Sakaru, さかる, 交尾, 盛牡, *v.t.* To be in heat; to copulate (as animals).
Syn. TSURUBU, TSURUMU.

Sakaru, さかる, 離, 放, *v.i.* To be separated; to be apart; to be far away.
Sato wo sakaru, 里ヲ遠ザカル, to be separated from the town; *Sakarite sumu,* サカリテ住ム, to live apart from each other.
Syn. HANARU.

Sakasa, さかさ, **Sakasama,** さかさま, 逆, 倒, *a.* Upside down; topsy-turvy; head foremost; reversed or inversed.
Sakasa ni ochiru, 逆サニ墮チル, to fall head foremost (as from a height); *Mizu ga sakasama ni nagareru,* 水ガ逆サマニ流レル, the water flows up stream.
Syn. GYAKU, SAKASHIMA, URAHARA.

Sakasabattsuke, さかさばっつけ, 逆磔, *n.* [*coll.*] Same as *Sikabaritsuke.* [(昵).

Sakaseru, さかせる, 令咲, *v.t.* Caus. form of *Saku*

Sakashi,-i,-ki, さかし, 怜悧, 賢, *a.* Clever; intelligent; smart; sharp; shrewd.
Sakashii hito, 怜悧イ人, a clever person.
Syn. KASHIKOKI, REIRI NARU, RIHATSU NARU.

Sakashi,-i,-ki, さかし, 嶮, 險阻, *a.* Steep; precipitous; headstrong.
Sakashiki yamaji, 嶮シキ山路, a steep mountain road.
Syn. KEWASHIKI.

Sakashi-bito, さかしびと, 賢人, *n.* A wise man; a clever person.

Sakashigaru, さかしがる, *v.t.* To affect a clever or knowing manner.

Sakashima, さかしま, 逆, *a.* Same as *Sakasama.*

Sakashima-goto, さかしまごと, 倒語, *a.* A mode of speech whose meaning is just the opposite of the literary sense of the words; irony.

Sakashimegi, さかしめぎ, 酒搾, *n.* A wooden press for separating dregs from *sake.*

Sakashio, さかしほ, 酒鹽, *n.* *Sake* used to flavour food in cooking. [*sake.*
Sakashio wo susu, 酒鹽ヲ注ス, to flavour with

Sakashira, さかしら, *n.* ❶ Pretending to be wise; smart or clever in a trifling way; artfulness. ❷ Shallow knowledge; pedantry.
Syn. MONOSHIRIGAO, SARUGASHIKOKI.

Sakashira-goto, さかしらごと, 僞言, *n.* A cunningly invented story; sophistry; fallacy.
Syn. HIGAKOTO, ITSUWARIGOTO.

Sakashira ni, さかしらに, *adv.* The adv. form of *Sakashira.*

Sakashiro, さかしろ, 酒代, 酒錢, *n.* ❶ Money spent in purchasing *sake*, the price of wine. ❷ Drink-money.
Syn. SAKADAI, SAKATE. [*Schlegelii.*

Sakatazame, さかたざめ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Rhinobatus*
Syn. TONGARI.

Sakate, さかて, 酒手, *n.* A small sum of money given to coolies to buy *sake*; drink-money.

Sakate, さかて, 逆手, *n.* Grasping a sword or knife so that the point is directed downwards.
Katana wo sakate ni toru, 刀ヲ逆手ニ把ル, to grasp a sword so that the point is downwards.

Saka-tōji, さかとうじ, 酒杜氏, *n.* A person versed in the art of brewing *sake*; a brewer.

Sakatsubo, さかつぼ, 酒壺, *n.* A *sake* jar.

Sakatsuno, さかつの, 逆角, *n.* The frontlet of a helmet. [*Anser cygnoides.*

Sakatsura, さかつら, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Chinese goose.
Syn. ETOHISHI.

Sakau, さかふ, 忤, 逆, *v.t.* ❶ To oppose or to contradict; to disobey; to gainsay. ❷ To go against.
Kaze ni sakau, 風ニ逆フ, to oppose the wind; *Kokoro ni sakau,* 心ニ忤フ, to be contrary to one's wishes.
Syn. MOTORU, SAKARAU.

Sakau, さかふ, 界, *v.i.* To form a boundary between; to border.
Yama wo hedatete sakau, 山ヲ隔テテ界フ, to interpose a mountain between.
Syn. KAGIRU, SAKAI SURU.

Saka-unjō, さかうんじやう, 酒役, *n.* The tax imposed by the Government on the brewing of *sake.* [sold; a grog-shop.

Sakaya, さかや, 酒屋, *n.* A shop where *sake* is
Syn. SAKADANA, SAKAMISE.

Sakayaki, さかやき, 月代, 月額, *n.* ❶ The shaven part of the head. ❷ The act of shaving the head. [head.
Sakayaki wo suru, 月代ヲ剃ル, to shave the

Sakayamai, さかやまひ, 宿酒, 醒, *n.* Sickness resulting from drinking *sake.*
Syn. FUTSOKAYOI. [or upside down.

Sakayomi, さかよみ, 倒讀, *n.* Reading backwards

Sakayose, さかよせ, 迎寄, 逆戰, *n.* Marching against an attacking party.

Sakayoseru, さかよせる, 逆寄, *v.t.* To drive back assailants and invest their castle.

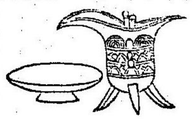
Sakayu, さかゆ, 酒湯, *n.* Bathing a child in warm water mixed with a small quantity of *sake*, soon after its recovery from small pox.
Syn. SASAYU.

Sakayuku, さかゆく, 榮行, 旺, *v.i.* [*cont.* of *Sakaeyuku.*] To prosper; to go on well; to succeed.
Sakayuku miyo, 榮行御代, the prosperous reign of the Emperor.

Sakayuru, さかゆる, 榮, *v.i.* Same as *Sakaeru.*

Sakazakashi,-i,-ki, さかざかし, *a.* Clever; intelligent; smart; sharp; witty.
Syn. SAKASHII.

Sakazuki, さかづき, 盃, 杯, 盞, *n.* ❶ A *sake* cup, wine-cup. ❷ Celebrating the marriage ceremony by drinking *sake*; hence, nuptial rites.



(盃)

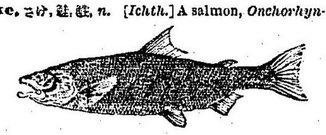
Fūfu no sakazuki wo suru, 夫婦ノ盃ヲスル, to perform a marriage ceremony by drinking wine; *Sakazuki wo agete ju wo nasu,* 盃ヲ擧ゲテ壽ヲナス, to drink to the health of another.

Sakazuki-arai, さかづきあらひ, 盃洗, *n.* A basin for washing *sake* cups.
Syn. HAISEN. [of a *sake* cup.

Sakazukidai, さかづきだい, 盃臺, *n.* The stand

Sake, さけ, 酒, *n.* ❶ A fermented liquor brewed from steamed rice mixed with yeast and water. ❷ A general name for spirituous liquors. Very often in compounds.
Sake wo kamosu, 酒ヲ醸ス, to brew *sake*; *Sake no ue ga waruí,* 酒ノ上ガ惡イ, to habitually get quarrelsome when in cups; *Sake ni nomareru,* 酒ニ呑レル, [*lit.*] to be drunk from *sake*; to be easily influenced by spirituous liquors.
Syn. SASA. [*chus haberi.*

Sake, さけ, 鮭, �attle, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A salmon, *Onchorhyn-*



(鮭)

Syn. SHAKE.

Sakebi, さけび, 叫, *n.* A loud cry; shout; shriek; clamour. [of glass).

Sakebin, さけびん, 酒瓶, *n.* A wine bottle (esp

Sakebu, さけぶ, 叫, *v.i.* To cry out with a shrill voice; to cry aloud; to shout, clamour, bawl, or yell. Very often affixed to the roots of other verbs.
Naki-sakebu, 泣キ叫ブ, to cry with a loud voice; *Yorokobi-sakebu,* 喜ビ叫ブ, to shout with
Syn. OMEKU, YOBAWARU. [joy.

Sakedokuri, さけどくり, 酒徳利, 酒陶, *n.* An earthen bottle for containing *sake*, a wine bottle.

Sakekichigai, さけきちがひ, 酔狂, *n.* Insanity caused from love for *sake*, also one excessively fond of wine.

Sakekoshi, さけこし, 酒篘, 醸, *n.* A filter for separating the lees from *sake.*

Sakeme, さけめ, 裂目, *n.* A crack; fissure; tear; split; rent.
Syn. WAREME.

Saken, さけん, 左券, *n.* [*Chin.*] A written evidence, or testimony.
Syn. SHŌKO, SHŌSA.

Saken, さけん, 差遣, *n.* [*Chin.*] Sending away (as messengers). ——**suru,** *v.t.* To send out.
Syn. HASHUTSU.

Sakenomi, さけのみ, 酒飲, *n.* A *sake* drinker; drunkard; wine-bibber; toper; sot.

Sake-no-kasu, さけのかす, 酒粕, *n.* The refuse left after pressing out *sake*; *sake* grounds.

Sake-no-moto, さけのもと, 酒母酵, *n.* Yeast used in making *sake.*

Sakeru, さける, **Sakuru,** さくる, 避, *v.t.* ❶ To avoid or shun; to evade; to escape from. ❷ To get out of the way; to get aside; to keep off; to dodge.
Nan wo sakeru, 難ヲ避ル, to avoid danger; *Kengi wo sakeru,* 嫌疑ヲ避ル, to avoid suspicion; *Michi wo sakeru,* 道ヲ避ケル, to get out of the way. [*Saku.*

Sakeru, さける, 裂, *v.i.* Pass. and poten. form of *Kimono ga sakeru,* 着物ガ裂ケル, the clothes are ripped.

Sake-sakana, さけさかな, 酒肴, *n.* *Sake* and fish or other food taken along with *sake.*
Sake-sakana de motenasu, 酒肴デ饗ナス, to entertain (a guest) with *sake* and food.
Syn. SHUKŌ.

Saketōji, さけとうじ, 酒杜子, *n.* Same as *Sakatōji.*

Sakeisubo, さけつぼ, 酒壺, *n.* A jar for containing *sake*; wine jar. [pouring *sake.*

Saketsugi, さけつぎ, 酒注, *n.* A pot used for

Sakezuki, さけづき, 酒好, *n.* One fond of *sake*; a lover of spirituous liquors; wine-bibber; toper.
Syn. SAKENOMI.

Saki, さき, 先, 尖, 前, *n.* ❶ The foremost part of anything; front. ❷ The sharp end (of cutlery); point; end. ❸ The place where one is bound; place of destiny. ❹ The other party; opponent; adversary. ❺ Past times; gone-by days. ❻ The future.
Saki ni tatsu, 先ニ立ツ, to go in advance; to stand in front; to be first in importance; *Saki wo arasou,* 先ヲ爭フ, to contend who should be the first; *Saki ga nagai,* 先ガ長イ, the future is long; *Saki no kokoro ga shirenu,* 先ノ心ガ知レヌ, the mind of the other party can't be known; *Saki no tame ni suru,* 先ノ爲ニスル, to do anything for the sake of the future; *Saki no hi,* 前ノ日, the preceding day; *Todoke-saki ga wakaranu,* 届先ガ分ラヌ, the place where a thing (esp. letter) is to be sent (or delivered) is unknown; *Ya-saki ni tatsu,* 矢先ニ立ツ, to stand in the range of an arrow; *Saki wo harau,* 先ヲ拂フ, to clear the people off the

road (as before the approach of a high personage); *Saki no koto wo kangou*, 先ノ事ヲ考フ, to think of the future; *Saki-no-kwampaku*, 前ノ關白, ex-regent in former times; *Saki no iu koto ga wakaran*, 先方ノ云フ事ガ分ラン, what the other party has said can't be understood.
Syn. AITE, HÀSHI, MAE, SEN, SUE.

Saki, さき, 先, 尖, *n.* The point, end (as of a pole).
Kiri no saki, 錐ノ尖, the point of a gimlet; *Sao no saki*, 竿ノ尖, the end of a pole; *Fude no saki*, 筆ノ尖, the point of a pencil; *Hanashi no saki wo oru*, 話ノ鋒ヲ折ル, to break the shaft or force of another's speech.

Saki, さき, 碕, 岬, *n.* A cape, promontory.
Syn. MISAKI, HANA.

Sakiagari, さきあがり, 前上, *n.* A gradual ascent.
Saki-agari no michi, 前上リノ路, a road having a gradual rise.
Syn. TSUMASAKI-AGARI.

Sakibarai, さきばらひ, 掃道, *n.* The act of clearing the people off the road, or of making them squat down (as before a *daimyō's* train, usually by crying "*shita ni*").

Sakibarai, さきばらひ, 先拂, *n.* Paying in advance.
Unchin wo sakibarai ni suru, 運賃ヲ先拂ニスル, to pay the freight in advance.

Sakibashiri, さきばしり, 先驅, *n.* A harbinger; a fore-runner.

Sakibashiru, さきばしる, 先走, *v.i.* ❶ To run before; to start ahead. ❷ To get ahead of others; to forestall; to anticipate.
Sakibashitte kau, 先走ッテ買フ, to buy ahead of others.

Sakibō, さきぼう, 先棒, *n.* The forward one of the two coolies who are carrying with the same pole.
Syn. SAKIKATA.

Sakibure, さきぶれ, 先觸, *n.* ❶ Sending a notice or messenger beforehand to announce the coming of any one. ❷ A harbinger, forerunner.

Sakidachi, さきたち, 先驅, *n.* An official who went in front of a *daimyō's* train; forerunner; guide.
Syn. SAKIDOMO.

Sakidateru, さきたてる, 先立, *v.t.* ❶ To make another go in advance; to let forerun. ❷ To let die before.

Sakidatsu, さきたつ, 先立, *v.i.* ❶ To walk in front; to go before; to take the lead. ❷ To be thought of before anything else; to be first in importance. ❸ To die before another.
Namida ga sakidatsu, 涙ガ先ダツ, the tears come first (in grief); *Oya ni sakidatsu*, 親ニ先ダツ, to die before one's parents.

Sakidatte, さきたって, 先達, *adv.* Previously; some time ago; lately.
Syn. ITSUZOYA, SAKIGORO, SENDATTE.

Sakidomo, さきとも, 先供, 前導, *n.* Same as *Sakidachi*.

Sakigake, さきがけ, 先驅, 魁, 先登, *n.* ❶ One who goes out first to attack an enemy. ❷ Taking the lead; leadership.
Ikusa no sakigake wo suru, 軍ノ先登ヲスル, to be the first in attacking the enemy.

Sakigamo, さきがも, 尖尾, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Pintail, *Anas acuta*.
Syn. ONAGAGAMO.

Sakigane, さきがね, 前金, *n.* Money paid, or received, in advance; earnest money.
Syn. MAEBARAI, ZENKIN.

Sakigari, さきがり, 前借, *n.* Borrowing or receiving (esp. money) in advance.
Syn. MAEGARI, ZENSHAKU.

Sakigashi, さきがし, 前貸, *n.* Lending or paying money in advance.
Syn. MAEGASHI.

Sakigoro, さきごろ, 先頃, 往日, *adv.* Some days ago; some time before; the other day.
Syn. SENKORO, ITSUZOYA, KONOAIDA.

Sakihajimeru, さきはじめる, 咲初, *v.i.* To begin to bloom (as flowers).

Sakihodo, さきほど, 先程, 適間, *adv.* A few minutes before; some hours previous.
Syn. IMAGATA, SENKOKU.

Saki-ideru, さきいでる, 咲出, *v.i.* To bloom; to blossom. ⌈to flower.

Sakikakaru, さきかかる, 咲掛, *v.i.* To commence
Syn. SAKISOMERU.

Sakikata, さきかた, 咲方, 開花法, *n.* Mode of blooming, inflorescence.

Sakikata, さきかた, 先方, 對手, *n.* The other or opposite party in any affair.
Syn. AITE, SEMPŌ. ⌈pole.

Sakikata, さきかた, 先肩, 前棒 *n.* Same as *Saki-*

Saki-kuguri, さきくぐり, 先潛, *n.* Doing anything in advance of a person, usually to his detriment; forestalling.

Sakimichiru, さきみちる, 咲滿, 滿開, *v.i.* To be in full bloom; to bloom luxuriantly.

Sakimidareru, さきみだれる, 咲亂, 爛漫, *v.i.* To bloom luxuriantly.

Sakimitama, さきみたま, 幸魂, *n.* A spirit or deity who favours, or bestows blessings; a god of fortune.
Syn. SAKITAMA.

Sakimizu, さきみず, 先不見, *adv.* Same as *Mukōmizu*.
Sakimizu ni suru, 先不見ニ爲ル, to do anything in an incautious way.

Sakimori, さきもり, 防守, *n.* The garrison stationed at Dazaifu in ancient times.

Sakimoto, さきもと, 先許, *n.* The other person or party in any affair.
Syn. SAKIKATA, SEMPŌ.

Saki ni, さきに, 先, 前, 曩, *adv.* Before, previously.
Syn. KATSUTE, MAEKATA.

Saki-no-hi, さきのひ, 先日, 前日, *adv.* A few days previous; a few days ago; the day previous; the other day.
Syn. SENJITSU. ⌈other day.

Sakinokoru, さきのこる, 咲殘, *v.i.* To bloom latest.

Sakinori, さきのり, 先乘, 導騎 *n.* One who rides first in a train.
Syn. ZENKU. ⌈first in a train.

Saki-no-tsuki, さきのつき, 前月, *adv.* Last month; the month previous.
Syn. SENGETSU. ⌈of existence.

Saki-no-yo, さきのよ, 前世, *n.* The previous state
Syn. ZENSE.

Sakinzuru, さきんずる, 先, *v.t.* ❶ To regard as the first in importance. ❷ To forestall.
Sakinzureba hito wa seisu, 先ンズレバ人ヲ制ス, one can get the upper hand by forestalling another; *Sakinjite koto wo okonau*, 先ンジテ事ヲ行フ, to do anything in advance of another.
Syn. SAKIDATSU.

Saki-ototoi, さきをととひ, **Saki-ototsui,** さきをとつひ, } 一昨昨日, 老大前日, *n.* Two days before yesterday.
Syn. ISSAKU-SAKUJITSU.

Saki-ototoshi, さきをととし, 一昨昨年, *n.* Two years before last.
Syn. ISSAKU-SAKUNEN.

Sakisama, さきさま, 先樣, *n.* [*polite.*] The other party or person in any affair.
Syn. SEMPŌ. ⌈bloom.

Sakisomeru, さきそめる, 咲初, *v.i.* To begin to

Sakitama, さきたま, 幸魂, *n.* Same as *Sakimitama*.

Sakite, さきて, 先手, 先鋒, *n.* One who goes in advance; the van of an army.
Syn. SENJIN. ⌈the other day.

Sakitsuhi, さきつひ, 往日, *adv.* Previous day;
Syn. KONOAIDA, SENJITSU.

Sakitsukoro, さきつころ, 往日, *adv.* A few day ago; some days previous.
Syn. SAKIGORO, SAITSUGORO.

Sakitsutoshi, さきつとし, 往年, 先年, *adv.* A few years ago; the other year.
Syn. SAITSUTOSHI, SENNEN.

Sakiwake, さきわけ, 咲分, *n.* Blooming with flowers of different colours.
Aka to shiro no sakiwake, 紅ト白ノ咲分, blooming with flowers of red and white colours (in the same plant).

Sakiwakeru, さきわける, **Sakiwakuru,** さきわくる, } 咲分, *v.t.* To bloom with flowers of different colours (in the same plant).

Sakiwakeru, さきわける, 割分, *v.t.* To divide by tearing; to split off. ⌈flourish.

Sakiwau, さきはふ, 幸延, *v.i.* To prosper,
Syn. SACHIWAU.

Sakizaki, さきざき, 先先, *n.* ❶ The different places ahead. ❷ The future or the latter part (of one's career).
Syn. ATO-SAKI, SENZEN.

Sakizonae, さきぞなへ, 先備, 前隊, *n.* The front column of an army, the van.
Syn. SAKITE, SENJIN. ⌈rangles.

Sakkaku, さっかく, 錯角, *n.* [*Math.*] Alternate

Sakkan, さっかん, 錯簡, *n.* [*Chin.*] Confusion or mixing together of leaves in a book.

Sakki, さっき, 先, *adv.* [*coll.*] A few minutes or hours before; some time before.
Sakki kaerimashita, 先ッキ歸リマシタ, I (or he) returned a few minutes, or hours, before.
Syn. SENKOKU, SAKIHODO, SAKI NI.

Sakki, さっき, 殺氣, *n.* [*Chin.*] A spirit of murder.
Sakki dō ni mitsu, 殺氣堂ニ滿ツ, a spirit of murder reigned through the hall.

Sakko, さっこ, 戰置, *n.* A close-messed net.

Sakkō, さっかう, 刷行, *n.* Printing; publication.
——**suru,** *v.t.* To print and issue; to publish.
Syn. INKŌ, SURIDASU.

Sakkō, さっかう, 錯行, *n.* [*Math.*] Deviation.

Sakkon, さっこん, 昨今, *adv.* Yesterday and to-day; a few days hence.

Sakkō suru, さっこうする, 作興, *v.t.* To raise up (as a kingdom once overthown); to set up.
Syn. OKOSU.

Sakkuri, さっくり, 爽利, *adv.* [*coll.*] In a speedy, ready, or prompt manner; in a cheerful or frank way. ⌈gent.

Sakkyū, さっきふ, 早急, *n.* Speedy; quick, ur-

Sakkyū ni, さっきふに, 早急, *adv.* Speedily; urgently; pressingly.
Syn. SASSOKU, SEKITE.

Sakō, さこう, 鎖港, *n.* Closing a port to trade (as against foreigners). ——**suru,** *v.t.* To close a port, etc.

Sakoku, さこく, 鎖國, *n.* Closing the country against foreign nations; excluding foreigners.
——**suru,** *v.t.* To close the country against foreigners. ⌈which see.

Sakon, さこん, 左近, *n.* Cont. form of *Sakon-e*, *Sakon no sakura*, 左近ノ櫻, the famous cherry-tree growing in front of *Shishinden* in the Imperial court in Kyōto.

Sakoso, さこそ, *adv.* So or how much; just so.
Sakoso arame, 然コソアラメ, should be just so; *Sakoso tanoshi karan*, サコソ樂シカラン, how very pleasing it would be!

Sakotsu, さこつ, 鎖骨, *n.* [*Anat.*] The clavicle.

Saku, さく, 策, *n.* A plan; scheme; expedient; stratagem.
Yoi saku wo megurasu, 好イ策ヲ廻ラス, to devise a good plan; *Betsu ni saku mo nai*, 別ニ策モ無イ, there is no expedient besides.

Syn. HAKARIGOTO, KUFŪ, TEDATE.

Saku, さく, 柵, *n.* A stockade, barricade.
Saku wo yū, 柵ヲ結フ, to erect a stockade.
Syn. YARAI, TORIDE.

Saku, さく, 畦, *n.* A ridge made with a hoe or in
Saku wo kiru, 畦ヲ切ル, to make ridges. [ploughing.
Syn. UNE.

Saku, さく, 作, *n.* ❶ Make (as of an author or sword smith), work; production. ❷ Farm produce, crop. ❸ Yield of a farm crop.
Mugi wo hito-saku shitsukemashita, 麥ヲ一作仕付ケマシタ, [*coll.*] I have planted a crop of rice; *Kotoshi wa wata no saku ga yoi,* 今年ハ綿ノ作ガ好イ, the cotton-crop of this year is fine; *Hakkenden wa Bakin no saku nari,* 八犬傳ハ馬琴ノ作ナリ, Hakkenden is the literary work of Bakin; *Kono hanaike wa tare no saku naru ya,* 此花瓶ハ誰ノ作ナルヤ of whose workmanship is this flower vase? *Man-saku,* 滿作, full or abundant crop, *Kyo saku,* 凶作, bad crop.
Syn. DEKI, TSUKURI.

Saku, さく, 簀, *n.* [*Chin.*] A bed.
Saku wo kaeru, 簀ヲ易ヘル, to die.

Saku, さく, 裂, 割, *v.t.* ❶ To tear, or rend asunder; to rip, to split off. ❷ To cut off, to kill.
Ki no eda wo saku, 樹ノ枝ヲ割ク, to tear off the branch of a tree; *Hakama no suso wo saku, kami wo saku,* 袴ノ裾ヲ裂ク, 紙ヲ裂ク, to rend the skirt of a *hakama*; to tear paper, *Niwatori wo saku ni ushi no katana wo mochiyuru,* 鷄ヲ割クニ牛ノ刀ヲ用ユル, [*lit.*] to use a butcher's knife in killing a domestic fowl, to resort to a tedious means in accomplishing a trifling thing.
Syn. HIKIYABURU, WARU, YABURU.

Saku, さく, 咲, 開, *v.i.* To open (as flowers); to flower; to bloom.
Syn. HANASAKU.

Saku, さく 昨, *adv.* Yesterday.
Syn. KINŌ, SAKUJITSU.

Saku-ni, さくあひ *n* Amount produced (as by farming) crop, yield
Syn. TORIAGE, SHŪKWAKU.

Sakuba, さくば 作場, *n.* Growing place; farm, field.
Syn. TAHATA.

Sakuban, さくばん, 昨晩, *adv.* Last night.
Syn. SAKUYA, YOMBE.

Sakubō, さくばう, 朔望, *n* [*Chin.*] The first and fifteenth days of the month.

Sakubun, さくぶん, 作文, *n.* Composition (literary); writing

Sakubyō, さくびやう, 作病, *n.* Feigned sickness.
Syn. KEBYŌ.

Sakuchō, さくてう, 昨朝, *adv.* Yesterday morning.

Sakufū, さくふう, 朔風, *n.* [*Chin.*] North-wind.
Syn. KITAKAZE.

Sakugetsu, さくげつ, 昨月, *adv.* Last month.
Syn. ATOGETSU, SENGETSU.

Sakugo, さくご, 錯誤, *n.* A mistake; error; blunder.
Syn. AYAMARI.

Sakugyō, さくげよ, 作業, *n.* Deed; action.

Sakuhirei, さくひれい, 錯比例, *a.* [*Math.*] Alternate proportion.

Saku-i, さくる, 作意, *n.* A work; production (literary). ——**suru,** *v.t.* To make, or compose; to write (as a book).
Syn. KOSHIRAERU, TSUKURU.

Saku-i, さくい, 作意, *n.* Design or fancy of an
Dare no saku-i ni narutta no desu, 誰ノ作意ニ倣ッタノデス, [*colt.*] whose fancy did it imitate?

Sakuin, さくいん, 索引, *n.* A table for facilitating reference to words or topics in a book; index.
Syn. HIKIDASHI, MIDASHI.

Sakuji, さくじ, 作事, *n.* Public works; building and repairing of houses, roads, etc.

Sakuji-kata, さくじかた, 作事方, *n.* A superintendent of building works.

Sakujitsu, さくじつ, 昨日, *adv.* Yesterday.
Syn. KINŌ.

Sakujo, さくぢよ, 削除, *n.* Omitting words or articles in a document. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To omit, etc.

Sakujō, さくぢやう, 朔杖, *n.* A ramrod.
Syn. KARUKA, KOMIYA.

Sakuke, さくけ, 作毛, *n.* The crop before it is
Sakumō, さくまう, harvested.

Sakumono, さくもの, 作物, *n.* The work of a famous maker or artizan.

Saku-monogatari, さくものがたり, 作物語, *n.* A fiction: novel.

Sakumotsu, さくもつ, 作物, *n.* Anything grown on soil; farm products; crops.

Sakunen, さくねん, 昨年, *adv.* Last year.
Syn. KYONEN, KOZO.

Sakunin, さくにん, 作人, *n.* ❶ A grower of crops; farmer, gardener ❷ A maker or manufacturer.

Sakura, さくら, 櫻, 櫻桃, *n.* [*Bot.*] A cherry-tree, *Prunus pseudo-cerasus.*

Sakura-ame, さくらあめ, 櫻雨, *n.* A shower which falls during the season of cherry blossoms. [soms.

Sakurabana, さくらばな, 櫻花, *n.* Cherry blos-

Sakuradai, さくらたひ, 櫻鯛, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Pagrus cardinalis.* [shrimp.

Sakura-ebi, さくらえび, 櫻蝦, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A kind of

Sakura-gai, さくらがひ, 櫻貝, *n.* [*Conch.*] *Tellina.*

Sakura-gasane, さくらがさね, 櫻重, *n.* The colour of a coat made with white silk lined with red.

Sakura-gari, さくらがり, 櫻狩, *n.* Hunting after cherry-blossoms; a pleasure excursion for viewing cherry blossoms.

Sakuragari ni yuku, 櫻狩ニ行ク, to go out to view cherry blossoms.

Sakura-iri, さくらいり, 櫻煎, *n.* The flesh of the octopus chopped fine and cooked with ground *miso* mixed with sugar.
Syn. SAKURANI.

Sakura-iro, さくらいろ, 櫻色, 桜紅色, *n.* The colour of cherry flowers; rosy colour.
Syn. USUKURENAI.

Sakuraka, さくらか, 櫻香, *n.* ❶ The odour of cherry flowers. ❷ A kind of pomatum having the fragrance of cherry flowers.

Sakurambō, さくらんばう, 櫻實, *n.* The fruit of a cherry-tree; cherries.

Sakura-mochi, さくらもち, 櫻餅, *n.* A kind of rice cake stuffed with *an* (餡) and wrapped in cherry leaves, much esteemed for its fine flavour.

Sakuran, さくらん, 錯亂, *n.* [*Chin.*] Jumbling together; confusion; disorder. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To be mixed up or confused; to be in disorder.

Sakura-miso, さくらみそ, 櫻味噌, *n.* A kind of sweet *miso* mixed with vegetables chopped fine.

Sakurani, さくらに, 櫻煮, *n.* Same as *Sakura-iri.*

Sakura-ran, さくららん, 櫻蘭, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Hoya carnosa.*

Sakura-sō, さくらさう, 櫻草, 櫻草花, *n.* [*Bot.*] Primrose, *Primula cortusoides.*

Sakura-tade, さくらたで, 櫻蓼, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Polygonum japonicum.*

(櫻草)

Sakurazuki, さくらづき, 櫻月, *n.* The cherry-month or the month when the cherries are in bloom; a poetic name for the third month (q.v.).

Sakurazumi, さくらずみ, 佐倉炭, 櫻炭, *n.* A kind of charcoal made from the *tchii* wood (*quercus serrata*) in the province of Shimōsa and exported from Sakura in the same province.
Syn. IKEDAZUMI.

Sakurei, さくれい, 作例, *n.* The original copy of a writing intended for imitation; model composition.

Sakuri, さくり, 吃逆, 噦, 引笑, *n.* ❶ Hiccough. ❷ Uttering sighs over, sighing.
Syn. SHAKURI. [sighs over; to sigh.

Sakuri-ageru, さくりあげる, 引笑, *v.t.* To utter

Sakuribami, さくりばみ, *n.* Fitting or inserting a piece of wood into the hollow of another.

Sakuru, さくる, *v.t.* ❶ To hollow or excavate; to dig. ❷ To cause to flow (as water) by removing obstructions; to drain off.
Hata wo sakuru, 畑ヲサクル, to dig a vegetable garden; *Ita wo sakuru,* 板ヲサクル, to hollow or make hole in a board; *Mizu wo sakuru,* 水ヲサクル, to drain off water.

Sakuru, さくる, 裂, 避, *v.t.* Same as *Sakeru.*

Sakuryaku, さくりやく, 策略, *n.* A scheme; plan; device; strategy; policy; expedient.
Syn. HAKARIGOTO, KEIRYAKU.

Sakuryō, さくれう, 作料, *n.* The wages of a workman; labourer's fee; hire.
Syn. TEMACHIN.

Sakusa, さくさ, 錯雜, *n* [*Math.*] Deviation.

Sakusaku, さくさく, 嘖嘖, *a.* [*Chin.*] Noisy, clamorous, or blustering (said esp. of a number of persons).

Sakusaku, さくさく, *adv.* The sound of chopping anything crisp or friable.

Sakusan, さくさん, 醋酸, *n.* [*Chem.*] Acetic acid.

Sakuseki, さくせき, 昔跡, *n.* [*Chin.*] Enquiring into the past; historical research.

Sakusei, さくせい, 昨夕, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Last night.
Syn. SAKUBAN, SAKUYŪ.

Sakusetsu, さくせつ, 邪說, *n.* [*Chin.*] Perverted opinions; fallacious doctrine.
Syn. KOJITSUKE.

Sakusha, さくしや, 作者, *n.* Maker, or author; writer of a book.

Sakushi,-i,-ki, さくし, 脆, 易, 爽, *a.* ❶ Easily broken, apt to break; brittle, fragile; not tough or tenacious. ❷ Prompt (as in doing anything); ready; frank.
Nori ga sakui, 糊ガ脆イ, the starch is not sticky; *Sakui hito,* サクイ人, a person prompt in [doing.
Syn. KIGARU, MOROI.

Sakusō, さくそう, 錯綜, *n.* [*Chin.*] Mixing or jumbling together; confusion; intricacy; complication. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To be mixed together; to be confused, etc.
Syn. IRIKUMU.

Sakusō, さくそう, 錯操, *n.* [*Med.*] Anastomosing; anastomosis; inosculation.

Sakutoku, さくとく, 作得, *n.* Amount of farmer's crops after the tax is paid, or the profit gained by farming.

Sakuya, さくや, 昨夜, *adv.* Last night.
Syn. SAKUBAN, YOBE.

Sakuyō, さくよう, 作用, *n.* Action (as of medicine); [operating.
Syn. SAYŌ, HATARAKI.

Sakuyō-shokubutsu-hin-i, さくえうしよくぶつひんゐ, 藍葉植物品彙, *n.* [*Bot.*] Herbal, Herbarium

Sakuyū, さくゆふ, 昨夕, *adv.* Last evening; last night.
Syn. SAKUSEKI, SAKUYA.

Sakuzatsu, さくざつ, 錯雜, *n.* [*Chin.*] Mixing or

blending together; the state of being jumbled together; intricacy; complication; disorder.

Sakuzen, さくぜん, 索然, *a.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] Without taste or interest; tasteless; insipid.

Kyōmi sakuzen, 興味索然, without any interest.

Sakuzudai, さくづだい, 作圖題, *n.* [*Math.*] Construction problem.

Sakwan, さくわん, 左官, *n.* A plasterer.

Syn. SHAKAN, KABENURI.

Sakwan, さくわん, 屬, 主典, *n.* A civil official appointed by the head of the department to which he belongs.

Sakyō, さきやう, 左京, *n.* ❶ One of the two sections into which Kyōto was divided for purposes of administration in ancient times; the Left Capital or Section ❷ Cont. form of below.

Sakyōshiki, さきやうしき, 左京職, *n.* One of the two mayors of the Imperial city of Kyōto, who managed the affairs of the Left Section.

Sama, さま, 樣, 狀, 形, 貌, *n.* ❶ State; condition; circumstances. ❷ Form, shape, or manner; fashion; appearance.

Sama wo kaeru, 形チ變ヘル, to alter the state or condition; to change one's appearance; *Kanashimu sama shite,* 悲シム樣シテ, pretending to grieve at; appearing as if one is sorry for.

Syn. ARISAMA, FURI, KATACHI, MIE, SUGATA, Yō, YŌDAI, YOSOOI.

Sama, さま, 樣, 方, *n.* ❶ An honorific title affixed to the names of persons, or sometimes, of things; Mr.; Mrs.; Miss. ❷ Direction or position.

Hotoke sama, 佛樣, a polite coll. form for Buddha; *Danna sama,* 旦那樣, my master; *Anata sama,* アナタ樣, [*polite coll.*] you; *Kinri sama,* 禁裏樣, His Majesty the Emperor; *Kami sama,* 上方, upper direction; *Ki sama,* 貴樣, you (used to one's inferial servants or among lower classes).

Sama, さま, 狹間, 箭眼, 隙, *n.* ❶ An opening; crevice; hole. ❷ A loop-hole in the wall of a castle; port-hole.

Syn. HIMA, SUKIMA.

Samade, さまで, 然迄, *adv.* So far, or so much (always referring to something said before); to that extent.

Samade kizukau ni wa oyobanu, 左迄氣遣フニハ及バヌ, it is useless to be so much anxious about; *Samade no koto ni arazu,* サマデノ事ニ非ズ, it is not so serious a matter.

Syn. SAHODO.

Samagara, さまがら, *n.* Form, shape, or appearance.

Syn. SUGATA.

Sama-gōshi, さまがうし, 櫺格, *n.* The grating of a window; a lattice door.

Samaji.-i.-ki, さまじ, *a.* [*cont.* form of *Susamaji.*] Producing fear or dread; fearful, frightful; horrible.

Sama-kotoba, さまことば, 形狀言, *n.* [*Gram.*] Adjective

Sama-no-kami, さまのかみ, 左馬頭, *n.* The chief of *Samaryō*, which see.

Samaryō, さまれう, 左馬寮, *n.* One of the two bureaus of military horses in former times.

Samasu, さます, 悟, 醒, *v.t.* ❶ To wake up from sleep; to restore to the senses; to arouse. ❷ To make sober again after intoxication.

Me wo samasu, 眼チ覺マス, to wake up; *Madoi wo samasu,* 惑チ醒マス, to restore another from delusion; *Yoi wo samasu,* 酔チ醒マス, to make sober after intoxication.

Samasu, さます, 冷, 清, *v.t.* To cool anything.

Yu wo samasu, 湯チ冷マス, to cool hot water; *Kyō wo samasu,* 興チ清マス, to cool pleasure.

Syn. HIYASU, KESU.

Samatage, さまたげ, 妨碍, *n.* Obstruction; impediment; hinderance; interrupting.

Samatage nashi, 妨ゲナシ, no objection.

Syn. JAMA, SASAWARI, KOSHŌ.

Samatageru, さまたける, **Samataguru,** さまたぐる, } 妨碍, *v.t.* To obstruct, hinder, or impede.

Michi wo samatageru, 路チ碍ゲル, to obstruct the road; *Hito no benkyō wo samatageru,* 人ノ勉强チ妨ゲル, to interrupt another's study.

Syn. JAMA SURU, SASAERU.

Samatsu, さまつ, 瑣末, *a.* and *n.* Small, trifling, or insignificant; a small quantity: a trifle; a

Syn. SASAI, WAZUKA. [straw.

Samatsu, さまつ, **Samatsudake,** さまつたけ, } 早蕈, 早松茸, *n.* [*Bot.*] Early mushrooms.

Samayou, さまよふ, 徘徊, 彷徨, 流離, *v.i.* To wander about: to go astray; to ramble.

Mamayoi-aruku, サマヨヒ步ク, to wander about.

Syn. HEMEGURU, SASURAU.

Samazama, さまざま, 樣樣, *a.* Of many and varied forms; various; multifarious; divers.

Samazama naru hito-gokoro, 樣々ナル人心, diversity of men's minds.

Syn. IROIRO, SHUJU.

Samazama ni, さまざまに, 樣樣, 種種, *adv.* In many and varied ways; variously.

Syn. IROIRO, KUSAGUSA.

Samba, さんば, 產婆, 穩婆, *n.* A midwife.

Syn. TORIAGE-BABA. [*basō.*

Samba, さんば, 三番, *n.* [*coll.*] Cont. form of *Sam-*

Sambai, さんばい, 三倍, *a.* Three times as much. **—suru,** *v.t.* To increase by three times; to

Syn. SANZŌBAI. [triple.

Sambaizu, さんばいず, 三盃酢, *n.* A kind of sauce made by mixing together equal parts of *mirin* (or *sake*), soy, and vinegar.

Sambashi, さんばし, 棧橋, *n.* A wooden bridge like construction projecting into the sea for landing boats; a wooden jetty.

Syn. SASHIKAKEBASHI.

Sambasō, さんばそう, 三番叟, *n.* ❶ A play actor in the garb of a silver-bearded old man who appears and dances on the stage as a kind of a preluder before the opening of the play. ❷ Dancing performed by the *sambasō*.

Sambasō wo fumu, 三番叟チ踏ム, to play a *sambasō*.

Sambi, さんび, 酸鼻, *n.* Breathing through the nose; snuffling. **—suru,** *v.i.* To breathe through the nose; to snuffle; to sniffle; to sigh over.

Sambi, さんび, 讚美, *n.* Praise; extolling; commendation. **—suru,** *v.t.* To praise, extol,

Syn. HOME, SHŌBI SURU. [etc.

Sambika, さんびか, 讚美歌, *n.* A psalm; hymn.

Sambō, さんぼう, 三寶, *n.* [*Budd.*] The three precious things: Buddhasim, Buddhist doctrines or rites, and the priesthood; the Budd. triad.

Sambō, さんぼう, 三方, *n.* ❶ Three sides or quarters. ❷ A kind of wooden stand used in offering sacrifices to the *Kami* or on some ceremonial occasions.

(三方)

Sambō, さんぼう, 參謀, *n.* ❶ Council of war. ❷ A member of the council of war; a general.

Sambōbu, さんぼうぶ, 參謀部, *n.* The council of war.

Sambō-hombu, さんぼうほんぶ, 參謀本部, *n.* The Head-quarter Staff.

Sambō-hombu-chō, さんぼうほんぶちやう, 參謀本部長, *n.* The Chief of the Head-quarter Staff.

Sambō-kōjin, さんぼうくわうじん, 三寶荒神, *n.* ❶ One of the Buddhist deities, said to be the protector of Buddhashp, of the doctrines of Buddhism, and of the priesthood. ❷ [*vul.*] The god of the kitchen.

Syn. KŌJIN.

Sambon, さんぼん, 三盆, *n.* Cont. form of *Sambonzatō*.

Sambonjiro, さんぼんじろ, 三盆白, *n.* Same as below.

Sambon-zatō, さんぼんざたう, 三品砂糖, *n.* Superfine sugar (said to derive its name from a Chinese noble of the *sambon* or third rank of honour, who first brought it into Japan).

Wa-sambō, 和三盆, domestic superfine sugar.

Sambugyō, さんぶぎやう, 三奉行, *n.* The three superintendents or civil officials of the Tokugawa government (*i.e. Jisha-bugyō, Kanjō bugyō,* and *Machi-bugyō*).

Sambuku, さんぶく, 三伏, *n.* ❶ The three days in the 6th month (*o.s.*). ❷ The hottest period of summer; the dog-days.

Sambuku no netsu, 三伏ノ熱, the intense heat of the dog-days.

Sambukutsui, さんぶくつゐ, 三幅對, *n.* Three rolls of hanging pictures, or of autographs, mounted and ornamented in a similar manner; hence often used to designate three persons of some strong eccentricities.

Sambun, さんぶん, 散文, *n.* A prose writing.

Sambutsu, さんぶつ, 產物, *n.* A product; staple commodity of a country; productions.

Syn. BUSSAN.

Sambyō, さんびやう, 三病, *n.* The three diseases: leprosy, consumption, and syphilis.

Same, さめ, 雨, *n.* Rain; shower. Always in composition.

Haru same, 春雨, a spring shower; *Mura-same,* 村雨, rain falling in showers here and there.

Same, さめ, 鮫, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A shark.

Samegai, さめがひ, *n.* [*Conch.*] *Typhis* sp.

Samehada, さめはだ, 鮫肌, *n.* Rough or coarse skin (of persons).

Sameru, さめる, **Samuru,** さむる, } 醒, 覺, 褪, *v.i.* ❶ To recover from drunkenness; to become sober again. ❷ To wake up from sleep; to come to one's senses. ❸ To fade (as colour).

Nemuri ga sameru, 睡ガ覺メル, to wake up from sleep; *Mayoi ga sameru,* 迷ガ覺メル, to recover from a delusion; *Yoi ga sameru,* 酔ガ醒メル, to become sober after intoxication; *Iro ga sameta,* 色ガ褪メタ, the colour has faded.

Sameru, さめる, 冷, 清, *v.i.* ❶ To become cool; to cool (as pleasure). ❷ To subside or become calm (as fever).

Nekki ga sameru, 熱氣ガ冷メル, the fever has subsided; *Kyō ga sameru,* 興ガ清ル, the pleasure has been cooled.

Syn. HIKERU, OTOROU, USURAGU.

Samezame to, さめざめと, 潸然, *adv.* The state of tears flowing down the face; with tears starting from the eyes; in the melting mood.

Samezame to naku, サメザメト泣ク, to melt into tears.

Samezuya, さめざや, 鮫鞘, *n.* A sword-sheath covered with shark-skins.

Samidare, さみだれ, 五月雨, *n.* A name given to the long continued rain in the 5th month (*o.s.*)

Samidare no sora, 五月雨ノ空, the rainy weather in the 5th lunar month.

Syn. BAI-U.

Samidarechō, さみだれてふ, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Vithora agrinodes*; *Abraxas eurymedal*; *Abraxas miranda.*

Samisen, さみせん,三味線, 三絃, *n.* A three-stringed musical instrument or guitar.

〔三味線〕

Samisen wo hiku, 三味線ヲ弾ク, to play on a *samisen*; to play the guitar.

Syn. SHAMI, SHAMISEN, SHAMUSEN.

Samisen-goma, さみせんごま, 三味線柱, *n.* The bridge of a *samisen*. 〔*Nazuna.*

Samisen-gusa, さみせんぐさ, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as

Samisen-ito, さみせんいと, 三絃絲, *n.* The strings of a *samisen*.

Samisen-ya, さみせんや, 三味線屋, *n.* A dealer in *samisen*. 〔*shi.*

Samishi,-i,-ki, さみし, 淋, 寂寞, *a.* Same as *Sabi-*

Samisuru, さみする, 蔑, 貶, 乾侮, *v.t.* To make light of; to insult; to contemn.

Syn. ANADORU, KESASU.

Samma, さんま, *n.* [*Ichth.*] The mackerel pike, *Scomber-esox saira*.

〔さんま〕

Sammai, さんまい, 三昧, *n.* [from *Sansk. Samadhi.*] Being absorbed (as in religious meditation); devoting one's self to prayer and supplication. Used as an affix, the form often changes into *Zammai*.

Nembutsu-zammai ni hi wo okuru, 念佛三昧ニ日ヲ送ル, to spend days in making prayers; *Issammai ni hataraku,* 一三昧ニ働ク, to work with the whole heart; *Hamono zammai wo suru,* 刃物三昧ヲスル, to resort to the use of a sword or other edged tools (as in quarreling).

Sammai, さんまい, 散米, *n.* Scattering rice in an occupied house (a charm for keeping off evils); or the rice so scattered.

Sanmata, さんまた, 三股, 杈, *n.* A pole forked at one end.
Syn. MATAFURI.

Sammenkaku, さんめんかく, 三面角, *n.* [*Math.*] Trihedral angle.

Sanmi, さんみ, 酸味, *n.* A sour taste; sourness; acidity.
Sanmi wo obiru, 酸味ヲ帯ル, to be sour.
Syn. SUMI, SUKIAJI.

Sanmi, さんみ, 三位, *n.* The third rank of honour.

Sanmon, さんもん, 山門, *n.* ❶ The front gate of a Buddhist temple. ❷ A name given to the Buddhist temple on Hieizan lying on the boundary line between the two provinces of Yamashiro and Ōmi.

Sanmyaku, さんみゃく, 山脈, *n.* A mountain range, or a chain of mountains.
Syn. YAMA NO SUJI.

Samo, さも, 副, *adv.* So; so much.
Samo arinan, サモアリナン, would be so; *Samo nakutewa,* サモ無クテハ, if it's not so.
Syn. SAZO.

Samo. さも, *adv.* Just; truly; indeed.
Samo ureshisō ni mieta, サモ嬉シサウニ見エタ, appeared as if he (or she) was very much pleased; *Samo osoroshisō ni,* サモ恐ロシ相ニ, in a truly terrified manner.
Syn. ADAKAMO, CHŌDO, SONOGOTOKU.

Samo-aruba-are, さもあらばあれ, 遮莫, 任他, *adv.* Even if it be so; be that as it is.
Syn. SABARE.

Samoji, さもじ, 仮匕, *n.* A kind of wooden spoon used in helping one to rice; a rice-spoon.

Samoji, さもじ, 左文字, *n.* A famous sword with the character *sa* (左) on the lower end, struck by Saemon Saburō, a famous swordsmith of Hakata.

Samomo, さもも, 楸, *n.* [*Bot.*] Crab-apple.

Samon, さもん, 左門, *n.* Cont. form of *Soemon*.

Samonitari, さもにたり, 彷彿, 宛然, *v.t.* To be just like; to be precisely alike.

Samoshi,-i,-ki, さもし, 鄙, *a.* ❶ Mean or low in mind. ❷ Penurious; penniless.
Samoshii nari, サモシイ形, to be penurious in appearance; *Samoshii kokoro,* サモシイ心, a mean heart.

Sampai, さんぱい, 参拝, *n.* Going to worship the *Kami*. —**suru,** *v.t.* To go to and worshipat.

Sampai, さんばい, 三拝, *n.* Worshipping by bowing thrice; bowing three times. —**suru,** *v.t.* To worship by bowing three times, etc.

Sampai, さんばい, 酸敗, *n.* [*Med.*] Acidification (esp. of the contents of the stomach). —**suru,** *v.t.* To acidify.

Sampai-eki, さんばいえき, 酸敗液, *n.* Water-brash.

Sampaku, さんぱく, 山白, *n.* [*Bot.*] *The Jasminium sambac.*

Sampakuchiku, さんぱくちく, 山白竹, *n.* [*Bot.*] A dwarfish bamboo, *Bambusa senanensis*.

Sampan, さんぱん, 三板, 杉板, *n.* ❶ Third edition (of a book). ❷ A small boat belonging to a ship.
Syn. TEMMA.

Sampan, さんぱん, 三飯, *n.* Three meals.

Sampan, サンパン, *n.* Cont. form of below.

Sampanshu, さんぱんしゅ, 三蘭酒, *n.* [from Eng. *Champane*, and *shu*, wine.] Champagne.

Sampatsu, さんぱつ, 散髪, *n.* ❶ The hair cut or dressed in the western style. ❷ Cutting or dressing the hair in the western style.
Syn. CHIRASHIGAMI, ZANGIRI.

Sampei, さんぺい, 散兵, *n.* Skirmishers.

Sampeijiman, さんぺいおとこ, 三平ニ蔵, *n.* An ill-favoured countenance; an ugly face.
Syn. OTAFUKU, TOTOGAO.

Sampeitai, さんぺいたい, 散兵隊, *n.* A company of skirmishers.

Sampen, さんぺん, 三遍, *n.* [*Math.*] Trihedron.

Sampin, さんぴん, 三一, *n.* ❶ Getting four by throwing two dice. ❷ A contemptuous name for poor *samurai* (so called from the fact that the inferior grades of them in the service of the Tokugawa Shogunate got only one man's ration of rice and a pension of three *ryō* per annum).

Sampi-suru, さんぴする, 散飛, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To fly off; to be scattered about (as by wind).
Syn. TOBICHIRU.

Sampitsu, さんぴつ, 算筆, *n.* Arithmetic and penmanship.
Sampitsu ni tassuru, 算筆ニ達スル, to be expert in arithmetic and penmanship.

Sampo, さんぽ, 散歩, *n.* Walking for exercise; taking a walk. —**suru,** *v.t.* To take a walk; to ramble about.
Syn. YŪHO SURU.

Sampō, さんぽう, 算法, *n.* The rules of arithmetic; arithmetic; mathematics.
Syn. SANJUTSU.

Sampō, さんぽう, 山砲, *n.* Mountain artillery.

Sampōshiki, さんぽうしき, 算法式, *n.* [*Math.*] Algorism.

Sanpōtai, さんぽうたい, 山砲隊, *n.* A company of mountain artillery.

Sampu, さんふ, 三府, *n.* The three chief cities: Tōkyō, Kyōto, and Ōsaka.

Sampu, さんぷ, 産婦, *n.* A pregnant woman; a woman in child-bed; a lying-in woman.
Syn. SANNIN.

Sampu, さんぷ, 散布, *n.* Scattering; diffusing. —**suru,** *v.t.* and *i.* To scatter, diffuse; to be scattered about.
Syn. HAMPU SURU.

Sampu, さんぷ, 参府, *n.* Coming to the capital. —**suru,** *v.i.* To come to the capital.

Sampuku, さんぷく, 三復, *n.* Repeating three times. —**suru,** *v.t.* To repeat thrice.
Jukudoku sampuku, 熟読三復, perusing three times.

Sampuku, さんぷく, 山腹, *n.* The belly or side of a mountain; half way up a mountain.
Sampu ni toride wo kamaeru, 山腹ニ砦ヲ構ヘル, to build a castle on the side of a mountain.

Sampuku-nichi, さんぷくにち, 三伏日, *n.* Same as *Sambuku*.

Samū, さむう, *adv.* Cold; chilly.
Taisō o-samū gozarimasu, [*coll.*] 大層お寒ウゴザリマス, it's very cold.

Samugare, さむがれ, 寒枯, *n.* Withering by cold.

Samugareru, さむがれる, 寒枯, *v.i.* To wither by cold.
Syn. FUYUGARERU.

Samugari, さむがり *n.* ❶ Feeling chilly or cold. ❷ A person who habitually complains of the cold. 〔or chilly.

Samugaru, さむがる, 畏寒, *v.i.* [*coll.*] To feel cold

Samuiho, さむいぼ, 寒疣子, *n.* Roughness of the skin caused by cold or fear, goose-flesh.
Syn. TORIHADA.

Samuke, さむけ, 寒気, 悪寒, *n.* The cold stage of fever; chilliness.

Samukedatsu, さむけだつ, 寒気立, *v.i.* To feel sometimes hot and sometimes cold; to be chilly.

Samurai, さむらひ, 侍, 士, *n.* A general name for the persons who wore two swords in former times, from the Shōgun down to the lowest retainers of *daimyō*'s vassals; the military class.
Syn. MONONOFU, SABURAI.

Samurai-dokoro, さむらひどころ, 侍所, *n.* ❶ A chamber appropriated for the reception of the military class in a *Kwampaku*'s mansion. ❷ An office for managing the affairs of the *samurai* in the Government of the Kamakura Shōgun. ❸ A judicial court belonging to the Government of Muromachi Shōgun. 〔See *Eboshi.*

Samurai-eboshi, さむらひえぼし, 侍烏帽子, *n.*

Samurau, さむらふ, 侍, 候, *v.i.* ❶ To be (used in letters). ❷ To attend (as upon a noble).

Samurō, さむらう, 三郎, *n.* Same as *Saburō*.

Samusa, さむさ, 寒, *n.* The state or degree of being cold; chilliness; cold.
Syn. KANKI, SAMUKE.

Samusen, さむせん, *n.* Corrupt. form of *Samisen*.

Samushi,-i,-ki, さむし, 寒, *a.* Cold; chilly; bleak.
Kesa wa samui, 今朝ハ寒イ, this morning is cold; it is cold this morning; *Oi-oi samuku naru,* 追々寒クナル, to grow colder by degrees.

Samushi,-i,-ki, さむし, 淋, 寂寥, *n.* Same as *Sabishi*.

Samushiro, さむしろ, 狭莚, *n.* A straw matting.

Samuzora, さむぞら, 寒空, 寒天, *n.* Cold weather.

San, さん, 算, *n.* ❶ Divination by means of sticks ❷ Calculating; computation; ciphering. ❸ Arithmetic. ❹ Plan, scheme.
San ga ataru, 算ガ当ル, to come out right in calculation; *San ga tassha da,* 算ガ達者ダ, [*coll.*] he (or she) is skilled in arithmetic, *San ga chigau,* 算ガ違フ, to make an error in calculation; *San wo oku,* 算ヲ置ク, to calculate (esp. on an abacus); to cipher.
Syn. SANGI, URANAI, KAZOERU.

San, さん, 三, 参, *n.* and *a.* ❶ Three ❷ The lowest string of a *samisen*.
San ga nichi, 三ヶ日, the first three days of the year; *San ga tsuki,* 三ヶ月, three months;

San ni shi tasu no shichi, 三ニ四タスノ七, four added to three makes seven; *Sam-bun no ni*, 三分ノ二, two-thirds; *San nin yoreba monju no chie*, 三人寄レバ文珠ノ智恵, [*Prov.*] three persons consulting together are as wise as *Monju*; *San sagari*, 三下リ, a particular tone produced by a Syn. MI, MITSU. [*samisen*.

San, さん, 産, 分娩, *n.* ❶ Birth. ❷ Production; product. ❸ Parturition. ❹ Property; estate. Very often used in composition.

San wo suru, 産ヲスル, [*coll.*] to be in labour; *San ga karukatta*, 産ガ軽カッタ, [*coll.*] the labour has been easy; *Ano hito wa Tōkyō no san da*, アノ人ハ東京ノ産ダ, [*coll.*] he was born in Tōkyō; she is a native of Tōkyō; *Kono cha wa Uji no san da*, 此茶ハ宇治ノ産ダ, [*coll.*] this tea was produced in Uji; *Tsune no san nashi*, 恒ノ産ナシ, having no fixed property or estate; *An-zan*, 安産, an easy or natural labour; *Nan-zan*, 難産, difficult parturition; *Ryū-zan*, 流産, miscarriage, abortion; ——**suru,** *v.t.* and *i.* ❶ To produce. ❷ To be in labour.

Syn. IDASU, NARIWAI, SAMBUTSU, SHINDAI, UMARERU, UMASU.

San, さん, 桟, *n.* ❶ The stick or cleat under a shelf. ❷ The sash or frame supporting a panel.

Shōji no san, 障子ノ桟, the frame of a paper screen; *To no san wo suru*, 戸ノ桟ヲスル, to strengthen a door with a cleat.

Syn. KO.

San, さん, 讃, *n.* ❶ Praising; praise; eulogy. ❷ A sentence written on a picture in praise of it.

San wo suru, 讃ヲスル, to praise; *Gwa-san*, 画讃, a sentence or poem written on a picture in praise of it.

——**suru,** *v.t.* To praise; to write a sentence or poem in praise of. [*of sama*.

San, さん, 様, *n.* [*cont.* of *Sama*.] A less polite form *Omae san*, お前ヘサン, you (used among equals or by a wife in addressing her husband); *Okami san*, お上ミサン, a term used in speaking to or of another's wife. [verized medicine.

San, さん, 散, *n.* [*Med.*] Medicinal powder, or pulJitsubo-san, 実母散, [*lit.*] real mother powder; the name of a nostrum very much in vogue.

Syn. KOGUSURI.

San, さん, 山, *n.* ❶ A mountain; hill. ❷ A term affixed to the name of a Buddhist temple from the fact that these temples are generally built on a hill or mountain.

Fujisan, 富士山, Fuji mountain; Mount Fuji; *Tō-ei zan*, 東叡山, a name given to the temple at Syn. YAMA. [Ueno.

San, さん, 酸, *a.* and *n.* ❶ Sour, acid. ❷ An acid.

Syn. SUPPAI, SUSHI

Sanaburi, さなぶり, 早苗祭, *n.* A feast prepared by farmers to celebrate the completion of the transplantation of rice-sprouts.

Sanada, さなだ, 真田, *n.* Cont. form of *Sanadahimo*. [below.

Sanadagumi, さなだぐみ, 真田組, *n.* Same as

Sanadahimo, さなだひも, 真田紐, *n.* A flat braid or tape said, by some, to derive its name from the famous warrior Sanada Yukimura who invented it. [tape worm.

Sanada-mushi, さなだむし, 條虫, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A

Sanae, さなへ, 早苗, 秧, *n.* Rice sprouts.

Sanaebune, さなへぶね, 植秧船, *n.* A small boat used by farmers in carrying rice-sprouts at the time of transplanting.

Syn. TABUNE.

Sanagara, さながら, 寔然, *adv.* ❶ Closely resembling; just; exactly; precisely. ❷ In that state or manner. ❸ [*obs.*] All; altogether, together with.

Sanagara hyakurai no ochikuru gotoku, 寔然百雷ノ落来ル如ク, just like the bursting of hundred thunders at the same time (so clamorous); *Sanagara uchitsudōte kataraikeru*, サナガラ打集フテ語ラヒケル, they assembled together and talked with one another.

Syn. ADAKAMO, CHŌDO.

Sanagi, さなぎ, 蛹, *n.* [*Entom.*] A pupa or chrysalis. [*pungens*.

Sanagi-ichigo, さなぎいちご, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rubus*

Sanagi-tade, さなぎたで, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Polygonum persicaria*.

Sanago, さなご, 苴子, 瓜種, *n.* ❶ A melon seed. ❷ Refuse left after sieving rice flour.

Sanakidani, さなきだに, *adv.* It it be otherwise; even if it is not so.

Syn. SARANUDANI, SANAKUTESAE.

San-aku-dō, さんあくだう, 三悪道, *n.* The three roads or places where the souls of wicked persons are tormented, viz., *Jigokudō*, *Gakidō*, and *Chikushōdō*.

Sancha, さんちや, 山茶, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Camellia japonica*.

Syn. TSUBAKI.

Sanchaku, さんちやく, 参着, *n.* Arrival. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To arrive.

Sanchi, さんち, 産地, *n.* ❶ A place or locality where a particular article is produced. ❷ The natural abode of a plant or animal; habitat.

Sanchilmu, サンチイム, 粁, *n.* [*French.*] Centime, the hundred part of a franc.

Sanchō, さんちやう, 山頂, 頴, *n.* The top of a Syn. MINE. [mountain; peak.

Sanchō, さんてう, 参朝, *n.* Going to the palace to pay homage to the Emperor; going to court. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To go to court, etc.

Syn. SANDAI SURU.

Sanchō, さんてう, 三朝, *n.* The morning of the *sangen*, *i.e.* the first morning of the year.

Sanchū, さんちゆう, 山中, *n.* and *adv.* Among Syn. YAMANAKA. [the mountains.

Sandai, さんだい, 参内, *n.* Going to the Imperial palace. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To go to the palace of the Emperor.

Sandai-gasa, さんだいがさ, 参内傘, *n.* A long handled umbrella formerly used by court nobles on going to the Imperial palace.

Sandai-gasa, さんだいがさ 綿栗兒, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Scilla japonica*.

Sandaishū, さんだいしふ, 三代集, *n.* The title of the three celebrated collections of Japanese poems, viz., *Kokinshū* (古今集), *Go-senshū* (後撰集), *Shū-i-shū* (拾遺集).

Sandan, さんだん, 算段, 心配, *n.* Means (as of raising money); plan; shift; contrivance; expedient.

Kane no sandan wo suru, 金ノ算段ヲスル, to devise a plan of raising money; *Rogin no sandan*, 路銀ノ算段, a way of getting travelling expenses.

Syn. KUFŪ, KUMEN, TEDATE, SAIKAKU.

Sandankwa, さんだんくわ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Viburnum Sandankwa*. [*dawara*.

Sandara-bōshi, さんだらばうし, *n.* Same as *San-*

Sandatsu, さんだつ, 簒奪, *n.* [*Chin.*] Seizing by force or without right; unauthorized assumption of power or right; usurpation (of the supreme power).

Sindatsu wo hakaru, 簒奪ヲ謀ル, to plan to usurp (the Throne).

——**suru,** *v.t.* To usurp (as the Government).

Syn. UBAU.

Sandatsusha, さんだつしや, 簒奪者, *n.* Usurper (esp. of the crown or of the government).

Sandawara, さんだはら, 桟俵, *n.* The round straw lid on each end of a straw bag.

Sandayaki, さんだやき, 三田焼, *n.* A kind of faience (esp. *céladon*) baked at Sanda in the province of Settsu.

Sando, さんど, 三度, *adv.* Three times, thrice.

Syn. MITABI.

Sandō, さんだう, 桟道, *n.* A plank road constructed on the face of a precipice.

Syn. KAKEHASHI.

Sando, さんど, 酸度, *n.* [*Chem.*] Acidity.

Sandō, さんだう, 山道, *n.* A mountain-road; pass.

Sandō, さんだう, 参堂, *n.* [*Epist.*] Going to your Syn. SANKWAN. [house.

Sandoguri, さんどぐり, 三度栗, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of chestnut.

Sandoku, さんどく, 三毒, *n.* The three great poisons: cupidity, anger, and folly.

San-e, さんえ, 産衣, *n.* Clothes worn by a new born child.

San-e, さんえ, 産穢, *n.* A period of thirty-six days after parturition during which the woman is not allowed to visit shrines or temples, or to worship the *Kami*.

Sane, さね, 核, 種, *n.* ❶ The seed of a fruit; a melon seed. ❷ [*Bot.*] Nucleus.

Syn. TANE.

Sane, さね, 札, 甲冑, *n.* The plates of armour.

Sanebuto-natsume, さねぶとなつめ, 酸棗, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of jujube, *Zizyphus sinensis*.

Sanekazura, さねかづら, 南五味子, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Kadsura japonica*.

San-etsu, さんえつ, 参謁, *n.* Visiting and having an audience with a superior. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To go and have an interview with.

Sanga, さんが, 参賀, *n.* Going and congratulating. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To go and congratulate.

Sangai, さんがい, 三階, 三層楼, *n.* The third story (as of a house).

Sangai, さんがい, 三界, *n.* [*Budd.*] ❶ The three worlds or regions, viz., *Yokkai* (region of desire), *Shikikai* (region of love), and *Mushikikai* (region without love or desire). ❷ The three worlds or states of man's existence: previous, present, and future.

Onna wa sangai ni ie nashi, 女ハ三界ニ家チシ, women have no homes of their own in the three states of their existence.

Sangai-bishi, さんがいびし, 三階菱, *n.* A family badge formed like three diamonds placed one above another in such a manner that the main axes are parallel.

Sangai-matsu, さんがいまつ, 三階松, *n.* A family badge in the form of the three tufts of pine leaves each formed like a straw hat and placed one above another. [house.

Sangai-ya, さんがいや, 三階屋, *n.* A three-storied

Sangaku, さんがく, 散楽, *n.* Same as *Sarugaku*.

Sangaku, さんがく, 山嶽, *n.* A mountain peak.

Syn. TAKE, YAMA.

Sangaku, さんがく, 産額, *n.* Amount produced; the yield (as of crops).

Kiito no sangaku ga nennen fueru, 生絲ノ産額ガ年々殖エル, the production of raw-silk increases year after year.

Sangaku, さんがく, 算学, *n.* Learning arithmetic; mathematical science.

San-ga-nichi, さんがにち, 三箇日, *n.* The first three days of the year.

Sanga-no-tsu, さんがのつ, 三箇津, *n.* The name formerly given to the three ports: Hakata, in Chikuzen, Anotsu, in Ise, and Bō-no-tsu, in Satsuma.

Sanga-no-tsu, さんがのつ, 三箇津, *n.* The three chief cities: Kyōto, Edo (now Tōkyō), and Ōsaka
Syn. SANPU, SANTO.

Sange, さんげ, 懺悔, *n.* Confession (as of sins); *Sange ni tsumi wa kiyuru,* 懺悔ニ罪ハ消ユル, sins disappear by confession.
——**suru,** *v.t.* To confess (as sins); to repent.

Sange, さんげ, 散花, *n.* [*Budd.*] Scattering about flowers during prayers (as is often done by Buddhist priests to imitate the falling of lotus leaves in paradise).

Sangen, さんげん, 三元, *n.* The origin or first of three times,—day, month, and year; a name given to the new year's day.

Sangen, さんげん, 三絃, *n.* The three-stringed instrument, *i.e., samisen.*

Sangi, さんぎ, 參議, *n.* A member of the privy council; state-counsellor. The term was abolished in 1885.

Sangi, さんぎ, 算木, 算子, *n.* ❶ Sticks used in divining. ❷ Pieces of wood used in calculating.

Sangijutsu, さんぎじゅつ, 算木術, *n.* The art of divining by means of sticks.

Sango, さんご, 產後, *n.* and *adv.* After parturition.
Sango no hidachi ga hayai, 產後ノ肥立ガ早イ, to quickly get healthy after parturition.

Sango, さんご, 珊瑚, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Coral.
Sangoju, さんごじゅ, 珊瑚樹,

Sangō, さんごう, 三業, *n.* Three kinds of deeds (as those done by the mouth, body, and mind).

Sangobei, さんごべい, *n.* Corrupt. form of *Saigobri.* [polyp.

Sango-chū, さんごちう, 珊瑚蟲, *n.* [*Entom.*] Coral

Sangoju-na, さんごじゅな, 珊瑚菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] Beet.
Syn. AKAJISA, UZUDAIKON.

Sangoju-nasubi, さんごじゅなすび, 六月柿, *n.* [*Bot.*] Tomato, *Lycopersicum esculentum.*

Sangoku, さんごく, 三國, *n.* The three countries: China, India, and Japan.
Sangoku-ichi, 三國一, having no equal either in China, India, or Japan.

Sangokushi, さんごくし, 三國誌, *n.* The histories of the three contemporary kingdoms in China, Gi (魏), Go (呉), and Shoku (蜀).

Sango-no-yūbe, さんごのゆふべ, 三五夕, *n.* The night of the fifteenth of the lunar month.
Syn. JŪGOYA.

Sango-yachū, さんごやちゅう, 三五夜中, *n.* The night of the fifteenth of the eighth month according to the lunar calendar.

Sangū, さんぐう, 三宮, *n.* The Imperial Grandmother, the Empress Dowager, and the Empress.

Sangū, さんぐう, 參宮, *n.* Visiting a shrine (esp. the Imperial Shrine in Ise) for worship.
Ise sangū, 伊勢參宮, going to worship at the Imperial Shrine in Ise.
——**suru,** *v.i.* To go to worship, etc.

Sangun, さんぐん, 三軍, *n.* [*Chin.*] A great army.

Sangyō, さんぎょう, 參業, *n.* Same as *Sambō* (參寶).

Sangwatsu, さんぐわつ, 三月, *n.* The third lunar month; March.
Sangwatsu no sekku, 三月ノ節句, the third day of the third month (*o.s.*).
Syn. YAYOI.

Sangwatsu-daikon, さんぐわつたいこん, 櫻花蘿蔔, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of early radish.

Sangyaku, さんぎゃく, 纂逆, *n.* [*Chin.*] Treason; rebellion; revolt.
Syn. MUHON.

Sangyō, さんげふ, 產業, *n.* [*Chin.*] One's calling; occupation; profession; trade.
Syn. KAGYŌ, NARIWAI, SHŌBAI.

Sanhakase, さんはかせ, 算博士, *n.* Professor of Mathematics in the ancient *daigakuryō.*

Sanhentō さんへんとう, 山扁豆, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cassia-mimosoides.*

San-i, さんゐ, 散位, *n.* [*Chin.*] A noble having a rank of honour but holding no office.

San-i, さんゐ, 簒位, *n.* [*Chin.*] Usurpation of the crown.

San-i, さんい, 產衣, *n.* Same as *San-e.*

San-i-ittai, さんゐいったい, 三位一躰, *n.* Three persons in one body; the Trinity. [God.
San-i-ittai no kami, 三位一躰ノ神, the triune

San-in, さんいん, 山陰, *n.* ❶ The shade or northern side of a mountain. ❷ Cont. form of below.
Syn. YAMA NO KAGE.

San-in-dō, さんいんだう, 山陰道, *n.* One of the eight great sections of Japan comprising the provinces of Tamba, Tango, Tajima, Inaba, Hōki, Izumo, Iwami, and Oki.

Saninuri, さにぬり, 緋丹塗, *n.* Painted red (as ships, temples, etc.).
Syn. AKANURI.

Saniwa, さには, 卜庭, *n.* A place for worshipping the *Kami* to pray for divine inspirations.

Sanjakubō, さんじゃくぼう, 三尺棒, *n.* A wooden stick or rod three feet long, formerly carried by police, firemen, etc.

Sanjakuobi, さんじゃくおび, 三尺帶, *n.* [*lit.*] Three feet belt; a belt made of a piece of cotton cloth passing once round the body, and worn by low people. [a mountain.

Sanji, さんじ, 山寺, *n.* A Buddhist temple built on
Syn. YAMADERA.

Sanji, さんじ, 三時, *n.* Three o'clock.

Sanji-hōteishiki, さんじはうていしき, 三次方程式, *n.* [*Math.*] Cubic equation.

Sanji-in, さんじゐん, 參事院, *n.* The privy council in the *daijōkwan,* which see. [above.

Sanji-in, さんじゐん, 參事員, *n.* A member of

Sanjiki, さんじき, 枝幹, *n.* Same as *Sajiki.*

Sanjikwan, さんじくわん, 參事官, *n.* An advisor of a government department or of a prefectural government.

Sanjikwai, さんじくわい, 參事會, *n.* A city assembly. [[*Math.*] Cubic.

Sanji-kyokusen, さんじきょくせん, 三次曲線, *n.*

Sanjin, さんじん, 散人, *n.* A term often prefixed by a literatus to his *nom de plume.* [mit.

Sanjin, さんじん, 山人, *n.* A mountaineer; a her-

Sanjitsu, さんじつ, 三日, *n.* ❶ The first three days of the year. ❷ The name given to the first, fifteenth, and twenty-eighth days of the month in the Tokugawa regimé.

Sanjo, さんじょ, 產所, 產屋, *n.* A building or room set apart for a woman in child-bed.
Syn. UBUYA.

Sanjo, さんじょ, 贊助, *n.* [*Chin.*] Approving and rendering assistance. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To approve and help; to render assistance.
Syn. TASUKERU.

Sanjo, さんぢょ, 三女, *n.* Third daughter.
Syn. SANNYO.

Sanjo, さんぢょ, 產女, *n.* A woman in child-bed; a lying-in woman.
Syn. SAMPU. [tain top.

Sanjō, さんじょう, 山上, *n.* On the mountain; moun-

Sanjō, さんじゃう, 慘狀, *n.* Pitiful, woful, doleful, wretched, or grievous condition; pitiableness.
Sanjō miru ni taezu, 慘狀看ルニ堪ヘズ, can't bear to witness the grievous condition.

Sanjō, さんじゃう, 參上, *n.* [*Polite.*] Going to see a person: visit.
Otte sanjō itasubeku soro, 追テ參上可致候, [*Epist.*] I will presently call upon you.
——**suru,** *v.t.* To go to see another; to call upon, or visit.

Sanjō, さんじょう, 三乘, *n.* [*Math.*] Cube.

Sanjōhi, さんじょうひ, 三乘比, *n.* [*Math.*] Triplicate ratio.

Sanjōkon, さんじょうこん, 三乘根, *n.* [*Math.*] Cube root. [*jingi.*

Sanju, さんじゅ, 三種, *n.* Cont. form of *Sanju-no-*

Sanjū, さんじゅう, 三從, *n.* The three great duties of a woman: obedience to her parents, obedience to her husband, and obedience to her son (who has inherited his father's estate).

Sanjū, さんじふ, 三十, *n.* and *a.* Thirty.
Syn. MISO, MISOJI. [storied.

Sanjū, さんぢゅう, 三重, *n.* Threefold; triple; three-
Sanjū no tō, 三重塔, a three-storied pagoda.

Sanjūbanjin, さんじふばんじん, 三十番神, *n.* The thirty *Kami* worshipped as the guardian gods, to each of whom one of the days of the month is consecrated, by believers of the Nichiren sect of Buddhism.

Sanjūkyōtei, さんじふけいてい, 三從兄弟, *n.* A second cousin.

Sanju-no-jingi, さんじゅのじんぎ, 三種神器, *n.* The three sacred treasures handed down in the Imperial House, viz., *Yata-no-kagami, Kusanagi-no-tsurugi,* and *Yasakani no-magatama.*

Sanjūrokkasen, さんじふろっかせん, 三十六歌仙, *n.* The thirty-six famous poets and poetesses of Japan, viz., Hitomaro, Akahito, Tsurayuki, etc.

Sanjūsanjo, さんじふさんじょ, 三十三所, *n.* The thirty-three Buddhist temples in different parts of Japan erected for the worship of *Kwan on.*

Sanjū-sekibun, さんぢゅうせきぶん, 三重積分, *n.* [*Math.*] Triple integral.

Sanjūten, さんぢゅうてん, 三重點, *n.* Triple point.

Sanjutsu, さんじゅつ, 算術, *n.* Arithmetic.
Jitsuyō sanjutsu, 實用算術, practical arithmetic; *Kōtsū sanjutsu,* 普通算術, universal arithmetic. [Syn. SAMPŌ.

Sanka, さんか, 山家, *n.* A house amongst the mountains.
Syn. YAMAGA.

Sanka, さんか, 山下, *n.* and *adv.* Below a mountain; the foot of a mountain.
Syn. YAMASHITA, FUMOTO.

Sanka, さんか, 山河, *n.* Mountains and rivers.
Sanka no katame ari, 山河ノ固メアリ, protected by mountains and rivers (as a castle).
Syn. SANSEN.

Sankai, さんかい, 山海, *n.* Mountains and seas.
Sankai no chinmi, 山海ノ珍味, various delicacies from mountains and seas.
Syn. KAIRIKU.

Sankai, さんかい, 散介, *a.* [*Min.*] Sprinkled.

Sankaku, さんかく, 三角, 三稜, *n.* Three corners or angles; a triangle.

Sankakugaku, さんかくがく, 三角學, *n.* [*Math.*] Trigonometry.
Heimen sankakugaku, 平面三角學, plane trigonometry; *Kyūmen sankakugaku,* 球面三角學, spherical trigonometry.

Sankakugaku-kansū, さんかくがくかんすう, 三角學函數, *n.* [*Math.*] Trigonometrical function.

Sankakuhō, さんかくはふ, 三角法, *n.* [*Math.*] Trigonometry.

Sankaku-i, さんかくゐ, 水毛花, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of rush, *Scirpus lacustris.*

Sankaku-kakutō, さんかくかくとう, 三角角塔, *n.* [*Math.*] Triangular prism.

