; Tsura-yamachi, 顔橋, the expression of countenance; the features; Tsura no kawa, 面ノ皮, the skin of the face; Naki-tsura, 泣ッ面, a crying
Syn. KAO, OMOTE. [face.]

Tsura, つら, 頬, n. [obs.] The cheeks.
Syn. HÖ.

Tsura, つら, 列, 進, 行, n. A row; rank; file.
Hito tsura no gan, 一連ノ雁, a row of wild geese.

Tsurate, つらて, 面罵, n. An indirect hit, cut, or censure.
Tsurate ni suru, 面罵ニスル, to do anything in order to give (a person) an indirect censure.
Syn. ATEROSURI.

Tsurabone, つらぼね, 頬骨, 額, n. [obs.] The cheek
Syn. HÖBONE. [bones.]

Tsurabuchi, つらぶち, 面扶持, 口米, n. A ration of rice, according to the number of persons in
Syn. MENBACHI. [the family.]

Tsuradamashi, つらたましい, 面現, n. The expression of the countenance; the features.
Hitokuse arisä na tsuradamashi, 一瞬アリ相ヲ面現, an expression of countenance indicating something unruly in his temper.

Tsuraganac, つらがなち, 面皸, n. The features
Syn. KAOTSUKI. [of the face.]

Tsuraganachi, つらがなち, 額骨, n. Same as above.

Tsuraken, つらけん, 面笑, n. A kind of sport in which each person makes grimaces, and he is the winner who holds out to the last without laughing.

Tsuraki, つらき, 列齒, n. [rare.] Same as Namiki.

Tsurakuse, つらくせ, 面辨, n. The features; countenance.
Tsurakuse no yokuna! yatsu, 面辨ノ好クナイ奴, a fellow of malevolent features.

Tsuramaeru, つらまへる, 拿捕, v.t. [coll.] To catch (as an offender); to arrest.
[above.]

Tsuramaru, つらまる, 恥捕, v.i. Pass. form of

Tsuramaru, つらまる, 情持, 處, v.t. [coll.] To cling; to hold fast to.
Syn. STGARU, TSURAMARU.

Tsuranaru, つらなる, 進, 列, 處, v.t. [probably from Tsura, rank and Naru, to become.] ① To be arranged in a row; to be ranked. ② To be connected, related, or associated.
Betsu ni tsuranaru, 別ニ進ル, to be arranged in ranks; Seki ni tsuranaru, 席ニ列ル, to sit in an assembly.
Syn. NARABU, TSCZUKU.

Tsurane-uta, つらねうた, 連歌, n. Same as Renka.

Tsuranezumi, つらねずみ, 毒蟲, n. [Zool.] Mus.
Syn. SHIOHIRÖNEZUMI. [decumanus.]

Tsuranikushi, つらにくし, 面憎, n. [from Tsura, the face and Nikushi, hateful.] Abominable; detestable; hateful; heinous.
Syn. OMONIKUSHI.

Tsuranuku, つらぬく, 貫, v.t. ① To pierce through; to string together. ② To do anything to the end; to perform or accomplish.
Hashi ni dango wo tsuranuku, 箸ニ團子ヲ貫ク, to string dumplings on a chop-stick; Nozomi wo tsuranuku, 望ヲ貫ク, to obtain one's desire.
Syn. NUKU, TÖSU.

Tsurara, つらら, 氷柱, n. An icicle.
Syn. TARURI.

Tsurarashi, つららし, 氷柱石, 鐘乳石, n. [Min.]
Stalactite. [Tsuru.]

Tsurareru, つられる, 被灼, v.i. Pass. form of

Tsurawa, つらわ, 辛酸, n. Afflictions; sorrow;
Syn. KURUSHISA. [bitterness.]

Tsuraseru, つらせる, 令灼, v.t. Caus. form of Tsuru.

Tsurashi, つらし, 悲, 厭, n. Sorrowful; afflicting; painful; bitter.
Tsuraki omoi, ヲラキ思ヒ, a painful feeling, heart-ache; Tsurai me ni au, 慥イ目ニ合フ, to meet with painful treatment; to experience
Syn. NANGI, NASAKENASHI. [pain.]

Tsuratsuki, つらつき, 面現, n. [vul.] [coll.] The expression of the face; the features.
Syn. KAOTSUKI. [ing.]

Tsuratsukuri, つらつくリ, n. Feigning; pretend-

Tsuratsura, つらつら, 筋, 熟, adv. Carefully; attentively; maturely; thoroughly; fully.
To tsuratsura omommu ni, 余情々觀ミルニ, when I carefully reflect upon the matter; Tsuratsura kangau, 情ヲ考フ, to consider carefully.
Syn. NENGORO NI, TSCZUKURU, YOKUYOKU.

Tsuratsura, つらつら, 滑溜, adv. Smooth, slip-
Syn. TSURUTSURI. [perly.]

Tsurayogoshi, つらよごし, 面汚, 面穢, n. [lit.] Dirtying the face; [fig.] causing disgrace or shame.

Oya no tsurayogoshi wo suru, 親ノ面汚ナスル, to cause disgrace to one's parent.

Tsurazue, つらづえ, 横杖, 支障, n. Same as Hözue.

Tsure, つれ, 連, 伴, 伴送, n. ① The act of going together, or taking in company. ② A companion, or company in traveling. ③ A counterpart; complementary part; accompaniment.
Tsure ni hagureru, 連ニ送レル, to lose one's companion by the way; Tsure wo sasou, 伴ヲ誘フ, to get a companion on going to any place; Futari-zure, 二人連, a company of two persons; Michi-zure, 道連, a companion on a journey; a fellow traveller.
Syn. NAKAMA, TOMO.

Tsureai, つれあひ, 連合, 匹偶, n. ① The act of accompanying each other. ② Consort; husband, or wife.
Watakushi no tsureai ga zomrei no toki, 私ノ匹偶ガ存命ノ時, when my husband was yet
Syn. MYÖTO. [alive.]

Tsureau, つれあふ, 連合, v.t. To accompany each other; to be companions.
Syn. TOMONAU, TSURESOU.

Tsurebiki, つれびき, 連弾, 合奏, n. Playing musical instruments in concert.
Tsurebiki wo suru, 連弾ナスル, to play musical instruments in concert.

Tsurebushi, つれぶし, 連節, 合唱, n. Singing in concert; a choir.
Tsurebushi de utau, 連節ヲ歌フ, to sing in

Tsuredatsu, つれだつ, 連立, 携伴, v.t. To go along with; to accompany.
[in company.]

Tsuredatte dekakeru, 連立ッテ出カケル, to go

Tsurei, つれい, 通例, n. and a. Universal practice; common; usual; customary; general; current.
Syn. NAMI, NARAWASHI, SHIKITARI, TSÜJÖ.

Tsureko, つれこ, 連子, n. A child whom the mother takes with her when she marries another husband.
[Tsurenashi.]

Tsuremonashi, つれもなし, n. Same as

Tsurena-gokoro, つれなさころ, n. Hard-heartedness; unkindness; antipathy; a heart of stone.

Tsurenashi, つれなし, 無情, n. Unfeeling; heartless; cold; pitiless; incompassionate.
Tsurenat otto, 強顔ナイ夫, an unfeeling husband.
Syn. HAKUJÖ, NASAKENAKI, TSURASHI.

Tsureru, つれる, 連, v.t. and a. ① To follow, or go along with; to vary (as with the times). ② To take along with; to take in company; to lead.
Haci ni tsureru, 時勢ニ連レル, to change with the times; Oto ni tsureru, 音ニ連レル, to follow the sound; Tomo wo tsureru, 供ヲ連レル, to

take a servant along (as in going to any place);
Tsurete utau, 連レテ歌フ, to sing in concert.
Syn. SASOU, TOMONAU, TSUREDATSU.

Tsureru, つれる, 釣, 牽, v.t. [pass. and potent. of Tsuru.] ① To be drawn together; to be cramped. ② Can be caught with a hook and line.
Kami no ke ga tsureru, 髪ノ毛ガ釣レル, the hair of the head is drawn together, or tight.

Tsuresou, つれそふ, 連送, 伴送, v.t. To be companions; to be man and wife.
Syn. TSUREAU.

Tsureyuku, つれゆく, 帯行, v.t. To take long with; to go in company.

Tsurezure, つれづれ, 徒然, n. Time unoccupied; leisure time; tedious hours.
Syn. TAIRUTSU, TOZEN.

Tsurezure ni, つれづれに, 徒然, adv. ① Attentively; deliberately.
② In a solitary or lonely manner.

Tsuri, つり, 釣, 吊, n. ① The act of suspending or hanging by a line. ② Fishing with a hook and
Tsuru wo suru, 釣ナスル, to angle. [line.]

Tsuri, つり, 貼額, 額足, n. The balance of money received on paying more than the price of the article purchased; the change.
Tsuru wo yaru, 額額ヲ還ル, to pay the change.
Syn. TSURISEN.

Tsuri, つり, 吊絲, n. A cord with the upper end fixed, and used to suspend, or to brace, anything from falling.
[with a line.]
Tsuru wo kakeru, 吊絲ヲ懸ケル, to support

Tsuribabu, つりあふ, n. [Entom.] Anthrax beris.

Tsurigeru, つりあがる, 釣上, v.t. To hang up; to fish up.
[balancing.]

Tsuriai, つりあひ, 釣合, 稽合, n. Match; equipoise; Fufu no tsuriai ga yoi, 夫婦ノ釣合ガ好イ, the husband and wife are well matched.
Syn. KANEAI, KENKÖ.

Tsuriai-ningyō, つりあひんぎやう, 釣合人形, 空風珠, n. A small paper doll with a pair of long straddling legs whose extremities have each a seed of mukuroji attached, so that when the doll is placed on the finger end it will stand upright, preserving its equilibrium.
Syn. HANAININGYÖ, SHÖJIKISHÖUEI, YAJI-ROBEL.

Tsuriau, つりあふ, 釣合, 平均, 適, v.t. To be in equipoise, or equilibrium; to balance.
Syn. KANEAU, MOCHIAU, NIAU.

Tsurawaseru, つりあはせる, 釣合, 製稱, v.t. Caus. form of above.

Tsuribari, つりばり, 釣釣, 釣橋, n. A fish-hook.

Tsuribashi, つりばし, 釣橋, 吊橋, n. A suspension bridge.
[made of ropes; rope-ladder.]

Tsuribashigo, つりばしご, 釣梯子, n. A ladder

Tsuribito, つりびと, 釣人, n. One who fishes with a hook and line; an angler.

Tsuribori, つりぼり, 釣堀, n. A ditch or pond where fish are kept for the amusement of those who come and fish.

Tsuribune, つりぶね, 釣舟, n. A boat used in angling; a fishing boat. [ing paper lantern.]

Tsurichōchin, つりてうちん, 吊提燈, n. A hanging paper lantern.

Tsuridai, つりだい, 吊臺, n. A large shallow frame carried by coolies by means of a pole on which it is suspended.

Tsuridasu, つりだす, 釣出, v.t. To attract or draw out; to allure, entice, or decoy.

Tsuridōgu, つりたぐ, 釣道具, n. Fishing utensils: a hook, line, etc. [hammock.]

Tsuridoko, つりどこ, 吊床, n. A hanging bed.

Tsuridono, つりどの, 釣野, n. A house or apartment built over a pond for angling.

Tsuridōrō, つりどうろう, 釣燈籠, 吊燈, n. A hanging lantern.

Tsurigaki, つりがき, 釣柿, n. Persimmons strung on a rope or stick and dried by hanging. Syn. TSURUSHIGAKI. [bell.]

Tsurigane, つりがね, 釣籠, n. A large hanging bell. Syn. ŌGANE, TSURUSHIGANE.

Tsurigane-garasu, つりがねがらす, 釣籠硝子, n. A bell glass.

Tsurigane-ninjin, つりがねにんじん, 釣籠人参, n. [Bot.] *Adenophora verticillata*.

Tsuriganna, つりがんな, 釣籠, n. A circular plane.

Tsurihatchō, つりはちやう, 提籠, n. A suspended sail or net to protect food from flies.

Tsurito, つりいと, 釣糸, 釣線, n. A fishing line.

Tsuritoki, つりとき, 通力, n. Supernatural power (as of mounting the air, raising wind, making one's self invisible, etc.) Syn. JINTSU. [fentico into.]

Tsurikommu, つりこむ, 釣込, v.t. To allure, or *Kyaku wo tsurikommu*, 客ヲ釣込ム, to allure a visitor (said of harlots). Syn. HIKURERU.

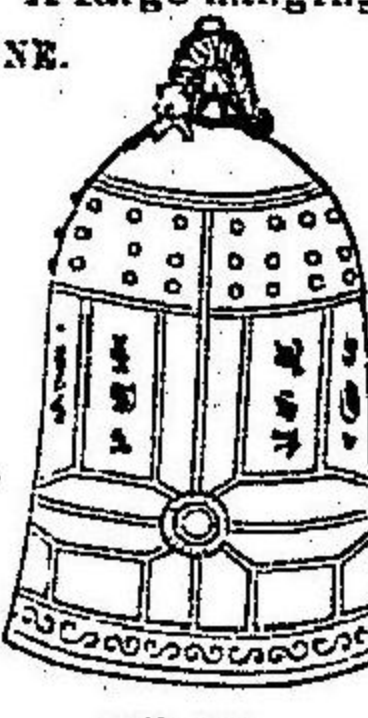
Tsurimanako, つりまなこ, n. Oblique eyes.

Tsurime, つりめ, n. Same as *Tsuritto*.

Tsurinawa, つりなわ, 釣縄, n. Same as *Tsuritto*.

Tsurirampu, つりらんぷ, 吊洋燈, n. [from *Tsuru*, hanging and *Eng. lamp*.] A lamp to be suspended from the ceiling; a hanging lamp.

Tsurisageru, つりさげる, 釣下, v.t. To hang or suspend so as to cause in to swing. *Nawa de tsurisageru*, 繩ヲ釣下スル, to suspend [by a rope.]



Tsurisen, つりせん, 釣銭, n. The money received after paying more than the price of the article purchased; the change. *Tsurisen wo toru*, 釣銭ヲ取ル, to receive the change. Syn. TSURI. [change.]