Sankakukei, さんかくけい, 三角形, *n.* [*Math.*] Triangle; a triangular form.
Donkaku sankakukei, 鈍角三角形, obtuse-an-

Sango-no-tsu, さんがのつ, 三箇津, *n.* The three chief cities: Kyōto, Edo (now Tōkyō), and Ōsaka
Syn. SAMPI, SANTO.

Sange, さんげ, 懺悔, *n.* Confession (as of sins); repentance.
Sange ni tsumi wa kiyuru, 懺悔ニ罪ハ滅ユル, sins disappear by confession.
——suru, *v.t.* To confess (as sins); to repent.

Sange, さんげ, 散花, *n.* [*Budd.*] Scattering about flowers during prayers (as is often done by Buddhist priests to imitate the falling of lotus leaves in paradise).

Sangen, さんげん, 三元, *n.* The origin or first of three times,—day, month, and year; a name given to the new year's day.

Sangen, さんげん, 三絃, *n.* The three-stringed instrument, *i.e.*, *samisen*.

Sangi, さんぎ, 参議, *n.* A member of the privy council; state-counsellor. The term was abolished in 1885.

Sangi, さんぎ, 算木, 算子, *n.* ❶ Sticks used in divining. ❷ Pieces of wood used in calculating.

Sangijutsu, さんぎじゅつ, 算木術, *n.* The art of divining by means of sticks.

Sango, さんご, 産後, *n.* and *adv.* After parturition.
Sango no hidachi ga hayai, 産後ノ肥立ガ早イ, to quickly get healthy after parturition.

Sango, さんご, 珊瑚, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Coral.

Sangoju, さんごじゅ, 珊瑚樹, } *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Coral.

Sangō, さんごう, 三業, *n.* Three kinds of deeds (as those done by the mouth, body, and mind).

Sangobei, さんごべい, *n.* Corrupt. form of *Saigobei*. [polyp.

Sango-chū, さんごちう, 珊瑚蟲, *n.* [*Entom.* Coral

Sangoju-na, さんごじゅな, 珊瑚菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] Beet.
Syn. AKAJISA, UZUDAIKON.

Sangoju-nasubi, さんごじゅなすび, 六月柿, *n.* [*Bot.*] Tomato, *Lycopersicum esculentum*.

Sangoku, さんごく, 三國, *n.* The three countries: China, India, and Japan.
Sangoku-ichi, 三國一, having no equal either in China, India, or Japan.

Sangokushi, さんごくし, 三國誌, *n.* The histories of the three contemporary kingdoms in China, Gi (魏), Go (呉), and Shoku (蜀).

Sango-no-yūbe, さんごのゆふべ, 三五夕, *n.* The night of the fifteenth of the lunar month.
Syn. JŪGOYA.

Sango-yachū, さんごやちう, 三五夜中, *n.* The night of the fifteenth of the eighth month according to the lunar calendar.

Sangū, さんぐう, 三宮, *n.* The Imperial Grandmother, the Empress Dowager, and the Empress.

Sangū, さんぐう, 参宮, *n.* Visiting a shrine (esp. the Imperial Shrine in Ise) for worship.
Ise sangū, 伊勢参宮, going to worship at the Imperial Shrine in Ise.
——suru, *v.t.* To go to worship, etc.

Sangun, さんぐん, 三軍, *n.* [*Chin.*] A great army.

Sangun, さんぐん, 参訓, *n.* Same as *Samkō* (参講).

Sangwatsu, さんぐわつ, 三月, *n.* The third lunar month; March.
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Sanjō, さんじやう, 惨状, *n.* Pitiful, woful, doleful, wretched, or grievous condition; pitiableness.
Sanjō miru ni taezu, 惨状見ニ堪ヘズ, can't bear to witness the grievous condition.

Sanjō, さんじやう, 参上, *n.* [*Polite.*] Going to see a person; visit.
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Sanjū, さんじゅう, 三重, *a.* Threefold; triple; three-
Sanjū no tō, 三重塔, a three-storied pagoda.

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Syn. YAMAGA.

Sanka, さんか, 山下, *n.* and *adv.* Below a mountain; the foot of a mountain.
Syn. YAMASHITA, FUMOTO.

Sanka, さんか, 山河, *n.* Mountains and rivers.
Sanka no katame ari, 山河ノ固メアリ, protected by mountains and rivers (as a castle).
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Sankai, さんかい, 山海, *n.* Mountains and seas.
Sankai no chinmi, 山海ノ珍味, various delicacies from mountains and seas.
Syn. KAIRIKU.

Sankai, さんかい, 散介, *a.* [*Min.*] Sprinkled.

Sankaku, さんかく, 三角, 三稜, *n.* Three corners or angles; a triangle.

Sankakugaku, さんかくがく, 三角學, *n.* [*Math.*] Trigonometry.
Heimen sankakugaku, 平面三角學, plane trigonometry; *Kyūmen sankakugaku,* 球面三角學, spherical trigonometry.

Sankakugaku-kansū, さんかくがくかんすう, 三角學函數, *n.* [*Math.*] Trigonometrical function.

Sankakuhō, さんかくはふ, 三角法, *n.* [*Math.*] Trigonometry.

Sankaku-i, さんかくゐ, 水毛花, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of rush, *Scirpus lacustris*.

Sankaku-kakutō, さんかくかくとう, 三角角塔, *n.* [*Math.*] Triangular prism.

Sankakukei, さんかくけい, 三角形, *n.* [*Math.*] Triangle; a triangular form.
Donkaku sankakukei, 鈍角三角形, obtuse-an-

gled triangle; *Eikaku sankakukei*, 鋭角三角形, acute-angled triangle; *Futōhen sankakukei*, 不等邊三角形, scalene triangle; *Ho-sankakukei*, 補三角形, supplemental triangle; *Ittōhen sankakukei*, 一等邊三角形, primary triangle; *Kyūmen sankakukei*, 球面三角形, spherical triangle; *Nitōhen sankakukei*, 二等邊三角形, isosceles triangle; *Shakaku sankakukei*, 斜角三角形, diagonal triangle; *Sōō sankakukei*, 相應三角形, homologous triangle; *Tōkaku sankakukei*, 等角三角形, equiangular triangle.

Sankakukyūsū, さんかくきゅうすう, 三角級數, *n.* [*Math.*] Trigonometrical series.

Sankaku-sokuryō, さんかくそくりやう, 三角測量, *n.* [*Math.*] Trianguiar surveying.

Sankaku-sokuryōhō, さんかくそくりやうはふ, 三角測量法, *n.* [*Math.*] Triangulation.

Sankakusu, さんかくす, 三角洲, *n.* A delta.

Sankan, さんかん, 山間, *n.* Amongst mountains; between hills or mountains.
Syn. YAMAAI, YAMANAKA.

Sankan, さんかん, 三韓, *n.* A name formerly given to Korea because it was divided into three kingdoms.
Syn. CHŌSEN.

Sankan, さんかん, 參看, *n.* [*Chin.*] Comparing (as the texts of various books); consulting upon (another book); reference. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To read and compare; to refer; to collate.
Syn. SANSHŪ

Sanka-no-goisagi, さんかのごゐさぎ, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Bittern, *Botaurus stellaris.*

Sanke, さんけ, 三家, *n.* The three *daimyō* of Owari, Kii, and Mito who were related to the Tokugawa shōgun by blood.

Sankei, さんけい, 參詣, *n.* Going to a shrine or temple for worship. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To go to worship at.

Sanki, さんき, 山氣, *n.* Fond of speculation (esp. in commercial ventures).
Sanki no aru otoko, 山氣ノアル男, a man fond of speculating.
Syn. YAMAGI, YAMAGOKORO.

Sankin, さんきん, 參勤, *n.* Coming and residing of a *daimyō* in Edo (now Tōkyō) for a fixed period of years.
Sankin kōtai, 參勤交代, taking turns to come and reside in Edo (said of *daimyō*).
——**suru,** *v.i.* To come and reside in Edo in order to do duty to the shōgun.

Sankiraj, さんきらい, 山螃來, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Heterosmilax japonica.*

Sanko, さんこ, 三鈷, *n.* A small metallic instrument with three prongs on each end, originally a weapon of war, but latterly used as a kind of staff held by Buddhist priests during prayers.

Sankō, さんかう, 參考 *n.* Collation; comparison; reference.
Sankō ni sonaeru, 參考ニ供ヘル, to use as a reference.
——**suru,** *v.t.* To refer to; to consult upon.

Sankō, さんかう, 三綱, *n.* [*Chin.*] The three superiors, master, father, and husband.

Sankō, さんかう, 三更, *n.* The third watch of the night. See *Kō* (更).

Sankō, さんこう, 參候, *n.* [*Epist.*] Going to have an interview; calling upon; visit. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To go to have an interview; to visit.

Sankō, さんこう, 三后, *n.* The Emperor's Grandmother, the Empress Dowager, and the Empress.

Sankō, さんこう, 三公, *n.* The three highest ministers of state in former times: *daijōdaijin, sadaijin,* and *udaijin.*

Sankō, さんくわう, 三光, *n.* The three luminaries, sun, moon, and stars.

Sankō, さんかう, 參向, *n.* Going; visit. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To go to; to visit.

Sankōchō, さんくわうてう, 三光鳥, *n.* [*Ornith.*] **Sankōdori,** さんくわうどり, Japanese paradise flycatcher, *Terpsiphone princeps.*

Sankoku, さんこく, 山谷, *n.* Mountains and valleys.

Sankoku, さんこく, 慘酷, *a.* [*Chin.* Horrible; pitiful; brutal; cruel; inhuman.

Sankō-kyūkei, さんこうきうけい, 三公九卿, *n.* High court officials. See *Sankō* and *Kyūkei.*

Sanko-no-matsu, さんこのまつ, 三鈷松, *n.* [*Bot.*] A species of pine growing on Kōyasan.

Sankōshiki, さんかうしき, 三項式, *n.* [*Math.*] Trinomial expression.

Sanku, さんく, 慘苦, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Pain; anguish; agony, distress; grievance.
Syn. ITAMASHISA, KURUSHIMI.

Sankuzushi, さんくづし, 算崩, *n.* Mosaic patterns.

Sankwa, さんくわ, 酸化, *n.* Oxidation. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To oxidize.

Sankwa, さんくわ, 產科, 婦人科, *n.* Obstetrics; midwifery.

Sankwaen, さんくわえん, 酸化焰, *n.* [*Chem.*] Oxidizing flame.

Sankwa-i, さんくわい, 產科醫, *n.* An accoucheur.

Sankwai, さんくわい, 參會, *n.* Coming and meeting together; falling together; assembling. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To come and meet together, etc.

Sankwai, さんくわい, 散會, *n.* Dismissing an assembly. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To dimiss an assembly.

Sankwaiki, さんくわいき, 三回忌, 大祥, *n.* The third anniversary of the death of a person.

Sankwan, さんくわん, 散官, *n.* [*Chin.*] A non-commissioned official.

Sankwan, さんくわん, 參館, *n.* [*Epist.*] [*polite.*] Going to your house. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To go to your house.

Sankwan, さんくわん, 參觀, *n.* Coming and viewing. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To come and look at.
Shūsho no sankwan wo yurusu, 衆庶ノ參觀ヲ許ス, to allow people to come and look at.

Sankwan-nin, さんくわんにん, 參觀人, *n.* People coming to look at; spectators.

Sankwō, さんくわう, 三皇, *n.* [*Chin.*] The three first emperors of China, Fukki (伏羲), Jōkwa (女媧), and Shinnō (神農).

Sankyaku, さんきやく, 山脚, *n.* [*Chin.*] The foot of a mountain.
Syn. FUMOTO.

Sankyaku, さんきやく, 三脚, *n.* [*Math.*] Tripod.

Sankyo, さんきよ, 山居, *n.* [*Chin.*] Living in a mountain; mountaineer's life; hermitage.
Syn. YAMAZUMAI.

Sankyō, さんきやう, 三卿, *n.* The three noble families, Hitotsubashi, Tayasu, and Shimizu whose estates were entailed on the children of the Tokugawa Shōgun, who did not inherit the shogunate.

Sankyō, さんけう, 三教, *n.* The three teachings or religions: Shintoism, Confucianism, and Buddhism.

Sankyoku, さんきよく, 三曲, *n.* The three musical instruments: drum, *samisen* (guitar), and flute.

Sankyoku, さんきよく, 三極, *n.* [*Chin.*] The three great powers, viz., heaven, earth, and man.
Syn. SANSAI.

Sanzakudō, さんなくたう, 三惡道, *n.* Corrupt. form of *San-akudō.*

Sannan, さんなん, 三男, *n.* Third son.

Sanni, さんに, 散位, *n.* Corrupt form of *San-i.*

Sannichi, さんにち, 散日, *n.* [*Budd.*] The last day of a religious festival.

Sannō, さんのう, 山王, *n.* Another name for *Hi-e-no-kami.*

San-no-ke, さんのけ, 產氣, *n.* Pain felt just before parturition.

San-no-maru, さんのまる, 三丸, *n.* See *Maru.*

San-no-tōake, さんのとあけ, 破水, *n.* Watery flux preceding parturition.
Syn. MIZUKIRIDO.

Sannuru, さんぬる, 去, *a.* Gone by (as days); past; *Sannuru sangwatsu mikka,* 去ル三月三日, the third of the last third month.
Syn. SAKINO, SUGINISHI.

Sannyo, さんによ, 三女, *n.* Third daughter.

Sannyō, さんにやう, 算用, *n.* Counting; reckoning; account; calculation. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To count, reckon, or calculate.

Sannyū, さんにふ, 算入, *n.* Counting together; reckoning together. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To count together; to take into one's consideration.

Sannyū, さんにふ, 參入, *n.* Coming in amongst. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To come in amongst; to mingle.
Syn. IRIMAJIRU.

Sannyu, さんにう 山乳, *n.* [*Min.*] Mountain milk.

San-ō, さんわう, 山王, *n.* Same as *Sannō.*

San-oki, さんおき, 算置, *n.* One who divines by using sticks; diviner; fortune-teller.
Syn. URANAISHA.

Sanomi, さのみ, 然耳, *adv.* So much; such. Always in a negative sense.
Sanomi odoroku koto wa nai, サノミ驚クコトハ無イ, [*coll.*] you needn't be so much surprised.
Syn. SAHODO, SASHITE.

Sanran, さんらん, 燦爛, *a.* [*Chin.*] Bright; brilliant; showy.
Sanran to shite kagayaku, 燦爛トシテ耀ク, to shine brilliantly.
Syn. KIRAKIRA.

Sanran, さんらん, 散亂, *n.* Being scattered about in a confused manner. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To be scattered about.
Syn. CHIRABARU.

Sanran, さんらん, 蠶卵, *n.* Eggs of silkworms.

Sanranshi, さんらんし, 蠶卵紙, *n.* The paper on which the eggs of silkworms are deposited.
Syn. TANEGAMI.

Sanreiro, さんれいろ, 藜蘆, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of hellebore, *Veratrum album.*

Sanretsu suru, さんれつする, 參列, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To attend (as a meeting).
Syn. MAJIRITSURANARU.

Sanri, さんり, 三里, *n.* ❶ [*lit.*] Three Jap. *ri* or miles. ❷ A place just below the head of the tibula, said to be a good place for applying the moxa.

Sanrin, さんりん, 山林, *n.* Mountain forest; forest.

Sanringakkō, さんりんがっかう, 山林學校, *n.* A school where the science of forestry is taught.

Sanringaku, さんりんがく, 山林學, *n.* The science of forestry
Syn. RINGAKU.

Sanrinkyoku, さんりんきよく, 山林局, *n.* The Bureau of Forestry.

Sanro, さんろ, 山路, *n.* A mountain road; pass.
Syn. YAMAMICHI, YAMAJI.

Sanrō, さんらう, 產勞, *n.* Exhaustion felt after parturition.

Sanrō, さんらう, 參籠, *n.* Passing a night or a number of days in a temple or shrine for a special prayer.

Sanroku, さんろく, 山麓, *n.* [*Chin.*] The foot of a mountain.
Syn. FUMOTO, YAMA NO NE.

Sanroku suru, さんろくする, 纂錄, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To compile (as a book).
Syn. KAKIATSUMERU.

Sanronshū, さんろんしゅう, 三論宗, *n.* One of the eight denominations of Buddhism.

Sanrui, さんるゐ, 酸類, *n.* Acids.

San-ryaku, さんりゃく, 三略, *n.* The name of a famous book on military tactics consisting of the three volumes, *Jō-ryaku, Chū-ryaku,* and *Ge-ryaku.*

San-ryō, さんりょう, 山稜, *n.* Same as *Misasaki.*

Sanryōkei, さんりょうけい, 三稜形, *n.* [*Math.*] Prism.

Sanryōkyō, さんりょうきょう, 三稜鏡, *n.* [*Physics.*] Prism.

Sanryōshin, さんりょうしん, 三稜鍼, *n.* A lancelet.

Sanryōtai, さんりょうたい, 三稜体, *n.* Diamond-shaped.
Syn. HISHIGATA.

Sansa, さんさ, 蓬髪, *n.* [*Chin.*] Dishevelled hair.
Syn. MIDAREGAMI.

Sansai, さんさい, 散斎, *n.* [*Chin.*] One who performs purification before engaging in a religious ceremony.
Syn. ARAIMI.

Sansai, さんさい, 山妻, *n.* [*Chin.*] My wife (used in speaking in a depreciatory sense of one's own).

Sansai, さんさい, 三才, *n.* The three great powers, viz., heaven, earth, and man.

Sansai, さんさい, 山砦, *n.* A fort built on a mountain.

Sansai, さんさい, 三際, *n.* The three times,—past, present, and future.

Sansaku, さんさく, 産作, *n.* [*Math.*] Generation.

Sansakubo, さんさくぼ, 産作母, *n.* [*Math.*] Generant.

Sansakwa, さんさくわ, 山茶科, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Clethra.*

Sansankudo, さんさんくど, 三三九度, *n.* Drinking nine times in the marriage ceremony.
Sansan'kudo no sakazuki wo suru, 三々九度ノ盃ヲスル, to perform nuptials.

Sansei, さんせい, 参政, *n.* [*Chin.*] Participating in the affairs of the Government.

Sansei, さんせい, 賛成, *n.* Seconding (as another's motion in a public assembly); approval; aid. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To second (a motion); to approve.

Sansei, さんせい, 三牲, *n.* [*Chin.*] The three animals most esteemed by the Chinese as food or sacrifices: the ox, sheep, and pig.
Sansei no yashinai, 三牲ノ養, feeding with delicacies.

Sansei, さんせい, 酸性, *n.* [*Chem.*] Acidity.

Sansei, さんせい, 刪正, *n.* [*Chin.*] Correcting (as a draft or written document); revision. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To correct or revise.

Sansei, さんせい, 散聖, *n.* [*Chin.*] A pretended sage.

Sanseiken, さんせいけん, 参政権, *n.* Right of interfering in government affairs.

Sanseki, さんせき, 鑽石, *n.* [*Min.*] Adamant, diamond.

Sansen, さんせん, 山川, *n.* Mountains and rivers.
Syn. SANKA, YAMAKAWA.

Sansen-zahyō, さんせんざひょう, 三線坐標, *n.* [*Math.*] Trilinear co-ordinate.

Sansha, さんしゃ, 三舎, *n.* [*Chin.*] Three post-stations. Used only in an expression like the following:—
Sansha wo sakeru, 三舎ヲ避ケル, [*lit.*] to withdraw (as troops) three post stations; [*fig.*] to be surpassed or outwitted.

Sansha, さんしゃ, 算者, *n.* ❶ One who counts; computer. ❷ An arithmetician.

Sansha, さんしゃ, 産舎, *n.* A building appropriated for a woman in child-bed.
Syn. UBUYA.

Sansha, さんしゃ, 蠶沙, *n.* The excrements of a silkworm.
Syn. OKO NO FUN.

Sanshaku, さんしゃく, 参酌, *n.* [*Chin.*] Guessing, or conjecture. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To guess, conjecture.
Syn. KUMITORU.

Sanshi, さんし, 三枝, *n.* Three branches of a tree. Used chiefly in the proverb:—
Hato ni sanshi no rei ari, 鳩ニ三枝ノ礼アリ, even a dove sits three branches below its parents (an example of filial piety).

Sanshi, さんし, 賛詞, *n.* [*Chin.*] Words uttered or written in praise; eulogy.

Sanshichi, さんしち, 三七, *n.* ❶ A kind of drug used as a styptic. ❷ [*Bot.*] Cont. form of *Sanshichisō.*

Sanshichisō, さんしちそう, 三七草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Gynura pinnatifida.*

Sanshin, さんしん, 三身, *n.* [*Budd.*] The triad of Buddhist deities, trimurti.

Sanshinkihō, さんしんきほう, 三進紀法, *n.* [*Math.*] Ternary scale.

Sanshishi, さんしし, 山梔子, *n.* [*Bot.*] The seed of the *Gardenia florida.*

Sanshi suru, さんしする, 参仕, *v.i.* To serve (one's lord); to attend (on a noble).

Sanshitsu, さんしつ, 蠶室, *n.* A building where silkworms are reared.
Syn. KOYA.

Sanshitsu, さんしつ, 産室, *n.* Same as *Sansha* (産舎).

Sanshitsu, さんしつ, 散失, *n.* [*Chin.*] Being scattered and lost; dissipation. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To be scattered and lost.
Syn. CHIRIUSERU.

Sanshitsu, さんしつ, 山漆, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rhus trico-carpa.*

Sanshō, さんせう, 三笑, *n.* Same as *Minowata.*

Sanshō, さんせう, 山椒, 蔓椒, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Zanthoxylum piperitum.*

Sanshō, さんしょう, 参照, *n.* [*Chin.*] Comparing (as with the text of another book); collation, referring. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To examine anything by comparing it with another; to collate; to refer.
Syn. TERASHIAWASERU.

Sanshō, さんしょう, 山上, *adv.* and *n* On a mountain; the top of a mountain or hill.
Syn. YAMA NO UE.

Sanshō, さんしょう, 三笑, *n.* The figure of three Chinese standing and laughing together.

Sanshō-bara, さんしょうばら, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rosa microphylla.*

Sansho-bukkui, さんしょぶっくい, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Tetonia brevitarsis.*

Sansho-kajika, さんしょかじか, 黒魚, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A salamander.

Sanshoku, さんしょく, 蠶食, *n.* Extending one's dominion by gradually encroaching on the territories of neighboring nations (like the silkworm eating the leaves of the mulberry); aggression. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To encroach (as on another's territory).

Sanshokui, さんしょくひ, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Siberian mine vet, *Pericrocotus cinereus.*
Syn. ZAIFURI.

Sanshō-mo, さんしょうも, 槐蘚苔, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Salvinia vulgaris.*

Sanshō suru, さんしょうする, 讃称, *v.t.* To praise, extol, or laud.
Syn. HOMURU, HOMESOYASU.

Sanshō-uo, さんしょううお, 蝘魚, *n* [*Ichth.*] A salamander.

Sanshu, さんしゅ, 蠶種, *n.* The eggs of silkworms.

Sanshū, さんしゅう, 三秋, *n.* The three autumnal months. Only used in an expression like below:
Ichijitsu sanshū no omoi ari, 一日三秋ノ想アリ, one day is felt to be as long as three autumnal months (expressive of the degree of impatience felt in waiting for something to come).

Sanshū suru, さんしゅうする, 参集, *v.i.* To assemble together.

Sanshun, さんしゅん, 三春, *n.* The three spring months.

Sanshu-no-jingi, さんしゅのじんぎ, 三種神器, *n.* Same as *Sanju no-jingi.*

Sanshū suru, さんしゅうする, 纂修, 纂輯, *v.t* [*Chin.*] To compile (as a book); to edit.
Syn. ATSUMETSUZURU.

Sanshutsu, さんしゅつ, 産出, *n.* Productions (as of a country); produce; products. ——**suru,** *v.i.* and *t.* To be produced (as goods); to produce, yield.

Sanshuyu, さんしゅゆ, 山茱萸, *n.* [*Bot.*] Cornel, *Cornus officinalis.*

Sanso, さんそ, 酸素, *n.* [*Chem.*] Oxygen.

Sansō, さんそう, 山僧, *n.* A priest or monk living in a temple built on a mountain.

Sansō, さんそう, 山荘, *n.* [*Chin.*] A house built on a mountain.
Syn. YAMAYASHIKI.

Sansō, さんそう, 蠶桑, *n.* Sericulture.

Sansokeishiki, さんそけいしき, 三素形式, *n.* [*Math.*] Ternary form.

Sansōrō, さんそうろう, *interj.* [*cont.* of *Sa ni* (so) *Sōrō* (is).] *Polite.* So it is; o yes; indeed; truly.

Sansū, さんすう, 算数, *n.* Arithmetic, calculation.

Sansūgaku, さんすうがく, 算数学, *n.* Arithmetic.

Sansui, さんすい, 山水, *n.* A landscape encompassing mountains and waters.
Sansui no gwa, 山水ノ画, landscape painting (esp. that which contains mountains and waters).

Sansuke, さんすけ, 三助, *n.* Man-servants at bath houses.

San-sukumi, さんすくみ, 三竦縮, *n.* [*lit.*] The three shrinkings at, *i.e.* frogs shrink at snakes, snakes, at slugs, and slugs, at frogs.

San suru, さんする, 賛, *v.t.* To approve and help; to aid; to assist.
Syn. TASUKERU.

San suru, さんする, 算, *v.t.* To reckon, count, or compute; to calculate.
Syn. KAZOERU.

Santai, さんたい, 三台, *n.* An honorific term for the three chief ministers: *daijōdaijin, sadaijin,* and *udaijin.*

Santai, さんたい, 三胎, *n.* [*Chin.*] Triplets.
Syn. MITSUGO.

Santaisei, さんたいせい, 三台星, *n.* The name given to a constellation of three stars in Chinese astronomy.

Santan, さんたん, 讃歎, *n.* [*Chin.*] Admiration; laudation; acclamation. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To admire at; to speak highly of; to extol.

Santan, さんたん, 山丹, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lilium concolor.*
Syn. HIMEYURI.

Santatsu, さんたつ, 惨怛, *a.* [*Chin.*] Exciting pity or compassion; pitiful; grievous; woeful.
Syn. ITAMASHIKI.

Santei, さんてい, 刪正, *n.* [*Chin.*] Correcting (as writings); revision. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To correct, revise.

Santei, さんてい, 参訂, *n.* [*Chin.*] Comparing and correcting, collation; revision. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To compare and correct; to collate; to revise.

Santetsu, さんてつ, 鑽鐵, *n.* [*Min.*] Emery.

Santo, さんと, 三都, *n.* The three chief cities, Kyōto, Tōkyō, and Ōsaka.
Syn. SANGA NO TSU.

Santo, さんと, 山徒, *n.* A name formerly given to the priests of the temple on *Hieizan.*

Santō, さんとう, 算当, 計算, *n.* Counting; account; computation; calculation.
Santō ga awanu, 算当ガ合ハヌ, the account doesn't meet.
——**suru,** *v.t.* To count, compute, etc.
Syn. KANJŌ, KEISAN, TSUMORU.

Santō, さんとう, 三冬, *n.* The three winter months.

Santōbun, さんとうぶん, 三等分, *n.* [*Math.*] Trisection.

Santoku, さんとく, 三徳, *n.* The three virtues: wisdom, humanity, and courage.

Santome, さんとめ, 聖多默, *n.* Cont. form of *Santomejima.*

Santome-gawa, さんとめがは, 枝留革, *n.* Coloured leathers formerly brought from San Thomas in India.

Santome-jima, さんとめじま, 枝留縞, *n.* Taffachellas, or a kind of striped cotton and silk stuffs (so called because they were originally imported from San Thomas in India).

Santō-sankakukei, さんとうさんかくけい, 三等三角形, *n.* [*Math.*] Tertiary triangle.

Santsuitachi, さんついたち, 三朔日, *n.* The three first days celebrated by the Tokugawa Government, *i.e.*, the New Year's day and the first days of the 6th and 8th month (*o.s.*).

Sanwado, さんわど, 三和土, *n.* Mortar for building.

San-ya, さんや, 山野, *n.* Mountains and moors.

San ya ni habikoru, 山野ニハビコル, to luxuriate on mountains and moors.

Sanyaku, さんやく, 散藥, *n.* A powdered medicine.
Syn. KOGUSURI.

Sanyaku, さんやく, 三役, *n.* The three chief wrestlers, viz., *ōzeki, sekiwaki,* and *komusubi.*

Sanyaku, さんやく, 山藥, *n.* Same as *Yamaimo.*

Sanyo, さんよ, 參與, *n.* ❶ The act of participating in public affairs. ❷ Counsellor of State, an official title which existed for a short time after the Revolution. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To participate in public affairs.

Kokusei ni sanyo su, 國政ニ參與ス, to partake in the affairs of the government.
Syn. AZUKARU, TAZUSAWARU.

Sanyō, さんよう, 算用, *n.* Account; counting; reckoning; computation. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To count, reckon, or compute.

Sanyōdō, さんやうたう, 山陽道, *n.* One of the eight great sections of Japan lying on, or adjacent to, the inland sea, viz., Harima, Mimasaka, Bizen, Bitchū, Bingo, Aki, Suō, and Nagato.

Sanyō-ken-atsuki, さんようけんあつき, 山用晴雨器, *n.* [*Physics.*] Mountain barometer.

Sanyō-sūji, さんようすうじ, 算用數字, *n.* Numerical figures, *i.e.* the arabic characters, 1, 2, 3, etc.

Sanza, さんざ, *adv.* [*coll.*] Cont. form of *Sanzan.*

Sanzai, さんざい, 散財, *n.* Spending money; dissipation; squandering; malversation. ——**suru,** *v.t.* and *t.* To spend money; to fool or fritter away (as money).

Sanzai, さんざい, 散在, *n.* Being scattered about here and there. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To lie scattered here and there.

Sanzan, さんざん, 散散, *adv.* and *a.* [*coll.*] In a great degree; seriously; very much; a great deal.

Sanzan na me ni au, 散々ナメニ遭フ, to meet with harsh treatment; *Sanzan shikararetu,* サンザン叱ラレル, to be scolded severely.

Sanzan ni, さんざんに, 散散, *adv.* Severely; urgently; recklessly.

Sanzan ni oimakuru, 散々ニ追ヒマクル, to drive urgently; *Sanzan ni uchichirasu,* 散々ニ打散ラス, to scatter about in a reckless manner.
Syn. HANAHADASHIKU.

Sanzashi, さんざし, 山樝子, *n.* [*Bot.*] Hawthorn, *Crataegus cuneata.*

Sanze, さんせ, 三世, *n.* The three worlds, or states of existence: past, present, and future.

Sanzen, さんせん, 參禪, *n.* Studying the doctrines of the Zen sect of Buddhism; commencing a life of religious meditation. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To study the doctrines of the Zen sect, etc.

Sanzen, さんせん, 面前, *n.* and *adv.* Before parturition.

Sanzen, さんせん, 潸然, *adv.* [*Chin.*] The state of tears dropping down; tears starting from the eyes.

Sanzen to shite nanda kudaru, 潸然トシテ涙下ル, to be overflowing with tears.
Syn. SAMEZAME.

Sanzen, さんせん, 燦然, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Brightly; brilliantly; in a glittering or gleaming manner.

Sanzen-sekai, さんせんせかい, 三千世界, *n.* [*Budd.*] [*lit.*] The three thousand worlds; the universe.

Sanzesō, さんせさう, 三世相, *n.* A famous book by which one is able to find out the star or the quality of the year, month, etc in which one was born, and determine as to one's previous state of existence or predict the present and future destinies.

Sanzō, さんざう, 三藏, *n.* The three kinds of Buddhists' sacred writings, *i.e. kyō* (經), *ritsu* (律), and *ron* (論).

Sanzōbai, さんざうばい, 三相倍, *n.* and *adv.* Three times as such.

Boku no ga kimi no yori mo sanzōbai ōi, 僕ノガ君ノヨリモ三相倍多イ, [*coll.*] mine is three times as many as yours.
Syn. SAMBAI.

Sanzoku, さんぞく, 三族, *n.* The three families, viz, those on the father's side, mother's side, and wife's side; but the word is said, by some, to mean the families of father, of children, and of grandchildren.

Sanzoku, さんぞく, 山賊, *n.* Same as *Yamadachi.*

Sanzoku-no-karasu, さんぞくのからす, 三足烏, *n.* [*lit.*] Three-legged crow; a name given to the sun.

Sanzon, さんそん, 三尊, *n.* ❶ [*Budd.*] The three Buddhist deities, Mida, Kwan-on, and Sechi; or Shaka, Monju, and Fugen. ❷ The three superiors: one's lord, father, and teacher.

Sanzu, さんづ, 三途, *n.* ❶ The three infernal regions where the souls of the wicked are tormented: the regions of fire, blood, and sword. ❷ Cont. form of below.

Sanzu-no-kawa, さんづのかは, 三途川, *n.* [*Budd.*] A river which the souls of the wicked must cross in passing to the *San-aku-dō*; the river Styx.
Syn. SŌZUGAWA.

Sanzuru, さんずる, 參, *v.i.* [*polite.*] To go.

Hitori de sanjimashita, 一人デ參ジマシタ, [*coll.*] have (or has) come alone.
Syn. MAIRU, KURU, YUKU.

Sanzuru, さんずる, 散, *v.i.* and *t.* To be scattered away; to be dispersed; to be spent (as money); to scatter away; to squander away; to disperse.

Hito sanzuru, 人散ズル, the people have dispersed; *Zai wo sanzuru,* 財ヲ散ズル, to fritter away money.
Syn. CHIRASU, CHIRU, CHIRERU, TSUIYASU.

Sanzuru, さんずる, 產, *v.i.* and *t.* To be produced (as crops); to occur in nature (as ores); to produce.

Higo wa yoki kome wo sanzuru, 肥後ハ好キ米ヲ產ズル, Higo produces good rice; *Dō wa ōku Iyo no kuni ni sanzu,* 銅ハ多ク伊豫ノ國ニ產ズ, copper occurs abundantly in the province of Iyo.
Syn. DEKIRU, IDASU, NARU, SHŌZURU.

Sao, さを, 竿, 梹, 篙, 櫂, *n.* ❶ A pole. ❷ A pole for pushing a boat. ❸ A pole for carrying bureaus or chests of drawers. ❹ A numeral for anything carried by a pole. ❺ A rod used in surveying land. ❻ The long stem of a *samisen.* ❼ A numeral used in counting *yōkan* packed in long boxes.

Tansu hito sao, 箪笥一棹, one load of bureau; *Yōkan futa sao,* 羊羹二竿, two boxes of *yōkan*; *Sao wo ireru,* 竿ヲ入レル, to ascertain the area (as of farms).

Sao-age, さをあげ, *n.* A forked stick used for supporting a cross-pole.

Saodake, さをだけ, 竿竹, *n.* A bamboo pole used for drying clothes on.

Saogane, さをがね, 竿金, 棹金, *n.* Gold or silver made in the form of a rod (so called because the metals were melted and put into a tube of bamboo to be moulded).

(地黃)

Saohime, さをひめ, 地黃, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rehmannia lutea.*

Sao-ire, さをいれ, 竿入, 量丈, *n.* Ascertaining the acreage of land.

Saon, さおん, 差音, *n.* [*Physics.*] Difference tone.

Saosasu, さをさす, 棹, *v.t.* To push a boat forward by a pole; to row.

Shōshū ni saosasu, 小舟ニ棹サス, to push a small boat.

Saoshika, さをしか, 小男鹿, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A male deer, a buck.
Syn. OJIKA.

Saotome, さをとめ, 早乙女, *n.* Women engaged in planting young rice-shoots.

Saotori, さをとり, 棹取, *n.* One who pushes a boat with a pole; a boatman.

Sappa, さっぱ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Clupea Zunasi.*

Sappari, さっぱり, 爽, 颯洒, *adv.* [*coll.*] ❶ Clearly; cleanly; without reserve or concealment; in a frank-hearted manner. ❷ Entirely; wholly; fully.

Kokoromochi ga sappari shita, 心持ガサッパリシタ, my mind is quite relieved (as of cares); *Tenki ga mada sappari to toashimasenu,* 天氣ガマダサッパリト致シマセヌ, the weather has not yet entirely cleared off; *Nandaka sappari wakaranu,* 何ダカサッパリ分ラヌ, I can't understand it at all; *Sappari-shita hito,* サッパリシタ人, a frank-hearted person.
Syn. IKKŌ, HAKKIRI, HAREYAKA NI, SABASARA, SAWAKA NI, TASTE.

Sappō, さつぱう, 覇王樹, *n.* [*Bot.*] The cactus.
Syn. SABOTEN, SASARA SAPPŌ.

Sappūkei, さつぷうけい, 殺風景, *n.* Curtailing delightful scenes; that which spoils what is otherwise pleasing or agreeable.

Sappūkei na koto, 殺風景ナ事, something disagreeable to the feelings; an eyesore; *Sappūkei na hito,* 殺風景ナ人, a person of a forbidding countenance; a graceless person.

Sara, さら, 皿, 碟, 盤, *n.* ❶ A plate; dish; saucer. ❷ [*cont.* form of *Iiza-zara.*] The kneepan.

Sara, さら, 新, *a.* New; fresh.

Sara no hō ga yoroshii, 新ノ方ガ宜シイ, [*coll.*] the new one is the best; I prefer the fresh one; *Sara no kimono,* 新ノ着物, new clothes.

Sara, さら, 砂礪, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cyathea spinulosa.*
Syn. HEGO.

Saraba, さらば, 然, *adv.* [*cont.* form of *Sa araba.*] If so; well then.
Syn. SHIKARABA.

Sarabakari, さらばかり, 盤秤, *n.* A weighing beam; scales.

Sarabatote, さらばとて, *adv.* Although it be so; notwithstanding; nevertheless.

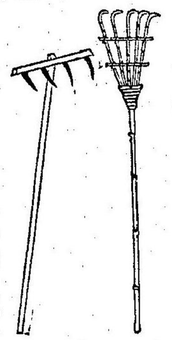
Sara-bone, さら骨, 鉢盤骨, *n.* The kneepan.

Sarabou, さらばう, 衰, *v.i.* To become lean or emaciated; to be weakened.

Ol-sarabou, 老衰フ, to become old and infirm; to be superannuated.
Syn. OTOROERU, YASERU.

Sarachi, さらち, 更地, 空地, *n.* An unoccupied ground.
Syn. AKICHI.

Sarae, さらへ, 竹耙, *n.* A rake



(竹耙)

Saraedasu, さらへだす, 浚出, *v.t.* To take out or remove by dredging; to scrape out; to scoop out.

Sarae-komu, さらへこむ, 浚込, *v.t.* To fill in by scooping or dredging, to scrape into.

Saraeru, さらへる, 浚, *v.t.* To clean out by scooping or scraping; to deepen by dredging; to scrape; to dredge.
Kawa wo saraeru, 河ヲ浚ヘル, to dredge a river; *Dobu wo saraeru,* 溝ヲ浚ヘル, to clean out a ditch; to deepen a ditch by scooping.

Saraeru, さらへる, 復習, 温習, *v.t.* To review (as a lesson); to study over and over again; to con over.
Hon wo saraeru, 本ヲサラヘル, to review or peruse a book; *Samisen wo saraeru,* 三味線ヲサラヘル, to practise playing on a *samisen.*

Saragaeru, さらがへる, 更返, *v.i.* To return to the original state; to become new again; to be renewed.

Sarage, さらげ, 浅盤, *n.* A shallow jar.

Sarai, さらひ, 竹耙, *n.* Same as *Sarae.*

Sarai, さらひ, 温習, 復習, *n.* The act of reviewing or practising a lesson.
Odori no sarai, 踊ノ温習, to practise dancing.

Sarai, さらひ, 浚, *n.* The act of dredging, scooping, or scraping.

Saraigetsu, さらいげつ, 再来月, *adv.* Month after next.

Sarainen, さらいねん, 再来年, 明後年, *adv.* Year after next.
Syn. MYŌMYŌNEN, MYŌGONEN.

Sarakedasu, さらけだす, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To pull out in a careless manner.

Saramegu, さらめく, *v.i.* ❶ To appear new. ❷ To be coarse, rough, or unpolished.

Saranari, さらなり, 更也, *adv.* Not to speak of; of course.
Syn. MOCHIRON.

Sara ni, さらに, 更, *adv.* ❶ Anew; again. ❷ Wholly; entirely; quite.
Sara ni tazuneru, 更ニ尋ネル, to enquire again; to look out for once more; *Sara ni shirananda,* 更ニ知ラナンダ, [*coll.*] was entirely unaware.
Syn. ARATAMETE, BETSUDAN NI, FUTATABI, MATA, SARASARA.

Saranu, さらぬ, 不然, *a.* Not so.
Syn. SANAKI, SHIKARANU.

Sa-anuda ni, さらぬたに, *adv.* Even if it be not so; without its being so.
Syn. SANAKIDA NI.

Saranugao, さらぬがほ, *n.* [*cont.* of *Sa aranu kao.*] Feigning not to know; unconcerned or indifferent look.
Syn. SHIRAZUGAO.

Saranutei, さらぬてい, *n.* [*cont.* of *Sa aranu tei.*] Appearing as if it were not so; indifferent or unconcerned appearance.

Saranu-wakare, さらぬわかれ, *n.* A parting one cannot avoid.

Sararetu, さられる, 被去, *v.t.* Pass. and potent. of *Saru.*

Sarari to, さらりと, 颯然, *adv.* ❶ With a sliding, slipping, or rattling noise. ❷ Without delay, obstruction, or hindrance. ❸ Entirely; wholly.
Ōgi wo sarari to hiraku, 扇ヲサラリト開ク, to open a fan quickly, or with a sliding noise; *Utagai wa sarari to hareta,* 疑ハサラリト晴レタ, doubts are entirely cleared off.
Syn. MATTAKU, SAPPARI, SUPPARI TO.

Sarasa, サラサ, 更紗, 印花布, *n.* [from the *name of a city in Southern India.*] Calico, chintz.

Sarasa-gami, さらさがみ, 印花紙, *n.* A kind of fancy paper printed with various beautiful figures.

Sara-sara, さらさら, 更更, *adv.* Never; not at all; wholly.
Sonna kangae wa sara-sara nakatta, 其様ナ考ハサラサラナカッタ, [*coll.*] I have never entertained such an idea.
Syn. SARA NI, SUKOSHIMO.

Sarasara to, さらさらと, *adv.* Producing a sound as when beads are rolled in the hands; with a rattling or rustling noise.
Juzu sarasara to oshimomu, 珠数サラサラト押揉ム, to roll a rosary in the hands with a rattling noise.

Sarasaki, さらさき, *n.* [*Min.*] Sahlite.

Sarasareru, さらされる, 被曝, *v.i.* [*pass.* and *poten.* of *Sarasu.*] To be exposed (as to the public sight); can be bleached, sunned, etc.

Sarasazome, さらさざめ, 更紗染, 印花, *n.* ❶ Calico printing. ❷ Calico, chintz.

Sarashi, さらし, 晒, 曝, 晒布, *n.* ❶ The act of exposing to the sun; bleaching. ❷ Cont. form of *Sarashinuno.* ❸ Cont. form of *Sarashimono.*

Sarashiko, さらしこ, 晒粉, *n.* Bleaching powder.

Sarashimeru, さらしめる, 令去, *v.t.* [*caus.* form of *Saru.*] To make to go away or depart; to cause to remove or divorce; etc.

Sarashi-nomen, さらしもめん, 晒木綿, 漂布, *n.* White or bleached muslin.

Sarashi-mono, さらしもの, 晒者, 曝, *n.* The way of punishing a criminal by binding him in chains and exposing him to the sight of the public with the indictment inscribed on a piece of board.

Sarashina-shōma, さらしなしょうま, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Actæa Cimicifuga.*

Sarashina-soba, さらしなそば, 更科蕎麦, *n.* A superior kind of *soba* (macaroni) originally manufactured in the county of Sarashina in Shinano.

Sarashi-nuno, さらしぬの, 晒布, *n.* Bleached cotton cloths.

Sarashi-rō, さらしらふ, 晒蝋, *n.* Bleached wax.

Sarashi-ya, さらしや, 晒屋, 漂工, *n.* One who bleaches cotton stuffs; bleacher.

Sarasōju, さらさうじゅ, 娑羅双樹, *n.* An oak-like tree mentioned in the sacred books of the Buddhists, said to have wide spreading branches, bright shining leaves, and the greenish trunk which turned white when Buddha entered Nirvana.

Sarasu, さらす, 晒, 曝, 曝, *v.t.* ❶ To expose to the sun or weather; to air; to bleach. ❷ To be put to shame; to be disgraced. ❸ To expose to the sight of the public (as a criminal).
Hi ni sarasu, 日ニ曝ス, to expose to the sun; to sun; *Ame ni sarasu,* 雨ニ晒ス, to expose to the action of the rain; *Nuno wo sarasu,* 布ヲ晒ス, to bleach cotton cloth; *Kubane wo senjō ni sarasu,* 屍ヲ戦場ニ曝ス, to leave one's remains unburied on a field of battle; *Haji wo sarasu,* 恥ヲ曝ス, to be put to shame; *Kubi wo sarasu,* 首ヲ曝ス, to expose the head of a criminal executed.

Sarau, さらふ, 攫, 掠, *v.t.* ❶ To seize by violence; to take by force or without right. ❷ To kidnap (as a child); to abduct; to carry away.
Kodomo wo sarau, 小供ヲ攫フ, to kidnap a child; *Tobi ga sakana wo sarau,* 鳶ガ魚ヲ攫フ, the hawk carries away fish.
Syn. KADOWAKASU, KAKISARAU, UBAU.

Sarau, さらふ, 浚, 漉, *n.* Same as *Saraeru.* Often as a suffix to the root of other verbs.
Kaki-sarau, 掻キサラフ, to scrape off; *Kawa wo sarau,* 河ヲ浚フ, to dredge a river; *Gomi wo sarau,* 塵ヲ漉フ, to clean out dirt; *Nusumi-sarau,* 盗ミサラフ, to steal away.

Sarau, さらふ, 復習, 温習, *v.t.* Same as *Saraeru.*
Hon wo sarau, ホヲサラフ, to review a book.

Sarawareru, さらはれる, 被攫, *v.t.* Pass. and poten. form of *Sarau.*

Sarazu, さらず, *v.i.* Is not so; to be otherwise.

Sarazuba, さらずば, 不然者, *adv.* If it be not so; if that's not the case.

Sareba, されば, 然則, *adv.* It being so; therefore; on that account; well then.
Syn. SAREBA, SHIKARABA.

Sarebatote, さればとて, *adv.* Although it be so; nevertheless.

Saredo, されど, **Saredomo,** されども, 雖然, *adv.* Although it is so; notwithstandingly; but; however.
Syn. KEREDOMO, SARINAGARA.

Sareki, されき, 砂礫, *n.* [*Chin.*] Coarse sand; pebbles; gravel.
Syn. ISAGO, JARI, KOISHI.

Sare-kōbe, されかうべ, 髑髏, *n.* A skull.
Syn. DOKURO, SHARIKKOTSU, SHARIKŌBE.

Sarematsu, されまつ, 千年松, 天日松, 臥松, *n.* A dwarfed pine, or a pine potted and trained so as to be a miniature representation of an old pine.

Sareru, される, 被, *v.t.* [*cont.* form of *Serareru.*] To be made; can be done. Chiefly as a suffix to the root of other verbs.
Baka ni sareru, 馬鹿ニサレル, to be made a fool; *Hito ni tao-sareru,* 人ニ倒サレル, to be thrown down, or defrauded, by another.

Sareru, される, 曝, *v.i.* To be exposed (as to the action of weather); to be weather-beaten; to be bleached.

Saruru, さるる,

Sari, さり, 来, 到, *n.* Going or coming. Only used as a meaningless affix to certain nouns.
Yo sari, 夜サリ, in the evening, at night; *Aki-sareba,* 秋サレバ, when the autumn comes.

Sari, さり, 然, [*prefix.*] [*cont.* of *Sa ari.*] So; such.
Sari tomo, 然リトモ, even if it be so; however; *Sari tote,* 然リトテ, but still; nevertheless; *Sari towa,* 然リトハ, if it be so; if that be the case.

Sari, さり, 柔耜, *n.* A kind of hoe.

Sari-gani, さりがに, 蝲蛄, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] The crayfish.

Sarigatashi,-i,-ki, さりがたし, 難避, *v.i.* To be impossible to leave; to be hard to get rid of; to be unavoidable.
Sarigatai yōji, 避難イ用事, an unavoidable business.

Sarigenashi,-i,-ki, さりげなし, 無然気, *a.* Appearing as if it were not so; to affect an unconcerned or indifferent look.
Sarigenaki tei ni motenasu, 然気ナキ体ニモテナス, to try to appear indifferent.
Syn. NANIGENASHI.

Sarijō, さりじょう, 去状, *n.* A bill of divorcement.
Syn. RIENJŌ.

Sarikoshi, さりこし, 過去, *a.* Gone by; past; previous.
Syn. SUGINISHI.

Sarin, サリン, *n.* [*probably* from *Modern Chin.*] A kind of damask.

Sarinagara, さりながら, 乍去, 雖然, *adv.* Although it be so; nevertheless; notwithstanding; however; yet; still.

Syn. KEREDOMO, SAREDOMO

Sarinishi, さりにし, 去, 過, *a.* ❶ Gone by; past. ❷ Dead; deceased; departed.

Sarinishi tsukihi, 去ニシ月日, the days that are past; *Sarinishi hito,* 去ニシ人, the deceased person; the departed.

Syn. SUGINISHI.

Sarinubeki, さりぬべき, 可然, *a* Appearing to be good, proper, or fit.

Sarinubeki hito mo nashi, サリヌベキ人モ無シ, there is no person who appears to be fit or proper.

Saritomo, さりとも, *adv.* Even if it be so; notwithstanding; nevertheless.

Saritote, さりとて, *adv.* But still; nevertheless.

Saritowa, さりとは, *adv.* If it be so; if that is true.

Saru, さる, 来, 到, *v.i.* To come; to go. Only as an affix to the root of other verbs.

Saru, さる, 去, 退, 除, *v.i.* ❶ To leave; to go away from, to depart. ❷ To retire (as from an office) ❸ To be gone (as pain); to be relieved.

Kuni wo saru, 国ヲ去ル, to leave one's country, or province; *Shoku wo saru,* 職ヲ去ル, to retire from one's office; *Yo wo saru,* 世ヲ去ル, to die; *Kyaku wa mina satta,* 客ハ皆去ッタ, [*colt.*] the guests all went away; *Itami ga saru,* 痛ガ去ル, the pain is gone; to be relieved of pain; *Saru mono wa hibi ni utoshi,* 去ルモノハ日々ニ疎シ, [*Prov.*] the absent daily becomes more estranged.

Saru, さる, 去, 除, 罷, *v.t.* ❶ To remove, to take off; to get rid of. ❷ To divorce.

Sai wo saru, 妻ヲ去ル, to divorce one's wife; *Aka wo saru,* 垢ヲ去ル, to cleanse away the dirt.

Syn. NOZOKU, KUYURU, USERU.

Saru, さる, 距, *v.t.* To be separated from; to be apart from.

Tōkyō wo saru koto jū ri, 東京ヲ距ルコト十里, to be separated from Tōkyō by a distance of ten *ri*; *Ima wo saru koto sen nen yo,* 今ヲ距ルコト千年余, it was more than a thousand years ago; it is now upwards of a thousand years since.

Syn. HANARU, HEDATARU, TŌZAKARU.

Saru, さる, 猿, 猨猴, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A monkey; an ape, *Innus speciosus.*

Saru no ki kara ochiru, 猿モ樹カラ堕チル, [*Prov.*] [*lit.*] even a monkey sometimes falls from a tree; no man is entirely infallible.

Saru, さる, 申, *n.* ❶ Monkey, one of the twelve signs of the zodiac. ❷ The name given to the point of the compass 30° south from due west.

Saru no toshi, 申ノ年, the year of the monkey; *Saru no toki,* 申ノ時, four o'clock.

Saru, さる, 或, *a.* A certain; some.

Saru kata yori tanomareta, サル方ヨリ頼マレタ, I was requested by a certain person.

Saru, さる, 然, *a.* ❶ Such; so. ❷ Of some importance or worth; of no mean degree.

Saru koto wa arají, 然ル事ハアラジ, there is no such thing; *Saru chūgi no hito nareba,* 然ル忠義ノ人ナレバ, he being such a faithful man; *Kare mo saru mono nareba,* 彼モ然ルモノナレバ, as he is a man of some repute; *Saru kata,* 然方, a certain person or family; *Saru koro,* 然頃, at a certain time.

Syn. ARU.

Saru, さる, 行, *v.i.* To move or push one's self along. Always as a suffix.

I-saru, 居サル, to shove one's self along; *Shi-saru,* 退サル, to move backwards.

Saru, さる, 避, *v.i.* To get aside; to avoid; to evade.

Syn. SAKERU, YOKERU.

Saruaida, さるあひだ, 間, *adv.* While it is so; thereupon; therefore.

Syn. SHIKARUAIDA.

Sarubia, サルビア, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Salvia officinalis.*

Sarubō, さるばう, 猿坊子, *n.* [*Conch.*] *Arca subcrenata.* 「kind of bucket.

Sarubō, さるばう, *n.* A

Saruda-hiko, さるたひこ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lycopus lucidus.*

Sarude, さるで, 猿手, *n.* [*lit.*] Monkey's hand; being meddlesome or mischievous (said esp. of boys).

(猿海子)

Sarugaki, さるがき, 君遷子, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Diospyros Lotus.*

Syn. MAMEGAKI.

Sarugaku, さるがく, 猿楽, 申楽, *n.* A kind of comic dance; comedy; farce.

Sarugashikoshi,-i,-ki, さるがしこし, 黠, *a.* Smart in a trifling way; cunning; knavish; artful; designing; crafty; apish.

Syn. KOZAKASHI, SARURIKŌ.

Sarugi, さるぎ, 猿木, *n.* The post to which a horse is tied in a stable.

Sarugutsuwa, さるぐつわ, 猿轡, 銜, *n.* [*lit.*] A monkey bit; a gag.

Sarugutsuwa wo hameru, 猿轡ヲハメル, to gag.

Saruhajikami, さるはじかみ, 水龍骨, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Polypodium vulgare.*

Saruhiki, さるひき, 猿曳, *n.* One who gets money by leading a monkey about and showing off his tricks.

Syn. SARUMAWASHI, SARUTSUKAI.

Soruhodo ni, さるほどに, 去程, *adv.* [*cont.* of *Sa aru hodo ni.*] A word used in narratives to introduce a new subject connected with what was said before; so then; thus; in the mean time.

Saruichigo, さるいちご, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rubus phœnicolasius.*

(さるいちご)

Sarujie, さるぢゑ, 猿智慧, 黠智, *n.* [*lit.*] Monkey ingenuity; craftiness; artfulness; knavishness.

Syn. SARURIKŌ.

Saruka, さるか, 猨古了, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A species of parrot.

Sarukase, さるかせ, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Saruogase.*

Saruko, さるこ, 猿子, *n.* A kind of wadded coat without sleeves, worn by children in cold weather (the name being derived from the fact that it is usually worn by monkeys led about by a *saruhiki*).

Sarukoro, さるころ, 去頃, *adv.* Some time ago; some time previous.

Syn. SAKIGORO, SENDATTE.

Sarukwan, さるくわん, 轉環, *n.* A ring which turns; a turning ring.

Saru-name, さるなめ, 山梨兒, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Smilax biflora.*

Sarumanako, さるまなこ, 猿眼, *n.* [*lit.*] Monkey-eye; a big sunken eye.

Sarumaro, さるまろ, 猿丸, *n.* A fondling appellation for an ape or monkey.

Sarumata, さるまた, 猿胯, *n.* [*Ōsaka.*] Same as *Sarumonohiki.*

Sarumatsu, さるまつ, 猿松, *n.* A chatterer; chatterbox; proser; sermonizer.

Sarumatsubue, さるまつぶえ, *n.* A hunter's horn. 「as *Saruhiki.*

Sarumawashi, さるまはし, 猿廻, 狙公, *n.* Same

Sarumen, さるめん, 猿面, *a.* Monkey-faced.

Sarumen-kwanja, さるめんくわんざや, 猿面冠者, *n.* [*lit.*] Monkey-faced bachelor; a name given to Toyotomi Hideyoshi in derision.

Sarumomohiki, さるももひき, 猿股引, 猿初, *n.* Short trowsers or pantaloons.

Sarumono, さるもの, 然物, *n.* ❶ A person of note; a brave man. ❷ Such a person or thing as was mentioned.

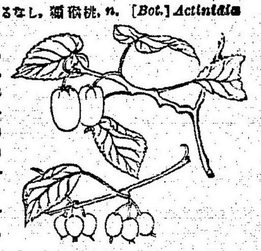
Teki no sarumono nareba, 敵モサルモノナレバ, the enemy too being a man of some reputation; *Yosede no uchi ni sarumono ari to shirareta,* 寄手ノ内ニサル者アリト知ラレタル, recognized as one of the bravest among the assailants.

Sarumushi, さるむし, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Bolboceras nigroplagiatum.*

Saru-nashi, さるなし, 猿梨桃, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Actinidia arguta.*

Saru ni, さるに, 然, *adv.* [*cont.* form of *Sa aru ni.*] Although it is so; while it is thus; nevertheless; but.

Syn. SARU NI, SHIKARU NI.



(猿梨桃)

Saru-ni-yotte, さるによって, *adv.* It being so; on that account; accordingly. 「a monkey.

Sarunobori, さるのぼり, 猿攀, *n.* Climbing like

Saru-no-koshikake, さるのこしかけ, 猿腰掛, 胡蘇眼, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of hard fungus growing on some trees.

Saru-no-makura, さるのまくら, 猿枕, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A kind of star-fish. 「*crecta.*

Saru-no-shiri, さるのしり, 天仙花, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ficus*

Saru-no-shōga, さるのしやうが, 水龍骨, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Polypodium nipponicum.*

Syn. SARUHAJIKAMI.

Saruo, さるを, 猿尾, *n.* [*lit.*] Monkey's tail; the part of a *samisen* where the stem joins the body.

Saru-o-game, さるをがめ, 女蔵, 松蘿, *n.* [*Bot.*] Syn. SAGURIGOKE. 「*Usnea barbata.*

Saru-rikō, さるりこう, 猿利口, *a.* Clever in a trifling way; tricky; artful; crafty; cunning; trickish.

Syn. SARUGASHIKOSHI, SARUJIE.

Saru-shibai, さるしばゐ, 猿芝居, 戯場, *n.* A kind of show in which monkeys are made to perform theatrical plays.

Saru-suberi, さるすべり, 百日紅, 紫薇, *n.* [*Bot.*] [*lit.*] Monkey-slipper, crape myrtle, *Lagerstroe-* Syn. HYAKUJIKKŌ. 「*mia indica.*

Sarutori-ibara, さるとりいばら, 菝葜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Smilax china.* 「*mawashi.*

Sarutsukai, さるつかひ, 猿遣, *n.* Same as *Saru-*

Saruwa, さるは, *conj.* [*cont.* of *Sa aru wa.*] A word used to introduce a phrase or sentence in order to explain what was mentioned before.

Syn. SAARUWA, SHIKARUWA.

Saruwaka, さるわか, 猿若, *n.* A kind of comic play derived from *sarugaku.* 「willow.

Saru-yanagi, さるやなぎ, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of

Sasa, ささ, 小竹, 笹, 篠, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of small bamboo, *Arundinaria japonica.*

Sasa, ささ, 細, *a.* Small; little; fine. Used only as a prefix.

Sasa-nami, 細波, small waves, ripples.

Sasa, ささ, 酒, *n.* A woman's term for *sake.*

Sasa, ささ, *adv.* The sound produced by running water, or by water sprinkled upon anything.
Mizu sasa to nagaru, 水ササト流ル, the water flows with a rustling sound.

Sasa, ささ, *interj.* Same as *Iza.*

Sasa, ささ, 瑣々, *a.* [*Chin.*] Small; trifling; trivial; insignificant.
Sasa taru jiken, 瑣々タル事件, a trifling affair.
Syn. CHISAKI, WAZUKA.

Sasa-ame, ささあめ, 小雨, *n.* A slight rain; fine shower.

Sasabōki, ささばうき, 篠帚, *n.* A brush made of bamboo branches.

Sasabosatsu, ささぼさつ, *n* The characters 'ササ' used to represent the name of *Bosatsu* (菩薩), or Bodhisattva, in short writing.
Syn. KUSABOSATSU.

Sasae, ささえ, 竹筒, *n.* A vessel made of a section of bamboo used for holding *sake.*

Sasaeru, ささへる, 支持, *v.t.* To support (as one's life); to maintain; to sustain; to preserve.
Kuni wo sasaeru, 国ヲ支ヘル, to maintain a state; to preserve the country; *Ikka wo sasaeru,* 一家ヲ支ヘル, to support a family.
Syn. TAMOTSU.

Sasaeru, ささへる, 碍, 拒, *v.t.* To obstruct, impede, or hinder; to check or intercept; to defend.
Michi wo sasaeru, 路ヲ碍ヘル, to obstruct a road; *Teki wo sasaeru,* 敵ヲ支ヘル, to check or defend against the enemies.
Syn. FUSEGU, HABAMU, SAMATAGERU.

Sasafu, ささふ, 篠生, *n.* A place overgrown with bamboo grass.

Sasa-ni, ささに, for a spider.

Sasaganī, ささがに, 小蜘蛛, *n.* A poetic name

Sasagaru, ささがる, 細截, *v.t.* To chop fine, to slice.
Gobō wo sasagasu, 牛蒡ヲササガス, to chop the burdock into thin slices.

Sasage, ささげ, 虹豆, 大角豆, *n.* [*Bot.*] A long bean, *Dolichos umbellatus.*

Sasage-mono, ささげもの, 捧物, 献品, *n.* ❶ An offering to the *Kami*; sacrifices. ❷ A present made to one's superior.

Sasageru, ささげる, 捧, 献, *v.t.* ❶ To offer (as to the *Kami*); to present or give (to a superior). ❷ To hold up; to lift up.
Kami ni sasageru, 神ニ捧ゲル, to offer to the *Kami*; *Ryōte wo sasagete,* 両手ヲ捧ゲテ, holding up both hands.
Syn. AGERU, TATEMATSURU.

Sasagi, ささぎ, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Japanese wren, *Troglodytes fumigatus.*
Syn. MISOSAZAI.

Sasagoi, ささごゐ, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Australian Mangrove-heron, *Nycticorax javanicus australis.*
Syn. MINOGOI.

Sasagumo, ささぐも, 小雲, *n.* Small clouds.
Syn. KOGUMO.

Sasaguri, ささぐり, 栗, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of chestnut.

Sasaheri, ささへり, 笹縁, *n.* Braid for edging.
Sasaheri wo toru, 笹縁ヲトル, to edge with braid.

Sasai, ささい, 些細, 瑣末, *a.* Trifling; trivial; insignificant.
Sasai na koto, 些細ナ事, a trivial matter.
Syn. SASAYAKA, WAZUKA.

Sasakodake, ささこたけ, 笹子茸, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of mushroom.

Sasakure, ささくれ, 小梨, 逆刺, *n.* Same as *Sakakure.*

Sasakureru, ささくれる, *v.i.* To be loose or untwisted (as the end of thread); to be spread open (as the point of a hair pencil).
Fude no saki ga sasakureru, 筆ノ尖ガササクレル, the point of the hair pencil is spread open.

Sasamakura, ささまくら, *n.* Sleeping on the bamboo grass.

Sasamegoto, ささめごと, 私語, *n.* Talking in a low voice; whispering.
Syn. SASAYAKI.

Sasameku, ささめく, 私語, *v.i.* To address or talk in a low voice; to whisper.
Syn. SASAYAKU.

Sasamidori, ささみどり, *n.* The seeds of bamboo.

Sasamo, ささも, 笹蔓, 馬蓼, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Potamogeton oxyphyllus.*

Sasanagi, ささなぎ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Monochoria vaginalis.*

Sasanami, ささなみ, 細波, 連漪, *n.* Small waves, ripples.
Syn. SAZARANAMI, SAZARENAMI.

Sasa-no-ha, ささのは, 竹葉, *n.* Bamboo leaves.

Sasara, ささら, 簓, 篦, *n.* ❶ A kind of brush made of split bamboo used in playing a musical instrument. ❷ A pair of brush-like musical instruments played by rubbing together.

Sasara, ささら, 笹箒, *n.* A brush made of split bamboo.

Sasara-e-otoko, ささらえをとこ, 小受男, 月, *n.* The moon.

Sasara-mizu, ささらみづ, *n.* A puddle of water.

Sasaraotodori, ささらをとどり, 伯労, *n.* [*Ornith.*] The shrike or butcher-bird.
Syn. MOZU.

Sasarasappō, ささらさっぽう, 勇王楊, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Saboten.*

Sasareru, さされる, 被刺, *v.i.* Pass. and poten. form of *Sasu.*

Sasarindō, ささりんだう, 笹竜胆, *n.* ❶ [*Bot.*] *Gentiana scabra,* var. *Buergeri.* ❷ A family badge in the form of a tuft of five overlapping bamboo leaves with their apexes spreading downwards, and surmounted by the three little flowers.

Sasaru, ささる, 刺, *v.i.* To be stuck (as a bone in the throat).
Syn. TSUKITATSU.

Sasaseru, ささせる, 令刺, *v.t.* Caus. form of *Sasu.*

Sasatsu, ささつ, 査察, *n.* [*Chin.*] Critical examination; inspection. —**suru,** *v.t.* To examine critically; to collate; to inspect.
Syn. GIMMI SURU, SHIRABERU.

Sasawara, ささはら, 笹原, *n.* A thicket of bamboo grass.

Sasawari, ささはり, 支障, *n.* Hindrance; encumbrance; obstacle; impediment.
Syn. JAMA, SASHIAI, SAWARI.

Sasawaru, ささはる, 障, *v.i.* To be hindered, obstructed, or impeded; to be checked; to be intercepted. [one's business.
Kagyō ni sasawaru, 家業ニ障ハル, to hinder
Syn. SAWARU, SASHIAU.

Sasayabu, ささやぶ, 笹藪, *n.* A bamboo forest; a thicket of bamboo grass.

Sasayaka, ささやか, 瑣小, 細小, *a.* Small; little; fine; trifling; insignificant.
Syn. CHIISAI, KOMAKA, WAZUKA.

Sasayaka ni, ささやかに, 細小, *adv.* In small pieces; finely.
Syn. CHIISAKU, KOMAKA NI.

Sasayaki, ささやき, 私語, 耳語, *n.* The act of talking in a low voice; whispering.

Sasayaki-gusa, ささやきぐさ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Abutilon avicennae.*

Sasayaku, ささやく, 私語, 耳語, *v.t.* and *i.* To talk in a low voice; to speak under the breath; to whisper.
Syn. SASAMEKU.

Sasayu, ささゆ, 酒湯, *n.* Same as *Sakayu.*

Sasa-yuri, ささゆり, 笹百合, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lilium japonicum.*

Sasayuru, ささゆる, 支, *v.t.* Same as *Sasaeru.*

Sasemogusa, させもぐさ, 艾蓬, *n.* [*Bot.*] The Artemisia or mugwort, of which the moxa is made.
Syn. YOMOGI, SASHIMOGUSA.

Sasen, させん, 左遷, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ A lowering from one's standing in office for some offense; degradation. ❷ Banishing from the capital (esp. higher court officials). —**suru,** *v.t.* To reduce from a higher to a lower office, to degrade; to banish. [to do; to let do.

Saseru, させる, 令為, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Suru.*] To cause
Hito ni saseru, 人ニ為ル, to let others do; *Mōsukoshi shimbō saseru ga yoi,* 最少シ辛抱サセルガ好イ, it is better to let him (or her) bear it a little longer; *Uke saseru,* 受ケサセル, to let receive.

Saseru, させる, 指, 然, *a.* Special; particular.
Saseru koto demo nai, 指セルコトモナイ, not a matter which requires our special attention.
Syn. SASHITARU.

Sashi, さし, 差. [*prefix.*] A particle prefixed to some verbs to intensify their meanings.
Sashi-dasu, 差出ス, to lay before; to present, or offer; *Sashi-tomeru,* 差留ル, to stop (as by law); to forbid.

Sashi, さし, 蛆, *n.* [*Entom.*] A maggot.

Sashi, さし, 指, 刺, *n.* ❶ The act of pointing out. ❷ Sticking into; piercing, thrusting, or stabbing; pricking. ❸ A covering or sheath into which things are put for keeping; case; sheath.
Hashi-sashi, 箸刺, a long box for holding chopsticks; *Kiseru-sashi,* 煙管刺, a pipe case; *Jō-sashi,* 状刺, an appliance for holding letters; a letter case.

Sashi, さし, 緡, 索子, *n.* A cord for stringing cash.
Syn. ZENISASHI.

Sashi, さし, 差, 尺, *n.* A foot measure. Used in composition, the form often changes into *zashi.*
Gofuku-zashi, 呉服差, a cloth measure equal to about 15 inches Eng.; *Kane-zashi,* 鋼差, a carpenter's square; *Kujira-zashi,* 鯨差, same as *gofuku zashi*; *Sashi de sasu,* 差デ差ス, to measure with a foot measure.
Syn. MONOSASHI.

Sashi, さし, 差, 注子, *n.* A vessel used for pouring out a liquid.
Mizu-sashi, 水差, a water pitcher; *Abura-sashi,* 油差, an oil can.

Sashi, さし, 差, 曲, *n.* Numeral for dances.
Hito sashi mau, 一差舞フ, to dance a dance.

Sashi, さし, 探筒, *n.* A piece of bamboo stem cut obliquely at one end, used in drawing out a sample from a bag of grain or sugar.

Sashi, さし, *n.* Carrying anything on the shoulders of two persons by means of a pole.
Sashi de katsugu, サシデ揚グ, to carry on the shoulders of two persons.

Sashi, さし, *n.* [*coll.*] Cont. form of *Sashiai.*
Sashi ga aru, サシガアル, there is a hindrance.

Sashiageru, さしあげる, 差上, 挙載, *v.t.* ❶ To hold up; to uplift. ❷ To offer (as to the *Kami*); to give (as to a superior).
Ima ocha wo ippai sashiagemasu, 今お茶ヲ一杯差上ゲマス, [*coll.*] I'll now give you a cup of tea; *Ippyō no kome wo katate de sashiageru,* 一俵ノ米ヲ片手デ差揚ゲル, to uplift a bag of rice with one hand.
Syn. MAIRASU, SASAGU, TATEMATSURU.

Sashi-ai, さしあひ, 差合, 障, 支掎, *n.* Anything contrary or antagonistic; hindrance; obstruction; interruption.
Sashi-ai ga aru, 差合ガアル, to be hindered.
Syn. SAWARI, SASHITSUKAE.

Sashiashi, さしあし, 刺足, *n.* Stealthy steps.
Sashiashi de aruku, 刺足デ歩ク, to walk softly; *Nukiashi sashiashi,* 抜足刺足, with soft, stealthy steps.

Sashiatari, さしあたり, 差当, *adv.* At present; for the time being.

Sashiatari yoi kangae mo nai, 差当り好イ考モ無イ, [*coll.*] I've no good idea at present.

Sashiatarn, さしあたる, 差当, *v.i.* To just happen; to require one's immediate attention.

Sashiatatte yukisaki ni komaru, 差当ッテ行先ニ困ル, I'm at present perplexed where to go.

Sashiatern, さしあてる, **Sashiatsuru,** さしあつる, 差当, *v.t.* ❶ To apply one thing to another; to touch. ❷ To assign, allot, or apportion.

Sashiau, さしあふ, 差合, 遭遇, 支撞, *v.i.* ❶ [*obs.*] To meet together; to fall in with. ❷ To obstruct each other; to be antagonistic.

Syn. AU, DEKUWASU.

Sashiba, さしば, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Javan buzzard, *Butastur indicus* (?).

Sashibuta, さしぶた, 差蓋, *n.* A cover or lid made to fit the body by being dropped.

Syn. OTOSHIBUTA.

Sashichigaeru, さしちがへる, 刺違, 突刺, *v.t.* To thrust or stab each other (as with a sword).

Fushi sashichigaete shisu, 父子刺違エテ死ス, the father and son died by stabbing each other with a sword.

Sashidashi-nin, さしだしにん, 差出人, *n.* One who posts a letter; a person who forwards goods.

Sashidasu, さしだす, 差出, *v.t.* ❶ To hand up; to put or lay forward; to offer; to tender. ❷ To send by the mail; to post.

Sashide-guchi, さしでぐち, 差出口, 挿嘴, *n.* Interrupting another by putting in a word.

Sashide-mono, さしでもの, 差出者, *n.* One who puts himself forward; a person who is presumptuous in speaking; a forward fellow.

Syn. DESUGIMONO.

Sashideru, さしでる, 差出, *v.i.* To put one's self forward; to be forward or presumptuous in speaking; to intrude.

Sashi-e, さしゑ, 差画, 挿画, *n.* Pictures in a book; illustrations.

Sashigami, さしがみ, 差紙, *n.* A written order to appear before the government authorities; summons.

Syn. MESHIJŌ, YOBIDASHIJŌ.

Sashigane, さしがね, 曲尺, 矩, *n.* A carpenter's metal square.

Syn. MAGARIGANE.

Sashigane, さしがね, *n.* Instigation; stirring up.

Kitto aitsu no sashigane da na, 吃度彼奴ノ指嗾ダナ, [*coll.*] it was surely by the instigation of that fellow.

Syn. ODATE, SASHIZU.

Sashigane, さしがね, 差金, *n.* Bargain money.

Sashigasa, さしがさ, 傘, *n.* An umbrella.

Syn. KARAKASA, TEGASA.

Sashigata, さしがた, 矩形, *n.* [*Math.*] Rectangle.

Sashige, さしげ, 差毛, *n.* Mottled (as the colour of a horse).

Sashigumu, さしぐむ, 差含, *v.i.* To burst into tears.

Namida ga sashigumu, 涙ガサシグム, to be suddenly affected to tears.

Sashigushi, さしぐし, 指櫛, *n.* A comb worn on the hair for ornament.

Sashigusuri, さしぐすり, 差薬, 点薬, *n.* Medicine for dropping into the eye; eye lotion.

Sashihagu, さしはぐ, 矧, *v.t.* To make arrows.

Sashihasamu, さしはさむ, 挿, 挟, *v.t.* ❶ To stick or place between; to insert. ❷ To hold in the bosom; to harbour (as an opinion); to cherish.

Bin ni hana wo sashihasamu, 瓶ニ花ヲ挿ム, to put a flowering plant in a vase; *Iron wo sashihasamu*, 異論ヲ挟ム, to harbour an objection; to dissent.

Sashihibiki, さしひびき, 差響, 影響, *n.* Influence; effect; agency.

Beika ni wa sashishibiki ga nai, 米価ニハ影響ガナイ, does not affect the market price of rice.

Syn. EIKYŌ, KARAWARIAI.

Sashihibiku, さしひびく, 差響, 影響, *v.i.* To affect, influence.

Syn. EIKYŌ SURU.

Sashihikae, さしひかへ, 差扣, *n.* Confinement to one's house for an offense.

Syn. ENRYO, KINSHIN.

Sashihikaeru, さしひかへる, 差扣, *v.i.* ❶ To be confined to one's house for some offense. ❷ To stop to do anything; to sit waiting.

Sashihiki, さしひき, 満干, 盈虚, *n.* The rise and fall (of the fever); ebb and flow (of the tide).

Shio no sashihiki, 潮ノ盈虚, the ebb and flow of the tide; *Netsu no sashihiki*, 熱ノ差引, the rise and fall of the fever.

Syn. MICHI-HI.

Sashihiki, さしひき, 差引, 加減, *n.* ❶ Adding to, or deducting from, an account. ❷ Balancing an account by adding or deducting previous transactions.

Sashihiki no nokori wa ikura ka, 差引ノ残リハ幾千カ, what is the amount left after balancing the account? how much is the balance? *Kyūryō no maegashi wo sashihiki ni tateru*, 給料ノ前貸ヲ差引ニ立ル, to deduct from the salary money previously advanced.

Sashihiku, さしひく, 差引, 減, *v.t.* To add to, or deduct from, an account; to balance an account (as by adding or deducting previous transactions).

Sashiidasu, さしいだす, 差出, *v.t.* Same as *Sashidasu*.

Sashiideru, さしいでる, **Sashizuru,** さしづる, 差出, 僭越, *v.i.* To be forward or presumptuous; to intrude.

Syn. SASHIDASU.

Sashiire, さしいれ, 差入, *n.* ❶ Making presents to a person in imprisonment. ❷ Cont. form of below.

Sashiire-mono, さしいれもの, 差入物, *n.* Anything given to a person in imprisonment by the permission of the authorities.

Sashiireru, さしいれる, **Sashiiruru,** さしいるる, 差入, *v.t.* ❶ To put into. ❷ To make a present of anything to a prisoner by getting the permission of the authorities.

Sashiiru, さしいる, 差入, *v.t.* To be put into; to enter.

Tsuki no kage mado ni sashiiru, 月ノ影窓ニ差入ル, the light of the moon shines into the window.

Syn. IRIKOMU.

Sashiisogu, さしいそぐ, 差急, *v.i.* and *t.* To be in haste; to hurry.

Sashikaeru, さしかへる, **Sashikauru,** さしかふる, 差替, *v.t.* To put or use one thing in place of another; to exchange; to substitute.

Syn. KAERU, TORIKAERU.

Sashijie, さしぢえ, 注智恵, *n.* Wisdom inspired by another; a trick one has learned from another.

Syn. IRIJIE. *Sashitatari.*

Sashikakari, さしかかり, 差掛, *adv.* Same as **Sashikakaru,** さしかかる, 差懸, 臨, *v.i.* To approach; to be pressing, impending, or imminent.

Sashikakatta yōji wo katatsukeru, 差懸ッタ用事ヲ片付ケル, to settle a business which requires one's immediate attention; *Sekki ni sashikakatte sonna hima wa nai*, 節季ニ差懸ッテ其様ナ暇ハ無イ, [*coll.*] I've no such leisure at the approach of the end of the year; *Yamaji ni sashikakaru to mamonaku hi ga kureta*, 山路ニ差懸ルト間モ無クヨガ暮レタ, [*coll.*] when I came near the mountain road, the day immediately declined.

Sashikake, さしかけ, 片屋, 差庇, *n.* ❶ Holding up an umbrella so as to shade another. ❷ Cont. form of below.

Sashikakeru, さしかける, **Sashikakuru,** さしかくる, 掛, 翳, *v.t.* To hold (as an umbrella) over another so as to shelter him from the sun or rain.

Amagasa wo ushiro kara sashikakeru, 雨傘ヲ背カラ差掛ケル, to shelter another with an umbrella from behind.

Sashikakeya, さしかけや, 偏屋, *n.* An extention built to a house.

Sashikamai, さしかまひ, 差構, *n.* Caring for; concern; caution; anxiety.

Tanin ni sashikamai naku hanasu, 他人ニ差構ナク話ス, to talk without caring for others.

Sashikamaeru, さしかまへる, 差構, *v.i.* Same as *Kamaeru*.

Sashikatameru, さしかためる, **Sashikatamuru,** さしかたむる, 差固, 鎖, 閉, *v.t.* To fasten (as a door); to shut.

To wo sashikatameru, 戸ヲ差固メル, to fasten a door.

Sashiki, さしき, 挿樹, *n.* The operation of propagating plants by means of cuttings; a slip or cutting.

Sashikin, さしきん, 差金, *n.* Same as *Sashigane*.

Sashiko, さしこ, 刺子, *n.* A quilted coat (as those worn by firemen).

Sashikobata, さしこばた, 指小旗, 背旗, *n.* A small flag or ensign worn on the back.

Sashikomeru, さしこめる, **Sashikomuru,** さしこむる, 鎖錠, 固鎖, *v.t.* To fasten, or shut (as a gate).

Mon wo sashikomeru, 門ヲ鎖錠メル, to fasten a gate.

Sashikomi, さしこみ, 差込, 疝痛, *n.* ❶ The act of thrusting or sticking into. ❷ Cramp; convulsion.

Sashikomu, さしこむ, 差込, *v.t.* ❶ To thrust into; to stick or pierce through. ❷ To have severe pain in the stomach; to be convulsed.

Tsuki ga mado ni sashikomu, 月ガ窓ニ差込ム, the moon shines into the window.

Syn. SASHIIRU, SASHIHASAMU.

Sashikorosu, さしころす, 刺殺, *v.t.* To stab and kill.

Syn. TSUKIKOROSU.

Sashikosu, さしこす, 差越, *v.t.* ❶ To project beyond; to put one's self forward; to be forward. ❷ To come (as a letter by the mail); to receive.

Tegami wo sashikosu, 手紙ヲ差越ス, to receive a letter.

Sashikumu, さしくむ, 吐, *v.i.* To be moved to tears; to weep.

Syn. NAMIDAGUMU.

Sashikuwaeru, さしくはへる, 差加, *v.t.* To add or increase.

Sashimaneku, さしまねく, 麾, 招, *v.t.* To beckon.

Ōgi wo agete sashimaneku, 扇ヲ揚ゲテ麾ク, to beckon by holding up a fan.

Sashimi, さしみ, 刺身, 魚軒, *n.* Raw fish cut in thin slices and eaten with soy usually relished with grated *wasabi*.

Sashimi-bōchō, さしみばうちやう, 刺身庖丁, 膾刀, *n.* A long-bladed knife used in preparing *sashimi*.

Sashimizu, さしみづ, 差水, 客水, *n.* Water which flows into a well from the outside and thus defiles it.

Sashimo, さしも, *adv.* Of such a degree; so much; such (usually referring to something said before).

Sashimo obitadashiki teki no gumpyō, サシモ夥シキ敵ノ軍兵, such a great number of the enemies; *Sashimo no yūshi mo*, サシモノ勇士モ, even such a gallant warrior.

Syn. SAHODO, SASUCA, SAMO.

Sashimogusa, さしもぐさ, 艾, *n.* [*Bot.*] The Artemesia, from which the moxa is made.

Syn. YOMOGI.

Sashimono, さしもの, 刺物, *n.* Embroidery.

Sashimono, さしもの, 指物, 背旗, *n.* A small flag borne on the back.

Sashimonoshi, さしものし, 指物師, } *n.* A cabinet-
Sashimonoya, さしものや, 指物屋, } maker; a joiner. [Cabinet-wares.

Sashimono-zaiku, さしものざいく, 小木工, *n.*

Sashimotsure, さしもつれ, 差縺, 錯綜, *n.* ❶ Complication; intricacy; entanglement. ❷ Dissension; contention; discord; difference; variance.
Syn. ARASOI, FUWA.

Sashimotsureru, さしもつれる, 差縺, *v.i.* ❶ To be complicated or involved; to be complex. ❷ To contend, or dissent.

Sashimukai, さしむかひ, 差向, 對坐, *n.* Sitting face to face; living alone (said of two persons).
Sashimukai nite hanasu, 差向ヒニテ話ス, to talk face to face; *Sashimukai de sake wo nomu,* 差向ヒデ酒ヲ飲ム, to drink together (said only of two persons).
Syn. KAKEMUKAI.

Sashimukau, さしむかふ, 差向, 當面, *v.t.* To sit facing each other.

Sashimukeru, さしむける, 差向, *v.t.* To send (as a messenger). [messenger.
Tsukai wo sashimukeru, 使ヲ差向ル, to send a
Syn. MUKERU, OKURU, YARU.

Sashimuki, さしむき, 差向, *adv.* Same as *Sashiatari.*

Sashimuku, さしむく, 差向, *v.t.* To face.

Sashinabe, さしなべ, 銚子, *n.* A pot used in warming *sake.*
Syn. CHŌSHI, KANNABE.

Sashinawa, さしなは, 指縄, *n.* ❶ A cord for tying a horse. ❷ A cord carried by a policeman to bind criminals with.
Syn. HAYANAWA, TORINAWA, SASHIZUNA.

Sashini, さしに, 差荷, *n.* Any burden carried on the shoulder by means of a pole.

Sashininai, さしになひ, 差荷, *n.* Carrying anything on the shoulder between two.

Sashininau, さしになふ, 差荷, *v.t.* To carry on the shoulder between two.

Sashinozoku, さしのぞく, 差覗, *v.t.* To peep into.
Syn. NOZOKIKOMU.

Sashinuki, さしぬき, 指貫, 袴奴, *n.* A kind of silk trowsers formerly worn by nobles.

Sashioki, さしおき, 差置, *n.* Setting aside; leaving as it is.

Sashioku, さしおく, 差置, 措, *v.t.* To let rest; to set aside; to leave or quit.
Sono mama ni sashioku, 其儘ニ差措ク, to leave it as it is. [forward.

Sashiokuru, さしおくる, 差送, *v.t.* To send; to

Sashiosae, さしおさえ, 差押, *n.* [*Law.*] Seizure (as of the property of an insolvent debtor).

Sashiosae-mono, さしおさへもの, 差押物, *n.* Seized property or effects.

Sashiosaeru, さしおさへる, } 差押, *v.t.* To restrain;
Sashiosaru, さしおさる, } check, or hold back; to seize or hold in custody (as the property of a debtor).

Sashiryō, さしれう, 差料, *n.* Anything (esp. sword) kept for one's own wearing.
Sashiryō no katana, 差料ノ刀, a sword kept for one's own wearing.

Sashi-saba, さしさば, 刺鯖, *n.* A pair of salted mackerels strung on a bamboo stick.

Sashisemaru, さしせまる, 差迫, *v.t.* ❶ To press upon; to approach very near. ❷ To be reduced to the last straits.
Kane ni sashisematte mushin wo iu, 金ニ差迫テ無心ヲ言フ, to be carried away by the necessity of money and solicit a loan.

Sashishio, さししほ, 差潮, *n.* The rising tide.
Syn. AGESHIO.

Sashishirizokeru, さししりぞける, 差退, *v.t.* To let withdraw.

Sashitaru, さしたる, *a.* Special; particular.
Sashitaru yōji mo nai, 指シタル用事モ無イ, [*coll.*] I've no special business with you; I've no particular engagement.

Sashitateru, さしたてる, 差立, *v.t.* To forward (as a letter); to dispatch (as messengers).
Jiki-bikyaku wo sashitateru, 直飛脚ヲ差立テル, to dispatch a special messenger; *Shokan wo sashituteru,* 書翰ヲ差立テル, to forward a letter.

Sashite, さして, 指而, *adv.* Especially; particularly. Always in a negative sense.
Sashite omoshiroku mo nakatta, 指シテ面白クモナカッタ, [*coll.*] was of no special interest. *Sashite waruku mo nai,* 指シテ悪クモナイ, [*coll.* not so bad by any means; *Sashite kanyō tomo omowaren,* 指シテ肝要トモ思ハレン, [*coll.*] I cannot regard it to be of any particular importance.
Syn. BETSU NI, SANOMI, TAISHITE.

Sashitome, さしとめ, 差止, 制止, *n.* Stopping or suspending anything (as by law); suspension restraint; forbidding.

Sashitomenin, さしとめにん, 差止人, *n.* One who checks, intercepts, or forbids.

Sashitomeru, さしとめる, } 差止, 制止, *v.t.* To stop
Sashitomuru, さしとむる, } or suspend (as by law); to check; to forbid.

Sashitōsu, さしとほす, 刺通, 貫, 洞, *v.t.* To pierce through (as with a pointed instrument); to pass one thing through another; to transfix.
Syn. TSUKITŌSU, TSURANUKU.

Sashitsugu, さしつぐ, 差継, *v.i.* To go after; to follow.

Sashitsukae, さしつかへ, 差支, 支碍, *n.* ❶ obstruction; hindrance; impediment; objection; embarrassment. ❷ Something which requires one's presence; engagement.
Konnichi wa sashitsukae ga atte go-dōhan shikanemasu, 今日ハ差支ガ有ッテ御同伴シ兼子マス, [*coll.*] I have an engagement to-day, and am unable to accompany you; *Yoshitemo sashitsukae wa nai,* 止テモ差支ハナイ, have no objection to stopping it.
Syn. SAWARI, SAMATAGE, SASAWARI.

Sashitsukaeru, さしつかへる, 差支, 閊, 支碍, *v.i.* ❶ To be obstructed, hindered, or interrupted. ❷ To be short of money; to be in want of; to be embarrassed (in circumstances).
Kane ni sashitsukaeru, 金ニ差支ヘル, to be short of money.

Sashitsukawasu, さしつかはす, 差遣, *v.t.* To send (as a messenger); to dispatch.
Shisha wo sashitsukawasu, 使者ヲ差遣ス, to send a messenger.

Sashitsuke, さしつけ, 差付, *n.* The act of thrusting or pushing against.

Sashitsukeru, さしつける, } 差付, *v.t.* To thrust
Sashitsukuru, さしつくる, } or push against.

Sashitsumaru, さしつまる, 差詰, *v.i.* To come to extremity; to be pressed; to be concerned.

Sashitsume-hikitsume, さしつめひきつめ, 差詰引詰, *adv.* Shooting rapidly, or in quick succession.
Sashitsume-hikitsume itateru, 差詰メ引詰メ射立テル, to shoot arrows in quick succession.

Sashitsu-osaetsu, さしつおさへつ, 差抑, 欷歔, *adv.* Same as *Saitsu-osaetsu.*

Sashitsuranuku, さしつらぬく, 刺貫, 貫, 洞, *v.t.* To pierce through; to string together.
Syn. SASHITŌSU.

Sashi-utsumuku, さしうつむく, 差俯, *v.i.* To bend the face downwards; to bow the head.

Sashiwatashi, さしわたし, 差渡, 直径, *n.* Distance across; diameter (of a circle).
Kawa no sashiwatashi, 河ノ差渡, the distance across a river.
Syn. CHOKKEI, WATARI.

Sashizoe, さしぞへ, 差添, 副刀, *n.* A small sword worn along with the longer one.

Sashizu, さしづ, 指図, 指揮, *n.* Direction; command; order. [affairs).
Sashizu wo suru, 指図ヲ為ル, to direct (as
—**suru,** *v.t.* To direct, order, or command.
Syn. GEJI SURU, SHIKI SURU.

Sashizume, さしづめ, 差詰, *adv.* Same as *Sashimuki.*

Sashizushōken, さしづめようけん, 指図證券, *n.* [*Law.*] A document to order.

Sashō, させう, 査照, *n.* [*Chin.*] Comparing critically; collation. —**suru,** *v.t.* To collate; to scrutinize.
Syn. GIMMI, TERASHIAWASERU.

Sashō, させう, 差消, *n.* Cancelling (as the paper currency issued by a *kan*); abolishing; annulling. —**suru,** *v.t.* To cancel, abolish, or annul.

Shashō, させう, 些少, *a.* Little (in quantity); few; trifling.
Sashō nagara, 些少ナラ, although few or trifling; though of little worth.
Syn. WAZUKA, ISASAKA.

Sashōben, させうべん, 左少辨, *n.* One of the secretaries of inferior grade in the ancient *dai-jōkwan.*

Sashō suru, さしやうする, 嗟賞, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To speak highly of; to praise; to extol.
Syn. HOMESOYASU.

Sashu, さしゆ, 左手, *n.* The left hand.
Syn. YUNDE.

Sashutsu suru, さしゆつする, 査出, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To examine and find out.
Syn. MIIDASU.

Sasoidasu, さそひだす, 誘出, *v.t.* ❶ To invite to go with one; to take along or in company. ❷ To allure out of; to entice.
Syn. OBIKIDASU, TSUREDASU.

Sasoku, さそく, 早速, 臨機, *a.* Ready; quick; prompt.
Sasoku no shōdaku, 早速ノ承諾, quick compliance; *Sasoku no chie,* 早速ノ智恵, readiness of wit, quick-wittedness; *Sasoku no henji,* 早速ノ返答, ready answer.
Syn. SASSOKU, SOKUZA.

Sasoku, さそく, 左足, *n.* The left foot.

Sasoku, さそく, 左側, *n.* Left side.

Sason, さそん, 沙噀, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] The sea-cucumber.

Sasora, サソラ, 探蚣鏃, *n.* One of the seven incenses used in *kōawase,* which see.

Sasorau, さそらふ, 流離, *v.i.* To wander about; to ramble; to roam.

Sasori, さそり, 蝎, 蠍, 蛫, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A scorpion.

Sasou, さそふ, 誘, *v.t.* ❶ To invite to go with; to take in company; to call for. ❷ To induce, entice, tempt, or allure.
Hito wo hanami ni sasou, 人ヲ花見ニ誘フ, to invite a person to go a flower-viewing with one; *Dekake ni yūjin wo sasou,* 出掛ニ友人ヲ誘フ, to call for a friend on one's way.
Syn. IZANAU, OHIKU, YŪIN SURU.

Sasowareru, さそはれる, 被誘, *v.i.* Pass. and poten. form of above.

Sassa to, さっさと, 早早, *adv.* With rapid strides; with speed; quickly; fast.
Sassa to aruku, サッサト歩ク, to walk fast;

Sassa to shite shimau, サッサトシテアフ, to finish quickly.

Syn. HAKUHAKI, HAYAKU.

Sassatsu, さっさつ, 察察, *a.* [*Chin.*] Conspicious; distinct; plain.

Syn. AKIRAKA.

Sassatsu, さっさつ, 颯颯, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Producing a soft murmuring sound (as winds).

Sassatsu no koe, 颯々ノ聲, the soft murmuring sound of wind; *Sassatsu to naru*, 颯々ト鳴ル, to murmur (as winds).

Sassharu, さっしゃる, 被遊, *aux. v.* [*vul. coll.*] To do (to or of a superior).

Mi-sassare, 見サッシャレ, do see; *Sō iwassharu keredo*, 左樣言ハッシャルケレド, although you say (or he says) so.

Sasshi, さっし, 冊子, *n.* A book; a volume.

Syn. TOJIHON.

Sasshi, さっし, 察, *n.* ❶ Guessing; conjecture. ❷ Consideration; sympathy; commiseration.

Sasshi ga yoi, 察シガヨイ, to be sympathizing; *Sasshi no nai hito*, 察シノ無イ人, an incompassionate person.

Sasshō, さっしゃう, 殺傷, *n.* [*Chin.*] Killing and wounding.

Satsujō, さつしゃう,

Sasshō ai ataru, 殺傷相當ル, to kill and wound each other; *Sasshō no kazu*, 殺傷ノ數, number of persons killed and wounded.

Sassoku, さっそく, 早速, *adv.* Quickly; speedily; promptly; soon.

Sassoku torikakarimasu, 早速取懸リマス, I will soon begin.

Syn. SUMIYAKA NI, SUGUSAMA.

Sassuru, さっする, 察, *v.t.* ❶ To guess; to conjecture. ❷ To observe, perceive, or consider. ❸ To sympathize with; to pity; to commiserate.

Sasshiru, さっしる,

Syn. SUIRYŌ SURU, OSHIHAKARU.

Sasu, さす, 差, 指, 向, 挿, 帯, 擎, 座, 佇, 點, 注, 獻, 長, 生, 挑, 浸, *v.t.* ❶ To point out, indicate. ❷ To direct one's attention towards; to aim at; to allude. ❸ To appoint or fix (as a day). ❹ To hold up (as an umbrella) so as to screen one's self from the sun. ❺ To send out (as a messenger). ❻ To play (as chess). ❼ To carry (as a sedan). ❽ To hold up, or uplift with both hands (as a heavy weight). ❾ To measure (as with a foot measure). ❿ To join or make (as a box). ⓫ To push (as a boat by means of a pole). ⓬ To light (as torches). ⓭ To add or blend (as a colour). ⓮ To drop or pour into. ⓯ To pass (as a wine-cup) to another. ⓰ To catch (as with a pole armed with birdlime). ⓱ To shine into (as the sun). ⓲ To rise (as the tide); to flow. ⓳ To soak into (as water).

Hi wo sasu, 日ヲ指ス, to appoint a day; *Jishaku wa kita wo sasu*, 磁石ハ北ヲ指ス, the compass points north; *Na wo sasu*, 名ヲ指ス, to mention by name; *Fubi nite sasu*, 指ニテ指ス, to point out with the finger; *Higashi wo sashite yuku*, 東ヲ指シテ行ク, to go towards the east; *Nani wo sashite iuta no darō*, 何ヲ指シテ言フタノダロウ, what does he allude to? *Higasa wo sasu*, 日傘ヲ差ス, to hold up an umbrella (so as to screen off the sun); *Shōgi wo sasu*, 將棋ヲ指ス, to play chess; *Koshi wo sasu*, 輿ヲ擎ス, to carry a sedan; *Taiseki wo sasu*, 大石ヲ座ス, to uplift a large stone; *Tammono wo sasu*, 反物ヲ度ス, to measure cloths; *Tebako wo sasu*, 手匣ヲ差ス, to join or make a toilet-box; *Fune ni sao wo sasu*, 舟ニ竿ヲ挿ス, to push a boat with a pole; *Ai ni beni wo sasu*, 藍ニ紅ヲ點ス, to blend red with indigo colour; *Chie wo sasu*, 智慧ヲ注ス, to inspire with wisdom; to teach a trick; *Kikai ni abura wo sasu*, 機械ニ油ヲ注ス, to lubricate a machine; *Megusuri wo sasu*, 目藥ヲ注ス, to drop medicine into the eye; *Sake ni mizu wo sasu*, 酒ニ水ヲ注ス, to pour water into sake; *Sakazuki wo sasu*, 盃ヲ獻ス, to pass a wine-cup to another; *Mochizao nite kotori wo susu*, 鞠竿ニテ小鳥ヲ差ス, to catch a small bird by means of a pole armed with birdlime; *Gin ni aka wo sasu*, 銀ニ銅ヲ挿ス, to alloy silver with copper; *Doko wo sashite yuku no ka*, 何所ヲ指シテ行クノカ, where are you bound for? *Tekin wo sasu*, 手金ヲ差ス, to give bargain money; *Shio ga sasu*, 潮ガ差ス, the tide rises; *Ume-no-ki ni eda ga sasu*, 梅ノ樹ニ枝ガ生ス, the plum tree produces branches; *Ne ga sasu*, 根ガ生ス, to root; *Akami ga sasu*, 赤ミガ生ス, to turn reddish; *Akari ga sasu*, 明ガ映ス, the light shines into; *Tsuki ga mizu ni sasu*, 月ガ水ニ映ス, the moon is reflected upon the water; *Yūhi ga mado ni sasu*, 夕日ガ窗ニ映ス, the evening sun shines into the window; *Ido ni mizu ga sasu*, 井戸ニ水ガ浸ス, the water rises in the well.

Syn. YUBIZASU, SADAMERU, KOKOROZASU, TSUKAWASU, SASAGU, KAZASU, KATAGU, KATSUGU, SASHIAGU, HAKARU, TSUKURU, TSUPPARU, TOMOSU, KUWAERU, MAZERU, SOSOGU, TSUGU, SUSUMERU, OU, SHŌZURU, UTSURU, SHIMIKOMU.

Sasu, さす, 刺, 貫, 螫, 鎖, 佩, 綉, *v.t.* ❶ To pierce through; to thrust; to prick; to stab. ❷ To sting. ❸ To string (as on a stick or string). ❹ To stitch; to knit; to embroider. ❺ To sew (as a mat). ❻ To fasten or shut (as a door). ❼ To wear (as a sword); to gird on. ❽ To put into; to insert; to plant (as a cutting). ❾ To stick on the hair.

Hari nite sasu, 針ニテ刺ス, to prick with a needle; *Tantō nite nodo wo sasu*, 短刀ニテ咽ヲ刺ス, to stab the throat with a dagger; *Todome wo sasu*, 止ヲ刺ス, to give the *coup de grace*; *Hachi ga sasu*, 蜂ガ螫ス, the bee stings; *Ami wo sasu*, 網ヲ刺ス, to make a net; *Tatami wo sasu*, 疊ヲ刺ス, to sew a mat; *Zukin wo sasu*, 頭巾ヲ刺ス, to sew a house-cloth; *Mon no to wo sasu*, 門ノ戸ヲ鎖ス, to fasten the front door; *Zeni wo sashi nite sasu*, 錢ヲ緡ニテ貫ス, to string cash on a string; *Katana wo sasu*, 刀ヲ佩ス, to gird on a sword, *Bekkō no kushi wo sasu*, 鼈甲ノ櫛ヲ挿ス, to ornament the hair with a comb of tortoise-shell; *Hana-kanzashi wo sasu*, 花簪ヲ挿ス, to stick an ornamental pin in the hair; *Ki wo sasu*, 樹ヲサス, to plant a cutting.

Syn. TSUKIKOMU, NŪ, TOZASU, TOZURU, TSURANUKU, OBIRU, WAKIBASAMU, HASAMU, SASHIHASAMU

Sasu, さす, 殺, 誅. [*suffix.*] A particle suffixed to the root of verbs in order to impart the meaning unfinished or partly done.

Hon wo yomi-sashite asobi ni yuku, 本ヲ讀ミサシテ遊ビニ行ク, to leave one's book partly read and go to play; *Hanashi wo kiki-sasu*, 話ヲ聞キ殘ス, to leave a story partly unheard; *Shigoto wo shisashite kaeru*, 仕事ヲ仕殘シテ歸ル, to return leaving one's work unfinished; *Sake wo nomisashite izuru*, 酒ヲ飲ミ殘シテ出ヅル, to go out without drinking all the *sake*.

Syn. NOKOSU, SHINOKOSU.

Sasu, さす, 樣梁, *n.* A forked pole for supporting a pole used for drying clothes on.

Sasuga, さすが, 銀刀, *n.* ❶ A pocket-knife. ❷ A

Sasuga, さすが,

Sasuga ni, さすがに,

Sasuga wa, さすがは,

流石, 迚, 有敷, *adv.* While it was so; such being the case; notwithstanding; nevertheless; however; even such.

Sasuga sō mo iwarezu, 流石サウモ言ハレズ, however I (or he) couldn't say so; *Sasuga no yūshi mo ashiraikane*, 流石ノ勇士モ雇ヒカネ, even such a warrior could not contend with; *Sasuga ni gakusha dake atte*, 流石ニ學者ダケ有ッテ, owing to his being such a learned man.

Syn. SHIKASUGA.

Sasumata, さすまた, 刺股, *n.* A weapon.

Sasumomo, さすもも, 早李, *n.* [*Bot.*] A species of plum.

Syn. SAMOMO.

Sasunomi, さすのみ, 刺鑿, *n.* A tool for making holes by simply driving it into the wood.

Sasuno-miko, さすのみこ, 巫女, *n.* A female fortune-teller; an enchantress. 〔刺股〕

Sasurneru, さすらへる, 流離, *a.* Wandering; roving; ambulatory; itinerant.

Sasurai-bito, さすらひびと, 浮浪人, *n.* One who wanders about; a wanderer; rambler; vagrant.

Sasurai-otoko, さすらひをとこ, 陳魂, *n.* Same as *Sasura-e-otoko*.

Sasurau, さすらふ, 流離, *v.i.* To wander about; to roam; to rove; to perambulate.

Syn. RURŌ SURU, SAMAYOU.

Sasureba, さすれば, 然者, *adv.* If it be so; if such be the case; so then; since it is so.

Syn. SHIKAREBA, SAREBA.

Sasuri, さすり, *n.* ❶ A concubine; mistress. ❷ A shampooer.

Sasuru, さする, 摩, 擦, *v.t.* ❶ To rub; to stroke, or feel with the hand. ❷ To shampoo.

Syn. KOSURU, MOMU, NADERU.

Sata, さた, 沙汰, *n.* ❶ Instruction, order, or command (as of the Government); communication or message (esp. from an official). ❷ Judicial decision; judgment. ❸ Report; rumor; tidings. ❹ Dismissing (as supernumerary officials). Sometimes in composition. ——**suru**, *v.t.* and *i.* To give an official attention to a matter; to give notice; to dismiss from office.

Jōin wo sata suru, 冗員ヲ沙汰スル, to dismiss supernumerary officials; *Yo no sata*, 世ノ沙汰, current rumor; *Go-sata ga aru*, 御沙汰ガアル, to receive the attention of the Government; *Sata no kagiri*, 沙汰ノ限, inexpressible, or passing strange (esp. in a bad sense); *Sata nashi ni suru*, 沙汰ナシニスル, to do without giving notice or consulting with another; *Jigoku no sata mo kane shidai*, 地獄ノ沙汰モ金次第, [*Prov.*] [*lit.*] even the judgment passed in hell can be bought; *Sata ga nai*, 沙汰ガナイ, no answer or communication; *Tori-sata*, 取リ沙汰, current opinion; *Oki ni go bu-sata wo shimashita*, 大キニ御無沙汰ヲシマシタ, [*coll.*] I have not come to see (or written to) you for a long time.

Syn. HYŌBAN, OTOZURE, SHIRASE, UWASA.

Satan, さたん, 嗟嘆, *n.* 〔*Chin.*〕 A sigh.

Satan ni taezu, 嗟嘆ニ堪ヘズ, cannot but sigh.

——**suru**, *v.t.* To sigh over.

Syn. NAGEKU, TANSOKU SURU.

Satan, さたん, 左袒, *n.* [*Chin.*] Siding with; confederating. ——**suru**, *v.i.* To side with; to be an accessory; to confederate.

Syn. KATAMOTSU, MIKATA, TASUKERU.

Satan, サタン, *n.* [*Heb.*] Satan; a devil.

Satchi suru, さっちする, 察知, *v.t.* 〔*Chin.*〕 To know by guessing; to conjecture.

Satchō, さっちやう, 薩長, *n.* The two *han* or *dai-myō* of Sasshū (Satsuma) and Chōshū (Nagato).

Sate, さて, 扨, 偖, *adv.* and *interj.* ❶ A word used in resuming a narrative; so then; well. ❷ An exclam. of admiration or suprise.

Satei, さてい, 査定, *n.* Examining and settling upon; deciding by a critical examination; revision. **——suru,** *v.t.* To examine and settle upon; to revise.

Sateian, さていあん, 査定案, *n.* Revised budget.

Sate-koso, さてこそ, 扨許, *adv.* and *interj.* ❶ On that account; for that reason; therefore. ❷ An exclam. of admiration referring to something said before; so! so indeed! just so!
Syn. HATASHITE.

Satemata, さてまた, 扨又, *adv.* Again (used in introducing another subject); moreover, further.

Satemo, さても, 扨, *interj.* [*coll.*] An exclamation of surprise; oh; alas; dear me!

Saten, さてん, 茶店, *n.* ❶ A tea house. ❷ Tea store.
Syn. CHAMISE.

Saten, さてん, 左転, *n.* Turning to the left. **——suru,** *v.t.* To turn to the left.

Saten suru, さてんする, 査点, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To examine critically; to scrutinize.
Syn. SHIRABERU.

Sateoku, さておく, *v.t.* To leave untouched (as a subject); to leave not mentioned.

Sate-sate, さてさて, 扨扨, *interj.* [*coll.*] An exclamation of surprise.
Sate-sate nikuiyatsu, 扨々憎イ奴, what a detestable fellow! *Sate-sate kanjiiru,* 偖々感ジ入ル, verily I admire at it; *Sate-sate komatta koto da,* 偖々困ッタ事ダ, indeed it is perplexing.

Sato, さと, 里, 郷, 遊里, *n.* ❶ Native place, home. ❷ A village; hamlet. ❸ An inhabited place; town. ❹ A prostitute quarter; a brothel. Very often in composition.
Sai no sato, 妻ノ里, the house of wife's parents; *Ko wo sato ni yaru,* 兒ヲ里ニ遣ル, to send a child away to nurse; *Sato no warabe,* 里ノ童, country boys; *Furu-sato,* 古里, one's native place.
Syn. INAKA, KOKYŌ.

Satō, さとう, 差等, *n.* [*Chin.*] Difference (as in rank or quality); distinction; rank.
Syn. KURAI, SHABETSU, SHINA.

Satō, さたう, 砂糖, *n.* Sugar. In composition the form changes into *zatō.*
Bō-zatō, 棒砂糖, loaf sugar; *Shiro-zatō,* 白砂糖, white sugar; *Kuro-zatō,* 黒砂糖, brown sugar.

Satō, さたう, 茶湯, *n.* [*Chin.*] An infusion of tea leaves.

Satō, さたう, 茶鐺, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Chagama.*

Satō-awamori, さたうあわもり, 金賀, *n.* A kind of gin containing sugar.

Satobanare, さとばなれ, 里離, *n.* Being remote from a town or village; a lonely place; wilderness; backwoods.

Satobi, さとび, 俚, 鄙, *a.* Rustic; clownish; inelegant; coarse; vulgar.

Satobi-kotoba, さとびことば, 俚語, *n.* ❶ Country or vernacular language; vulgarism. ❷ The common colloquial language.
Syn. ZOKUGO.

Sato-biraki, さとびらき, 里開, 饗宴, *n.* The first visit of a bride to her parents' house after marriage.
Syn. SATOGAERI.

Satobito, さとびと, 里人, *n.* ❶ Country-folk; villager; rustic. ❷ A native.

Sato-bō, さとぼう, 里坊, *n.* A building in a town owned by the priests of a temple in the country.

Sate-buchi, さてぶち, 里扶持, *n.* Ration in rice for a child sent away from home to nurse.

Satobu, さとぶ, 俚, *v.t.* To be rustic or clownish (as manners); to be unadorned or unpolished; to be inelegant.

Satō-daikon, さたうだいこん, 甜菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] Sugar-beet.

Sato-dairi, さとだいり, 里内裏, *n.* The building where the Emperor lodges or stops to rest when away from His home.
Syn. ANZAISHO, KARIMIYA.

Satodonari, さとどなり, 里隣, *n.* Adjoining, or located near, a town (said of houses).

Satodōshi,-i,-ki, さとどほし, 里遠, *a.* Remote from a town; retired or secluded; obscure (as a place).

Satogaeri, さとがへり, 里帰, *n.* The first return visit of a bride to her father's house after marriage.
Syn. SATOBIRAKI.

Sato-garasu, さとがらす, 里鴉, *n.* The crow that frequents towns.

Sato-gokoro, さとごころ, 里心, 郷思, *n.* Homesickness.
Sato-gokoro ga tusku, 里心ガ付ク, to be homesick.

Satoimo, さといも, 里芋, 芋, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Colocasia antiquorum.*

Satō-ire, さたういれ, 砂糖器, *n.* A sugar-bowl.

Satokagura, さとかぐら, 里神楽, *n.* A kind of dancing performed in front of a *Shintō* shrine to entertain the *Kami* in a country fête.

Satokata, さとかた, 里方, 外戚, *n.* The wife's family or relations; wife's side.
Satokata no shinrui, 里方ノ親類, the wife's relations.

Satōkei, さたうけい, 砂糖計, *n.* Saccharimeter.

Satō-kibi, さたうきび, 甘蔗, *n.* [*Bot.*] Sugar-cane, sorghum.

Satokko, Satoko, さとっこ, さとこ, 里児, *n.* Same as *Satogo.*

Satōkonzu, さたうこんず, 西栗, *n.* Water sweetened with sugar.

Satō-mame, さたうまめ, 砂糖豆, 砂豌, *n.* Beans or peas parched and coated with sugar.

Satō-mitsu, さたうみつ, 砂糖蜜, *n.* Molasses; syrup.

Satō-mizu, さたうみづ, 砂糖水, *n.* Sugared water.

Satō-mochi, さたうもち, 砂糖餅, *n.* A kind of rice cake or pastry.

Sato-nareru, Sato-naruru, さとなれる, さとなるる, 里馴, *v.t.* ❶ To be habituated to a town life. ❷ To be tamed or domesticated (as wild animals).
Satōkiku.

Satō-no-ki, さたうのき, 甘蔗, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Satō-kibi.*

Sato-no-shi, Sato-nushi, さとのし, 里之主, *n.* An official title in the old Ryūkyū (Lew Chew) Government, next in rank to *oyakata,* which see.

Satori, さとり, 覚, 悟, *n.* ❶ Discernment; perception; understanding. ❷ Understanding or discerning the truth of anything; enlightenment.
Satori no warui hito, 覚ノ悪イ人, a person of slow perception; *Satori wo hiraku,* 悟ヲ開ク, to enlighten the understanding; to be resigned.

Satoru, さとる, 覚悟, *v.t.* ❶ To perceive, discern, or understand; to be convinced of. ❷ To understand (as moral truth); to be resigned.
Ayamachi wo satoru, 過ヲ覚ル, to know, or to be convinced of, one's fault; *Shinri wo satoru,* 真理ヲ悟ル, to understand the truth.

Satoshi,-i,-ki, さとし, 聡, 鋭, *a.* Quick in hearing or perceiving; intelligent; clever; smart; sharp; knowing.
Syn. KASHIKOKI.

Satoshi, さとし, 諭, *n.* Instruction; counsel; advice; admonition; exhortation.

Satosu, さとす, 諭, *v.t.* ❶ To counsel, advise, or instruct. ❷ To instruct or make known authoritatively; to tell or command; to signify. ❸ To exhort, enjoin, or expostulate.
Syn. OSHIERU.

Satō suru, さたうする, 蹉倒, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To tumble down; to stumble.

Satōyu, さたうゆ, 砂糖湯, *n.* Warm water sweetened with sugar.

Satō-zuke, さたうづけ, 砂糖漬, 砂果, *n.* Fruits preserved with sugar; sweetmeats; confection.

Satsu, さつ, 札, 紙幣, *n.* ❶ A card; ticket. ❷ Paper money; bank-note. ❸ A note; letter. ❹ A singular numeral for written contracts. Very often used in composition.
Ginkō-satsu, 銀行札, a bank-note; *Kisatsu haiken itashi soro,* 貴札拝見致候, [*Epist.*] your letter has been read with respect, yours is at hand; *Issatsu wo sashiireru,* 一札ヲ差入レル, to give a written contract.
Syn. KINSATSU, SHIHEI, TEGAMI.

Satsu, さつ, 冊, *n.* A numeral for books; a volume.
Shomotsu san satsu, 書物三冊, three volumes of books; *Satsu kazu ga ōi,* 冊数ガ多イ, consisting of many volumes, voluminous.

Satsu, さつ, 撮, *n.* A measure of capacity equal to ⅓ of a *sai* (才).

Satsubatsu, さつばつ, 殺伐, *n.* and *a.* ❶ Killing and cutting; great destruction of life in battle; bloodshed; slaughter; massacre; carnage. ❷ Vehement character, violence, impetuosity, fierceness; outrage; vehement, brutal, etc.
Satsubatsu no ki, 殺伐ノ気, the spirit of bloodshed; *Satsubatsu na hito,* 殺伐ナ人, a man of vehement character; a fierce or brutal person.
Syn. ARAARASHIKI.

Satsubito, さつびと, 獵人, *n.* A hunter; huntsman.
Syn. SATSUO.

Satsubyō, さつびやう, 察病, *n.* [*Med.*] Diagnosis of a disease.
Syn. MITATE.

Satsubyō-gaku, さつびやうがく, 察病学, *n.* [*Med.*] Diagnostics.

Satsuki, さつき, 早月, 皐月, *n.* A poetic name for the fifth month (*o.s.*).

Satsuki, さつき, 杜鵑花, *n.* [*Bot.*] Cont. form of *Satsukitsutsuji.*

Satsuki-bana, さつきばな, 洛仙花, *n.* The flowers of the Azalea.

Satsuki-tsutsuji, さつきつつじ, 杜鵑花, *n.* [*Bot.*] Azalea, *Rhododendron indicum.*

Satsuki-yami, さつきやみ, 皐月闇, *n.* The rainy season in the 5th month (*o.s.*).

Satsuma-demari, さつまでまり, 糸花, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Viburnum plicatum.*

Satsuma-fuji, さつまふぢ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Daphne Genkwa.*

Satsuma-gasuri, さつまがすり, 薩摩絣, *n.* A kind of cotton stuff with *kasuri* pattern, dyed and woven in the province of Satsuma.

Satsuma-giku, さつまぎく, 翠菊, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Callistephus chinensis.*

Satsuma-imo, さつまいも, 薩摩芋, 甘藷, *n.* [*Bot.*] Sweet potato, *Batatas edulis.*

Satsuma-iri, さつまいり, 薩摩炒, *n.* Food prepared by cooking a mixture of parched rice and finely chopped sweet potato, and relishing it with soy and sugar.

Satsuma-jōfu, さつまじやうふ, 薩摩上布, *n.* Grass cloth of the superior quality woven and dyed in Ryūkyū (so called because it was first imported through the province of Satsuma).

Satsuma-rōsoku, さつまらふそく, 薩摩蝋燭, *n.* ❶ A superior kind of wax candles manufactured at Kagoshima in the province of Satsuma. ❷ Inferior grades of candles made from fish oils.

Satsuma-shii, さつまじひ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Quercus glabra.*

Satsuma-sugi, さつますぎ, 薩摩杉, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cryptomeria* sp.

Satsumata, さつまた, 刺股, *n.* Same as *Sasumata.*

Satsumata-dome, さつまたとめ, 又柱, *n.* Chuck.

Satsuma-utsugi, さつまうつぎ, 山梔花, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Philadelphus coronarius.*

Satsuma-yaki, さつまやき, 薩摩焼, *n.* A kind of *craquelé* faience baked at Iwashiro in the province of Satsuma (said to have been first baked by the descendants of Korean captives).

Satsu-o, さつを, 猟男, *n.* A huntsman.
Syn. KARIUDO.

Satsuriku, さつりく, 殺戮, *n.* [*Chin.*] Bloodshed; massacre; slaughter; carnage. **—suru,** *v.t.* To slaughter, massacre, etc.

Satsuryaku suru, さつりゃくする, 殺掠, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To kill and plunder.

Satsuya, さつや, 猟矢, *n.* An arrow used in hunting.

Satsuyumi, さつゆみ, 猟弓, *n.* A bow used in hunting.
Syn. SACHIYUMI.

Satsuzen, さつぜん, 油然, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Satto.*

Satta, さった, 雑多, *a.* Various; multifarious; divers.
Shuju satta na koto, 種々雑多ナ事, various things or events.

Sattā, サツタ, 薩埵, *n.* [*Sansk.*] Same as *Bosatsu.*

Satto, さっと, 忽, *adv.* With a quick motion; quickly; suddenly.
Yūdachi ga satto kuru, 夕立ガサット来ル, to shower suddenly; *Kaze ga satto fuku,* 風ガサット吹ク, the wind blows suddenly.

Sattō, さっとう, 察當, *n.* Censure; reprimand; reproach; objugation.
Sattō wo ukeru, 察當ヲ受ケル, to recieve a reprimand; to be censured.

Sawa, さは, 澤, *n.* A swamp; marsh.
Syn. YACHI.

Sawa, さは, 澤, *a.* Many; numerous; abundant.
Sawa ni ari, 澤ニアリ, there are a great many.
Syn. TAKUSAN, YUTAKA.

Sawa, さわ, 茶話, *n.* Talking over tea; table-talk.
Ichijō no sawa ni sugizu, 一場ノ茶話ニ過ギズ, it is no more than a piece of idle talk.

Sawa-araragi, さはあらゝぎ, 澤蘭, 虎蒜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Eupatorium* sp.

Sawa-azami, さはあざみ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cnicus Hillii.*

Sawada, さはた, 澤田, *n.* Marshy rice-fields.
Syn. FUKADA.

Sawadatsu, さはたつ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Euonymus latifolius.*

Sawadatsu, さわたつ 騒起, *v.i.* To be agitated or excited; to be disturbed; to be in a commotion; to be uproarious.
Ki ga sawadatsu, 気ガ騒起ツ, my mind is agitated.

Sawagashi,-i,-ki, さわがし, 騒敷, *a.* Noisy; tumultuous; boisterous; turbulent; agitated.
Kodomora ga sawagashii, 小供等ガ騒ガシイ, the children are noisy; *Seken ga sawagashii,* 世間ガ騒ガシイ, the world is in an uproar.
Syn. SŌZŌSHIKI.

Sawagashisa, さわがしさ, 騒擾, 喧騒, *n.* The state or degree of being noisy, tumultuous, boisterous, etc.

Sawagasu, さわがす, 騒, 擾, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Sawagu.*] To agitate, disturb, or excite; to stir up; to throw into commotion.
Yo wo sawagasu, 世ヲ騒ガス, to stir up, or disturb the world.
Syn. MIDASU, KAKIMIDASU.

Sawagi, さわぎ, 騒擾, 喧噪, *n.* Agitation; tumult; uproar; clamor; perturbation.
Sawagi ga okoru, 騒ガ起ル, a tumult was excited; there arose an uproar; *Niwaka no kyaku de ō sawagi wo suru,* 俄ノ客デ大騒ヲスル, to be greatly confused on account of the unexpected coming of guests.
Syn. SŌDŌ, KONZATSU.

Sawa-giku, さはぎく, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Senecio nikoensis.*

Sawa-gikyō, さはぎきやう, 山桔梗, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lobelia sessilifolia.*

(さはぎく)

Sawagu, さわぐ, 騒, 擾, *v.i.* ❶ To make a noise, or disturbance. ❷ To be agitated (as the mind); to be discomposed.
Hito ga sawagu, 人ガ騒グ, the people are in an uproar; *Mune ga sawagu,* 胸ガ騒グ, the heart is agitated; *Sukoshimo sawagazu,* 少シモ騒ガズ, not making the least agitation.

Sawa-guki, さはぐき, 山茶樹, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Elæagnus glabra.*

Sawa-gumi, さはぐみ, 山茶樹, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Elæagnus*

Sawa-gurumi, さはぐるみ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Pterocarya rhoifolia.*

Sawa-hiyodori, さはひよどり, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Eupatorium chinense.*

Sawa-ie, さはいへ, *adv.* Yet; still; nevertheless; notwithstanding.
Syn. SAREDO, SHIKASHI.

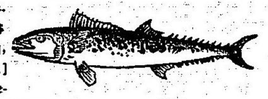
Sawakwai, さわくわい, 茶話会, *n.* Meeting of persons for talking over tea; tea party.

Sawameku, さわめく, 騒, *v.i.* To be noisy or boisterous; to buzz, or hum (as bees).

Sawamori, さはもり, 鷺鷸, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A species of heron.

Sawa-oguruma, さはをぐるま, 澤小車, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Senecio compestris.*

Sawara, さはら, 鰆, 鳥魚鳥, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Cybium niphonium.*



Sawara, さはら, 花柏, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Chamæcyparis pisifera.*

Sawarabi, さわらび, 早蕨, *n.* Young sprouts of the *warabi.*

Saware, さはれ, *conj.* However; yet; still; nevertheless.
Syn. SABARE.

Sawari, さはり, 觸, *n.* The act of touching or handling anything; touch. In composition the form is changed into *zawari.*
Te-zawari ga arai, 手觸ガ荒イ, to feel rough to the touch.

Sawari, さはり, 支, 障, *n.* ❶ Obstruction; hindrance; impediment; interruption; hazard; harm. ❷ Sickness (esp. those induced by the climate). ❸ The menses.
Nanimo sawari ga nai, 何モ障ガ無イ, no hindrance whatever; *Dōchū sawari naku tōchaku suru,* 道中障ナク到着スル, to arrive having met with no hazard on the road; *Hōgaku no sawari,* 方角ノ障, disease or other misfortune caused to a person or family on account of its occupying an unlucky quarter as determined by astrologers; *Jikō no sawari,* 時候ノ障, a complaint induced by the climate.
Syn. KOSHŌ, SAMATAGE, SASAWARI, SASHITSUKAE.

Sawari, さはり, 月經, *n.* The menses.
Syn. GEKKEI, GESSUI.

Sawari, サハリ, *n.* [*probably* a *corrupt.* of *Sansk.*] White copper.

Sawari-goma, さはりごま, 琴柱, *n.* A kind of gong used in Buddhist prayers.

Sawari-ita, さはりいた, 琴板, *n.* A kind of musical instrument.

Sawaru, さはる, 障, *v.i.* ❶ To be obstructed, hindered, or impeded. ❷ To hurt or wound (as the feelings); to offend; to annoy. ❸ To injure or impair (as health).
Atsusa ni sawaru, 暑ニ障ル, to impair one's health by the climate; *Sawaru koto ga atte yukarenu,* 障ル事ガ有ッテ往カレヌ, [*coll.*] there is something which hinders me from going; *Kishoku ni sawaru,* 気色ニ障ル, to hurt one's feelings; to offend.
Syn. ATARU, SASAWARU.

Sawaru, さはる, 觸, *v.i.* To touch or feel with the hand; to hit against anything; to meddle.
Te ga sawaru, 手ガ觸ル, to hit the hand against; *Ki ni sawaru,* 樹ニ觸ル, to touch a tree.
Syn. FURERU.

Sawa-rurisō, さはるりさう, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ancistrocarya japonica.*

Sawa-sawa, さわさわ, 爽爽, 爽然, *adv.* and *a.* Very clear (as weather); cloudless; fair; agreeable.
Sawa-sawa to shita tenki, 爽々トシタ天気, a very clear weather.
Syn. SAPPARI, SAWAYAKA NI.

Sawa-sawa, さわさわ, 騒騒, 潺湲, *adv.* Producing soft murmuring sounds (as flowing streams).
Sawa-sawa to naru, 潺々ト鳴ル, to murmur, or produce a low continued sound (as the wind in a forest); *Mizu ga sawasawa to nagaru,* 水ガ潺々ト流ル, the water flows along with soft murmuring sound.

Sawashi-gaki, さはしがき, 醂柿, *n.* Persimmons cured of their astringency by treating with *sake.*
Syn. TARUGAKI.

Sawa-shino, さはしの, 澤篠, *n.* [*Bot.*] A small kind of bamboo used for making arrows.

Sawashion, さはしをん, 澤紫苑, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Penthorum sedoides.*

Sawasu, さはす, 醂, 涸, *v.t.* To remove astringency
Kaki wo sawasu, 柿ヲ醂ス, to remove the astringency of the *kaki* (by treating with *sake*).

Sawa-sugi, さはすぎ, 澤杉, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lycopodium cernuum.*

Sawatari, さはたり, 澤渡, *n.* The flesh on the legs of the *tanuki,* highly esteemed as food in ancient times.

Sawate, さはて, 澤手, *n.* Cont. form of below.

Sawatemono, さはてもの, 澤手物, *n.* Goods stained with water; damaged goods.

Sawateranshi, さはてらし, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rhododendron Keiskei.*

Sawa-torano-o, さはとらのを, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lysimachia leucantha.*

Sawa-urushi, さはうるし, 大戟, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Euphorbia lasiocaula.*

Sawayagu, さわやぐ, 爽, *v.i.* ❶ To become cheerful; to be enlivened or delighted; to be refreshed or re-animated. ❷ To be plain or distinct (as speech).

Sawayaka, さわやか, 爽, 亮, *a.* ❶ Refreshing; re-animating; reviving. ❷ Distinct (as speech); plain; articulate; fluent; eloquent.
Kokoro ga sawayaka ni naru, 心ガ爽カニナル, the mind is refreshed or re-animated; *Benzetsu sawayaka ni noberu,* 辯舌爽カニ述ベル, to speak fluently; *Sawayaka na tenki,* 爽カナ天気, refreshing or enlivening weather.
Syn. KIYORAKA, SAPPARI.

Sawayake, さはやけ, 黄菜, *n.* The malted seeds of the radish.

Sawa-zeri, さはぜり, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Sium nipponicum.*

Saya, さや, 鞘, 莢, *n.* ❶ A scabbard (as of a sword); sheath; case. ❷ A pod (as of a bean).
Fude no saya, 筆ノ鞘, the bamboo sheath which covers the end of a hair pencil; *Mame no saya,* 豆ノ莢, a bean pod.

Saya, さや, 紗綾, *n.* [*cont.* of *Saaya.*] Damask.

Sayabashiru, さやばしる, 鞘走, *v.i.* To slip from the scabbard (said of swords).

Sayadō, さやたう, 鞘堂, *n.* A building erected in order to shelter the inner temple or shrine.

Saya-endō, さやえんどう, 莢豌豆, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of peas usually cooked with the pods on; *Pisum sativum*, var. *alba*.

Sayagata, さやがた, 紗綾形, *n.* Mosaic patterns.

Sayagu, さやぐ, 騒, *v.i.* ❶ To rustle (as the leaves of a tree when shaken by the wind). ❷ To be in commotion; to be agitated or disturbed (as the condition of the world).

Syn. SAWAGU, SOYOGU.

Saya-ingen, さやいんげん, 莢隠元, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of bean eaten cooked with the pods on (so called because the plant was introduced from China by a Buddhist priest of the same name), *Phaseolus vulgaris*, var.

Sayaka na, さやかな, 鮮明, *a.* Plain; distinct; conspicuous; bright; brilliant.

Syn. AZAYAKA, HAKKIRI.

Sayaka ni, さやかに, *adv.* ❶ Distinctly, plainly; sonorously. ❷ Brightly; clearly; brilliantly.

Sayaka ni mieru, サヤカニ見エル, to be plainly seen; *Sayaka ni kikoeru,* サヤカニ聞コエル, to be distinctly heard. 「brilliant.

Sayakeki, さやけき, *a.* Distinct; plain; clear;

Sayakesa, さやけさ, *n.* The state or degree of being distinct, clear, bright, etc.

Sayaku, さやく, 鎖鑰, *n.* [*lit.*] Lock or bolt (used chiefly in the metaphoric sense of defence or protection (as of a frontier); also the most important place for defending foreign enemies.

Hokumon no sayaku, 北門ノ鎖鑰, the defence of the northern frontier; a name given to the Hokkaidō meaning the "Key of the Northern Gate."

Sayamaki, さやまき, 鞘巻, *n.* ❶ A kind of dagger without the guard on the hilt. ❷ A sword with the scabbard wound around with silk thread.

Sayamame, さやまめ, 莢豆, *n.* [*Bot.*] String beans.

Saya-nuka-gusa, さやぬかぐさ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Leersia orizoides.*

Saya-saya, さやさや, *adv.* Producing a succession of low sounds; rustling; murmuring.

Sayashi, さやし, 鞘師, *n.* One whose business is to make the scabbards of swords.

Sayashi, さやし, *n.* An auction.

Syn. SERI.

Sayatsukidori, さやつきどり, 蒐喜鳥, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A kind of night heron.

Sayo, さよ, 小夜, *n.* Night. See *Sa* (小).

Sayo fukete, 小夜深ケテ, late at night.

Sayō, さよう, 作用, *n.* Action (as of medicine). See *Sakuyō*. 「say; indeed.

Sayō, さやう, 左様, *adv.* Yes; just so; just as you

Sayō de gozarimasu, 左様デゴザリマス, [*coll.*] just so; so it is; *Sayō go-shōchi are,* 左様御承知アレ, consider it so.

Syn. SANGOTOKU, SONOYŌ NI.

Sayo-arashi, さよあらし, 小夜嵐, *n.* A storm raging at night.

Sayōgen, さようげん, 作用言, *n.* [*Gram.*] Verb.

Sayogoromo, さよごろも, 小夜衣, *n.* Night clothes: bed clothes. Used only in poetical compositions.

Sayoku, さよく, 左翼, *n.* Left wing of an army.

Sayomi, さよみ, 賀布, *n.* A kind of cloth woven with the fibres obtained from the inner bark of *shina* (*Silia Miqueliana*).

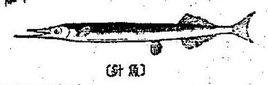
Sayonaka, さよなか, 小夜中, *n.* Midnight.

Sayōnara, さやうなら, } *adv.* and *interj.* ❶ If
Sayōnaraba, さやうならば, } it be so. ❷ A salutation generally used on parting; farewell, goodbye.

Iyo-iyo sayō naraba shikata ga nai, 愈左様ナラメ仕方ガナイ, [*coll.*] if it be really so, I can't help; *Minasan sayō nara,* 皆サン左様ナラ, [*coll.*] farewell to you all.

Syn. OSARABA.

Sayori, さより, 針魚, 鱵, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Hemirhamphus sajori.*



(針魚)

Sayūryoku, さようりよく, 作用力, *n.* [*Physics.*] Impressed force.

Sayu, さゆ, 煮湯, *n.* Hot water used for drinking.

Sayū, さいう, 左右, *n.* ❶ Left and right. ❷ More or less. ❸ Immediate attendants (of a noble).

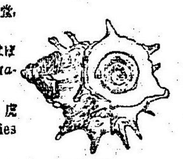
Sayuri, さゆり, 小百合, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Yuri*. Used chiefly in poetry.

Sayuru, さゆる, 返, 冴, *v.t.* Same as *Sazuru*.

Sazae, さざえ, } 栄螺, *n.* [*Conch.*] *Turbo cornutus.*
Sazai, さざい, }

Sazae-dō, さざえたう, 螺堂, *n.* A labyrinth.

Sazae-ōbako, さざえおほばこ, 車前, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Plantago asiatica.*



(栄螺)

Sazae-wari, さざえわり, 虎面鮫, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A species of shark.

Sazai-bashigo, さざいばしご, 螺旋梯, *n.* A screw or winding ladder.

Sazame, さざめ, 細雨, *n.* Fine rain.

Syn. KIRIAME, KOSAME.

Sazamekasu さざめかす *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Sazameku.*] To cause to speak in a low tone; to let whisper.

Sazamekigoto, さざめきごと, 私語, *n.* Whisper-
Syn. SASAMEGOTO. 「ing.

Sazameku, さざめく, *v.i.* To speak in a low voice; to whisper.

Sazan, さざん, 三三, *n.* Thee times three (used in reading the table of multiplication)

Sazan ga ku, 三ざが九, three times three are nine.

Sazankwa, さざんくわ, 茶梅, 山茶花, *n.* [*Bot.*] The mountain teaflower, *Camellia sasanqua.*

Sazaranami, さざらなみ, } *n.* Same as *Sasanami.*
Sazarenami, さざれなみ, }

Sazare, さざれ, 細石, } *n.* Small stones;
Sazare-ishi, さざれいし, 細礫, } pebbles.

Syn. KOISHI, JARI.

Sazaremizu, さざれみづ, 細流, *n.* Water flowing over pebbles.

Sazarecogi, さざれをぎ, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of reed.

Sazen, さぜん, 作善, *n.* Doing good; good deeds.

Sazo, さぞ, }
Sazokashi, さぞかし, } *adv.* How much; indeed.
Sazoyn, さぞや, }

Sazo samukarō, 嘸寒カラウ, how cold it would be! *Sazoya sabishikarō,* 嘸ヤ寂シカラウ, must be so very lonely; *Ame ga futte sazo komarudarō,* 雨ガ降ッテ嘸困ルダラウ, [*coll.*] he must be greatly troubled on account of the rain; *Sazokashi go-shimpai deshitarō,* 嘸カシ御心配デシタラウ, you must have been very anxious indeed.

Sazukaru, さづかる, 被授, *v.i.* [*pass.* of *Sazukeru.*] To be taught (as a lesson); to receive.

Oshie wo sazukaru, 教ヲ授カル, to be taught a lesson; to receive instruction.

Syn. TAMAWARU, UKERU.

Sazukeru, さづける, 授, *v.t.* ❶ To hand over; to
Sazukuru, さづくる, } deliver. ❷ To give (as instruction); to impart; to communicate.

Hiden wo sazukeru, 秘伝ヲ授ケル, to teach a secret formula or art; *Oshie wo sazukeru,* 教ヲ授ケル, to given instruction.

Syn. ATAERU, TSUTAERU, YARU.

Se, せ, 背, 丈, *n.* ❶ The back. ❷ Stature.

Se ga kagamu, 背ガ屈ム, the back is bent; *Yama no se,* 山ノ背, the back or side of a mountain; *Se ga takai,* 丈ガ高イ, to be tall in stature.

Syn. SENAKA, SOBIRA.

Se, せ, 瀬, *n.* ❶ A place in a sea or river where the water is not deep; shallows; channel, shoal. ❷ A swift current; rapids. ❸ Opportunity; occasion. Very often in composition.

Asa-se, 浅瀬, a shallow stream; shoal; *Ukamu se ga nai,* 浮ム瀬ガ無イ, to have no opportunity of rising in the world.

Syn. HAYASE. 「of a *tan* (段).

Se, せ, 畝, *n.* A land measure equal to one-tenth

Se, せ, 施, *n.* Giving in charity; bestowal; endowment; almsgiving; charity, alms; gratuity; sportule. Mostly in composition.

Syn. HODOKOSHI.

Se, せ, 兄, *n.* Elder brother.

Syn. ANI.

Se, せ, 夫, *n.* ❶ Husband. ❷ [*obs.*] An honorific appellation for man (used by women in ancient times).

Aga se, 吾ガ夫, my husband; my brother; *Imo se,* 妹夫, wife and husband; a married couple.

Syn. OTTO, TSUMA.

Se, せ, 狭, *a.* [*obs.*] Of limited extent or breadth; small; narrow.

Niwa mo se ni chiritsuru hana, 庭モ狭ニ散リツル花, the flowers that were scattered so as to litter the garden.

Se, せ, 世, *n.* The world; the state of man's existence. Always in composition.

Se ken, 世間, the world; the public at large; *Rai-se,* 来世, the future state of existence.

Syn. SEI, YO.

Seba, せば, *subj.* [*cont.* form of *Sureba.*] If you (or I) do; if it be.

Sebamaru, せばまる, 狭, 蹙, *v.i.* To be reduced in breath or extent; to be made narrow.

Syn. SEMAKUNARU, TSUMARU.

Sebameru, せばめる, } 狭, 蹙, *v.t.* To reduce the
Sebamuru, せばむる, } width or extent of; to
Syn. TSUMERU. 「narrow.

Sebami, せばみ, 狭處, *n.* The narrow part (as of a road); narrows (of a stream).

Kawa no sebami, 河ノ狭處, the narrows of a river; *Sebami wo tōru,* 狭處ヲ通ル, to pass through the narrow part (of a road).

Sebami, せばみ, 強請, *n.* Demanding importunately; pressing; urging.

Sabashi,-i,-ki, せばし, 狭, *a.* Of small breadth; narrow; small.

Sebi, せび, 蝉, *n.* [*corrup.* of *Semi.*] [*Entom.*] Cicada.

Sebi, せび, *n.* A pulley.

Sebiku, せびく, 侏人, *n.* One who is short in stature; dwarf; pigmy.

Sebikujira, せびくぢら, 脊軟鯨, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A species of whale, *Balaena japonica* (?).

Sebiraki, せびらき, 脊開, *n.* Cutting a fish open on the dorsal line in dressing it.

Sebiru, せびる, 強請, 喰, *v.t.* To demand importunately; to extort.

Haha ni kane wo sebiru, 母ニ金ヲセビル, to tease one's mother by asking for money.

Syn. NEDARU, SEBURU, SEGAMU.

Sebone, せぼね, 背骨, 脊梁骨, *n.* The backbone; vertebra; spine.

Syn. SEKITSUI.

Sebu, せぶ, 歩, 畝, *n.* The number of *se* and *bu* in land measure; acreage; area.

Sebumi, せぶみ, 渉跡, *n.* ❶ [*lit.* Wading into a

current to try the depth. ❷ [*fig.*] Previous trial; experiment; tentative.

Dampan no sebumi wo suru, 裁判ノ踏諳スル, to confer with as a trial.

Seburu, せぶる, 強請, *v.t.* To demand urgently; to extort. The more commonly used form of *Sebi-ru.*

Sechi, せち, 切, *a.* Earnest; eager; devote.

Sechi naru kokoro, 切ナル心, eager mind; earnest heart; *Sechi ni kou*, 切ニ請フ, to ask earnestly.

Sechi, せち, 節, *n.* The more classical form of *Setsu.*

Sechi, せち, 世智, *n.* Worldly wisdom; clever knowledge of the world; being shrewd in business.

Sechi ni takeitaru hito, 世智ニ長ケタル人, a person shrewd in business.

Syn. SESAI, ZOKUSAI.

Sechi-e, せちゑ, 節会, *n.* Certain holidays observed at the Imperial court; court festival.

Sechigamashi,-i,-ki, せちがまし, 巧黠, *a.* Clever in a trifling way; tricky; artful; clever.

Syn. SUBAYASHI.

Sechi-gashikoshi,-i,-ki, せちがしこし, 狡猾, *a.* Same as *Saruyashikoshi.*

Sechi-gome, せちごめ, 稲, *n.* The rice plant.

Sechiniehi, せちにち, 節日, *n.* A festival; a day of celebration; fête day.

Syn. IWAIBI.

Sedo, せど, **Sedoguchi,** せどぐち, 脊門, *n.* Rear entrance; back gate.

Syn. URAGUCHI.

Sedodai, せどだひ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Anoplus* sp.

Sedōka, せどうか, 旋頭歌, *n.* A mode of versification where many of the lines differ in their number of syllables from the corresponding lines of the common form of *waka.*

See, せえ, *adv.* [*vul. coll.*] Same as *Sae.*

Segai, せがい, *n.* The shelves on the sides of a ship.

Syn. FUNABATA.

Segaki, せがき, 施餓鬼, *n.* The ceremony of saying masses for, and making offerrings to, the spirits of the dead having no relations.

Segamu, せがむ, 責促, 堅強, *v.t.* To ask importunately; to tease, or worry.

Syn. IJIMERU, NEDARU, SEBIRU, SEBURU.

Segare, せがれ, 伜, 倅, 悴ル, 豎子, *n.* My son (used in addressing, or in speaking depreciatingly of, one's son).

Segesu, せげん, *n.* A person who sells or applies girls to a brothel; a pimp; pander; procurer.

Syn. ZEGEN, KUTSUWA.

Segiri, せぎり, 瀬切, *n.* Sailing or wading across a current.

Segiri no fune, 瀬切ノ舟, a boat used for crossing a rapid current.

Segiru, せぎる, 堰, *v.t.* To obstruct the flow of by a dam; to dam up.

Syn. SAEGIRU, SEKITOMU, SEKU.

Segoma, せごま, 俵薦, *n.* Same as *Sebiku.*

Seguri-kuru, せぐりくる, *v.i.* To overflow; to run out; to ooze.

Seguri-kuru nanda, セグリクル涙, tears streaming down; overflowing tears.

Seguro-goi, せぐろごひ, 水鴉, **Seguro-sagi,** せぐろさぎ, 脊黒鷺, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Night heron. *Nycticorax nycticorax.*

Syn. GOISAGI.

Seguro-sekirei, せぐろせきれい, 鶺鴒, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Japanese wagtail, *Motacilla japonica.*

Segutsu, せぐつ, *n.* Same as *Semushi.*

Segyō suru, せぎやうする, 施行, 歴給, *v.t.* ❶ To perform (as a religious ceremony); to administer, conduct, or manage. ❷ To give or distribute alms.

Hōji wo segyō suru, 法事ヲ施行スル, to celebrate the anniversary of a dead relative; *Hinin ni kome wo segyō suru*, 非人ニ米ヲ施行スル, to deal out rice to beggars; *Segyō wo morau*, 施行ヲ貰フ, to recieve charitable gifts.

Syn. HODOKOSHI, SHIKŌ.

Sehon, せほん, 施本, *n.* Books or pamphlets distributed gratuitously. **—suru,** *v.t.* To distribute books gratis.

Sehyō, せひやう, 世評, *n.* Opinions of the public; public sentiments; popularity.

Sehyō ga yoi, 世評ガ好イ, to be popular.

Sei, いせ, 背, 丈, *n.* Stature.

Sei ga takai, 丈ガ高イ, to be tall in stature.

Syn. SE, SETAKE.

Sei, せい, 精, *n.* ❶ Diligence; assiduity; exertion; toil; labour. ❷ Fineness; minuteness; subtility. ❸ Energy; vivacity; strength. ❹ Sprite; apparition; ghost; elf. ❺ The semen. Very often in composition.

Sei wo dashite hataraku, 精ヲ出シテ働ク, to work with diligence, to toil hard; *Sei-ippai*, 精一杯, to one's utmost strength; with might and main; *Kodama no sei*, 木魂ノ精, a sprite living in a tree; *Sei ga tsukita*, 精ガ盡キタ, have lost strength or vigor; *Gakumon ni sei wo ireru*, 學問ニ精ヲ入レル, to be diligent in study; *Sei-sei*, 精製, rectification (as of spirituous liquors); refining; *Sei-so*, 精粗, fine or coarse.

Syn. IKIOI, TAMASHII.

Sei, せい, 勢, *n.* ❶ Force; strength; power; energy. ❷ The testicles. ❸ Army; host.

Sui-sei ga tsuyoi, 水勢ガ強イ, the force of the current is strong; *Sei ga tsuku*, 勢ガ付ク, to be invigorated; *Sono sei rokuman gi*, 其勢六万騎, the army was sixty thousand strong; *Sei wo saku*, 勢ヲ割ク, to castrate.

Syn. CHIKARA, GUNZEI, IKIOI, IKUSA, TSUWAMONO.

Sei, せい, 制, *n.* ❶ Order; command; instruction; control. ❷ System; institutions.

Hito no sei wo ukeru, 人ノ制ヲ受ケル, to be controlled by another; *Chōson-sei*, 町村制, the town regulations.

Syn. ŌSE, SADAME.

Sei, せい, 製, *n.* Mode in which a thing is made; make; fashion.

Kono cha wa uji no sei da, 此茶ハ宇治ノ製ダ, [*coll.*] this tea was manufactured at Uji.

—suru, *v.t.* To manufacture, to fabricate.

Syn. KOSHIRAERU, SEIZŌ SURU, TSUKURU

Sei, せい, 聖, *a.* and *n.* ❶ Wise; virtuous: sacred; holy. ❷ A saint, sage. Mostly in composition.

Sei-dan, 聖斷, Imperial judgment or decision, *Sei-jin*, 聖人, a grave philosopher, sage.

Syn. HIJIRI, SEIJIN.

Sei, せい, 星, *n.* Star.

Syn. HOSHI.

Sei, せい, 旌, *n.* A flag; banner.

Sei, せい, 政, *n.* Government; administration. Mostly in composition.

Aku-sei, 悪政, bad government; *Jin-sei wo tami ni hodokosu*, 仁政ヲ民ニ施ス, to govern the people in a benevolent manner.

Syn. MATSURIGOTO.

Sei, せい, 聲, *n.* Voice, sound. Always in com.

Bi-sei, 美聲, fine voice; *Chō-sei*, 鳥聲, chirpling of birds; twittering.

Syn. KOE, ON, OTO.

Sei, せい, 井, *n.* A well. Always in composition.

Sei-tei, 井底, the bottom of a well.

Sei, せい, 青, *a.* Green. Mostly in composition.

Sei-den, 青田, green rice fields; *Sei-nen*, 青年, green or inexperienced youth, youngster, lad.

Syn. AOKI.

Sei, せい, 清, *a.* and *n.* ❶ Clean; clear; pure. ❷ China. Mostly in composition.

Syn. KIYOKI.

Sei, せい, 性, *n.* ❶ Nature; natural character or disposition; essential quantity of anything; instint (as of animals). ❷ [*Gram.*] Gender Very often in composition.

Sei wa zen nari, 性ハ善ナリ, man's nature is good; *Dan-sei*, 男性, masculine gender; *Jo-sei*, 女性, feminine gender.

Syn. SAGA, SHŌ, TACHI, UMARETSUKI.

Sei, せい, 生, *n.* Life.

Sei wo tamotsu, 生ヲ保ツ, to perserve life; *Shi-sei mei ari*, 死生有命, death and life are decreed by Heaven.

Syn. IKERU, IKIMONO.

Sei, せい, 姓, *n.* Family name.

Sei wo kaeru, 姓ヲ變ヘル, to change one's family name.

Syn. MYŌJI, UJI.

Sei, せい, 臍, *n.* [*Bot.*] Hilum.

Sei, せい, 正, *a.* ❶ Righteous; just; upright. ❷ [*Geom.*] Regular.

Ja wa sei ni katazu, 邪ハ正ニ勝タズ, [*Prov.*] the wicked can't conquer the righteous.

Syn. TADASHIKI.

Sei, せる, 所爲, *n.* [*coll.*] Work; deed; action; result.

Ano bimbō wa sake no sei da, アノ貧乏ハ酒ノ所爲ダ, the poverty was the result of his drunkenness; *Jikō no sei da ka ki ga omoi*, 時候ノ所爲カ氣ガ重イ, I don't know whether it is the effect of the climate, but I feel depressed; *Kaze wo hiitano wa usuigi no sei da*, 風ヲ引イタノハ薄着ノ所爲ダ, catching cold was the result of my having been thinly clad.

Syn. SHIWAZA, WAZA, YUE.

Seia, せいあ, 井蛙, *n.* A frog living in a well. Only used metaphorically in an expression like below:—

Seia no ken, 井蛙之見, [*lit.*] opinion or views of a frog living in a well; narrow or confined views; one sided opinion.

Seia, せいあ, 青蛙, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Same as *Acyacru.*

Seian, せいあん, 成案, *n.* [*Chin.*] A written bill.

Seibai, せいばい, 成敗, *n.* ❶ Management of public affairs, administration. ❷ The administration of justice; judicature. ❸ Punishment of crimes; capital punishment; execution.

Mu-seibai, 無成敗, illegal or unjust punishment; punishing an innocent person; *Seibai-shikimoku*, 成敗式目, criminal code (obs.); *Nippon roku-jū yo shū no seibai wo tsukasadoru*, 日本六拾餘州ノ成敗ヲ掌ル, to be entrusted with the administration of justice for the whole Empire; *Kenkwa ryō-seibai*, 喧嘩兩成敗, in a quarrel both parties are to be punished.

Syn. KEIBATSU.

Seibatsu, せいばつ, 征伐, *n.* Punishing rebellious subjects by war.

Chōteki seibatsu, 朝敵征伐, making war to punish or subjugate rebellious subjects.

—suru, *v.t.* To punish etc.

Syn. SEITŌ.

Seibi, せいび, 精美, *a.* [*Chin.*] Fine, exquisite; refined; delicate.

Syn. URUWASHIKI.

Seibin, せいびん, 精敏, *a.* [*Chin.*] Smart; quick; ready-witted.

Seibi suru, せいびする, 整備, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To be in good order or arrangement; to be fully equipped.

Seibo, せいぼ, 歲暮, *n.* The close of the year.

Seibo no shūgi, 歲暮ノ祝儀, presents made to congratulate the happy ending of the year.

Syn. SAIMATSU, TOSHI NO KURE.

Seibo, せいぼ, 生母, *n.* Real mother.

Syn. JITSUBO, UMI NO HAHA.

Seihoku, せいぼく, 成木, *n* Growth of a tree. —**suru,** *v.i.* To be grown up (only of trees).

Seibun, せいぶん, 盛聞, *n.* [*Chin.*] Reputation; famousness; celebrity; renown.
Seibun aru hito, 盛聞アル人, a person of note; a celebrated man.
Syn. HYŌBAN, HOMARE, YOKINA.

Seibun, せいぶん, 精分, *n.* Energy; vigor; strength.
Seibun wo tsukeru, 精分ヲ付ケル, to increase one's vigor (of body).
Syn. CHIKARA.

Seibun, せいぶん, 成分, *n.* An ingredient; constituent.

Seibun, せいぶん, 誓文, *n* A written oath.
Syn. CHIKAIBUMI.

Seibun, せいぶん, 成文, *a.* [*Chin.*] Systematically written (as laws).

Seibun-keiyaku, せいぶんけいやく, 成文契約, *n.* Written contract.

Seibun-ritsu, せいぶんりつ, 成文律, *n.* Written law; code of laws.

Seibutsu, せいぶつ, 生物, *n.* Living things.
Syn. IKIMONO.

Seibutsu-gaku, せいぶつがく, 生物學, *n.* Biology.

Seibyō, せいべう, 聖廟, *n.* A temple built for the worship of Confucius.
Syn. SEIDŌ.

Seicha, せいちゃ, 製茶, *n.* Manufacturing tea leaves. —**suru,** *v.i.* To manufacture tea.

Seichi, せいち, 聖知, *n.* [*Chin.*] Great wisdom.

Seichi, せいち, 政治, *n.* [*Chin.*] Form of government; politics.
Rikken-seichi, 立憲政治, constitutional government; *Seichi-gaku,* 政治學, political science; politics.

Seichō, せいてう, 聖朝, *n.* [*Chin.*] A respectful term used in speaking of the dynasty or administration of the reigning Emperor.

Seichō, せいちやう, 成長, *n.* Increasing in size; growth. —**suru,** *v.i.* To grow up; to increase in size or stature.
Syn. SODACHI, OITATSU.

Seichō, せいてう, 蜾蠃, *n.* A perching bird.

Seichō-jin, せいてうじん, 清朝人, *n.* A Chinese, China-man.
Syn. SHINAJIN, SHINCHŌJIN.

Seichoku, せいちよく, 正直, *a.* Honest; upright; righteous; just.
Seichoku na hito, 正直ナ人, an honest person.
Syn. SHŌJIKI.

Seichoku, せいちよく, 聖勅, *n.* [*Chin.*] Imperial decree, the command of the Emperor.
Syn. CHOKUMEI.

Sei-chokuritsu, せいちよくりつ, 正直立, *n.* [*Math.*] Vertical prime.

Seichōten, せいちやうてん, 成長點, *n.* [*Bot.*] Growing point.

Seichū, せいちゅう, 誠忠, *n.* [*Chin.*] True loyalty; pure patriotism.
Seichū no shi, 誠忠ノ士, a man of true loyalty; a true patriot.

Seichū, せいちゅう, 正中, *n.* [*Chin.*] The exact centre (as of a target).
Syn. MANNAKA, TADANAKA.

Seichū, せいちゅう, 精衷, *n.* [*Chin.*] The innermost heart; fidelity; faithfulness.
Syn. MAGOKORO.

Seichū, せいちゅう, 青紬, *n.* A kind of silk stuff.
Syn. RYŪMON.

Seichū, せいちう, 正晝, *n.* Noon; mid day.
Syn. MAHIRU.

Seichū, せいちう, 精蟲, *n.* [*Physio.*] Spermatozoa.

Seidai, せいたい, 盛大, *a.* and *n.* Prosperous, flourishing, thriving; prosperity; success (in business); palmy days.
Oioi seidai ni naru, 追々盛大ニナル, to gradually prosper; to flourish by degrees.
Syn. SAKAN.

Seidai, せいたい, 正大, *a.* [*Chin.*] Just; impartial; unbiassed; equitable.
Seidai na ron, 正大ナ論, unbiassed views; *Kōmei seidai,* 公明正大, just and equitable.

Seidai, せいたい, 世代, *n.* An age; generations.
Syn. TOKIYO, YO.

Seidai, せいたい, 聖代, *n.* The age of the virtuous Emperor.
Seidai no tami, 聖代ノ民, the people living in the age of the virtuous Emperor; the people of the present age of Japan.

Seidaku, せいたく, 清濁, *n.* Pure and impure, clear or turbid; purity (as of water).
Mizu no seidaku, 水ノ清濁, purity of water; *On no seidaku,* 音ノ清濁, pure or impure sounds (as of certain consonants).

Seidan, せいだん, 聖斷, *n.* [*Chin.*] Imperial decision; judgment of the Emperor.

Seidan, せいたん, 政談, *n* A lecture on political affairs (either spoken or written), political talk.
Seidan wo kinzuru, 政談ヲ禁ズル, to forbid making lectures on political subjects.