Tsurite, つりて, 釣手, 繫梁, n. A cord by which anything is suspended. *Kaya no tsurite*, 蚊帳ノ釣手, a cord by which a mosquito net is suspended.

Tsuritenjō, つりてんじやう, 釣天井, n. A ceiling suspended and made to fall down by a cunning device to the destruction of those who are below.

Tsuritōshi, つりとし, 釣籠, n. A sieve hanging down from the ceiling.

Tsuriyoseru, つりよせる, 釣寄, v.t. To attract or draw near; to allure, entice, or decoy.

Tsurizao, つりざお, 釣竿, n. A fishing-rod.

Tsūro, つうろ, 通路, n. Passage; communication. *Tsūro wo tatsu*, 通路ヲ絶ツ, to cut off communication. Syn. KAYOJI. [communication.]

Tsūron, つうろん, 通論, n. [China.] General treatise.

Tsuru, つる, 鶴, n. ① [Ornith.] A crane, stork. ② [fig.] An emblem of long life. ③ Cont. form of *Tsuru-no-hashī*. *Tsuru kame*, 鶴龜, [lit.] crane and tortoise (a phrase very often repeated when one hears of anything unlucky).

Tsuru, つる, 蔓, n. A vine. As an affix, the form is often changed into *zuru*. *Budō-zuru*, 葡萄蔓, a grape-vine; *Fuji no tsuru*, 藤ノ蔓, rattan vine.

Tsuru, つる, 弦, n. A bow-string. In composition the form changes into *zuru*. *Tsuru wo hazusu*, 弦ヲ外ス, to loose the bow-string; *Tsuru wo kakeru*, 弦ヲ掛ケル, to string the bow; *Yumi-zuru*, 弓弦, bow-string.

Tsuru, つる, 鉈, n. ① The diagonal iron bar across the top of a grain measure. ② The handle (as of a pot). *Nabe no tsuru*, 鍋ノ鉈, the handle of a pot.

Tsuru, つる, 吊, 釣, v.t. ① To hang (as by a line); to suspend. ② To fish by a hook and line; to angle. ③ To allure; to decoy; to entrap; to keep (another) in suspense. *Kaya wo tsuru*, 蚊帳ヲ釣ル, to hang a mosquito-net; *Kitsune wo tsuru*, 狐ヲ釣ル, to entrap a fox; *Kubi wo tsuru*, 首ヲ吊ル, to hang one's self; *Kyaku wo tsuru*, 客ヲ釣ル, to allure a visitor (said of harlots); *Me wo tsuru*, 目ヲ釣ル, to look upwards and pretend not to see; *Tana*



wo tsuru, 桶ヲ吊ル, to make a shelf; *Uo wo tsuru*, 魚ヲ釣ル, to angle, or fish (as with a hook and line); *Meshitsubu de tai wo tsuru*, 飯粒ヲ鯛ヲ釣ル, [Prov.] [lit.] to catch a tai with a grain of boiled rice; to give another a trifle in order to receive a valuable thing in return.

Tsuru, つる, 釣, 拘束, v.t. To cram; to be contracted (as by disease). [cramped.] *Suji ga tsuru*, 筋ガ釣ル, the muscles are cramped.

Tsuru, つる, 了, [suft.] A particle suffixed to verbs to form their preterit tense. *Furi-tsuru ame*, 降ツル雨, the rain which fell; *Naki-tsuru tori*, 鳴ツル鳥, the bird that sang; *Fuki-tsuru michi*, 行ツル道, the road on which one travelled. Syn. TARI. [one travelled.]

Tsuruamachi, つるあまち, 絞段, n. [Bot.] *Gynostemma cissoides*.

Tsurubami, つるばみ, 樺, n. [Bot.] Fruit of the wood nut (*Corylus heterophylla*). Syn. DONGURI.

Tsurubashi, つるばし, 鶴嘴, n. Same as *Tsuru-no-hashī*.

Tsurube, つるべ, 釣籠, 吊桶, n. A well-bucket. *Hane-tsurube*, ハ子釣籠, a well-bucket swung on the end of a pole. [well-ropo.]

Tsurube-nawa, つるべなわ, 釣籠繩, 汲索, n. A rope. IDONAWA, IDOZUNA, IZUNA.

Tsurube-uchi, つるべうち, 連發, n. Firing by volley. Syn. REMPATSU. [volley.]

Tsuru-bukuro, つるぶくろ, 釣籠, n. A bag for containing bow-strings. Syn. TSURUMAKI.

Tsurubo, つるぶ, 綿菓兒, n. [Bot.] *Barrardia japonica*. Syn. SANDAIGASA. [japonica.]

Tsurudachi, つるだち, 蔓立, 蔓生, n. [Bot.] Vine.

Tsuru-fujibakama, つるふじばかま, n. [Bot.] *Vicia amena*.

Tsurugi, つるぎ, 劍, n. A sword; esp. a double-edged sword used in ancient times. Syn. KEN, TACHI.

Tsurugiba, つるぎば, 鶴背, 劍羽, n. Same as *Omoiba*.

Tsuruguisa, つるぐいさ, 鉄鷄, n. [Ornith.] Watercock, *Gallinago cinereus*.

Tsuruhashi, つるはし, 鶴嘴, n. A pick axe shaped like a crane's bill.

Tsuru-ichigo, つるいちご, 蔓草, 寒莓, n. [Bot.] *Rubus pectinellus*.

Tsurukake-masu, つるかけます, 提籠掛, 斗梁, n. A grain measure with a diagonal iron bar across the top to give accuracy to the measure.

Tsurukōji, つるかうぢ, 葉金牛, n. [Bot.] *Ardisia yustilla*.

Tsurukubi, つるくび, 頸瓶, n. A narrow-necked bottle. [gourd.]

Tsurukubi, つるくび, n. [Bot.] A small kind of

Tsurukusa, つるくさ, 蔓草, n. [Bot.] A climbing or trailing plant; vine. [bow-strings on.]

Tsurumaki, つるまき, 弦巻, n. A spool for winding.

Tsurumasaki, つるまさき, 扶芳藤, n. [Bot.] *Euonymus raticans*. Syn. MASAKIKAKURA.

Tsurumo, つるも, 弦蕪, n. [Bot.] *Chorda filum*.

Tsuru-mōrinkwa, つるもうりんくわ, n. [Bot.] *Vincetoxicum Tanaka*.

Tsurumu, つるむ, 交, 雄尾, v.t. To copulate, cover, or tread (said of animals). Syn. SAKARU, TSURUBU.

Tsuru-murasaki, つるむらさき, 落葵, 天葵, n. [Bot.] *Besella rubra*.

Tsuruna, つるな, 番杏, n. [Bot.] *Tetragonia expansa*. [like handle.]

Tsurunabe, つるなべ, 鉄鍋, n. A pot with a bow-string.

Tsurunigana, つるにがな, n. [Bot.] *Læris acillis*. Syn. JISHIBARI.

Tsuru-ninjin, つるにんじん, 羊乳, n. [Bot.] *Glossocoma lanceolata*.

Tsuru-no-hashī, つるのはし, 鶴嘴, n. ① [lit.] A crane's bill. ② A pickaxe. Syn. TSURUBASHI. [bow-string.]

Tsuruoto, つるおと, 弦音, n. The sound of the apple, *Momoradica charantia*.

Tsuru-rindō, つるりんたう, 石籠, n. [Bot.] *Crawfordia japonica*. [suspending anything.]

Tsurushi, つるし, 吊, n. The act of hanging or peeling, strung on a rope or stick, and dried in the air.

Tsurushigiri, つるしぎり, 皮切, n. A way of dressing the *ankō* which consists in suspending it by a hook stuck to the lower jaw, filling the stomach with water, and then cutting the skin, bones, and meat in succession.

Tsurushitoba, つるしとば, 海金沙, n. [Bot.] *Lygodium japonicum*. Syn. KANIKUSO. [chinense.]

Tsuru-soba, つるそば, 赤地利, n. [Bot.] *Polygonum*.

Tsurusu, つるす, 吊, v.t. To let hang (by a rope); to suspend or hang. *Chōchin wo tsurusu*, 燈籠ヲ吊ス, to hang a paper lantern. Syn. SAGERU. [paper lantern.]

Tsurutomari, つるとまり, 蔓藤, n. [Bot.] *Hydangea peltolaris*.

Tsurutsuru, つるつる, adv. and a. Smoothly; slipperily; in a gliding manner; glibly. [ly.] *Tsurutsuru suberu*, ツルツル滑ル, to slide glibly.

Tsuru-uchi, つるうち, 咄絃, n. A charm to keep off evil sprites by striking the bow-string.

Tsuru-umemodoki, つるうめもどき, n. [Bot.] *Celastrus articulatus*.

Tsūseki suru, つうせきする, 痛恨, v.t. [*Chin.*] To feel extreme sorrow (as at the death of a friend); to deeply regret.

Tsūsenbō, つうせんぼう, 通泉草, n. [*Bot.*] *Mazus macranthus*.
Syn. HAZK.

Tsūsetsu, つうせつ, 篤切, a. [*Chin.*] Sincere; true; faithful.

Tsūshimago, つうしませ, 引馬延, 引肝石, n. A kind of whetstone occurring in the province of Tsushima.

Tsūshin, つうしん, 痛心, n. [*Chin.*] Troubling one's mind; heartache; grief; bitterness; affliction; anxiety. — **suru**, v.t. To take to heart; to grieve; to be anxious.

Tsūshin, つうしん, 通信, n. [*Chin.*] Communication; correspondence. — **suru**, v.t. To communicate, correspond.
Syn. INSUIN, OTOZURE.

Tsūshō, つうせう, 通宵, n. and adv. [*Chin.*] The whole night.
Syn. YONOSUGARA.

Tsūshō, つうせう, 通稱, n. The name by which a person is generally known; a popular name.
Syn. TORINA, ZOKEMYŌ.

Tsūshō, つうせう, 通商, n. [*Chin.*] Commerce, foreign trade.
Syn. KŌEKI. [lattice work.]

Tsūshōji, つうせうじ, 通障子, n. A screen of

Tsūshō-jōyaku, つうせうじょうやく, 通商條約, n. Treaty of commerce. [of commerce.]

Tsūshōkyoku, つうせうきょく, 通商局, n. Board

Tsūso, つうそ, 痛楚, n. [*Chin.*] Pain; bitterness; affliction; anguish; dolor.
Syn. ITAMI, KURUSHIMI.

Tsūsō, つうそう, 通草, n. [*Bot.*] *Aralia papyrifera*.

Tsuta, つた, 蔦, n. [*Bot.*] Ivy, *Cissus Thunbergii*.

Tsuta, つた, 沙草, n. Straw, hair, hemp, etc chopped and mixed with plaster in order to make

Syn. SUTA, TSUNAGI. [the latter stiff.]

Tsuta, つた, 傳, n. The act of handing from one person to another; tradition; transmission.

Tsutaegiki, つたへぎ, 傳聞, n. Hearing through another; hearing by tradition.

Tsutaeru, つたへる, 傳, v.t. To hand anything from one to another; to transmit; to hand down (as by tradition).
Kōsei ni tsutaeru, 後世に傳へる, to transmit anything to future generations.

Tsutakazura, つたかづら, 葛藟, n. [*Bot.*] A vine, creeper. [as by an infant.]

Tsutami, つたみ, 伝, n. The throwing up of milk

Tsutamashi, つたまし, 拙, 怯, a. ① Unskillful; unhandy; inept; bungling; awkward; clumsy; rude; badly done. ② Unfortunate; unhappy; ill-starred. ③ Cowardly; weak; effeminate.

Shukuse tsutanashi, 宿世拙シ, ill-starred; *Tsutanaki waza*, 拙キ技, a clumsy act; an inept performance; *Tsutanashi kaccse*, 拙ナシ返ヘセ, come back (and fight), you coward soldiers; *Un tsutanashi*, 運拙ナシ, ill-fated.
Syn. BUSAIKU, HETA, NIBUSHI, OTORU.

Tsutanoha-kazura, つたのばかづら, 漢防已, n. [*Bot.*] *Cocculus diversifolius*.

Tsutan suru, つたをんする, 痛歎, v.t. [*Chin.*] To deeply lament; to grieve bitterly.

Tsutau, つたふ, 傳, v.t. To go or pass along.
Nezumi ga hari wo tsutan, 鼠が梁ヲ傳フ, the rat runs along the beam of a roof; *Yane wo tsutaute nigeru*, 屋根ヲ傳フテ逃ゲル, to escape by climbing along the roof.

Tsuta-urushi, つたうるし, 野葛, n. [*Bot.*] *Rhus Toxicodendron*.

Tsutawaru, つたはる, 傳, v.t. To be handed down; to be transmitted; to pass along.
Daidai ie ni tsutawaru, 代々家ニ傳ヘル, to be handed down in a family from one generation to another; *Gake ni tsutawatte yuku*, 崖ニツタハツテ行ク, to go along a precipice; *Senzo yori tsutawatta tsurugi*, 先祖ヨリ傳ヘタツテ, a sword inherited from one's ancestors.
Syn. TSUTOU, UTSURIMOTSU.

Tsute, つて, 傳, n. A mediator between two persons who are strangers to each other; an introducer; a go-between.
Tsute wo motomeru, 傳ヲ求メル, to get a person who will act as an introducer.
Syn. ENPIKI, TETSUZUKI, TEZURU.

Tsutegoto, つてごと, n. Something heard from another; hearsay.

Tsuteiki, つていき, 通底器, n. [*Physics.*] Communicating vessel.

Tsūtetsu suru, つてつする, 通徹, v.t. [*Chin.*] To pierce through; to penetrate.
Syn. SHIMIWATARU, TŌRU.

Tsuto, つと, 夙, n. The early morning.
Tsuto ni okiru, 夙ニ起ル, to rise early in the morning.

Tsuto, つと, 襪, n. The part of a woman's *mage* dressed like the wing of a cicada.
Syn. TABO.

Tsuto, つと, 菰草, n. ① A wrapper of straw in which any dry food article is carried. ② A present.
Iezute, 家菰草, anything given to one's family on returning from a journey.
Syn. ARAMAKI, IEZUTO, MIYAGE, MIYAGE-MONO, WARAZUTO.