Seidan, せいたん, 清談, *n.* [*Chin.*] Enlightened talk.

Seidan-enzetsu, せいたんえんぜつ, 政談演說, *n.* Making speeches on political matters; political lecture.

Seidan-enzetsukwai, せいたんえんぜつくわい, 政談演說會, *n* Political lecture meeting.

Seidanka, せいたんか, 政談家, *n.* A political lecturer.

Seidasu, せいだす, 精出, *v.i.* To put forth strength; to be diligent or assiduous.
Shigoto ni seidasu, 仕事ニ精出ス, to be diligent at work; to work with assiduity.
Syn. HAGEMU, TSUTOMERU.

Seiden, せいでん, 正殿, *n.* Main temple or shrine.

Seiden, せいでん, 井田, *n.* [*Chin.*] A square plot of land divided in the form of the Chinese character 井 (well), or nine equals, the produce of one of which was paid to the Government as tax.

Seiden, せいでん, 青田, *n.* Green rice-fields.
Syn. AOTA.

Seidenki, せいでんき, 靜電氣, *n.* [*Physics.*] Statical electricity; frictional electricity.

Seidenseki, せいでんせき, 青田石, *n.* [*Min.*] Alabaster.

Seido, せいど, 制度, *n.* The laws of the government; enactments; ordinances; institutions; system.
Syn. NORI, OKITE, SADAME.

Seidō, せいたう, 政道, *n.* Way of governing; system of government; the government; administration.

Seidō, せいたう, 正道, *n.* [*Chin.*] Correct way; righteousness; justice.

Seidō, せいたう, 聖堂, *n.* A temple built to Confucius.

Seidō, せいどう, 青銅, *n.* Bronze.
Syn. KARAKANE.

Seidō, せいどう, 成童, *n.* [*Chin.*] Boyhood.

Seidōki, せいどうき, 製動機, *n.* [*Englh.*] Brake.
Yōsui seidōki, 用水製動機, hydraulic brake.

Seidōshi, せいどうし, 青銅子, *n.* Bronze cash.
Syn. AOZASHI.

Sei-eki, せいえき, 精液, *n.* [*Physio.*] The semen.
Syn. INSUI, SEI.

Seien, せいえん, 正圓, *n.* A perfect circle.
Syn. MAMMARU.

Sei-en, せいえん, 盛宴, *n.* [*Chin.*] Big or joyous feast.
Sei-en wo haru, 盛宴ヲ張ル, to prepare a big feast.

Sei-en, せいえん, 聲援, *n.* [*Chin.*] Encouragement.
Syn. CHIKARAZOE, KASEI.

Seierekl, せいえれき, 靜延歷, *n.* [*Physics.*] Statical electricity.

Seifu, せいふ, 政府, *n.* The Government.

Seifū, せいふう, 清風, *n.* [*Chin.*] Cool breeze.

Seifū, せいふう, 西風, *n.* West wind.
Syn. NISHIKAZE.

Seifū, せいふう, 腥風, *n.* [*Chin.*] Wind smelling of blood.
Syn. NAMAGUSAKI-KAZE.

Seifu-iin, せいふゐん, 政府委員, *n.* Government committee.

Seifuku, せいふく, 盛服, *n.* [*Chin.*] Robes of ceremony; court dress; uniform. —**suru,** *v.t.* To wear a ceremonial robe; to be dressed in uniform

Seifuku, せいふく, 征服, *n.* [*Chin.*] Conquering by force and compelling to submit to the yoke; subjugation; vanquishing. —**suru,** *v.t.* To conquer by force, to subjugate, etc.

Seifuku, せいふく, 制服, *n.* [*Chin.*] Uniform.

Seifuku, せいふく, 省服, *n.* [*Chin.*] Undress.

Seifunjo, せいふんじょ, 製粉所, *n.* Flour mill.

Seifun suru, せいふんする, 碎粉, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To reduce to a fine powder, to pulverize.
Syn. UCHIKUDAKU.

Seifu suru, せいふする, 生俘, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Seikin suru* (生擒).

Seigaiha, せいがいは, 青海波, *n.* The name of an operatic performance originally introduced from China.

Seigainami, せいがいなみ, 青海波, *n.* Same as above.

Seigaku, せいがく, 政學, *n.* Political science; politics.
Syn. SEIJIGAKU.

Seigaku, せいがく, 星學, *n.* Astronomy.
Syn. TENMONGAKU.

Seigaku, せいがく, 清樂, *n.* Chinese music (esp. of the present dynasty).
Syn. SHINGAKU.

Seigakuka, せいがくか, 星學家, *n.* An astronomer; astrologer.
Seigakusha, せいがくしゃ, 星學者,

Seigan, せいがん, 聖顏, *n.* [*Chin.*] The face of the Emperor.
Seigan uruwashiku, 聖顏麗ハシク, looking cheerful (said only of the Emperor).
Syn. RYŪGAN.

Seigen, せいげん, 制限, *n.* Limit; restriction; limitation.
Seigen wo tateru, 制限ヲ立テル, to fix a limit.
—**suru,** *v.t.* To limit, restrict.
Syn. KAGIRU, KIMERU.

Seigen, せいげん, 誓言, *n.* Oath; oral contract.
Seigen wo tateru, 誓言ヲ立テル, to make an oath.
—**suru,** *v.t.* To make an oath, to swear.
Syn. CHIKAI, CHIKAIGOTO.

Seigen, せいげん, 誓言, *n.* [*Chin.*] Declaration; utterance. —**suru,** *v.t.* To declare, express, or utter.

Seigen, せいげん, 正弦, *n.* [*Math.*] Sine.

Seigen-kan-ōki, せいげんかんおうき, 正弦感應器, *n.* [*Physics.*] Sine inductor.

Seigiri, せいぎり, 精切, *adv.* [*coll.*] To the utmost of one's strength, power, or ability; with might and main.
Seigiri ikura made makeru, セイギリ幾許マデ負ル, what's the very lowest you can take for it.
Syn. SEISAI.

Seigiru, せいぎる, *v.t.* To dam up (as a river).
Kawa wo seigiru, 河ヲセイギル, to dam up a river
Syn. SEKU, SEGIRU.

Seigo, せいご, 小鰤, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Young of Suzuki, *Percalabrax japonicus.*

Seigo, せいご, 正誤, *n.* Correcting errors (as in in the articles of newspapers).

Seigo wo dasu, 正誤ヲ出ス, to publish the correction of an error (as in the article of a newspaper).

——suru, *v.t.* To correct errors of.

Seigo, せいご, 省悟, *n.* [*Chin.*] Perceiving (as one's own fault). **——suru,** *v.t.* To think over and
Syn. SATORU. ⌊perceive.

Seigō, せいがう, 正號, *n.* [*Math.*] Positive sign.

Seigon, せいごん, 誓言, 矢言, *n.* Vow; oath.

Seigon wo tateru, 誓言ヲ立テル, to make a
Syn. SEISHI, CHIKAI. ⌊vow.

Seigwa, せいぐわ, 清華, *n.* A class of nobles who were formerly entitled to the rank of *sankō* (三公), originally consisting of the seven houses of Koga, Sanjō, Saionji, Tokudaiji, Ōi-no-Mikado, and Imadegawa, to which were afterwards added the two houses of Hirohata and Daigo.

Seigwai, せいぐわい, 制外, *a.* [*Chin.*] Out of law, jurisdiction, or control.

Seigwai, せいぐわい, 世外, *adv.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Beyond the material world; extra-mundane.
Syn. YO NO HOKA.

Seigwan, せいぐわん, 誓願, *n.* A vow.

Kami ni seigwan wo kakeru, 神ニ誓願ヲ掛ケル, to make a vow to the *Kami.*
Syn. GWANGAKE.

Seigwan, せいぐわん, 請願, *n.* Petition. **——suru,** *v.t.* To petition (esp. to the central Government).

Seigwan-iin, せいぐわんゐいん, 請願委員, *n.* Committee for making a petition to the Government.

Seigwansho, せいぐわんしょ, 請願書, *n.* A written petition.

Seigyo, せいぎょ, 青魚, } *n.* [*Ichth.*] **Mackerel.**
Seigyo, せいぎょ, 鯖魚, }
Syn. SABA.

Seigyo, せいぎょ, 生魚, *n.* Live fish; raw fish.
Syn. IKIUO, NAMAUO.

Seigyo, せいぎょ, 制御, *n.* [*Chin.*] Holding the reins; ruling; governing; control.

Seigyo no michi, 制御ノ道, way of control.
——suru, *v.t.* To hold the reins; to govern, control; to lead by the nose.
Syn. HIKIMAWASU, OSAMURU.

Seigyō, せいげふ, 生業, *n.* Calling; occupation; livelihood.
Syn. NARIWAI, SUGIWAI. ⌊peror.

Seigyō, せいげふ, 聖業, *n.* The duties of the Em-

Seigyō, せいげふ, 正業, *n.* Honest calling; legal occupation. ⌊an honest calling.

Seigyō wo itonamu, 正業ヲ營ム, to labour at

Seigyō, せいげふ, 成業, *n.* Completion of work; graduating. ⌊one's study.

Seigyō no nochi, 生業ノ後, after completing

Sei-hachimental, せいはちめんたい, 正八面体, *n.* [*Geom.*] Regular octahedron.

Seihai, せいはい, 成敗, *n.* Success and failure; victory or defeat.

Seihai wo ten ni makasu, 成敗ヲ天ニ任ス, to commit one's success or failure to Providence.

Seihaku suru, せいはくする, 生縛, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To bind alive; to take prisoner.
Syn. IKEDORU, SHIBARU.

Seihan, せいはん, 正犯, *n.* [*Law.*] The chief criminal; the principal in a crime.

Seihan, せいはん, 成版, 整版, *n.* Ordinary or block printing (as distinguished from printing with movable types). ⌊soldiers.

Seihei, せいへい, 精兵, *n.* [*Chin.*] Picked or chosen

Seihei hachijū man, 精兵八十万, eighty thousand picked soldiers.

Seihei, せいへい, 生兵, *n.* Fresh troops; newly recruited soldiers. ⌊troops.

Seihei wo okuru, 生兵ヲ送ル, to send out fresh
Syn. ARATE. ⌊ornamental bow.

Seihekyū, せいへいきう, 青幣弓, *n.* A kind of

Seihen, せいへん, 世変, *n.* [*Chin.*] Changes in the condition of the world.

Seihen-hōteishiki, せいへんはうていしき, 整邊方程式, *n.* [*Math.*] Side equation.

Seihiku, せいひく, 短人, *n.* A dwarf; pigmy.
Syn. SEHIKU, TANJIN.

Seihin, せいひん, 清貧, *n.* [*Chin.*] Honest poverty.

Seihin wo tanoshimu, 清貧ヲ樂シム, to delight in honest poverty.

Seihin, せいひん, 製品, *n.* Manufactured articles.

Seihirei, せいひれい, 正比例, *n.* [*Math.*] Direct proportion, direct rule of three.

Seihitsu, せいひつ, 靜謐, *a.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] Tranquil (as the condition of a country), peaceful, undisturbed, not disposed to war, tranquillity, peace, etc.

Shikai seihitsu nari, 四海靜謐ナリ, the whole world (or the whole Empire) is in a state of tranquillity.
Syn. ODAYAKA, SEI-ON, SHIZUKA.

Seihō, せいはふ, 製法, *n.* Way of making anything; process of manufacture; recipe; formula.

Seihō no hiden, 製法ノ祕傳, the secret of manufacture; a secret recipe; *Seihō-sho,* 製法書, a receipt book; a book on technology; *Sekken no seihō,* 石鹸ノ製法, way of manufacturing soaps.
Syn. KOSHIRAIKATA.

Seihō, せいはふ, 制法, *n.* [*Chin.*] Prohibitory law; statute; ordinance.
Syn. HATTŌ, OKITE.

Seihō, せいはう, 青鳳, *n.* A kind of imaginary bird; phœnix.

Seihō, せいはふ, 成法, *n.* [*Chin.*] Written laws.

Kuni ni seihō ari, 國ニ成法アリ, the country has written laws. ⌊of nature.

Seihō, せいはふ, 性法, *n.* [*Chin.*] Laws or principles

Seihō, せいはふ, 政法, *n.* [*Chin.*] Mode of government; administration.

Seihō, せいはう, 西方, *n.* The west.
Syn. NISHI, SAIHŌ.

Seihōkei, せいはうけい, 正方形, *n.* [*Math.*] Square.

Seihoku, せいはく, 西北, *n.* The north-west.

Seihon, せいはん, 正本, *n.* Formal or legal copy (as of a document).

Seihon, せいはん, 製本, 訂書, *n.* Book-binding.
——suru, *v.t.* To bind books.

Seiho suru, せいはする, 生捕, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To take alive; to take prisoner.
Syn. IKEDORU.

Seihonshi, せいはんし, 製本師, } *n.* A book-binder;
Seihonya, せいはんや, 製本屋, } book-bindery.

Seihōsen, せいはふせん, 正法眼, *n.* [*Math.*] Principal normal.

Seihyō, せいへう, 世表, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Beyond the material world; extra-mundane.
Syn. JINGWAI, SEIGWAI.

Seihyō, せいへう, 製表, *n.* Forming into tables; tabling **——suru,** *v.t.* To form into tables; to write a schedule, or synopsis.

Seihyō, せいへう, 族表, *n.* [*Chin.*] Making known (as another's good deed). **——suru,** *v.t.* To make known; to publish.
Syn. ARAWASU, SHIMESU. ⌊peror.

Sei-i, せいい, 聖意, *n.* [*Chin.*] The will of the Em-
Syn. EIRYŌ, MIGOKORO.

Sei-i, せいい, 征夷, *n.* [*Chin.*] Subjugating barbarians. ⌊faith.

Sei-i, せいい, 誠意, *n.* [*Chin.*] True mind; loyalty; sincerity.
Syn. MAGOKORO. ⌊*taishōgun.*

Sei-i-fu, せいいふ, 征夷府, *n* The office of *Sei-i-*

Sei-iki, せいゐき, 西域, *n.* The country of the west, or the west (a term exclusively applied to India in former times).

Sei-iku, せいいく, 生育, *n.* Rearing or bringing up (as children); growing, growth. **——suru,** *v.t.* and *t.* To bring up; to grow up (as children); to grow (as plants).
Syn. SEICHŌ, SODATERU, YŌIKU SURU.

Sei-in, せいゐん, 正員, *n.* Regular member (as of a society or association).

Seiin, せいゐん, 正院, *n.* The privy council chamber in the *daijōkwan.*

Sei-i-taishōgun, せいいたいしやうぐん, 征夷大將軍, *n.* ❶ The title of a military general commissioned to subjugate the natives of Ezo in ancient times. ❷ The commander-in-chief of the Imperial army in former times.

Seiji, せいじ, 青磁, 青瓷, *n.* *Céladon* porcelain.

Seiji no kōro, 青磁ノ香爐, a censer of *céladon* porcelain.

Seiji, せいじ, 政事, *n.* Government affairs; administration.
Syn. MATSURIGOTO.

Seiji, せいぢ, 政治, *n.* Same as *Seichi.*

Seijigaku, せいぢがく, 政治學, *n.* The science of politics; politics. ⌊man.

Seijika, せいぢか, 政治家, *n.* A politician; states-

Seijiku, せいぢく, 正軸, *n.* [*Math.*] Principal axis.

Seijin, せいじん, 聖人, *n.* ❶ A sage,—properly spoken of Confucius or of the ancient virtuous Chinese monarchs Gyō and Shun. ❷ [*coll.*] A wise man; moralist.
Syn. HIJIRI.

Seijin, せいじん, 正人, *n.* [*Chin.*] A righteous man; a man of moral rectitude. ⌊good.

Seijin kunshi, 正人君子, the righteous and the

Seijin, せいじん, 成人, *n.* Reaching manhood; a full grown person; an adult.

Se jin no ue, 成人ノ上, on reaching manhood; when grown up a man. ⌊up.

——suru, *v.t.* To reach manhood; to be grown
Syn. OITATSU, SEICHŌ SURU.

Seijitsu, せいじつ, 祭日, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] Holy day; the Sabbath.

Seijitsu, せいじつ, 誠實, *a.* and *n.* True, sincere, faithful, loyal, or real; not false; truth, sincerity, etc.

Seijitsu, せいじつ, 正實, *a.* True; real; sincere.
Syn. SHINJITSU.

Seijitsu, せいじつ, 生日, *n.* Birthday.
Syn. TANJŌBI, TANSHIN, UMAREBI.

Seijō, せいじやう, 聖上, *n.* The respectful title of the Emperor; His Majesty.

Seijō, せいじやう, 清淨, *a.* Clean; pure; undefiled.
Syn. KIYOKI. ⌊laws.

Seijō, せいでう, 制條, *n.* [*Chin.*] Regulations; rules;
Syn. OKITE, SADAME.

Seijōki, せいじやうき, 清淨器, *n.* [*Chem.*] Purifier.

Seiju, せいじゆ, 聖壽, *n.* Age of the Emperor.

Seiju bambanzai, 聖壽萬々歲, "long live the Emperor!"

Seijū, せいじう, 西戎, *n.* Western barbarians.

Seijuku, せいじゆく, 成熟, *n.* Ripening (as of fruits); maturity. **——suru,** *v.i.* To ripen, mature.

Seijuku suru, せいじゆくする, 精熟, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To acquire skill (in science or art); to become adept; to be expert.

Sei-jūnimental, せいじふにめんたい, 正十二面体, *n.* [*Geom.*] Regular dodecahedron.

Seijūsho, せいおうしょ, 製絨所, *n.* Weaving establishment of woolen fabrics.

Seikn, せいか, 聲価, *n.* [*Chin.*] Reputation; fame; honour; popularity.

Seika wo otosu, 聲価ヲ墮トス, to be brought into disrepute; to be defamed.

Syn. HOMARE, HYŌBAN.

Seikn, せいか, 正価, *n.* Real cost; true or undeducted price.

Syn. HONNEDAN, JIKKA.

Seikn, せいか, 聖歌, *n.* A hymn.

Seikn, せいか, 勢家, *n.* Influential family.

Kenmon seika, 權門勢家, powerful officials and influential families.

Seikn, せいか, 盛夏, *n.* Severe summer.

Seikn, せいか, 請暇, *n.* Asking for permission to go away from office for a fixed length of time.

Seikaku, せいかく, 正確, *a.* Certain; sure; true.

Syn. KATAKI, TASHIKA.

Seikaku, せいかく, 精覈, *a.* [*Chin.*] Minute; exact; critical; circumstantial.

Syn. KUWASHIKI.

Seikaku-hōteishiki, せいかくほうていしき, 整角方程式, *n.* [*Geom.*] Angle equation.

Seikakujō, せいかくじょう, 製革場, *n.* Tannery.

Seikakuki, せいかくき, 製革機, *n.* Tanning machine.

Seikaku-kwatsuyō, せいかくくわつよう, 正格活用, *n.* [*Gram.*] Regular verb.

Seikan, せいかん, 精悍, *a.* [*Chin.*] Skilled in the art of war; brave; gallant.

Syn. SUGURETARU.

Seikan, せいかん, 清閑, *a.* [*Chin.*] Calm; serene; composed; retired.

Syn. ODAYAKA, SHIZUKA.

Seikan, せいかん, 征韓, *n.* Punishing disobedience of Korea by war; invading Korea.

Seikanron, せいかんろん, 征韓論, *n.* The question of the Korean expedition.

Seikanzai, せいかんざい, 生寒劑, *n.* [*Chin.*] Freezing mixture.

Seikatsu, せいかつ, 正割, *n.* [*Math.*] Secant.

Seikei, せいけい, 世系, *n.* Genealogy; family line.

Seikei, せいけい, 生計, *n.* Expedients for getting a living; means of living; livelihood.

Syn. NARIWAI, KUCHISUGI.

Seiken, せいけん, 聖賢, *n.* [*cont.* of *Seijin* and *Kenjin.*] Men of wisdom; grave philosophers; sages.

Seiken no sho, 聖賢ノ書, books written by men of wisdom.

Seiken, せいけん, 政權, *n.* [*Chin.*] Government authority; political power; sovereignty.

Seiken wo toru, 政權ヲ取ル, to acquire sovereign power.

Seiken, せいけん, 生絹, *n.* Raw-silk.

Syn. KIGINU, SUZUSHI.

Seiken, せいけん, 精健, *a.* [*Chin.*] Sound in health; healthy.

Syn. SUKOYAKA, TASSHA.

Seiken, せいけん, 制憲, *n.* [*Chin.*] Statute; laws; ordinance; canon.

Syn. NORI, OKITE, SADAME.

Seiketsu, せいけつ, 生血, *n.* Fresh blood.

Seiketsu wo sū, 生血ヲ吸フ, to suck blood (as leeches).

Syn. IKICHI, NAMACHI.

Seiketsu, せいけつ, 清潔, *a.* ❶ Clean; pure, undefiled; free from impurity. ❷ Honest; just; righteous.

Karada wo seiketsu ni shinai to kenkō wo gaishimasu, 身体ヲ精潔ニシナイト健康ヲ害シマス, [*coll.*] one will injure one's health by not keeping the body clean.

Syn. KIYOKI.

Seiketsuhō, せいけつほう, 清潔法, *n.* Cleaning ditches, sewers, etc. for hygienic purposes.

Seiki, せいき, 精氣, *n.* The strength (as of spirituous liquors); energy.

Sake no seiki ga nuketa, 酒ノ精氣ガヌケタ, the strength of the *sake* is lost.

Seiki, せいき, 成規, *n.* [*Chin.*] Rule; regulation; precedent; canon.

Seiki ni shitagau, 成規ニ遵フ, to follow regulations.

Seiki, せいき, 旌旗, *n.* Flag, ensign.

Syn. HATA, HATAJIRUSHI.

Seiki, せいき, 生氣, *n.* Vital principle; vitality; life; vigor.

Seiki, せいき, 世紀, *n.* Age; century.

Jūku-seiki, 十九世紀, the nineteenth century.

Seikihō, せいきほう, 齊紀法, *n.* [*Math.*] Uniform scale.

Seikin, せいきん, 精勤, *n.* Careful attendance to official duties. —**suru,** *v.t.* To serve or attend diligently, etc.

Seikin, せいきん, 生擒, *n.* Taking alive; taking prisoner. —**suru,** *v.t.* To take alive, to capture.

Syn. IKEDORU, TORIKO NI SURU.

Seikin, せいきん, 青衿, *n.* [*Chin.*] A college graduate.

Seikin, せいきん, 西金, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Nashiji.*

Seikin, せいきん, 制禁, *n.* [*Chin.*] Prohibitory laws. —**suru,** *v.t.* To prohibit by laws.

Syn. HATTŌ, KINZEI SURU.

Seiko, せいかう, 精巧, *a.* and *n.* Of skilful workmanship; ingenious; ingenuity; skill.

Seikō wo kiwamuru, 精巧ヲ極ムル, to be most ingeniously made (as a piece of workmanship).

Syn. KUWASHIKI, TAKUMINARU.

Seikō, せいこう, 成功, *n.* Attainment of a proposed object; being crowned with success; success; completion.

Fushin no seikō wo isogu, 普請ノ成功ヲ急グ, to hurry the completion of a building.

—**suru,** *v.i.* To attain an object; to succeed.

Seikō, せいかう, 正項, *n.* [*Math.*] Positive term.

Seikon, せいこん, 精根, *n.* Nervous power; energy; stamina.

Syn. KONKI, SEIRIKI.

Seikon, せいこん, 精魂, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Tamashii.*

Seikō suru, せいかうする, 征行, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To march against; to make an expedition.

Syn. SEMKYUKU.

Seikotsu, せいこつ, 整骨, *n.* Bone-setting.

Syn. HONETSUGI, SEKKOTSU.

Seikun, せいくん, 聖君, *n.* [*Chin.*] A virtuous monarch.

Seikwa, せいくわ, 晏和, *a.* [*Chin.*] Peaceful; tranquil; undisturbed.

Syn. ODAYAKA, YASUKI.

Seikwa, せいくわ, 清華, *a.* [*Chin.*] Splendid; refined; magnificent.

Seikwagyo, せいくわぎょ, 青花魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Same as *Saba.*

Seikwai, せいくわい, 精會, *n.* Religious assembly; congregation.

Seikwai, せいくわい, 盛會, *n.* Prosperous or delightful; a gorgeous feast.

Seikwaku, せいくわく, 精確, *a.* Certain; sure; exact; circumstantial.

Syn. TADASHIKI, TASHIKA.

Seikwaku suru, せいくわくする, 生擒, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Seikin suru* (生擒).

Seikwan, せいくわん, 馘款, *n.* [*Chin.*] Amicableness; being on good terms; friendship; sincerity.

Syn. MAGOKORO, MAKOTO.

Seikwan-kōjō, せいくわんこうじょう, 製罐工場, *n.* Canning establishment; also a factory where tin cans are made.

Seikwatsu, せいくわつ, 生活, *n.* Life; living; *Seikwatsu wo tateru,* 生活ヲ立テル, to get means of living; to support one's life.

—**suru,** *v.i.* To live.

Syn. KURASHI, SUGIWAI, TOSEI.

Seikwatsu-ryoku, せいくわつりょく, 生活力, *n.* Power of maintaining life; vitality.

Seikyo, せいきょ, 盛擧, *n.* [*Chin.*] An excellent enterprise.

Seikyo, せいきょ, 逝去, *n.* Leaving the world (said of honorable persons). —**suru,** *v.t.* To leave the world, or die (said only of nobles).

Seikyō, せいけう, 政教, *n.* [*Chin.*] Government and religion; church and state.

Seikyō, せいけう, 正教, *n.* True doctrine; true religion; orthodoxy.

Seikyō, せいきやう, 政況, *n.* The state of political affairs.

Seikyō wo sassuru, 政況ヲ察スル, to examine the political condition (as of a province).

Seikyō, せいけう, 精教, *n.* ❶ Sacred religion. ❷ Teachings of a sage.

Seikyū, せいきう, 聖躬, *n.* [*Chin.*] His Majesty's Person.

Seikyū, せいきう, 請求, *n.* Demand; claim. —**suru,** *v.t.* To demand or claim; to ask for.

Seikyū ni ōzuru, 請求ニ應ズル, to meet a demand.

Syn. MOTOME, MOTOMURU.

Seikyū, せいきよ, 性急, *a.* Quick-tempered; hasty; impatient; impetuous.

Syn. TANKI.

Seikyūken, せいきうけん, 請求權, *n.* [*Law.*] Right of claim.

Seima, せいま, 製麻, *n.* Dressing hemp; dressed hemp.

Seima-gwaisha, 製麻會社, hemp dressing company.

Seimaijo, せいまいじょ, 精米所, *n.* Rice cleaning factory; mill.

Seimei, せいめい, 生命, *n.* Life.

Syn. INOCHI.

Seimei, せいめい, 姓名, *n.* Name including the given and surname.

Go-seimei wa nanto osshari masu, 御姓名ハ何ト仰シヤリマス, [*coll.*] what is your name in full?

Syn. MYŌJI, NA, NAMAE.

Seimei, せいめい, 聖明, *a.* [*Chin.*] Wise or virtuous (said only of the Emperor).

Seimei, せいめい, 晴明, *n.* [*Chin.*] Clear and bright; fair (as weather).

Seimei, せいめい, 清明, *n.* One of the twenty-eight calendar periods into which the year is divided; a period of fifteen days commencing with the 5th of the 4th mo (*n s.*).

Seimei-bo, せいめいぼ, 姓名簿, *n.* A name list.

Seimei-hoken, せいめいほけん, 生命保險, *n.* Life insurance.

Seimei-hoken-gwaisha, せいめいほけんぐわいしゃ, 生命保險會社, *n.* Life insurance company.

Seimen, せいめん, 正面, *n.* Front.

Syn. MAOMOTE, SHŌMEN.

Seimi, セイミ, 舎密, *n.* [from *Dutch Chimie.*] Chemistry.

Syn. KWAGAKU.

Seimigaku, せいみがく, 舎密學, *n.* The science of chemistry.

Seimika, せいみか, 舎密家, *n.* A chemist.

Seimin, せいみん, 生民, *n.* [*Chin.*] The people.

Syn. AOHITOGUSA, JIMMIN, TAMI.

Seimitsu, せいみつ, 精密, *a.* and *n.* Minute; exact; accurate; nice; precise; circumstantial.

Syn. KUWASHIKI, SAIMITSU.

Seimō, せいまう, 青盲, *n.* [*Med.*] Glaucoma.

Syn. AKIMEKURA.

Seimoku, せいもく, 聖目, 井目, *n.* The first nine checkers placed upon the board in the game of *go* (checkers).

Seimoku suru, せいもくする, 静黙, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To be perfectly still; to remain silent.
Syn. CHIMMOKU SURU.

Seimon, せいもん, 誓文, *n.* A written oath; a covenant sealed with blood.

Seimon, せいもん, 聖門, *n.* [*Chin.*] Confucian school. ⌈tucius.
Seimon no oshie, 聖門ノ教, teachings of Con-

Seimon, せいもん, 陳聞, *n.* [*Chin.*] Report; tidings, communication.
Syn. OTOZURE, TAYORI.

Seimon-barai, せいもんばらひ, 誓文払, *n.* Visiting and worshipping at the shrine dedicated to Akuōji in Kyōto on the 20th of the 10th mo. (*o.s.*). On this day the custom with mercers in Ōsaka and other places is to sell their goods at much reduced prices, compensating in this manner, as they suppose, for their sins of cheating their customers with many false assurances about the quality, durability, cheapness of their goods, etc. during the whole year.

Seimu, せいむ, 政務, *n.* Government business; the affairs of the government (esp. those which relate to political matters).
Seimu no itoma, 政務ノ暇, leisure hours of the government service.

Seimukwan, せいむくわん, 政務官, *n.* Executive officials.

Seimyaku, せいみやく, 静脈, *n.* [*Physics.*] A vein, blood vessels.
Syn. JŌMYAKU.

Seimyō, せいめう, 精妙, *a.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] Most excellent, exquisite, superfine, skilful; skill, ingenuity.
Seimyō wo kiwamu, 精妙ヲ極ム, to be most ingeniously made (as a piece of workmanship).

Seinan, せいなん, 西南, *n.* South-west.

Seinei, せいねい, 靖寧, 静寧, *a.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] Tranquil (as the condition of a country), peaceful, calm, undisturbed; tranquillity, peace, etc.
Syn. SHIZUKA, YASURAKA.

Seinen, せいねん, 成年, *n.* Manhood; full grown person; adult.

Seinen, せいねん, 青年, *n.* [*lit.*] Green age; inexperienced youth.
Syn. TOSHIWAKA, WAKAMONO, WAKŌDO.

Seinen-kwai, せいねんくわい, 青年会, *n.* Young men's association.

Sei-nijūmentai, せいにじふめんたい, 正二十面体, *n.* [*Geom.*] Regular icosahedron.

Seiniku, せいにく, 生肉, *n.* Raw flesh.
Syn. NAMANIKU, NAMASHISHI.

Seinyū, せいにう, 生乳, *n.* Raw milk.
Syn. NAMACHICHI.

Sei-on, せいおん, 清音, *n.* The pure sound of a consonant (as opposed to *dakuon*).
Syn. KIYOKIKOE.

Sei-on, せいおん, 聖恩, *n.* [*Chin.*] Favours of the ⌈Emperor.

Sei-on, せいをん, 静穏, *a.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] Calm, tranquil, serene, undisturbed; calmness, tran-
Syn. ODAYAKA, SHIZUKA. ⌊quillity, etc.

Seirai, せいらい, 生来, *adv.* By birth; naturally.
Sake wa seirai kirai desu, 酒ハ生来嫌ヒデス, [*coll.*] I naturally dislike *sake*.
Syn. UMARETSUKI.

Seiran, せいらん, 青嵐, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Dracocephalum ruyschianum.*

Seiran, せいらん, 晴嵐, *n.* The glorious appearance of the western clouds at sun-set.
Awazu no seiran, 粟津ノ晴嵐, the beautiful evening scene at Awazu (one of the eight famous scenes in the province of Ōmi). See *Ōmi-*
Syn. YŪYAKE. ⌊*hakkei.*

Seirei, せいれい, 政令, *n.* [*Chin.*] A government order, command, or notice. ⌈people.

Seirei, せいれい, 生霊, *n.* [*Chin.*] Living souls; the
Syn. IKERUTAMA, TAMI.

Seirei, せいれい, 聖霊, *n.* [*Chr.*] The Holy Spirit.

Seirei, せいれい, 生黎, *n.* [*Chin.*] The people; the populace; commonalty.
Syn. TAMI.

Seirei, せいれい, 精霊, *n.* [*Chin.*] Sprite; ghost; apparition; mountain elf.
Syn. YŪREI. ⌈*girisu.*

Seirei, せいれい, 蝘蜓, *n.* [*Entom.*] Same as *Kiri-*

Seirei, せいれい, 蜻蛉, *n.* [*Entom.*] A dragon-fly.
Syn. AKITSU, TOMBŌ.

Seirei suru, せいれいする, 精励, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To be diligent or assiduous in doing anything; to strive at.

Seireki, せいれき, 西暦, *n.* [*lit.*] Western almanac; the European calendar.

Seiren, せいれん, 清廉, *a.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] Pure and honest; just; fair; equitable.
Seiren no shi, 清廉ノ士, a righteous *samurai*; an honest gentleman.

Seiren, せいれん, 製煉, *n.* Chemical manufacture. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To manufacture.

Seiretsu, せいれつ, 整列, *n.* Standing in a regular row; orderly arrangement; array. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To stand in a regular row; to be arranged in a military row.

Seiri, せいり, 性理, *n.* ❶ The laws of mind. ❷ Cont. form of *Seirigaku* (性理学).

Seiri, せいり, 整理, *n.* ❶ Putting in good order; adjusting or regulating. ❷ Consolidating (as public funds). ——**suru,** *v.t.* To put in good order; to consolidate, etc.

Seiri, せいり, 生理, *n.* ❶ The laws pertaining to life or living organisms. ❷ Cont. form of below.

Seirigaku, せいりがく, 生理学, *n.* Physiology.

Seirigaku, せいりがく, 性理学, *n.* Metaphysics.

Seiriki, せいりき, 整理器, *n.* [*Physics.*] Regulator.

Seiriki, せいりき, 勢力, *n.* Power; strength; force; stamina.

Seiri-kōsai-shōsho, せいりこうさいしやうしよ, 整理公債証書, *n.* Bonds issued by the Government for the purpose of consolidating national debts; consols.

Seiriku suru, せいりくする, 征戮, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To march against and put to death (as rebels).
Syn. UCHIHOROBOSU.

Seiritsu, せいりつ, 成立, *n.* Being made up of several things; rearing up (as of a child). ——**suru,** *v.i.* To consist of; to be brought up.
Syn. NARITATSU.

Seiro, せいろ, 世路, *n.* [*Chin.*] The state of the world; custom of the times.
Syn. YONOMICHI, YONONARAI.

Seiro, せいろ, 正路, *n.* [*lit.*] Correct road; way of righteousness; honesty; justice.

Seirō, せいろう, 井楼, *n.* A tower within the walls of a castle, constructed with timbers laid one
Syn. YAGURA. ⌊over the other.

Seirō, せいろう, 蒸籠, 蒸桶, *n.* A vessel for steaming rice cakes.

Seirō, せいろう, 青楼, *n.* [*Chin.*] A prostitute house; brothel.
Syn. AGEYA, GIRŌ, JŪROYA.

Seirō, せいらう, 清朗, *a.* [*Chin.*] Clear and calm; fair (as weather).
Syn. HOGARAKA, KIYORAKA.

Seiroku, せいろく, 世禄, *n.* [*Chin.*] An income from the Government, hereditary to a family.

Seirokumen-tai, せいろくめんたい, 正六面体, *n.* [*Math.*] Cube; regular hexahedron.

Seiron, せいろん, 政論, *n.* [*Chin.*] Politics; arguments relating to political affairs.

Seiron, せいろん, 世論, *n.* [*Chin.*] Public opinion; popular sentiments.

Seirui, せいるゐ, 生類, *n.* [*Chin.*] Living things.
Syn. IKIMONO.

Seiryaku, せいりやく, 省略, *n.* [*Chin.*] The act of abridging or curtailing; abridgment; compendium. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To abridge or curtail.
Syn. HABUKU, GENZURU.

Seiryaku, せいりやく, 政略, *n.* [*Chin.*] Government policy; policy.

Seiryo, せいりよ, 聖慮, *n.* [*Chin.*] Imperial will.
Syn. SEI-I. ⌈superfine.

Seiryō, せいりやう, 精良, *a.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] Superior; *Seiryō no shina wo erabu,* 精良ノ品ヲ撰ブ, to select superior articles.

Seiryō, せいりよう, 青龍, *n.* [*Chin.*] A name given to the western quarter. ⌈tary; calm.

Seiryō, せいりやう, 凄涼, *a.* [*Chin.*] Lonely; soli-
Syn. MONOSHIZUKA, SABISHIKI.

Seiryō, せいりやう, 清涼, *a.* [*Chin.*] Clear and cool; refreshing. ⌈tity.

Seiryō, せいりやう, 正量, *n.* [*Math.*] Positive quan-

Seiryōden, せいりやうでん, 清涼殿, *n.* The name of a building in the Imperial palace.

Seiryoku, せいりよく, 精力, *n.* Strength (as of the body); energy; force.
Syn. KIKON, KONKI.

Seiryoku, せいりよく, 勢力, *n.* Power; force; strength. ❷ Influence; authority.
Seiryoku no aru hito, 勢力ノアル人, an influential person; *Kaze no seiryoku,* 風ノ勢力, the force of wind.

Seiryō-zai, せいりやうざい, 清涼剤, *n.* [*Med.*] Antifebrile medicine, febrifuge.

Seiryū, せいりう, 清流, *n.* [*Chin.*] A clear stream.

Seiryū, せいりゆう, 青龍, *n.* ❶ Same as *Seiryō.* ❷ A dragon. ⌈detailed.

Seisai, せいさい, 精細, *a.* Minute; particular;
Syn. KUWASHIKI, SAIMITSU.

Seisai, せいさい, 制裁, *n.* Restriction; restraint.

Seisai, せいさい, 正妻, *n.* Legal wife, principal
Syn. HONSAI, SEISHITSU. ⌊wife.

Seisai, せいさい, 正最, *adv.* At the most; at the greatest, or farthest.
Ittan no shūkwaku ga seisai nikoku gurai desu, 一段ノ収穫ガ正最二石位デス, [*colloq.*] the yield of a *tan* is about two *koku* at the most.
Syn. SEIGIRI, SEIPPAI.

Seisaku, せいさく, 製作, *n.* Construction (as of buildings); manufacture (esp. of mechanical instruments, tools, etc.). ——**suru,** *v.t.* To construct, manufacture.
Syn. SEIZŌ, TSUKURU.

Seisaku, せいさく, 生作, *n.* [*Math.*] Generation.

Seisakuba, せいさくば, **Seisakujō,** せいさくじやう, 製作場, *n.* A manufactory, foundry.

Seisambutsu, せいさんぶつ, 製産物, *n.* Manufactured goods.

Seisan, せいさん, 製産, *n.* Manufacture; production (of goods). ——**suru,** *v.t.* To manufacture, produce. ⌈livelihood.

Seisan, せいさん, 生産, *n.* Occupation; living;
Syn. KAGYŌ, KURASHI, NARIWAI.

Seisan, せいさん, 清算, *n.* Settling or balancing an account. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To settle or balance an account. ⌈account.
Seisan wo tateru, 清算ヲ立テル, to sum up an
Syn. KESSAN SURU.

Seisatsu, せいさつ, 制札, 牓文, *n.* A board usually with a narrow roof and supported by two legs,

or sometimes a board hung up under a shed, on which the Government edicts are written.
Syn. KŌSATSU.

Seisatsu, せいさつ, 生殺, *n.* Keeping alive and killing; life and death.

Seisatsu suru, せいさつする, 省察, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To reflect or consider; to look back.
Syn. KAERIMIRU, KANGAERU.

Seisei, せいせい, 聖世, *n.* [*Chin.*] The age of a virtuous monarch; the Emperor's reign.

Seisei, せいせい, 盛世, *n.* [*Chin.*] Glorious age.

Seisei, せいせい, 精製, *n.* Refining (as of sugar); rectification (as of spirits); clarification. —**suru,** *v.t.* To refine, rectify, etc.

Seisei, せいせい, 清清, *a.* Refreshing; relieving (as the mind); driving dull cares away.
Ki ga seisei to suru, 気ガ清々トスル, the spirit is relieved (as of cares).

Seisei-dōdō, せいせいたうたう, 整整堂堂, 正正堂堂, *a.* Fair and honorable; open; above-board.
Seisei-dōdō no ron, 正々堂々ノ論, fair and honorable argument.

Seisei, せいせい, 青青, *adv.* Covered with verdure; verdured.
Nohara ni kusa ga seisei to haeru, 野原ニ草ガ青々ト生ヘル, the field is clothed with the fresh green of vegetation.
Syn. AOAO.

Seiseiki, せいせいき, 精製器, *n.* A clarifier.

Seisei suru, せいせいする, 征西, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To put down the rebels in the western part of the Empire.

Seisei suru, せいせいする, 整整, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To be put in good order; to be adjusted.
Syn. SOROU, TOTONAU.

Seiseki, せいせき, 成績, *n.* ❶ Result; consequence; conclusion. ❷ The result of one's labour; achievement; deed.
Syn. DEKIBAE, KEKKWA.

Seisekikwai, せいせきくわい, 生石灰, *n.* Quick-lime.
Syn. KISHIBAI.

Seisen, せいせん, 精選, *n.* Picking up the best; critical selection. —**suru,** *v.t.* To pick up the best, etc.
Syn. ERINUKI.

Seisen, せいせん, 生鮮, *a.* Fresh.
Seisen no uo, 生鮮ノ魚, fresh fish.
Syn. NAMA.

Seisen suru, せいせんする, 洒洗, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To wash.
Syn. ARAU, SUSUGU.

Seishin, せいしや, 政社, *n.* Political society or association.

Seishin, せいしや, 精舎, *n.* Monastery; convent.

Sei-shin-ei, せいしやえい, 正射影, *n.* [*Math.*] Orthogonal projection; orthographic projection.

Seisha-hō, せいしやはふ, 政社法, *n.* The laws relating to political associations.

Seishi, せいし, 誓詞, 誓言, *n.* An oath; swearing.
Seishi wo tateru, 誓詞ヲ立テル, to make an oath; to swear.
Syn. CHIKAI, SEIMON.

Seishi, せいし, 誓紙, *n.* A written oath; a written agreement, usually sealed with blood.
Syn. SEISHO.

Seishi, せいし, 制止, *n.* The act of stopping, checking, or preventing; prohibition; forbidding. —**suru,** *v.t.* To stop, check, prevent, etc.
Syn. KINZURU, SASHITOMERU.

Seishi, せいし, 静止, *n.* Being fixed or immovable. —**suru,** *v.i.* To be fixed or immovable.

Seishi, せいし, 世子, *n.* [*Chin.*] The heir-apparent of a noble.
Syn. YOTSUGI.

Seishi, せいし, 聖旨, *n.* [*Chin.*] Imperial will; the command of the Emperor.

Seishi, せいし, 勢至, *n.* [*Budd.*] The All-powerful, a name given to *Bosatsu.*

Seishi, せいし, 政始, *n.* The ceremony of commencing government business on the fourth of January.

Seishi, せいし, 正史, *n.* [*Chin.*] Authentic records or chronicles.

Seishi, せいし, 青史, *n.* [*lit.*] Blue books; government records.

Seishi, せいし, 製糸, *n.* Reeling thread.

Seishi, せいし, 姓氏, *n.* Family name.
Syn. MYŌJI, UJI.

Seishi, せいし, 生糸, *n.* Raw silk.
Syn. KIITO.

Seishi, せいし, 正矢, *n.* [*Math.*] Versed sine.

Seishiba, せいしば, 製糸場, *n.* A place where silk is reeled; filature.

Seishijō, せいしぢやう, 製糸場, *n.* Paper manufactory.

Seishijō, せいしぢやう, 紙漉場, *n.* Paper manufactory.
Syn. KAMISUKIBA.

Seishi-goe, せいしごえ, 制蹕, 喝道, *n.* The voice of clearing the people off the road (as before the approach of an eminent personage).

Seishiki, せいしき, 正式, *n.* Formal method; proper formalities.
Syn. HONSHIKI.

Seishikikai, せいしきかい, 製紙機械, *n.* A paper-making machine.

Seishiku, せいしく, 静謐, *a.* [*Chin.*] Still; calm; serene; composed; noiseless.
Syn. SHIZUKA, TSUTSUSHIMITARU.

Seishin-byō, せいしんびやう, 精神病, *n.* [*Med.*] The disease of the mind; hypochondria.

Sei-shimentai, せいしめんたい, 正四面体, *n.* [*Geom.*] Regular tetrahedron.

Seishin, せいしん, 星辰, *n.* [*Chin.*] A star.
Syn. HOSHI.

Seishin, せいしん, 世臣, *n.* [*Chin.*] Hereditary vassals.

Seishin, せいしん, 誠心, *n.* True or sincere heart; heart without hypocrisy.

Syn. MAGOKORO.

Seishin, せいしん, 精神, *n.* ❶ The mind; spirit. ❷ Mental power; intellect. ❸ Will; motive.
Seishin wo komeru, 精神ヲ籠メル, to concentrate the mind on anything; *Seishin ga midareru,* 精神ガ乱レル, the mind is deranged; *Seishin ni hazuru,* 精神ニ恥ヅル, to be conscious of shame; *Hōritsu no seishin,* 法律ノ精神, the spirit of the law.
Syn. REIKON, TAMASHII.

Seishin, せいしん, 生辰, *n.* [*Chin.*] Birthday.
Syn. TANJŌBI, TANSHIN.

Seishitsu, せいしつ, 性質, *n.* Nature; character; temper; disposition; temperament.
Keijō oyobi seishitsu, 形状及ビ性質, form and nature (as of matter); *Uchiki na seishitsu,* 内気ナ性質, retiring disposition, timorous nature.
Syn. KISHITSU, SHŌ, TACHI, UMARETSUKI.

Seishitsu, せいしつ, 正室, *n.* [*Chin.*] Legal wife.
Syn. HONSAI, SEISAI.

Seishitsu, せいしつ, 青漆, *n.* Green lacquer.
Syn. AOURUSHI.

Seishizetsu, せいしぜつ, 西施舌, *n.* [*Conch.*] A large kind of clam.

Seisho, せいしよ, 清書, *n.* A fair copy. —**suru,** *v.t.* To write cleanly.
Syn. KIYOGAKI.

Seisho, せいしよ, 聖書, *n.* [*Chr.*] Holy Scriptures, Bible.

Seisho, せいしよ, 聖所, *n.* [*Chr.*] The holy place.

Seisho, せいしよ, 誓書, *n.* A written oath; covenant.

Seisho, せいしよ, 盛暑, *n.* [*Chin.*] Severe summer.

Seishō, せいしやう, 清賞, *n.* [*Chin.*] Refined amusement or pastime.

Seishogwaisha, せいしよぐわいしや, 聖書会社, *n.* A bible company.

Seishoku, せいしよく, 容色, *n.* ❶ [*Chin.*] Conduct; behavior; deportment; manners. ❷ Tone of voice.

Seishoku, せいしよく, 生殖, *n.* Reproduction. —**suru,** *v.t.* To reproduce.

Seishoku-hō, せいしよくはう, 生殖胞, *n.* [*Physiol.*] Gonophore.

Seishoku-ki, せいしよくき, 生殖機, *n.* [*Physiol.*] Reproductive organ.

Seishu, せいしゆ, 聖主, *n.* [*Chin.*] A virtuous monarch.

Seishu, せいしゆ, 清酒, *n.* Clarified *sake.*

Seishū, せいしふ, 世襲, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Received or passing by inheritance; hereditary.

Seishū, せいしう, 正秋, *n.* Same as *Chūshū* (仲秋).

Seishuku, せいしゆく, 星宿, *n.* [*Astron.*] A constellation.
Syn. SEIZA.

Seishukusai, せいしゆくさい, 星宿菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lysimachia Fortunei.*
Syn. NUMATORA-NO-O.

Seiso, せいそ, 精粗, *n.* [*Chin.*] Fine or coarse; minuteness and brevity.

Seiso, せいそ, 清楚, *a.* [*Chin.*] Clean and neat.

Seiso, せいそ, 鼠婦, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Same as *Itachi.*

Seisō, せいさう, 星霜, *n.* [*lit.*] Star and frost; time.
Seisō wo heru, 星霜ヲ経ル, to pass through a number of years; to be antiquated.
Syn. NENGETSU, TOSHITSUKI.

Seisō, せいそう, 清僧, *n.* [*lit.*] Undefiled priest; a Budd. priest who abstains from carnal appetite, a abstinent priest.

Seisō, せいさう, 清爽, *a.* [*Chin.*] Clear and refreshing (as weather).
Syn. SAPPARI, SAWAYAKA.

Seisō, せいさう, 清操, *n.* [*Chin.*] Pure or undefiled deportment.

Seisō, せいさう, 青草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Celosia argentea.*
Syn. NOGEITŌ.

Seisō, せいさう, 蜻蛉, *n.* [*Entom.*] A grub-worm.

Seisō, せいそう, 整層, *n.* [*Geol.*] Regular course.

Seisoku, せいそく, 正則, *n.* ❶ A regular or correct method in doing anything. ❷ A method of learning a language by studying the correct pronunciation as well as the meaning (opposite of *hensoku,* which see).

Seisoku, せいそく, 精測, *n.* Accurate mensuration (as of land). —**suru,** *v.t.* To measure accurately.

Seisoku, せいそく, 聲息, *n.* [*Chin.*] Intercouse by means of words or letters; communications; correspondence.
Seisoku wo tsūzezu, 経息ヲ通ゼズ, to have no communications (as with a friend).
Syn. INSHIN, OTOZURE.

Seison, せいそん, 生存, *n.* [*Chin.*] Existence; life. —**suru,** *v.i.* To exist, live.
Seison-kyōsō. 生存競争, struggle for existence.
Syn. IKINAGARAERU.

Seisū, せいすう, 正数, *n.* [*Math.*] Positive number.

Seisū, せいすう, 整数, *n.* [*Math.*] Integer, integeral number.

Seisui, せいすゐ, 盛衰, *n.* Flourish and decay; prosperity and adversity; rise and fall; well being.
Kuni no seisui ni kakawaru, 邦ノ盛衰ニ係ハル, to affect the welfare of the country.

Seisui, せいすゐ, 清水, *n.* Clear or pure water.
Syn. KIYOKIMIZU, SHIMIZU.

Seisui, せいすゐ, 西陲, *n.* [*Chin.*] Western extremity (as of a country).
Syn. NISHI NO HATE.

Seisuigaku, せいすゐがく, 静水学, *n.* [*Physics.*] Hydrostatics.

Seisuru, せいする, 製, *v.t.* To manufacture, make, or fabricate; to prepare.
Syn. TSUKURU, KOSHIRAERU.

Sei suru, せいする, 征, *v.t.* ❶ To march against; to make an expedition. ❷ To put down (as rebels); to reduce to obedience; to subjugate.
Syn. SEIBATSU SURU.

Seisuru, せいする, 制, *v.t.* ❶ To govern, control; to lead by the nose. ❷ To stop, check, or prohibit.
Syn. KINZURU, TODOMERU.

Seisūshiki, せいすうしき, 整数式, *n.* [*Math.*] Integral expression.

Se-itn, せいた, 省板, *n.* Parts of a timber left after dressing it into a square lumber.

Seitachū, せいたちう, 正多躔, *n.* [*Geo.*] Regular prism.

Seitagai, せいたがい, 半透軸, *n.* [*Conch.*] *Jacobaeus jacobaeus.*

Seitai, せいたい, 政体, *n.* Form or system of government; the constitution of a government. Often in composition.
Kyōwa seitai, 共和政体, republican government; *Rikken no seitai,* 立憲ノ政体, the constitutional form of government.

Seitai, せいたい, 世態, *n.* [*Chin.*] The condition of the world; state of society.
Seitai wo kwansatsu suru, 世態ヲ観察スル, to observe the condition of society.

Seitai, せいたい, 青苔, *n.* [*Bot.*] Green moss.
Syn. AOGOKE.

Seitaigaku, せいたいがく, 世態学, *n.* Social science; sociology.

Seitaka, セイタカ, 制吒迦, *n.* [*Budd.*] Name of the smaller idol which stands on the side of the image of *Fudōmyōō,* which see.

Seitaka, せいたか, 存高, 偉丈夫, 身長, *a.* and *n.* Tall in stature; a tall man; a giant.

Sei-takakukei, せいたかくけい, 正多角形, *n.* [*Geom.*] Regular polygon.

Sei-tamentai, せいためんたい, 正多面体, *n.* [*Geom.*] Regular polyhedron.

Seitan, せいたん, 正旦, *n.* and *adv.* The first day of the year.

Seitei, せいてい, 制定, *n.* Enacting (as laws); establishing as by legal and authoritative act. —**suru,** *v.t.* To enact, etc.

Seitei, せいてい, 成丁, *n.* [*Chin.*] A grown up person; adult.

Seitei, せいてい, 蜻蜓, *n.* [*Entom.*] Dragon-fly.

Seiteki, せいてき, 政敵, *n.* A political opponent or adversary.

Seiten, せいてん, 晴天, *n.* Fair or cloudless weather.
Seiten-hakujitsu, 晴天白日, broad daylight.

Seitetsujo, せいてつじょ, 製鉄所, *n.* Iron work; foundry.

Seitetsuro, せいてつろ, 精鉄炉, *n.* Puddling furnace.

Seito, せいと, 生徒, *n.* Pupil; scholar; student.

Seito, せいと, 聖徒, *n.* [*Chr.*] Saint.

Seitō, せいとう, 正統, *a.* [*Chin.*] Legitimate.
Seitō no tenshi, 正統ノ天子, legitimate monarch.

Seitō, せいたう, 政道, *n.* Government affairs; administration.
Syn. MATSURIGOTO.

Seitō, せいたう, 政党, *n.* A political party.

Seitō, せいたう, 正当, *a.* Legal; proper; decent.
Seitō bōgyo, 正当防禦, legal defence.

Seitoku, せいとく, 聖徳, *n.* [*Chin.*] Imperial virtue or benevolence.

Seitoku, せいとく, 生得, *adv.* and *a.* By birth, naturally; natural, inborn.
Syn. UMARETSUKI.

Seiton, せいとん, 整頓, *n.* Being in good order; settling upon. —**suru,** *v.t.* and *i.* To be put in good order; to arrange.
Syn. SONAE, TOTONOU.

Seitō suru, せいたうする, 征討, *v.t.* Same as *Seibatsu suru.*

Sei-u, せいう, 晴雨, *n.* Fair and rainy weathers.
Sei-u ni kakawarazu, 晴雨ニ拘ハラズ, without regard to the condition of the weather.

Sei-u-gi, せいうぎ, 晴雨儀, } *n.* A barometer
Sei-u-kei, せいうけい, 晴雨計, }

Sei-un, せいうん, 青雲, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] Green cloud; high rank or office. Used only in an expression like below:—
Sei-un no kokorozashi, 青雲ノ志, the desire of attaining a high position in the Government.

Seiyaku, せいやく, 誓約, *n.* [*Chin.*] Oath; covenant; promise; agreement. —**suru,** *v.t.* To make an oath; to promise; to swear.

Seiyaku, せいやく, 製薬, *n.* Manufacturing or compounding medicine, pharmacy. —**suru,** *v.t.* To manufacture or compound medicine.

Seiyakugaku, せいやくがく, 製薬学, *n.* Pharmacology.

Seiyakusei, せいやくせい, 整約性, *n.* Divisibility.

Seiyakushi, せいやくし, 製薬士, *n.* A pharmacentist; druggist.

Seiyatto, せいやっと, *adv.* [*coll.*] Same as *Seigirl.*

Seiyō, せいやう, 青陽, *n.* [*Chin.*] A poetic name for spring.

Seiyō, せいやう, 西洋, *n.* and *a.* Western countries; occident; European.

Seiyōfū, せいやうふう, 西洋風, *n.* European style.

Seiyōgata, せいやうがた, 西洋形, *n.* Western style.
Seiyōgata homaesen, 西洋形帆前船, a sailing ship built in European style.

Seiyōjin, せいやうじん, 西洋人, *n.* People of the western countries; a European; foreigner.

Seiyōshi, せいやうし, 西洋紙, *n.* Foreign or European paper.

Seiyōshu, せいやうしゅ, 西洋酒, *n.* Foreign or European wines.

Seiyō-udo, せいやううど, 西洋独活, *n.* [*Bot.*] Asparagus.

Seiyu, せいゆ, 聖諭, *n.* [*Chin.*] Imperial decree or ordinance.

Seiyū, せいいう, 政友, *n.* Political friend; colleague.

Seiza, せいざ, 星座, *n.* [*Astron.*] Constellation.

Seizei, せいせい, 精精, *adv.* [*coll.*] As far as possible; to the utmost; earnestly.
Seizei honeori masu, 精々骨折リマス, I'll exert myself as hard as possible; *Seizei tanomimasu,* 精々頼ミマス, I earnestly request you.
Syn. KUREGUREMO.

Seizen, せいぜん, 生前, *adv.* During one's life.

Seizen, せいせん, 整然, *adv.* In a regular or orderly manner.

Seizen, せいぜん, 悽然, *a.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] Sad; sorrowful; mournfully.

Seizō, せいざう, 聖像, *n.* Image of Confucius.

Seizō, せいざう, 製造, *n.* Manufacture; preparation; fabrication. —**suru,** *v.t.* To manufacture, prepare, etc.
Syn. KOSHIRAERU, SEISAKU, SEISURU.

Seizō, せいざう, 正嘱, *n.* [*Law.*] Stolen goods.
Syn. NUSUMIMONO.

Seizōba, せいざうば, 製造場, *n.* Manufactory; factory.

Seizōhō, せいざうはふ, 製造法, *n.* Mode of preparation; manufacturing process.

Seizoku, せいぞく, 姓族, *n.* [*Chin.*] Family line; geneology.
Syn. MYŌJI, NA, UJI.

Seizōsho, せいざうしょ, 製造所, *n.* Same as *Seizōba.*

Seizoroe, せいぞろへ, 勢揃, 整置, *n.* Disposing troops in order; battle array.
Seizoroe wo suru, 勢揃ヲスル, to dispose troops in battle array.

Seizu, せいづ, 製図, *n.* Drawing.

Seizuban, せいづばん, 製図板, *n.* [*Engin.*] Drawing board.

Seizusha, せいづしゃ, 製図者, *n.* Draughtsman.

Seji, せじ, 世事, 紋待, *n.* ❶ The affairs of the world; business matters. ❷ Civility; politeness; courtesy; toad eating; sycophancy.
Seiji ni utoi, 世事ニ疎イ, to be ignorant of the world; *Seji no yoi hito,* 世事ノヨイ人, a courteous person; *Seji wo iu,* 世事ヲ言フ, to talk courteously; to flatter; *O-seji ga nai,* お世事ガナイ, destitute of civility; *Seji ni kashikoi hito,* 世事ニ賢イ人, a man well acquainted with the world.
Syn. SEKEN, AISŌ.

Sejin, せじん, 世人, *n.* The people; the public.
Syn. YO NO HITO.

Sejirushi, せじるし, 浸水標, *n.* Same as *Mizojirushi.*

Sejishi, せじし, 脊肉, *n.* The flesh on the back of an animal.

Sejō, せじやう, 世上, *n.* The world; the public.
Syn. SEKEN, YONONAKA.

Sekagamaru, せかがまる, 跼, *v.i.* To bend the body forward; to stoop; to bow.

Sekai, せかい, 世界, *n.* The earth; the globe; the world.
Ankoku sekai, 暗黒世界, dark age; *Dōbutsu sekai,* 動物世界, the animal world; *Gakusha sekai,* 学者世界, the literary world; *Ōgon sekai,* 黄金世界, [*lit.*] money world, or the world where money is the only object; also in the sense of golden age; *Sekai wo shūyū suru,* 世界ヲ遊歴スル, to circumnavigate the globe.
Syn. CHIKYŪ, YO, YO NO NAKA.

Sekareru, せかれる, 被促, *v.i.* [*pass.* of *Seku.*] To be driven or urged; to be in a hurry.

Sekareru, せかれる, 被塞, *v.t.* [*pass.* of *Seku.*] To be dammed up.

Sekaseka, せかせか, 急忙, 急急, *adv.* In an impetuous or hasty manner.
Ki ga sekaseka suru, 気ガ急々スル, the mind is impetuous.

Sekaseru, せかせる, 令促, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Seku.*] To let drive or urge another; to cause to hurry.

Sekaseru, せかせる, 令塞, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Seku.*] To cause to dam up; to keep back (as the current).

Sekatsuku, せかつく, *v.i.* [*coll.*] To be hasty, impetuous, or always in a hurry.

Sekemmizu, せけんみず, 狭斯子, *n.* One who is ignorant of the world; an inexperienced person.

Seken, せけん, 世間, *n.* The world; the public at large.
Seken ga sawagashii, 世間ガ騒ガシイ, the world is in an uproar; *Seken shirazu,* 世間知ラズ, ignorant of the world; *Seken no hyōban,* 世間ノ評判, popular rumour; opinion of the public; *Seken ga semai,* 世間ガ狭イ, to have a few acquaintances.
Syn. YO NO NAKA.

Seken-nami, せけんなみ, 世間並, *a.* Conforming to the popular manners.
Seken-nami ni suru, 世間並ニスル, to do anything according to established usage.
Syn. HITONAMI.

Seken-tei, せけんてい, 世間体, *n.* Estimation or regard of the world.
Seken-tei ga warui, 世間体ガ悪イ, to be unbecoming as judged by the public at large.

Seki, せき, 咳, 嗽欬, 欬嗽, *n.* A cough.
Seki ga deru, 咳ガ出ル, to cough.
Syn. SHIWABUKI.

Seki, せき, 関, *n.* ❶ A guardhouse where travellers are stopped and passports are examined; a barrier. ❷ The wad of a gun.
Hito me no seki, 人目ノ関, the notice of others (which so often acts as a barrier between lovers).
Syn. KAMMON, SEKI NO TO, SEKISHO.

Seki, せき, 関, *n.* The highest rank among wrestlers.
Seki ni noboita, 関ニ上ッタ, was promoted to the rank of *seki.*
Syn. ŌZEKI.

Seki, せき, 塞, 堰防, *n.* A dam.
Syn. ISEKI, MIZUSEKI.

Seki, せき, 将, *n.* A term used in the game of *go* (checkers).

Seki, せき, 席, 筵, *n.* ❶ A mat; seat. ❷ A place of meeting. ❸ Room; chamber; apartment. ❹ A hall where story-telling, singing, dancing, and other such public entertainments are performed. Very often in compositon.
Seki wo shiku, 席ヲ敷ク, to spread a mat; *Seki wo susumu,* 席ヲ前ム, to move one's self forward when sitting with another; *Seki wo mōkeru,* 席ヲ設ケル, to arrange the seats; *Seki wo karu,* 席ヲ借ル, to hire a place of meeting; *Seki ni tsuku,* 席ニツク, to take a seat; *Seki wo hazusu,* 席ヲ逸ス, to slip away from an assembly; *Seki wo sadamu,* 席ヲ定ム, to fix or arrange the seats; *Seki wo tatsu,* 席ヲ起ツ, to rise up from one's seat; *Dō-seki,* 同席 sitting in the same room; *Kashi-seki,* 貸席, a room to let; *Seki-ryō,* 席料, the hire for a room.
Syn. HEYA, MUSHIRO, ZA, ZASHIKI.

Seki, せき, 勺, *n.* A measure of capacity equal to one-tenth of a *gō* (合).
Syn. SHAKU.

Seki, せき, 籍, *n.* ❶ Census register; citizenship. ❷ One's place of registration, domicile.
Seki wo okuru, 籍ヲ送ル, to transfer or remove one's domicile.
Syn. KOSEKI, NIMBETSU.

Seki, せき, *n.* Room; occasion; cause; reason.
Warʏku tu seki ga nai, 悪ク言フセキガ無イ, no room for finding fault with.

Seki, せき, 隻, *n.* ❶ A singular numeral for ships. ❷ One of a pair (as of screens, shoes, etc.).
Byōbu ni-seki, 屏風二隻, one paper screen; *Gunkan issēki,* 軍艦一隻, a war ship.

Seki, せき, 夕, *n.* Evening; night. Always in composition.
Kon-seki, 今夕, this evening; to-night.
Syn. YŪBE. ⌈position.

Seki, せき, 尺, *n.* Same as *Shaku.* Always in com-

Seki, せき, 脊, *n.* The back. Always in composi-
Syn. SENAKA. ⌊tion.

Seki, せき, 積, *n.* [*Math.*] ❶ Area, acreage. ❷ Product.
Dōji-seki, 同次積, homogeneous product; *Ruiseki,* 累積, continued product.

Sekiageru, せきあげる, 噎逆, *v.t.* To be choked (as by something getting into the throat); to
Syn. MUSEBU. ⌊sob.

Sekiaku, せきあく, 積悪, *n.* Accumulated wickedness; one wickedness added to another.
Sekiaku no mukui, 積悪ノ報, a retribution for accumulated wickedness.

Sekibai, せきばい, 石梅, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A coral.

Sekibaku, せきばく, 寂寞, *a.* [*Chin.*] Lonely; solitary; desolate.
Syn. SABISHIKI, SEKIRYŌ.

Sekiban, せきばん, 石盤, *n.* A slate.

Sekiban, せきばん, 石版, *n.* A stone for lithographing; a lithograph.

Sekiban-e, せきばんえ, 石板画, *n.* A lithographic painting. ⌈pencil.

Sekibanfude, せきばんふで, 石盤筆, *n.* A slate

Sekibangwa, せきばんぐわ, 石板画, *n.* Same as *Sekiban-e.*

Sekiban-seki, せきばんせき, 石盤石, *n.* [*Min.*] Slate stone.

Sekiban-zuri, せきばんずり, 石板摺, *n.* Lithographing; a lithographic picture.
Sekiban-zuri no tefuda, 石版摺ノ手札, a lithographed visiting card; *Sekiban-zuri no gwa,* 石版摺ノ画, a lithographic picture.

Sekibarai, せきばらひ, 咳払, *n.* Clearing the throat by coughing.
Sekibarai wo suru, 咳払ヲスル, to cough and clear the throat.
Syn. KOWAZUKURI.

Sekibetsu, せきべつ, 石鼈, *n.* [*Conch.*] A kind of shell fish *Chiton.*
Syn. HIZARAGAI.

Sekibo, せきぼ, 夕暮, *n.* Sun-set; evening.
Syn. HIGURE, YŪGURE.

Sekiboku, せきぼく, 石墨, *n.* [*Min.*] Graphite.

Sekibun, せきぶん, 積分, *n.* [*Math.*] Integral calculus.

Sekibungaku, せきぶんがく, 積分学, *n.* [*Math.*] Same as above. ⌈tegration.

Sekibunhō, せきぶんほう, 積分法, *n.* [*Math.*] In-

Sekibun-insū, せきぶんいんすう, 積分因数, *n.* [*Math.*] Integrating factor.

Sekichi, せきち, 瘠地, *n.* Same as *Sekido.*

Sekichi, せきち, 尺地, *n.* [*Chin.*] *lit.* Foot land; a very small piece of land.
Sekichi wo amasazu, 尺地ヲ余サズ, not leaving even a very small space of land.

Sekichi, せきち, 石地, *n.* A gravelly soil.
Syn. ISHICHI. ⌈*anthus chinensis.*

Sekichiku, せきちく, 石竹, *n.* [*Bot.*] The pink, *Di-*
Syn. KARANADESHIKO.

Sekichiri, せきちり, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Polygonum chinense.*

Sekicho, せきちょ, 赤猪, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A kind of wild boar.

Sekichōsei, せきちやうせい, 石長生, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Adiantum monochlamys.*

Sekicho suru, せきちょする, 積貯, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To
Syn. TSUMITAKUWAERU. ⌊hoard up.

Sekida, せきた, 堂駄, 曳踏, *n.* Corrupt. form of *Setta.*

Sekidai, せきだい, 石臺, 我盆, *n.* ❶ A stone stand for flower pots. ❷ A miniature representation of natural scenery made in a box.

Sekidai, せきたい, 頑大, *a.* [*Chin.*] Great; vast; huge; enormous.
Syn. ŌNARU. ⌈stone-step.

Sekidan, せきたん, 石壇, *n.* A stone-platform; a
Syn. ISHIDAN.

Sekido, せきど, 尺度, *n.* Linear measure.
Syn. SHAKUDO.

Sekido, せきど, 瘠土, *n.* [*Chin.*] Land destitute of vegetation; barren soil; a barren.

Sekido, せきど, 赤土, *n.* Red earth.
Syn. AKATSUCHI.

Sekido, せきど, 石弩, *n.* Same as *Ishiyumi.*

Sekidō, せきどう, 赤銅, *n.* Same as *Shakudō.*

Sekidō, せきだう, 赤道, *n.* The equator.
Sekidō chokka, 赤道直下, directly under the equator. ⌈torial telescope.

Sekidōgi, せきだうぎ, 赤道儀, *n.* [*Astron.*] Equa-

Sekidoku, せきとく, 尺牘, *n.* [*Chin.*] An epistle;
Syn. TEGAMI. ⌊letter.

Seki-ei, せきえい, 石英, *n.* [*Min.*] Quartz.
Syn. SUISHŌ.

Sekiei, せきえい, 夕影, *n.* Evening shadows; twi-
Syn. YŪKAGE. ⌊light.

Seki-en, せきえん, 石塩, *a.* [*Min.*] Rocksalt.

Sekifu, せきふ, 責付, *n.* [*Law.*] Giving a criminal in charge of a relative. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To give in charge of a relative (as a criminal).

Sekifu, せきふ, 石婦, *n.* [*Chin.*] A barren woman.
Syn. UMAZUME.

Sekifuda, せきふだ, 関札, *n.* A sign-board hung before the door of the hotel where a *daimyō* is stopping or lodging. ⌈calculus.

Sekifun, せきふん, 石糞, *n.* [*Med.*] A urinary

Sekigaki, せきがき, 席書, *n.* Specimens of penmanship written by pupils for the examination and advancement of one another's skill.

Sekigaku, せきがく, 碩學, *n.* and *a.* Of great learning; versed in a variety of learning; polymathy; also a man of extensive knowledge, or polymathist. ⌈sarcophagus.

Sekigan, せきがん, 石龕, *n.* [*Chin.*] A stone coffin;

Sekigan, せきがん, 赤雁, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A kind of goose.

Sekigan, せきがん, 隻眼, *n.* [*Chin.*] One eye.
Syn. KATAME.

Sekigangyo, せきがんぎょ, 赤眼魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Salmon-trout.

Sekiguchi, せきぐち, 堰口, *n.* The mouth or outlet through which water confined by a dam flows out.

Sekihaku, せきはく, 瘠薄, *a.* [*Chin.*] Destitute of vegetation; unfertile; barren.
Sekihaku no chi, 瘠薄ノ地, barren land.

Sekihan, せきはん, 赤飯, *n.* [*Lit.*] Red rice, rice boiled with red beans; also food prepared by steaming a mixture of steeped glutinous rice and cooked red beans, usually eaten on ceremonial occasions.
Syn. AKA NO MESHI, KOWAMESHI.

Sekiheki, せきへき, 石壁, *n.* [*Chin.*] Stone wall.
Syn. ISHIGAKI.

Sekihi, せきひ, 瘠肥, *n.* [*Chin.*] Barrenness or fertility (as of soils); lean or fat.

Sekihi, せきひ, 石碑, *n.* A stone monument.
Syn. ISHIBUMI.

Sekihin, せきひん, 赤貧, *n.* [*Chin.*] Utmost poverty, being out at elbows.
Sekihin arō ga gotoshi, 赤貧洗フガ如シ, to be poor as a church rat.

Sekihitsu, せきひつ, 石筆, *n.* A slate pencil.

Sekihō, せきはう, 石砲, *n.* Same as *Ishibiya.*

Sekihon, せきはん, 石本, *n.* A print from a stone; a lithograph.
Syn. ISHIZURI.

Seki-i, せきゐ, 石茸, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Polypodium Linqua.*
Syn. IWAGAKUSHI, IWAGOKE.

Seki-in, せきいん, 石印, *n.* A stone seal.

Seki-ireru, せきいれる, 堰入, 塞入, *v.t.* To confine by damming up.
Mizu wo ike ni seki-ireru, 水ヲ池ニ堰キ入レル, to confine water by damming up a stream.
Syn. SEKIKOMU.

Sekiitsu-no-fu, せきいつのふ, 尺一符, *n.* [*Chin.*] A written order of the Emperor.

Sekiji, せきぢ, 関路, *n.* A road where the guards were stationed to examine travellers.

Sekiji, せきじ, 隻字, *n.* [*Chin.*] One letter or character; part of a word or ideograph.

Sekiji, せきじ, 昔時, *n.* and *adv.* Ancient times, days gone by; in times of old.
Syn. MUKASHI, SONOKAMI.

Sekijitsu, せきじつ, 夕日, *n.* Evening sun.

Seki-jitsu, せきじつ, 昔日, *n.* and *adv.* Gone by days; in times of old.
Syn. INISHIE, SONOMUKASHI.

Sekijo, せきぢょ, 石女, *n.* Same as *Sekifu.*

Sekijō, せきじやう, 席上, *n.* and *a.* In the room where a meeting is held; during the meeting or assembly; extempore. ⌈speech.
Sekijō no enzetsu, 席上ノ演説, an extempore

Sekiju, せきじゅ, 碩儒, *n.* A great philosopher; an eminent Confucianist.

Sekijū, せきじゅう, 石絨, *n.* Asbestus.
Syn. ISHIWATA.

Sekijun, せきじゅん, 席順, 班次, *n.* Order of sitting.

Sekikai, せきかい, 石階, *n.* A stone step.
Syn. ISHIDAN.

Sekikaku, せきかく, 咳客, *n.* *Chin.*] A murderer, Syn. ANSATSUNIN. [an assassin.

Sekikankotsu, せきかんこつ, 脊間骨, *n.* [*Anat.*] Interspinous bone.

Sekikaesu, せきかへす, 塞返, *v.t.* To drive or force back (as a stream) by damming up.

Sekikantō, せきかんたう, 石敢當, *n.* The phrase of the three Chinese characters, sometimes read *Shikkantan*, very often engraved upon a small stone monument which is placed near the front entrance of a house or other place as a charm for keeping off evil sprites. [mason.

Sekikō, せきこう, 石工, *n.* A stone-cutter, stone-Syn. ISHIYA.

Sekikō, せきこう, 斥候, *n.* One who reconnoiters; Syn. MONOMI. [a spy.

Sekikoku, せきこく, 石斛, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Dendrobium*

Sekkoku, せっこく, } *monilliforme.*

Sekikoku, せきこく, 石刻, *n.* Engraving on a stone, lithography.

Sekikomu, せきこむ, 塞込, *v.t.* To confine by damming up.
Syn. SEKI-IREKU.

Sekikomu, せきこむ, 急込, 咳急, *v.i.* To be out of breath with haste; to be excited.
Syn. IKISEKU, IRATSU.

Sekikotsu, せきこつ, 脊骨, *n.* [*Anat.*] Vertebra.
Syn. SEBONE. [stone.

Sekikwa, せきくわ, 石火, *n.* Fire struck from a

Sekikwa, せきくわ, 石花, *n.* [*Conch.*] An oyster.

Sekikwai, せきくわい, 石灰, *n.* Lime.

Sekikwai-seki, せきくわいせき, 石灰石, *n.* [*Min.*] Limestone. [water.

Sekikwai-sui, せきくわいすい, 石灰水, *n.* Lime-

Sekikwan, せきくわん, 石棺, *n.* A stone coffin.

Sekikyō, せきけう, 石橋, *n.* A stone bridge.
Syn. ISHIBASHI.

Sekikyoku, せききよく, 積極, *n.* [*Physics.*] Positive pole (as of electricity).

Sekikyoku-ritsu, せききよくりつ, 積曲率, *n.* [*Math.*] Integral curvature.

Sekimen, せきめん, 赤面, 赤顔, *n.* Reddening of the face (esp. from shame or diffidence); blushing. —**suru,** *v.i.* To blush.

Sekimon suru, せきもんする, 責問, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To enquire or examine by torture; to cross-exa-Syn. SEMENAJIRU, SEMETOU. [mine.

Sekimori, せきもり, 關守, 關吏, 關史, *n.* The guards who were stationed at a barrier.
Tsukihi ni sekimori nashi, 月日ニ關守ナシ, for time there is no barrier.

Sekinen, せきねん, 積年, *n.* Many years; a great number of years.
Syn. TANEN. [cient times.

Sekinen, せきねん, 昔年, *n.* Former years; an-Syn. MUKASHI.

Sekinen, せきねん, 積念, *n.* Accumulated cares; being filled with anxieties. [cares.
Sekinen wo sanzuru, 積念ヲ散ズル, to dispel

Sekinin, せきにん, 責任, *n* [*Chin.*] Obligation; responsibility; accountability; duty.
Sekinin wo ou, 責任ヲ負フ, to be responsible;
Watakushi no sekinin de nai, 私ノ責任デナイ, [*coll.*] is not my duty.
Syn. SEME.

Sekinin-naikaku, せきにんないかく, 責任內閣, *n.* A responsible cabinet.

Seki-no-to, せきのと, 關門, *n.* The gate where guards were stationed to examine travellers; a Syn. KWANMON, SEKI. [barrier.