Tsuto, つと, 歩, n. ① Steadily; fixedly. ② In a sudden or abrupt manner; hastily; quickly.
Tsuto me wo tsukuru, ツト目ヲ付ケル, to look

fixedly at; *Tsuto tachiagaru*, ツト立上ゲル, to stand up hastily.

Tsutodōfu, つとどうふ, 菰豆腐, n. *Tsū* wrapped in a bundle of straw.

Tsutomaru, つとまる, 勤, v.t. [*potent of Tsutome-ru.*] To be able to serve; can perform (as an official duty).
I'yaku tsutomaru, 務ヲ勤マル, is hardly able to perform (as an official duty).

Tsutome, つとめ, 務, 勤, n. Service; duty; the labour or duty which a person owes to his master. [duty].
Tsutome wo okotaru, 務ヲ怠ル, to neglect one's duty.
Syn. HŌKŌ, YAKUNE.

Tsutomeru, つとめる, 務, 勤, v.t. ① To perform one's self. ② To serve; to attend (as to one's business).
Kyaku ni tsutomeru, 客ニ勤メル, to wait upon a guest; *Yakusho tsutomeru*, 役所ニ勤メル, to attend to one's office.

Tsutomete, つとめて, 務, 勤, adv. Diligently; industriously; as much as one is able.
Tsutomete himitsu ni suru, 務メテ秘密ニスル, to keep as secret as possible.

Tsutomete, つとめて, 朝早, 頃旦, adv. Early in the morning.

Tsuto ni, つとに, 夙, 早朝, adv. Early in the morning; early; already.
Syn. ASAMADAKI, HAYAKU.

Tsutsu, つつ, 筒, n. ① A pipe; tube; a round case, or sheath for containing anything. ② Anything tubular in form. ③ A gun-barrel; hence, a gun. Affixed to other words, the form changes into *zutsu*.
Kiba-zutsu, 騎馬筒, a carbine; *Motogome-zutsu*, 元込筒, a breech-loader; *Ō-zutsu*, 大筒, a cannon; *Kō-zutsu*, 小筒, a musket; *Sasage tsutsu*, 笹筒, present arms; *Katae tsutsu*, 肩エ筒, shoulder arms; *I-zutsu*, 井筒, a well-crib; *Kiseru-zutsu*, 煙管筒, a sheath for a tobacco-pipe; *Tsutsu-sode*, 筒袖, tight sleeves.
Syn. KEDA.

Tsutsu, つつ, [*suflz.*] A particle affixed to the indefinite form of verbs to indicate that the action expressed is performed by the verbs immediately following; while; at the same time that.
Furi-tsutsu hi ga deru, 降リツツ日が出ル, while it was raining the sun arose; *Naki tsutsu tobu*, 鳴キツツ飛ブ, to fly while singing; *Fuki tsutsu hanasu*, 行キツツ話ス, to talk while walking.
Syn. NAGARA.

Tsutsudori, つつどり, 鶉, n. [*Ornith.*] Himalaya cuckoo, *Coccyus intermedius*.

Tsutsueri, つつえり, 筒篋, n. The collar of an ancient robe.

Tsutsuga, つつが, 恙, n. Evil; harm; accidents.
Tsutsuga mo araseru, 恙モアラセズ, not permitting any accident to happen; allowing no evil.

Syn. SAWARI, WAZAWAI. [to interpose.]

Tsutsuganaku, つつがなく, 無恙, adv. Without any accident; in safety.
Tsutsuganaku idchaku seri, 無恙到着セリ, has (or have) arrived in safety.

Tsutsuganashi, つつがなし, 無恙, a. Free from accident, or of sickness; safe; well.
Syn. BUJI, MUBTŌ.

Tsutsugawara, つつがはら, 筒瓦, n. A tubular covering tile of the roof.
Syn. OGARAWA.

Tsutsugiri, つつぎり, 筒切, n. Cutting into transverse sections (as fish).
Syn. WAGIRI. [gun.]

Tsutsuguchi, つつぐち, 筒口, n. The muzzle of a gun.
Tsutsuguchi wo mukeru, 筒口ヲ向ケル, to turn the muzzle of a gun at.

Tsutsuharai, つつはらひ, 筒掃, n. A cylindrical brush with a handle for cleaning the interior of a gun or cannon.

Tsutsuhōki, つつほうき, 筒掃, n. Same as above.

Tsutsu-i, つつゐ, 筒井, n. A round well.

Tsutsuji, つつじ, 杜若花, n. [*Bot.*] *Azalea, Rhododendron indicum*.

Tsutsukomu, つつこむ, 突込, v.t. To punch into (as with a stick).

Tsutsuku, つつク, 突, v.t. [*cont. of Tsuku-tsuku.*] To punch or thrust at repeatedly; to pick or peck.
Ana wo tsutsuku, 穴ヲ突ク, to peck a hole; *Kuchibashi de tsutsuku*, 嘴デツク, to peck with the bill (said of birds); *Iabu wo tsutsutte hebi wo dozu*, 藪ヲツクイテ蛇ヲダス, [*Prov.*] poke a bamboo grove and you will drive out a snake.
Syn. TSUTTSUKU. [out a snake.]

Tsutsunamori, つつなもり, 筒衛摩, n. A charm worn around the arm.
Syn. KAKEMAMORI.

Tsutsunashi, つつなし, 包敷, a. Feeling shame; shameful; bashful.
Syn. HAZUKASHI.

Tsutsumi, つつみ, 包, 被, 覆, n. ① The act of wrapping or covering anything. ② A covering; wrapper. ③ Anything wrapped in cloth or paper; package; packet.
Furoshiki-tsutsumi, 風呂敷包, anything wrapped in *furoshiki*.

Tsutsumi, つつみ, 堤, 防, n. ① A dike to prevent an overflow of water. ② [*rare.*] An artificial pond for irrigating purpose.

Mizu ga dete tsutsumi ga kireta, 水が出テ堤が切レタ, [coll.] the dike has been broken by the overflow of water.
 Syn. DORE. [in packing.]
Tsutsumi-gami, つつみがみ, 包紙, *n.* Paper used
Tsutsumi-gane, つつみがね, 包金, *n.* Money packed in paper.
Tsutsumi-gawara, つつみがはら, 破瓦, *n.* Same as *Tsutsumigawara*.
Tsutsumi-yaki, つつみやき, 焼, *n.* Roasting meat wrapped in a piece of paper, bamboo sheath, etc.
Tsutsumotase, つつまたせ, 奸圖, *n.* Getting money through lechery.
Tsutaumu, つつむ, 包, *v.t.* ① To cover; to wrap up; to envelop. ② To hide or conceal. *Haji wo tsutsumu*, 耻ヲ包ム, to conceal a shame; *Kane wo tsutsumu*, 金ヲ包ム, to wrap money (as in a piece of paper); *Komo ni tsutsumu*, 蓆ニ包ム, to pack in a mat.
 Syn. KAKUSU, ŌU.
Tsutsumu, つつむ, 包, *v.t.* Cont. form of *Tsutsumu*, which see.
Tsutsuppo, つつぽ, *n.* A coat with tight sleeves.
Tsutsusaki, つつさき, 筒先, 銃頭, *n.* The muzzle of a gun.
Tsutsusaki ni tatsu, 筒先ニ立ツ, to stand facing the muzzle of a gun; *Tsutsusaki wo sorocete utsu*, 筒先ヲ掃ヘテ撃ツ, to fire a volley.
Tsutsushimi, つつしみ, 慎, *n.* ① Keeping watch over one's self; being cautious, circumspect, or careful; self-restraint. ② Confinement in one's own house as punishment.
Tsutsushimi wo mōshitsuku, 慎ヲ申シ付ク, to order another to keep in his house on account of crime.
Tsutsushimu, つつしむ, 慎, *v.t.* ① To be cautious, circumspect, discreet, thoughtful, or scrupulous. ② To be reverential, or respectful. ③ To deny one's self; to refrain; to abstain from. ④ To confine one's self to the house as a punishment.
All wo tsutsushimu, 身ヲ慎ム, to keep a watch over one's self; *Sake wo tsutsushimau*, 酒ヲ慎ム, to abstain from sake.
Tsutsushinde, つつしんで, 随, *adv.* Respectfully.
Tsutsushinde mōsu, 随ニテ白ス, to respectfully say (as to a superior).
Tsutsusode, つつそで, 筒袖, 袴袖, *n.* A tight sleeve.
 Syn. TSUTSUPPO.
Tsutsuzaki, つつさき, 筒咲, 筒鉢, *n.* [Bot.] Tubular or bell-shaped (said of flowers); campanulate.
 [or rise; suddenly.]
Tsutatsutsu, つつたつ, 突立, 卓立, *v.t.* To stand up,
Tsutto, つつと, *adv.* [coll.] Directly; at once.

Tsutto deru, ツット出ル, to go out at once; to slip out.
Tsuttsōsu, つつとそうす, *v.t.* [coll.] Vul. form of *Tsuttsukū*.
Tsuttsukū, つつつく, 突, *v.t.* [coll.] Vul. form of *Tsū-um*, つううん, 通運, *n.* Transportation.
Tsūun-gwaisha, 通運會社, the Transportation Company.
Tsuwa, つは, 唾, *n.* Same as *Tsuba*.
Tsuwabuki, つはぶき, 石蓆, *n.* [Bot.] *Ligularia Kuempferi*.
Tsuwamono, つはもの, 兵, *n.* ① Weapon. ② A soldier; warrior. ③ A strong man.
 Syn. BEKI, GUNJIN, HIKKI, HESHU, YŪSHI.
Tsuwari, つはり, 妊娠, 糧食, *n.* The indisposition caused by pregnancy.
Tsuwari-yami, 妊娠病, the complaint attendant.
 Syn. OSO. [ing quickening.]
Tsuwaru, つはる, *v.t.* To bud; to sprout.
 Syn. MEGUMU, KIZASU.
Tsuwaru, つはる, *v.t.* To be overripe; to become
 Syn. TSUYURU. [putrid.]
Tsuya, つや, 通夜, *n.* Passing the whole night (as in religious exercises, or before the coffin of the dead).
Tsuya wo suru, 通夜ヲスル, to pass the whole night in religious exercises.
Tsuya, つや, 艶, 光澤, *n.* Gloss; lustre; polish.
Tsuya wo dasu, 艶ヲ出ス, to make to glisten (as by polishing); *Tsuya no yoi kao*, 艶ノ好イ顔, bright and shining face.
 Syn. KŌTAKU.
Tsuya, つや, 邸屋, *n.* [comp. of *Tsu*, port and *Ya*, house.] A large merchantile ship house.
 Syn. HITOYA.
Tsuyabukin, つやぶきん, 光澤布巾, *n.* A towel soaked with the wax obtained from the *Idota*, used in polishing furniture.
 Syn. KŌTAKUFU.
Tsuyakeshi-garasu, つやけしがらす, 艶消硝子, *n.* Ground glass. [late, interpret.]
Tsūyaku suru, つうやくする, 通訳, *v.t.* To translate.
Tsuyameku, つやめく, 艶, *v.t.* To be lustrous, glossy, or bright.
Kao ga tsuyameku, 顔ガツヤメク, the face was
Tsuyatsuya, つやつや, 一切, *adv.* Clearly; plainly; fully; sufficiently. With a neg. verb the word means not at all, never; etc.
Tsuyatsuya mi mo senu, 一切見モセヌ, have never see it; *Tsuyatsuya oboe mo tsukamu koto*, 一切覚えモ付ヌ事, a matter of which one is entirely ignorant. [TAETE.]
 Syn. IKKŪ NI, ISASAKA MO, SARASARA NI.
Tsuyatsuya to, つやつやと, *adv.* Same as above.
Tsuyayaka ni, つややかに, 艶々, *adv.* ①

Bright; glossy; lustrous; brilliant. ② Beautiful; fair. [or current.]
Tsūyō, つうよう, 通用, *n.* Being in common use, *Tsūyō-kin*, 通用金, current coin, or currency.
 — *suru*, *v.t.* To be in common use; to be
 Syn. OKONAWARU, TŌRU. [current.]
Tsūyō, つうよう, 蕪痒, *n.* [Chin.] Pain and itch.
Tsūyō wo kanzenu, 蕪痒ヲ感ゼヌ, don't feel pain or itch; have no interest in; is indifferent.
Tsuyomeru, つよめる, 強, *v.t.* To strengthen; to
Tsuyomuru, つよむ, 強, *v.t.* To encourage; to invigorate.
Kokoro wo tsuyomeru, 心ヲ強メル, to animate one's mind.
Tsuyomi, つよみ, 強, *n.* Strength.
Tsuyomi ga aru, 強味ガアル, to be self-dependent; *Saki e tsuyomi wo miseru*, 先ニ強ミヲ見セム, to show one's strength to the opposite party.
 Syn. CHIKARA, TAYORI. [ty.]
Tsūyōmon, つうようもん, 通用門, *n.* The gate through which any one can pass (as in a noble's mansion); the back gate.
Tsuyoru, つよる, 強, *v.t.* To grow stronger, or more severe; to increase in violence.
Kaze ga tsuyoru, 風ガ強ル, the wind has increased in violence.
Tsuyosa, つよさ, 強, *n.* The state of being strong or powerful; the degree of might; strength; hardness.
Tsuyoshi, つよし, 強, 剛, 勇, *a.* ① Strong; powerful; mighty. ② Healthy; sound (as health); hardy (as plants). ③ Severe; violent (as wind); heavy (as rain). ④ Skillful (as in games).
Ki no tsuyoi hito, 氣ノ強イ人, a hard-hearted person; *Tsuyoki ame*, 強キ雨, heavy rain; *Ano hito wa go ga tsuyoi*, 彼ノ人ハ碁ガ強イ, he is skilled in the game of go; *Chikara ga tsuyoi*, 力ガ強イ, of great physical strength.
 Syn. ARASHI, HAGESHI, HANAHADASHI, JŌBU, SUKUYAKA, TAKESHI.
Tsuyoyumi, つよゆみ, 強弓, *n.* A strong bow.
Tsuyu, つゆ, 梅雨, *n.* The rainy season in the first part of summer. [any rain.]
Kara tsuyu, 空梅雨, the *tsuyu* season without
 Syn. BAIU, SANIDARE, TSURI.
Tsuyu, つゆ, 露, *n.* ① Dew. ② [Ag.] The smallest particle of anything; an atom. ③ The quality of being evanescent (as the dew).
Tsuyu ga oku, 露ガ置ク, the dew falls; *Tsuyu no inochi*, 露ノ命, life as evanescent as the dew; *Tsuyu no mi*, 露ノ身, do; *Tsuyu dakari*, 露ノカキ, the least portion; *Tsuyu hodo mo utagawazu*, 露程モ疑ハズ, not to have the least doubt.
 Syn. CHITOMO, ISASAKAMO, SUKOSHIMO.
Tsuyu, つゆ, 液, 津, 汗, *n.* ① Juice; moisture. ②
 Syn. SHIMERI, SHIRU, SUIKI. [Soup.]