Sekiniōyu, せきにうゆ, 石蝕油, *n.* Coal oil, kerosene, Syn. SEKITANYU. [petroleum.

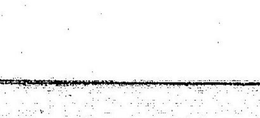
Sekiō, せきわう, 石黃, *n.* [*Min.*] Native sulphur.

Sekira, せきら, 石螺, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] The name of a fossil shell. [*rupestris.*

Sekiran, せきらん, 石蘭, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Gymnandenia*

Sekire, せきれ, *n* A kind of sandals whose bottom soles are lined with leather.

Sekirei, せきれい, 鶺鴒, *n.* [*Ornith.*] The wagtail.
Syn. NIWATATAKI, ISHITATAKI.



(鶺鴒)

Sekireki, せきれき, 礫, *n.* [*Chin.*] Small stones, pebbles.

Sekiri, せきり, 赤痢, *n.* [*Med.*] Dysentery.
Syn. RIBYŌ.

Sekirin, せきりん, 石淋, *n.* [*Med.*] Stone in the bladder, urinary calculus.

Sekirin, せきりん, 赤燐, *n.* [*Chin.*] Amorphous phosphorus.

Sekirin, せきりん, 蹟輪, *n.* [*Chin.*] One wheel.

Sekiro, せきろ, 斥候 *n.* [*Chin.*] Dried beach.

Sekirō, せきろう, 石鍋, *n.* Same as *Jakago.*

Sekirō, せきらふ, 錫蠟, *n.* Pewter.

Sekiryō, せきれう, 席料, *n.* The hire of a conference room; also the admission fee to a *yoseseki.*

Sekiryō, せきれう, 寂寥, *a.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] Lonely, solitary, alone, retired; loneliness, solitude, etc.
Syn. SABISHIKI, SEKIBAKU. [measure.

Sekiryō, せきりやう, 積量, *n.* [*Math.*] Square

Sekiryoku, せきりよく, 石綠, *n.* [*Min.*] Verdigris.
Syn. ROKUSHŌ. [tion.

Sekiryoku, せきりよく, 斥力, *n.* [*Physics.*] Repul-

Sekiryūshi, せきりゅうし, 石龍子, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A lizard,
Syn. ABIKO, TOKAGE. [cus.

Sekiryūsō, せきりゅうさう, 石龍草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lan-*

Sekisai, せきさい, 釋奠, *n.* [*Chin.*] A festival in honour of Confucius; also making sacrifices to Confucius.
Syn. SHAKUTEN. [genius.

Sekisai, せきさい, 碩才, *n.* [*Chin.*] Great talent or

Sekisan, せきさん, 石蒜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Nerine japonica.*
Syn. MANJUSHAGE.

Sekisansu suru, せきさつする, 射殺, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To kill by shooting.
Syn. IKOROSU. [quently.

Sekiseki, せきせき, 積積, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Often; fre-Syn. TABITABI.

Sekiseki, せきせき, 寂寂, *a.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] Calm; serene; noiseless; solitary; lonely.
Syn. SABISHIKI, SHIZUKA.

Sekisetsu, せきせつ, 積雪, *n.* Deep snow.

Sekishi, せきし, 赤子, *n.* [*Chin.*] A new born child; Syn. AKAGO, AKAMBŌ. [infant; baby.

Sekishi, せきし, 石子, *n.* Testicles (only of ani-Syn. TAKERI. [mals).

Sekishi, せきし, 石芝, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A coral.

Sekishin, せきしん, 赤心, *n.* True or sincere heart; faithful mind.
Syn. AKAKIKOKORO, MAGOKORO.

Sekishitsu, せきしつ, 石室, *n.* A stone house.
Syn. IWAYA.

Sekisho, せきしよ, 關所, *n.* A place where guards are stationed to examine passports; a barrier.
Syn. SEKI. [ness.

Sekishō, せきしやう, 石菖, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Acorus grami-*

Sekishō, せきしやう, 石青, *n.* Prussian blue.
Syn. KONJŌ.

Sekishō, せきしよう, 石松, *n.* [*Bot.*] Club-moss.

Sekishō, せきしやう, 赤松, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Pinus densiflora.*
Syn. NEMATSU. [port.

Sekishofuda, せきしよふだ, 關所札, *n.* A pass-

Sekishoku, せきしよく, 赤色, *n.* Red colour.
Syn. AKAIIRO.

Sekishōnyū, せきしようにふ, 石鐘乳, *n.* [*Min.*] Syn. TSURARAISHI. [Stalactites.

Sekisho-yaburi, せきしよやぶり, 關所破, 斬關, *n.* Breaking through a barrier; passing a *sekisho* by using a forged passport.

Sekishu, せきしゆ, 赤手, *a.* Bare arm; empty-handed; without the use of any weapon.
Sekishu nite zoku wo torou, 赤手ニテ賊ヲ捕フ, to catch a thief without the use of any weapon.
Syn. KARATE, SUDE.

Sekishū, せきしよ, 積習, *n.* [*Chin.*] A custom or practice of long standing.

Sekishūryū, せきしうりう, 石州流, *n.* A school of tea-makers founded by a man named Katagiri Iwami-no-kami. ❷ A style of the art of *Ikebana.*

Sekishū suru, せきしうする, 積聚, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To gradually increase in number or quantity; to accumulate.

Sekiso, せきそ, 尺書, *n.* [*Chin.*] An epistle, letter, Syn. TEGAMI.

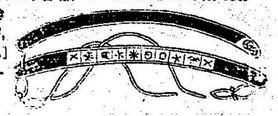
Sekiso, せきそ, 石鼠, *n.* [*Entom.*] Mole-cricket.
Syn. KERA.

Sekisun, せきすん, 尺寸, *a.* [*Chin.*][*lit.*] Foot and inch; very small (as a piece of land).
Sekisun no chi, 尺寸ノ地, a small piece of land.

Sekisutanto, せきスタント, 六分圓儀, *n.* [*Eng.*] [*Physics.*] Sextant.

Sekitai, せきたい, 石帶, *n.* Same as *Ishi-no-obi.*

Sekital, せきたい, 赤帶, *n.* [*Med.*] Menorrhagia.
Syn. NAGAJI.



(石帶)

Sekitan, せきたん, 石炭, 煤炭, *n.* Coal.
Syn. ABURAISHI, MOYURUTSUCHI.

Sekitan-abura, せきたんあぶら, 石炭油, 石腦油, *n.* Same as *Sekitanyu.* [coal-heaver.

Sekitan-katsugi, せきたんかつぎ, 負炭夫, *n.* A

Sekitan-kō, せきたんかう, 石炭坑, *n.* Coal mine.

Sekitansan, せきたんさん, 石炭酸, *n.* [*Chem.*] Carbolic acid.
Sekitansan sui, 石炭酸水, a solution of carbolic acid. [kerosene.

Sekitan-yu, せきたんゆ, 石炭油, *n.* Coal oil; Syn. SEKIYU.

Sekitateru, せきたてる, 急立, *v.t.* To press or hurry on; to urge.
Syn. SEKASU. [above.

Sekitatsu, せきたつ, 急立, 督促, *v.t.* Same as

Sekitei, せきてい, 席亭, *n.* [*Tōkyō.*] Same as *Hitoyose-seki.* [sai.

Sekiten, せきてん, 經典, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Seki-*

Sekitō, せきたふ, 石塔, *n.* A tomb stone.

Sekitō, せきとう, 石洞, *n.* [*Chin.*] A stone cavern.
Syn. HORAANA, IWAYA.

Sekitō, せきとう, 赭桐, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Clerodendron squamatum.*
Syn. HIGIRI, TŌGIRI.

Sekitoku, せきとく, 尺牘, *n.* [*Chin.*] A letter, Syn. TEGAMI. [epistle.

Sekitoku, せきとく, 積德, *n.* [*Chin.*] Great virtue.

Sekitomeru, せきとめる, 塞止, *v.t.* To dam up.
Nagare wo sekitomeru, 流ヲ塞キ止ム, to dam up a stream.

Sekitori, せきとり, 關取, *n.* ❶ Same as *Ōzeki.* ❷ A respectful title used in addressing a wrestler.

Sekitsumeru, せきつめる, *v.t.* To urge and vex; to annoy by pressing.

Seki-utsu, せきうつ, 頁鬱, *n.* [*Chin.*] Accumulated care or gloom. 「cares.
Seki-utsu wo sanzuru, 積鬱ヲ散ズル, to dispel
Sekiwaki, せきわき, 關脇, *n.* A rank of wrestlers next to *ōzeki* or *sekitori*.
Sekiyō, せきやう, 夕陽, *n.* [*Chin.*] Setting sun; Syn. IRIHI. 「evening sun.
Sekiyō, せきやう, 赤楊, *n.* [*Bot.*] Alder.
Syn. HAN NO KI.
Sekiyu, せきゆ, 石油, *n.* Same as *Sekitan-yu*.
Sekizen, せきぜん, 積善, *n.* Accumulation of good deeds.
Sekizen no ie ni wa kanarazu yokei ari, 積善ノ家ニハ必ズ餘慶アリ, [*Prov.*] a family which has accumulated good deeds is sure to be blessed with plenty.
Sekizō, せきざう, 石像, *n.* A stone image.
Sekizō, せきざう, 石造, *a.* Built with stone.
Sekizō kaoku, 石造家屋, stone-built house.
Syn. ISHIZUKURI.
Sekizoro, せきぞろ, 節季候, 打野風, *n.* [*cont.* of *Sekki ni soro.*] [*coll.*] The beggars who go about begging from house to house singing and dancing, at the end of the year (the name being derived from the words which they repeat in the intervals of their singing); hence also the end of the year.
Sekizui, せきずゐ, 脊髓, *n.* [*Anat.*] The spinal marrow. 「dorsalis.
Sekizuirō, せきずゐろう, 脊髓癆, *n.* [*Med.*] Tabes
Sekka, せっか, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Fan tailed **warbler,** *Cisticola cisticola brunneiceps.*
Sekkachi, せっかち, *n.* and *a.* [*coll.*] A hasty, impatient, or driving person; hasty, impatient, or impetuous. 「driving person.
Sekkachi na hito, せっかちナ人, a hasty or
Syn. SEIKYŪ, TANKI. 「paddle.
Sekkai, せっかい, 刷毛, *n.* A kind of wooden
Sekkaku, せっかく, 折角, *adv.* and *a.* With much trouble; with special pains.
Sekkaku o-itoi narare, 折角御厭ヒ成サレ, [*coll.*] take special care about your health; *Sekkaku no o-ide ni rusu de o-kinodoku deshita,* 折角ノ御出ニ留守デ御気毒デシタ, [*coll.*] I am very sorry that I was absent, after you took so much trouble to come.
Syn. HONEORITE, TSUTOMETE.
Sekkaku, せっかく, 接角, *n.* [*Math.*] Contiguous angle.
Sekkan, せっかん, 切諫, *n.* Reproving a superior with severity; earnest admonition. **—suru,** *v.t.* To reprove with severity; to admonish.
Sekkan, せっかん, 折檻, *n.* Reprimand; reproof; chastisement. **—suru,** *v.t.* To reprimand, reprove, etc.
Syn. KORASU. 「prove, etc.
Sekke, せっけ, 攝家, *n.* The five noble houses in Kyōto who were formerly entitled to the rank of *sesshō-kwambaku*, viz., Kono-e, Kujō, Nijō, Ichijō, and Takatsukasa.
Sekkei, せっけい, 設計, *n.* [*English.*] Design.
Syn. MOKUROMI.
Sekken, せっけん, 節倹, *n.* Economy, frugality; thriftiness.
Sekken na hito, 節倹ナ人, a frugal person.
Syn. KEN-YAKU, TSUZUMAYAKA.
Sekken, せっけん, 石鹸, *n.* Soap.
Syn. SHABON.
Sekki, せっき, 節季, 歳暮, *n.* The end of the year.
Sekki, せっき, 節制, *n.* A festival day.
Sekki, せっき, 刹鬼, *n.* [*Budd.*] Devil, fiend.
Syn. ONI, RASETSU.
Sekkin, せっきん, 接近, *n.* Drawing near, adjoining; approach; appropinquation. **—suru,** *v.i.* To be near; to adjoin, approach, etc.
Sekkō, せっかう, 石膏, *n.* [*Min.*] Gypsum.
Sekkō, せっこう, 斥候, *n.* One who reconnoiters;
Syn. MONOMI. 「spy.
Sekkoku, せっこく, 石刻, *n.* Engraving on a stone; a lithograph. 「*komu.*
Sekkomu, せっこむ, *v.i.* [*coll.*] Cont. form of *Seki-*
Sekkotsu, せっこつ, 接骨, *n.* Bone-setting.
Syn. HONETSUGI.
Sekkotsu, せっこつ, 脊骨, *n.* Vertebral column, a
Syn. SEBONE. 「vertebra.
Sekkotsuboku, せっこつぼく, 接骨木, *n.* [*Bot.*]
Syn. NIWATOKO. 「Elder.
Sekku, せっく, 節句, 佳節, *n.* One of the five holidays or *go-sekku*, viz., the 7th of the 1st month (*jinjitsu*), the 3rd of the 3rd month (*jōki*), the 5th of the 5th month (*tango*), the 7th of the 7th month (*tanabata*), and the 9th of the 9th month (*chōyō*).
Sekkwa, せっくわ, 石火, *n.* The sparks struck from a stone.
Sekkwai, せっくわい, 石灰, *n.* Lime.
Syn. ISHIBAI, SHIKKUI. 「water.
Sekkwaisui, せっくわいすゐ, 石灰水, *n.* Lime
Syn. ISHIBAIMIZU. 「*Kirazu.*
Sekkwasai, せっくわさい, 雪花菜, *n.* Same as
Sekkyō, せっけう, 說教, *n.* Preaching; a sermon. **—suru,** *v.t.* To preach, lecture.
Sekkyō, せっきやう, 說經, *n.* Explaining sacred writings.
Sekkyō, せっけう, 石橋, *n.* A stone bridge.
Syn. ISHIBASHI. 「day.
Sekkyō-bi, せっけうび, 說教日, *n.* A preaching
Sekkyō-gaku, せっけうがく, 教說學, *n.* Homiletics.
Sekkyōja, せっけうじゃ, 教說者, *n.* One who ex-
Sekkyōshi, せっけうし, 教說師, plains the sacred doctrines; a preacher.

Sekkyoku, せっきょく, 積極, *n.* [*Physics.*] The positive pole (as of a magnet).
Sekkyōshi, せっきやうし, 說經師, *n.* A preacher.
Seko, せこ, 兄子, *n.* [*obs.*] Husband; elder brother.
Aga seko, アガ兄子, my husband.
Seko, せこ, 勢子, 刑卒, *n.* A man who beats the bush in hunting.
Syn. KARIKO.
Sekondo, セコンド, 秒, *n.* [*Eng.*] Second, or 10th part of a minute.
Sekkyūkwa, せっきうくわ, 雪毬花, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Spiræa cantoniensis.*
Seku, せく, 急, 督促, *v.t.* and *i.* To be hasty, or impatient; to hurry on; to urge, press, or drive another to do anything.
Shigoto wo seku, 仕事ヲ急ク, to press work; *Shokunin wo seku,* 職人ヲ促ク, to press or hurry up workmen; *Ki ga seku,* 気ガ急ク, to be hasty or impatient; *Seite wa koto wo shisonzuru,* 急テハ事ヲ仕損ズル, [*Prov.*] hastiness is a source of failure.
Syn. HAYAMERU, IRATSU, ISOGU, SAISOKU SURU, UNAGASU.
Seku, せく, 堰, 塞, *v.t.* To dam up; to stop or prevent the flow (as of a stream, by a bank of earth).
Nagare wo seku, 流ヲ堰ク, to dam up a stream; *Nanda seki-amazu,* 涙堰キアヘズ, unable to stop the flow of tears; overflowing with tears.
Syn. FUSAGU, SAEGIRU, SEGIRU.
Seku, せく, 咳, *v.i.* To cough.
Tan wo seki dasu, 痰ヲ咳出ス, to cough up phlegm; *Seki wo seku,* 咳ヲ咳ク, to cough.
Sekugumaru, せくぐまる, 屈, *v.i.* To be bent in the back; to stoop.
Syn. CHIJIKAMARU, KAGAMARU, KAGANU.
Semahoshi,-i,-ki, せまほし, *a.* Desirous to do.
Semai, せまい, 施米, *n.* Rice given in charity; dealing out rice to the poor.
Semai, せまい, *v.t.* [*coll.*] [*fut. neg.* of *Suru.*] Will, or shall not do.
Sō wa semai, サウハセマイ, he'll not do so.
Syn. SUMAI, SEMAJI.
Semaru, せまる, 迫, 逼, 肯途, *v.i.* ❶ To be narrowed; to be contracted. ❷ To press upon, or urge. ❸ To approach; to crowd on. ❹ To be straitened (as in circumstances). ❺ To be filled with emotion; to have pain (as of the chest); to be constricted.
Michi ga semaru, 路ガ逼ル, the road is made narrow; *Mune ga semaru,* 胸ガ逼ル, to have pain in the chest; to be filled with emotion; *Shin ni semaru,* 真ニ逼ル, to appear almost like the genuine article; *Hin ni semaru,* 貧ニ迫ル, to be straitened in circumstances; *Hito ni semaru,* 人ニ迫ル, to persecute another; *Shiro ni semaru,* 城ニ迫ル, to approach a castle (as assailants); *Aida ga semaru,* 間ガ逼ル, the space is narrowed; *Owari ni semaru,* 終リニ迫ル, to be near one's end.
Syn. NOZOMU.
Semashi,-i,-ki, せまし, 狭, 狭隘, *a.* Narrow, not broad; of limited extent.
Michi ga semai, 路ガ狭イ, the road is narrow; *Heya ga semai,* 部屋ガ狭イ, the room is small; *Kokoro ga semai,* 心ガ狭イ, to be narrow-minded; *Semai iyōken,* 狭イ意見, narrow mind or view.
Syn. KUTSUROGINASHI, SEBASHI.
Sembai, せんばい, *n.* A small wooden ladle.
Senbai, せんばい, 專賣, *n.* Monopoly, patent.
Senbaiken, せんばいけん, 專賣權, *n.* Patent right.
Senbai-tokkyo, せんばいとっきょ, 專賣特許, *n.* Licence alone to sell; patent.
Senbai tokkyo wo eru, 專賣特許ヲ得ル, to get a patent. 「*koki.*
Senbakoki, せんばこき, 千把扱, *n.* Same as *Ina-*
Senban, せんばん, 旋盤, *n.* Lathe.
Fumi senban, 踏旋盤, foot lathe; *Kiryoku senban,* 機力旋盤, power lathe; *Rigō senban,* 離合旋盤, break lathe.
Senban, せんばん, 千萬, *adv.* Exceedingly, very much (used chiefly in expressing thanks).
Senban katajikenai, 千萬忝イ, [*coll.*] exceedingly obliged; *Kimodoku sen ban da,* 気ノ毒千萬ダ, [*coll.*] I feel very sorry for you (or him); *Gokurō senban,* 御苦労千萬, many thanks for your trouble.
Senban, せんばん, 先晩, 前晩, *adv.* Former or previous night.
Syn. SENYA.
Senban, せんばん, 先番, *n.* The first in order.
Anata ga senban da, 貴君ガ先番ダ, [*coll.*] you are the first in turn.
Sembari, せんばり, 枠張, 支柱, *n.* A prop or stick placed against a door to keep it shut.
Sembari wo kau, 枠張ヲカフ, to prop with a
Syn. SHIMBARI. 「stick.
Senbatsu, せんばつ, 討伐, *n.* Punishing (as rebels) by war; warlike expedition. **—suru,** *v.t.* To punish by war, etc.
Senbatsu suru, せんばつする, 撰拔, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To pick out the best; to choose.
Syn. ERABU, ERINUKU.
Senbei, せんべい, 煎餅, *n.* A kind of cracknel made of rice or wheaten flour.
Shio-senbei, 塩煎餅, a kind of cracknel made of rice relished with a little common salt.
Senbei, せんべい, 洗米, *n.* Washed rice (offered to the *Kami*).

Sembem-bankwa, せんべんばんくわ, 千変萬化, *n.* Myriads of ways or forms; immence varieties.

Semben, せんべん, 千遍, *adv.* A thousand times.

Semben, せんべん, 先鞭, *n.* [*Chin.*] Getting ahead of others; forestalling. 「of others.

Semben wo tsukeru, 先鞭ヲ着ケル, to get ahead

Syn. NUKEGAKE, SAKIGAKE.

Semben-ichiritsu, せんべんいちりつ, 千篇一律, *n.* [*lit.*] Thousand poems of single unvaried rhyming; monotony; dull uniformity.

Sembetsu, せんべつ, 餞別, *n.* A farewell dinner; a parting present. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To give a

Syn. HANAMUKE. 「farewell dinner.

Sembi, せんび, 艦尾, *n.* The stern of a ship.

Syn. TOMO.

Sembi, せんび, 鮮美, *a.* [*Chin.*] Clear and bright; conspicuous and fine.

Syn. AZAYAKA, HAKKIRI.

Sembin, せんびん, 先便, *n.* Former or previous opportunity (as for writing to another).

Sembō, せんぼう, 先鋒, *n.* The van of an army.

Syn. SAKITE. 「*aurea.*

Sembō, せんぼう, 仙茅, 金梅草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Hypoxis*

Syn. KIMBAIZASA.

Sembōchō, せんぼうちやう, 線膨脹, *n.* [*Physics.*] Linear expansion.

Sembon-shimeji, せんぼんしめぢ, 千本占治, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of mushrooms that grows crowded together. 「*Gerbera anandria.*

Sembon-yari, せんぼんやり, 大丁草, *n.* [*Bot.*]

Sembo-suru, せんぼする, 羨慕, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To be jealous of; to envy.

Syn. URAYAMU.

Sembō suru, せんぼうする, 瞻望, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To gaze; to look at.

Syn. MIWATASU, NAGAMERU.

Sembotsu, せんぼつ, 戰沒, *n.* Dying in battle. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To die on a battle field.

Syn. SENSHI SURU.

Sembu, せんぶ, 延胡索, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Corydalis.*

Syn. TSUBUTE.

Semburi, せんぶり, 胡黄連, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ophelia diluta.*

Syn. TOYAKU. 「*luta.*

Seme, せめ, 攻, *n.* Attack; assault; storming.

Seme, せめ, 責, *n.* ❶ Torture, torment. ❷ Blame; reproach; censure; reprimand. ❸ Duty; obligatory work. ❹ Obligation; responsibility.

Himizu no seme, 火水ノ責, torture by fire and water; *Jigoku no seme,* 地獄ノ責, the torments of hell; *Ryōshin no seme,* 良心ノ責, disapproval of conscience; *Seme wo ukeru,* 責ヲ受ケル, to be tormented; *Sono seme ni ninzezu,* 其責ニ任ゼズ, am (or is) not responsible for that.

Seme, せめ, 頭籠, *n.* A clasp or band (as for a fan).

Syn. TAGA.

Semegumu, せめるぐむ, 攻倦, *v.t.* To be tired with besieging (as a castle).

Semeau, せめあふ, 攻合, *v.t.* To attack each other

Semedaiko, せめたいこ, 攻太鼓, *n.* The beat of a drum ordering an attack.

Semedasu, せめだす, 責出, *v.t.* ❶ To begin to torture. ❷ To persecute and cause to go out.

Semedōgu, せめだうぐ, 責道具, *n.* Instruments of torture. 「subjugate.

Semefuseru, せめふせる, 攻伏, *v.t.* To attack and

Semegi, せめぎ, 責木, *n.* A wedge.

Syn. KUSABI.

Semegu, せめぐ, 鬩, *v.i.* To quarrel.

Keitei magaki ni semege domo hoka sono anadori wo fusegu, 兄弟垣ニ鬩メドモ外其侮ヲ禦グ, true brothers even when they are quarrelling with each other within the wall of their house, are wide awake to ward off the insult from strangers without.

Syn. ARASOU, URAMU. 「tack; breach.

Semeguchi, せめぐち, 攻口, *n.* The point of at-

Shogun no semeguchi wo sadameru, 諸軍ノ攻口ヲ定メル, to fix the point where each troop is to make their attack.

Semekataru, せめはたる, 責促, *v.t.* To dun immoderately; to demand importunately (as the payment of a bill).

Syn. TOKUSOKU SURU.

Semeiru, せめいる, 攻入, *v.i.* To attack and enter; to enter (as a castle) by storm.

Syn. SEMEKOMU.

Semenoboru, せめのぼる, 攻上, *v.i.* To go up to attack (as the capital).

Miyako ni semenoboru, 都ニ攻メ上ボル, to go up to attack the capital.

Semenshima, セメンシマ, *n.* [*Eng.*] The Cemencinae or worm-wood.

Semenuku, せめぬく, 攻抜, *v.t.* To attack and take possession (as of a castle).

Semeotosu, せめおとす, 攻落, *v.t.* To attack and cause to surrender (as a castle); to take by storm. 「storm.

Semeru, せめる, 攻, *v.t.* To attack, assault, or

Teki wo semeru, 敵ヲ攻メル, to assault an enemy; *Shiro wo semeru,* 城ヲ攻メル, to attack a castle.

Semeru, せめる, 責, 譴, *v.t.* ❶ To torment, torture; to persecute; to afflict. ❷ To find fault with; to blame, reproach, or reprimand.

Ri wo motte semeru, 理ヲ以テ責メル, to persecute another by reasoning; *Zainin wo semeru,* 罪人ヲ責メル, to torture a crimial; *Kokoro no oni ga mi wo semeru,* 心ノ鬼ガ身ヲ責メル, [*Prov.*] the devil in the heart persecutes a person.

Syn. NAJIRU, TOGAMERU.

Semete, せめて, 責而, *adv.* At least.

Semete hambun demo okure, 責メテ半分デモ呉レ, [*coll.*] give me at least one-half of it.

Semetoru, せめとる, 攻取, *v.t.* To attack and take possession of; to assault and seize; to take by storm.

Semetou, せめとふ, 責問, *v.t.* To enquire or examine by torture; to cross-examine.

Semetsuzumi, せめつづみ, 攻鼓, *n* The sound of a drum ordering an attack.

Sementsu, せめつつ, 攻堅, *v.t.* To attack or assail; to assault; to storm.

Semeyoseru, せめよせる, 攻寄, *v.t.* To approach in order to attack.

Tekigun majika ni semeyosetari, 敵軍間近ニ攻メ寄セタリ, the enemy's troops approached near in order to attack.

Semi, せみ, 蟬, *n.* [*Entom.*] A cicada.

Semi no nukegara, 蟬殻, the cast-off shell of a

Semi, せみ, 滑車, *n.* A pulley. 「cicada.

Semihōō, せみほうほう, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Dactyloptera orientalis.* 「*japonica.*

Semikujira, せみくぢら, 春鯨, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] *Balæna*

Syn. SEBIKUJIRA.

Semine, せみね, 脊梁, *n.* The part of a horse's back where the saddle is placed.

Semiore, せみをれ, 蟬折, *n.* The name given to a flute anciently brought from China.

Semmai, せんまい, 洗米, *n.* Washed rice, used as a sacrifice.

Syn. ARAIYONE, KASHIYONE.

Semman, せんまん, 千萬, *n.* Ten millions.

Semmei, せんめい, 鮮明, *a.* [*Chin.*] Clear; plain; distinct; conspicuous.

Syn. AZAYAKA.

Semmen, せんめん, 扇面, *n.* The surface of a fan.

Semmin, せんみん, 賤民, *n.* [*Chin.*] Low people, inferior class of people.

Syn. GEMIN.

Semmitsu, せんみつ, 纖密, *a.* [*Chin.*] Fine; minute; delicate.

Semmō, せんまう, 纖毛, *n.* [*Bot. & Zoöl.*] Cilium.

Semmō, せんまう, 腺毛, *n.* [*Bot.*] Glandular hair.

Semmōchū, せんまうちう, 旋毛蟲, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Trichinia.*

Semmon, せんもん, 專門, *n.* A special branch of science; particular object of study or pursuit; speciality.

Ano hito wa gankwa no semmon da, 彼人ハ眼科ノ專門ダ, [*coll.*] ophthalmology is his speciality.

Semmon-gakkō, せんもんがくかう, 專門學校, *n.* A specialty school.

Semmon-gakumukyoku, せんもんがくむきよく, 專門學務局, *n.* The Bureau of Science in the Department of Education.

Semmonka, せんもんか, 專門家, *n.* A specialist.

Semmonkwa, せんもんくわ, 專門科, *n.* A special branch of science.

Semmu, せんむ, 專務, *n.* Special duty.

Semmu, せんむ, 先務, *n.* The first or most important duty.

Semmu, せんむ, 占夢, *n.* Interpreting a dream.

Syn. YUMEHANJI.

Semmyō, せんみやう, 宣命, *n.* [*Chin.*] The command of the Emperor; Imperial decree.

Semotsu, せもつ, 施物, 纏, *n.* Anything given in charity; charitable donations; alms.

Sempai, せんぱい, 先輩, *n.* [*Chin.*] One who precedes another in learning or office; one whom another follows in the pursuit of learning; predecessive scholars; predecessors.

Sempaku, せんぱく, 淺薄, *a.* [*Chin.*] Shallow, narrow, or limited (as one's learning, knowledge, or opinion); superficial. 「argument.

Sempaku na giron, 淺薄ナ議論, superficial

Sempaku, せんぱく, 阡陌, *n.* [*Chin.*] Roads between fields.

Sempaku, せんぱく, 船舶, *n.* Ships, or vessels.

Sempaku no shutsunyū, 船舶ノ出入, the coming in or going out of ships.

Sempaku-kwanrinin, せんぱくくわんりにん, 船泊管理人, *n.* A ship's husband.

Sempaku-saikenshu, せんぱくさいけんしゆ, 船泊債權者, *n.* [*Law.*] A ship's creditor.

Sempaku-shikishu, せんぱくしきしゆ, 船泊指揮者, *n.* The director of a ship.

Sempaku-shoyūken, せんぱくしよいうけん, 船泊所有權, *n.* [*Law.*] The ownership of a ship.

Sempaku-shoyūsha, せんぱくしよいうしや, 船泊所有者, *n.* A shipowner.

Sempaku-songai, せんぱくそんがい, 船泊損害, *n.* [*Law.*] Ship-damage.

Sempaku-tōkibo, せんぱくとうきぼ, 船泊登記簿, *n.* [*Law.*] Shipping register.

Sempaku-tōkishōsho, せんぱくとうきしよしよ, 船泊登記証書, *n.* [*Law.*] A certificate of registry of a ship; ship's papers.

Sempan, せんぱん, 先般, *adv.* Some time ago; previously.

Syn. SAKIDATTE, SAKIGORO, SENDATTE.

Sempatsu, せんぱつ, 先發, *n.* A person or party who starts in advance of another; forerunner. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To start before another.

Sempem-bankwa, せんぺんばんくわ, 千變萬化, *n.* Myriads of ways or forms; immense varieties.

Sempi, せんぴ, 先非, 前非, *n.* Former errors, past transgressions.

Sempi wo kuyuru, 先非ヲ悔ユル, to repent of

Syn. ZENPI. 「past faults.

Sempi, せんぴ, 先妣, *n.* [*Chin.*] Deceased mother.

Sempi, せんぴ, 賤卑, *a.* [*Chin.*] Mean, low, or inferior.
Syn. HIKUKI, IYASHIKI.

Senpi suru, せんぴする, 仙飛, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To fly away (said of a genius).

Sempitsu, せんぴつ, 染筆, *n.* Writing with a pen (said only of literati or noble).

Tono sama no go-sempitsu wo negau, 殿様ノ御染筆ヲ願フ, to beg for the autograph of one's lord. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To write with a pen.
Syn. KIGŌ.

Sempō, せんぱう, 先方, *n.* The other person or party in any affair.
Syn. SAKIKATA.

Sempō, せんぱう, 先鋒, *n.* The van of an army.
Syn. SAKITE, SENJIN.

Sempō, せんぱう, 戦袍, *n.* [*Chin.*] A military robe.

Sempō, せんぱふ, 戦法, *n.* [*Chin.*] Military tactics.
Syn. GUMPŌ.

Sempū, せんぷう, 旋風, *n.* [*Chin.*] Whirl-wind.
Syn. TSUMUJI-KAZE.

Sempuku, せんぷく, 潜伏, *n.* [*Chin.*] Lying concealed; secreting one's self. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To lie concealed, etc.
Syn. HISOMU, KAKUREFUSU.

Sempukuge, せんぷくげ, 旅覆花, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Inula britanica*, var. *vulgaris.*

Sempukushi, せんぷくし, 纖鉤枝, *n.* [*Bot.*] Runner.

Semuru, せむる, 攻, 責, *v.t.* Same as *Semeru.*

Semushi, せむし, 傴, 僂人, 矮傴, *n.* Humpback; a humpbacked person.
Syn. KUGUSE, SEGETSU.

Semushi, せむし, 蔬蟲, 石蠶, *n.* [*Entom.*] Same as *Isagomushi.*

Sen, せん, 詮, *n.* Profit; advantage; use.

Kurō suru sen ga nai, 苦労スル詮ガ無イ, [*coll.*] useless to take pains.
Syn. EKI, KAI.

Sen, せん, 先, *a.* and *n.* Former; previous; late; last; recent.

Sen wo kosu, 先ヲ越ス, to do any thing before others; to forestall; *Sen wo toru,* 先ヲ取ル, to draw the first move (as in the game of chess); *Sen wo arasou,* 先ヲ争フ, to contend who should be the first; *Sen no hito,* 先ノ人, former person; *Sen no shujin,* 先ノ主人, former or late master.
Syn. ICHISAKI, IZEN, MAEKATA, SAKI.

Sen, せん, 栓, 塞子, *n.* ❶ A sliding catch or fastening (as for a door); a bolt. ❷ A stopper, stop-cock.

Sen wo sasu, 栓ヲ刺ス, to fasten with a bolt; *Sen wo kau,* 栓ヲカフ, to bolt; *Sen wo suru,* 塞ヲスル, to stopper; *Sen wo nuku,* 塞子ヲ抜ク, to uncork (as a bottle).

Sen, せん, 癬, *n.* [*Med.*] A general term for diseases in the loins or pelvic region.

Sen-shaku, 癪癪, colic or pain in the loins.
Syn. SENKI.

Sen, せん, 錢, *n.* The hundredth part of a *yen* (dollar); a cent; penny.

Is-sen no takuwae mo nai, 一錢ノ貯モ無イ, not having a cent in one's purse; penniless.
Syn. ZENI.

Sen, せん, 線, *n.* A kind of drawing-knife used by coopers.

Sen, せん, 仙, *n.* An imaginary being supposed to possess mystic powers; genius; fairy. Very often in composition.

Sen-kyō, 仙境, a fairy land; an elysian field.
Syn. SENNIN.

Sen, せん, 線, *n.* A line.

An-sen, 暗線, dark line; *Chihei-sen,* 平地線, horizontal line; *Ha-sen,* 波線, wavy line; *Heikō-sen,* 並行線, parallel lines; *Kō-sen,* 光線, ray line; *Mei-sen,* 明線, bright line; *Netsu-sen,* 熱線, heat line; *Shā-sen,* 斜線, an oblique line; *Sui-choku-sen,* 垂直線, a perpendicular line; *Sen wo hiku,* 線ヲ引ク, to draw a line.
Syn. ITOSUJI, SUJI.

Sen, せん, 千, *n.* and *a.* A thousand.
Syn. CHI.

Sen, せん, 餞 *n.* Giving a farewell dinner, or a parting present.
Syn. HANAMUKE.

Sen, せん, 戦, *n.* Fighting; battle; war.

Is-sen wo kokoromiru, 一戦ヲ試ミル, to fight a battle.
Syn. TATAKAI.

Sen, せん, 腺, *n.* [*Physio.*] The Gland, glandule.

Sen, せん, 専, *a.* Sole; arbitrary; despotic. Always in composition.
Syn. MOPPARA, SEN-ITSU.

Sen, せん, 氈, *n.* A woolen mat; rug; carpet.
Syn. KEMUSHIRO.

Sen, せん, 爲, *v.t.* [*fut.* and *dubitative* form of *Suru.*] Will or shall do.

Ikani sen, 如何ニセン, what shall I do? *Sen sube nashi,* 爲ンスベナシ, nothing more can be done; no resource.
Syn. NASAN, NASUBEKI.

Sen, せん, 不爲, *v.t.* Cont. form of *Senu.*

Sena, せな, 脊, *n.* The back.

Sena, せな, 兄, 夫, *n.* An endearing name for husband or elder brother, used by women in ancient times.

Sen-ai, せんあい, 纖埃, *n.* [*Chin.*] Dust; dirt.
Syn. CHIRIHOKORI.

Sena-ate, せなあて, 脊當, *n.* An armour worn on the back.

Senaka, せなか, 背, 脊部, *n.* The back.
Syn. SE, SENA, SESUJI, SOBIRA.

Sencha, せんちや, 煎茶, *n.* An infusion of tea leaves.

Senchi, せんち, 戦地, *n.* A battle field.

Senchi, せんち, 淺智, *n.* [*Chin.*] Shallow intellect.

Tansai senchi, 短才淺智, little wit and shallow intellect.

Senchi, せんち, 專治, *n.* Arbitrary form of government; despotism.

Senchō, せんちやう, 船長, *n.* Master of a ship.

Senchū, せんちゆう, 船中, *n.* and *adv.* The interior of a ship; in or aboard a vessel.

Senchū, せんちう, 蟬蟲, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Same as *Hariganemushi.*

Senchūkuganе, せんちゅうこがね, 蟬蟲, *n.* [*Entom.*] A beetle, *Geotrupes laevistriatus.*

Senda, せんだ, 鱔蛇, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Same as *Uwabami.*

Sendachite, せんだちて, 先達, *adv.* A few days ago; previously; lately; recently.

Sendai, せんだい, 闡提, *n.* [*Budd.*] Unbelievers, or infidels.

Sendai, せんだい, 先代, *n.* The former or last generation; predecessor.

Sendai no shujin, 先代ノ主人, the former or late lord.
Syn. ZENDAI.

Sendai-hagi, せんだいはぎ, 千代萩, *n.* ❶ [*Bot.*] *Thermopsis fabacea.* ❷ The name of a dramatic composition.

千代萩

Sendai-hira, せんだいひら, 仙臺平, *n.* A thick silk stuff much prized for making *hakama* (the name being derived from the city of Sendai in the province of Mutsu where it is woven).

Sendaimai, せんだいまい, 仙臺米, *n.* Rice produced in the province of Mutsu.

Sendaimiso, せんだいみそ, 仙臺味噌, *n.* A kind of *miso* manufactured in Sendai in the province of Mutsu.

Sendammaki, せんだんまき, 千段巻, *n.* Wrapping both ends of a bow with rattan.

Sendan, せんだん, 專斷, *n.* Arbitrary judgment.

Sendan no toriatsukai, 專斷ノ取扱, an arbitrary way of managing an affair.
——**suru,** *v.t.* To judge or decide arbitrarily.

Sendan, せんだん, 栴檀, *n.* [*Bot.*] Pride-of-India or China-tree; *Melia azedarach*, var. *subtripinnata.*

Sendan wa futaba yori kōbashi, 栴檀ハ双葉ヨリ馨シ, [*Prov.*] the *sendan* gives out its fragrance even while it is a mere cotyledon, *i.e.* a man of genius displays the indubitable signs of his superexcellence even from his very childhood.

Sendan-gusa, せんだんぐさ, *n.* [*Bot.*] Bidens.

Sendan-ita, せんだんいた, 栴檀板, *n.* Part of the armour which protects the shoulder.

Sendanryoku, せんだんりよく, 剪斷力, *n.* Shearing force.

Sendan suru, せんだんする, 剪斷, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To cut off (with scissors); to shear.
Syn. HASAMIKIRU, KIRITATSU.

Sendan suru, せんだんする, 占斷, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To foretell, divine.
Syn. URANAU.

Sendara, センダラ, 旃陀羅, *n.* [*Sansk.*] A butcher; a pariah.
Syn. ETA.

Sendatsu, せんたつ, 先達, *n.* ❶ A foremost man in learning. ❷ Leader of a party of devotees making their pilgrimage to a shrine or temple.

Sendatsu suru, せんたつする, 占領, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To take possession of by force; to seize upon.
Syn. SHIMETORU, UBAU.

Sendatte, せんだって, 先達, 過般, *adv.* A few days or months ago; sometime previous; lately; recently.
Syn. ITSUZOYA, KONOAIDA, SAKIDATTE.

Sendo, せんど, 先度, *adv.* Same as above.

Sendo, せんど, 先途, *n.* One's future career or destiny.

Kimi no sendo wo mitodokeru, 君ノ先途ヲ見届ケル, to witness the destiny or fate of one's lord, or to follow one's master to the last; *Koko wo sendo to tatakau,* 爰ヲ先途ト戦フ, to fight with utmost zeal.

Sendo, せんど, 賤奴, *n.* An inferior slave; a mere fellow.

Sendō, せんたう, 仙道, *n.* A general name for highways leading to the provinces situated inland.

Sendō, せんたう, 先導, *n.* Taking the lead; guiding; a guide. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To take the lead; to guide.
Syn. ANNAI, SAKIDACHI, SHIRUBE, MICHIBIKU.

Sendō, せんどう, 煽動, *n.* Stirring up (esp. to evil actions); incitement; instigation. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To stir up, incite, or instigate.

Gumin wo sendō suru, 愚民ヲ煽動スル, to stir up the ignorant people.
Syn. ODATERU.

Sendō, せんどう, 船頭, 舟子, *n.* Captain of a ship; sailor; boatman.

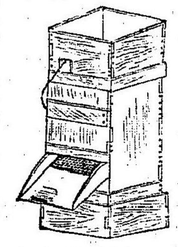
Sendō ga ōkute fune wa yama ni noboru, 船頭ガ多クテ船ガ山ニ登ル, [*Prov.*] [*lit.*] too many sailors make the ship go up a mountain; too many cooks spoil the broth.
Syn. FUNAKO, FUNANORI.

Sendō, せんたう, 宣道, *n.* [*Chin.*] Explaining sacred doctrines; preaching. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To preach.

Sendōsha, せんたうしや, 先導者, *n.* A leader; guide.
Syn. ANNAISHA.

Sendōsha, せんどうしや, 煽動者, *n.* One who stirs up another; an instigater.

Sen-eki, せんえき, 戦役, *n.* A battle, war.
Syn. IKUSA, TATAKAI.

Sen-en, せんえん, 遷延, *n.* [*Chin.*] Putting off; procrastination; delay. ——**suru,** *v.t.* and *i.* To put off, etc. ⌈time is delayed.
Jijitsu ga sen-en suru, 時日ガ遷延スル, the
Sen-en, せんえん, 尖圓, *n.* [*Geom.*] A cone.
Sen-en, せんえん, 潺湲, *adv.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Producing a soft murmuring sound (as a stream), purSyn. SAWASAWA. ⌊ling.
Sen-ental, せんえんたい, 尖圓体, *n.* [*Math.*] Conoid.
Sen-etsu, せんえつ, 僭越, *n.* [*Chin.*] Encroaching on the right of a superior; presumptuousness; arrogation.
Sen-etsu wo habakarazu, 僭越ヲ憚ラズ, not minding one's presumptuousness.
Senfu, せんふ, 戰斧, *n.* A battle-axe.
Syn. IKUSAONO.
Sengaji-mairi, せんがじまいり, 千箇寺參, *n.* Going out to worship at one thousand Buddhist temples in different parts of the Empire (esp. of the believers of Nichiren sect of Buddhism).
Sengaku, せんがく, 淺學, *n.* Shallow or superficial learning.
Sengan, せんがん, 扇眼, *n.* The rivet or pin of a Syn. KANAME. ⌊fan.
Sengan, せんがん, 銑眼, *n.* An embrasure for shooting arrows; a port hole.
Syn. YAZAMA.
Sengé, せんげ, 宣下, *n.* Issuing an Imperial order; an appointment to an office or rank by order of the Emperor. ⌈the office of shōgun.
Shōgun-senge, 將軍宣下, the appointment to
Senge, せんげ, 遷化, *n.* Transmigrating; metempsychosis; death (esp. of Buddhist priests). ——**suru,** *v.i.* To die (said only of Buddhist priests).
Sengen, せんげん, 宣言, *n.* [*Chin.*] Declaration, proclamation; announcement. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To declare (as war); to proclaim, announce.
Syn. IIFURASU, IINOBERU.
Sengetsu, せんげつ, 先月, 客月, *adv.* Last month.
Syn. ATOGETSU, KYOGETSU.
Sengi, せんぎ, 詮議, *n.* Enquiring into the truth of a fact, examination.
Sengi no shidai, 詮議ノ次第, the fact to be enquired into; *Sengi no tegakari,* 詮議ノ手掛リ, a clew to the examination of a fact.
——**suru,** *v.t.* To enquire into; to judge.
Syn. ARATAME, GIMMI SURU, SENSAKU SURU.
Sengi-ken, せんぎけん, 先議權, *n.* The right of discussing first (as a bill in a public assembly).
Sengo, せんご, 譫語, *n.* [*Chin.*] Delirious talk.
Syn. UWAGOTO.
Sengō, せんがう, 船號, *n.* The name of a ship.
Sengoku, せんごく, 戰國, *n.* A country disturbed by war.
Sengoku-bune, せんごくぶね, 千石船, *n.* A ship of one thousand *koku* burden; a large junk.
Sengoku-dōshi, せんごくどおし, 千石通, *n.* A machine for cleaning rice.
Sengoku-mame, せんごくまめ, 蠶豆, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Dolichos Lablab.*

(千石簁)
Sengō suru, せんがうする, 譖仰, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To look up (as with respect).
Syn. AOGIMIRU, MIAGERU.
Sengu, せんぐ, 船具, *n.* The rigging of a ship.
Syn. FUNAGU.
Sengū, せんぐう, 遷宮, *n.* The removal of a shrine.
Sengu-kōjō, せんぐこうじやう, 船具工場, *n.* A place where rigging is made.
Senguri, せんぐり, 先繰, *adv.* ❶ [*coll.*] In succession; incessantly. ❷ According to priority.
Senguri ni shōshin suru, 先繰ニ昇進スル, to be promoted according to priority; *Senguri dekuru,* 先繰出テ來ル, to come out one after Syn. JUNGURI NI. ⌊another.
Sengyo, せんぎよ, 鮮魚, *n.* Fresh fish.
Sengyō, せんげふ, 專業, *n.* Chief occupation; speciality.
I wo sengyō ni suru, 醫ヲ專業ニスル, to make medicine one's chief occupation.
Sen-i, せんゐ, 纖維, *n.* Fibres; texture; the web (as of silk).
Kinu no sen-i, 絹ノ纖維, the web of silk; *Shokubutsu no sen-i,* 植物ノ纖維, the fibres of a Syn. KIME, SUJI. ⌊plant.
Sen-ichi, せんいち, 專一, *a.* Of chief importance;
Sen-itsu, せんいつ, chief; principal; special.
Yōjō wo sen-ichi ni suru, 養生ヲ專一ニスル, to take special care about one's health
Syn. MOPPARA, HITOSUJI.
Sen-in, せんゐん, 仙院, 仙洞, *n.* The residence of a retired Emperor. ⌈recommend.
Sen-in suru, せんいんする, 薦引, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To Syn. SUIKYŌ SURU, SUSUMERU.
Senjaku, せんじやく, 纖弱, *a.* [*Chin.*] Delicate; weak; effeminate.
Syn. KAYOWAKI, TAOYAKA.
Senji, せんじ, 煎餌, *n.* A jelly-like substance obtained from the water in which the bonito has been boiled in the manufacture of *katsuobushi.*
Senji, せんじ, 宣旨, *n.* The command of the Emperor; Imperial decree.
Syn. MIKOTONORI.

Senji, せんじ, 戰時, *n.* and *adv.* In time of war; warlike times.
Senjicha, せんじちや, 煎茶, *n.* An infusion of tea Syn. SENCHA. ⌊leaves
Senjidasu, せんじだす, 煎出, *v.t.* To extract by boiling; to prepare an infusion of.
Syn. NIDASU.
Senjigara, せんじがら, 煎滓, *n.* The refuse (as of tea or drugs) left after making a decoction.
Cha no senjigara, 茶ノ煎滓, tea ground.
Senjiku, せんじく, 船舳, *n.* The bow of a ship.
Senjin, せんじん, 船人, *n.* A voyager, navigator.
Senjin, せんじん, 先人, *n.* Predecessor; deceased father; ancients.
Senjin, せんぢん, 先陣, 先軍, *n.* Marching first; the front column of an army; the van.
Senjin wo arasou, 先陣ヲ爭フ, to contend who should be the van of the army.
Syn. SAKITE, SAKIZONAE, SEMBŌ.
Senjiru, せんじる, 煎, *v.t.* To boil, or make a decoction of.
Kusuri wo senjiru, 藥ヲ煎ジル, to make a medical decoction.
Senjitsu, せんじつ, 先日, 前日, *adv.* Former or previous day; a few days ago.
Syn. SAKI NO HI, SUGISHIHI.
Senjitsumeru, せんじつめる, 煎詰, *v.t.* To make a thick decoction of; to boil down to a thick Syn. NITSUMERU. ⌊consistence.
Senjo, せんぢよ, 仙女, *n.* A female *sennin*; a female genius; a fairy.
Senjo, せんじよ, 船蓐, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Maihada.*
Senjo, せんぢよ, 蟾蜍, *n.* [*Entom.*] A toad.
Syn. HIKIGAERU.
Senjō, せんじやう, 戰狀, *n.* The state of a battle.
Senjō, せんじやう, 戰場, *n.* A field of battle; a fighting place.
Syn. IKUSABA, KASSEMBA.
Senjō, せんじやう, 僭上, *n.* [*Chin.*] The act of claiming the right or honour to which the Emperor alone is entitled; arrogating. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To arrogate.
Senjōki, せんでうき, 洗濯機, *n.* Laundry machine; soaping machine.
Senjo suru, せんぢよする, 芟除, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To mow down; to exterminate.
Syn. KARINOZOKU.
Senju, せんじゆ, 煎汁, *n.* A decoction.
Senjū, せんじう, 剪綬, *n.* Same as *Birōdo.*
Senjū, せんぢゆう, 先住, *n.* Former occupant (as of a convent); late prior of a Buddhist temple.
Senju-gampi, せんじゆがんぴ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lychnis stellarioides.* ⌈marigold.
Senju-giku, せんじゆぎく, 萬壽菊, *n.* [*Bot.*] French
Senju-kwannon, せんじゆくわんおん, 千手觀音, *n.* [*Budd.*] The image of the god of mercy represented as having a thousand hands.
Senjutsu, せんじゆつ, 仙術, *n.* [*Chin.*] The art of a *sennin*, or mystic arts such as restoring the dead to life, riding on the air, etc.
Senjutsu, せんじゆつ, 撰述, *n.* [*Chin.*] Writing a book; compiling. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To write, or compile (as a book).
Syn. CHOJUTSU, ARAWASU.
Senka, せんか, 泉下, *adv.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] Under the ground; in the grave.
Senka no hito, 泉下ノ人, a person in the grave; a deceased person.
Syn. ANO YO, YOMIJI.
Senka, せんか, 船歌, *n.* A boat song.
Syn. FUNAUTA.
Senka, せんか, 賤價, *n.* [*Chin.*] Cheap price.
Syn. YASUNE.
Senkai, せんかい, 瑣末, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] A trifle; a straw; trifling or insignificant.
Senkaku, せんかく, 仙客, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Same as *Sennin.* ❷ Affixed to one's nom de plume, the word means a hermit, or retired person.
Senkaku, せんかく, 先覺, *n.* [*Chin.*] Older scholars, elders.
Senkaku, せんかく, 先格, *n.* [*Chin.*] An authoritative example; precedent; antecedent.
Senkan, せんかん, 船艦, *n.* [*Chin.*] A man-of-war; Syn. GUNKAN. ⌊war vessels.
Senkan, せんかん, 戰艦, *n.* [*Chin.*] A war ship.
Syn. IKUSABUNE.
Senkan, せんかん, 箭幹, *n.* [*Chin.*] An arrow shaft.
Syn. YAGARA.
Senkata, せんかた, 爲方, *n.* Way of doing; means; expedient; resource.
Senkata nashi, 爲方無シ, no resource; can't help; *Senkata tsuki ta,* 爲方盡キタ, have exhausted every means.
Syn. SENSUBE, SHIKATA.
Senkatanashi,-i,-ki, せんかたなし, 無爲方, 失措, *a.* Nothing else to be done; no resource left.
Syn. SENSUBENASHI.
Senkei, せんけい, 扇形, *n.* [*Math.*] ❶ Sector. ❷ Fan-shaped. ⌈superficial idea.
Senken, せんけん, 淺見, *n.* [*Chin.*] Shallow views;
Senken, せんけん, 先見, *n.* Seeing beforehand; foresight. ⌈foresight.
Senken ga aru, 先見ガアル, he (or she) has
——**suru,** *v.t.* To see or perceive beforehand; to foresee. ⌈elegant; graceful.
Senken, せんけん, 婵娟, *a.* [*Chin.*] Beautiful;
Syn. TAOYAKA.
Senken, せんけん, 先賢, *n.* [*Chin.*] Ancient sages.
Senken, せんけん, 專權, *n.* [*Chin.*] Sole right; plenipotentiary; despotism.

Senkenshin, せんけんしゃ, 先見者, *n.* One who foresees; seer; prophet.

Senketsu, せんけつ, 鮮血, *n.* [*Chin.*] Fresh blood.
Senketsu yiyari, 鮮血淋漓, dripping with blood.
Syn. IKICHI, NAMACHI.

Senketsu, せんけつ, 専決, *n.* [*Chin.*] Arbitrary decision or judgment. **——suru,** *v.t.* To decide arbitrarily.

Senki, せんき, 先規, *n.* [*Chin.*] A former rule, precedent. ⌜precedent.
Senki ni shitagau, 先規ニ従フ, to follow a

Senki, せんき, 疝気, *n.* A general term applied to pains in the loins or pelvis.

Senki, せんき, 戦機, *n.* [*Chin.*] Time or opportunity in making military movements.
Senki wo ayamaru, 戦機ヲ誤ル, to lose time or opportunity in making a military movement.

Senki, せんき, 戦記, 軍記, *n.* A record of war.
Syn. GUNKI, GUNSHO.

Senkin, せんきん, 浅近, *a.* [*Chin.*] Shallow, not deep or profound; superficial.

Senkin, せんきん, 千金, *n.* [*Chin.*] A thousand dollars; a large sum of money.
Senkin nimo kaegatashi, 千金ニモ換エガタシ, cannot part with for a thousand dollars; *Kono keshiki wa senkin da,* 此景色ハ千金ダ, [*coll.*] this scenery is most admirable.

Senko, せんこ, 船渠, *n.* [*Chin.*] A dock for keeping
Syn. FUNAGURA. ⌞vessels.

Senkō, せんこう, 先公, *n.* [*Chin.*] Former lord; late master. ⌜block-cutter.

Senkō, せんこう, 鐫工, *n.* [*Chin.*] An engraver,
Syn. HANKORI, IMBANSHI.

Senkō, せんこう, 淺紅, *a.* [*Chin.*] Light red.

Senkō, せんこう, 先後, *n.* [*Chin.*] Before and behind, front and rear.
Syn. ATOSAKI, ZENGO.

Senkō, せんかう, 線香, 盤香, *n.* Incense sticks, joss-sticks.
Senkō wo tateru, 線香ヲ立テル, to stick an insense stick in the ashes; to burn an incense stick.

Senkō, せんかう, 潜幸, *n.* [*Chin.*] Going out incognito (as of the Emperor). **——suru,** *v.t.* To go out incognito (said only of the Emperor).

Senkō, せんかう, 潜行, *n.* [*Chin.*] Going out incognito; travelling in disguise. **——suru,** *v.t.* To go out incognito, etc.

Senkō, せんかう, 先考, *n.* [*Chin.*] Deceased father.
Syn. NAKICHICHI, SENJIN.

Senkō, せんこう, 戦功, *n.* [*Chin.*] Military merit;
Syn. GUNKŌ. ⌞exploits.

Senkoku, せんこく, 先刻, *adv.* A few minutes before; a few hours previous; a little while ago.
Syn. IMASHIGATA, SAKIHODO.

Senkoku, せんこく, 宣告, *n.* [*Law.*] Pronouncing the judgment of a court; sentence; condemnation. **——suru,** *v.t.* To pronounce; to sentence;
Syn. IIWATASU. ⌞to condemn.

Senkokubun, せんこくぶん, 宣告文, *n.* [*Law.*] A written condemnation, sentence.

Senkokusho, せんこくしょ, 宣告書, *n.* [*Law.*] Same as above.

Senkō suru, せんかうする, 潜行, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Rikō suru* (履行).

Senkō-tate せんかうたて, 線香立, *n.* A small pot filled with ashes, in which joss-sticks are stuck and burnt; censor.
Syn. KŌRO.

Senkoro, せんころ, 先頃, *adv.* Same as *Sakigoro.*

Senkōsha, せんかうしゃ, 先行者, *n.* A person who goes before; forerunner; leader; guide.
Syn. SENDATSU.

Senku, せんく, 先駆, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Senku.*

Senkun, せんくん, 先君, *n.* Former or late lord.

Senkutsu, せんくつ, 仙窟, *n.* [*Chin.*] A cavern inhabited by genii.

Senkuzu, せんくづ, 鐫屑, *n.* Metal shaving; filings.
Syn. YASURIKUZU.

Senkwa, せんくわ, 仙花, 仙過, *n.* A kind of thick tough paper manufactured at Uwajima in the province of Iyo.

Senkwasei, せんくわせい, 撰科生, *n.* A student who follows a special branch of science in a college; a special student.

Senkyaku, せんきゃく, 先客, *n.* The guest who came first, the first guest. ⌜ship.

Senkyaku, せんきゃく, 船客, *n.* A passenger of a

Senkyaku-banrai, せんきゃくばんらい, 千客万来, *n.* A thousand guests coming ten thousand times, a phrase often found written on a paper lantern hung up in front of tea-houses, public baths, etc. as a kind of charm for attracting customers.

Senkyo, せんきょ, 船渠, *n.* Dock.
Shū-senkyo, 修船渠, dry dock.

Senkyo, せんきょ, 選挙, *n.* Election (as of the members of the Diet). **——suru,** *v.t.* To elect.

Senkyo, せんきょ, 遷居, *n.* [*Chin.*] Removing one's residence. ⌜an elysian field.

Senkyō, せんきゃう, 仙境, *n.* [*Chin.*] A fairy land;
Senkyō ni iru ga gotoshi, 仙境ニ入ルガ如シ, to feel as if to enter an elysium.

Senkyō, せんけう, 船橋, *n.* [*Engin.*] Pontoon bridge.
Syn. FUNABASHI.

Senkyo-chō, せんきょちゃう, 選挙長, *n.* The chairman of election. ⌜election.

Senkyohō, せんきょはふ, 選挙法, *n.* The law of

Senkyo-jimmeibo, せんきょじんめいぼ, 選挙人名簿, *n.* An election list.

Senkyo-ken, せんきょけん, 選挙権, *n.* The right to elect (as the members of the Diet), elector's right. ⌜district.

Senkyo-ku, せんきょく, 選挙区, *n.* An election

Senkyo-kwai, せんきょくわい, 選挙会, *n.* An electi n meeting.

Senkyo-kwaijō, せんきょくわいじゃう, 選挙会場, *n.* The voting place (as of the members of the Diet).

Senkyo-nin, せんきょにん, 選挙人, *n.* An elector.

Senkyōshi, せんけうし, 宣教師, *n.* A missionary.

Senkyo suru, せんきょする, 薦挙, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To recommend to an office.
Syn. MESHIDASU, SUSUMERU.

Senkyo suru, せんきょする, 占據, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To seize upon and occupy (as a castle).

Senkyo suru, せんきょする, 潜居, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To lie concealed
Syn. HISOMIORU, SENPUKU SURU.

Senkyo-tenken, せんきょてんけん, 選挙点検, *n.* Examination of ballots.

Senkyū, せんきゅう, 川芎, *n.* [*Bot.*] The name of an umbelliferous plant.
Syn. ONNAGUSA.

Senkyū, せんきゅう, 仙宮, *n.* [*Chin.*] A palace inhabited by genii.

Sennari-byōtan, せんなりべうたん, 千生瓢箪, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of small gourd.

Sennari-gaki, せんなりがき, 千成柿, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Sarugaki.*

Sennari-hōzuki, せんなりほほづき, 吉頭, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Physalis angulata.*

Sennari-nasubi, せんなりなすび, 龍葵, *n.* [*Bot.*] Black nightshade.

Sennashi,-i,-ki, せんなし, 詮無, *a.* In vain; useSyn. EKINASHI, TSUMARANU. ⌞less.

Sennemboku, せんねんぼく, 朱蕉, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Calodragon nobilis.*

Sennen, せんねん, 先年, *adv.* Former or previous year; some years ago.

Sennen, せんねん, 専念, *n.* [*Budd.*] Continually reciting, or keeping in mind, the Buddhist prayers: "*namu-amida-butsu.*" ⌜heat.

Sennetsu, せんねつ, 潜熱, *n.* [*Physics.*] Latent

Sennichisō, せんにちさう, 千日紅, *n.* [*Bot.*] Globe Amaranth, *Gomphrena globosa.*

Sennin, せんにん, 仙人, *n.* Same as *Sen.*

Sennin, せんにん, 遷任, *n.* [*Chin.*] Change of office
Syn. TENNIN, YAKUGAE. ⌞or service.

Sennin, せんにん, 専任, *n.* [*Chin.*] Being invested with the sole charge; special duty.
Sennin no kwanri, 専任ノ官吏, a specially appointed official.

Senningashira, せんにんがしら, 千夫長, 千騎, *n.* The head of a thousand soldiers.

Seninkoku, せんにんこく, 老鶯巾, *n.* [*Bot.*] The Princes' feather.

(老鶯巾)

Seninshō, せんにんしゃう, 仙人掌, *n.* [*Bot.*] Cactus.
Syn. SABOTEN.

Sennin-sō, せんにんさう, 仙人草, 大蔕, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Clematis paniculata.*
Syn. FUDEGUSA.

Sennō, せんなう, 剪秋羅, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lychnis sennо.*

Sennō, せんのう, 先王, *n.* [*Chin.*] Former or late king; ancient monarchs.

Sennuki, せんぬき, 栓抜, *n.* A corkscrew.

Sennyū, せんにふ, 先入, *n.* Entering first; prepossession of mind (as by an idea, opinion, or sentiment); prejudice.
Sennyū shu to naru, 先入主トナル, [*lit.*] whatever enters the mind first, becomes its master.

Sennyū, せんにう, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Brown-headed warbler.

Sen-ō, せんわう, 専横, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Arbitrariness, despotism, waywardness; arbitrary, despotic, self-willed.
Syn. KIMAMA, WAGAMAMA.

Sen-ōge, せんをうげ, 仙翁花, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lychnis sennо.* ⌜cedent.

Senrei, せんれい, 先例, *n.* A former example; pre-

Senrei, せんれい, 洗禮, *n.* [*Chr.*] Baptism.
Senrei wo ukeru, 洗禮ヲ受ケル, to be baptized.

Senrei, せんれい, 先靈, *n.* [*Chin.*] The spirits of one's ancestors.

Senretsu, せんれつ, 淺劣, *a.* [*Chin.*] Awkward, inexperienced, or rude (used chiefly in speaking humiliatingly of one's self). ⌜naria japonica.

Senrichiku, せんりちく, 千里竹, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Arundi-*

Senri-goma, せんりごま, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rehmannia glutinosa.*

Senrikyō, せんりきゃう, 千里鏡, *n.* A telescope.
Syn. TŌMEGANE.

(せんりきゃう)

Senritsu, せんりつ, 戦慄, *n.* [*Chin.*] Trembling with fear; shivering with cold; shuddering. **——suru,** *v.i.* To tremble, shiver, or shudder.
Syn. FURUIWANAKU, MIBURUI SURU.

Senritsu, せんりつ, 戦律, *n.* Military law.
Syn. GUNRITSU.

Senro, せんろ, 線路, *n.* A line of road (as of rail-
Syn. MICHISUJI. [way).
Senro, せんろ, 船路, *n.* Same as *Funaji.*
Senro, せんろ, 船艫, *n.* The stern (of a ship).
Senrō, せんろう, 賤陋, *a.* [*Chin.*] Mean; low; vul-
Syn. BIRŌ, IYASHIKI. [gar.
Senrō suru, せんろうする, 鏤骨, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To en-
Syn. ERIKIZAMU. [grave.
Senryaku, せんりゃく, 戰畧, *n.* [*Chin.*] Military plan; strategy.
Senryo, せんりょ, 千慮, *n.* [*lit.*] A thousand reflections, or considerations.
Chisha mo senryo ni isshitsu ari, 智者モ千慮ニ一失アリ, [*Prov.*] [*lit.*, even a wise man is not all infallible. [*brachystachys.*
Senryō, せんりょう, 荘園蜀, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Chloranthus*
Senryō, せんりょう, 占領, *n.* [*Chin.*] Taking possession of (esp. by force); unlawful occupation or seizure (as of a castle). **——suru,** *v.t.* To take possession of, etc.
Syn. SHIMETORU, URAU.
Senryō-bako, せんりょうばこ, 千両箱, *n.* A box for containing a thousand dollars.
Senryō-yakusha, せんりょうやくしゃ, 千両役者, *n.* A play actor who receives a thousand *ryō* at a theatre during a stipulated number of days; an eminent actor. [dragon.
Senryū, せんりゅう, 潜龍, *n.* [*Chin.*] A concealed
Senryū, せんりゅう, 川柳, *n.* A style of satirical poetry which originated in the Hōreki era (the name being derived from the nom de plume of one of the skilful composers).
Senryūten, せんりゅうてん, 川柳点, *n.* A name given to collections of *senryū* or satirical poems.
Sensai, せんさい, 先妻, *n.* Former wife.
Syn. SAKI NO TSUMA, ZENSAI.
Sensai, せんさい, 淺才, *n.* Shallow intellect.
Syn. CHIEASAKI.
Sensaku, せんさく, 詮鑿, *n.* Research, examination; inquiry. **——suru,** *v.t.* To search, inquire, or examine into.
Syn. GIMMI, SŌSAKU SURU.
Sensei, せんせい, 先生, *n.* ❶ A respectful title used in addressing a person skilled in any art or science. ❷ A term used in addressing, or speaking of, one's teacher; a teacher; tutor.
Kangaku no sensei, 漢學ノ先生, a teacher of Chinese learning.
Sensei, せんせい, 宣誓, *n.* [*Law.*] An oath or affidavit. **——suru,** *v.t.* To make an oath.
Sensei, せんせい, 專制, 擅制, *n.* and *a.* Despotism; despotic, arbitrary.
Sensei-seifu, 專制政府, a despotic government.
Senseisho, せんせいしょ, 宣誓書, *n.* [*Law.*] A written oath or affidavit.
Sensekikō, せんせきかう, 船積港, *n.* A shipping-port.
Senseki-shōsho, せんせきしょうしょ, 船積證書, *n.* [*Law.*] Ship's papers.
Sensen, せんせん, 閃閃, *a.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] In a twinkling, or glittering, manner.
Syn. HIRAHIRA, HIRAMEKITE.
Sensen, せんせん, 饒舌, *a.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] Verbose, talkative, or loquacious; verbosely, etc.
Sensen, せんせん, 戰戰, *a.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] Trembling, shivering, or quaking; tremblingly, shiveringly, etc.
Syn. BURUBURU, OZOOZO.
Sensen, せんせん, 纖纖, *a.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] Fine; delicate, slender.
Sensen, せんせん, 潺湲, *adv.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] The sound of water flowing slowly; murmuringly; Syn. SURASURA. [purling.
Sen-sen, せんせん, 宣戰, *n.* [*Chin.*] Declaration of war. **——suru,** *v.t.* To declare war.
Sensen-kyōkyō, せんせんきょうきょう, 戰戰兢兢, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Trembling with fear; in a very cautious or timorous manner.
Sensha, せんしゃ, 撰者, *n.* [*Chin.*] The writer or compiler of a book, author.
Sensha, せんしゃ, 旋車, *n.* A turning lathe.
Senshaban, せんしゃばん, 旋車盤, *n.* Turn-plate or table.
Syn. ROKURO. [pelvic region.
Senshaku, せんしゃく, 痊疝, *n.* [*Med.*] Colic in the
Syn. SENKI.
Sensha-mambetsu, せんしゃまんべつ, 千差万別, *a.* Exhibiting a great diversity of forms; multifarious.
Senshi, せんし, 先師, *n.* [*Chin.*] Former or deceased master; late tutor.
Senshi, せんし, 戰死, *n.* Dying in a battle. **——suru,** *v.i.* To die in a battle.
Syn. UCHIJINI.
Senshi, せんし, 宣旨, *n.* Same as *Senji.*
Senshi, せんし, 戰士, *n.* A fighting man; combatant; warrior.
Senshi, せんし, 線絲, *n.* Thread.
Syn. YORITO.
Senshi, せんし, 專恣, *a.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] Self-willed; arbitrary; despotic.
Syn. KIMAMA, WAGAMAMA.
Senshi, せんし, 船子, *n.* A sailor, boatman.
Syn. FUNAKO.
Senshi, せんし, 淺紫, *a.* Light purple.
Senshimbau, せんしんばん, 洗身盤, *n.* [*Chin.*] A bathing tub.
Syn. YUAMIDARAI.
Senshin-banku, せんしんばんく, 千辛万苦, *n.* Many and various hardships and sufferings.

Senshin, せんしん, 先進, *n.* Same as *Senpai.*
Senshin, せんしん, 淺深, *n.* Shallow or deep; the depth.
Kaitei no senshin wo hakaru, 海底ノ淺深ヲ測ル, to sound the depth of the ocean.
Senshi suru, せんしする, 遷徙, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To remove; to migrate.
Syn. UTSURU.
Senshitsu, せんしつ, 痊疾, *n.* [*Med.*] Same as *Senki.*
Senshitsu suru, せんしつする, 霑濕, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To be moistened with dew.
Syn. NURERU, SHIMERU.
Sensho, せんしょ, 薦書, *n.* [*Chin.*] A letter of recommendation, or of introduction.
Syn. SHŌKAISHO, TENSHO.
Sensho, せんしょ, 戰書, *n.* A letter of challenge.
Sensho wo okuru, 戰書ヲ送ル, to send a letter of challenge.
Senshō, せんしょう, 船將, *n.* The captain of a ship.
Syn FUNAOSA.
Senshō, せんしょう, 前上, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Senjō.*
Senshō, せんしょう, 鮮少, *a.* [*Chin.*] Little or small (in quantity or number); very few.
Syn. SUKUNAKI, WAZUKA.
Senshō, せんしょ, 戰捷, *n* [*Chin.*] Victory.
Senshō wo hīrau, 戰捷ヲ報ズ, to report the
Syn. KACHI, KACHIKUSA. [victory.
Senshō, せんしょう, 先踪, *n.* [*Chin.*] The foot-step of one who went before.
Senshō, せんしょう, 船檣, *n.* A mast.
Syn. HOBASHIRA.
Senshō, せんしょう, 潛商, *n.* [*Chin.*] A secret trader, smuggler. [Ruled surface.
Senshokumen, せんしょくめん, 線織面, *n.* [*Math.*]
Senshō suru, せんせうする, 低聲, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To speak in a low voice; to whisper.
Syn. SASAYAKU.
Senshu, せんしゅ, 先主, *n.* ❶ Former lord; late or deceased master. ❷ The first owner (as of a house).
Senshu, せんしゅ, 船首, *n.* The bow of a ship.
Syn. HESAKI, MIYOSHI
Senshū, せんしゅう, 專修, *n.* Devoting one's self exclusively (as to any single branch of science). **——suru,** *v.t.* To devote one's self, etc.
Hōritsu wo senshū suru, 法律ヲ專修スル, to devote one's self exclusively to the study of law.
Senshū, せんしゅう, 千秋, *n.* A thousand autumns.
Ichijitsu senshū no omoi ari, 一日千秋ノ思アリ, to feel one day to be as tedious as a thousand autumns.
Senshū-banzai, せんしゅうばんざい, 千秋万歲, *n.* [*lit.*] A thousand autumns, ten thousand years; an expression used in wishing eternal bliss.
Senshūraku, せんしゅうらく, 千秋樂, *n.* A term used to designate the successful ending of any entertaining performance.
Senshutsu, せんしゅつ, 選出, *n.* Election; nomination (as of a member of the Diet). **——suru,** *v.t.* To nominate; to elect.
Senshutsu suru, せんしゅつする, 掘出, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To dig out; to search out.
Syn. HORIDASU, UGACHIDASU.
Senso, せんそ, 踐祚, *n.* ❶ Ascending the Throne. ❷ Latterly the word has been made to signify the private accession of the Heir-apparent to the Throne of the Emperor, in distinction to *sokui,* the formal assumption of the Imperial title. [*shi.*
Senso, せんそ, 船舶, *n.* [*Entom.*] Same as *Funamu-*
Sensō, せんそ, 癜瘡, *n.* [*Med.*] Ring worm.
Syn. GANGASA, TAMUSHI.
Sensō, せんそう, 船裝, *n.* Fitting out a vessel for passengers, or for battle; equipage. **——suru,** *v.t.* To fit out a ship; to equip (as a vessel).
Sensō, せんそう, 戰爭, *n.* A battle; war; fighting. **suru,** *v.i.* To fight; to make war.
Syn. IKUSA, KASSEN, TATAKAI.
Sensoku, せんそく, 洗足, *n.* Washing the foot; a foot-bath **——suru,** *v.t.* To wash the foot.
Sensu, せんす, 扇子, *n.* A folding fan.
Syn. ŌGI, SUEHIRO.
Sensubenage ni, せんすべなげに, *adv.* Appearing as if one had no resource left.
Sensubennashi,-i,-ki, せんすべなし, 無詮術, *a.* Nothing more to be done; no way to help; resourceless.
Syn. SHIKATANASHI, ZEHINASHI.
Sensui, せんすい, 泉水, 前水, 園池, *n.* An artificial pond, fountain. [To dive.
Sensui, せんする, 潛水, *n.* Diving. **——suru,** *v.i.*
Sensui, せんする, 旋水, *n.* A water-sprout.
Syn. MAKIMIZU, TATSUMAKI
Sensuiki, せんすいき, 潛水器, *n.* A diving-bell.
Sensuru, せんする, 撰, *v.t.* To compose, or compile.
Hibun wo sensu, 碑文ヲ撰ス, to compose or write an inscription.
Sentai, せんたい, 船隊, *n* Fleet, squadron.
Syn. FUNATE, FUNAIKUSA.
Scutai, せんたい, 千態, *n.* A great diversity; multifariousness.
Sentai banji, 千態万狀, myriads of forms.
Sentai, せんたい, 蘚苔, *n.* [*Bot.*] Moss; bryophyta.
Syn. KORE. [ology.
Sentaigaku, せんたいがく, 蘚苔學, *n.* [*Bot.*] Bry-
Sentaishō, せんたいしょう, 線對稱, *n.* [*Math.*] Line symmetry, or symmetry with respect to an axis.
Sentai-shokubutsu, せんたいしょくぶつ, 蘚苔植物, *n.* [*Bot.*] Bryophyta.

Sentaku, せんたく, 洗濯, 洗衣, *n.* Washing (esp. clothes). —**suru,** *v.t.* To wash
Inochi no sentaku wo suru, 命ノ洗濯スル, [*lit.*] to wash one's life; to recreate one's self.

Sentaku-darai, せんたくたらひ, 洗濯盥, *n.* A tub used for laundry purpose; a washing tub.
Syn. SUSUGIDARAI.

Sentaku-shabon, せんたくしゃぼん, 洗濯石鹸, *n.* Laundry soap. [ing soda.

Sentaku-sōda, せんたくそうだ, 洗濯曹達, *n.* Wash-

Sentaku suru, せんたくする, 遷謫, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To degrade and exile.
Syn. SASEN SURU.

Sentaku suru, せんたくする, 選擇, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To pick up; to choose.
Syn. ERU, ERABU.

Sentakuya, せんたくや, 洗濯屋, *n.* A laundry-shop; laundryman, launderer. [*datsu.*

Sentatsu, せんたつ, 先達, *n.* Same as ㊁ under *Sen-*

Sente, せんて, 先手, *n.* One who has the first turn in playing the game of checkers.

Sentei, せんてい, 先帝, *n.* Former or late Emperor.

Sentei, せんてい, 船底, *n.* The bottom of a ship;
Syn. FUNAZOKO, FUNAYUKA. [bilge.

Sentei, せんてい, 釜蓋, *n.* ❶ A trap. ㊁ Affixed to the title of a book, the word means a manual or hand-book.

Sentei suru, せんていする, 選定, *v.t.* To choose and fix; to elect, or nominate. [wash.

Senteki suru, せんてきする, 洗滌, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To
Syn. ARAISOSOGU, SUSUGU.

Sentembyō, せんてんびやう, 先天病, *n.* [*Med.*] A congenital or hereditary disease.

Senten, せんてん, 旋轉, *n.* [*Chin.*] Going round; revolution. —**suru,** *v.t.* To go round; to
Syn. MAWARU, MEGURU. [revolve.

Senten, せんてん, 先天, *n.* ❶ Previous to birth; congenital. ㊁ [*Logic.*] *A priori.*

Sentendoku, せんてんどく, 先天毒, *n.* [*Med.*] Congenital or hereditary contamination.

Sentetsu せんてつ, 先哲, *n.* Former philosopher; ancient sages.
Sentetsu no kakugen, 先哲ノ格言, good sayings of ancient sages.

Sento, せんと, 遷都, *n.* Removal of the seat of the capital; changing the seat of the government.

Sento, セント, 仙, *n.* [*Eng.*] Sent.

Sentō. せんたう, 錢湯, 浴堂, *n.* A public bath.
Syn FUROYA, YUYA.

Sentō, せんとう, 仙洞, *n.* The residence of a retired Emperor.

Sentō, せんとう, 先登, *n.* First scaling the wall of a besieged castle. —**suru,** *v.t.* To be the first in scaling the wall of a castle
Syn. ICHIBANNORI, SAKIGAKE.

Sentō, せんたう, 戰鬪, *n.* [*Chin.*] Fighting together; fight; battle. —**suru,** *v.t.* To fight together; to encounter.
Syn. IKUSA, TATAKAU.

Sentō, せんたう, 剪刀, *n.* [*Chin.*] Scissors.
Syn. HASAMI.

Sentoku, せんとく, 宣德, 宣窯, *n.* A name given to bronze or porcelain vessels of various forms, first manufactured in the era (*Shuntieh*) of the same name (Japanese pronunciation) in China.

Sentoku suru, せんとくする, 占得, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To get possession of; to occupy.
Syn. SHIMERU, TORU.

Sentoku suru, せんとくする, 潛匿, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To secrete one's self; to hide; to conceal.
Syn. HISOMU, KAKURERU.

Sentōsō. せんたうさう, 剪刀草, 竹菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Chamœle tenera.*

Sentō suru, せんたうする, 戰倒, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Funittaosu.*

Sentoya, せんとや, 錢湯屋, *n.* [*coll.*] A public bath.

Sentsuki, せんつき, *n.* A machine for cutting tobacco fine for smoking. [bacco.
Sentsuki-tabako, センツキ煙草, fine-cut to-

Senuh, せぬひ, 背縫, 脊縫, *n.* The central seam on the back of a garment.

Senui, せめひ, 狹縫, *n.* Sewing the corners (as of tobacco pouches) so as to make the latter roundish.

Sen-uu, せんうん, 船暈, *n.* [*Med.*] Sea-sickness.
Syn. FUNAYOI, FUNE NO YOI.

Sen-uzu, せんうづ, 川烏頭, *n.* [*Bot.*] Aconite.

Sen-ya, せんや, 先夜, *adv.* Last night; previous
Syn. SUGISHITO, ZENYA. [night.

Sen-yaku, せんやく, 煎藥, 湯藥, *n.* A medical decoction [or agreement.

Sen-yaku, せんやく, 先約, *n.* A former contract
Sen-yaku ga atte yukarenu, 先約ガ有ッテ往カレヌ, [*coll.*] I've an engagement already, and can't attend. [in office.

Sen-yaku, せんやく, 先役, *n.* One's predecessor

Sen-yaku, せんやく, 鮮約, *a.* [*Chin.*] Beautiful; handsome; fascinating; lovely.
Syn. ADEYAKA, TAOYAKA.

Sen-yō, せんえふ, 千葉, *n.* A thousand or many leaves. [ous petals.
Sen-yō no hana, 千葉ノ花, a flower with numer-

Sen-yō, せんえう, 專要, *a.* [*Chin.*] Most important or necessary; principal; chief.
Syn. KAN-YŌ, MOPPARA.

Sen-yu, せんゆ, 僭踰, *n.* [*Chin.*] Undue assumption of the power or right of a superior; arrogation.
—**suru,** *v.t.* To arrogate to one's self (as the right of a superior).

Sen-yū, せんいう, 占有, *n.* [*Chin.*] Taking possession; seizure (as of a fort). —**suru,** *v.t.* To take possession of; to seize upon.
Syn. SHIMERU, TORU.

Sen-yū, せんいう, 專有, *n.* [*Chin.*] Exclusive possession. —**suru,** *v.t.* To take sole possession of.

Senza, せんざ, 遷坐, *n.* The removal of a shrine or temple. —**suru,** *v.t.* To remove (as a shrine or temple).

Senzai, せんさい, 千歲, 千載, *n.* A thousand years; a great duration of time.
Syn. CHITOSE, SENNEN.

Senzai, せんさい, 前栽, *n.* A small garden or yard about a house; a kitchen yard.
Senzai-uri, 前栽賣, a person who sells or peddles vegetables.
Syn. YASAIMONO.

Senzai-mono, せんさいもの, 前栽物, *n.* Vegetables produced in a kitchen garden.

Senzankō, せんざんかふ, 穿山甲, *n.* The skin or scales of the manis, used as a medicine.

Senza-shiki, せんざしき, 遷坐式, *n.* The ceremony of the removal of a *Shintō* shrine.

Senzei, せんせい, 易脆, *a.* [*Chin.*] Easily broken; brittle; friable.
Syn. MOROKI, YOWAKI.

Senzei suru, せんせいする, 蟬蛻, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To cast off (as a cicada its skin); to slip out of; to escape from.
Syn. MONUKERU, NUKEDERU.

Senzen, せんぜん, 先前, *adv.* Before, previous.
Syn. MAEKATA, MAEMAE.

Senzo, せんぞ, 先祖, *n.* Forefather; ancestor; pro-
Syn. TOTSUOYA. [genitor.

Senzoku, せんぞく, 專屬, *n.* Belonging exclusively to a person or office. —**suru,** *v.t.* To belong exclusively to.

Senzō-kuyō, せんざうくやう, 千僧供養, *n.* An assembly of a thousand priests saying mass for the spirit of the dead.

Senzuri, せんずり, 手淫, *n.* Masturbation.
Senzuri wo kaku, センズリヲカク, to practise masturbation.
Syn. SHU-IN.

Senzuru-tokoro, せんずるところ, 所詮, *adv.* In the upshot of the matter; in fine; in the end.
Syn. HIKKYŌ, SHOSEN, TSUMARI—

Se-ou, せおふ, 背負, 負, *v.t.* To carry on the back.
Akago wo seou, 赤兒ヲ背負フ, to carry a baby on the back.
Syn. OU, OBU, SHOU.

Seppa, せっぱ, 切羽, *n.* A metal plate usually of the circular form passed through a sword-blade near the hilt.
Seppa tsumatta sono toki ni, 切羽詰ッタ其時

ニ, when I had no other means; when driven by the necessity of the case.

Seppaku, せっぱく, 切迫, *n.* Being pressed or urged; being straitened (as in circumstances).
—**suru,** *v.t.* To be pressed, urged or strai-
Syn. OSHITSUMARU. [tened.

Seppaku, せっぱく, 雪白, *a.* Snowy white.
Syn. YUKIJIRO.

Seppaku suru. せっぱくする, 縲縛, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To bind (as a criminal).
Syn. KUKURU, SHIBARU, YUWAERU.

Seppan, せっぱん, 折半, *n.* Division into halves.
—**suru,** *v.t.* To divide into halves.
Syn. NIBUN.

Seppa suru, せっぱする, 說破, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To refute exclusively; to confute; to show to be false or defective.
Syn. IIYABURU, TOKIYABURU.

Seppitsu, せっぴつ, 拙筆, *n.* Unskilful handwriting (used mostly in speaking depreciatingly of one's own writing).

Seppō, せっぽふ, 說法, *n.* Explaining the Buddhist doctrines; religious discourse; preaching.
—**suru,** *v.i.* To discourse on the doctrines of Buddha; to preach.
Shaka ni seppō, 釋迦=說法, [*Prov.*] a discourse to Shaka, *concio ad clerum.*
Syn. DANGI, HŌDAN, SEKKYŌ.

Seppōsha, せっぽふしゃ, 說法者, *n.* A preacher.

Seppu, せっぷ, 節符, *n.* [*Chin.*] A part of a seal corresponding to the counter part on another document; tally.

Seppu, せっぷ, 節婦, *n.* [*Chin.*] A chaste woman or
Syn. REPPU. [wife.

Seppuku, せっぷく, 切腹, *n.* Committing suicide by cutting open the abdomen. —**suru,** *v.t.* To commit suicide, etc.
Syn. HARAKIRI, KAPPUKU.

Seppuku, せっぷく, 雪服, *n.* [*Chin.*] Everyday clothes.
Syn. FUDANGI, TSUNEGI.

Seppun, せっぷん, 接吻, *n.* Kissing; a kiss. —**suru,** *v.t.* To kiss.

Sereru, せられる, 被爲, *auxil. v.* A particle affixed to verbs derived form *suru,* in order to change them into the passive voice.
Hito ni jama wo sereru, 人ニ邪魔ヲセラレル, to be hindered or prevented by another.
Syn. SARERU. [of.

Serau, せらふ, 競, 追合, *v.t.* To envy; to be jealous
Syn. SONEMU.

Seri, せり, 水芹, 芹, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Oenanthe stolonifera.*

Seri, せり, 競, *n.* Cont. form of *Seriuri.*
Seri de kau, 競デ買フ, to buy at an auction;
Seri ga aru, 競ガアル, there is an auction sale.

Seri, せり, *auxil. v.* [*pass.* of *Suru.*] Have or has done.

Tsumabiraka ni seri, 詰ニセリ, have or has made it plain; *Shi seri,* 死セリ, died; *Tanoshimi ni seri,* 楽ミニセリ, he (or I) made it pleasure.

Syn. SHITARI.

Seri-ageru, せりあげる, **Seri-aguru,** せりあぐる, 競上, 迫上, *v.t.* To bid against each other in buying.

Nedan wo seri-ageru, 直段ヲ競上ゲル, to bid against each other.

Seri-ai, せりあひ, 競甲, 競合, *n.* ❶ Contending together (as for superiority); contention; strife; competition; emulation. ❷ Bidding against each other.

Kyōdai no seriai, 兄弟ノ競合, a strife among brothers.

Syn. KYŌSŌ.

Seri-akindo, せりあきんど, 競売人, 競商人, *n.* An auctioner, peddler.

Seri-au, せりあふ, 競合, 競甲, *v.i.* ❶ To contend with each other; to struggle; to compete. ❷ To bid against each other.

Seri-ōte benkyō suru, 競合フテ勉強スル, to compete in study.

Syn. KISOU.

Seridashi, せりだし, 迫出, *n.* ❶ The act of forcing or squeezing out (as anything through a hole). ❷ The act of bringing an actor on the stage by means of an elevator.

Seridasu, せりだす, 迫出, *v.t.* To force or squeeze out (as through a hole); to bring an actor on the stage by means of an elevator.

Senkō wo seridasu, 線香ヲ迫出ス, to make joss-sticks by forcing the composition through small holes.

Serifu, せりふ, 台詞, 買白, *n.* ❶ Pieces of dramatic compositions spoken by actors on the stage. ❷ Trite or hackneyed sayings.

Serigake, せりがけ, 競駆, *n.* A race.

Seriha-yamabukisō, せりはやまぶきさう, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Stylophorum japonicum.*

Seri-ninjiu, せりにんじん, 芹人参, 胡蘿蔔, *n.* [*Bot.*] A carrot.

Seriotosu, せりおとす, 競落, *v.t.* To be successful in a bid.

Yasuku seriotosu, 安ク競落ス, to kick off at an auction.

〔せりはやまぶきさう〕

Seritateru, せりたてる, **Seritatsuru,** せりたつる, 迫立, 督促, *v.t.* To hasten or hurry (as the departure of another).

Syn. SEKITATSU.

Seritsumeru, せりつめる, **Seritsumuru,** せりつむる, 迫詰, 促迫, *v.t.* To press or urge.

Seri-uri, せりうり, 競売, 競賣, *n.* Auction.

Seru, せる, 競, 賣, *v.t.* To sell at auction; to bid against each other.

Syn. ARASOU, KISOU.

Seru, せる, 迫, *v.t.* To haste, hurry; to urge or press; to quicken.

Syn. ISOGASU, SEKU, SEKITATSU, UNAGASU.

Seryō, せれう, 施療, *n.* Gratuitous treatment of patients. **—suru,** *v.t.* To give medical services gratis.

Seryōken, せれうけん, 施療券, *n.* A certificate for gratuitous treatment of a disease.

Sesai, せさい, 世才, *n.* Knowledge of the world; being shrewd in business.

Sesai ni taketa hito, 世才ニ長ケタ人, a man shrewd in business; *Sesai ni tomu,* 世才ニ富ム, to be well acquainted with the world.

Syn. SECHI, ZOKUSAI.

Sesaseru, せさせる, 令爲, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Suru.*] To let do; to cause to perform.

Sesekomashi,-i,-ki, せせこまし, 狭隘, *a.* ❶ Of limited scope; narrow; contracted. ❷ Narrow-minded; crotchety; bigoted.

Sesekumaru, せせくまる, 跼, *v.i.* To bend the body forward; to stoop.

Syn. KOGOMU, SEKAGAMU.

Sesekuru, せせくる, *v.t.* Same as *Seseru.*

Sesenngi, せせなぎ, 浅瀬, *n.* A drain; ditch; sewer.

Syn. DOBU, GESUI. 〔of water.

Seseragi, せせらぎ, 磯際 *n.* Shallow stream; shoal

Seserawarai, せせらわらひ, 冷笑, 嘲笑, *n.* Contemptuous laugh; sardonic smile **—suru,** *v.i.* To laugh contemptuously at.

Syn. AZAWARAU.

Seseru, せせる, 啄, 訐, *v.t.* ❶ To pick; to peck at; to dig out. ❷ To break open; to publish (as another's secret).

Ha wo seseru, 歯ヲ穿ル, to pick the teeth; *Hito no ayamachi wo seseru,* 人ノ過誤ヲセヽル, to publish another's fault's.

Syn. HORU, TSUTSUKIHORU, TSUTSUKU.

Seseru, せせる, 訥, *v.i.* To stutter, stammer.

Syn. DONORU.

Seshi, せし, 世子, *n.* Same as *Seishi.*

Seshi, せし, 爲, *v.t.* and *t.* Preterit form of *Suru.*

Ta ga seshi zo, 誰ガ爲シゾ, who did (it)? *Ware ga seshi nari,* 余ガセシナリ, I have done (it).

Syn. NASESHI.

Seshimeru, せしめる, 令, *v.t.* ❶ [caus. of *Suru.*] To cause to do. ❷ To appropriate to one's self; to lay one's hands on; to make free with.

Hito ni meiwaku seshimeru, 人ニ迷惑セシメル, to give another trouble; *Hitori de seshimeru,* 独デセシメル, to appropriate all to one's self; to help one's self to all.

Syn. SASERU.

Seshime-urushi, せしめうるし, 石漆, *n.* A superior kind of lacquer used as a cement.

Seshimu, せしむ, 令爲, *v.t.* Caus. form of *Suru.*

Seshu, せしゅ, 施主, 香主, *n.* ❶ One who makes charitable offerings (esp. to a Buddhist temple); contributor; donor. ❷ A master of funeral rites.

Sesen, せせん, 世尊, *n.* The most honorable or all-wise (a title used in speaking of Buddha).

Sesenjiryū, せそんじりう, 世尊寺流, *n.* A style of penmanship originated by a man named Fujiwara-no-Yukinari.

Sessaku, せっさく, 拙策, *n.* [*Chin.*] An erroneous plan; unskilful design.

Sessa suru, せっさする, 切磋, *v.t* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] To cut and polish (as precious stones); to be diligent or assiduous.

Syn. KIRIMIGAKU.

Sessa-takuma, せっさたくま, 切磋琢磨, *n.* [*Chin.*] Working or studying with great diligence and toil.

Sessa-takuma no kō munashikarazu, 切磋琢磨ノ功空シカラズ, his (or her) great diligence and toil was not in vain.

—suru, *v.t.* To work with great diligence, etc. 〔health; hygiene.

Sessei, せっせい, 攝生, *n.* [*Chin.*] Preservation of

Sessei no michi ni tagau, 攝生ノ道ニ違フ, to be contrary to the rules of hygiene.

Syn. YŌJŌ.

Sessei, せっせい, 節制, *n.* [*Chin.*] Control; self-restraint; temperance. **—suru,** *v.t.* To control, or restrain.

Sesseihō, せっせいはふ, 攝生法, *n.* Way of preserving health, rules of hygiene.

Sessei suru, せっせいする, 節省, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To omit, or abridge.

Syn. HABUKU, RYAKU SURU.

Sessen, せっせん, 接戰, *n.* [*Chin.*] A close combat. **—suru,** *v.i.* To fight a close fight.

Sessen, せっせん, 切線, *n.* [*Math.*] Tangent.

Sessen-dōryoku, せっせんどうりょく, 切線動力, *n.* Tangential force. 〔earnestly.

Sesse to, せっせと, *adv.* Diligently; assiduously;

Sesse to hataraku, セッセト働ク, to work diligently.

Sessetsu, せっせつ, 節折, 時時, *adv.* At times; often; frequently.

Sessetsu kuru, 節々来ル, to come frequently; *Sessetsu miru,* 時々見ル, to see often.

Syn. ORIORI, TOKIDOKI.

Sessetsusō, せっせつさう, 節折草, *n.* [*Bot.*] Equisetum.

Syn. INUTOGUSA. 〔equals).

Sessha, せっしゃ, 拙者, *pron.* I (used among

Syn. WATAGUSHI.

Sessha suru, せっしゃする, 泄瀉 *v.t.* [*Chin.*] Syn. KUDASU. 〔To purge.

Sesshi, せっし, 切歯, *n.* [*Chin.*] Gnashing the teeth.

—suru, *v.t.* To gnash the teeth (as in anger or impatience).

Sesshi yakuwan, 切歯扼腕, [*lit.*] gnashing the teeth and rolling up the sleeves (as when filled with indignation).

Syn. HAGAMI, HAGIRI, HAGISHIRI.

Sesshi, せっし, 節士, *n.* [*Chin.*] A loyal or patriotic *samurai.*

Sessho, せっしょ, 切所, *n.* A dangerous place; a defile. 〔defile.

Sessho wo mamoru, 切所ヲ守ル, to defend a

Syn. NANSHO, YŌGAI.

Sesshō, せっしゃう, 摂政, *n.* Exercising vicarious authority during the minority of the Emperor or when an Empress is on the Throne; acting as a regent; regency; regentship. 〔animals.

Sesshō, せっしゃう, 殺生, *n.* Taking life; killing

Sesshō wo suru, 殺生ヲスル, to take life.

Sesshō, せっしょう, 接踵, *n.* [*Chin.*] Coming in rapid succession; following one after another.

Sesshō-i, せっしゃうい, 折傷醫, *n.* A bone-setter.

Syn. HONETSUGIISHA.

Sesshō-kai, せっしゃうかい, 殺生戒, *n.* The commandment against taking life.

Sesshō-kindan, せっしゃうきんだん, 殺生禁斷, *n.* Prohibiting shooting and fishing.

Sesshoku-en, せっしょくえん, 接觸圓, *n.* [*Math.*] Osculating circle.

Sesshoku-ereki, せっしょくえれき, 接觸越歷, *n.* [*Physics.*] Contact electricity.

Sesshoku-kaku, せっしょくかく, 切觸角, *n.* [*Math.*] Contact angle.

Sesshoku-kyokusen, せっしょくきょくせん, 接觸曲線, *n.* [*Math.*] Osculating curve.

Sesshoku-men, せっしょくめん, 接觸面, *n.* [*Math.*] Osculating circle.

Sesshokusen, せっしょくせん, 接觸線, *n.* [*Math.*] Osculatory, osculatrix.

Sesshoku suru, せっしょくする, 接觸, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To come in contact; to touch.

Syn. FURERU, SAWARU.

Sesshō suru, せっしゃうする, 折傷, *v.i.* *Chin.*] To break (as a joint); to crush; to be fractured.

Syn. ITAMERU, KUJIKU.

Sesshu, せっしゅ, 窃取, *n.* [*Chin.*] Stealing, theft. **—suru,** *v.t.* To steal, embezzle.

Syn. NUSUMITORU.

Sesshu-fusha, せっしゅふしゃ, 接取不捨, *v.t.* [*Budd.*] Saving and not rejecting (said of the Nyoral).

Sessō, せっそう, 節操, *n.* [*Chin.*] Virtue; fidelity; chastity.
Syn. MISAO.

Sessō, せっそう, 拙僧, *pron.* and *n.* ❶ I (used by priests in a self-depreciatory sense). ❷ [*rare.*] An ignorant priest.

Sessoku, せっそく, 拙速, *n.* [*Chin.*] Unskilful but quick (as in composing a poem).

Sessui, はっすい, 切錐, *n.* [*Math.*] Tangent cone.

Sessuru, せっする, 接, *v.t.* ❶ To be joined; to come in contact; to be near; to adjoin. ❷ To have an interview (with a guest). ❸ To receive (as a letter or tidings).
Syn. TSUNAGARU, TSUZUKU.

Sessuru, せっする, 摂, *v.t.* To act as a regent.
Matsurigoto wo sessuru, 政ヲ摂スル, to exercise vicarious authority.
Syn. KANU.

Sessuru, せっする, 節, *v.t.* To govern (as one's passion); to restrain; to control; to economize.
Okonai wo sessuru, 行ヲ節スル, to govern one's conduct; *Hiyō wo sessuru,* 費用ヲ節スル, to economize expenses.

Sesuji, せすぢ, 脊筋, *n.* The line down the back over the backbone.

Setageru, せたげる, } *v.t.* [*cont.* of *Shietageru.*]
Setaguru, せたぐる, } To oppress, tyrannize; to treat with cruelty.
Syn. SHIETAGERU.

Setai, せたい, 世態, *n.* [*Chin.*] The state of the world and humanity.
Setai ninjō, 世態人情, the condition of the world and humanity.

Setai, せたい, 世帯, *n.* House-keeping.
Setai wo motsu, 世帯ヲ持ツ, to keep house; to be a house-holder; *Setai-dōgu,* 世帯道具, kitchen furniture.
Syn. SHOTAI.

Setake, せたけ, 脊丈, *n.* The stature.
Setake ga nobita, 脊丈ガ延ビタ, has become tall in stature.
Syn. SE, SEI.

Setameru, せためる, } *v.t.* To censure with
Setamuru, せたむる, } severity, to reprimand; to reprove.
Syn. SAINAMU.

Setara-uma, せたらうま, 駄, *n.* A horse with a crooked back.

Setchaku suru, せっちゃくする, 接着, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To be close together; to be adjoined; to adhere.
Syn. TSUKU, TSUZUKU.

Setchi, せっち, 設置, *n.* [*Chin.*] The act of setting up or establishing (as a building or institution).
—suru, *v.t.* To set up, establish, or organize.
Syn. KOSHIRAERU, MŌKERU.

Setchim-mushi, せっちんむし, } *n.* [*Entom.*]
Setsuim-mushi, せつゐんむし, } Same as *Kusomushi.*

Setchin, せっちん雪隠, *n.* Corrup. form of *Setsuin.*

Setchū, せっちゅう, 折衷, *n.* [*Chin.*] Comparing and taking the mean (as between any two extremes); selection. **—suru,** *v.t.* To compare and take the mean.

Setchū, せっちゅう, 雪中, *n.* In the snow.
Setchū ni ryokō suru, 雪中ニ旅行スル, to travel in the snow.
Imi chi.

Setchō, せっちょう, 猫鼠, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Same as *Chatute.*

Seto, せと, 迫門, 瀬戸, 海峡, *n.* ❶ A narrow channel of water, a strait. ❷ Cont. form of *Setomono.*

Seto-giwa, せとぎわ, 迫門際, *n.* ❶ The border of a strait, the bank of a channel. ❷ The most important part (as of one's life); critical moment; crisis.

Setomono, せともの, 瀬戸物, *n.* ❶ [*lit.*] *Seto* goods, or articles made in Seto in the district of Kasugai, Owari. ❷ A general name for porcelain, or earthen wares.
Syn. YAKIMONO.

Setomono-tsuchi, せとものつち, 陶土, *n.* Potter's clay.

Setomono-ya, せとものや, 瀬戸物屋, *n.* One who deals in procelain; an earthen-ware store.

Setoyaki, せとやき, 瀬戸焼, *n.* Earthen-wares (esp. glazed ones) baked at Seto. See *Setomono.*

Setsu, せつ, 節, *n.* [*Chin.*] Fidelity, or constancy (as of a person in the midst of his distress); chastity (as of a wife to her husband); patriotism; virtue; faith.
Setsu wo mamoru, 節ヲ守ル, to preserve one's fidelity (to one's lord or country); *Setsu ni shisu,* 節ニ死ス, to die for the sake of patriotism, loyalty, or patriotism; to die a martyr's death.
Syn. MISAO.

Setsu, せつ, 節, *n.* ❶ One of the 24 periods into which the year is divided according to the lunar calendar. ❷ Time; season; period; opportunity; occasion.
Kotoshi wa setsu ga hayai, 今年ハ節ガ早イ, the season is early this year; *Hana ga setsu ni okureru,* 花ガ節ニ後レル the flower is late for the season; *Sono setsu mōshiageta tōri,* 其節申上ゲタ通リ, as I told you at that time; *Fujitsu haigan no setsu,* 不日拝顔ノ節, [*Epist.*] when I see you within a few days; *Mada setsu ni naran,* マダ節ニナラン, [*coll.*] is not yet the season, the season is not yet come; *Setsu ga kawatta,* 節ガ変ッタ, the season has changed; *Setsu ga osoi,* 節ガ遅イ, the season is backward; *Setsu wo matsu,* 節ヲ待ツ, to wait until the season; *Tō-setsu,* 当節, the present time, now-a-days.
Syn. TOKI, KISETSU, KORO, ORI.

Setsu, せつ, 説, *n.* ❶ Opinion; view; idea. ❷ Report; rumour. ❸ Teaching; doctrine; tenet; dogma.

Shin-setsu wo tateru, 新説ヲ立テル, to advance a new opinion; *Watakushi ni mo setsu ga aru,* 私ニモ説ガアル, [*coll.*] I also have an opinion; *Aru setsu ni yoreba,* 或説ニ據レバ, according to one opinion; *Chin-setsu,* 珍説, curious story; strange news.
Syn. IKEN, RON, UWASA.

Setsu, せつ, 拙, *a.* [*Chin.*] Inexperienced; unskilful; inexpert; awkward; clumsy.
Setsu na ron da, 拙ナ論ダ, [*coll.*] is a foolish argument; *Setsu wo ōu,* 拙ヲ掩フ, to hide one's ignorance; *Setsu na koto wo shita,* 拙ナ事ヲシタ, have done a foolish thing.
Syn. KIZU, TSUTANAKI.

Setsubigo, せつびご, 接尾語, *n.* [*Gram.*] Suffix.

Setsubun, せつぶん, 節分, *n.* ❶ The period when a season changes, as winter, to spring, spring to summer, etc. ❷ The period when winter passes into spring, or the night before *risshun* (立春), which is about the third day of the second month (*n.s.*).

Setsubun-so, せつぶんさう, 蒴蕨, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Evan-this pinnatifida.*

Setsudan, せつたん, 截断, *n.* Cutting off (as a limb in surgical operation); amputation. **—suru,** *v.t.* To cut off (as a limb); to amputate.
Ashi wo setsudan suru, 脚ヲ截断スル, to amputate the leg.

Setsudangen, せつたんげん, 截断言, *n.* [*Gram.*] Same as *Chokusetsuhō* (直接法).

Setsudansen, せつたんせん, 切断線, *n.* [*Math.*] Transversal line.

Setsudan-tō, せつたんとう, 截断刀, *n.* An amputating knife.

Setsu-en, せつえん, 切円, *n.* [*Math.*] Tangential circle.

Setsugai, せつがい, 殺害, *n.* Murder; assassination. **—suru,** *v.t.* To murder, assasinate.

Setsugawari, せつがはり, 節替, *n.* The change of season.

Setsugen, せつげん, 節減, *n.* [*Chin.*] The act of reducing (as expenses); reduction; diminution; curtailment. **—suru,** *v.t.* To reduce (as expenses); to curtail.

Setsugi, せつぎ, 節義, *n.* [*Chin.*] Fidelity; constancy; chastity.
Setsugi wo omonzuru, 節義ヲ重ンズル, to prize fidelity.
Syn. SETSU.

Setsugū suru, せつぐうする, 接遇, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To receive (as a guest), to entertain.
Syn. ASHIRAU, MOTENASU.

Setsu-heimen, せつへいめん, 切平面, *n.* [*Math.*] Tangent plane.

Setsui, せつい, 褻衣, *n.* [*Chin.*] Everyday clothes.
Syn. FUDANGI, TSUNEGI.

Setsu-in, せついん, 雪隠, 圊, *n.* A privy.
Syn. CHŌZUBA, KAWAYA, KŌKA, SETCHIN.

Setsuji, せつじ, 節次, *n.* [*Chin.*] Order; turn.
Syn. JUN, TSUIDE.

Setsujiku, せつじく, 截軸, *n.* [*Moth.*] Transverse axis.

Setsuju suru, せつじゅする, 接受, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To receive; to acknowledge.
Syn. UKETORU.

Setsuku, せつく, 責付, 督促, *v.t.* To press (as work); to urge (as the performance of a promise).
Shigoto wo setsuku, 仕事ヲ責付ク, to press work.
Syn. SEKASU, SETTSUKU.

Setsukurushi,-i,-ki, せつくるし, *a.* Oppressive, distressing.
Syn. SETSUNASHI.

Setsumei, せつめい, 説明, 解説, *n.* Explanation; expounding. **—suru,** *v.t.* To explain, expound.

Setsumen, せつめん, 節面, *n.* [*Math.*] Section.

Setsumoku, せつもく, 節目, *n.* [*Chin.*] Articles (as in a document); items.
Syn. FUSHIME, KAJŌ.

Setsuna, せつな, 刹那, *n.* [*Sansk.*] A very short interval of time; moment; instant.
Setsuna no aida mo wasureru, 刹那ノ間モ忘レヌ, not forgetting even for a moment.

Setsunashi,-i,-ki, せつなし, 切無, *a.* Distressing; oppressive; bitter; afflicting; intolerable; unbearable.
Setsunai toki no kami danomi, せつナイ時ノ神頼ミ, [*Prov.*] praying to the *Kami* in time of distress; *Mune ga setsunai,* 胸ガセツナイ, to have great distress in the chest.
Syn. JUTSUNASHI, KURUSHIKI, SETSUKURU.

Setsunaru, せつなる, 切, *a.* Earnest; urgent; urdeut.
Syn. SECHINARU.

Setsunasa, せつなさ, *n.* The state or degree of being depressing, grievous, or painful.

Setsu ni, せつに, 切, *adv.* Earnestly; urgently; with zeal.
Syn. SECHI NI, SEMARITE, SHIKIRI NI.

Setsuretsu, せつれつ, 拙劣, *a.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] Inexpert, unskilful, awkward; awkwardness, clumsiness, stupidity, ignorance.
Syn. HETA.

Setsuri, せつり, 摂理, *n.* [*Chin.*] The act of administering or managing business. **—suru,** *v.t.* To manage, or administer.

Setsuri, せつり, 刹利, 剎帝利, *n.* Same as *Sechiri.*

Setsuritsu suru, せつりつする, } 設立, *v.t.* To es-
Setsuryū suru, せつりゅうする, } tablish (as an institution); to institute; to found or organize.
Gakkō wo setsuritsu suru, 学校ヲ設立スル, to establish a school.

Setsurō, せつろう, 拙陋, *a.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] Foolish and mean; meagre; low; rustic.
Syn. IYASHIKI, TSUTANAKI.

Setsuroku, せつろく, 摂録, *n.* [*Chin.*] Regency; a regent.

Setsuwa, せつわ, 説話, *n.* [*Chin.*] A saying, talk, or speech; a report or rumour.
Syn. HANASHI, KOTOBA.

Setsuyaku, せつやく, 節約, *n.* Economizing; economization; abridgment. **—suru,** *v.t.* To economize; to abridge or abbreviate.
Syn. KENYAKU SURU, SEKKEN.

Setsuyō, とつやう, 摂養, *n.* [*Chin.*] Preserving one's health. **—suru,** *v.t.* To preserve, or take care about, one's health.
Syn. YŌJŌ SURU.

Setsuyō, せつよう, 節用, *n.* ❶ Using with prudence or economy; spending with frugality; economization. ❷ A digest; manual; handbook.
Syn. KEN-YAKU.

Setsuyōshū, せつようしふ, 節用集, *n.* A book of universal informations; encyclopedia.

Setsuyu, せつゆ, 説諭, *n.* Instruction; counsel; advice; reprimand. **—suru,** *v.t.* To instruct; to give counsel, etc.
Syn. IIKIKASERU, TOKIAKASU.

Setsuzoku, せつぞく, 接続, *n.* The act of joining together; the state of being joined or continued. **—suru,** *v.t.* and *i.* To join; to be joined or continued.

Setsuzokushi, せつぞくし, 接続詞, *n.* [*Gram.*] Conjunction.

Settā, せった, 雪踏, 皮鞋, *n.* A kind of a sandal, the back part of whose sole is armed with iron.

Settagarei, せったがれひ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A sole, *Pleusia japonica*.
Syn. USHINOSHITAGAREI.

Settai, せったい, 接待, 饗応, *n.* ❶ Reception (as of guests); entertaining. ❷ Dealing out food or drink gratuitously.
Cha no settai wo suru, 茶ノ接待ヲスル, to serve tea gratis.
—suru, *v.t.* To receive or entertain; to deal out food or drink gratis.
Kyaku wo settai suru, 客ヲ接待スル, to receive or entertain a guest.
Syn. MOTENASHI, HODOKOSU, FURUMAU.

Settai-in, せったいゐん, 接待員, *n.* One commissioned to receive and entertain an eminent guest.

Settaku, せったく, 拙宅, 弊屋, *n.* My house (a humble term).

Settanoshi, せったなはし, 絡皮縄, *n.* Same as **Setten,** せってん, 切点, *n.* [*Math.*] Point of contact.

Settō, せったう, 節刀, *n.* A sword given by the Emperor to the commander-in-chief as a sign of commission in former times.
Settō wo sazuku, 節刀ヲ授ク, to give a sword as a sign of commission (said of the Emperor).

Settō, せっとう, 雪頭, *n.* Same as *Bombori*.

Settō, せったう, 窃盗, *n.* [*Law.*] Theft; larceny; stealing. **—suru,** *v.t.* To steal.
Syn. KONUSUBITO, NUSUMI.

Settōgo, せっとうご, 接頭語, *n.* [*Gram.*] Prefix.

Settoku, せっとく, 説得, *n.* The act of forcing another to yield assent to a truth; conviction; persuasion. **—suru,** *v.t.* To force to yield assent (as to a truth); to prevail on; to convince.

Settōtai, せっとうたい, 截頭体, *n.* [*Math.*] Frustum.

Settsuku, せっつく, 責付, *v.t.* Same as *Setsuku*.

Sewa, せわ, 世話, *n.* The act of rendering assistance; kind offices; patronage.
Sewa wo suru, 世話ヲスル, to render assistance; *Sewa wo yaku,* 世話ヲ焼ク, to be officious; to intermeddle; *Sewa ni naru,* 世話ニナル, to receive help; *Yome wo sewa suru,* 嫁ヲ世話スル, to aid a person in getting a wife for his son; to get a wife for.
Syn. TASUKE, YAKKAI, SHUSEN.

Sewagamashi,-i,-ki, せわがまし, *a.* Fond of helping another; of obliging disposition; officious; patronizing; impertinent; meddling.

Sewanin, せわにん, 世話人, *n.* ❶ One who renders assistance; helper; patron. ❷ A person who acts as a go-between; agent.
Syn. SEWAYAKI, KIMOIRI.

Sewari, せわり, 脊割, *n.* Cutting open (as a fish) along the dorsal line.
Sakana wo sewari ni suru, 魚ヲ脊割ニスル, to cut a fish open along the back.

Sewarihaori, せわりはおり, 脊割羽織, *n.* Same as *Bussakihaori*.

Sewari-gusoku, せわりぐそく, 脊割具足, *n.* A kind of armour for the abdomen.
Syn. HARAMAKI.

Sewaryō, せわれう, 世話料, 斡旋, *n.* Money presented to a person in acknowledgement of his services; a commission.
Syn. SHŪSENRYŌ, REIKIN.

Sewasewashi,-i,-ki, せはせはし, 約, *a.* Busy; bustling; stirring; fidgety.

Sewashi,-i,-ki, せはし, 忙, *a.* Hard-working; busy; bustling; fussy; fidgety; peddling; having much upon one's hands.
Konna sewashii uchi wa nai, コンナ忙シイ家ハナイ, there is no such busy house as this; *Ki no sewashii hito,* 気ノ忙シイ人, a person of restless temper.
Syn. ISOGASHIKI.

Sewashi,-i,-ki, せはし, 急, 約, *a.* Hurrying; restless; fidgety.

Sewashinashi,-i,-ki, せはしなし, 忙, *a.* Same as **Sewashisa,** せはしさ, 忙劇, *n.* The state of being busy, bustling, or restless.

Sewata, せわた, 脊膂, *n.* The spinal cord of the salmon seasoned with salt.

Sewayaki, せわやき, 世話焼, *n.* One who is fond of rendering assistance to others; an officious or intermeddling person.

Sewayaku, せわやく, 世話役, 主事, *n.* A manager, director.
Syn. KIMOIRI.

Sewazuki, せわずき, 世話好, *a.* Fond of rendering assistance, officious; over-officious; intermeddling.
Sewazuki na hito, 世話好ナ人, an officious person.
Syn. MONOZUKI.

Seyaku, せやく, 施薬, *n.* Medicines dispensed gratis. **—suru,** *v.t.* To dispense medicines gratis.

Seyaku-in, せやくゐん, 施薬院, *n.* A dispensary.

Seyo, せよ, 施与, *n.* Giving in charity. **—suru,** *v.t.* To give in charity.

Sezakibaori, せざきばおり, 脊裂羽織, 無尾服, *n.* Same as *Sewaribaori*.

Sezare, せざれ, *v.t.* [*imp. mood* of *Suru.*] Don't do; do not; never do.

Sezenagi, せぜなぎ, 渠, *n.* A drain, sewer.
Syn. DOBU, SESENAGI.

Sezeragi, せぜらぎ, 瀬露, *n.* The shallow part of a stream; shoal.

Sezoku, せぞく, 世俗, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Common or vulgar customs.
Sezoku no hanashi, 世俗ノ話, a common or vulgar saying.

Sha, しゃ, 紗, *n.* Silk gauze.

Sha, しゃ, 赦, *n.* Forgiveness; pardon; remission; amnesty. Mostly in composition.
Sha-men, 赦免, remission, pardon; *Tai-sha wo okonau,* 大赦ヲ行フ, to grant a general amnesty.

Sha, しゃ, 者, *n.* A person; man; fellow. Always affixed to other words.
Chi-sha, 智者, a wise man; *I-sha,* 医者, a doctor or physician; *Gaku-sha,* 学者, a learned man, scholar; *Gei-sha,* 芸者, a dancing or singing girl; an accomplished person; *Yaku-sha,* 役者, a play actor.

Sha, しゃ, 射, *n.* Archery. Sometimes in composition.
Sha wo manabu, 射ヲ学ブ, to practice archery.
Syn. KYŪJUTSU.

Sha, しゃ, 社, *n.* A company; association; society; club; clique. Sometimes in composition.
Sha wo musubu, 社ヲ結ブ, to form a company.
Syn. KUMIAI.

Sha, しゃ, 社, 祠, *n.* A Shintō shrine. Often in Syn. JINJA, YASHIRO.

Shaba, しゃば, 車馬, *n.* Carriages and horses.
Shaba mon ni mitsu, 車馬門ニ満ツ, carriages and horses crowding together before the gate.

Shaba, シャバ, 娑婆, 忍土, *n.* [*Sansk.*] ❶ This world. ❷ [*coll.*] Outside of a prison house.
Syn. SEKAI.

Shabafusage, しゃばふさげ, *n.* A useless fellow.

Shabakan, しゃばかん, 車馬官, *n.* A superintendent of carriages and horses.

Shabaku, しゃばく, 沙漠, *n.* A sandy desert.

Shaberi, しゃべり, 饒舌, *n.* Prating; chattering; babbling.

Shaberu, しゃべる, 喋, 饒舌, 多弁, *v.t.* To prate, chatter; to tattle.
Syn. SAEZURU.

Shabetsu, しゃべつ, 差別, 弁別, *n.* Distinction; discrimination; discernment.
Shabetsu naku, 差別ナク, without distinction, or discrimination.
—suru, *v.t.* To distinguish; to discriminate; to discern.
Syn. WAKACHI, KUBETSU, KEJIME.

Shabon, シャボン, 石鹸, *n.* [*Probably* from *French Savon.*] Soap.
Bekkō-shabon, 鼈甲石鹸, transparent soap; *Keshō-shabon,* 化粧石鹸, toilet soap; *Sentaku-shabon,* 洗濯石鹸, washing soap; *Shabon-sui,* 石鹸水, soap water; *Shabon de arau,* 石鹸デ洗フ, to wash with soap.

Shabon, しゃぼん, 朱欒, *n.* [*Bot.*] Pumelo.
Syn. ZABON.

Shaboten, しゃぼてん, 仙人掌, *n.* [*Bot.*] Cactus.
Syn. SABOTEN.

Shaburi, しゃぶり, *n.* The act of sucking (esp. a solid substance); anything sucked.
O-shaburi, オシャブリ, a small dumb-bell shaped toy sucked by young children.

Shaburu, しゃぶる, 舐, *v.t.* [*Tōkyō coll.*] To suck (as anything solid).
Chichi wo shaburu, 乳ヲ舐ル, to suck the breast; *Yubi wo shaburu,* 指ヲ舐ル, to suck the finger; *Hone wo shaburu,* 骨ヲ舐ル, to suck the bones (as of fish).
Syn. NEBURU, SŌ.

Shachi, しゃち, 鯱, *n.* Cont. form of *Shachihoko*.

Shachi, しゃち, 沙地, *n.* A sandy piece of land; a gravelly soil.
Syn. SUNABA, SUNACHI.

Shachi, しゃち, 車地, 轆轤, *n.* A capstan; a windlass.
Syn. ROKURO.

Shachi, しゃち, 社地, *n.* The place where a shrine is built, or land belonging to a shrine.

Shachihoko, しゃちほこ, 鯱, 鯱鉾, *n.* ❶ [*Zool.*] The grampus. ❷ An ornament like a fish often placed on the end of the roof of a castle or other buildings.

Shachihokodachi, しゃちほこだち, *n.* Standing on one's head.

Shachō, しゃちょう, 社長, *n.* The president of a company. [association.

Shachū, しゃちゅう, 社中, *n.* A company, club, or *Shachū no kiyaku,* 社中ノ規約, the regulations in a club or association; *Are wa watakushi no shachū desu,* 彼ハ私ノ社中デス, [*coll.*] (he or she) belongs to my club or company.

Syn. NAKAMA.

Shachū, しゃちゅう, 斜柱, *n.* [*Arch.*] Bracing.

Shadan, しゃだん, 社壇, *n.* The front steps of a Shintō temple.

Shadan, しゃだん, 遮断, *n.* [*Chin.*] The act of intercepting; interception. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To intercept; to cut off (as the communication); to blockade.

Syn. SAEGIRU, TACHIKIRU.

Shado, しゃど, 赭土, *n.* [*Chin.*] Red earth.

Syn. AKATSUCHI.

Shadō, しゃどう, 車道, *n.* Roadway.

Shael, しゃえい, 射影, *n.* [*Draw.*] Projection. *Sel-shael,* 正射影, orthogonal projection.

Shaeishin, しゃえいしん, 射影心, *n.* [*Draw.*] Circle of projection. [(esp. *jinrikisha*).

Shafu, しゃふ, 車夫, *n.* A cooly who draws a wagon *Kakae no shafu,* 抱ノ車夫, a regularly employed puller of *jinrikisha.*

Syn. KURUMAHIKI, SHARIKI.

Shafukiran, しゃふきらん, *n.* [*Bot.*] ***Yoania japonica.***

Shaga, しゃが, 車駕, *n.* A carriage (esp. of the Emperor); a coach and six.

Syn. KURUMA. [*Iris japonica.*

Shagan, しゃが, 蝦夷, 射干花, *n.* [*Bot.*] Fleur de lis,

Shagai, しゃがい, 車亜, *n.* A carriage top.

射干花

Syn. KINUGASA, KURUMAOI.

Shaganku, しゃがく, 社学, *n.* [*Chin.*] A village school.

Shagamu, しゃがむ, 蹲踞, *v.i.* [*coll.*] To squat down; to crouch.

Syn. UZUKUMARU.

Shagan, しゃがん, 斜眼, *n.* [*Chin.*] Squinting; cross-eye.

Syn. YABUNIRAMI, YOKOME.

Shagantō, しゃがんとう, 遮眼燈, *n.* [*Chin.*] A dark-lantern.

Shagaregoe, しゃがれごえ, 嗄声, *n.* A hoarse voice. [hoarse (as the voice).

Shagareru, しゃがれる, 嗄, *v.i.* [*coll.*] To become *Koe ga shagareta,* 声ガ嗄レタ, the voice is hoarse.

Shagei, しゃげい, 射芸, *n.* [*Chin.*] Archery.

Shagi, しゃぎ, 謝儀, *n.* A present made to express thanks for some service or favour; a fee (as for a doctor), a return present.

Syn. REIMOTSU.

Shagiri, しゃぎり, 鉦, *n.* A small kind of cymbal.

Shaguma, しゃぐま, 赤牦, *n.* The white hairy end of a red ox's tail, dyed red, and used as a plume on the helmet.

Shaguma, しゃぐま, 赤熊, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] The red bear.

Shaguma-saigo, しゃぐまさいご, 白頭翁, *n.* [*Bot.*] Pasque flower, *Anemone cernua.*

Shagyo, しゃぎょ, 射御, *n.* [*Chin.*] Archery and horsemanship.

Shagyo wo manabu, 射御ヲ學ブ, to learn archery and horsemanship.

Shagyo, しゃぎょ, 炙魚, *n.* [*Chin.*] Roasted fish.

Syn. ABURIZAKANA, YAKIMONO.

Shahaikei, しゃはいけい, 斜配景, *n.* [*Draw.*] Oblique perspective.

Shahei, しゃへい, 遮蔽, *n.* [*Chin.*] The act of hiding or concealing. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To hide, conceal, or cover.

Shahakuba, しゃはくば, 赭白馬, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A cream-coloured horse. [Oblique plane.

Shahenmen, しゃへいめん, 斜平面, *n.* [*Geom.*]

Shahen, しゃへん, 斜邊, *n.* [*Geom.*] Hypotenuse.

Shahi, しゃひ, 社費, *n.* Expenses defrayed by a shrine or company.

Shahi wo motte shiharu suru, 社費ヲ以テ支辨スル, to defray from the fund of a shrine or company.

Shahō, しゃほう, 射法, *n.* [*Chin.*] Rules of archery; Syn. SHAJUTSU. [archery.

Shahon, しゃほん, 寫本, *n.* A copied book, or a book written with a pen; a manuscript. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To copy a book with a pen.

Shahōrokumentai, しゃほうろくめんたい, 斜方六面体, *n.* [*Geom.*] Rhombohedron.

Shain, しゃいん, 社員, *n.* A member of a company, firm, or society.

Shain, しゃいん, 社印, *n.* The legal seal of a company, or association.

Shaji, しゃじ, 社寺, *n.* Shrines and temples.

Shaji, しゃじ, 謝辞, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Words uttered to acknowledge thanks; thanks; gratitude. ❷ Excuse; apology. [thanks.

Shaji wo noberu, 謝辞ヲ述ブル, to express

Shaji, しゃじ, 写字, *n.* ❶ Copying writing; transcribing. ❷ Cont. form of *Shajisei.*

Syn. HIKKŌ.

Shajikikai, しゃじきかい, 写字器械, *n.* A machine for copying writing; a type-writer.

Shajiku, しゃじく, 車軸, *n.* The axle-tree (as of a wagon).

Ame wa shajiku wo nagasu ga gotoshi, 雨ハ車軸ヲ流スガ如シ, the rain falls in torrents.

Shajiku, しゃじく, 斜軸, *n.* [*Math.*] Oblique axis.

Shajiku-sō, しゃじくそう, 水胡蓝苗, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Trifolium Lupinaster.*

[しゃじくそう]

Shajikyoku, しゃじきょく, 社寺局, *n.* The Bureau of Shrines and Temples, in the Department of Home Affairs.

Shajin, しゃじん, 社人, *n.* An official in a Shintō shrine.

Syn. KANNUSHI.

Shajin, しゃじん, 舎人, *n.* Same as *Toneri.*

Shajisei, しゃじせい, 寫字生, *n.* One whose business is to copy writing; a copyist.

Shajitsu, しゃじつ, 斜日, *n.* [*Chin.*] The declining sun, setting sun.

Syn. SEKIYŌ. [sun.

Shajitsu, しゃじつ, 社日, *n.* A calendar day supposed to be lucky to do farm work.

Shajō-sei, しゃじょうせい, 斜上性, *n.* [*Bot.*] Diageotropism.

Shajutsu, しゃじゅつ, 射術, *n.* [*Chin.*] Archery.

Shaka, シャカ, 釋迦, *n.* [*Sansk.*] The name of the founder of Buddhism, Śākya; also called *Shakabutsu* (Śākya Buddha), or *Shakabosatsu* (Śākya Bōdhisattva). [shrine.

Shakaku, しゃかく, 社格, *n.* Rank of a Shintō

Shakaku, しゃかく, 斜角, *n.* [*Geom.*] Oblique angle. [lique prism.

Shakakutō, しゃかくとう, 斜角塔, *n.* [*Geom.*] Ob-

Shakan, しゃかん, 舎監, *n.* The superintendent of the students in a college or academy.

Shakan, しゃかん, 左官, 泥工, *n.* A plasterer.

Shakan-ya, しゃかんや, [Syn. SHAKWAN, KABENCHI.

Shake, しゃけ, 鮭, 鮏, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Same as *Sake*

Shake, しゃけ, 社家, *n.* A Shintō priest.

Syn. KANNUSHI. [rather.

Shakei, しゃけい, 舎兄, *n.* [*Chin.*] One's elder

Syn. KAKEI. [*Zoöl.*] A radiate animal.

Shakei-dōbutsu, しゃけいどうぶつ, 射形動物, *n.*

Shakin, しゃきん, 謝金, *n.* Same as *Reikin.*

Shakin, しゃきん, 砂金, *n.* Gold dust.

Shakinseki, しゃきんせき, 砂金石, *n.* Aventurine.

Shakinbukuro, しゃきんぶくろ, 沙金袋, *n.* A bag for containing gold dust.

Shakinzufsumi, しゃきんづつみ, 砂金裹, *n.* A packet of gold dust. [*ya.*

Shakka, しゃっか, 借家, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Shaku-*

Shakki, しゃっき, 積氣, *n.* Same as *Shaku* (積).

Shakkin, しゃっきん, 借金, *n.* Borrowing money; loan; debt.

Shakkin wo nasu, 借金ヲ濟ス, to pay back borrowed money, to pay a debt; *Shakkin ga kasamu,* 借金ガ嵩ム, to increase debts; *Shakkin wo suru,* 借金スル, to borrow money; *Shakkin wo shichi ni oku,* 借金ヲ質ニ置ク, [*lit.*] to pawn one's debts; [*fig.*] to attempt to raise money under very adverse circumstances.

——**suru,** *v.t.* To borrow money.

Syn. SHAKUZAI, FUSAI, SHAKUSEN, KARI.

Shakkiri, しゃっきり, 斬然, *adv.* [*coll.*] In a stiff or inflexible manner.

Shakkiri to suru, 斬然トスル, to be stiff.

Shakku, しゃっく, 借區, *n.* A piece of land where one has got a licence to mine.

Shakkuri, しゃっくり, 吃逆, *n.* [*coll.*] [*vul.*] Hiccough. [cough.

Shakkuri ga deru, 吃逆ガデル, to hiccough.

Shakkyō, しゃっきょう, 釋教, *n.* The teachings of Shaka, Buddhism.

Syn. BUTSUDŌ, BUKKYŌ, BUPPŌ.

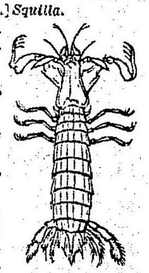
Shakkyō, しゃっきょう, 石橋, *n.* ❶ [*lit.*] A stone bridge. ❷ The name of an operatic performance.

Shako, しゃこ, 陣螺, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A bivalve, *Tridacna.*

Shako, しゃこ, 鷓鴣, *n.* [*Ornith.*] The partridge.

Shako, しゃこ, 蝦蛄, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] *Squilla.*

Shakō, しゃこう, 社交, *n.* and *a.* Society; human intercourse, social.



(蝦蛄)

Shakō, しゃこう, 斜高, *n.* [*Math.*] Slant height.

Shakogai, しゃこがい, 車渠, *n.* [*Conch.*] *Tridacna,* sp.

Shakoku, しゃこく, 車轂, *n.* [*Chin.*] The hub of a wheel.

Syn. KOSHIKI.

Shakoku, しゃこく, 社告, *n.* The announcement or advertisement of a newspaper office or company (as on papers for distribution).

Shakō-kyokusen, しゃこうきょくせん, 斜航曲線, *n.* [*Geom.*] Loxodromic curve.

Shakotan-dake, しゃこたんだけ, 笹丹竹, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Bambusa senanensis.*

Shaku, しゃく, 尺, *n.* ❶ A foot of ten inches. See *Monosashi.* ❷ Linear measure; length. ❸ A numeral for fish (esp. of larger sizes).

Is-shaku, 一尺, one foot; *Shaku ga mijikai,* 尺ガ短イ, is deficient in length; *Shaku wo toru,* 尺ヲ取ル, to measure (as with a foot-measure); *Sake issshaku,* 鮭一尺, one salmon.

Syn. TAKE, NAGASA, SEKI.

Shaku, しゃく, 笏, *n.* A kind of baton made of

ivory or of *ichii* wood, anciently used by court nobles for noting memoranda on, but latterly carried in the presence of the Emperor as a mere mark of honour.

Shaku, しゃく, 爵, *n.* Degree of nobility; rank.
Gotō no shaku, 五等ノ爵, the five orders of nobility, viz., *kō-shaku* (公爵), prince, *kō-shaku* (侯爵), marquis, *haku-shaku* (伯爵), count, *shi-shaku* (子爵), viscount, and *dan-shaku* (男爵), baron; *Shi-shaku ni joserarn,* 子爵ニ叙セラル, to be ennobled to the rank of viscount.
Syn. KURAI.

Shaku, しゃく, 癪, 積聚, *n.* Cramp of the uterus; hysteria.
Shaku ga okoru, 癪ガ發ス, to have cramp of the uterus; to be hysterical.

Shaku, しゃく, 酌, 行爵, *n.* Pouring *saké* into the cup; serving out wine.
Shaku wo suru, 酌ヲスル, to serve out wine.

Shaku, しゃく, 勺, *n.* A measure of capacity equal to the tenth part of a *gō* (合).
Syn. SEKI.

Shaku, しゃく, 杓, *n.* A ladle, dippper.
Syn. HISHAKU.

Shaku, しゃく, 釈, *n.* [*Budd.*] Cont. form of S'âkra or S'âkya used as a title of Buddhist priests; Rev. ⌈nage.

Shaku, しゃく, *n.* [*Bot.*] Cont. form of *Shakuyō.*

Shaku, しゃく, 錫, *n.* Cont. form of *Shakujō.*

Shaku, しゃく, 釋, *n.* Note; comments; a commentary.
Syn. CHŪ. ⌊mentary.

Shakū, しゃくう, 杓, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To ladle, to dip up.

Shakuba, しゃくば, 借馬, *n.* A borrowed horse; a hired horse. ⌈stable.

Shakuba-ya, しゃくばや, 借馬屋, *n.* A livery

Shakubyaku, しゃくびゃく, 赤白, *n.* ⌈*rare.*⌉ Red and white colour.

Shakuchi, しゃくち, 借地, *n.* Leased land.

Shakuchinin, しゃくちにん, 借地人, *n.* A tenant.

Shakuchi-shōmon, しゃくちしょうもん, 借地證文, }

Shakuchi-shōsho, しゃくちしょうしょ, 借地證書, } *n.* [*Law.*] A lease of land.

Shakuchitsu, しゃくちつ, 骨鉄, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Shakuroku.*

Shakudō, しゃくどう, 赤銅, 烏金, *n.* An alloy made of 30 parts of antimony and 7 parts of gold to 100 parts of copper.

Shakugi, しゃくぎ, 釋義, *n.* Notes; commentary.
Syn. CHŪSHAKU, CHŪSO.

Shakugin, しゃくぎん, 借銀, *n.* Borrowed money; debt.
Syn. SHAKKIN. ⌊debt.

Shakugō, しゃくがう, 爵號, *n.* [*Chin.*] The name of a degree of nobility.

Shakugō, しゃくがう, 綽號, *n.* [*Chin.*] A nickname.
Syn. ADANA.

Shakuhachi, しゃくはち, 尺八, 洞簫, *n.* A kind of flute blown at the end (so called because the instrument is made of a piece of bamboo, 1 *shaku* and 8 *sun* long)

Shakuhachi-ika, しゃくはちいか, 尺八烏賊, 頂螵, *n.* [*Zool.*] A species of cuttle fish.

Shakuhō, しゃくほう, 釋放, *n.* [*Chin.*] Acquittal
——**suru,** *v.t.* To acquit.
Syn. HANACHIYARU, YURUSHIYARU.

Shakui, しゃくゐ, 爵位, *n.* Degree of nobility and rank of honour.

Shakui-kyoku, しゃくゐきょく, 爵位局, *n.* The Bureau in the Emperor's Household which manages affairs relating to nobility and ranks of honour, etc.

Shakujō, しゃくじょう, 錫杖, *n.* A staff with its top armed with metal rings, carried by travelling priests.

Shakuma, しゃくま, 尺魔, *n.* [*lit.*] A foot of evil. Used only in an expression like the following:—
Sunzen shakuma, 寸善尺魔, [*lit.*] an inch of good and a foot of evil, [*fig.*] little good and much evil.

Shakumi, しゃくみ, 曲, *n.* [*coll.*] Bent; curvature; crookedness.
Syn. MAGARI.

Shakumochi, しゃくもち, 笏手, *n.* [*lit.*] A *shaku* or baton holder, a cant term for court nobles in former times.

Shakumon, しゃくもん, 釋門 *n.* Sha- (錫杖) manism, Buddhism. ⌈Buddhist priest.
Shakumon ni iru, 釋門ニ入ル, to become a

Shakunage, しゃくなげ, 石南, 石楠花, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rhododendron Metternichii.*

Shakumu, しゃくむ, *v.i.* [*coll.*] To be bent; to be curved, warped, or crooked.
Ita ga shakumu, 板ガシヤクム, the board is warped; *Shakunda kao,* シヤクンダ顔, a face with the nose sunk in. ⌈day.

Shakunichi, しゃくにち, 赤日日, *n.* A calendar

Shakunin, しゃくにん, *n.* A waiter who serves
Syn. SHAKUTORI. ⌊out wine.

Shakuran, しゃくらん, 借覧, *n.* Borrowing and reading. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To borrow and read (as a book).

Shakuri, しゃくり, 赤痢, *n.* [*Med.*] Same as *Sekiri.*

Shakuri, しゃくり, 吸, 吃逆, *n* Hiccough.
Shakuri ga suru, 吸ガスル, to hiccough.

Shakuriageru, しゃくりあげる, *v.t.* To cry convulsively, to sob.

Shakuri-naki, しゃくりなき, *n.* Crying with convulsive drawing in of the breath; sobbing.
Shakuri-naki wo suru, シヤクリ泣キスル, to cry with a convulsive drawing in of the breath; to sob.

Shakuroku, しゃくろく, 爵祿, *n.* [*Chin.*] Rank and salary; degree of nobility and the income accompanying it.
Shakuroku wo tamou, 爵祿ヲ賜フ, to confer both rank and salary.

Shakuru, しゃくる, *v.t.* ❶ To scoop out (as a hole). ❷ To excite another to anger; to set on, irritate, or incite.

Shakuryō, しゃくりゃう, 酌量, *n.* [*Chin.*] Estimating deliberately; considering or weighing. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To weigh, consider, or deliberate.
Jōjō wo shakuryō shite tsumi wo keigen suru, 情状ヲ酌量シテ罪ヲ輕減スル, to reduce the punishment (of a criminal) in consideration of the circumstances.
Syn. KUMIWAKURU.

Shakusai-kotsu, しゃくさいこつ, 爵骨, *n.* [*Anat.*] Coracoid bone. ⌈money, debt.

Shakusen, しゃくせん, 借錢, *n.* Borrowing
Syn. SAKKIN, SHAKUZAI.

Shakusendan, しゃくせんたん, 赤旃檀, 牛頭旃檀, *n.* [*Bot.*] Red sandal-wood.

Shakushaku, しゃくしゃく, 綽綽, *a.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] Liberal; generous; free-hearted; bounteous.
Shakushaku to shite yoyū ari, 綽々トシテ餘裕アリ, to be large-minded.
Syn. KOKOROHIROKI.

Shakushaku, しゃくしゃく, 灼灼, *adv.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] In a bright or brilliant manner; bright, brilliant, or glorious.
Syn. KAGAYAKU, AKIRAKA.

Shakushi, しゃくし, 釋氏, *n.* S'akya, Buddha.
Shakushi no oshie, 釋氏ノ教, teachings of S'akya, the doctrines of Buddha.

Shakushi, しゃくし, 杓子, *n.* A ladle; a dipper. Used in composition, the form changes into *jakushi.*
Ii-jakushi, 飯杓子, a large wooden spoon for serving out rice; *Kai-jakushi,* 貝杓子, a kind of ladle consisting of the shell of a shellfish with a handle; *Shakushi jōgi wo iu hito,* 杓子定木ヲイフ人, a person who speaks assuredly without sufficient ground.

Shakushigi, しゃくしぎ, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Species of Whimbrel. ⌈Buddha.

Shakuson, しゃくそん, 釋尊, *n.* S'akya, Shaka, or

Shakushu, しゃくしゅ, 借主, *n.* A borrower.
Syn. KARINUSHI, KARITE.

Shakusuru, しゃくする, 釋, *v.t.* To explain; to comment upon. ⌈Menorrhagia.

Shakutaige, しゃくたいげ, 赤帶下, *n.* [*Med.*]

Shakutaku, しゃくたく, 借宅, *n.* A borrowed house; hiring a house.
Syn. SHAKUYA, KARI-IE.

Shakuten, しゃくてん, 釋典, *n.* [*Chin.*] Buddhist books.
Syn. SAKUTEN. SEKITEN.

Shakuten, しゃくてん, 借店, *n.* A hired shop, or a store for rent.
Syn. KARIMISE.

Shakutori, しゃくとり, 酌取, 行觴者, *n.* One who serves out wine; a waiter.

Shakutori-mushi, しゃくとりむし, 尺蠖, *n.* [*Entom.*] Geometer or span-worm.

Shakuya, しゃくや, 借屋, 貸舘, *n.* A house for rent; a hired house.
Syn. KARI-IE, SHAKKA.

Shakuyaku, しゃくやく, 芍藥, *n.* [*Bot.*] Herbaceous peony, *Paeonia albiflora.*

Shakuyaku-mushi, しゃくやくむし, 芍藥蟲, *n.* [*Entom.*] An insect attacking the peony.

Shakuyō, しゃくよう, 借用, *n.* Borrowing.
Shakuyō soro ⌈芍藥⌉ *tokoro jisshō nari,* 借用候處實証也, I have most certainly borrowed from you (a form used in a bond for payment of money).
——**suru,** *v.t.* To borrow (anything).

Shakuyōshō, しゃくようしょう, 借用證, *n.* A bond for payment (as of money).

Shakuyū, しゃくいう, 綽裕, *a.* [*Chin.*] Liberal; generous; bounteous; open handed.
Syn. YUTAKA.

Shakuzai, しゃくざい, 借財, 債, *n.* Debt.
Shakuzai wo harau, 借財ヲ拂フ, to pay a debt.
Syn. SHAKKIN, FUSAI, KARI, OIME.

Shakuzen, しゃくぜん, 灼然, *a.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] Brilliant, bright, conspicuous; brilliantly, brightly, etc.
Syn. AKIRAKA, IYACHIKO.

Shakuzen, しゃくぜん, 綽然, *a.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] Liberal, generous, large-minded; liberally, generously, etc.
Syn. YURUYAKA, YUTTARI.

Shakuzen, しゃくぜん, 釋然, *a.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] Cleared up (as doubts); plain; conspicuous.

Shakwai, しゃくわい, 社會, *n.* Society; community; a particular class (of people).
Jōtō-shakwai, 上等社會, the higher classes (of people); *Katō shakwai,* 下等社會, the lower classes of people; *Shakwai no seisai,* 社會ノ制裁, the restraint of the society.

Shakwai-gaku, しゃくわいがく, 社會學, *n.* Sociology. ⌈ism, communism.

Shakwai-ron, しゃくわいろん, 社會論, *n.* Social-

Shakwaitō, シャくわいたう, 社會黨, *n.* Socialists' party; a socialist; communist.

Shakwan, シャくわん, 左官, *n.* A plasterer.

Shamen, シャめん, 赦免, *n.* Pardon; amnesty; acquittal.

Shamen ni au, 赦免ニ遇フ, to be pardoned; to be acquitted.

——suru, *v.t.* To pardon, acquit.

Syn. YURUSU.

Shamen, シャめん, 斜面, *n.* [*Geom.*] Inclined plane; slant face; lateral face.

Shami, シャみ, 沙彌, *n.* [*Budh.*] ❶ A man who has shaved his head to become a Buddhist priest. ❷ A novice.

Shami, シャみ, *n.* Cont. form of *Shamisen.*

Shami wo hiku, シャミヲ引ク, to play the guitar.

Shamisen, シャみせん, 三味線, *n.* The three stringed musical instrument, or guitar.

Shamo, シャモ, 鷙羅鷄, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A large domestic fowl originally brought from Siam.

Syn. SHAMU.

Shamo, シャモ, *n.* [*Ainu.*] People of the main island.

Shamoji, シャもじ, 杓文字, *n.* A woman's term for *shakushi* (杓子).

Shamon, シャもん, 沙門, *n.* A general name for Buddhist priests.

Syn. SHUKKE.

Shamon, シャもん, 借問, *n.* [*Chin.*] Brief enquiry.

——suru, *v.t.* To enquire briefly.

Syn. TAZUNERU, TOU.

Shamotsu, シャもつ, 謝物, *n.* Anything presented in acknowledgment of a kindness rendered.

Shampan, シャンパン, 三鞭酒, *n.* [*Eng.*] Champagne.

Shamu, シャム, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Same as *Shamo* (鷙羅).

Shamu, シャむ, 社務, *n.* Duties connected with a shrine, also affairs of a company or firm.

Shamusho, シャむしょ, 社務所, *n.* The office where the affairs of a Shintō temple are transacted.

Shamurozome, シャむろざめ, 羅紗染, *n.* Another name for *sarasa,* calico.

Shanichi, シャにち, 社日, *n.* Same as *Shajitsu.*

Shanimu ni, シャにむに, 遮二無, *adv.* Violently and persistently, by exerting one's full strength.

Shanin, シャにん, 社人, *n.* An official in a Shintō shrine.

Syn. SHAKE, KANNUSHI.

Shansu, シャんす, *aux. v.* [*coll.*] To be, to have, or to do. Now only used in dramatic compositions.

Iwa-shanshita, 言ハシャンシタ, he (or she) has said; *Shina-shanshita sono toki ni,* 死ナシャンシタ其時ニ, at the time when she (or he) was dead.

Shan to, シャんと, 整然, 挺然, *adv.* [*coll.*] In good order; regularly; correctly; straight.

Shan to tatsu, 挺然ト立ツ, to stand straight; *Shan to shite oku,* 整然トシテ置ク, to put in good order; *Shan to shita hito,* シャントシタ人, an orderly person, or a person exact in dress or behavior.

Shappo, シャッぽ, 帽, *n.* [*French chapeau.*] A hat; cap.

Shappu, シャップ,

Syn. BŌ, BŌSHI.

Shara-doke, シャらどけ, *n.* [*coll.*] Being untied or loose (as a belt).

Sharadoke no shiyasui obi da, シャラドケノ容易イ帯ダ, the belt is very apt to be loose.

Syn. SORADOKE.

Sharaku, シャらく, 洒落, *a.* Cheerful; witty; frank-hearted.

Sharaku na hito, 洒落ナ人, a frank-hearted person.

Syn. FŪRYŪ.

Sharaku, シャらく, 姦策, *n.* A strategy; artifice; scheming; intriguing; instigation.

Sharakusai, シャらくさい, *a.* [*coll.*] Pretending to do or to know what one knows nothing about; affecting a clever look; pedantic; knowing.

Sharakusai koto wo iu, シャラクサイ事ヲ言フ, to pretend to do what one knows nothing about.

Sharasōju, シャらそうじゅ, 娑羅双樹, *n.* [*Bot.*] The name of an Indian tree, the teak tree.

Syn. SARASŌJU.

Share, シャれ, 洒落, *n.* A play upon words; pun; witticism; a comical saying.

Share wo iu, 洒落ヲ言フ, to make a pun, to play upon words.

Syn. JIGUCHI, KOKKEI, TAWAMURE.

Sharei, シャれい, 謝禮, *n.* ❶ Acknowledging a favour; expressing thanks. ❷ Anything presented in acknowledgement of a favour or service; a fee (as for a doctor).

Syn. SHAGI.

Shareki, シャれき, 腰木, *n.* A timber that has been exposed to the action of the weather; rotten wood.

Sharekōbe, シャれかうべ, 髑髏, *n.* Same as *Sare-kōbe.*

Share-mono, シャれもの, 洒落者, *n.* A fop; beau; dandy; fast man; a Jemmy Jessamy.

Shareru, シャれる 曝, *v.t.* To be exposed to the action of the weather; to be seasoned; to be bleached.

Shareru, シャれる, 洒落, 婆娑, *v.i.* ❶ To be witty or humorous; to crack jokes. ❷ To be elegant, stylish, or fashionable.

Shareru hito, シャレル人, a fashionable or stylish person; a humorous person.

Syn. DŌKERU, HYŌGERU.

Shari, シャり, 瀉痢, *n.* [*Med.*] Diarrhœa.

Syn. GERI, HARAKUDARI.

Shari, シャり, 捨離, *n.* Leaving off; quitting; forsaking. **——suru,** *v.t.* To leave off; to quit; to forsake.

Shari, シャり, 唐鈴, 鈍鈴, *n.* A kind of small bell.

Syn. SUZU.

Shari, シャり, 舍利, 遺骨, *n.* [*Cont.* of the *Sansk. Śarira.*] ❶ A small hard substance left after burning the dead body of a Buddhist saint. ❷ A kind of white stone occurring on the coasts of Imabetsu and Hiradate in Tsugaru. ❸ The name given to a disease of the silkworm.

Syn. OSHARI.

Shari, シャり, 財利, *n.* [*Chin.*] Aiming at gains, making money one's chief object.

Sharibetsu, シャりべツ, 財利別, *n.* [*Derived from Eng.* Syrup.] Syrup.

Shari-en, シャりえん, 舍利鹽, *n.* [*Chem.*] Epsom salts, sulphate of magnesia.

Shariki, シャりき, 車力, *n.* A coolie who draws or pushes a cart.

Shari-kōbe, シャりかうべ, 髑髏, *n.* Same as *Share-kōbe.*

Sharimbai, シャりんばい, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Raphiolepis japonica.*

Sharin, シャりん, 車輪, *n.* A wheel.

Sharin ni naru, 車輪ニナル, [*coll.*] to sit in a circle.

Syn. KURUMA NO WA.

Sharin, シャりん, 沙麻, *n.* [*Med.*] Gravel.

Syn. RIMBYŌ.

Sharishari, シャりシャり, *adv.* Uttering a sound like that when anything hard and brittle is crushed between the teeth or fingers.

Sharitō, シャりたう, 舍利塔, *n.* A pagoda where the ashes of the dead are kept.

Sharō, シャろう, 沙漏, *n.* A sand glass; an hour glass.

Syn. SUNADOKEI.

Sharyō, シャりゃう, 社領, *n.* A piece of land belonging to a Shintō shrine.

Sharyō, シャりょう, 斜稜, *n.* [*Math.*] Slant edge.

Sharyū, シャりう, 者流, *n.* Class or kind of persons; sect; school (as of philosophers).

Heika-sharyū, 兵家者流, the military class; *Juka-sharyū,* 儒家者流, the Confucianists.

Syn. MONODOMO, TAGUI.

Shasai, シャさい, 社債, *n.* The debt contracted by a company or firm.

Shasan, シャさん, 社參, *n.* Going to a shrine to worship.

Shasan, シャさん, 砂蠶, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Same as *Gokai.*

Shasankakukei, シャさんかくけい, 斜三角形, *n.* [*Math.*] Diagonal scale; oblique-angled triangle.

Shasei, シャせい, 寫生, *n.* A life-like copy or picture; a fac-simile (as of a living organism).

Syn. IKIUTSUSHI.

Shaseki, シャせき, 砂石, *n.* Sand and gravel.

Shaseki, シャせき, 斜尺, *n.* [*Math.*] Diagonal scale.

Shaseki, シャせき, 赭石, *n.* [*Min.*] Red ochre.

Syn. NISHI.

Shasen, シャせん, 斜線, *n.* [*Geom.*] Oblique line.

Shasenshaku, シャせんシャく, 斜線尺 *n.* [*Math.*] Diagonal scale.

Shasetsu, シャせつ, 斜截, *n.* [*Geom.*] Oblique section. **——suru,** *v.t.* To cut obliquely.

Shasetsu, シャせつ, 社說, *n.* The editorial in a newspaper; a leading article.

Shasetsumen シャせつめん, 斜截面, *n.* [*Geom.*] Oblique section.

Shasettō-ensui, シャせっとうえんすい, 斜截頭圓錐, *n.* [*Geom.*] Truncated cone.

Shasettō-kakusui, シャせっとうかくすい, 斜截頭角錐, *n.* [*Geom.*] Truncated pyramid.

Shasettō-kakutō, シャせっとうかくたう, 斜截頭角塔, *n.* [*Geom.*] Truncated prism.

Shāshā, シャゝしゃあ, *adv.* [*coll.*] In an impudent or indifferent manner; coolly; shamelessly.

Shāshā to shite iru, シャアシャアトシテ居ル, to put on big looks; to be shameless.

Shashaku, シャしゃく, 斜尺, *n.* [*Math.*] Diagonal scale.

Shashampo, シャしゃんぽ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Vaccinium bracteatum.*

Shashi, シャし, 社祠, *n.* A shrine.

Syn. HOKORA, YASHIRO.

Shashi, シャし, 奢侈, *n.* [*Chin.*] Extravagance; profuseness; squandering; malversation.

Shashi wo kiwamu, 奢侈ヲ極ム, to carry one's extravagance to the utmost point.

Syn. OGORI, ZEITAKU.

Shashi, シャし, 斜視, *n.* [*Chin.*] Squint eyes; looking askant; squinting. **——suru,** *v.t.* To look askant.

Shashin, シャしん, 寫眞, *n.* A photograph.

Hayatori shashin, 速取寫眞, an instantaneous photography; *Shashin wo toru,* 寫眞ヲ取ル, to photograph.

Shashin-dainagami, シャしんだいながみ, 寫眞臺紙, *n.* A kind of thick paper on which a photographic picture is mounted.

Shashinjō, シャしんでう, 寫眞帖, *n.* A book for containing photographs.

Shashinjutsu, シャしんじゅつ, 寫眞術, *n.* Photography.

Shashinkyō, シャしんきゃう, 寫眞鏡, *n.* A camera-obsura, used in photographing.

Shashinya, シャしんや, 寫眞屋, *n.* A photographer's shop; a photographer.

Shashinshi, シャしんし, 寫眞師, *n.* A photographer.

Shashoku, シャしょく, 社稷, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Gods of land and grain. ❷ The welfare of the Emperor's House.

Shashoku wo tamotsu, 社稷ヲ保ツ, to preserve the welfare of the Imperial House; *Shashoku no shin,* 社稷ノ臣, the chief servant of the Emperor.

Shashō, シャしょう, 車匠, *n.* A cartwright.

Shashutsukwa, シャしゅつくわ, 射出花, *n.* [*Bot.*] Ray flower.

Shashutsu-mokuzui, シャしゅつもくずい, 射出木髓, *n.* [*Bot.*] Medullary rays.

Shasō, シャそう, 社僧, *n.* A Buddhist priest who manages the affairs of a Shintō shrine.

Shasoku, しゃそく, 社則, *n.* The rules or regulations of a company or firm.

Shasuru, しゃする, 謝, *v.t.* ❶ To acknowledge (as another's kindness); to express thanks; to thank for. ❷ To decline, refuse. ❸ To apologize; to make an excuse. ❹ To go away or leave; to depart from.

On wo shasuru, 恩ヲ謝スル, to acknowledge a kindness rendered; *Sono tsumi wo shasuru,* 其罪ヲ謝スル, to apologize for one's fault.

Syn. KOTOWARU, MAKARU, TATSU.

Shasuru, しゃする, 瀉, *v.t.* To be loose in the bowels; to purge.

Shatei, しゃてい, 舎弟, *n.* A younger brother.

Syn. KATEI, OTŌTO.

Shateki, しゃてき, 射的, *n.* Target shooting.

Konnichi shateki ga aru, 今日射的ガアル, [*coll.*] we have target shooting to-day.

Shatekiba, しゃてきば, 射的場, *n.* A place for practising target shooting.

Shatekigakkō, しゃてきがっかう, 射的學校, *n.* A school where shooting is taught.

Shatō, しゃとう, 社頭, *n.* The ground about a Shintō shrine, a "high place."

Syn. SHACHI.