Tsuyunake, つゆなけ, 送梅, *n.* The end of the rainy season in June.
Tsuyuhara, つゆはら, 露掃, *n.* ① One who clears the road of people before the approach of a noble. ② An inferior actor (player of *jōfuri*, or story-teller) who amuses the audience before the principal actor makes his appearance.
Tsuyukeshi, つゆけし, 露氣, *a.* Wet with dew; dewy; moist.
Tsuyukeki nomitchi, 露氣キ野路, a country-road wet with dew.
 Syn. SHIMERIKE, TSUYUPPOSHI.
Tsuyukusa, つゆくさ, 露草, *n.* [Bot.] Spiderwort, *Commelina communis*. [dewy grass.]
Tsuyukusa, つゆくさ, 露草, *n.* Grass wet with dew;
Tsuyunushi, つゆぬし, 露虱, *n.* [Entom.] A locust, *Phanesoptera nigroantennata*.
Tsuyu-no-iri, つゆのいり, 入梅, *n.* The commencement of the rainy season (which is about the first of June).
Tsuyupposhi, つゆぽし, *a.* [coll.] Dewy.
Tsuyuppoi michi, 露ボイ道, a road wet with dew.
Tsuyūsei, つういせい, 通有性, *n.* [Physics.] General or common properties of matter.
Tsuyutake, つゆたけ, *n.* [Bot.] A mushroom growing in the rainy season of June.
Tsūzoku, つうそく, 通俗, *n.* and *a.* Suited to the common people; popular; common.
Tsūzoku no bun, 通俗ノ文, popular composition; *Tsūzoku no rei*, 通俗ノ禮, common etiquette.
Tsuzu, つづ, 十, *n.* and *a.* Ten. [te.]
Tsuzu ya hatachi, 十ヤ二十, ten or twenty years
 Syn. TŌ, JŪ. [old.]
Tsuzukedama, つづけたま, *adv.* Continuously; without cessation; uninterruptedly; one after another; repeatedly; consecutively.
Tsuzukedama ni yō wo tsukeru, ツヅケタマニ用テ言ヒ付ケル, to tell another to do something one after the other; *Tsuzuketama ni buisu*, ツヅケタマニ打ツ, to give repeated blows; *Tsuzukedama ni hanatsu*, ツヅケタマニ放ツ, to discharge (as guns) one after another.
 Syn. TSUZUKETE, YASUMEZU NI.
Tsuzukusama ni, つづけさまに, 續續, 連次, *adv.* The more common form of above.
Tsuzukoru, つづける, 續, *v.t.* and *i.* ① To continue; to do without interruption; to keep up. ② To join, connect, or lengthen.
I-tsuzukeru, 居續ケル, to continue to stay; *Nashi tsuzukeru*, 爲シ續ケル, to continue to do; to keep up doing; *Nomi tsuzukeru*, 飲ミ續ケル, to continue to drink.
Tsuzukete, つづけて, 續, *adv.* Continuously; uninterruptedly; consecutively; repeatedly.

Fuchi wo tsuzukete okuru, 扶持ヲ續ケテ送ル, to keep up a supply of food; *Sake wo tsuzukete nomu*, 酒ヲ續ケテ飲ム, to drink wine continuously.

Tsuzuki, つづき, 續, *n.* Continuation; connection. *Hanashi no tsuzuki*, 話ノ續, the continuation of a story; *Zengō no tsuzuki*, 前號ノ續, continued from the last number (as of a newspaper).

Tsuzuki-mono, つづきもの, 續物, *n.* A story or novel told, or written, for several days in succession; a serial.

Tsuzuku, つづく, 續, *v.t.* To continue; to be kept up; to last. *Ikkamo ame ga tsuzuku*, 度日モ雨ガ續ク, it rains several days in succession; *Hyōrō ga tsuzuku*, 兵糧ガ續ク, the provisions of the army has lasted. Syn. TSUNAGARU, TSURANARU.

Tsuzumari, つづまり, 約, *n.* ① Becoming smaller or abridged; contraction. ② Conclusion; settlement. *Mada tsuzumari ga tsukanu*, 未ダ約ガツカス, is not yet settled or decided. Syn. CHIJIMARI.

Tsuzumaru, つづまる, 約, *v.t.* To be contracted; to be shortened or abridged. Syn. CHIJIMARU, TSUMARU.

Tsuzumayaka, つづまやか, 約, *a.* Frugal; thrifty; economical; saving; sparing. *Tsuzumayaka ni kurasu*, 約カニ暮ラス, to live in a thrifty manner. Syn. KENTAKU.

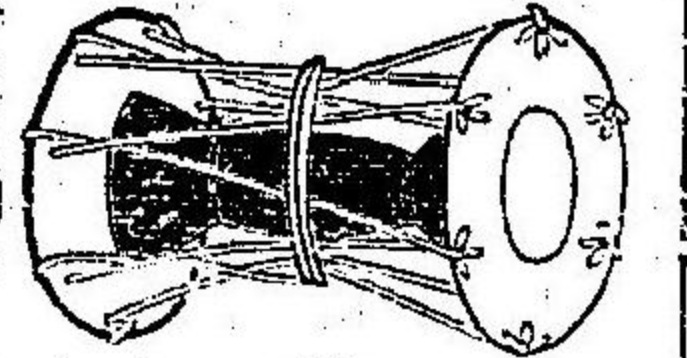
Tsuzume, つづめ, *n.* ① Reduction in size or quantity; diminution; contraction. ② Deficiency caused by debauchery; coming short in an account.

Tsuzumeru, つづめる, 約, *v.t.* ① To reduce in size or quantity; to diminish; to contract. ② To abridge; to abbreviate. ③ To conclude, end. *Gomai wo sammai ni tsuzumete kaku*, 五枚ヲ三枚ニ約メテ書ク, to abridge a writing of five pages to three. Syn. CHIJIMERU, TSUMERU.

Tsuzumi, つづみ, 鼓, *n.* ① A drum whose cylindrical part is contracted; it is held and beaten with the hand. ② [obs.] A general name for drums.

Tsuzumi-himo, つづみひも, 鼓紐, *n.* The cords of a drum.

Tsuzura, つづら, 篋, *n.* ① [Bot.] A kind of vine used for making basket work. ② Rattan.



Tsuzura, つづら, 篋, 衣箱, *n.* A bamboo or rattan basket with a cover, used for keeping clothes. *Shot tsuzura*, シヨトヒ篋, a bamboo or rattan basket carried on the shoulder.

Tsuzurafuji, つづらふじ, 木防己, *n.* [Bot.] *Cocculus Thunbergii*.

Tsuzuraori, つづらおり, 葛折, 羊蹄, *n.* ① Winding, or zigzag (said of mountain roads). ② [Horse-manship.] Riding a horse back and forth several times within a limited space of ground. *Tsuzuraori no yamaji*, 九折ノ山路, a zigzag mountain road; a winding pass. ③ Clothes.

Tsuzure, つづれ, 綴, 襤褸, *n.* ① Rags. ② Ragged. *Tsuzure no koromo*, 襤褸ノ衣, ragged clothes. Syn. BORO.

Tsuzuri, つづり, 綴, 衲衣, *n.* ① The act of patching or of sewing with long stitches. ② Patched garment. ③ A garment sewn or embroidered with long stitches; a Buddhist sacerdotal garment. *Tsuzuri no sode*, 綴ノ袖, a sleeve embroidered with long stitches.

Tsuzuri, つづり, 綴字, *n.* Spelling, spell. *Tsuzuri wo naosu*, 綴ヲ直ス, to correct the spelling.

Tsuzuri-awaseru, つづりあはせる, 綴合, *v.t.* To sew together (as two pieces of cloth) with long stitches. Syn. TOJIWASERU. ④ Cricket.

Tsuzurisane, つづりさね, *n.* [Entom.] A species of

Tsuzuru, つづる, 綴, *v.t.* ① To sew together; to patch. ② To compose (as a sentence). ③ To spell (as a word). *Bun wo tsuzuru*, 文ヲ綴ル, to compose an essay; *Koromo wo tsuzuru*, 衣ヲ綴ル, to patch a garment. Syn. TSUGIWASERU, TSUTSUKURU.

Tsūzuru, つづる, 通, *v.t.* ① To pass through freely. ② To communicate; to have intercourse. ③ To be acquainted; to be proficient or versed in. ④ To be intelligible. *Gakugei ni tsūzuru*, 學藝ニ通ズル, to be proficient in learning; *Kotoba ga tsūzuru*, 言語ガ通ズル, his (or her) language is intelligible; *Teki ni tsūzuru*, 敵ニ通ズル, to have secret communication with the enemy. Syn. KAYOU, KAYOWASU, SHIRASU, TÖRU, TODOKU, TSUGU.

U

U, う, 鵜, 鷺鷥, *n.* [Ornith.] A cormorant. *U wo tsukau*, 鵜ヲ使フ, to fish with a cormorant; *U no mane wo suru karasu*, 鵜ノ威似テスル鳥, [Prov.] [lit.] the crow imitating a cormorant. Syn. SHIMATSUDORI.

U, う, 兎, *n.* [Zool.] A hare, rabbit. *U no ke hodo mo urai*, 兎ノ毛ホドモナイ, there's not even the hair of a rabbit, not a particle of it.

U, う, 烏, *n.* [Ornith.] A crow, raven. (鷲) *Kim-u*, 金烏, [lit.] the golden crow, [fig.] the sun. Syn. KARASU. [sun.]

U, う, 宇, *n.* A numeral for buildings (esp. temples, shrines, etc.). *Butsudō ichi-u*, 佛堂一字, a Buddhist temple.

U, う, 卯, *n.* ① See ETO. ② One of the 12 horary signs. ③ The east. *Hatsu-u*, 初卯, the first hare's day of the first month, on which the people of Tōkyō visit the shrine of Myōgi; *U no kata*, 卯ノ方, the eastern quarter; *U no roku*, 卯ノ刻, 6 o'clock A.M.

U, う, 羽, *n.* [Chin.] ① A feather. ② One of the 12 signs. Syn. HANE. [notes in Chinese music.]

U, う, 雨, *n.* [Chin.] Rain. *Rai-u*, 雷雨, thunder and rain; *Tai-u*, 大雨, heavy rain; *Uten*, 雨天, rainy weather. Syn. AME.

U, う, 宇, *n.* [Bot.] The taro. Syn. IMO. [session; property.]

U, う, 有, *n.* [Go on.] ① Being; existence. ② Possibility *waga u to naru*, 我ガ有トナル, all became our (or my) property; *U-mu*, 有無, being or not being; existence or non-existence.

U, う, 唯, 諾, *interj.* [rare.] Yes. *Ma tomo u tomo iwarenu*, 否トモ唯トモ云ハレヌ, can't say yes or no. Syn. UKE.

U, う, 得, *v.t.* ① To get, obtain. ② [potent.]

Uru, うる, ① A particle affixed to the indefinite form of verbs to form their potential mood. The colloquial form is *uru*. *Honare wo u*, 榮ヲ得, to get fame; *Tomi wo u*, 富ヲ得, to make a fortune; *Ewo kaku u*, 畫ヲ畫キ得, can draw pictures. Syn. ERU, TOGERU.



Uba, うば, 姥, 媪, *n.* An old woman; dame. *Uba to ō*, 姥ト孫, an old man and woman.

Uba, うば, 祖母, *n.* [obs.] Grandmother. Syn. ŌBA.

Uba, うば, 乳母, *n.* A wet-nurse. Syn. OMBA.

Uba, うば, 豆腐皮, *n.* The skin of bean curd, very often coloured yellow. The more common form is *yubu*. [fer-catcher, *Haematopus olearius*.]

Uba-hidori, うばひどり, *n.* [Ornith.] Japanese oystercatcher.

Uba-gai, うばがい, 姥貝, *n.* [Conch.] *Trigonella sachalinensis*.

Uba-i, うばい, 淫婆, *n.* [corrupt form of the Sansk. *upāsikā*] A female lay Buddhist.

Uba-i, うばい, 烏梅, *n.* Dried plum used as medicine, or as a dye-stuff.

Ubaisaru, うばはさる, 奪去, *v.t.* To take by violence and carry away; to convey away; to make off with.

Ubatōru, うばとどる, 奪取, *v.t.* To take by force; to rob, steal, or seize; to lay violent hands on. *Teki no ryōchi wo ubatoru*, 敵ノ領地ヲ奪ヒ取ル, to rob the enemy of his territory.

Uba-kazura, うばかづら, 夜合藤, *n.* [Bot.] A kind of vine.

Uba-no-gashira, うばめがしら, 青刺楸, *n.* [Bot.] *Quercus phyllireoides*. Syn. IMAMEGASHI. [Prunus Grayana.]

Uba-nizu-zakura, うばみづざくら, 櫻, *n.* [Bot.]

Ubara, うばら, 茨, *n.* [Bot.] Thistles, brambles.

Ubashigi, うばしぎ, 姥鷺, *n.* [Ornith.] A kind of snipe, woodcock, *Scopox rusticola*. Syn. BOTOSHIGI, YAMASHIGI.

Ubasoku, うばソク, 淫婆堂, *n.* [Sansk.] Upasika, a male lay Buddhist.

Ubatama, うばたま, 烏羽玉, *n.* ① The fruit of the *karasu-ōgi*. ② [poet.] Anything black as the fruit of the *karasu-ōgi*.