Shatetsu, しゃてつ, 車轍, *n.* The rut made by a wagon wheel.

Syn. WADACHI.

Shatsu, シャツ, 汗衫, *n.* [*Eng.*] A shirt.

Syn. HADAGI.

Shatsu, しゃつ, 其奴, *pron.* That fellow.

Syn. SOYATSU.

Shatsuku, しゃつく, 赤鮭突, 蛙面, *n.* [*coll.*] A brazen-faced fellow; a Jack-sauce.

Shattsura, しゃっつら, *pron.* [*Plu.* of *Shatsu.*] Those fellows.

Shattsura wo bunnagure, シャッツラヲブンナグレ, [*coll.*] strike, or knock down, those fellows.

Shayaku, しゃやく, 瀉藥, *n.* [*Med.*] Cathartic medicine.

Syn. KUDASHIGUSURI, SHAZAI.

Shayō, しゃやう, 遮陽, *n.* [*Chin.*] Screening off the sun; a sun-screen; awning.

Syn. HIOI, HIYOKE.

Shayō, しゃやう, 斜陽, *n.* [*Chin.*] Setting sun.

Syn. SHAJITSU, SEKIYŌ, YŪHI.

Shayoku, しゃよく, 砂浴, *n.* A sand-bath.

Shayū, しゃいう, 社友, *n.* A friend of a society or association; a partner in a firm.

Shazai, しゃざい, 瀉劑, *n.* [*Med.*] Same as *Shayaku.*

Shazai, しゃざい, 赦罪, *n.* Remission of sin; acquittal; absolution.

Shazai, しゃざい, 謝罪, *n.* Acknowledging a fault to another; apologizing; apology. **—suru,** *v.t.* To acknowledge one's fault or offence; to apologize.

Shazaibun, しゃざいぶん, 謝罪文, *n.* A sentence written by way of apology, a written apology.

Shazai-jō, しゃざいじやう, 謝罪状, *n.* A written apology.

Syn. AYAMARIJŌMON.

Shazenshi, しゃぜんし, 車前子, *n.* The seed of the plantago major, used as a medicine.

Shazen-sō, しゃぜんさう, 車前草, *n.* [*Bot.*] Common plantain.

Shazetsu, しゃぜつ, 謝絶, *n.* [*Chin.*] Declining entirely; refusal. **—suru,** *v.t.* To decline, refuse.

Syn. KYOZETSU, KOTOWARU.

Shi, し, 師, *n.* A teacher, tutor.

Dare wo shi to shite o-manabi nasareta, 誰ヲ師トシテお學ビ成サレタ, with what teacher did you learn? who is your teacher? *Shi ni tsuite manabu,* 師ニ就テ學ブ, to learn with a tutor; *Shi no on,* 師ノ恩, the favours of one's teacher.

Syn. SHISHŌ, SENSEI.

Shi, し, 師, 工, *n.* A person skilled in any art or accomplishment.

Kyū-shi, 弓師, a maker of arrows; *Nuri-shi,* 塗師, a varnisher; *Rihatsu-shi,* 理髪師, a hair-dresser, barber.

Shi, し, 詩, *n.* Chinese poetry; poem; ode.

Shi wo tsukuru, 詩ヲ作ル, to write Chinese poetry; *Shi wo ginzuru,* 詩ヲ吟ズル, to recite a poem.

Syn. KARA-UTA.

Shi, し, 史, *n.* ❶ History; chronicle; annals. ❷ A historian; a historian attached to the Emperor's court.

Syn. REKISHI, SHIKWAN.

Shi, し, 志, *n.* A description; chronicle; annals. Mostly as a prefix.

Shi, し, 使, *n.* ❶ A message; messenger. ❷ A government commissioner or committee. Mostly in composition.

Shi, し, 司, *n.* A government bureau or office. Always in composition.

Shi, し, 士, *n.* A *samurai,* or a man belonging to the military class; soldier; gentleman.

Seiroku no shi, 世祿ノ士, a *samurai* having a hereditary salary.

Syn. BUSHI, SAMURAI, SHIZOKU.

Shi, し, 子, *n.* ❶ [*Chin.*] An honorific title for men; Confucius. ❷ A child; son. ❸ The fourth order of nobility, viscount. Mostly in compounds.

Shi iwaku, 子曰, Confucius says.

Syn. KO, SHISHAKU, KŌSHI, KODOMO.

Shi, し, 死, *n.* ❶ Death, dying. ❷ The dead.

Shi wo kessuru, 死ヲ決スル, to resolve to die; *Shi wo arasou,* 死ヲ爭フ, to contend who shall die first; to strive to die first; *Shi wo tamau,* 死ヲ賜フ, to be condemned to die (as by one's lord); *Shi wa yasuku sei wa katashi,* 死ハ易ク生ハ難シ, to die is easy but to survive is hard; *Shi wo osoru,* 死ヲ畏ル, to fear death.

Shi, し, 絲, *n.* ❶ Thread (used only in composition). ❷ A weight equal to the tenth part of a *mō* (毛).

Shi, し, 四, *a.* Four.

Shi-men, 四面, the four quarters; *Shi-kai,* 四海, [*lit.*] four seas; the world; the whole Empire; *Shi hyaku,* 四百, four hundred.

Syn. YO, YOMO, YOTSU.

Shi, し, 肆, *n.* A shop, store. Mostly in composition.

Sho-shi, 書肆, a book-store; *Shu-shi,* 酒肆, a grog-shop.

Syn. AKINAIMISE, MISE.

Shi, し, 翅, *n.* The bill or beak of a bird.

Shi, し, [*suffix.*] ❶ A predicative or final adjectival suffix which, when the word to which it is suffixed is used colloquially, may be changed into *i,* as: *atsushi,* hot (coll. *atsui*), *samushi,* cold (coll. *samui*), *mutsukashishi,* difficult (coll. *mutsukashii*). ❷ An auxilliary suffix to the root of verbs derived from the verb *su* or *suru,* forming the pret. tense: *Yukishi hito,* 行キシ人, the person who went; *Fukishi kaze,* 吹キシ風, the wind which blew; *Sugi ni shi hi,* 過ギニシ日, the day which is past, gone-by days. ❸ An affix to some verbs derived from *su* or *suru,* forming the participial nouns: *Kari-shi ni yuku,* 狩シニ行ク, to go a hunting; *Enzetsu shi ni kita,* 演説シニ來タ, have or has come to deliver a speech. ❹ A particle added to verbs, to convey the sense of continued and superadded action: *Ame wa furushi,* 雨ハ降ルシ, moreover the rain is falling; *Hi wa nagashi* 日ハ長シ, in addition the day is long. ❺ A non-significant particle affixed to some words used in poetry or classical compositions, for the sake of euphony, or to complete the number of feet: *Namida-shi nagaru,* 涙シ流ル, the tears streaming; *Ikt to shi tkeru mono,* 生トシ生ケルモノ, all living things; *Matsu toshi kikaba,* 待ツトシ聞カバ, if I hear that you are waiting.

Shi, し, 至, [*Prefix.*] A superlative prefix meaning the most, highest, or greatest.

Shi-dai, 至大, the greatest; *Shi jin,* 至仁, the greatest benevolence; the most merciful.

Syn. ITATTE, SAI.

Shi, し, 私, *n.* and *a.* ❶ Private; personal. ❷ My, my own. ❸ Selfish; partial. ❹ Secret, illicit. Always in compounds.

Kō-shi, 公私, public and private; *Shi-ritsu,* 私立, private (as a school, hospital, or other public institutions); *Shi-yō de kimashita,* 私用デ來マシタ, [*coll.*] have or has come on a private business; *Shitsū,* 私通, illicit intercourse.

Syn. WATAKUSHI.

Shiagari, しあがり, 仕上, 落成, *n.* Being done up or finished; completion or ending (of work).

Shiagaru, しあがる, 仕上, 成功, *v.t.* To be finished or completed.

Syn. DEKIAGARU.

Shiage, しあげ, 仕上, 成功, *n.* Doing up; completion; finish; the last part of any work.

Shiage ga kanjin da, 仕上ガ肝心ぢ, [*coll.*] the last part (of work) is most important; *Shiage ga warui,* 仕上ガ惡イ, the finish is bad.

Shiageru, しあげる, 仕上, 成功, *v.t.* To do up; to get through; to finish or complete.

Shiaguru, しあぐる,

Shigoto wo shitageru, 仕事ヲ仕上ゲル, to finish work; *Hōsō wo shiageru,* 疱瘡ヲ仕上ゲル, to get through with the small-pox.

Syn. DEKASU, NASHITOGU.

Shiai, しあひ, 仕合, 試合, 試技, *n.* A single combat (esp. for a trial of skill); sham-fight.

Yari no shiai, 槍ノ試合, a sham-fight with spears.

Shiaihin, しあひにん, 試合人, *n.* One who fights a single combat; a combatant; a sham fighter.

Shiakiru, しあきる, 仕飽, *v.t.* To be tired of doing.

Shian, しあん, 思案, 思考, *n.* Pondering over; reflection; consideration; thought.

Shian ni kureru, 思案ニクレル, to be absorbed in deep meditation; to be in great perplexity; *Iro wa shian no hoka,* 色ハ思案ノ外, [*Prov.*] love is not subject to one's judgment.

Syn. FUMIETSU, KANGAE.

Shiasatte, しあさって, 明明後日, *adv.* Two days after to-morrow.

Syn. MYŌMYŌGONICHI, YANOASATTE.

Shiau, しあふ, 仕合, *v.t.* ❶ To do anything for each other; to do mutually. ❷ To combat with each other (for a trial of skill).

Tagai ni sewa wo shiau, 互ニ世話ヲ仕合フ, to render assistance to each other.

Shiawase, しあはせ, 仕合, 幸福, 命運, 機倖, *n.* ❶ Fortune; fate; luck. ❷ An event; accident; chance.

Shiawase no warui toki, 命運ノ惡イ時, when one's star is on the wane; *Mi no shiawase,* 身ノ幸福, one's good luck; *Shiawase na hito,* 機倖ナ人, a fortunate person; *Shiawase ni kachimashita,* 仕合ニ勝チマシタ, [*coll.*] I've fortunately gained a victory; *Arigatai shiawase desu,* 有難イ仕合デス, [*coll.*] I'm most fortunate.

Syn. SAIWAI, KŌFUKU, UN, GYŌKŌ.

Shiba, しば, 芝, 結縷草, *n.* [*Bot.*] Lawn grass, turf, *Zoysia pungens.*

Shiba wo shiku, 芝ヲ敷ク, to plant lawn grass.

Shiba, しば, 柴, *n.* Brush-wood; fire-wood.

Shiba wo karu, 柴ヲ刈ル, to cut or gather fire-wood; *Shiba no iori,* 柴ノ庵, a hut built with brush-wood.

Syn. SODA, TAKIGI.

Shiba, しば, *prefix.* Repetition; doing anything over and over again.

Shiba naku, シバ鳴ク, to twitter noisily or
Syn. SHIGEKU. [continuously.

Shibadataku, しばたたく, 瞬, *v.t.* To wink frequently.

Me wo shibadataku, 眼ヲ瞬ク, to wink the eyes.
Syn. MADATAKISURU.

Shibafu, しばふ, 芝生, *n.* A grass-plot, lawn.

Shibaebi, しばえび, 青蝦, 小蝦, *n.* [*Zool.*] A kind of small shrimp, *Penæus* sp.

Shibagaki, しばがき, 柴垣, *n.* A fence made with brush-wood.

(青蝦)

Shibagakure, しばがくれ, 柴隠, *n.* Suddenly making one's self invisible.

Shibagakure no jutsu, 柴隠ノ術, the art of making one's self invisible. [*aquatica.*

Shibagumo, しばぐも, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Argyroneta*

Shibaguri, しばぐり, 芝栗, 柴栗, *n.* [*Bot.*] Chestnut.
Syn. SASAGURI. [nut.

Shibahara, しばはら, 柴原, *n.* Same as *Shibafu.*

Shibahō, しばはふ, 司馬法, *n.* The title of a Chinese book on tactics.

Shibai, しばい, 四倍, *n.* Four times, or quadruple.

Shibai, しばゐ, 芝居, 演劇, 劇場, *n.* ❶ Sitting on a lawn or grass plot. ❷ A theatre, a threatrical play; drama.

Shibai wo suru, 芝居ヲスル, to sit on a lawn; *Shibai e yuku,* 劇場ヘ往ク, to go to a theatre.

Shibai-goya, しばゐごや, 芝居小屋, 劇場, *n.* A theatre, amphitheatre.

Shibakari, しばかり, 柴刈, 芻蕘, *n.* A woodman.

Shibakiri, しばきり, 芝草鎌, *n.* A turf-cutter; a lawn mower.

Shibakusa, しばくさ, 柴草, *n.* Same as *Shiba* (柴).

Shibakusa, しばくさ, 姑機草, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Shiba* (芝).

Shibamekasu, しばめかす, *v.t.* To wink frequentSyn. SHIBADATAKU. [ly.

Shibanaku, しばなく, 囀鳴, *v.i.* To twitter loudly (said of a flock of birds); to chirp.

Shiba-no-to, しばのと, 柴門, *n.* A gate made of brush-wood. [above.

Shiba-no-toboso, しばのとぼそ, 柴扉, *n.* Same as

Shibaraku, しばらく, 暫, 姑, 須臾, *adv.* For a short time; for a while; for some time; a few minutes.

Shibaraku o-machi nasare, 暫ク御待ナサレ, [*coll.*] wait a few minutes; *Shibaraku awananda,* 姑ク逢ハナンダ, [*coll.*] have not met (or seen) for some time; *Shibaraku no aida,* 須臾ノ間, for a short interval of time; for a while.

Syn. ZANJI, CHOTTO, SHIDASHI, SUKOSHI.

Shibararern, しばられる, 縛, *v.t.* [*pass.* and *poten.* of *Shibaru.*] To be bound; can tie.

On-ai no kizuna ni mi wo shibararern, 恩愛ノ絆ニ身ヲ縛レル, to be bound by the ties of kindness and affection.

Shibari-kubi, しばりくび, 縛首, *n.* Strangling.

Shibarikubi nimo subeki yatsu, 縛首ニモスベキ奴, a fellow worthy to be hanged.

Shibaritsukeru, しばりつける, 縛附, *v.t.* To tie (as to a post); to fasten by encircling with a
Syn. YUWAITSUKERU. [cord.

Shibaru, しばる, 縛, 括, 捕縛, *v.t.* To tie (with a cord); to bind.

Zainin wo shibaru, 罪人ヲ縛ル, to bind a criminal; *Te wo shibaru,* 手ヲ縛ル, to tie the hands; *Ni wo shibaru,* 荷ヲ括ル, to bind up packages of goods.

Syn. KUKURU, KARAMERU, YUWAERU.

Shibashi, しばし, 暫, *adv.* Same as *Shibaraku.*

Shibashi tayutau, 暫シタユタフ, to hesitate for a little while. [quently.

Shibashiba, しばしば, 屢, 数, *adv.* Often; frequ-

Sore wa shibashiba kiku koto desu, 其ハ数〻聞ク事デス, [*coll.*] that's a thing I hear frequently.

——**suru,** *v.t.* To repeat; to frequent.
Syn. TABITABI, IKUDOMO.

Shibatake, しばたけ, 芝茸, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of mushroom.

Shibatsuchi, しばつち, 斜草地, *n.* Turf.

Shibatsuke, しばつけ, 簗, 捺, *n.* A kind of weir.
Syn. FUSHITSUKE.

Shibatsuki, しばつき, *n.* Wink; nictation.

Shibawara, しばはら, 芝原, *n.* A grassy plain;
Syn. SHIBAFU. [lawn.

Shiba-yama, しばやま, 柴山, *n.* A mountain or hill covered with brush-wood. [*byō.*

Shibayuhari, しばゆはり, 柴宿, *n.* Same as *Rim-*

Shibe, しべ, 蕊, *n.* The essential organs (of a flower), stamens and pistils.

O-shibe, 雄蕊, stamens; *Me-shibe,* 雌蕊, pistils.

Shibe, しべ, 藁, *n.* Straw.

Shibeko, しべこ, 蕊粉, *n.* [*Bot.*] Pollen.

Shiben, しべん, 支辨, *n.* Defraying (as expenses); payment. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To defray, pay.
Syn. BENSHŌ, SHIHARAU. [death.

Shibetsu, しべつ, 死別, *n.* [*Chin.*] Separation by

Shibetsu no kanashimi, 死別ノ悲, grief felt in
Syn. SHINIWAKARE. [death.

Shibi, しび, 鯔尾, *n.* See *Shachihoko.* [*sibi.*

Shibi, しび, 鮪, *n.* [*Ichth.*] The tunny fish, *Thynnus*

Shibikwa, しびくわ, 紫薇花, *n.* [*Bot.*] The crape
Syn. SARUSUBERI. [myrtle.

Shibira, しびら, *n.* [*Ichth.*] The "Dolphin," *Coryphæna hippurus.*

Shibimaguro, しびまぐろ, 鮪鮹魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Thynnus sibi.* [urinal.

Shibin, しびん, 溲瓶, 溺器, *n.* A chamber-pot;

Shibirakasu, しびらかす, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Shibireru.*] To cause to be numb or palsied.

Shibire, しびれ, 痺, 脚麻, *n.* Numbness; palsy; stupor. [torpedo fish.

Shibire-ei, しびれえひ, 電氣鮫, *n.* [*Ichth.*] The

Shibiregusuri, しびれぐすり, 麻藥, 麻醉藥, *n.* An anæsthetic medicine.

Syn. MAYAKU, MASUIZAI. [or stupefy.

Shibirekasu, しびれかす, *v.t.* To benumb, palsy,

Shibireru, しびれる, 痺, 麻痺, 脚麻, *v.i.* To be numb; to be palsied. [are numb.

Teashi ga shibireta, 手足ガ痺レタ, the limbs

Shibiri, しびり, 痺, 脚麻, *n.* Same as *Shibire.*

Shibisei, しびせい, 柴魏星, *n.* The name of a star in Chinese astronomy

Shibito, しびと, 死人, *n.* A dead person; corpse.
Syn. SHININ.

Shibo, しぼ, 皺, 縐文, *n.* ❶ A corrugated surface (as of cloth); wrinkles. ❷ A kind of corrugated cotton stuff. [radiata.

Shibitobana, しびとばな, 石蒜花, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lycoris*

Shibō, しばう, 死亡, *n.* Death; dying. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To die; to be dead.
Syn. SHINIUSERU.

Shibō, しばう, 脂肪, *n.* Fat.
Syn. ABURA.

Shibō, しばう, 指望, *n.* [*Chin.*] Pointing out, or designating, a person whom one wishes to be appointed to an office; nominating. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To point out or designate, etc; to nominate.

Shiboku, しぼく, 司牧, *n.* [*Chin.*] A governor (as of a province).

Shibomu, しぼむ, 萎, 凋, *v.i.* To close as a flower; to be withered or wilted.

Hana ga shibomu, 花ガ凋ム, the flower is closed or withered.
Syn. SHINABIRU, SHIORU.

Shibō, しばう, 志望, *n.* [*Chin.*] Hope; desire; anticipation; ambition.

Shibori, しぼり, 絞, *n.* and *a.* ❶ The act of pressing, squeezing, or wringing out. ❷ Dyed in the skein; variegated.

Shibori no hana, 絞ノ花, a variegated flower; *Shibori no yukata,* 絞ノ浴衣, a thin summer garment made of variegated cloth; *Narumi shibori,* 鳴海絞, a kind of variegated cotton cloth (for summer wear) dyed at Arimatsu in the province of Owari, and exported from Narumi in the county of Aichi in the same province.

Shibori-banashi, しぼりばなし, 絞放, *n.* Dyed in the skein and not smoothed out (as cloth).

Shibori-kasu, しぼりかす, 絞滓, *n.* The refuse left after expressing an oil.
Syn. SHIMEKASU.

Shibori-toru, しぼりとる, 絞取, *v.t.* To squeeze or wring out; to extort.

Shibori-zome, しぼりぞめ, 絞染, 纐纈, *n.* Dyeing in the skein, or cloth so dyed.
Syn. SHIBORI.

Shiboru, しぼる, 絞, 搾, 窄, *v.t.* ❶ To press or squeeze. ❷ To wring out (as money); to extort; to exact. ❸ To dye in the skein. ❹ To pull up (as a curtain). ❺ To be wet or overflowing (as with tears).

Tenugui wo shiboru, 手拭ヲ絞ル, to wring a wet handkerchief; *Abura wo shiboru,* 油ヲ絞ル, to express oil; *Ushi no chichi wo shiboru,* 牛乳ヲ搾ル, to milk a cow; *Maku wo shiboru,* 幕ヲ絞ル, to pull up a curtain; *Kasa wo shiboru,* 傘ヲ搾ル, to close an umbrella. *Tami no kōketsu wo shiboru,* 民ノ膏血ヲ絞ル, [*lit.*] to express oil and blood from the people; to wring out the people. [interest of money.

Shibosen, しぼせん, 子母錢, *n.* The principal and

Shibōsha, しばうさや, 死亡者, *n.* A dead person.

Shibōsha no sū, 死亡者ノ數, number of deaths.

Shibotsu, しぼつ, 死沒, *n.* Dying; death; demise; decease. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To die, perish.
Syn. SHINIUSERU, SHINURU.

Shibu, しぶ, 使部, *n.* A class of inferior officials in a government department.

Shibu, しぶ, 市部, *n.* The part of a perfectural assembly consisting of the members chosen from the town. [of an office).

Shibu, しぶ, 支部, *n.* A branch or subdivision (as

Shibu, しぶ, 枝幹, *n.* Same as *Ichiko.*

Shibu, しぶ, 澁, *n.* ❶ The astringent principle obtained from unripe persimmons; astringency. ❷ The thin skin round the kernel of a chestnut.

Shibu wo hiku, 澁ヲ引ク, to varnish with the

Shibū, しぶう, *adv.* Astringent. [*shibu.*
Syn. SHIBUKU.

Shibucha, しぶちゃ, 澁茶, *n.* Very strong or astringent tea; inferior tea.

Shibuichi, しぶいち 四分一, 乾銅, *n.* ❶ One-fourth; a quarter. ❷ A composite metal of grayish black colour made of three parts of copper and one of silver. ❸ The thin strip of moulding used by paper hangers.

Shibuichi no torimae, 四分一ノ取前, one-fourth allotted to one's self; *San to shibun no ichi,* 三ト四分ノ一, three and a quarter; *Shibuichi no kanagu,* 乾銅ノ金具, a hardware made of *shibuichi* metal. [colour.

Shibu-iro, しぶいろ, 澁色, *n.* A reddish-brown

Shibuita, しぶいた, 四分板, *n.* A board four-tenths of an inch thick, much used in clap-boarding.

Shibukaki, しぶかき, 渋柿, *n.* An astringent persimmon fruit.

Shibukami, しぶかみ, 渋紙, *n.* A kind of tough paper made by uniting together several sheets of ordinary paper and varnished with *shibu*; much used for wrapping.

Shibukawa, しぶかは, 渋皮, *n.* ❶ The inner bark of a tree. ❷ The thin inner skin of a nut.

Shibuki, しぶき, 渋木, 機梅皮, *n.* The bark of *Myrica rubra*, used as a dyestuff.
Syn. MOMOKAWA.

Shibuki, しぶき, 飛沫, *n.* The spray (of water).
Taki no shibuki, 滝ノ飛沫, the spray of a water-fall.

Shibuki-ame, しぶきあめ, 斜雨, *n.* A fine driving rain.
Syn. YOKOAME.

Shibuku, しぶく, 繁吹, *v.t.* To cause to fly off in spray; to spray.
Kaze ga ame wo shibuku, 風ガ雨ヲ繁吹ク, the wind drives the rain in fine spray.

Shibukwai, しぶくわい, 市部会, *n.* The municipal assembly in a prefecture.

Shibun, しぶん, 詩文, *n.* Poetry and prose, literary works.

Shibun, しぶん, 士分, *n.* The rank of *samurai*.

Shibun, しぶん, 歯分, *n.* [*cont.* of *Shūbun.*] The lowest order among blind shampooers.

Shibun, しぶん, 刺文, *n.* [*Chin.*] Tattooing, a tattooed figure.
Syn. HORIMONO, IREZUMI.

Shibun-en, しぶんえん, 四分円, *n.* [*Geom.*] Quadrant.

Shiburibara, しぶりばら, 渋腹, 結滞, *n.* Dysentery; tenesmus.

Shiburu, しぶる, 渋, 渋滞, *v.i.* ❶ To be obstructed in flowing; to be constricted (as in the bowels). ❷ To be reluctant; to be sullen.
Hara ga shiburu, 腹ガ渋ル, to have tenesmus; *Shōben ga shiburu,* 小便ガ渋ル, to have difficulty in urinating; *Kuchi ga shiburu,* 口ガ渋ル, to have an impediment in speech.
Syn. KISHIMU.

Shibusa, しぶさ, 渋, *n.* Degree of astringency.

Shibusen, しぶせん, 渋扇, *n.* A fan varnished with *shibu*.

Shibusen, しぶせん, 渋煎, *n.* Boiling in *shibu* (as starch).

Shibushi,-i,-ki, しぶし, 渋, *a.* ❶ Astringent in taste. ❷ Grave; austere; morose; sullen. ❸ Plain and neat; plain but tasty (as dress).
Kono kaki wa shibui, 此柿ハ渋イ, this persimmon is astringent; *Shibui kao wo shite oru,* 渋イ顔ヲシテ居ル, to put on a sullen look; to be frowning; *Shibui kimono,* シブイ着物, a plain but tasty dress.

Shibu-shibu, しぶしぶ, 渋渋, *adv.* [*coll.*] Slowly and sullenly; with reluctance.
Shibu-shibu shōchi shita, 渋々承知シタ, has (or have) consented with reluctance.

Shibutoshi,-i,-ki, しぶとし, 硬頸, *a.* Stubborn; headstrong; crabbed; churlish.
Shibutoi yatsu, 硬頸奴, a stubborn fellow.
Syn. CHŌAKU.

Shibutsu, しぶつ, 死物 *n.* [*Chin.*] A dead or lifeless thing; an inanimate object.

Shibutsura, しぶつら, 渋面, *n.* A sour or stern look, frown.
Syn. JŪMEN.

Shibu-uchiwa, しぶうちは, 渋団扇, *n.* A fan varnished with *shibu*; a water-proof fan.

Shibyō, しびやう, 死病, *n.* The disease which ends in death; the last illness.

Shichi, しち, 質, *n.* Anything deposited as security for money borrowed; a pawn; pledge.
Shichi wo toru, 質ヲ取ル, to take things on deposit; *Shichi wo oku,* 質ヲ置ク, to give in pawn; *Shichi wo ukeru,* 質ヲ受ケル, to redeem a pawned article; *Shichi ga nagareru,* 質ガ流レル, the pawn is forfeited.
Syn. TEMBUTSU.

Shichi, しち, 七, *a.* Seven.
Shichi-do, 七度, seven times; *Shichi nen,* 七年, seven years.
Syn. NANA, NANATSU.

Shichi, しち, 死地, *n.* The place where one's life is at stake; fatal position; death-door.
Shichi ni otoshiireru, 死地ニ陥シイレル, to decoy (as an enemy) into the most dangerous position.

Shichi, しち, 私智, *n.* [*Chin.*] Craftiness; artful-ness.
Syn. WARUJIE.

Shichidankwa, しちだんくわ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Hydrangea hortensia*, var. *stellata*.

Shichidō, しちだう, 七道, *n.* The seven great sections of the Empire, viz., the Tōkaidō, Tōsan-dō, Hokurikudō, San-in-dō, San-yō-dō, Nankaidō, and Saikaidō, to which Hokkaidō has been lately added to form the eight great sections.

Shichidōgaran, しちだうがらん, 七堂伽藍, *n.* A Buddhist temple furnished with all the necessary chambers or buildings, such as the outgate (*sammon*), the main temple (*butsudō*), pulpit (*hōdō*), dining room (*shokudō*), bathhouse (*yoku-shitsu*), etc; a cathedral.

Shichido-yaki, しちどやき, 七度焼, *n.* [*lit.*] Seven times baked or plated; a superior kind of gold or silver plating.

Shichifuda, しちふだ, 質札, *n.* A pawn-ticket.

Shichifukujin, しちふくじん, 七福神, *n.* The seven gods and goddess of fortune, viz, Daikokuten (大黒天), Ebisu-no-kami (恵ノ神), Fukurokujin (福禄神), Hoteioshō (布袋和尚), Bishamonten (毘沙門天), Benzaiten (弁財天), and Jurōjin (寿老神). See also under their respective titles.

(七福神)

Shichigen, しちごん, 七言, *n.* A mode of versification in Chinese poetry, where every line consists of seven syllabic sounds.

Shichi-go-san, しちごさん, 七五三, *n.* ❶ Seven, five, and three, or the numerical figures supposed to be lucky and hence used on ceremonious occasions. ❷ Same as *Shimenawa*.

Shichigwatsu, しちぐわつ, 七月, *n.* The seventh month (*o.s.*); July.
Syn. FUMIZUKI, FUZUKI.

Shichiire, しちいれ, 質入, 典当, *n.* Pawning

Shichiire-kawase-tegata, しちいれかはせてがた, 質入為替手形, *n.* A pawn-ticket.

Shichiire-nin, しちいれにん, 質置者, *n* One who pawns.

Shichiji, しちじ, 七時, *n.* Seven-o'clock.

Shichijō, しちじやう, 七情, *n.* The seven passions: joy (喜), anger (怒), sadness (哀), happiness (楽), love (好), hatred (悪), and desire (欲).

Shichijō, しちでう, 七条, *n.* The scarf worn by Buddhist priests, made with seven breadths of cloth.

Shichijū, しちじふ, 七十, *a.* Seventy.

Shichijū-nikō, しちじふにこう, 七十二候, *n.* The seventy two seasons into which the year is divided.

Shichikei, しちけい, 七経, *n.* The seven Chinese classics: *Ekikyō* (易経), *Shokyō* (書経), *Shikyō* (詩経), *Shunjū* (春秋), *Raiki* (礼記), *Kuyōden* (公羊伝), and *Kokuryōden* (穀梁伝).

Shichikenjin, しちけんじん, 七賢人, *n.* The seven wise men of China.

Shichiku, しちく, 紫竹, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of bamboo with a purplish stem.

Shichiku, しちく, 絲竹, *n* [*Chin.*] String and wind instruments of music; the guitar and flute.
Syn. ITOTAKE.

Shichikudoshi,-i,-ki, しちくどし, *a.* Annoying from useless repetition; going over and over a matter, verbose.

Shichikusa, しちくさ, 質種, *n.* An article to be pawned.
Shichikusa ga nai, 質種ガ無イ, to have nothing to pawn.

Shichimenchō, しちめんてう, 七面鳥, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A turkey.

Shichimendō, しちめんだう, *a.* [*coll.*] Very troublesome, extremely annoying.

Shichimotsu, しちもつ, 質物, 典質, *n.* Anything given as security for money borrowed; security, pawn; pledge.

Shichin, シチン, 緞珍, 七絲段, *n.* [*Modern Chin.* or *Portug. Setin.*] Satin.
Syn. SHUCHIN.

Shichioku-mono, しちおくもの, 典人, *n.* One who pawns.

Shichiri-kekkai, しちりけっかい, 七里結界, *n.* ❶ [*Buddh.*] Preventing evils from entering within seven miles of a place (as by an art of incantation). ❷ [*coll.*] A word or phrase used in expressing hearty dislike or refusal.
Sono hanashi wa mō shichiri kekkai da, 其話ハモウ七里結界ダ, let us have no more of that talk.

Shichirin, しちりん, 七厘, 迭窯, *n.* A kind of small portable furnace, so called because it requires only 七厘 of a pennyworth of charcoal.
Syn. KONRO.

Shichiseki, しちせき, 七夕, *n.* Same as *Tanabata*.

Shichitō-i, しちたうゐ, 七島蘭, *n.* [*Bot.*] A variety of *juncus communis*, growing in the Shichitō Islands off the coast of Satsuma, and much used in making rush matting.

Shichiya, しちや, 質屋, 典舗, *n.* A pawn-broker's shop; pawn-broker.

Shichiya, しちや, 七夜, *n.* The celebration performed on the seventh evening after the birth of a child.

Shichiyō, しちえう, 七曜, *n.* ❶ The seven luminaries in Chinese astronomy, consisting of the sun, moon, and five planets. ❷ Cont. form of below.

Shichiyōjitsu, しちえうじつ, 七曜日, *n.* The seven days of the week.

Shichō, しちやう, 紙帳, *n.* A mosquito net made of paper.
Syn. KAMI NO KAYA.

Shichō, しちやう, 支庁, *n.* A branch government office.
Syn. DEBARIYAKUSHO.

Shichō, しちやう, 市長, *n.* The president of a city assembly.

Shichō, してう, 猛鳥, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Birds of prey.

Shichō, しちよう, 輜重, *n.* Provision wagons (as for an army).
Syn. KONIDA.

Shichō, しちよう, 至重, *a.* [*Chin.*] The heaviest; most weighty; most important; most precious.

Shichō, しちよう, 死車, *n.* [*Engin.*] Dead wheel.

Shichōnetsu, しちやうねつ, 弛張熱, *n.* [*Med.*] Remittent fever.

Shichōson, しちやうそん, 市町村, *n.* Cities, towns, and villages.

Shichōsonsei, しちやうそんせい, 市町村制, *n.* The City and Town Regulations.

Shichū, しちゆう, 市中, *n.* The town; the market.

Shichū no mono, 市中ノ者, the people of the town; townsfolks; the market people.

Syn. ICHINAKA, MACHINAKA.

Shichū, しちう, 疔蟲, *n.* [*Entom.*] The larva of an insect.

Shichū, しちゆう, 支柱, *n.* A prop; a support.

Syn. TSUKKAIBŌ.

Shichū, シチウ, *n.* [*Eng.*] Stew.

Tori no chichū, 鶏ノシチウ, a stew of the flesh of a chicken.

Shichū, しちう, 蚊蟲, *n.* [*Entom.*] A whirligig insect.

Shida, しだ, 齒朶, *n.* [*Bot.*] A fern.

Syn. HONAGAGUSA.

Shidai, したい, 至大, *a.* [*Chin.*] Greatest; largest; mightiest.

Shidai shikō, 至大至廣, greatest and widest.

Shidai, したい, 四大, *n.* [*Budd.*] The four elements: earth, water, fire, and air.

Shidai, したい, 次第, 旨由, *n.* and *adv.* ❶ Order; gradation; arrangement. ❷ Condition; circumstance; state; case. ❸ Reason; account; consideration. ❹ According to; in proportion to; as soon as.

Shidai wo tateru, 次第ヲ立テル, to arrange in order, *Saidai wo tazuneru,* 次第ヲ尋ヌル, to inquire into the reason; *Migi no shidai de,* 右ノ次第デ, for the above reason; *Kokoro shidai,* 心次第, according to one's mind; *Dekishidai okurubeshi,* 出來次第送ルベシ, will send you as soon as it is completed; *Ame no yami shikai kaeru,* 雨ノ止次第歸ル, to return as soon as it ceases raining; *Ikanaru shidai nite,* 如何ナル次第ニテ, for what reason; *Kono shidai ni yotte,* 此ノ次第ニ因テ, on this account; *Shidai ni yoreba,* 次第ニ依レバ, according to circumstances; *Shidai ga warui,* 次第ガ惡イ, to lose the proper order; *Tsuki shidai,* 着キ次第, soon after its arrival; as soon as I arrive.

Syn. JUN, MAMA, NARIKITARI, MAKASE, TETSUZUKI, TSUIDE, WAKE.

Shidaiji, したいじ, 四大寺, *n.* The four Buddhist cathedrals: Tōdaiji, Kōfukuji, Enrekiji, and Enjōji.

Shidai ni, したいに, 次第, 漸次, *adv.* By degrees; gradually; little by little.

Shidai ni fuete kuru, 次第ニ殖エテ來ル, [*coll.*] to gradually increase; *Shidai ni atsuku naru,* 次第ニ暑ク成ル, to grow hotter by degrees; *Kokoro shidai ni suru,* 心次第ニスル, to do just as one wishes; *Shidai ni jōzu ni naru,* 漸次ニ上手ニナル, to gradually improve (in art or science).

Syn. DANDAN NI, JUNJUN NI.

Shidai-shidai ni, したいしたいに, *adv.* The more emphatic form of above.

Shidaku, したく, 蹄, 挫蹄, *v.t.* and *i.* To break, to be broken, to bend under a force.

Kusa ga nokaze ni shidaku, 草ガ風ニシダク, the grass bends under the wind blowing through the field.

Shidan, したん, 師團, *n.* A legion.

Shidan, したん, 師檀, *n.* A vicar and his parishioners.

Shidan no aidagara, 師檀ノ間柄, the relation between a vicar and his parishioners.

Shidara, したら, *n.* [*colt.*] Order; rule; system. Used always with a negative.

Fu-shidara, フシダラ, without system or order; irregular (as in deportment).

Shidare, したれ, 枝垂, *a.* Weeping (as a willow); *Shidare-yanagi,* 垂柳, the weeping willow.

Shidareru, したれる, 枝垂, 絲垂, *v.i.* To curve **Shidararu,** したるる, and bend downwards (as the branches of a willow); to be pendulous.

Yanagi ga mizu ni shidareru, 柳ガ水ニ枝垂レル, the willow branches curving downwards above the water.

Syn. SAGARU, TARERU.

Shidario, したりを, 垂尾, *n* The tail feathers (of birds) curving downwards.

Shidari-yanagi, したりやなぎ, 枝垂柳, *n.* [*Bot.*] **Shidare-yanagi,** したれやなぎ, Weeping willow.

Shidari-zakura, したりざくら, 枝垂櫻, *n.* [*Bot.*] **Shidare-zakura,** したれざくら, *Prunus pendula.*

Shidashi, したし, 仕出, *n.* ❶ Food or dinner supplied to order. ❷ A bill.

Shidashi wo tanomu, 仕出ヲ頼ム, to order cooked food.

Shidashi-ya, したしや, 仕出屋, *n.* A restaurant where food is cooked and supplied to order.

Shidasu, したす, 仕出, *v.t.* ❶ To produce. ❷ To prepare and supply to order (as food). ❸ To make a fortune.

Shokuji wa tonari kara shidasu, 食事ハ隣カラ仕出ス, dinner is prepared and supplied from the neighbouring house; *Niwaka ni shindai wo shidashita,* 俄ニ身代ヲ仕出シタ, he (or she) has suddenly made a large fortune; he suddenly became rich; *Ie wo shidasu,* 家ヲ仕出ス, to enlarge one's house.

Shide, しで, 四手, *n.* ❶ Paper cut in a peculiar form and attached to *shime-nawa.* ❷ Cont. form of *Shideyanagi.*

Shidekobushi, しでこぶし, 辛夷, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Magnolia stellata.*

Shide-no-tabiji, しでのたびぢ, 死出旅路, *n.* Death journey, or going to one's last home; "going off"; "departure."

Shide-no-taosa, しでのたをさ, 賜田長, 鄙公, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Same as *Hototogisu.*

Shide-no-yama, しでのやま, 死出山, 死天山, *n.* [*Budd.*] A mountain in Hades, over which the souls of the dead must travel.

Shide-shajin, しでしやじん, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Phyteuma japonicum.*

Shidentsu, しでつう, 繁擂, *v.t.* To give repeated blows.

Syn. SHIGEKU-UTSU.

Shide-yanagi, しでやなぎ, 四手柳, 伏柳, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Amelanchier canadensis,* var. *japonica.*

Shido, しど, 屎, *n.* [*rare.*] Urine.

Syn. SHŌBEN, YUBARI.

Shidō したう, 祠堂, 持佛堂, *n.* An ancestral hall or temple.

Syn. HOKORA, IHAIDŌ.

Shidō, したう, 至道, *n.* [*Chin.*] The highest virtue; moral excellence.

Shidō, しどう, 紫銅, *n.* [*Chin.*] Bronze.

Syn. KARAKANE.

Shidō-keimen, したうけいめん, 指導平面, *n.* [*Geom.*] Director plane.

Shidōkyō, したうきやう, 指道標, *n.* A sign-post to show the way.

Syn. MICHISHIRUBE.

Shidokenashi,-i,-ki, しどけなし, 無四度閙, 亂次, *a.* Disorderly, unmethodical; slovenly.

Syn SHIMARINAKI, SHIDARANASHI.

Shidōkin, したうきん, 祠堂金, *n.* A sum of money paid to a temple for saying mass over the spirit of one's dead relative.

Shidōkyokusen, したうきよくせん, 指導曲線, *n.* [*Geom.*] Directing curve.

Shidome, しどめ, 閙子, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Fyrus japonicus.*

Shidomi, しどみ,

Shidonashi,-i,-ki, しどなし, *a.* Same as *Shidokenashi.*

Shidoro-modoro ni, しどろもどろに, 取次無手, *adv.* In a confused, or disordered manner; by fits and snatches, at sixes and sevens.

Shidoro-modoro ni you, シドロモドロニ酔フ, to be dead-drunk; *Waga kokoro shidoro-modoro ni narite,* 我ガ心シドロモドロニナリテ, my mind being utterly confused.

Shidoro ni, しどろに, 取次, *adv.* In confusion and disorder; pell-mell, helter-skelter.

Ashi mo shidoro ni nigeru, 足モシドロニ逃ゲル, to run away pell-mell.

Shidō suru, したうする, 指導, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To direct, lead, or guide.

Syn MICHIBIKU.

Shie, しえ, 紫衣, *n.* A purple robe, worn only by high Buddhist priests.

Shieki, しえき, 使役, *n.* [*Chin.*] Employing (as a labourer), work; service. —**suru,** *v.t.* To employ.

Syn. KOKITSUKAU, OITSUKAU.

Shien, しえん, 紙鳶, *n.* [*Chin.*] A paper kite

Syn. IKANOBORI, TAKO.

Shien, しえん, 私怨, *n.* [*Chin.*] Private antipathy; personal enmity.

Shien, しえん, 紫鞭, *n.* A purgative medicine containing the croton bean as the chief ingredient.

Shietage, しへたげ, 虐, *n.* Oppression; tyranny.

Shietageru, しへたげる, 虐, *v.t.* To oppress; to tyrannize; to be hard upon; to bear a heavy hand on.

Tami wo shietageru, 民ヲ虐ゲル, to oppress the people.

Syn. GYAKU SURU, KURUSHINERU, NAYAMASU

Shietsu, しえつ, 私謁, *n.* [*Chin.*] A private interview; secret visit.

Shifu, しふ, 紙布, *n.* Cloth woven with threads made of twisted paper; paper cloth.

Shifu, しふ, 詩賦, *n.* [*Chin.*] Chinese poetry.

Shifu, しふ, 師傅, *n.* [*Chin.*] The governor of a prince, tutor.

Shifu, しふ, 止腐, *n.* Stopping or counteracting putrefaction. —**suru,** *v.t.* To stop or counteract putrefaction.

Shifu, しふ, 子婦, *n.* [*Chin.*] A daughter-in-law.

Shifu, しふ, 私夫, *n.* [*Chin.*] A secret husband; a secret lover, paramour.

Syn. KAKUSHIOTOKO.

Shifū, しふう, 士風, *n.* The manners of the *samurai* class, customs of the gentry.

Shifuku, しふく, 至福, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Greatest happiness, happiest; most fortunate.

Shifun, しふん, 私憤, 私忿, *n.* Personal enmity; private antipathy.

Shifunshi, しふんし, 脂粉漬, *n* [*Chin.*] Toilet money.

Shifuzai, しふざい, 止腐劑, *n.* [*Med.*] Antiseptic medicines.

Syn. BŌFUZAI.

Shiga, しが, 齒牙, *n.* [*Chin.*] The teeth.

Shiga ni kakenu, 齒牙ニ懸ケヌ, not taking into account; to overlook, *Shiga no yowa,* 齒牙ノ餘話, unimportant subject of discussion

Shigai, しがい, 死骸, *n.* A dead body, corpse.

Syn. KABANE, SHIKABANE.

Shigakkō, しがっかう, 私學校, *n.* A private school or academy.

Shigaku, しがく, 史學, *n.* Historical study.

Shigaku, しがく, 試樂, *n.* [*Chin.*] Playing a musical instrument as a trial; cording.

Shigaku, しがく, 思惡, *n.* [*Chin.*] Scheming; planning, contrivance

Shigaku wo suru, 思惡ヲスル, to contrive.

Shigaku, しがく, 志學, *n.* [*Chin.*] Having a desire to learn, being bent on learning.

Shigaku no toshi, 志學ノ年, the period of life when one is bent on learning, which is about 15.

Shigakukwan, しがくくわん, 視學官, *n.* An official sent to inspect district schools or academies; the inspector of public schools and academies.

Shigamitsuku, しがみつく, 緊摑着, *v.t.* To clasp

tightly; to throw the arms around; to entwine about (as a vine).

Teki ni shigamitsuku, 敵ニシガミツク, to throw the arms around an enemy; *Yoroi no sode ni shigamitsuku*, 鎧ノ袖ニ緊縮ツク, to clasp the sleeve of armour.

Syn. TSUKAMITSUKU.

Shiganashi,-i,-ki, しがなし, 貧, *a.* Poor; indigent; *Shiganai kurashi*, シガナイ暮シ, indigent life; Syn. MAZUSHIKI. [narrow means.

Shigaraki-cha, しがらきちゃ, 信楽茶, *n* A superior kind of tea manufactured at Shigaraki in the county of Kōga, Ōmi.

Shigaraki-yaki, しがらきやき, 信楽焼, *n.* A kind of earthenware baked at Shigaraki in the province of Ōmi.

Shigarami, しがらみ, 柵, 搦, *n.* A row of piles driven along the banks of a stream and interoven with bamboo to protect the bank from the current; wattled work. Syn. SAKU. [current; wattled work.

Shigaramu, しがらむ, 絡, *v.t.* To twine about; to entwine around.

Syn. KARAMITSUKU.

Shiga-ron, しがろん, 歯牙論, *n.* [*Med.*] Odontology.

Shigatashi,-i,-ki, しがたし, 仕難, 難, *a.* Hard to do; difficult to perform.

Shige, しげ, 歯牙, *n.* Same as *Shiga*.

Shigedō, しげどう, 重藤, *n.* A bow wrapped around with rattan.

Shigeki, しげき, 刺激, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ A pricking sensation; smarting; irritation. ❷ Incentive; impulse; incitement

Gwaibu no shigeki de naisei ga shizen to kairyō suru, 外部ノ刺激デ内政ガ自然ト改良スル, by incentive from without, the internal administration is gradually ameliorated.

——**suru,** *v.t.* To irritate; to give an impulse; to incite, or instigate.

Syn. HAGEMASU [forest, grove.

Shigeki, しげき, 繁樹, 茂林, *n.* A thicket of trees; Syn. MORI, HAYASHI.

Shigeki, しげき, 刺撃, *n.* [*Chin.*] Thrusting; stabbing; pricking. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To prick; to Syn. TSUKU. [stab, etc.

Shigeki suru, しげきする, 伺撃, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To lie in wait to attack; to wait for and shoot at.

Shigemi, しげみ, 叢薄, *n.* A thicket of trees or grass; forest.

Shigen, しげん, 至言, *n.* A good saying.

Shigenhō, しげんほう, 四元法, *n.* [*Math.*] Quaternion. [instrument of music.

Seigenkin, しげんきん, 四絃琴, *n.* A four-stringed

Shigeri, しげり, 繁, *n.* Same as *Shigemi*.

Shigeri-au, しげりあう, 掩合, *v.i.* To be close or crowded together (as trees).

Shigeru, しげる, 繁, 茂, 滋, *v.i* To be close together (as trees); to be dense (as foliage); to luxuriate.

Konoha ga shigeru, 木葉ガ繁ル, the leaves of the tree are dense

Shigesa, しげさ, 繁, *n.* The state or degree of being close together; denseness (as of foliage).

Shigeshi,-i,-ki, しげし, 繁, *a.* ❶ Thick or dense (as foliage), luxuriant; exuberant. ❷ Much; numerous; countless. ❸ Often, frequent.

Shigeshige, しげしげ, 繁繁, 頻数, *adv.* Very often; frequently, from time to time.

Shigeshige kuru, 繁々来ル, to come frequently; to frequent.

Syn. TABITABI, SHIBASHIBA.

Shigeyama, しげやま, 繁山, *n.* A thickly wooded mountain; a hill thickly covered with trees.

Shigi, しぎ, 鴫, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A species of snipe or woodcock.

Shigi, しぎ, 時宜, 仕儀, *n.* Facts of the case; account; circumstance; reason.

Shigi ni yotte wa yuku mo shirenu, 時宜ニ依テハ往クモ知レヌ, [*coll.*] I may go if circumstances will permit; *Kakaru shigi de*, カヽル時宜デ, such being the case; *Sonota no shigi ni yotte*, 其他ノ仕儀ニ因テ, according to the facts of the case.

Syn. ARISAMA, JIGI, SHIDAI, SHIDAIGARA.

Shigi, しぎ, 贄儀, *n.* [*Chin.*] Offerings made to a deity; sacrifice.

Shigin, しぎん, 詩吟, *n.* Singing a Chinese song.

Shigin wo suru, 詩吟ヲスル, to sing a Chinese song.

Shigi suru, しぎする, 刺誹, *v.t. & t.* [*Chin.*] To detract, criticise, to backbite, slander, or cavil. Syn. HIGI SURU, SOSHIRU. [luminate.

Shigi-yaki, しぎやき, 鴫焼, 茄子, *n.* Eggplant cut into cross sections, strung on a bamboo stick, oiled, roasted, and eaten covered with a mixture of sugar, *miso*, and *mirin*.

Shigo, しご, 死期, *n.* The time of death; one's last hour. [last hour.

Shigo ni nozomu, 死期ニ臨ム, to be at one's Syn. SHINIGIWA.

Shigo, しご, 死後, *adv.* After death.

Shigo, しご, 死語, *n.* A dead language.

Shigo, しご, 私語, *n.* A secret talk; whispering. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To talk privately in a low voice; to whisper.

Syn. HISOHISO-BANASHI, SASAYAKU.

Shigō, しごう, 諡号, *n.* [*Chin.*] A posthumous title. Syn. OKURINA. [bravest.

Shigō, しごう, 至剛, *n.* [*Chin.*] Hardest; strongest;

Shigō, しごう, 試毫, *n.* The first writing in the new year.

Syn. SHIHITSU, KAKIZOME.

Shigogi, しごぎ, 子午儀, *n.* An astronomical transit.

Shigoki, しごき, 扱布帯, *n.* A piece of cotton or silk cloth used as a belt.

Shigoku, しごく, 扱, *v.t.* To draw anything through the hand; to strip off (as the leaves of a plant).

Nawa wo shigoku, 縄ヲ扱ク, to draw a rope through the hand (in order to smooth it); *Yari wo shigoku*, 槍ヲ扱ク, to work a spear through the hand; *Ha wo shigoku*, 葉ヲ扱ク, to strip off leaves (by drawing the branch through the hand). Syn. KOKU.

Shigoku, しごく, 至極, *adv.* Very; extremely; exceedingly; most.

Shigoku tasshada, 至極達者ダ, [*coll.*] very healthy; *Mendō shigoku*, 面倒至極, troublesome indeed; *Shigoku osoroshii*, 至極オソロシイ, very fearful; *Shigoku yoi tokokoro*, 至極好イ処, an exceedingly good place; *Zannen shigoku*, 残念至極, extremely regrettable.

Shigokukwan, しごくかん, 司獄官, *n.* A jailer. Syn. RŌYAGAKARI.

Shigosen, しごせん, 子午線, *n.* [*Astro.*] Meridian.

Shigo suru, しごする, 支牾, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To disagree; to be contradictory.

Shigoto, しごと, 仕事, 職業, 針工, *n.* ❶ Work; labour; employment. ❷ Needle-work.

Shigoto wo suru, 仕事ヲスル, to do work; *Shigoto ga himada*, 仕事ガ隙ダ, [*coll.*] to have little work; *Ano onna wa shigoto ga dekinu*, 彼女ハ針工ガデキヌ, [*coll.*] she can't do needle-work; she's a poor seamstress. [factory.

Shigotoba, しごとば, 仕事場, 工場, *n.* A workshop;

Shigotobako, しごとばこ, 針工箱, *n.* A work-box. Syn. HARIBAKO.

Shigotoshi, しごとし, 仕事師, 土工夫, *n.* A workman; labourer.

Shigu, しぐ, 至愚, *a.* [*Chin.*] Most foolish.

Shigū, しぐう, 四隅, *n.* Four corners. Syn. SHII, YOSUMI.

Shigumu, しぐむ, 鯨, *n.* [*Zool.*] *Ursus maritimus*.

Shigumu, しぐむ, 仕組, *v.t.* To prepare and fit together (as timbers); to frame; to design or plan. [of rain.

Shigure, しぐれ, 時雨, 液雨, *n.* A drizzling shower

Shigure-hamaguri, しぐれはまぐり, 時雨蛤, *n.* Clams boiled down with a mixture of soy, cayenne pepper, ginger, etc, for which Kuwana in the province of Ise is most famous.

Shigureru, しぐれる, 時雨, *v.i.* To shower; (as **Shigururu,** しぐるる, rain); to drizzle.

Tenki ga shigureta, 天気ガ時雨レタ, it rains in shower. [method; mode.

Shigusa, しぐさ, 仕組, *n.* Way or manner of doing; Syn. SHIKATA, SHIUCHI.

Shigwan, しぐわん, 志願, *n.* Desire; craving; appetency; application or solicitation. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To solicite; to apply for; to desire.

Shigwansha, しぐわんしゃ, 志願者, *n.* A candidate; an applicant.

Shigwatsu, しぐわつ, 四月, *n.* The fourth month (*o.s.*); April. Syn. UZUKI. [(*o.s.*); April.

Shigyaku, しぎゃく, 弑逆, *n.* [*Chin.*] Murdering or assassinating one's lord.

Shigyaku wo hakaru, 弑逆ヲ謀ル, to plot against the life of one's lord or monarch.

——**suru,** *v.t.* To murder, or assassinate (as one's lord).

Shigyo, しぎょ, 紙魚, *n.* [*Entom.*] Book-worm. Syn. SHIMI, SUMUSHI.

Shigyō, しけう, 試業, *n.* [*Chin.*] Examination (as in schools or colleges). [a tribe.

Shiha, しは, 支派, *n.* A sub sect (as of a religion);

Shihai, しはい, 支配, 管轄, *n.* ❶ Rule, or government; management; superintendence; administration (of affairs). ❷ Control, jurisdiction.

Tōkyō-fu no shihai, 東京府ノ支配, the jurisdiction of Tōkyō prefecture.

——**suru,** *v.t.* To rule, or govern; to manage direct, or superintend.

Syn. KWANKATSU.

Shihainin, しはいにん, 支配人, 管事, *n.* ❶ A ruler, or governer. ❷ A manager, superintendent, or director. ❸ An agent of a mercantile firm.

Shihanbun, しはんぶん, 四半分, *n.* A fourth part (of anything); one-fourth; a quarter.

Syn. SHIBUN NO ICHI.

Shihan, しはん, 私版, *n.* Private publication (as distinguished from *kwampan*).

Shihan, しはん, 師範, *n.* A teacher; instructor; tutor. [fencing.

Kenjutsu no shihan, 剣術ノ師範, the teacher of Syn. SHI, SHISHŌ.

Shihan gakkō, しはんがっこう, 師範学校, *n.* A normal school. [Normal School.

Kōtō shihan-gakkō, 高等師範学校, the High

Shihangin, しはんぎん, 四半斤, *n.* A quarter of a catty or pound.

Shiharai, しはらひ, 仕拂, 支拂, *n.* Payment (of money); settlement of an account.

Shiharai-bi, しはらひび, 支拂日, *n.* The day of settling of accounts, pay-day.

Shiharaichi, しはらひち, 支拂地, *n.* The place of payment.

Shiharai-kenshō, しはらひけんしやう, 支拂拒證, *n.* [*Law.*] Act of honour.

Shiharai-kyoshōsho, しはらいきょしょうしょ, 支拂拒證書, *n.* [*Law.*] Protest for non-payment.

Shiharai-nin, しはらひにん, 支拂人, *n.* The payer (of a bill).

Shiharai-tegata, しはらひてがた, 仕拂手形, *n.* [*Law.*] A bill obligatory.

Shiharai-teishi, しはらひていし, 支拂停止, *n.* [*Law.*] Suspension of payment.

Shiharai-yūyo, しはらひいうよ, 支拂猶豫, *n.* [*Law.*] Prolongation of payment.

Shiharau, しはらふ, 仕拂, 支拂, *v.t.* To pay; to settle an account.

Shihateru, しはてる, } 爲果, *v.t.* To finish doing;
Shihatsuru, しはつる, } to complete.

Shihei, しへい, 紙幣, *n.* Paper money.
Syn. SATSU.

Shihen, しへん, 四邊, *n.* The four sides or quarters; 「all sides.
Syn. ATARI, SHIHŌ.

Shihenkei, しへんけい, 四邊形, *n.* [*Geom.*] Quadrilateral.

Shihi, しひ, 私費, *n.* Private expense.

Shihitsu, しひつ, 試筆, *n.* The first writing in the new year.
Syn. KAKIZOME.

Shibo, しぼ, 試補, *n.* A young man attached to a government office before obtaining his commission. 「attachee.

Kōsaikwan shibo, 交際官試補, diplomatique

Shihō, しはう, 四方, *n.* The four quarters, or the four cardinal points; all sides.

Shihō yori semeru, 四方ヨリ攻メル, to attack from every quarter; *Shihō hachimen,* 四方八面, every point of the compass, all sides; *Teki wo shihō ni uku,* 敵ヲ四方ニ受ク, to be attacked by enemies from every quarter.
Syn. MEGURI, SHŌHŌ, YOMO.

Shihō, しはう, 私報, *n.* [*Chin.*] Private communication or report.

Shihō, しはう, 至寶, *n.* [*Chin.*] Most precious article, an invaluable treasure.

Shihō, しはふ, 仕法, 方法, *n.* Way of doing; method; means, conduct; way; course of procedure. 「of procedure.

Shihō wo tateru, 仕法ヲ立テル, to fix a course
Syn. HŌHŌ, SHIKATA. 「judicature.

Shihō, しはふ, 司法, *n.* Administration of justice;

Shihōbu, しはふぶ, 司法部, *n.* The judicial part of a government.

Shihōchiku, しはうちく, 四方竹, *n.* [*Bot.*] A species of Bambusa with a rectangular stem.

Shihōdaijin, しはふだいじん, 司法大臣, *n.* The Minister of State for Justice.

Shihōgoshi, しはうごし, 四方輿, *n.* See *Koshi* (輿).

Shihōgumo, しはうぐも, 花蜘蛛, *n.* [*Entom.*] A species of spider.

Shihōhai, しはうはい, 四方拜, *n.* Worshipping of the Emperor on the first day of the year.

Shihōjikwan, しはふじくわん, 司法次官, *n.* The Vice Minister of State for Justice.

Shihon, しはん, 四品, *n.* The fourth rank of honour (conferred only upon a Prince of Blood).

Shihon ni joseraru, 四品ニ叙セラル, to be appointed to the fourth rank of honour (said of a Prince of Blood).

Shihon, しはん, 資本, *n.* Capital, fund.
Syn. MOTODE.

Shihonkin, しはんきん, 資本金, *n.* Money employed as a capital; fund.

Shihōshō, しはふしやう, 司法省, *n.* The Department of Justice.

Shihyaku-shibyō, しひやくしびやう, 四百四病, *n.* The four hundred and four kinds of ailments; all known diseases.

Shihyaku-shibyō no yamai yori kin hodo tsurai mono wa nai, 四百四病ノ疾ヨリ貧ホド苦シイモノハナイ, poverty is more afflicting than any of all known diseases. 「a logarithm.

Shihyō, しへう, 指標, *n.* [*Math.*] Characteristic of

Shii, しひ, 聾, *n.* Being deaf, or blind. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To be deaf, or blind.

Mimi no shiita hito, 耳ノ聾タ人, a deaf person;
Syn. MEKURA. 「*Me-shii,* 盲, a blind;

Shii, しる, 私意, *n.* Own will; self-will; selfish idea.

Shii wo sashihasamu, 私意ヲ挟ム, to entertain a selfish idea.

Shii, しい, 紫衣, *n.* Same as *Shie.*

Shii, しい, 緇衣, *n.* [*lit.*] Black garment; [*fig.*] a Buddhist priest; clergy.
Syn. SUMIGOROMO.

Shii, しる, 示威, *n.* Showing off power or influence.

Shii undō, 示威運動, a movement made by a political party to show off its influence or power.

Shii, しひ, 椎, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Quercus cuspidata.*

Shii, しい, 石蜐, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A species of goose barnacle, *Pollicipes* sp.

Shii, しる, 尸位, *n.* [*Chin.*] Holding an office or rank without discharging the duties; sinecure.

Shii sozan, 尸位素餐, holding an office and merely consuming food; leading an idler's life (said of government officials).

Shii, しい, 齒醫, *n.* A dentist.
Syn. HAISHA, SHIKWA-I. 「nate; to perform.

Shiidasu, しいだす, 仕出, *v.t.* To invent, or originate;

Betsu ni shiidashi-taru koto mo nai, 別ニ仕出シタル事モ無イ, [*coll.*] there's nothing which I have (or he has) invented.
Syn. SHIDEKASU, SHIDASU.

Shiigoto, しひごと, 誣言, *n.* False accusation; calumny; slander; vilification; defaming.
Syn. ZANGEN. 「one's lord.

Shiigyaku, しいぎやく, 弑逆, *n.* [*Chin.*] Murdering

Shiigyaku wo hakaru, 逆弑ヲ謀ル, to plot against the life of one's lord.

Shiika, しいか, 詩歌, *n.* Chinese poetry and Japanese poems; poetical compositions.

Shiin, しいん, 子音, *n.* [*Gram.*] Consonant.

Shiin, しいん, 市尹, *n.* [*Chin.*] The governor or magistrate of a city.
Syn. MACHIBUGYŌ.

Shiina, しひな, 秕, *n.* An immature ear of corn; imperfect or blasted grain.

Seiinase, しひなせ, 秕, *n.* Same as above.

Shiine, しひね, 瘤, *n.* A fleshy tumour, wen.
Syn. KOBU. 「(椎).

Shii-no-ki, しひのき, 椎木, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Shii*

Shii-no-mi, しひのみ, 椎實, *n.* The seed of *Quercus cuspidata.*

Shiin suru, しるんする, 次韻, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To rhyme with a stanza of poetry already composed.

Shiira, しいら, 鰹, 動魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Coryphæna* Syn. KUMABIKI. 「*Alepurus.*

Shiire, しいれ, 仕入, *n.* ❶ Laying in goods. ❷ Cont. form of *Shiire-mono.*

Tōkyō e shiire ni yuku, 東京へ仕入ニ往ク, to go to Tōkyō to lay in goods; *Shiire ga takai,* 仕入ガ高イ, the original cost has been dear.
Syn. KAIRE, SHIKOMI.

Shiire-daka, しいれだか, 仕入高, *n.* Amount of goods laid in.

Shiire-kata, しいれかた, 仕入方, *n.* ❶ Way in which goods have been purchased. ❷ A purchasing clerk (in a mercantile firm).

Shiire-kin, しいれきん, 仕入金, *n.* Money for laying in goods.

Shiire-mono, しいれもの, 仕入物, *n.* Ready made goods.

Shiireru, しいれる, 仕入, *v.t.* To lay in goods by the quantity. 「cheap.

Yasuku shiireru, 安ク仕入レル, to lay in goods
Syn. KAIRERU, SHIKOMU.

Shiiru, しひる, 強, *v.t.* To compel, force, or urge.

Sake wo shiiru, 酒ヲ強ル, to force another
Syn. OSU. 「to drink *sake.*

Shiishi, しいし, 猜, *n.* Same as *Shinshi.*

Shiisuru, しいする, 弑, *v.t.* To murder (one's lord or master). 「murdered his lord.

Shin kimi wo shiisu, 臣君ヲ弑ス, a vassal has
Syn. KOROSU.

Shii suru, しいする, 徙移, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To remove (to another place), to migrate.
Syn. UTSURU.

Shii suru, しする, 思惟, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To think, consider, or regard.
Syn. OMOMMIRU, OMOU. 「ru.

Shiitagaeru, しひたがへる, 返, *v.t.* Same as *Shietagaeru.*

Shiitake, しひたけ, 椎茸, 香蕈, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of mushroom, grown from the *shii-no-ki, Leptota.*

Shiite, しひて, 強, *adv.* Compulsorily; forcibly; by constraint; against the will; obstinately; importunately.

Shiite tanomu, 強テ頼ム, to request importunately; *Shiite hoshikumo nai,* 強テ本シクモナイ, [*coll.*] I'm not so fond of it.
Syn. ANAGACHI, MURI NI, OSHITE.

Shiitsukeru, しひつける, 強付, *v.t.* To compel,

Shiitsukuru, しひつくる, } force, or urge.

Sake wo shiitsukeru, 酒ヲ強付ケル, to urge another to drink *sake.* 「*dasu.*

Shiizuru, しいする, 爲出, *v.t.* [*rare.*] Same as *Shii-*

Shiji, しじ, 四時, *n.* The four seasons; spring, summer, autumn, and winter.

Shiji, しじ, 子字, *n.* [*Gram.*] A consonant.

Shiji, しじ, 陰, *n.* The sexual organ of an infant.

Shiji-hoteishiki, しじはうていしき, 四次方程式, *n* [*Math.*] Biquadratice quation, quadratic equation.

Shijikamaru, しじかまる, 蹙, *v.i.* Same as *Shijimaru.* 「shrink; to curl.

Shijikamu, しじかむ, 蹙, *v.i.* To contract; to
Syn. CHIJIKAMU, CHIJIMU.

Shijiku, しじく, 視軸, *n.* [*Physics.*] Line of collimation; optical axis.

Shijiku, しじく, *n.* Corrupt. form of *Shizuku.*

Shijima-no-asabi, しじみのあさび, 蜆蠣貝, *n.* Same as *Hemmaichidori.*

Shijimaru, しじまる, 蹙, *v.i.* To be contracted, or constricted; to collapse; to shrink.
Syn. CHIJIMARU. 「genus *Corbicula.*

Shijimi, しじみ, 蜆, *n.* [*Conch.*] Bivalves of the

Shijimi-chō, しじみてふ, 蜆蝶, 小灰蝶, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Lycæna orgiolus.*

Shijimikai, しじみかひ, 蜆介, *n.* The shell of a small kind of shell-fish, Cyrena.

Shijimikai wo motte daikai wo sukuu ya yotoshi, 蜆介ヲ以テ大海ヲ掬フガ如シ, like dipping water from the ocean with a shell of *shijimi*; to resort to very tedious means.

Shijimu, しじむ, 蹙, *v.i.* Same as *Chijimu.*

Shijin, しじん, 四神, *n.* The four guardian gods of Buddhism. 「people; citizen.

Shijin, しじん, 市人, *n.* [*Chin.*] A townsfolk, market
Syn. ICHIBITO.

Shijin, しじん, 矢人, *n.* [*Chin.*] A maker of arrows.
Syn. YAHAGI.

Shijin, しじん, 詩人, *n.* [*Chin.*] A poet, or poetess.
Syn. SHIKAKU. 「man; gentry.

Shijin, しじん, 士人, *n.* [*Chin.*] A *samurai*; a gentle-

Shijin, しじん, 至人, *n.* [*Chin.*] A perfect person.

Shijine, しじね, 繁根, *n.* The roots that are close together; the thick roots (as of the reed); fibrous roots.

Shijira, しじら, 縐羅, *n.* A kind of crape.

Shijireru, しじれる, 縐, *v.i.* Same as *Chijireru.*

Shijiru, しじる, 縐, *v.i.* To be curled or frizzled; to be wrinkled; to be corrugated (as cloth).
Syn. CHIJIRU.

Shijishitsu, ししつ, 脂肪質, *n.* Fatty nature.

Shiji suru, ししする, 支持, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To support, prop, or maintain.
Syn. SASAERU.

Shijitsu, ししつ, 至日, *n.* One of the 24 calendar terms.

Shijitsu suru, ししつする, 私昵, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To become familiar with.
Syn. NARESHITASHIMU.

Shijo, しじょ, 四女, *n.* Fourth daughter.

Shijo, しじょ, 資助, *n.* [*Chin.*] Assistance; help; aid.
Syn. SUKE, TASUKE.

Shijo, しじょ, 齒序, *n.* [*Chin.*] Ranking together.

Shijō, しじょう, 史乘, *n.* [*Chin.*] A history; chronicles; annals.
Syn. REKISHI.

Shijō, しじょう, 私情, *n.* [*Chin.*] Personal regard or affection; love or attachment resulting from relationship.
Shijō ni hikareru, 私情ニ牽カサレル, to be influenced, or led astray, by personal affection.

Shijō, しじょう, 至情, *n.* [*Chin.*] Utmost love; extreme affection.
Syn. MAGOKORO, MAKOTO.

Shijō, しじょう, 紙上, *n.* In a letter; on paper.

Shijō, しじょう, 市場, *n.* A market; mart.

Shijō, しじょう, 四乘, *n.* [*Math.*] Biquadrate.

Shijōkon, しじょうこん, 四乘根, *n.* [*Math.*] Fourth root.

Shijō-shikon, しじょうしこん, 絲狀枝根, *n.* [*Bot.*] Fibrous root.

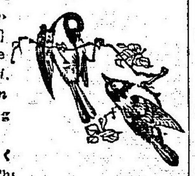
Shijū, しじゅう, 始終, *n.* and *adv.* ❶ From beginning to end; the whole length of time. ❷ Constantly; always.
Shijū no yōsu wo tachigiki suru, 始終ノ樣子ヲ立聞キスル, to overhear the whole story; *Ano hito wa shijū uchi ni oru,* 彼ノ人ハ始終家ニ居ル, he (or she) is always at home; *Ichibu shijū,* 一分始終, the whole particulars of a story.
Syn. HAJIMEOWARI, MOTOSUE, TAEZU, TEMATSU, TŌSHITE, TSUNE NI.

Shijū, しじゅう, 四十, *a.* Forty.
Syn. YOSO, YOSOJI.

Shijūhatte, しじゅうはって, 四十八手, *n.* The forty-eight grips in wrestling.

Shijūkara, しじゅうから, 四十雀, 白腰鳥, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Manchurian great tit, *Parus minor.*

Shijūkara-kan, しじゅうからかん, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Hutchins' barnacle goose, *Anser hutchinsi.*



(四十雀)

Shijuku, ししゅく, 私塾, *n.* A private boarding school.

Shijūkunichi, しじゅうくにち, 四十九日, *n.* The forty-ninth day after the death of a person, on which masses are said.

Shijun, ししゅん, 諮詢, *n.* [*Chin.*] Asking the opinion of inferiors. —**suru,** *v.t.* To ask the opinion of, etc.

Shika, しか, 鹿, *n.* [*Zool.*] A deer, or stag, *Cervus sika.*

(鹿)

Shika no tsuno, 鹿ノ角, a deer's horn; *Shika wo ou ryōshi wa yama wo mizu,* 鹿ヲ逐フ獵師ハ山ヲ見ズ, [*Prov.*] [*lit.*] a hunter chasing a deer does not see the mountain.

Shika, しか, 然, *adv.* In that way or manner; so; thus.
Shika suru toki wa, 然スル時ハ, in that case, then; *Shika wa are do,* 然ハアレド, although it is so; nevertheless; notwithstanding; *Shika iu,* 然云フ, to say so; *Shika omou,* 然思フ, to think so.
Syn. SA, SAYŌ NI, SŌ, SONOYŌ NI.

Shika, しか, 市價, *n.* [*Chin.*] Market price.
Syn. ICHINEDAN, SŌBA.

Shika, しか, 知客, *n.* A Buddhist priest who receives and entertains the guests of the temple.

Shika, しか, 疵瑕, *n.* [*Chin.*] A blemish; blot.
Je no shika, 家ノ疵瑕, a blot to one's family.
Syn. KIZU, KAKIN.

Shika, しか, *adv.* [*coll.*] Only; merely; but (used always with a negative).
Futari shika inai, 二人シカ居ナイ, there are only two persons; *Hambun shika kurenakatta,* 半分シカ呉レナカッタ, he (or she) has given me but one-half of it.
Syn. SURA, TADA.

Shikabane, しかばね, 屍, *n.* A dead body; corpse; carcass.
Syn. KABANE, SHIGAI.

Shikabue, しかぶえ, 鹿笛, *n.* A kind of flute used by hunters to decoy deer; a hunter's horn.
Syn. SHISHIBUE.

Shikaeru, しかへる, } 仕替, 改作, *v.t.* To do over
Shikauru, しかふる, } again; to make anew; to mend.
Hako no futa wo shikaeru, 箱ノ蓋ヲ仕替エル, to make anew the lid of a box.

Shikaeshi, しかへし, 仕返, 改作, 復讐, *n.* ❶ Doing over again; repetition. ❷ The act of returning like for like; retaliation; revenge.
Syn. FUKUSHŪ, SHINAOSHI.

Shikaesu, しかへす, 仕返, 改作, *v.t.* ❶ To make or do over again, to repeat. ❷ To revenge, retaliate, or requite.
Syn. SHINAOSU.

Shikagi, しかぎ, 鹿木, *n.* An enclosure made with sharp stakes for catching deers; palisade.

Shikagiku, しかぎく, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Tripleurospermum ambiguum.*

Shikai, しかい, 四海, *n.* The four seas; around the Empire; the whole world.
Shikai no uchi mina keitei nari, 四海之内皆兄弟也, the people of the whole world are all brethren to one another; *Shikai-nami shizuka-nari,* 四海波靜ナリ, the whole world is at peace.
Syn. SEKAI, TENKA, YONONAKA.

Seikai, しかい, 使嗾, *n.* [*Chin.*] A messonger; errand.
Syn. TSUKAI.

Shikai, しかい, 支解, *n.* [*Chin.*] Cutting the body into four quarters; dismembering. —**suru,** *v.t.* To dissect; to dismember.
Syn. FUWAKE SURU.

Shikai, しかい, 死海, *n.* The Dead Sea.

Shikaiō, しかいよ, 云爾, *adv.* And so forth; and so on.

Shikaji, しかじ, 不如, *v.i.* Negative of *Shiku.*

Shika-jika, しかしか, 云々, *adv.* So and so; and so forth.
Shikajika no koto nite, 云々ノ事ニテ, by such and such affairs; *Shikajika to mōshikoseri,* 云々ト申シ越セリ, he (or she) wrote me so and so.
Syn. UNUN, KAYŌKAYŌ.

Shika-jika, しかしか, 確確, 誠, *adv.* [*rare.*] Same as *Shikato.*

Shikakari, しかかり, 仕懸, *n.* Beginning a work.

Shikakaru, しかかる, 仕懸, *v.t.* To begin to do.
Shigoto wo shikakaru, 仕事ヲ仕懸ル, to begin a work.
Syn. SHIHAJIMU.

Shikake, しかけ, 裝置, 機械, *n.* Machinery; a machine. As a prefix, the form is changed into *jikake.*
Denki no shikake, 電氣ノ機械, electric machinery; *Zemmai-jikake,* ゼンマイ裝置, machinery moved by a spring; *Kuruma ga shikake de mawaru,* 車ガ機械デ回ハル, the wheel revolves by machinery.

Shikake, しかけ, 仕懸, *n.* Commencing to do; leaving partly done.
Shikake no shigoto, 仕懸ノ仕事, work just begun.

Shikake, しかけ, 袿, *n.* A long loose robe worn by women over their garments.
Syn. KAIDORI, KAKE, UCHIKAKE.

Shikakeru, しかける, } 仕掛, *v.t.* ❶ To begin to
Shikakuru, しかくる, } do; to set about; to start. ❷ To force upon.
Shokuji wo shikakete iru, 食事ヲ仕掛ケテ居ル, to be about to take a meal; *Kenkwa wo shikakeru,* 喧嘩ヲ仕掛ケル, to force a quarrel upon.
Syn. HAJIMERU.

Shikaku, しかく, 四角, 四邊, *n.* and *a.* A square; four-cornered.
Shikaku na monji wa yomenu, 四角ナ文字ハ讀メヌ, can't read square characters; to be illiterate; *Shikaku na tsukue,* 四角ナ机, a square table.

Shikaku, しかく, 資格, *n.* [*Chin.*] Qualifications (as for an official post); official capacity.
Ikkojin no shikaku de, 一個人ノ資格デ, in the capacity of an individual (not in an official capacity); *Senkyonin no shikaku,* 選擧人ノ資格, the qualifications for an elector.
Syn. KAKUSHIKI, MIBUN.

Shikaku, しかく, 刺客, *n.* [*Chin.*] A literatus; a man of letters.

Shikaku, しかく, 刺客, *n.* [*Chin.*] An assassin.

Shikaku, しかく, 視角, *n.* [*Math.*] Visual angle.

Shikaku, しかく, 詩客, *n.* [*Chin.*] A poet.
Syn. SHIJIN.

Shikaku, しかく, 詩格, *n.* [*Chin.*] A style of Chinese versification.

Shikaku, しかく, 然, 若, *adv.* [*rare.*] In that manner; in such a way; so; thus.
Shikaku omou mo kotowari naredo, 然ク思フモ理リナレド, although it is reasonable that he (or she) should think so.

Shikakubaru, しかくばる, 四角張, *v.i.* To be formal, methodical, or punctilious; to be pompous in manner.
Shikakubatta hito, 四角張ッタ人, an angular or punctilious person; *Shikakubatte mono wo iu,* 四角張ッテ物ヲ言フ, to speak in a formal manner.
Syn. KADOBARU.