Ubatama-no, うばたまの, 烏羽玉, *a.* [poet.] Black; dark; pitch-dark. *Ubatama no yoru*, 烏羽玉ノ夜, pitch-dark

Uba-u, うばう, 奪取, *v.t.* To take by violence; to steal, rob, slich, or purloin; to lay violent hands on; to usurp. *Uta no mono wo ubau*, 人ノ物ヲ奪フ, to steal another's property; *Kane wo ubatte nigesaru*, 金ヲ盗ッテ去ル, to steal money and run off with it; *Ōi wo ubau*, 王位ヲ奪フ, to usurp the throne. Syn. KASUMERU, NESUMU. [Throne.]

Uba-uri, うばうり, 奪取藥貝, *n.* [Bot.] *Lilium cordifolium*. [potent. form of *Uba-u*.]

Uba-wareru, うばはれる, 被奪, *v.t.* Pass. and

Ube, うべ, 宜, *a.* Right; true; proper. *Ube nari*, 宜ナリ, right; *Ubenaru kana*, 宜ナリ哉, how true!

Syn. MOTTOMO, MUBE.
Ubenau, うべなう, 宜, 諾, v.t. To acquiesce; to assent, consent; to submit.
 Syn. GAENZURU, UKEGAI, YURUSU.
Uboku, うぼく, 烏木, n. [Bot.] Ebony.
 Syn. KOKUTAN.
Ubu, うぶ, 産, 生, a. Natural; plain; simple; unadorned; unaffected.
Ubu no tshi, 生ノ石, an unpolished stone; *Ubu no koromo*, 産ノ衣, the clothes worn by a new-born child; *Ubu no mama*, 産ノマ, natural state; *Ubu no musume*, 生ノ娘, an unsophisticated young woman; a virgin.
 Syn. NAMANO, SHIZEN.
Ubugami, うぶがみ, 産髪, 胎髪, n. The hair of a new born infant.
Ubugoe, うぶごえ, 産毛, n. Same as above.
Ubugi, うぶぎ, 産衣, n. The clothes worn by a newly born child.
Ubugoe, うぶごえ, 産聲, n. The cry of a child just born.
Ubu, うぶ, 産井, n. A well from which the water for bathing a new born infant has been drawn.
Ubumboku, うぶまんぼく, 烏文木, n. [Bot.] Same as *Uboku*.
Ubume, うぶめ, 孕婦, n. A woman with a child; a Syn. HARAJONNA.
Ubu, うぶ, 産婦, n. A woman in child bed; a lying-in woman.
Ubu, うぶ, 鱈舟, 鱈船, n. A boat used in fishing with a cormorant.
Ubu-no-kami, うぶのかみ, 産神, n. The tutelary god of a place.
Ubusuna, うぶすな, 産上, 本居, n. ① One's native place; birth-place. ② Same as *Ubu-no-kami*.
 Syn. CHINJU, UJIGAMI.
Ubusuna-mairi, うぶすなまゐり, 産土神会, n. Taking a child to worship at the temple of the tutelary god of a place on the hundredth day after its birth.
 Syn. MIYAMAIRI.
Ubusuna-no-kami, うぶすなのかみ, 産土神, 里社, n. The tutelary god of a place.
Ubu, うぶ, 産屋, n. A lying-in chamber.
Ubuyashimai, うぶやまゐひ, 産養, n. Nursing a child just born.
Ubuyu, うぶゆ, 産湯, 洗兒湯, n. The warm water in which a new born child is washed.
Uchi, うち, 内, pron. [coll.] I, we.
 Syn. ONORE, WARE. [during; among.
Uchi, うち, 内, 中, 間, adv. In; within; whilst; *Furaru uchi ni kaerau*, 降ラマ内ニ降ラフ, I shall return before the rain falls; *Uru no uchi wa hito dori ga ôi*, 雨ノ内へ人通りガ多イ, there are many passengers in the day time; *Mizu uchi wa wakaran*, 見ヌ内ハ分カラシ, cannot

understand it until we see it; *Ôku no uchi ni*, 多ノ中ニ, among many; *Shigo-nichi uchi ni dekimasu*, 四五日中ニ出来マス, [coll.] will be done within four or five days.
 Syn. AIDA, MA, NAKA.
Uchi, うち, 内, 間, 禁内, 上, 家, n. ① Inside; interior. ② The Emperor's palace. ③ The Emperor. ④ [coll.] A house; home. ⑤ Wife.
Uchi e iru, 内へ入ル, to enter the house; *Uchi e kaeru*, 内へ帰ル, to come home; *Je no uchi*, 家ノ内, inside of a house; *Ô uchi*, 大内, the Emperor's palace; *Uchi no hito*, 家ノ人, a member of my family; my husband; a person belonging to my household; *Hako no uchi*, 箱ノ中, inside of a box; *Ima no uchi*, 今ノ内, at present; at this moment.
 [URA.
 Syn. DAIRI, IE, KAMI, KINOBÛ, MIKATA,
Uchi, うち, 打, pref. A non-significant term prefixed to many verbs either for the sake of euphony or for intensifying the sense of the verb to which it is prefixed.
Uchi-katarau, 打ち語ヲ, to talk together; *Uchi-narasu*, 打ち鳴ラス, to ring (as a bell); to clap (as the hands).
Uchiageru, うちあける, 打上, v.t. To strike up; **Uchiaguru**, うちあぐる, 1) to shoot up; to send up. *Hanabi wo uchiageru*, 烟火ヲ打上ケル, to send up fireworks; *Fune wo kuga e uchiageru*, 船ヲ陸へ打上ケル, to cause a ship to go
 Syn. UTSU. [aground.
Uchiai, うちあひ, 打合, 砲戦, n. ① Striking, beating, or shooting each other. ② Fighting
 Syn. TATAKAI. [with fire-arms.
Uchikasu, うちあかす, 打明, v.t. Same as ② under below.
Uchiakeru, うちあける, 打明, 披露, v.t. ① To something one has concealed; to break open; to confess; to reveal.
Kokoro wo uchiakeru, 心ヲ打ち明ケル, to open one's heart; *Hako wo uchiakeru*, 箱ヲ打ち明ケル, to open a box.
Uchiami, うちあみ, 打網, 撒網, n. A fish net used by casting; a casting net.
Uchiau, うちあふ, 打合, 砲戦, v.t. To strike, beat, smite, or shoot each other; to fight.
Koko wo sendo to uchitattari, コノ場度ト打テ合ッタリ, they fought for this as the key of the position.
Uchiawase, うちあはせ, 打合, 豫談, v.t. ① Joining by beating; union. ② Consulting or informing beforehand; giving previous notice.
Uchiawase, うちあはせ, 内合, 題, n. The thigh.
 Syn. FETOMONO, UCHIMONO.
Uchiawaseru, うちあはせる, 打合, 豫談, v.t. ① To

join by beating; to smite. ② To consult or inform beforehand. ③ To give previous notice.
Uchiba, うちば, 内庭, n. Moderation; temperance; abstemiousness.
Uchiba ni suru ga yoi, 内庭ニスルガ好イ, [coll.] better to exercise moderation.
 Syn. HIKARME, UCHIWA.
Uchiban, うちばん, 打盤, n. A block on which anything is struck; anvil.
Uchibi, うちび, 打火, 燧火, n. Fire struck from a
 Syn. KIRIBI. [flint.
Uchibori, うちぼり, 内堀, n. The ditch immediately within the wall of a castle.
Uchiburo, うちぶろ, n. A bath-tub for the use of one's own family; a family bath-tub.
Uchiichigai, うちいちがい, 打違, 交又, n. Cross-wise.
 Syn. BUTCHIGAI.
Uchichirasu, うちちらす, 撃散, v.t. To scatter by beating; to beat and cause to disperse (as the enemies).
Teki no taigun wo uchichirasu, 敵ノ大軍ヲ撃チ散ラス, to beat the large army of the enemy and cause them to disperse.
 Syn. SEMEHASHIRASU.
Uchidachi, うちたち, 打太刀, n. ① A sword with the guard on it. ② A sword-fight.
 Syn. TACHICUCHI, UCHIGATANA.
Uchidashi, うちだし, 打出, n. ① The act of beating out; beginning to beat; commencing to shoot. ② Figures or letters raised on a metal ornament by beating; *répoussé* work. ③ Beginning to play draughts. ④ Making an offer. ⑤ The ending of a theatrical performance.
Shibat ga mō uchidashi ni natta, 芝居ガマヲ打ち出ニナッタ, the play is already ended.
Uchidasu, うちだす, 打出, 量出, v.t. ① To beat out; to raise figures or letters as on a metal ornament by hammering. ② To begin to beat; to commence to shoot. ③ To begin to play (as draughts). ④ To make an offer. ⑤ To end (as a theatrical performance).
Uchide-no-kozuchi, うちでのこづち, 打出小槌, n. The mallet carried by *Daikokuden*, god of fortune, every blow of which is said to produce pieces of gold.
Uchifuseru, うちふせる, 打伏, v.t. To knock down with the face to the ground.
Gōteki wo uchifuseru, 強敵ヲ打ち伏セル, to knock down a powerful enemy.
Uchigae, うちがへ, 袋, n. A small bag carried around the loins in travelling.
 Syn. KOSHIBUKURO, TABIBUKURO.
Uchigaki, うちがき, n. [Coneh.] Same as *Isogaki*.
Uchigami, うちがみ, 打紙, n. Paper hammered in order to make it smooth and glossy.

Uchigane, うちがね, 打金, n. The hammer of a gun. [the hammer of a gun.
Uchigane wo orosu, 打金ヲ下ス, to pull down
Uchigarakuri, うちがらくり, 藏機, n. Machinery working inside of anything.
Uchigari, うちがり, 内借, n. Lending or receiving a part of the price or fee in advance.
 Syn. NAISHAKU.
Uchigi, うちぎ, 袷, n. A garment formerly worn by a noble immediately below the robe.
Uchigiki, うちぎき, 打聞, n. ① Hearing; what one has heard. ② A note or memorandum on what one has heard.
Uchiginu, うちぎぬ, 打衣, n. A long garment of single thickness formerly worn by ladies of rank immediately below the outer robe.
Uchigiri, うちぎり, 打鋸, n. A punch for making holes.
Uchigoma, うちごま, 打扇, n. A game which consists in striking each other's top and causing it to stop spinning.
Uchigumori, うちぐもり, 内儀, n. ① A thick paper with cloudlike marks on the upper and lower parts, used in writing poems on. ② A kind of whetstone occurring on the Narasaki yama in Yamashiro. ③ A wine cup with black cloudlike marks inside.
Uchiguri, うちぐり, 打菓, n. A small chestnut, steamed, covered with sugar, and flattened by hammering, made in the province of Kai.
Uchiguruma, うちぐるま, 暗輪, n. A screw propeller.
Uchiguruma no fūtsen, 暗輪ノ蒸氣船, a screw-propelled steam ship.
Uchihaeru, うちはへる, 打延, v.t. To be spread; to stretch out; to stretch along.
Uchiharai, うちはらひ, 打拂, 砲撃, n. The act of driving out by beating or shooting.
Uchiharau, うちはらふ, 打拂, 砲撃, v.t. To clear away by beating; to beat off; to beat away.
Kimono no chiri wo uchiharau, 着物ノ塵ヲ打ち拂フ, to beat off the dirt adhering to the clothes; *Kurofune wo uchiharau*, 黒船ヲ打ち拂フ, to drive away a foreign ship.
Uchibashi, うちばし, 打橋, n. A bridge thrown over in haste; a temporary bridge.
Uchihashirasu, うちはしらす, 撃走, v.t. To cause to run (as enemies) by beating; to drive away by shooting.
Uchihatasu, うちはたす, 討果, v.t. To destroy by beating or shooting; to put to death; to kill (with a sword). [foil; an oil-press.
Uchihiti, うちひ, 内, n. A machlue for expressing.
 Syn. SHIMEGI.
Uchihime, うちひめ, 打紐, n. Braid; silk cord.

Uchikameru, うちかめる, 打平, 打置, v.t. To flatten by beating; to beat flat.

Uchiorobosu, うちおぼす, 討亡, v.t. To destroy by making war against; to overthrow, ruin.

Uchiriri, うちいり, 討入, 襲撃, n. Fighting one's way into; entering forcibly (as into an enemy's camp).

Uchitru, うちいる, 討入, 打入, v.t. To fight one's way; to enter in order to attack.
Yachū tekisai ni uchitru, 夜中敵船を討入る, to forcibly enter the enemy's castle at night.
Syn. SEMEKOMU.

Uchijini, うちいひ, 討死, 陣没, n. Dying in battle.
Uchijini wo kishite shutsujin suru, 討死を期シテ出陣スル, to go to battle resolved to die.
—*suru*, v.t. To die in battle.
Syn. SENSHI.

Uchikabuto, うちかぶと, 内帽, n. The inside of a helmet.
[contrary.]

Uchikaeshite, うちかへして, 打返, adv. On the

Uchikaesu, うちかへす, 打返, 反覆, v.t. ① To strike back; to return a blow. ② To repeat.
Syn. KURIKASU.

Uchikagi, うちかぎ, 掛鉤, n. A boarding hook, used in a sea fight to hold an enemy's ship.

Uchikake, うちかけ, 打掛, 袷衣, n. ① A long robe without sleeves worn by a general on occasions of great ceremony. ② A long outside garment worn by women.
Syn. KAIORI, KAKE, RYŌTŌ.

Uchikake, うちかけ, 肩, n. The shoulder blade.
Syn. KAIGARABONE.

Uchikakeru, うちかける, 打掛, v.t. ① To throw

Uchikakuru, うちかくる, 洒, v.t. ① To sprinkle upon (as water). ② To be about to strike, beat, smite, or shoot.

Uchikata, うちかた, 炭腫, n. A swelling of the shoulders.
Syn. HAYAUCHIKATA, KEMPEKI.

Uchikata, うちかた, 自方, 令聞, n. An honorific title used in speaking of another's wife.
Syn. KANAI, NAIGI, NAIHŌ, OKAMISAN.

Uchikatameru, うちかためる, 打固, v.t. ① To harden by beating. ② To guard, fortify, or garrison; to make secure.
Doma wo uchikatameru, 土間ヲ打チ固メル, to harden the unfloored court by beating.



(打掛)

Uchikatsu, うちかつ, 打勝, v.t. To conquer, to overcome.
Teki ni uchikatsu, 敵ニ打チ勝ツ, to conquer
Syn. KATSU, MAKASU.

Uchikeshi, うちけし, 打消, n. ① The act of erasing, effacing, or counteracting. ② [Gram.] Negative.

Uchikesu, うちけす, 打消, v.t. To erase, efface, or counteract; to stop or silence.
Hito no hanashi wo uchikesu, 人ノ話ヲ打チ消ス, to cause another to stop short in talking.
Syn. HOROBOSU, KESU, NAKUSU.

Uchiki, うちき, 鞋, n. A garment formerly worn by nobles immediately under the outside garment.

Uchiki, うちき, 内氣, 小心, n. Retiring disposition; diffidence; bashfulness; timorousness.
Uchiki na musume, 内氣ナ娘, a girl of retiring disposition.

Uchikiki, うちきき, 打聞, n. A love song; love affair.

Uchikin, うちきん, 内金, n. ① A part of the price of an article purchased. ② Bargain money.
Uchikin wo uketoru, 内金ヲ請取ル, to receive a part of the price.

Uchikin, うちきん, 打金, n. Money paid in order to make up the deficiency resulting from exchanging an article with another of higher price; balance paid in money.

Uchikiru, うちきる, 打切, v.t. To strike and cut (as with a sword); to kill. [wound.]

Uchikizu, うちきぢ, 打刺, 撲傷, n. A contused

Uchikomu, うちこむ, 打込, v.t. To beat into; to shoot into; to drive into (as a stake).
Kut wo uchikomu, 杭ヲ打チ込ム, to drive a stake in.

Uchikorosu, うちこらす, 打殺, 殺殺, v.t. To kill by striking; to beat to death.
Syn. TATAKOROSU.

Uchikowasu, うちこはす, 打毀, v.t. ① To break by beating or striking; to destroy. ② To break down (as a building).

Uchikubi, うちくび, 打首, n. Capital punishment.
Uchikubi ni shoseraru, 打首ニ處セラレ, to be sentenced to capital punishment.
Syn. ZANZAI. [Kowasu.]

Uchikudaku, うちくたく, 打碎, v.t. Same as *Uchikurubushi*.

Uchikurubushi, うちくるぶし, 内踝, n. The internal ankle bone.

Uchikutsurugu, うちくつろぐ, v.t. To be free from form or restraints of etiquette; to make one's self at home.
Uchikutsuroide sake wo nomu, ヲチクツロイテ酒ヲ飲み, to drink sake, free from form or restraints of etiquette.

Uchimajiru, うちまじる, v.t. To be mixed up; to be mingled together.

Uchimakasu, うちまかす, 打負, v.t. [caus. of *Makeru*.] To cause to lose (as in game or battle). to defeat, vanquish, or overthrow.

Uchimakasu, うちまかす, 打任, 放任, v.t. To commit to the will of another; to give in charge; to entrust.
Kaji wo uchimakasu, 家事ヲ打チ任ス, to commit household affairs to the care of.

Uchimakeru, うちまける, 打負, v.t. To be beaten, or defeated in battle; to be overthrown.

Uchimakeru, うちまける, 打漏, v.t. ① To pour (as water). ② To break open; to reveal (as secret).
Hito no akuji wo uchimakuru, 人ノ悪事ヲ打チ漏ル, to disclose another's evil deed.
Syn. UCHIMAKERT.

Uchimaki, うちまき, 糶米, n. ① Rice scattered before the Kami in worship. ② A rice bag. ③ A nickname for rice. [secret.]

Uchimaku, うちまく, 内幕, n. Privacy; one's
Hito no uchimaku wo saguru, 人ノ内幕ヲ探ル, to search into the secret of another; *Uchimaku no hanashi*, 内幕ノ話, talking about one's, or about each other's, secret.
Syn. NAISHOGOTO, UCHIWA.

Uchimame, うちまめ, 打豆, 相投, n. The soy bean flattened with hammer and boiled in soup.

Uchimata, うちまた, 内股, n. The inside of the thigh.
Uchimata-gōyaku, 内股膏藥, a medicinal plaster applied inside of the thighs; [fig.] one who flatters the two parties who are at variance with each other.

Uchimatomono, うちまたもの, 反側子, n. One who tries to curry favour with two parties who are at variance.

Uchimawashi, うちまわし, 廻帆, n. [Naut.] The spar to which a sail is fastened.

Uchimi, うちみ, 打身, 打撲, n. Contusion; bruise.

Uchimomo, うちもも, 内股, 股肱, n. Same as *Uchimata*.

Uchimono, うちもの, 打物, n. ① Any instrument of offence made on an anvil, or by forging; weapons. ② Any instrument of music beaten with the hand. ③ Cakes made by molding a mixture of rice flour and sugar.
Uchimono tote mo, 打物取テモ, [lit.] even when armed with a weapon; [fig.] even as a soldier.
Syn. KATANA, TACHI, TSURUGI.

Uchimonoshi, うちもの, 打物師, 劍匠, n. A sword-smith.

Uchimo-okarezu, うちもおかれず, v.t. [Neg. of *Uchitoku*.] Could not let it pass or forgive.

Uchimorasu, うちもらす, 打逃, 討漏, v.t. To let escape from slaughter.
Tō no kataki wo uchimorasu, 鬨ノ敵ヲ討チ逃ス, to let the principal enemy escape from slaughter.

Uchimurasaki, うちむらさき, 内紫, n. ① [Entom.] A butterfly, *Lycana pryeri*. ② [Bot.] A kind of pumelo.

Uchimurasaki-gui, うちむらさきがひ, n. [Conch.] ① *Soletallina*. ② *Saxidomus purpurata*.

Uchimuro-zukuri, うちむろづくり, 内室造, n. A style of building where no ceiling is used.

Uchinarashi, うちならし, 打鳴, 響, n. The act of sounding by striking or beating; ringing.

Uchinarasu, うちならす, 打鳴, v.t. To sound (as by striking or beating); to ring (as a bell); to smack (as the lips); to click (as with the tongue).
Kane wo uchinarasu, 鐘ヲ打チ鳴ス, to ring a large bell; to strike a gong; *Shita wo uchinarasu*, 舌ヲ打チ鳴ス, to click with the tongue.

Uchiniwa, うちには, 内庭, n. Inner court, or a small court yard inclosed by a building.
Syn. NAKANAWA.

Uchi-no-miko, うちのみこ, n. An Imperial Princess; a Princess of the Blood.
Syn. NAISHINNŌ.

Uchi-no-mono, うちのもの, 従者, n. A servant or retainer.

Uchinori, うちのり, 内法, n. Inside measure or dimensions.
Uchinori san sun go bu, 内法三寸五分, the inside measure is 3 sun 5 bu.

Uchi-no-uchi, うちのうち, 家内, n. [coll.] Inside of a house; my own house.
Syn. IKANO-UCHI.

Uchiotosu, うちおとす, 打墜, 打落, v.t. To let fall by beating; to knock down.

Uchiroge, うちれげ, 縁毛, n. Same as *Chigirege*.

Uchishiki, うちしき, 打敷, n. A spread for a table or stand, made of cotton; a table cloth.

Uchishioreru, うちしおれる, v.t. To be dejected; to be downcast; to droop; to be dispirited.

Uchishitagareru, うちまたがへる, 打従, v.t. To conquer by force; to compel to submit; to bring under subjection.

Uchisoto, うちそと, 内外, n. and adv. Inside and outside; within and without.

Uchisueru, うちすえる, 打据, v.t. To beat one

Uchisuru, うちする, 打倒, v.t. To knock or beat down anything standing.
Hito wo uchitashite nigehasuru, 人ヲ打チ倒

ツテ器が走ル, to knock down another and run away.

Uchite, うちて, 打手, 砲手, *n.* ① One who strikes, beats, or smites. ② One who shoots; a gunner; cannoneer. [for smite.]

Uchitafaku, うちたたく, 打返, *v.t.* To beat, strike.

Uchito, うちと, 内舎, *n.* and *adv.* Inside and outside; within and without.

Uchitokeru, うちとける, 打解, 釈, 疑, *v.t.* To be freed from doubt or suspicion; to feel at ease; to become familiar; to be at home with.

Uchitokete hanasu, 打ち解けた話, *v.t.* To talk in a familiar or frank manner.

Uchitome, うちとめ, 打留, *n.* The end of a theatrical performance.

Uchitomeru, うちとめる, 打止, *v.t.* To shoot and give a quietus to.

Tepin nite mijū wo uchitomeru, 鐵砲ニテ猛獸ヲ打テ止ル, to shoot and kill a ferocious animal. Syn. SHITOMERU. [anal.]

Uchitoru, うちとる, 打取, 討取, *v.t.* To slay; to kill.

Teki no taishū wo uchitoru, 敵ノ大將ヲ打テ取ル, to slay the chief of the enemies.

Uchitsuke ni, うちつけに, 打付, 率直, *adv.* To one's face; directly. [face.]

Uchitsuke ni ite, 打付ニ云フ, to speak to one's face. Syn. SASHIATETE, SOTSUJI NI.

Uchitsukeru, うちつける, 打付, 直接, *v.t.* ① To nail anything on something else. ② To throw at.

Hashira ni ita wo uchitsukeru, 柱ニ板ヲ打テ付ル, to nail a board on the post; *Iski wo tort ni uchitsukeru*, 石ヲ鳥ニ打テ付ケル, to throw a stone at a bird.

Uchitsuzuku, うちつづく, 打續, *v.t.* To continue for a long time.

Tenki ga uchitsuzuku, 天氣ガ打テ續ク, the fine weather continues. Syn. HIKITSUZUKU.

Uchituchi, うちうち, 内内, *n.* and *a.* That which concerns one's own family or relation; private.

Komakanaru uchituchi no koto wa, 細ナル内々ノ事ハ, as for petty affairs; *Uchituchi no arisama*, 内々ノ有様, family condition. Syn. NAINAI, UCHIWA.

Uchidomo, うちうさも, 牛毛石花菜, *n.* [Bot.] A kind of sea-weed.

Uchiumi, うちうみ, 内海, 湖, 海, *n.* An inland sea. Syn. IRIE, MIZUCHI.

Uchiura, うちうら, 内裏, *n.* Same as below.

Uchiwa, うちわ, 内曲, *n.* ① Private or family affair. ② Self-restraint; moderation; temperance; reserve.

Uchiwa ga momeru, 内曲ガ揉ムル, the family is in a state of dissension; *Uchiwa ni shite oku*, 内曲ニシテ居ク, to exercise moderation in doing anything; *Mina uchitwa no koto da kara*, 皆ノ内曲ノ事ダカラ, [coll.] since we are all members of the same family or party (not strangers to one another or members of any other party). Syn. HIKAEME, KANAI, NAINAI, UCHIWA, UCHIUCHI.

Uchiwa, うちわ, 内曲, *n.* Having the legs bent inwards, knock-kneed.

Uchiwa, うちわ, 團扇, *n.* A fan, that does not fold.

Uchiwa-daiko, うちわたいこ, 團扇太鼓, *n.* A kind of drum consisting of a single leather stretched on a ring (so called because it resembles a fan in shape). [團扇]

Uchiwa-fugu, うちわぶく, 團扇河豚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Triodon bursarius*.

Uchiwake, うちわけ, 内分, *n.* Dividing a part of a *daimyō's* income in *koku* to one of his relatives under the stipulation that the latter shall not be entirely independent and that the *daimyō* may declare his total income in *koku* as before.

Uchiwake, うちわけ, 内割, *n.* Writing out a sum total divided into its lesser items.

Uchiwakeru, うちわける, 内割, *v.t.* Same as ② under *Uchiakeru*.

Uchiwari, うちわり, 内裏脚, *n.* Bandy-legged. Syn. WANASHI.

Uchiware, うちわれ, 内分, *n.* A family dissension; internal discord; variance. [blow.]

Uchiwaru, うちわる, 割, 結, *v.t.* To break by a *Mizugame wo uchiwaru*, 水瓶ヲ割ル, to crush a basin of water by giving blows.

Uchiwashi, うちわし, 團扇匠, *n.* A fan-maker.

Uchiwata, うちわた, 打綿, 綿巻, *n.* Cotton whipped with a bow string.

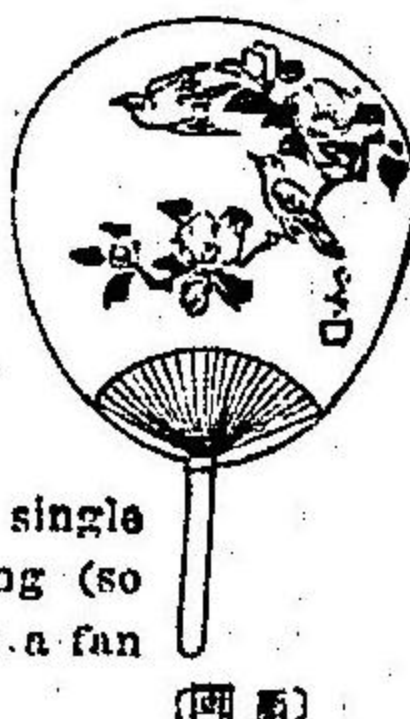
Uchiwatasu, うちわたす, 打渡, *v.t.* ① To throw over (as a bridge). ② [rare.] To look over across (as a landscape). Syn. WATASU.

Uchiwaya, うちわや, 團扇屋, *n.* One who deals in fans; a fan-shop.

Uchiyaburu, うちやぶる, 打破, 破産, *v.t.* To break by striking or hammering; to break by a blow; to defeat or overthrow.

Uchiyaru, うちやる, 打退, 放下, *v.t.* ① To throw away. ② To leave untouched; to let alone. Syn. SUTOKU, UCHIHARU, YARU.

Uchiyoseru, うちよせる, 打寄, *v.t.* ① To draw



near in order to attack; to fight one's way towards. ② To roll towards (as the waves).

Shiro ni uchiyoseru, 城ニ打テ寄ル, to fight and approach a castle. Syn. SEMERITARU, SEMYOSERU.

Uchizume, うちづめ, 打詰, *n.* Scanty or close measurement.

Uchūten, うちやうてん, 有頂天, *n.* ① The highest of the nine heavens of the Buddhists. ② Being engrossed in any one subject and thoughtless of everything else.

Uchūten ni natte iru, 有頂天ニナツテ居ル, he (or she) is quite abstracted. Syn. MENCHŪ, UWANOSORA.

Uchū, うちう, 宇宙, *n.* [*Chin.*] The universe.

Uchū, うちゆう, 雨中, *n.* and *adv.* In the rain.

Uchū no tabi, 雨中ノ旅, travelling in the rain; *Uchū wo itowazu*, 雨中ヲ厭ハズ, in spite of the rain.

Uchūben, うちゆうべん, 右中辨, *n.* An official title next below *Udaiben*.

Udai, うたい, 宇内, [*Chin.*] The whole world.

Udai ni na wo agu, 宇内ニ名ヲ播ク, to make one's name spread through the whole world. Syn. AMEGASHITA, SEKAI, TENKA.

Udaiben, うたいべん, 右大臣, *n.* One of the two secretaries of state belonging to the supreme council (Daikwan) in former times.

Udaijin, うたいじん, 右大臣, *n.* One of the highest officials in the Daikwan, ranking next to *Sadaijin*.

Udamatsu, うたいまつ, 提燈, *n.* The torch-light carried by one who fishes with a cormorant.

Udaistō, うたいまきう, 右大将, *n.* The cont. form of *Ukon-e-no-taishō*, which see.

Udaku, うたく, *v.t.* [obs.] Same as *Idaku*.

Udaru, うたる, *v.t.* To be boiled. Syn. YUDARU. [world; fortune.]

Udatsu, うたつ, 運送, *n.* Hope of rising in the world.

Ude, うで, 腕, *n.* ① The arm. ② Physical strength. ③ Skill; dexterity; ability; talent.

Ni no ude, ニノ腕, the fore-arm; *Ude wo kunde shian suru*, 腕ヲ組ンテ思案スル, to fold one's arms and reflect; *Ude wo migaku*, 腕ヲミガク, to improve one's art; *Ude wo makuru*, 腕ヲマクル, to roll up the sleeve. Syn. TADAMUKI, TE, WAZAMAE.

Udeamashi, うでためし, 腕試, *n.* Trial of strength.

Udedashi, うでたし, 湯養出, *n.* Making an infusion of anything by boiling.

Udedate, うでたて, 腕立, *n.* Resorting to physical strength; appealing to arms.

Udedate wo suru, 腕立ナスル, to resort to physical strength. Syn. UDEROKI.

Udegi, うでぎ, 腕木, 桁, *n.* [Arch.] A truss for supporting the main rafter. [arms.]

Udegumi, うでぐみ, 腕組, 腕腕, *n.* Folding the arms.

Udekakeisu, うでかけいす, 腕手筒, *n.* An arm-chair. Syn. HIJIKAKEISU.

Udeko, うでこ, 腕腕, *n.* [coll.] Trial of strength.

Udeko de koi, 腕腕デコイ, let us try our strength; come let us fight it out; *Udeko de zenimōke wo suru*, 腕腕ヲ儲ケナスル, to make money by one's skill in trade. Syn. UDEKERARE.

Udeokoki, うでこき, 腕腕, 遊侠, *n.* A chivalrous person; a gallant. Syn. OTOKODANE.

Udekubi, うでくび, 腕首, *n.* The wrist. Syn. TEKUBI.

Udemakeri, うでまくり, 腕捲, 提燈, *n.* Rolling up the sleeve. [around the arm.]

Udemamori, うでまもり, 腕守, *n.* A charm worn around the fore-arm.

Udenuki, うでぬき, 腕貫, *n.* An ornamental ring worn around the fore-arm. Syn. KUSHIRO, UDEWA.

Udeoshi, うでおし, 腕押, 腕腕, *n.* Pushing each other by taking hold of the arms (a game of skill).

Udeoshi wo suru, 腕押ナスル, to play *udeoshi*.

Udeppushi, うでっし, 腕師, *n.* [coll.] The arms.

Udeppushi no tsuyoi otoko, 腕師ノ強イ男, a man strong in the arms. [boiling.]

Uderu, うでる, 湯養, *v.t.* To boil, or to cook by *Mame wo uderu*, 豆ヲ湯養ル, to boil peas. Syn. YUDERU.

Udesuku, うでづく, 腕盡, *n.* Force of the arm.

Udesuku de koi, 腕盡デ来イ, come on and let us appeal to arms; *Temo udezuku de wa kanawanu*, トテモ腕盡デハ叶ハヌ, [coll.] I can never conquer him by physical force. Syn. CHIKARAZUKU.

Udo, うど, 獨活, 土當歸, *n.* [Bot.] *Aralia cordata*.

Udo no taiboku, 獨活ノ大木, [lit.] a large *udo* plant; a person tall in stature but of no use.

Udo, うど, 烏銅, *n.* Bronzed copper.

Udome, うどめ, 獨活芽, *n.* ① The young sprouts of the *udo* (*Aralia cordata*) used as food. ② The buds of the *tara* (*Aralia spinosa*) seasoned with *miso* or *soy*.

Udome-zuke, うどめづけ, 烏銅芽漬, *n.* The young sprouts of various plants seasoned with *miso*, or pickled vinegar.

Udomu, うどむ, 沈殿, *v.t.* To fall to the bottom; to settle; to precipitate. Syn. ODOMU.

Udou, うどん, 雑穀, *n.* Wheaten flour mixed with a little salt dissolved in water, made into a thin sheet, and cut into threadlike pieces, boiled and eaten with soup; macaroni, vermicelli. *Syn.* UNDON. [cell.]

Udondōfu, うどんとうふ, 豆腐, *n.* *Tōfu* cut into *udon* like pieces, and eaten boiled in a soup made of cups of soy, two of *sake* in four cups of water.

Udoneri, うどんぢり, 内舎人, *n.* An Emperor's body guard in former times, to which the sons of high court nobles were formerly eligible, but later it was recruited from the military families of Genji and Taira.

Udonge, うどんげ, 伝説, *n.* ① The name of a fabulous tree supposed to bloom once in three thousand years. ② The name given to the flower of the plantain. ③ A nickname for the fig tree. [ed. fly.]

Udonge, うどんげ, *n.* [Entom.] Eggs of lace wing. *Syn.* SŌNO-HANA.

Udonko, うどんこ, 小麦粉, *n.* Wheaten flour.

Udon-no-ko, うどんのこ, 小麦粉, *n.* Same as above.

Udonoyoshi, うどんよし, 慶隆, *n.* [Bot.] A kind of reed.

Udon-ya, うどんや, 豆腐屋, *n.* A shop where *udon* is sold or manufactured; an *udon* restaurant.

Ue, うへ, 上, 表, *n.* ① The higher or upper part; the top; above. ② A superior; superiority. ③ The Emperor's palace; the Imperial court. ④ The Emperor; His Majesty. ⑤ A title presumptuously assumed by the Shōgun. ⑥ A word prefixed to the name of court ladies in former times. ⑦ An honorific affix (esp. applied to one's father, mother, and older brother or sister). ⑧ The exterior; surface. ⑨ Vicinity; side (as of a river). ⑩ State or condition (in life).
Anohito wa watakushi yori toshi ga ue da, 彼人へ私より年が上だ, [coll.] he is older than I; *Tomoe no ue*, 巴の上, Lady Tomoe; *Aru ga ue ni mo atsumeru*, アルガ上にも集まる, to collect besides what one has already; *Bun no ue*, 文の上, about the letter or composition; *Chichi no ue*, 父上, my honorable father; *Haha no ue*, 母上, my honoured mother; *Hashi no ue ni tatazumu*, 橋の上へ立つ, to stand still on a bridge; *Isai wa halgan no ue*, 委細へ拜顔の上, I shall state the particulars on seeing you; *Kawa no ue ni tsuri suru*, 川の上へ釣る, to fish on a river; *Kono ue mo nai shiawase*, 此上もナイ仕合せ, fortune or luck not to be surpassed; *Me-ue no hito wo uyamau*, 目上の人を敬つ, to respect one's superiors; *Mi no ue wo kataru*, 身の上を語る, to talk of one's history; *Sake no ue ga*

warui, 酒の上が騒ぐ, to be violent in one's cups; *Sono ue ni*, 其上へ, besides that; *Toko no ue ni oku*, 床の上へ置く, to put on the alcove; *Ue ni sōrō hitobito*, 上へ候人々, those who attend the Emperor's palace; *Ue no hito*, 上の人, a superior; *Ue no kata*, 上の方, the upper side; *Ue no kinu*, 上へ衣, the outer garment; *Ue sama*, 上様, a title used in addressing the Emperor; *Ue wo mireba hizu ga nai*, 上を見ればハワツガイ, there is no limit when I look above myself (so that I must be contented with the present condition); *Ue wo shita eto sūdō suru*, 上を下へト騒動スル, to be confused and all topsy-turvy; *Yama no ue ni noboru*, 山の上へ登ル, to ascend to the top of a mountain. *Syn.* KAMI, TATTOKI, DENCHŪ, KINCHŪ, OMOTE, SUE, HOTORI.

Ue, うへ, 見, *n.* Public; open or in appearance.

Ue, うへ, 茶, *n.* Same as *Mondori*.

Ue, うへ, 飢, *n.* starving; starvation, hunger. *Ue wo shinobu*, 飢ヲ忍ブ, to endure hunger; *Ue wo sukū*, 飢ヲ救フ, to deliver (another) from starvation.

Uebōsō, うえぼうそう, 痘種, 痘疫, *n.* Inoculating small-pox; also, vaccine disease. *Uebōsō wo shimashita*, 痘種種ヲシマシタ, [coll.] have (or has) vaccinated. *Syn.* SHŪTŌ. [ing.]

Uechigau, うえちがう, *v.t.* To mistake in planting.

Uedajima, うへたじま, 上田島, *n.* A kind of pongee woven at Ueda in the county of Ogata, Shinano.

Uegomi, うえごみ, 植込, *n.* A flower garden; a piece of ground thickly grown with various ornamental plants.

Ueji, うえぢ, 植字, *n.* ① Type-setting. ② A movable *Syn.* KWASŪJI. [type.]

Uejikata, うえぢかた, 植字器, *n.* A type setter; a compositor.

Uejini, うえぢに, 飢死, *n.* Starving to death. *Uejini wo shita*, 飢死ヲシタ, has starved to death. *Syn.* GASHI. [death.]

Uekaeru, うえかへる, 植替, *v.t.* To transplant. *Niwa no matsu-no ki wo uekaeru*, 庭ノ松樹ヲ植へ替ル, to transplant a pine tree in one's garden.

Ueki, うえき, 植木, *n.* A plant; a pot herb; a nursery plant.

Uekibachi, うえきばち, 植木鉢, 花盆, *n.* A flower-pot. [plants are stored.]

Uekigura, うえきぐら, 寄屋, *n.* A house where

Uekiya, うえきや, 植木屋, 花戸, *n.* A gardener, horticulturist. *Syn.* NIWATSKURI.

Uekogoru, うえこごる, 飢凍, *v.t.* To starve and freeze to death.

Ueme, うえめ, 植女, *n.* A woman who plants rice.

Uemufu, うえもんふ, 右衛門尉, *n.* The Right Imperial Guards in ancient times.

Uemouo, うえもの, 植物, *n.* A plant. *Syn.* SHOKUBUTSU.

Uen, うえん, 有縁, *a.* Related. *Uen muen*, 有縁無縁, related and not related.

Uen, うえん, 迂遠, *a.* [Chin.] Roundabout; circuitous; out of time; absurd. *Uen na koto wo iū*, 迂遠ヲコトナユフ, to say things that are out of time; *Uen na hakarigoto*, 迂遠ナ計, a roundabout plan. *Syn.* MAWARDŌKI.

Uenashi, うえなし, うへなし, 無上, *a.* No higher one; highest; greatest; peerless. *Uenaki yorokobi*, 無上ノ喜, greatest joy. *Syn.* MEJŌ, SAJŌ.

Ueru, うえる, 餓, *v.t.* To starve; to be hungry. *Ueru toki wa shoku wo eramazu*, 餓ル時ハ食ヲ撰マズ, [Prov.] [lit.] no selection of food in hunger. *Syn.* HARABERU, HIDARU, HIMOJII.

Ueru, うえる, 植, *v.t.* ① To plant; to set in the

Uuru, ううる, ① ground. ② To set (as types). ③ To settle or colonize. *Gyūjū wo ueru*, 牛痘ヲ植ル, to vaccinate; *Ji wo ueru*, 字ヲ植ル, to set types; *Ki wo ueru*, 木ヲ植ル, to plant a tree; *Shima e hito wo ueru*, 島へ人ヲ植ル, to colonize an island; *Tane wo ueru*, 種ヲ植ル, to sow seeds. *Syn.* HANEKOMU.

Uetsubone, うへつぼね, 上房, *n.* A chamber in the Emperor's palace accommodated to any higher official in former times.

Uetsugata, うへつがた, 上方, 貴戚, *n.* The upper class; nobility. [ing.] *Syn.* KIEN.

Uetsuke, うえつけ, 植付, *n.* Planting; transplant. *Ine no uetsuke ga oeta*, 稲ノ植付ガ終ヘタ, the transplanting of rice has been finished.

Uetsukeru, うえつける, 植付, *v.t.* To plant.

Uetsukuru, うえつくる, 植付, *v.t.* To plant. *Nae wo uetsukeru*, 苗ヲ植付ル, to plant the young rice plant.

Uewarabe, うえわらべ, 上置, *n.* A young maid of honour. [of Udaifu.]

Ufu, うふ, 右府, *n.* A familiar or contracted form

Ufu, うふ, 迂腐, *a.* [Chin.] Roundabout and stale; irrelevant and absurd; out of time. *Ufu no ron*, 迂腐ノ論, an implicate and absurd argument.

Ugai, うがい, 漱, *n.* Washing the mouth; gargling. *Ugai wo suru*, 漱ヲスル, to gargle.

Syn. KICHISOSOGI. [for gargling.]

Ugujawan, うぐいぢわん, 番茶碗, *n.* A cup used

Uguwo, うぐわ, 鶺鴒, *n.* [Ornith.] Brunnich's or thick billed gull-mot, *Uria brunntcht.*

Uguu, うぐい, 有限, *n.* [Chin.] Having eyes; intelligent; penetrating; wise.

Ugura, うぐら, 親族, *n.* Relatives; relation. *Syn.* MIYORI, YAGARA.

Ugarasu, うがらす, *n.* [Ornith.] Resplendent shag, *Phalacrocorax pelagicus.*

Ugatsu, うがつ, 穿, 鑿, *v.t.* ① To dig; to perforate. ② To penetrate, or pierce. ③ To put on (as clothes); to wear (as shoes). ④ To pry into; to enquire closely into. *Ana wo ugatsu*, 穴ヲ穿ツ, to make a hole; to perforate; *Nagagutsu wo ugatsu*, 長靴ヲ穿ツ, to wear boots; *Ugatta koto wo iū*, 穿ッダコトナユフ, to speak things that are true to human nature. *Syn.* HORU, SENSŌKI SURU, URU.

Ugawa, うがは, 鵜川, *n.* A river where fishes are caught with cormorants; fishing with cormorants.

Ugaki, うがき, 羽振, *n.* [Chin.] An urgent dispatch or circular sent a round to call up persons to partake in some important enterprise; manifesto. [circular.] *Ugaki wo tobasu*, 羽振ヲ飛ス, to dispatch a

Ugen, うげん, 有限, *n.* [Chin.] Limited.

Ugen, うげん, 有驗, *n.* Efficacious (as the medicine).

Ugo, うご, 雨後, *n.* and *adv.* [Chin.] After the rain. *Syn.* AMAAGARI.

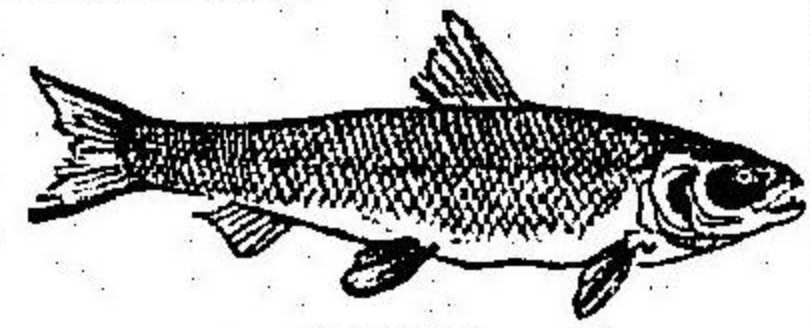
Ugō, うご, 烏合, *n.* and *a.* [Chin.] Crowd of lawless persons; consisting of lawless soldiers. *Ugō no heī*, 烏合ノ兵, a band of lawless soldiers.

Ugokasu, うごかす, 動, *v.t.* [caus. of Ugoku.] To cause to move; to move, excite, or arouse; to agitate. *Hito no kokoro wo ugokasu*, 人ノ心ヲ動カス, to excite or arouse another's mind; to move another; *Mi wo ugokasu*, 身ヲ動カス, to move one's body; *Ikura oshittemo ugokanai*, 何程押シテモ動カナイ, [coll.] don't move no matter how hard I push it. *Syn.* KANZURU, YURUGASU.

Ugoki, うごき, 動, *n.* Moving; movement; action. *Ugoki nashite*, 動キナシ, no movement, motionless; *Ugokē ga tsukanu*, 動キガ付カス, to be hindered in action; to be restrained.

Ugoku, うごく, 動, *v.t.* ① To move; to shake. ② To be aroused, agitated, or excited; to be influenced. *Ha ga ugoku*, 齒ガ動ク, the tooth is loose; *Jishū ni de te ga ugoku*, 地震ヲ蒙ルガ動ク, the house is shook by the earthquake; *Kaze de funē ga*

ugoku, 風が船を動かす, the ship is shaken by the wind; *Kokoro ga ugoku*, 心が動かす, the heart is agitated; to be moved.
 Syn. KANZURU, YURUGU. For squirm.
Ugomeku, うごめく, 震, v.t. To wriggle, twitch, Syn. OGOMERU, UZACZAGOKU.
Ugomotsu, うごもつ, 潰, v.t. To swell up in small blisters (as plaster); to disintegrate; to crumble. *Kabe ga ugomotsu*, 壁が潰す, the plaster has swelled up in small blisters.
Ugoromochi, うごろもち, 陸鼠, n. [Zool.] A mole. Syn. MOURAMOCCHI.
Ugu, うぐ, 石斑魚, n. [Ichth.] A white fish, *Leuciscus hakuensis*. (石斑魚)
Uguisu, うぐいす, 鶯, n. [Ornith.] Japan bush-warbler, *Cettia cantans*.
Uguisucha, うぐいすぢや, 緑茶, n. Greenish brown gray colour.
Uguisugai, うぐいすがひ, n. [Conch.] *Avicula brundis*.
Uguisu-karasu, うぐいすからす, 鷹, n. [Bol.] *Lonicera gracilipes*.
Uguisumochi, うぐいすもち, 鶯餅, n. A rice-cake tapering at both ends, stuffed with an (餡), and covered with greenish bean flour. [greens].
Uguisuna, うぐいすな, 鶯菜, n. [Bot.] A kind of form or shape; a material body.
Ugyōtai, うぎやうたい, 有影体, n. Things having form or shape; a material body.
Uhatsu, うはつ, 烏髪, n. [Chin.] Black hair.
Uhyō-no-fu, うひやうのふ, 右兵衛府, n. The Right Imperial Guard.
Uhyō-no-kami, うひやうのかみ, 右兵衛督, n. The commander of the Right Imperial Guards.
Ui, うい, 烏衣, n. [Chin.] A black garment.
Ui, うい, 雨衣, n. [Chin.] A rain-coat. Syn. AMAOI. [To roast in ashes].
Ui, うい, 焔, n. Roasting in ashes. —suru, v.t.
Ui, うい, 有爲, n. [Budd.] Changes; mutability. *Ui tempen*, 有爲轉變, mutability, vicissitudes of life; *Ui no yo no naku*, 有爲無中, the world full of vicissitudes.
Ui, うい, 初, *prefa*. The first; new born. *Ui-go*, 初子, a first child; *Ui-jin*, 初陣, going to battle for the first time, first battle; *Ui-mago*, 初孫, first grandchild; *Ui-manabi*, 初學, commencing to learn; *Ui-zan*, 初産, first parturition.



Syn. HAJIMETE NO, SAISHO NO.
Uidachi, ういたち, 初立, n. Leaving the nest (as a bird).
Uigo, ういご, 初子, 初生兒, n. A child begot for the first time in one's life; first child.
Uijin, ういじん, 初陣, 初戰, n. A battle fought for the first time by a young soldier; first battle.
Uikaburi, ういかぶり, 初冠, n. Wearing the **Uikōmuri**, ういこうむり, hat for the first time. The first rank of honour.
Uikyō, ういきょう, 茴香, n. [Bot.] Fennel, *Feniculum vulgare*.
Uikyōsui, ういきょうすい, 茴香水, n. Water perfumed with the oil of caraway; fennel water.
Uikyōyu, ういきょうゆ, 茴香油, n. Oil of caraway.
Uimago, ういまご, 初孫, n. First grandchild. Syn. HATSUMAGO.
Uimannabi, ういまなび, 初學, n. Commencing to learn; beginner. [weather].
Uin, ういん, 烏陰, n. [Chin.] Dark or cloudy
Uirōgusuri, ういろうすり, 外郎藥, n. The name of a nostrum originally brought from China, supposed to be a specific for expectoration.
Uirōnochi, ういろうち, 外郎餅, n. The name of a cake made by steaming a mixture of rice dough and sugar (so called because it resembles *uirōgusuri* in colour and appearance).
Uishi, -i, -ki, ういし, 初, a. Young; weak; helpless; cheerless; miserable; dreary.
Uiso, ういそ, 烏鼠, n. Originator; founder.
Uitishi, -i, -ki, ういとし, 初初, a. Inexperienced; green; young. Syn. WAKAWAKASBI.
Uiyatsu, ういやすつ, 優奴, n. An excellent fellow (used in speaking to or of an inferior).
Uizan, ういざん, 初産, n. The first parturition.
Ujin, うじん, 烏蛇, n. [Zool.] A black snake, variety of *Elaphis quadrivipatus*.
Ujakeru, ういやける, v.t. [coll.] To split open (as an overripe fruit); to rot; to be rumpled. To be slovenly. *Ujaketa yatsu*, うやくたやツ, a slovenly fellow; *Kaki ga ujaketa*, 柿がうやくた, the persimmon is split open.
Ujakkoshi, -i, -ki, うやくし, a. [coll.] Disgusting; disagreeable.
Uji, うじ, 蟻, n. [Entom.] A maggot. *Uji ga walla kara suteru*, 蟻がワイカヲ捨テル, I throw it away for it has bred a maggot.
Uji, うじ, n. [Ōmt *provinc.*] Mineral coal. Syn. SEKITAN.
Uji, うじ, 氏, n. Originally family names in Japan were restricted to a few noble families such as Ōtomo, Mononobe, Soga, etc.; latterly as their descendants increased, the four families of

Minamoto, Taira, Fujiwara, and Tachibana were established by the Emperors at different times, and although the off-shoots from these noble families took various names principally derived from the names of the places where they had sprung, as Hōjō, Ashikaga, Oda, Toyotomi, Tokugawa, etc., yet these were not, strictly speaking, the family names or *uji* in the now-accepted sense; they were merely what we call *myōji* (苗名, lit. the name of the descendants) and each bearer of one of these *myōji* had the name of his principal family affixed to it in every formal writing; no common person was allowed to use either *uji*, or *myōji*. The last Restoration, however, put an end to these old restrictions; every commoner was thenceforth required to adopt a family name, and the classical distinction between *uji* and *myōji* is no longer a matter of necessity, unless as a fact of historical interest. An honorific affix to the name of a person's family name; Mr. *Uji nakushite tama no koshi*, 氏ナクシテ玉ノ奥, [lit.] without a family name, to ride in a sedan ornamented with gems; [*fig.*] low in birth but being suddenly ennobled (as in case of some woman); *Uji yori sodachi*, 氏ヨリ育, education rather than birth (which contributes more to make up a man's character).
Ujicha, うぢや, 宇治茶, n. Tea produced at Uji in the province of Yamashiro.
Ujigami, うぢがみ, 氏神, n. The ancestor of a family, worshipped as a deity. The tutelary god of a house, or of a place. Syn. UICZUMAGAMI.
Ujiko, うぢこ, 氏子, n. Persons sprung from a particular ancestor; descendants. The parishioners of a *miya*. [folium].
Ujibana, うぢばな, n. [Bot.] *Desmodium laburni*.
Ujimaruru, うぢまる, 宇治丸, n. The name given to a dried or pickled eel produced at Uji in the province of Yamashiro.
Ujina, うぢな, n. [Zool.] Same as *Mujina*.
Uji-no-chōja, うぢのちやうぢや, 氏長者, n. The title of honour conferred upon the head of a family; the title afterwards become restricted to the principal man of the families of Ōshii, Genji, Fujiwarashi, and Tachibanashi.
Ujitsuku, うぢつく, 蟻觸, v.t. To move like a maggot; to squirm; to crawl.
Ujido, うぢど, 氏人, n. Same as *Ujiko*.
Ujiuji, うぢうぢ, 逡巡, *adv.* Like a maggot; squirmingly; hesitatingly; in doubt. *Ujiuji shite oru*, 逡巡シテ居ル, to hesitate. Syn. GUZUZU. [sensible; animate].
Ujō, うじょう, 有情, n. Having feeling or sympathy;

Ujukitsu, うじくつ, 温州橘, n. The oranges produced in the province of Izumo. The name of a bitter orange.
Uka, うか, 食, n. [obs.] Food; victuals; provisions. *Uka no mitama*, 宇迦御魂, god of food. Syn. KUMONO.
Uka, うか, 字下, n. [Chin.] Under the roof. Syn. NOKISHITA.
Ukabareru, うかばれる, v.t. [pass. and potent. of *Ukabu*.] Can float; can rise in the world. [Budd.] Can be saved. *Mada kono yo ni ukabarenu*, まだ此ノ世ニウカバレス, cannot rise in this world.
Ukabaseru, うかばせる, 今迄, v.t. [caus. of *Ukabu*.] To cause to float.
Ukaberu, うかべる, 注, v.t. To float. To **Ukaburu**, うかぶる, 1. launch (as a ship). To fill (as with tears). *Kawa ni fune wo ukaberu*, 河ニ舟ヲ注ベル, to launch a boat on a river; *Ryōgan ni namida wo ukaberu*, 兩眼ニ涙ヲ注ベル, to have tears standing in the eyes. Syn. UKERU.
Ukabu, うかぶ, 浮, v.t. To float; to rise to the surface; to swim. To call to mind; to fancy; to imagine. To rise in the world. *Kokoro ni ukabu*, 心ニ浮ブ, to conceive in the mind; to recollect; *Ukabuse ga nai*, 浮ブ瀬ガナイ, no opportunity of rising in the world. Syn. NARIDERTU, OMOIDASE, UKASU, URU.
Ukagai, うかがひ, 伺, 申察, n. Inquiry; seeking for the direction (esp. of one's head official). A friendly visit. Sometimes in composition. *Shochū ukagai*, 暑中伺, inquiring after health in summer.
Ukagisho, うかがひしょ, 伺書, n. A written inquiry to one's head official.
Ukagizumi, うかがひづみ, 伺詰, n. Reference to the authorities is completed.
Ukagau, うかがう, 伺, 伺察, v.t. To peep at; to spy out; to descry; to ascertain; to watch secretly; to reconnoiter. To ask, or inquire (as of one's superior). To examine (as a patient). *Ada wo ukagau*, 阿多ヲ伺フ, to secretly watch for one's enemy; *Hima wo ukagau*, 暇ヲ伺フ, to seek for an opportunity; *Kigen wo ukagau*, 機嫌ヲ伺フ, to inquire after one's health; *Hyaku wo ukagau*, 脈ヲ診フ, to examine the pulse; *Ukagaita koto ga atte demashita*, 伺ヒタテテ出マシタ, [coll.] I have come having something to inquire of you. [TAZUNERU]. Syn. MIRU, NERAU, NOZOKU, SHIKO SURU.
Ukai, うかひ, 鰯飼, 鰯飼, n. Fishing with a cormorant. One who fishes with a cormorant. Syn. UGAWA.