Shikakudai, しかくたい, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Hypsinotus rubescens.*
Syn. HISHIDAI.

Shikakudake, しかくだけ, 四角竹, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Shihōchiku.*

Shikaku-kei, しかくけい, 四角形, *n.* [*Math.*] Quadrangle, quadrilateral.

Shikaku-shinsa, しかくしんさ, 資格審査, *n.* Examining the qualifications of a person (as for his membership of the Imperial Diet).

Shikaku-shinsa-in, しかくしんさいん, 資格審査員, *n.* Committee for ascertaining the qualifications of a person (as for his membership of the Imperial Diet).

Shikameru, しかめる, 顰, 蹙, *v.t.* To contort, or make a wry face; to frown.
Kao wo shikameru, 顏ヲ顰メル, to make a wry face.
Syn. SHIWAMURU.

Shikami-hibachi, しかみひばち, 獅噛火鉢, *n.* A metal *hibachi* or brazier with the faces of lions in *alto relievo.*

Shikami-tsura, しかみつら, } 顰顏, *n.* A frown-
Shikami-zura, しかみづら, } ing face.

Shikamo, しかも, 然, 且, *adv.* Moreover; not only.
Iegara de shikamo kanemochi de, 家柄デシカモ金持デ, not only of noble descent but rich; *Shikamo yonaka ni kaetta,* 且モ夜中ニ歸ッタ, moreover it was midnight when I returned.

Shikamu, しかむ, 顰, 蹙, *v.t.* Same as *Shikameru.*

Shikan, しかん, 如, *v.i.* [*Fut.* or *dubitative* form of *Shiku.*] Would excel or surpass.

Kare nanzo ware ni shikan, 彼ナンゾ我ニ如ン, how could he surpass me?

Shikan, しかん, 枝幹, *n.* ❶ Branch and stem. ❷ Same as below

Shikan, しかん, 支干, *n.* [*Cont.* of *Jūnishi* and *Jukkan.*] The terms used in naming days or years. See *Jūnishi* and *Jukkan.*

Shikan, しかん, 歯間, *n.* [*Anat.*] Diastema.

Shikaneru, しかねる, 仕兼, *v.i.* and *t.* To be hard to do; to be unable to perform.

Shikanomibarazu, しかのみならず, 加之, *adv.* Not only so; in addition to this; moreover; besides.
Syn. SONOUE NI.

Shikaraba, しからば, 然, 然則, *conj.* If it be so; since it is so; then.
Syn. SARABA, SORENARABA.

Shikarareru, しかられる, 被呵, *v.i.* [*pass.* of *Shikaru.*] To be scolded, or rebuked.

Shikarashimuru, しからしむる, 使然, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Shikaru.*] To cause to be so; to decree (said of Providence).
Ten no shikarashimuru tokoro, 天ノ然ラシムル所, what Providence has decreed it should be so.

Shikarazareba, しからざれば, 不然者, *conj.* ❶ If it be not so; otherwise. ❷ Since it is not so.
Syn. SARAZUBA.

Shikarazaru, しからざる, 不然, *a.* Not so.

Shikarazu, しからず, 不然, *v.i.* [*neg.* of *Shikaru.*] Is or are not so.

Shikareba, しかれば, 然, 然則, *adv.* [*cont.* of *Shika are ba.*] If it be so; it being so; therefore; then.
Syn. SAREBA, SATE.

Shikaredomo, しかれども, 然, 雖然, *conj.* [*cont.* of *Shika wa are domo.*] Although it be so; however; nevertheless; notwithstanding.
Syn. SAREDO, KEREDOMO, NAREDOMO, SHIKASHINAGARA.

Shikareru, しかれる, 被歴, *v.i.* [*pass.* and *potent.* of *Shiku.*] To be pressed under; to be run over (as by a wagon).
Basha ni shikareru, 馬車ニ轢カレル, to be run over by a carriage.

Shikari, しかり, 然, *adv.* So; just so; yes.
Hatashite shikari, 果シテ然リ, is just as was expected.
Syn. SAYŌ, SONOTŌRI.

Shikari, しかり, 呵, *n.* Scolding; chiding; rebuke.

Shikari-to-iedomo, しかりといへども, 雖然, *conj.* Although it is so; however.
Syn. SHIKAREDOMO.

Shikaru, しかる, 呵, 叱, *v.t.* To scold, chide, or rebuke; to rate or censure.
Kodomo wo shikaru, 小供ヲ呵ル, to scold a child.
Syn. TOGAMERU.

Shikaru, しかる, 然, *v.i.* To be so; to be such.

Shikarubeshi,-ki, しかるべし, 可然, *a.* Should be so; proper; suitable; befitting.
Ohanashi atte shikaru beshi, 御話アッテ然ルベシ, it is proper that you should tell it; *Shikarubeki hito*, 然ルベキ人, a proper person.
Syn. FUSAWASHIKI, SARUBEKI.

Shikaru ni, しかるに, 然, *conj.* While it is so; but; still; yet; nevertheless.
Syn. SARU NI.

Shikaruo, しかるを, 然, *conj.* Still; however; notwithstanding.

Shikaru-tokoro, しかるところ, 然処, *conj.* When or while it was so; however; nevertheless; notwithstanding.

Shikaseru, しかせる, 令錦, *v.t.* [*caus.* form of *Shiku.*] To cause to spread (as a mat); to make sit down upon (a quilt).
Mōsen wo shikaseru, 毛氈ヲ錦カセル, to let spread a carpet.

Shikashi, しかし, 併, *conj.* Cont. form of below.

Shikashi-nagara, しかしながら, 乍併, 雖然, *conj.* But; still; however; nevertheless.
Syn. SARINAGARA, KEREDOMO, SAREDOMO, SHIKASHI, TADASHI.

Shikashite, しかして, 然而, *conj.* And, in addition; moreover; again.

Shikasuga, しかすが, *adv.* [*rare.*] Same as *Sasuga.*

Shikata, しかた, 仕方, 方法, *n.* ❶ Way of doing; method; mode. ❷ Conduct toward others; behavior; treatment. ❸ Resource; alternative. ❹ Sign or gesture; gesticulation.
Iroiro shikata ga aru, 色々仕方ガアル, there are various ways; *Achira no shikata ga warui*, アチラノ仕方ガ悪イ, the conduct of the other party is bad; *Shikata ga nai*, 仕方ガ無イ, no resource; there is no alternative; can't be helped.
Syn. SHIYŌ, SHIUCHI, SHIHŌ.

Shikata-banashi, しかたばなし, 仕方話, 手語, *n.* Talking with gesticulation; narrating a story with much gestures.
Syn. TEMANEBANASHI.

Shika to, しかと, 実, 確, 分明, *adv.* ❶ Certainly; firmly; tightly. ❷ Fully; well. ❸ Plainly; clearly; distinctly.
Shika to kimeru, 確ト決メル, to fix clearly; *Shika to wa shirenai*, 実トハ知レナイ, is not fully known; *Shika to ukeou*, 実ト受ケ合フ, to assure positively; *Shika to wakaru*, 実トワカル, to fully understand; to be distinctly known.
Syn. AKIRAKANI, CHIGAINAKU, KANARAZU, KATAKU, TASHIKA NI.

Shikatsuberashi,-i,-ki, しかつべらし, 慇懃, *a.* Affected or conceited in manner; consequental; pedantic; formal.
Syn. MOTTOMORASHIKI, SHIKATSUMERASHI.

Shikatsumerashi,-i,-ki, しかつめらし, *a.* ❶ Appearing to be reasonable. ❷ Conceited in manner; affected; consequential; pedantic.

Shikazu, しかず, 不如, 不若, *v.i.* Is not better than; is inferior to; to be not so good as.
Ko wo miru koto chichi ni shikazu, 子ヲ視ルコト父ニ如カズ, none can be a better judge of the natural disposition of a child than its father.
Syn. SHIKAJI.

Shike, しけ, 糙, *n.* Inferior silk reeled from the outside of a cocoon.

Shike, しけ, 湿気, 連陰, 不漁, *n.* ❶ Stormy and rainy weather; storm. ❷ Scarcity of fish in the market (from the continuance of a rainy or stormy weather).
Shike ni natta, 湿気ニナッタ, has become stormy; *Sakana wa shike da*, 魚ハ不漁ダ, fish are very scarce in the market.
Syn. ARE, FURYŌ.

Shikechi, しけち, 湿気地, *n.* A wet soil; moist land.

Shike-ginu, しけぎぬ, 糙絹, *n.* A kind of thick silk stuff much used in mounting pictures.

Shikei, しけい, 四計, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] Four plans, *i.e.* the plan for the day is to be formed in the morning, that for the year, in spring, that for life, by diligence, and that for one's house, by self.

Shikei, しけい, 師兄, *n.* [*Chin.*] Older pupils.
Syn. ANIDESHI.

Shikei, しけい, 鵯鶲, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A hen.
Syn. MENIWATORI.

Shikei, しけい, 紫荊, *n.* [*Bot.*] The red bud, Judas-tree.
Syn. HANASUŌ.

Shikei, しけい, 死刑, *n.* [*Law.*] Capital punishment.
Shikei ni shosuru, 死刑ニ処スル, to put to death; to inflict capital punishment; to execute.
Syn. SHIZAI.

Shikei-ban, しけいばん, 紙型版, *n.* [*Print.*] Paper mould.

Shike-ito, しけいと, 糙糸, *n.* Same as *Shike* (糙).

Seikeito-ori, しけいとおり, 諸糙, *n.* A stuff woven with silk reeled from the outside of cocoons.
Syn. FUTOORI.

Shikejike, しけじけ, *adv.* Fixedly; carefully; attentively.
Shikejike to nagameru, 熟々ト眺メル, to gaze fixedly upon.
Syn. TSUKUZUKU, YOKUYOKU.

Shiken, しけん, 私見, *n.* [*Chin.*] One's private view.

Shiken, しけん, 市憲, *n.* [*Chin.*] Municipal regulations.

Shiken, しけん, 試験, *n.* Examination; test; trial.
Nyūgaku shiken, 入學試験, entrance examination; *Getsumatsu shiken*, 月末試験, monthly examination; *Rinji shiken*, 臨時試験, special examination; *Teiki shiken*, 定期試験, terminal examination; *Shiken mondai*, 試験問題, questions for examinations.
—suru, *v.t.* To examine, test, or make a trial.
Syn. TAMESHI, KOKOROMIRU.

Shikenjo, しけんじょ, 試験所, *n.* An office where examinations are made; examining office; an experimental station.

Shikenkwan, しけんくわん, 司検官, *n.* The Inspector of Vessels.
Sempaku shikenkwan, 船舶試験官, the Inspector of Vessels.

Shikeru, しける, 湿, 陰, 湿気, *v.t.* ❶ To be stormy (as the sea). ❷ To be wet (as the ground).
Umi ga shikeru, 海ガシケル, the sea is stormy; *Tochi ga shikeru*, 土地ガ湿ル, the land is wet.
Syn. SHIMERU.

Shiketsu-ki, しけつき, 止血器, *n.* [*Med.*] A tourniquet.

Shiketsu-yaku, しけつやく, 止血薬, *n.* [*Med.*] Medicines that stop the flow of blood, styptics.
Syn. CHIDOME.

Shiki, しき, 廨舎, *n.* [*Min.*] The pit.

Shiki, しき, 式, *n.* ❶ Rite; ceremony; form; rule. ❷ Code of laws. ❸ Custom; usage; practice. ❹ [*colt.*] Kind, sort. Very often in composition.
Shiki wo sadameru, 式ヲ定メル, to enact laws; *Shiki ni kanau*, 式ニ叶フ, to accord with rules; *Gosoku no shiki*, 御即位ノ式, the ceremony of coronation; *Kaigyō shiki*, 開業式, opening ceremony (as of a shop); *Rei-shiki*, 禮式, etiquette; *Gi-shiki*, 儀式, rites, or ceremonies; *Sotsugyō shiki*, 卒業式, graduation exercise; *Koreshiki no koto wa kamawanu*, 是式ノ事ハ構ハヌ, I don't care for such things.
Syn. HŌSHIKI, KAKU, REI.

Shiki, しき, 式, *n.* [*Math.*] Expression.
Daisū-shiki, 代數式, algebraic expression; *Fuku-shiki*, 複式, compound expression; *Nikō-shiki*, 二項式, binominal expression; *Sankō-shiki*, 三項式, trinominal expression; *Sū-shiki*, 數式, numerical expression; *Tan-shiki*, 單式, simple expression.

Shiki, しき, 職, *n.* Official duty; a government bureau; functionaries. Mostly as a suffix.

Shiki, しき, 國, *n.* Cont. form of *Shikii.*

Shiki, しき, 色, *n.* ❶ Colour, hue. ❷ Love for the other sex; venery. Mostly in composition.
Go-shiki, 五色, the five colours: green, yellow, red, white, and black.
Syn. IRO.

Shiki, しき, 識, *n.* ❶ Knowledge; learning. ❷ A friend, acquaintance. Very often in composition.
Shiki Yoshi, 識多シ, to have many friends; *Kyū-shiki*, 舊識, an old acquaintance; *Chi-shiki*, 智識, knowledge.
Syn. CHIE, KENSHIKI.

Shiki, しき, 四季, 四気, *n.* The four seasons.
Syn. SHIJI.

Shiki, しき, 指揮, *n.* Command; order; mandate. **——suru,** *v.t.* To command, order, or direct.
Syn. SASHIZU, GEJI SURU.

Shiki, しき, 私記, *n.* [*Chin.*] Private record or [chronicle.

Shiki, しき, 敷, *n.* The bed (as of a river); area. Used mostly in composition, in which case the form is often changed into *jiki*.
Kawa-shiki, 河敷, the bed of a river; *Rokujō-jiki,* 六条敷, a room covered by six mats or [*tatami*.

Shiki, しき, 底, *n.* The bottom.
Oke no shiki, 桶ノ底, the bottom of a pail; *Hako no shiki,* 函ノ底, the bottom of a box.
Syn. SOKO.

Shiki, しき, 士気, *n.* [*Chin.*] The spirit of the gentry; martial spirit.
Shiki ga furuwanu, 士気ガ振ハヌ, the martial spirit is not active.

Shikibetsu, しきべつ, 識別, *n.* Distinguishing (as right from wrong); discrimination; discernment. **——suru,** *v.t.* To distinguish, discriminate, or discern; to judge.
Syn. MIKIWAME, MIWAKERU.

Shikibi, しきび, 式微, *a.* [*Chin.*] Ill-fated; unprosperous; declining.

Shikibu, しきぶ, 式部, *n.* ❶ Cont. form of *Shikibushō.* ❷ A member of the department of rites and ceremonies in former times.

Shikibukwan, しきぶくわん, 式部官, *n.* A court official who conducts rites and ceremonies in the Emperor's court; master of ceremonies.

Shikibushiki, しきぶしき, **Shikibushoku,** しきぶしょく, 式部職, *n.* The Bureau of Rites and Ceremonies.

Shikibushō, しきぶしょう, 式部省, *n.* One of the eight government departments in former times, which managed affairs relating to rites and ceremonies.

Shiki-buton, しきぶとん, 敷蒲団, 臥褥, *n.* A mat[tress.

Shikichi, しきち, 敷地, *n.* A piece of land laid out for some particular use.
Shikichi meisaizu, 敷地明細図, land plan; *Gakkō no shikichi,* 学校ノ敷地, a piece of land laid out for a school; *Kawa shikichi,* 川敷地, the area of a river bed.

Shikidai, しきたい, 色代, 指態, *n.* ❶ Respectful salutation or address. ❷ Flattery; adulation; sycophancy; toad-eating. **——suru,** *v.i.* To bow politely; to flatter, adulate, etc.

Shikidai, しきだい, 式台, *n.* The stoop or floor before the main entrance of a house.
Shikidai made okuru, 敷台マデ送ル, to accompany a guest to the entrance of a house when he is leaving.

Shikigami, しきがみ, 敷紙, *n.* ❶ Paper used for laying fruit, cakes, etc, on. ❷ A kind of paper carpeting.

Shikigane, しきがね, 敷金, *n.* Money given to a landlord as security for the regular payment of rent.

Shiki-gawa, しきがは, 敷皮, 皮褥, *n.* A fur-skin for sitting on.

Shiki-gawara, しきがはら, 敷瓦, 方磚, 甃, *n.* Tiles [used for paving.

Shikige, しきげ, 式外, *n.* A general name for shrines not recorded in a book called *Engi shimmei-shiki.*

Shikigoza, しきござ, 敷茣蓙, *n.* A straw mat for sleeping on in summer.
Syn. NEGOZA.

Shikihō, しきほふ, 式法, *n.* ❶ Law; rule; regulations. ❷ Customs; usage; practice.
Syn. HŌSHIKI.

Shikihō, しきほふ, 色法, *n.* [*Budd.*] Material or corporeal substances.

Shikii, しきゐ, 敷居, *n.* The lower grooved beam on which a screen or door slides (the upper one being called *kamoi*); threshhold.
Shikii ga takai, 敷居ガ高イ, [*coll.*] [*lit.*] the threshhold is high; to feel ashamed to visit a person after having long neglected to call upon [him.
Syn. TOJIKIMI.

Shikiishi, しきいし, 敷石, 甃石, *n.* Paving stones; [a pavement.
Syn. ISHIDATAMI.

Shikiita, しきいた, 敷板, 榻, *n.* The floor of a [horse-stable.
Syn. FUMITA.

Shikijitsu, しきじつ, 式日, *n.* The day on which a ceremony is performed; a day of celebration; festival.

Shikijō, しきじやう, 色情, *n.* Love for the other sex; lascivious desire; venery.
Syn. IROGOKORO.

Shikijō, しきじやう, 式場, *n.* The place or building where a ceremony is performed.

Shikikai, しきかい, 色界, *n.* [*Budd.*] The region of form or desire, one of the three worlds of the Buddhists. See *Sangai.*

Shikikin, しききん, 敷金, *n.* Same as *Shikigane.*

Shikimaki, しきまき, 重播, *n.* [*Agri.*] [*lit.*] Double sowing; sowing with grain a field that has been already sown.

Shikimatsuba, しきまつば, 敷松葉, *n.* Pine leaves scattered on a garden so as to protect the moss or turf in winter.

Shikimi, しきみ, 閫, *n.* Threshhold.
Syn. SHIKI, SHIKII, TOJIKIMI. [*osum.*

Shikimi, しきみ, 香草, 樒, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Illicium religi-*

Shikimoku, しきもく, 式目, *n.* Code of laws.
Buke shikimoku, 武家式目, martial law.

Shikimono, しきもの, 敷物, 褥設, *n.* Anything used for spreading; a spread; carpet; rug; matting.

Shikin, しきん, 資金, *n.* Capital, or fund.
Syn. SHIHON, MOTODE.

Shikin, しきん, 紫金, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Shakudō.*

Shikin, しきん, 試金, *n.* Assaying.

Shikinai, しきない, 式内, *n.* A general name for shrines recorded in a book called *Engi-shimmei-shiki.*

Shikinami, しきなみ, 頻浪, *n.* Waves rolling one after another.

Shikinami ni, しきなみに, 頻浪, *adv.* Very frequently; incessantly; constantly.

Shikine, しきね, 床, *n.* A mattress; mat; rug.

Shikinjō, しきんぢやう, 紫金錠, *n.* A kind of medicinal pastil still in vogue.

Shikinjutsu, しきんじゆつ, 試金術, *n.* The art of [assaying.

Shikinseki, しきんせき, 試金石, *n.* A touch stone.
Syn. KANETSUKEISHI.

Shikirei, しきれい, 式例, *n.* Law; rule; usage; precedent.
Syn. HŌSHIKI, REI.

Shikiri, しきり, 仕切, *n.* ❶ Counting up transactions entered in an account book. ❷ The act of dividing into compartments; a compartment; partition.
Shikiri no fusuma, 仕切ノ襖, a paper screen used as a partition; *Shikiri wo suru,* 仕切ヲスル, to make a partition between; to count up previous transactions entered in an account book.
Syn. HEDATE, SHIMEKUKURI.

Shikiri ni, しきりに, 頻, *adv.* In succession; constantly; incessantly. [incessantly.
Shikiri ni saisoku suru, 頻リニ催促スル, to dun
Syn. SHIBASHIBA, SHIGEKU, TABITABI, TŌSHI NI, TSUZUKETE.

Shikiru, しきる, 仕切, *v.t.* To count up previous transactions entered in an account book.
Chūmen no kanjō wo shikiru, 帳面ノ勘定ヲ仕切ル, to balance what is mentioned in an account book; *Zashiki wo shōji de shikiru,* 座敷ヲ障子デ仕切ル, to partition a room with sliding screens.

Shikiru, しきる, 頻, *v.i.* To come in succession; to fall incessantly; to follow one after another.
Ame ga furi-shikiru, 雨ガ降リ頻ル, to rain incessantly. [and capacity; ability.

Shikiryō, しきりやう, 識量, *n.* [*Chin.*] Knowledge

Shikisahō, しきさはふ, 式作法, *n.* Form and practice; etiquette.
Syn. HŌSHIKI.

Shikise, しきせ, 四季施, *n.* Clothes given to a servant or apprentice at the change of seasons.
Deiri no mono ni shikise wo suru, 出入ノ者ニ四季施スル, to furnish those employed about a house with clothes at a change of season.
——suru, *v.t.* To furnish with clothes at the changes of seasons.

Shikishin, しきしや, 式叉, *n.* Same as *Shikinai.*

Shikisha, しきしや, 識者, *n.* A man of experience; a learned man; an erudite.
Shikisha no warai, 識者ノ嘲, the ridicule of of learned persons.

Shikishi, しきし, 色紙, 陪, *n.* ❶ A square piece of thick fancy paper used for writing poems on. ❷ A piece of cloth sewed upon a garment to repair it; a patch.
Shikishi ni kaku, 色紙ニカク, to write upon *shikishi*; *Shikishi wo ateru,* シキシヲアテル, to patch with a piece of cloth.

Shikishima, しきしま, 敷島, *n.* ❶ [*Poet.*] A pillow word for the province of Yamato (the term being derived from Shikishima (磯城島), the site of the ancient capital). ❷ A pillow word for Japan.
Shikishima no michi, 敷島ノ道, the art of composing *waka.* [body.

Shikishin, しきしん, 色身, *n.* [*Budd.*] The material

Shikitae, しきたへ, 敷妙, 敷栲, *n.* A thin mattress for sleeping on. [usage; practice.

Shikitari, しきたり, 仕来, 慣例, 慣行, *n.* A custom;
Syn. SENREI, NARAWASHI.

Shikitaru, しきたる, 仕来, 因習, *v.i.* To be practised (from ancient times).
Mukashi kara shikitatta tōri, 昔カラ仕来ッタ例, a custom observed and handed down from ancient times.

Shikitte, しきって, *adv.* Incessantly; from time to time; pressingly; urgently; earnestly.
Shikitte tanomu, シキッテ頼ム, to request [earnestly.
Syn. SECHI NI.

Shikitoku, しきとく, 識得, *n.* Comprehending, understanding. **——suru,** *v.t.* To comprehend [or understand.
Syn. SATORU.

Shikitsumeru, しきつめる, 敷詰, *v.t.* To spread or cover over (as with matting).

Shikiutsushi, しきうつし, 敷写, *n.* Copying by tracing; a copy made by tracing.
Syn. SUKIUTSUSHI.

Shikiwara, しきわら, 藁蓐, *n.* Straw bedding.

Shikiyoku, しきよく, 色慾, *n.* Lascivious desire; lewdness; lust.

Shikizaki, しきざき, 四季咲, 長春花, *a.* Blooming throughout the year (said of flowers).

Shikka, しっか, 膝下, *n.* Below the knee.
Fubo no shikka ni oru, 父母ノ膝下ニ居ル, to live with one's parents.
Syn. HIZAMOTO.

Shikkai, しっかい, 悉皆, *adv.* Wholly, entirely; altogether; without exception.
Syn. NOKORAZU, MINA, KOTOGOTOKU, SUKARI.

Shikkai, しっかい, 桎梏, *n.* [*Chin.*] Fetters; shackles.
Syn. IMASHIME, NAWAME.

Shikkari, しっかり, 確, *adv.* and *a.* ❶ Firmly; rigidly; tightly. ❷ Trustworthy; faithful. ❸ Much; many; abundantly.
Shikkari to shita hito, シッカリトシタ人, a trustworthy person; *Shikkari mōkeru,* シッカリ儲ケル, to make much money; *Shikkari shibaru,* シッカリシバル, to bind tightly.
Syn. CHANTO, KATAKU, TASHIKA NI.

Shikke, しっけ, 湿気, *n.* Wetness; humidity.

Shikkechi, しっけち, 湿気地, *n.* Wet land; moist or damp soil.
Syn. SHIKECHI.

Shikkei, しっけい, 失敬, *a.* Disrespectful; uncivil; rude.
Shikkei na hito, 失敬ナ人, a rude, or uncivil person; *Osaki ni shikkei wo shimasu,* お先ニ失敬テシマス, [*coll.*] excuse me for going first; *Kore wa shikkei,* コレハ失敬, [*coll.*] I beg your pardon (an apological expression); *Shikkei na mōshiyō,* 失敬ナ申シヤウ, rude way of speaking.
Syn. BUREI, SHITSUREI.

Shikkei, しっけい, 失策, *n.* [*Chin.*] A fault; mistake; error.
Syn. SHIKUJIRI, SHISSAKU.

Shikken, しっけん, 失権, *n.* [*Chin.*] Losing one's right; power, or authority.

Shikken, しっけん, 執権 *n.* ❶ Holding or exercising authority. ❷ The chief official in the government of the Kamakura *Shōgun.*

Shikkenshoku, しっけんしょく, 執権職, *n.* The office of *Shikken.*

Shikkensō, しっけんさう, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Tricyrtis japonica.*
Syn. HOTOTOGISUSŌ.

Shikki, しっき, 湿気, *n.* Moisture; humidity.
Shikki wo fukumu, 湿気ヲ含ム, to be moist.
Syn. SHIKKE, SHIMERIKE.

Shikki, しっき, 漆器, *n.* Lacquered ware.
Syn. NURIMONO.

Shikko, しっこ, *n.* [*coll.*] Urine (only used to children); [*coll.*] to let (a child) urinate.
Shikko wo yaru, シッコヲヤル, to let (a child) urinate.

Shikkō, しっかう, 執行, *n.* Administration (as of laws); performance (as of rites); management.
Shikkō tetsuzuki, 執行手続, [*Law.*] executory process; *Shikei shikkō-nin,* 死刑執行人, an executioner.
—**suru,** *v.t.* To administer (as laws), etc.
Hōritsu wo shikkō suru, 法律ヲ執行スル, to administer laws.

Shikkō, しっかう, 疾行, *n.* [*Chin.*] Going quick; walking fast. —**suru,** *v.t.* To go quick, etc.

Shikkō, しっかう, 膝行, *n.* [*Chin.*] Pushing one's self forward while sitting (as in approaching an eminent person). —**suru,** *v.i.* To push one's self forward, etc.

Shikkō, しっかう, 失敬, *n.* [*Chin.*] Losing effect; nullification.

Shikkoku, しっこく, 桎梏, *n.* [*Chin.*] Fetters; shackles.

Shikku, しっく, 疾苦, *n.* [*Chin.*] Affliction; distress; anguish.
Tami no shikku wo sukū, 民ノ疾苦ヲ救フ, to relieve the afflictions of the people.
Syn. KURUSHIMI.

Shikku, しっく, 疾駆, *n.* [*Chin.*] Riding fast. —**suru,** *v.i.* To ride fast.

Shikkui, シックイ, 漆喰, 砂灰, *n.* A kind of cement made by mixing lime and chopped straw or hair in the water in which *funori* has been boiled; cement; mortar.
Shikkui wo nuru, 漆喰ヲ塗ル, to cement.

Shikkuri to, しっくりと, 適合, *adv.* Exactly; accurately; nicely.
Shikkuri to hamaru, シックリト適マル, to fit exactly into; *Shikkuri to osamaru,* シックリト納マル, to fit in nicely.
Syn. HITTARI TO, SHIKKARI TO.

Shikkwa, しっくわ, 失火, *n.* A fire, conflagration.
Syn. KWAJI.

Shiko, しこ, 醜, *a.* ❶ Ugly; unsightly; offensive to the sight; despicable. ❷ Humble, or low (used in humiliating one's self).
Shiko no omiji, 醜ノ男, an ugly or despicable foreigner; *Shikotsu okina,* 醜爺, an ugly old man.

Shiko, しこ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Cont. form of *Uishiko.*

Shiko, しこ, 市虎, *n.* [*Chin.*] A dauntless fellow; a bully.
Syn. ISAMI.

Shiko, しこ, 矢箙, *n.* [*Chin.*] A quiver.
Syn. EBIRA, YATSUBO.

Shikō, しかう, 至孝, *a.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] Extremely obedient to one's parents; great filial piety.
Oya ni tsukaete shikō nari, 親ニ事ヘテ至孝ナリ, to be exceedingly obedient to one's parents.

Shikō, しかう, 四更, *n.* [*Chin.*] The fourth watch of the night.

Shikō, しかう, 私行, *n.* [*Chin.*] Travelling secretly; going incognito.

Shikō, しかう, 志向, *n.* [*Chin.*] Inclination; temperament; intention.

Shikō, しかう, 指甲, *n.* The finger nails.
Syn. YUBI NO TSUME.

Shikō, しかう, 施行, *n.* Performing (as a ceremony); administering or executing (as laws) —**suru,** *v.t.* To perform; to execute; etc.
Syn. HODOKOSU, OKONAU.

Shikō, しかう, 私交, *n.* [*Chin.*] Private intercourse; personal relations; friendliness.

Shikō, しかう, 思考, *n.* [*Chin.*] Reflection; consideration; thought.
Syn. KANGAERU, SHIAN SURU.

Shikō, しかう, 嗜好, *n.* [*Chin.*] Liking; taste.
To no shikō ni ōjite seizō suru, 世ノ嗜好ニ応ジテ製造スル, to manufacture according to the taste of the public.

Shikō, しこう, 伺候, *n.* ❶ Waiting upon a noble. ❷ Coming to see; visit. —**suru,** *v.i.* To wait upon, to attend (as on a noble); to come to see.
Gozen ni shikō suru, 御前ニ伺候スル, to appear before one's lord.
Syn. SAN-ETSU SURU.

Shikō, しこう, 至公, *a.* [*Chin.*] Most impartial; exceedingly just.
Shikō no ron, 至公ノ論, most impartial opinion.

Shikō, しかう, 柴胡, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Bupleurum frondosum.*
Syn. HANAMOTSUYAKU.

Shikofumu, しこふむ, *v.i.* To tread as wrestlers when about to engage in wrestling

Shikojirakasu, しこじらかす, *v.t.* [*coll.*] Corrupt. form of below. *Yokujiru.*

Shikojirasu, しこじらす, *v.t.* Caus. form of *Shikojiru.*

Shikojiru, しこじる, 変損, *v.i.* To fail to get well (from a disease).

Shikōkin, しこうきん, 紙胎琴, *n.* An organette.

Shikoku, しこく, 四国, *n.* The island of Shikoku consisting of the four provinces: Awa, Sanuki, Iyo, and Tosa.

Shikoku-zaru, しこくざる, 四国猿, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Monkeys of *Shikoku.*

Shikōkwa, しかふくわ, 指甲花, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Raphiolepis japonica.*
Syn. HAMAMOKKŌ.

Shikome, しこめ, 醜女, *n.* An ugly woman.
Syn. SHŪFU.

Shikome-yumi, しこめゆみ, 四張弓, *n.* An ornamental bow.
Syn. KAZARIYUMI.

Shikomi, しこみ, 仕込, *n.* ❶ Teaching (as a child); education; instruction. ❷ Buying or laying in goods in quantity. ❸ Fitting anything inside of something else.

Shikomi-zue, しこみつえ, 仕込杖, 仕込笛, *n.* A cane with a sword fitted inside.

Shikomu, しこむ, 仕込, *v.t.* ❶ To teach, instruct; to educate. ❷ Laying or buying goods in quantity. ❸ To fit anything inside of something else.
Katana wo tsue ni shikomu, 刀ヲ杖ニ仕込ム, to fit a sword in a cane; *Kiito wo shikomu,* 生糸ヲ仕込ム, to lay in a quantity of raw silk; *Ingei wo shikomu,* 遊芸ヲ仕込ム, to teach amusing arts (such as dancing, singing, etc.).
Syn. OSHIEKOMU, SHIIRERU, TSUKURIKOMU.

Shikon, しこん, 紫根, *n.* The root of the *Lithospermum erythrorhizon,* used as a dye-stuff.

Shikonashi, しこなし, 挙動, *n.* Conducting or managing properly; manner or carriage.
Syn. FURUMAI.

Shikonasu, しこなす, *v.t.* ❶ To conduct or manage properly. ❷ To handle, or discuss a matter.

Shiko-o, しこを, 醜男, *n.* An ugly man.

Shikori, しこり, 瘤, *n.* A fleshy tumour; an induration.
Kata ni shikori ga dekita, 肩ニ瘤ガ出来タ, have got a tumour on the shoulder.

Shikoro, しころ, 錣, *n.* ❶ The part of the helmet which protects the neck. ❷ A shed built against the side of a storehouse.

Shikoru, しこる, *v.i.* To get a tumour (as on the shoulder).

Shikōshite, しかうして, 而, *conj.* It being so; and.
Syn. SHIKASHITE, SŌSHITE.

Shikosu, しこす, 仕越, *v.t.* To do more than is proper; to beat another at work.
Shigoto wo shikosu, 仕事ヲ仕越ス, to do more work than required.

Shiko suru, しこする, 四顧, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To look around.
Syn. MIMAWASU.

Shikotama, しこたま, *adv.* [*coll.*] Much; abundantly; a great deal.
Shikotama kaikomu, シコタマ買ヒ込ム, to buy a great deal; *Shikotama mōkeru,* シコタマ儲ケル, to earn an immense sum of money.
Syn. DONTO, TANTO.

Shikotsu, しこつ, 齦骨, *n.* [*Anat.*] The tooth-bone.

Shikozuru, しこづる, 諮, *v.t.* To backbite, slander, or calumniate.
Syn. ZAN SURU.

Shiku, しく, 敷, 緝, 綴, 布, *v.t.* ❶ To spread (as a mat). ❷ To pave. ❸ To lay over. ❹ To promulgate; to diffuse.
Jari wo shiku, 砂利ヲ敷ク, to spread with gravel; *Niwa ni koke wo shiku,* 庭ニ苔ヲ敷ク, to lay sod on a garden; *Basha gainu wo shiita,* 馬車ガ犬ヲ敷タ, the carriage has gone over the dog; *Teishu wo shiri ni shiku,* 亭主ヲ尻ニ敷ク, [*lit.*] to sit upon one's husband; [*fig.*] to oppress one's husband; to hen-peck.

Shiku, しく, 播, 蔚, 延, *v.i.* To spread throughout; to acquire currency; to pervade.
Meisei tenka ni shiku, 名声天下ニ播ク, one's fame spread throughout the world; *Futon wo shiku,* 蒲団ヲ延ク, to spread a quilt; to sit on a quilt; to make a bed; *Wara wo shiku,* 藁ヲ布ク, to spread straw; to sit on straw.
Syn. HIROMERU, OYOBU, NOBERU.

Shiku, しく, 如, 若, *v.i.* To surpass, excel; to be better; to supersede.
Kaeru ni shiku wa nashi, 蹈ルニ如ハ無シ, there's no better way than to return; *Kannin ni shiku wa nashi,* 勘忍ニ若ハナシ, nothing can excel patience; *Ware ni shiku mono nashi,* 我ニ如クモノナシ, there is none that can match with me
Syn. OYOBU, NARABU.

Shiku, しく, 市區, *n.* A municipal district.
Shiku wo kaisei suru, 市區ヲ改正スル, to revise municipal divisions.
Syn. ICHIMACHI.

Shiku, しく, 宿, *n.* [*corrupt.* of *Shuku.*] ❶ A lodgment; inn; hotel. ❷ Lodging at a hotel. ❸ A post station where the relays of horses and coolies are kept.

Shiku, しく, 四句, *n.* [*Budd.*][*lit.*] Four phrases; Buddhist verses (so called from their usually consisting of four phrases).
Syn. GE.

Shiku, しく, 敷, *v.i.* To come or fall in quick succession. Always affixed to other verbs.
Ame ga furi-shiku, 雨ガ降リシク, to rain unceasingly.
Syn. SHIKIRU.

Shikuchoku, しくちよく, 宿直, *n.* [*corrupt.* of *Shukuchoku.*] Keeping night watch.
Syn. TŌCHOKU, TOMARIBAN.

Shikuhaku suru, しくはくする, 蹙迫, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To be hard pressed; to be straitened (as in circumstances).
Syn. SEMARU, TSUMARU.

Shikuhatsu, しくはつ, 祝髮, *n.* [*corrupt.* of *Shukuhatsu.*] Shaving the head and becoming a bonze.

Shikuhō, しくはう, 祝砲, *n.* [*corrupt.* of *Shukuhō.*] Guns fired in salutation, or to celebrate any occasion.

Shikujiku, しくじく, *adv.* Very frequently; continuously.
Ame ga shikujiku furu, 雨ガシクジク降ル, it rains frequently.
Syn. SHIBASHIBA.

Shikujiri, しくじり, 失敗, *n.* ❶ Failure; mistake; blunder. ❷ Being turned out from one's employment.
Ō-shikujiri wo shita, 大失敗テシタ, [*coll.*] have committed a great blunder; *Ano hito wa shikujiri ni natta sōda,* 彼人ハ失敗ニナッタサウダ, [*coll.*] they say he was turned out from his office.
Syn. SHISOKONAI, YARISOKONAI.

Shikujiru, しくじる, 仕損, 仕挫, *v.t.* and *i.* ❶ To make a mistake; to blunder. ❷ To be turned out from an office or place; to be dismissed by one's master.
Tokui wo shikujiru, 花主ヲ仕損ル, to lose a customer (through offence or negligence); *Yakusho wo shikujiru,* 役所テシクジル, to be turned out from one's office.
Syn. SHISOKONAU, YARISOKONAU.

Shikumi, しくみ, 仕組, 趣色, *n.* The contrivance (as of dramatic compositions); construction; the make up.
Shibai no shikumi, 芝居ノ趣色, the contrivance of a theatrical play; *Shikumi ga warui,* 仕組ガ悪イ, the construction (as of a play) is bad.

Shikumu, しくむ, 仕組, *v.t.* To contrive, compose, or frame.
Gonin de kwaisha wo shikumu, 五人デ會社ヲ仕組ム, to organize a company by five persons; *Sannin shikunde gōtō suru,* 三人仕組ンデ强盜スル, the three persons combine together to commit robbery.
Syn. KUWADATERU

Shikunshi, しくんし, 四君子, *n.* A collective appellation given by artists to the four plants the orchid, bamboo, plum, and chrysanthemum.
Shikunshi no gwa, 四君子ノ畫, a picture containing the figures of the orchid, bamboo, plum, and chrysanthemum. [*indica.*

Shikunshi, しくんし, 使君子, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Quisqualis*

Shikuri to, しくりと, *adv.* ❶ Smoothly; peacefully; harmoniously. ❷ Nicely; neatly; exactly.
Ano uchi wa shikuri to osamatta, アノ內ハシクリト納ッタ, [*coll.*] that family is in good harmony; *Shikuri to hamatta,* シクリトハマッタ, [*coll.*] has fit in neatly.

Shikuryō, しくれう, 宿料, *n.* [*corrupt.* of *Shukuryō.*] Price of board or lodging.
Shikuryō wo harau, 宿料ヲ拂フ, to pay the price of board.

Shikusatsu suru, しくさつする, 屠殺, *v.t.* [*corrup.* of *Shukusatsu.*] [*Chin.*] To kill or destroy (esp. plants).

Shikuse, しくせ, 仕癖, *n.* Habit of doing; habits; manners. [habituated.
Shikuse ga tsuku, 仕癖ガツク, to become

Shikuseki, しくせき, 夙昔, *n.* [*Chin.*] Yesterday; previous day; ancient times.
Syn. KINŌ, MUKASHI.

Shikushi, しくし, 祝詞, *n.* [*corrupt.* of *Shukushi.*] Congratulating address.

Shikushiku, しくしく, 蹙蹙, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Timorously; fearfully; tremblingly.
Syn. OZUOZU. [slightly.

Shikushiku, しくしく, *adv.* In a low voice; *Shikushiku to naku,* シクシク泣ク, to cry in a low voice; *Shikushiku itai,* シクシク痛イ, to feel a pricking pain; to smart.
Syn. SEKIRI NI.

Shiku suru, しくする, 祝, *v.t.* [*corrup.* of *Shuku.*] To congratulate; to wish (as a person's happiness); to bless.

Shikutsu, しくつ, 試堀, *n.* Digging or mining as a trial. [night; constantly.

Shikuya, しくや, 夙夜, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Day and *Shikuya inezu,* 夙夜寢ズ, to pass sleepless nights and days. [conflagration.

Shikuyō, しくいう, 祝融, *n.* [*Chin.*] The god of *Shikuyū ni kakaru,* 祝融ニカヽル, to be burnt by a conflagration.
Syn. KWAJI.

Shikuzen, しくぜん, 齪然, *adv.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Respectfully and silently; quietly.

Shikwa, しくわ, 雌花, *n.* [*Bot.*] flower.

Shikwa, しくわ, 齒科, *n.* Dental surgery; dentistry.

Shikwa, しくわ, 翅果, *n.* [*Bot.*] Samara.

Shikwai, しくわい, 死灰, *n.* [*lit.*] Dead ashes; ashes or cinders left after the fire has been extintinguished.
Shikwai sainen, 死灰再燃, the rising up of an insurrection once put down.

Shikwai, しくわい, 市會, *n.* A municipal assembly.

Shikwai, しくわい, 司會, *n.* The president or administrator of a religious assembly; chairman.

Shikwai, しくわい, 詩會, 吟社, *n.* A meeting, or association, of poets or poetesses.
Shikwai wo mōyōsu, 詩會ヲ催ス, to hold a meeting of poets.

Shikwai, しくわい, 齒科醫, *n.* A dentist.

Shikwan, しくわん, 仕官, *n.* Holding a public office; becoming an official; official service.
Shikwan no mi nareba, 仕官ノ身ナレバ, as I am (or he is) an official.
——**suru,** *v.i.* To engage in an official employment; to become an official.

Shikwan, しくわん, 士官, *n.* An officer.

Shikwan, しくわん, 史官, *n.* A government official whose duty it is to write histories; a historian.

Shikwan, しくわん, 祠官, *n.* An official of a Shintō shrine.
Syn. KANNUSHI.

Shikwan-gakkō, しくわんがっかう, 士官學校, *n.* A military academy. [prostitute.

Shikwanshi, しくわんし, 私窠子, *n.* [*Chin.*] A secret

Shikyo, しきよ, 死去, *n.* Dying, death. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To die.
Syn. SHIBŌ, SHINURU.

Shikyō, しけう, 司教, *n.* A bishop in the Roman and Greek Churches. [aries of a country.

Shikyō, しきやう, 四境, *n.* [*Chin.*] The four boundShikyoku, しきよく, 四極, *n.* [*Chin.*] The four cardinal points: north, south, east, and west.

Shikyoku, しきよく, 支局, *n.* A branch office.

Shikyū, しきよ, 支給, *n.* [*Chin.*] Provision; supply. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To furnish, or provide with; to supply.
Syn. ATEGAU, WATASU.

Shikyū, しきゆう, 子宮, *n.* [*Anat.*] The womb, uterus. [uterus.
Shikyū dasshutsu, 子宮脫出, prolapsus of the
Syn. KOBUKURO, KOTSUBO.

Shikyū, しきよ, 至急, *a.* Most urgent; pressing; impending.
Shikyū no yōji, 至急ノ用事, business requiring immediate attention; pressing business.
Syn. DAIKYŪ. [of the uterus.

Shikyūbyō, しきゆうびやう, 子宮病, *n.* Diseases

Shikyūkyō, しきゆうきやう, 子宮鏡, *n.* [*Med.*] A surgical apparatus for examining the uterus; uterine speculum.

Shima, しま, 島, 嶼, *n.* An island; isle.

Shima, しま, 縞, 柳條, *n.* The striped figure in woven stuffs.

Shima, しま, 芝麻, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Goma.*

Shima-aji, しまあぢ, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A horse-mackerel, *Caranx hippos.*

Shima-aoji, しまあをじ, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Yellow-breasted bunting, *Emberiza aureola.* [*phaga* sp.

Shima-bae, しまばへ, 大麻蠅, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Sarco-*

Shima-bito, しまびと, 島人, *n.* An islander.

Shima-chidori, しまちどり, 島千鳥, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Same as *Chidori.*

Shimada, しまた, 島田, *n.* Cont. of *Shimada-wage.*

Shimadai, しまだい, 島臺, *n.* [*lit.*] Island stand, a kind of ornamental stand on which branches of pine, bamboo, and plum, together with miniature figures of cranes, tortoises, and of an old man and a woman are arranged artistically, and set out on nuptial occasions, as emblems of chastity, happiness, and longevity.

〔島臺〕

Shimadōfu, しまどふう, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Cobitis taenia.*

Shimadai, しまたひ, 縞鯛, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A name applied to various kinds of fish in different parts of Japan.

Shimada-wage, しまたわげ, 島田髷, *n.* See *Mage.*

Shima-enaga, しまえなが, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Continental long-tailed tit, *Acredula caudata.*

Shima-eso, しまえそ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Saurus myops.*

Shima-fugu, しまふぐ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Tetrodon xanthopterus.* [owl, *Bubo Blakistoni.*

Shima-fukuro, しまふくろ, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Eagle

Shimaga, しまが, 蚊蚋, *n.* [*Entom.*] Same as *Shimaka.* [cealed from sight by an island.

Shimagakure, しまがくれ, 島隱, *n.* Being con*Shimagakure yuku fune,* 島隱レ行ク舟, a sailing ship concealed from sight by an island.

Shimagakureru, しまがくれる, *v.i.* To be concealed from sight by an island.

Shimagani, しまがに, 島蟹, 鐵, *n.* [*Zool.*] A large kind of crab, *Macrochirus Kaempferi.* [*zebra.*

Shimagarei, しまがれひ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Synaptura*

Shimagatsuo, しまがつを, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Brama rati.*

Shimagimu, しまぎぬ, 縞條絹, *n.* A striped silk stuff. [crake, *Crex undulata.*

Shimaguina, しまぐひな, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Swinhoe's

Shimaguni, しまぐに, 島国, 洲国, *n.* A country consisting of many islands; an insular country.

Shimahaze, しまはぜ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Gobius virgo.*

Shimahebi, しまへび, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] *Elaphis quadrivirgatus.*

Shimai, しまい, 姉妹, *n.* Sisters.
Syn. ANEIMOTO.

Shimai, しまひ, 仕廻, 扮装, *n.* Making the toilet; dressing the face, hair, etc. (said esp. of women).
Shimai wo suru, 扮装ヲスル, to dress one's face and hair.
Syn. KESHŌ.

Shimai, しまひ, 仕舞, 終, *n.* Ending (as one's work); completion; termination; conclusion.
Shimai ni natta, 終結ニ成ッタ, has been finished; is exhausted (as things kept for use).
Syn. HATE, OWARI, SUE.

Shima-ikaru, しまいかる, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Chinese hawfinch, *Coccothraustes melanurus.*
Syn. KOIKARU.

Shimai-mono, しまひもの, 仕舞物, *n.* Anything remaining after the rest have been sold off or given away, unsold goods.

Shimaisaki, しまいさき, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Therapon oxyrhynchus.*

Shimaka, しまか, 縞蚊, *n.* [*Entom.*] A striped kind of mosquito.

Shimakeru, しまける, 仕負, *v.i.* To fail in competing with another; to be defeated or beaten; to be worsted.

Shimaki, しまき, *n.* A drizzling rain; a fine shower of rain.
Syn. SHIGURE.

Shimakiji, しまきじ, 縞雉, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A kind of stripped pheasant.

Shimaku, しまく, *v.i.* ❶ To coil around (as a serpent); to entwine around. ❷ To fascinate, captivate, or enchant.
Onna ni shimakareru, 女ニ仕巻カレル, to be fascinated by a woman.

Shima-kusagame, しまくさがめ, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Graphasoma* sp.

Shima-meguri, しまめぐり, 白鷺子, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Plumed egret, *Ardea intermedia.*
Syn. CHŪSAGI.

Shima-mimizuku, しまみみづく, *n.* [*Ornith.*] The great horned owl, *Bubo maximus.*

Shima-mono, しまもの, 島物, *n.* [*obs.*] Striped cloths.

Shima-mori, しまもり, 島守, 島司, *n.* The governor of an island.

Shima-moku, しまもく, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Brown flycatcher, *Muscicapa latirostris.*

Shima-mukudori, しまむくどり, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Red-cheeked starlet, *Sturnia pyrrhogenys.*
Syn. KOMUKUDORI.

Shima-muragani, しまむらがに, 島村蟹, *n.* Same as *Heikegani.*

Shima-nagashi, しまながし, 島流, *n.* Same as *Rukyū.*

Shima-nezumi, しまねずみ, 縞鼠, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] The ground squirrel, *Tamias asiaticus.*

Shima-nojiko, しまのじこ, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Ruddy bunting, *Emberiza rutila.*

Shima-ōgon, しまわうごん, 紫磨黄金, *n.* [*Buud.*] Purplish golden colour (said of the appearance of the body of Shaka).

Shimari, しまり, 締, 堅縮, 管轄, 開鍵, 約, *n.* ❶ Tightness; firmness; not being loose. ❷ Fastending (as a door); shutting. ❸ Severe training; discipline.
Obi no shimari ga yoi, 帯ノ締ガヨイ, the belt is tight; *Shimari no nai hito,* 締ノ無イ人, a man of loose disposition; *Mon no shimari wo suru,* 門ノ締ヲスル, to fasten a gate.

Shimarinashi,-i,-ki, しまりなし, 放蕩, *a.* Loose in conduct; incontinent; dissolute; dissipated.
Syn. TORITOMENAKI.

Shimaru, しまる, 締, 堅, 閉, 約, 閾 *v.i.* ❶ To be tight; to be tense. ❷ To be fastened (as a door); to be shut. ❸ To become strict or correct in deportment.
Himo ga shimaru, 紐ガ締ル, the tape is tight; *Mon ga shimatta,* 門ガ閉ッタ, the gate has been shut; *Kokoro no shimatta hito,* 心ノ締ッタ人, a person of strict temper; *Mise wo shimaru,* 店ヲ締ル, to manage or control a shop.
Syn. MUSUBARU, TORISHIMARU, TOZASU.

Shima-sennyū, しませんにう, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Middendorf's grasshopper warbler, *Locustella ochotensis.*

Shimasu, します, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To do, make.
Anoko wa benkyō shimasu, アノ子ハ勉強シマス, that child studied hard; *Nani wo shimashita ka,* 何ヲシマシタカ, what did you (or he) do? *Nandemo shimasu,* ナンデモシマス, I do (or he does) everything.

Shimatsu, しまつ, 始末, 顛末, 調治, 倹, *n.* ❶ [*lit.*] Beginning and end; cause and effect; the result of an affair). ❷ Settling upon; decision. ❸ Frugality; economy.
Shimatsu wo tadasu, 始末ヲ糺ス to enquire into the origin and all the circumstances; *Shimatsu wo tsukeru,* 始末ヲ着ケル, to settle (as an affair); *Shimatsu no yoi hito,* 始末ノヨイ人, an economical or judicious person; *Ato no shimatsu,* 後ノ始末, the result of an affair; *Shimatsu wo suru,* 始末ヲスル, to look after an affair; to manage.
Syn. HAJIMEOWARI, KOTOGARA, MOTOSUE, WAKEGARA.

Shimatsudori, しまつどり, 鸕鷀, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Cormorant, *Phalacrocorax carbo.*

Shimatsugaki, しまつがき, 始末書, *n.* ❶ The paper giving the minutiæ of an event; a writing which contains all the particulars of an affair. ❷ The minutiæ of a trial.

Shimatsuri, しまつり, 紫茉莉, *n.* [*Bot.*] Red jasmine, *Mirabilis jalapa.*
Syn. OSHIROIBANA.

Shimatsutau, しまつたふ, 島傳, *v.i.* To sail from one island to another; to sail along the coast; to coast

Shimazutau, しまづたふ, 島傳, *v.i.* [*coll.*] [*preterit.* of *Shimau.*] Am undone; has failed

Shimau, しまふ, 仕舞, 果, 了, 仕, 蔵, 閉, *v.t.* ❶ To end, finish, or complete In this sense, very often as a suffix ❷ To put away, store. ❸ To shut, close.
Shigoto wo shimau, 仕事ヲ了フ, to finish one's work; *Dōgu wo shimau,* 道具ヲ仕フ, to put tools away; *Mise wo shimau,* 店ヲ閉フル, to close a shop; *Ame ga yande shimatta,* 雨ガ止ンデ了ッタ, [*coll.*] the rain has ceased; *Hon wo yonde shimau,* 本ヲ読デ果フ, to finish reading a book; *Tokete shimau,* 融ケテ了フ, has all melted.
Syn. OWARU, OSAMERU, KATAZUKERU, SUMASERU, YAMERU.

Shima-u, しまう, 縞鵜, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A kind of spotted cormorant.

Shima-uma, しまうま, 斑馬, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Zebra.

Shima-uo, しまうを, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Leuciscus elongatus.*

Shimazutai, しまづたひ, 島傳, *n.* Sailing from one island to another; sailing along the coast; coasting.

Shimban, しまばん, 針盤, *n.* A mariner's compass.
Syn. RASHIMBAN.

Shimbari, しんばり, 栓張, *n.* A stick placed against a door to keep it closed; prop.
Shimbari wo kau, 栓張ヲ支フ, to support with a prop.
Syn. SEMBARI.

Shimbaribō, しんばりばう, 支柱, *n.* A stick used as a support; prop.
Syn. TSUKKAIBŌ.

Shimbashira, しんばしら, 心柱, *n.* The central or main pillar of a building.

Shimbatsu, しんばつ, 神罰, *n.* Divine punishment.
Shimbatsu wo kōmuru, 神罰ヲ蒙ル, to be punished by the *Kami.*
Syn. BACHI.

Shimben suru, しんべんする, 申弁, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To state (as to a superior); to represent.
Syn. MŌSHIHIRAKU.

Shimbo, しんぼ, 新墓, *a.* [*Chin.*] Newly recruited.
Shimbo no hei, 新墓ノ兵, newly recruited soldiers.

Shimbō, しんぼう, 神謀, *n.* [*Chin.*] A mysterious strategy; wonderful plan.

Shimbō, しんぼう, 辛抱, 耐忍, *n.* Perseverance; patient endurance; patience; forbearance. — **suru,** *v.t.* To persevere; to endure patiently; to forbear; to deny one's self.
Shimbō wo shite tameta kane, 辛抱シテ貯メタ金, money laid up by denying one's self; *Mō shimbō ga dekinu,* モウ辛抱ガ出来ヌ, [*coll.*] I cannot bear it any longer; *Shimbō no tsuyoi hito,* 辛抱ノ強イ人, a person of great patience.
Syn. KANNIN, KENYAKU, GAMAN, KORAERU.

Shimbō, しんぼう 心棒, 軸, *n.* Axle-tree; axle; axis; piston; stem (as of a top)
Koma no shimbō, 独楽ノ心棒, the stem of a top; *Kuruma no shimbō,* 車ノ心棒, the axle-tree of a wagon.
Syn. SHINGI

Shimbō, しんぼう, 深謀, *n.* [*Chin.*] Deep or profound plan.
Shimbō enryo no aru hito, 深謀遠慮ノアル人, a provident and careful person.

Shimbochi, しんぼち, 新発意, *n.* A new convert; proselyte.

Shimboku, しんぼく, 神木, 神樹, *n.* A tree growing in a temple ground; a sacred tree.

Shimboku, しんぼく, 臣僕, *n.* [*Chin.*] A vassal; retainer; servant.
Syn. KERAI, SHIMOBE.

Shimboku, しんぼく, 親睦, *n.* Sociability; friendliness; fraternization.
Shimboku no aidagara, 親睦ノ間柄, friendly relations.
—**suru,** *v.i.* To fraternize; to be social; to be at home with.
Syn. MUTSUMI, SHITASHIMI.

Shimbokukwai, しんぼくくわい, 親睦会, *n.* A social meeting.
Syn. KONSHINKWAI.

Shimbōnin, しんばうにん, 辛抱人, *n.* [*coll.*] A person of self-denial; one who patiently continues in one's business.

Shimbun, しんぶん, 讖文, *n.* [*Chin.*] A written prediction; prophecy; prognostication.
Syn. MIRAIKI.

Shimbun, しんぶん, 身分, *n.* The parts or members of the body. Now rarely used.

Shimbun, しんぶん, 新聞, *n.* ❶ News. ❷ Cont. form of *Shimbunshi.*
Nani ka shimbun ga gozarimasu ka, 何カ新聞ガゴザリマスカ, [*coll.*] have you any news?

Shimbun-kisha, しんぶんきしや, 新聞記者, *n.* The editor of a newspaper.

Shimbunshi, しんぶんし, 新聞紙, *n.* A newspaper.

Shimbunsū, しんぶんすう, 真分数, *n.* [*Math.*] Proper fraction.

Shimbutsu, しんぶつ, 神仏, *n.* Kami and Buddha.
Shimbutsu no gago, 神仏ノ加護, the assistance of the Kami and Buddha.
Syn. KAMI-HOTOKE.

Shimbutsu, しんぶつ, 真物, *n.* A genuine article.

Syn. SHŌBUTSU, HOMMONO.

Shinbyō, しんべう, 神妙, *a.* Noble; honorable; admirable; frank (as in confessing one's fault).

Shinbyō ni noberu, 神妙ニ陳ベル, to state without concealment; *Shinbyō na hito*, 神妙ナ人, a praise worthy person.

Syn. SHUSHŌ, KIDOKU, SHIMMYŌ.

Shime, しめ, 鶸雀, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Common hawfinch, *Coccothraustes vulgaris*.

Shime, しめ, 注連, 七五三, *n.* Same as *Shimenawa*.

Shime, しめ, ✓, 誌, 封, *n.* A mark (usually the character ✓) made on the back of a letter instead of a seal. [account; bill.

Shime, しめ, ✓, 締, 合計, *n.* Sum total; amount; *Shime wa ikura*, シメハイクラ, how much is the sum? what is the sum?

Syn. SŌKEI, SHIMEDAKA. [band (as for a fan).

Shime, しめ, 締金, *n.* A clasp (as of an umbrella); **Shime**, しめ, 砕, *n.* Calcarious soil; sand.

Shime, しめ, 駟馬, *n.* A four-horse team.

Shime no kuruma, 駟馬ノ車, a carriage drawn by four horses. [drum.

Shime-daiko, しめたいこ, 締太鼓, *n.* A kind of

Shimedaka, しめたか, ✓高, 總額, 合計, *n.* Sum total; the whole amount.

Syn. SŌDAKA, SHIME, GŌKEI.

Shimegane, しめがね, 締金, 和金, *n.* A buckle.

Syn. BIJŌGANE.

Shimegi, しめぎ, 搾木, *n.* An oil press.

Shimei, しめい, 紫冥, *n.* [*Chin.*] Blue sky; azure heavens.

Syn. ŌZORA. [*Shimeijin*.

Shimei, しめい, 司命, *n.* Cont. form of

Shimei, しめい, 指名, *n.* [*Chin.*] Nominating a person. ——**suru**, *v.t.* To nominate, to point out the name (of a person).

Syn. NAZASU. [Emperor; mission.

Shimei, しめい, 使命, *n.* [*Chin.*] Message from the *Shimei wo obite kitaru*, 使命ヲ帯ビテ来ル, to come bringing a message from the Emperor; *Shimei wo hatasu*, 使命ヲ果タス, to perform one's mission. [mushroom.

Shimeji, しめぢ, 占治, 玉蕈, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of

Shimei-jin, しめいじん, 司命神, *n.* A god who has power over the lives of men.

Shimekasu, しめかす, 搾粕, *n.* The refuse left after pressing oil; oil cake.

Shimekazari, しめかざり, 注連飾, *n.* The decoration of straw rope (or *shimenawa*, which see, with fern, charcoal dried persimmons, orange, crab, etc, hung before the door at the beginning of the new year.

(注連飾)

Shimekiri, しめきり, 締切, *n.* Constant y shut up (as a gate); shutting and closing up

Kono mon wa tsune ni shimekiri da, 此門ハ常ニ✓切ダ, [*coll.*] this gate is usually closed

Shimekiri-do, しめきりど 締切戸 *n* A blank or false door

Shimekiru, しめきる, 締切, 閉切, *v.t.* o shut up; to close.

Mon wo fuji ni shimekiru, 門ヲ十時ニ締切ル, to close the gate at ten o'clock.

Syn. FUSAGU, TOZASU.

Shimekorosu, しめころす, 絞殺, 扼殺, *v.t.* To strangle; to hang.

Shimekukuri, しめくくり, 締括, *n.* ❶ The act of tying up. ❷ Administration (as of the government); control; restraint

Shimekukuru, しめくくる, 締括, 管束, 統轄, *v.t.* ❶ To draw tightly (as the strings of a purse); to tie. ❷ To govern, control, or administer. ❸ To exercise self-restraint; to be strict (as in the use of money).

Syn. KUKURU, TORISHIMARU.

Shimen, しめん, 四面, 四周, 方積, *n.* The four sides; all directions or quarters.

Goken shimen, 五間四面, five *ken* square; *Shimen ni teki wo uku*, 四面ニ敵ヲ受ク, to be attacked by enemies from every quarter.

Syn. SHIHŌ, GURURI, MAWARI, MEGURI.

Shimen, しめん, 紙面, *n.* The contents or purport of a letter; a letter.

Atokara shimen de mōshiagemasu, 跡カラ紙面デ申シ上ゲマス, [*coll.*] I'll inform you by a letter afterwards; *Shimen no omomuki*, 紙面ノ趣, the contents or purport of the letter.

Syn. SHOMEN, TEGAMI.

Shimenawa, しめなは, 注連, 七五三, *n.* A rope with tufts of straw or of cut paper at fixed intervals, hung before shrines in order to sanctify the place within.

Syn. SHIME, SHIMEKAZARI.

Shimenkaku, しめんかく, 四面角, *n.* [*Geom.*] Tetrahedral angle. [hedron.

Shimentai, しめんたい, 四面体, *n.* [*Geom.*] Tetra-

Shimenzahyō, しめんざへう, 四面坐標, *n.* [*Math.*] Quadriplanar co-ordinate.

Shimepposhi, -i, -ki, しめっぽし, *a.* [*coll.*] Moist; damp; wet.

Shimeri, しめり, 湿, 沾, 雨, *n.* ❶ Dampness; humidity; moisture. ❷ [*coll.*] Rain.

Shimeri wo utsu, 湿ヲ打ツ, to sprinkle with water; *Yoi o-shimeri de gozarimasu*, ヨイお沾雨デゴザリマス, [*coll.*] it's a good rain.

Syn. SHITORI. [ty; dampness.

Shimerike, しめりけ, 湿気, *n.* Moisture; humidi-

Syn. SHIKKE, SHIKKI.

Shimeru, しめる, 締, 雫, 絞, 搾, *v.t.* ❶ To tighten
Shimuru, しむる, so as to make more close together; to make firm, or compact. ❷ To put on (as a belt). ❸ To press, squeeze; to express (as oil). ❹ To kill (as fowls).

Obi wo shimeru, 帯ヲ締メル, to put on a belt; *Nawa wo shimeru*, 縄ヲ雫メル, to tighten a rope; *Nodo wo shimeru*, 喉ヲ絞メル, to choke; *Niwatori wo shimeru*, 鶏ヲ締メル, to kill a fowl; *Abura wo shimeru*, 油ヲ搾メル, to express oil; *Tsuchi wo shimeru*, 土ヲ雫メル, to make the earth more compact.

Syn. KUBIRU, KUKURU, SHIBORU.

Shimeru, しめる, 閉, 鎖, *v.t.* To shut, close; to fasten (as a door).

To wo shimeru, 戸ヲ閉メル, to shut a door.

Shimeru, しめる, 合 計, 締, *v.t.* To add up; to sum up.

Chōmen wo shimeru, 張面ヲメル, to add up the items in an account book; *Kindaka wo shimeru*, 金高ヲ締メル, to sum up an account; *Shime te sen yen ni naru*, ✓テ千圓ニナル, to amount to a thousand *yen*.

Shimeru, しめる, 占, *v.t.* To take possession of;
Shimuru, しむる, to occupy; to take (as a seat).

Za wo shimeru, 坐ヲ占メル, to take a seat; *Kōsō no chi wo shimeru*, 高燥ノ地ヲ占メル, to occupy an elevated and dry place (said of buildings).

Shimeru, しめる, 湿, 鎮, *v.i.* ❶ To be wet, damp, or moist. ❷ [*coll.*] To go out (as fire); to be extinguished.

Chi ga shimeru, 地ガ湿ル, the ground is wet; *Kimono ga shimeru*, 着物ガ湿ル, the clothes are wet; *Hi ga shimeru*, 火ガ鎮メル, the fire is extinguished.

Syn. KIERU, NURERU, SHITORU, URUOU.

Shimeru, しめる, 沈, *v.i.* To be sunk or dejected; to be downcast; to be sick at heart.

Nani to naku uchi-shimerite miyuru, 何トナク打チ沈リテ見ユル, he (or she) appears dejected without any special reason.

Syn. SHIZUMU.

Shimeshi, しめし, 示, *n.* Instruction (as of children); admonition; control; management.

Kodomo no shimeshi ga dekinu, 小供ノ示ガ出来ヌ, cannot manage one's children.

Shimeshi, しめし, 湿, 湿布, *n.* Napkin or clout used to receive the excrements of infants; diaper.

Shimeshi wo kaeru, 湿布ヲ替エル, to change the diaper.

Syn. OSHIME, MUTSUGI.

Shimesu, しめす, 示, 見, *v.t.* ❶ To let see; to show. ❷ To point out; to indicate; to inform or instruct.

Hito ni shimesu hodo demo nai, 人ニ示ス程デモナイ, [*coll.*] not so much as to be shown to another;

Hitofude shimeshi maitase soro, 一筆示シマヰラセ候, [*Epist.*] I take up my pen to write you a few lines (esp. in women's letters); *I wo shimesu*, 威ヲ示ス, to show off one's power; *I wo shimesu*, 意ヲ示ス, to show or tell one's will.

Syn. MISERU, KIKASERU, SHIRASERU.

Shimesu, しめす, 湿, 潤, *v.t.* To wet, or moisten.

Mizu de shimesu, 水デ湿メス, to wet with water; *Akari wo shimesu*, 燈ヲ滅ス, to put out a lamp.

Syn. HITASU, KESU, NURASU, URUOSU.

Shimesu-hen, しめすへん, 示偏, *n.* The radical (示) written on the left side of many Chinese idiographs such as 祉 (shrine), 祈 (praying), 神 (god), etc.

Shimeta, しめた, 得失, *v.t.* and *interj.* ❶ [*coll.*] Pret. of *Shimeru*. ❷ An exclam. of joy or satisfaction uttered when one has got anything desired; have got! have done it!

Syn. ETARI. [in all; altogether.

Shimete, しめて, 締, 合計, *adv.* By summing up; *Shimete ikura ni narimasu*, ✓テ幾等ニ成リマス, [*coll.*] how much does it amount to? what's the sum total?

Syn. AWASETE, TSUGŌ.

Shimetsukeru, しめつける, 絞着, *v.t.* To tighten;
Shimetsukuru, しめつくる, to fasten (as with a rope).

Shimeuri, しめうり, 締売, *n.* Selling off, with much profit, goods bought at cheap rates and in large quantities.

Shimeyaka ni, しめやかに, 粛然, 深沈, *adv.* ❶ In a quiet or lonely manner; cheerlessly. ❷ In low spirits.

Shimeyaka ni uchikataru, シメヤカニ打語ラフ, to talk together gravely.

Syn. SHIZUKA, ODAYAKA.

Shime-yoseru, しめよせる, 締寄, *v.t.* To force
Shime-yosuru, しめよする, near to; to press or squeeze.

Shimi, しみ, 蠹魚, 衣魚, 蝨, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Lepisma* sp.

Syn. KIRARAMUSHI, SUMUSHI.

Shimi, しみ, 染, 汚染, *n.* Stains (as on cloth).

Kimono no shimi wo nuku, 着物ノ汚染ヲ脱ク, to take out stains.

Syn. YOGORE. [to take out stains.

Shimi, しみ, 凍, 氷, *n.* Freezing; ice.

Syn. KŌRI.

Shimijimi, しみじみ, 染染, 懇懇, *adv.* Fully; maturely; attentively; carefully.

Mada shimijimi to hanashimasenu, マダ染々ト話シマセヌ, [*coll.*] I have not yet talked with (you or him) maturely.

Syn. TSUKUZUKU, YOKUYOKU.

Shimikomu, しみこむ, 染込, 浸入, *v.t.* To soak or permeate into. [oil has soaked into

Abura ga shimikonda, 油ガ浸入ンダ, [*coll.*] the

Shimimi ni, しみみに, 繁, *adv.* Frequently; constantly; abundantly; plentifully; copiously.
Ame ga shimimi ni furu, 雨が繁ニ降ル, to rain heavily. 「*Shimi.*

Shimimushi, しみむし, 蠹魚, *n.* [*Entom.*] Same as

Shimin, しみん, 四民, *n.* The four classes of people, the *samurai* or military class, farmers, mechanics, and merchants.

Shiminuki, しみぬき, 染抜, *n.* Removing stains.

Shimiru, しみる, 染, 刺, 滲, *v.i.* To pierce, or penetrate; to cause a sharp pain; to impress upon deeply.
Samusa ga mi ni shimiru, 寒サガ身ニ徹ミル, the cold penetrates the body; *Kusuri ga kizu ni shimiru,* 薬ガ疵ニ滲ミル, the medicine smarts the wound; *Abura ga tatami ni shimiru,* 油ガ畳ニ染ミル, the oil has stained the straw mat; *Iro ni shimiru,* 色ニ染ミル, to be stained with a colour; *Me ni shimiru,* 目ニ滲ミル, to smart the eye.
Syn. SOMARU, TŌRU.

Shimisengai, しみせんがひ, *n.* [*Conch.*] Hammer-headed oyster.

Shimitaro, しみたれ, 垂髪, *a.* [*coll.*] Dirty; sloven; slothful; mean; shabby; ungenerous.
Shimitare onna, 垂髪女, a lazy or slothful woman.
Syn. KECHIKUSAKI, SHIWAI, SHIDARANASHI.

Shimitareru, しみたれる, *v.i.* To be slothful, or dirty; to be mean, shabby, or penurious; to be out at elbows. 「colour; to stain.

Shimitsuku, しみつく, 染着, *v.i.* To adhere and
Syn. SOMARU.

Shimitsuku, しみつく, 凍着, *v.i.* To stick or adhere to anything by being frozen to it.
Geta ga tsuchi ni shimitsuku, 下駄ガ土ニ凍着ク, the clogs are frozen to the ground.

Shimiwataru, しみわたる, 染亘, 浸徹, *v.i.* To soak or penetrate into (as moisture).
Syn. NURETŌRU. 「(of water).

Shimizu, しみづ, 清水, 清泉, *n.* Clear water; spring

Shimmae, しんまへ, 新前, *n.* A new comer; novice.
Syn. SHINZAN.

Shimmai, しんまい, 新米, *n.* New rice; rice of this year's production. 「Kami.

Shimmai, しんまい, 神米, *n.* Rice offerred to the

Shimmaku, しんまく, 身菜, 守身, *n.* [*coll.*] [*lit.*] You must not; cautious; provident; careful.
Shimmaku ni hōkō suru, 身菜ニ奉公スル, to serve one's master with care and diligence.
Syn. MIJIMMAKU.

Shimme, しんめ, 新芽, *n.* New buds; fresh sprouts (as from the stump of a tree).

Shimmei, しんめい, 身命, *n.* Life.
Shimmei wo nageute hataraku, 身命ヲ抛ッテ働ク, to work at the risk of one's life; *Shimmei wo oshimazu tatakau,* 身命ヲ惜マズ戦フ, to fight not caring for one's own life.
Syn. INOCHI.

Shimmei, しんめい, 神明, *n.* Glorious god.
Shimmei no kago, 神明ノ加護, the help of the Kami, Divine assistance; *Shimmei ni chikau,* 神明ニ誓フ, to swear by the Kami.
Syn. KAMI. 「day; day dawn.

Shimmei, しんめい, 晨明, *n.* [*Chin.*] Break of the
Syn. AKEBONO, YOAKE.

Shimmemmoku, しんめんもく, 真面目, *a.* Sober; unaffected; earnest.
Syn. ARITEI, MAJIME.

Shimmi, しんみ, 辛味, *n.* Bitter taste; acridity.
Syn. KARAMI, KARASA.

Shimmi, しんみ, 親身, *n.* and *a.* ❶ A kindred; relative. ❷ Kind; sincere; cordial.
Shimmi mo oyobanu, 親身モ及バヌ, more kind than a relative; *Shimmi no iken,* 親身ノ異見, kind admonition; *Shimmi no tsukiai,* 親身ノ交際, cordial friendship. 「TSU.
Syn. SHINRUI, MITCHI, SHINJITSU, SHINSE-

Shimmichi, しんみち, 新道, 新路, *n.* A new road.
Syn. SHINDŌ.

Shimmise, しんみせ, 新店, *n.* A new shop.

Shimmitsu, しんみつ, 親密, *a.* [*Chin.*] Close; intimate; friendly; familiar. 「relation.
Shimmitsu no kwankei, 親密ノ関係, a close
Syn. CHIKASHI, SHITASHI.

Shimmon, しんもん, 訊文, *n.* A written oath.

Shimmon, しんもん, 腎門, *n.* [*Anat.*] Fontanelle.
Syn. HIYOMEKI.

Shimmon, しんもん, 審問, *n.* A careful inquiry; examination; trial. —**suru,** *v.t.* To examine carefully. 「gift.

Shimmotsu, しんもつ, 進物, 贈物, *n.* A present;
Syn. OKURIMONO.

Shimmyō, しんめう, 神妙, *a.* Same as *Shimyō.*

Shimo, しも, 下, *n.* and *adv.* ❶ Below; down; downward. ❷ Lower part; inferior class (as of people).
Kawa no shimo, 川ノ下, down the river; *Shimo no ku,* 下ノ句, the last half of the Japanese poem (or *waka*); *Kami ni narau shimo,* 上ニ倣フ下, inferiors imitating their superiors; *Shimo ni kisu,* 下ニ記ス, to write under, to subscribe; *Shimo no tōka,* 下ノ十日, the last ten days of a month; *Kami shimo gonin no dōzei,* 上下五人ノ同勢, a party consisting of five persons including the master (or mistress) and servants.
Syn. ATO, OWARI, SHITA, SUE.

Shimo, しも, 霜, *n.* Hoar-frost.
Kashira no shimo, 頭ノ霜, hoariness of the head, gray hairs.

Shimo, しも, *adv.* A euphonic particle somewhat

intensifying the meaning of the word to which it is affixed.
Kesa shimo, 今朝シモ, even to-day.

Shimō, しまう, 刺毛, *n* [*Bot.*] Stimuli.

Shimo-bashira, しもばしら, 霜柱氷竿, *n.* The small icy columns observed in frozen ground.
Shimobashira ga tatsu, 霜柱ガ立ツ, to freeze with icy columns. 「*ponica.*

Shimobashira, しもばしら, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Kelskea ja-*

Shimobe, しもべ, 下部, 奴僕, *n.* A servant.
Syn. GENAN, BOKU.

Shimobukura, しもぶくら, 下脹, 下豊, *n.* The swelling or plumpness of the lower part (as of the face).
Shimobukura na kao, 下脹ナ顔, the face with its lower part swollen out.

Shimofuri, しもふり, 霜降, *a.* White-spotted.
Shimofuri komon, 霜降小紋, a pattern with minute white spots; *Shimofuri rasha,* 霜降羅紗, spotted woollen cloth.

Shimofuri-gaki, しもふりがき, 霜降柿, *n.* [*Bot.*] A species of persimmon ripening after the frost has fallen. 「Scamp duck.

Shimofuri-hajiro, しもふりはじろ, *n.* [*Ornith.*]
Syn. SUZUGAMO.

Shimofuri-matsu, しもふりまつ, 霜降松, 白松, *n.* [*Bot.*] A species of pine the leaves of which are covered with white powder.

Shimofuri-suzume, しもふりすゞめ, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Diludia increta.*

Shimogare, しもがれ, 霜枯, 荒寒, *a.* Withered by the frost; wintry; lonesome; desolate.
Shimogare no keshiki, 霜枯ノ景色, a wintry scene.

Shimogareru, しもがれる, 霜枯, *v.i.* To be withered by the frost; to have but a few customers (as a shop esp. in winter time).

Shimogeru, しもける, 霜気, *v.i.* To be frosted, or frost-bitten. 「are frosty.
Daikon ga shimogeru, 大根ガ霜ケル, the radishes

Shimegoe, しもごえ, 下肥, *n.* Night-soil (used as a fertilizer).

Shimo-jimo, しもじも, 下下, 下民, *n.* The low classes of people; inferiors.
Syn. SHITAJITA.

Shimokaze, しもかぜ, *n.* Pains in the back; lumbago. 「*Benitake.*

Shimokoshi, しもごし, 腰脂膏, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as

Shimoku, しもく, 撞木, *n.* [*corrupt.* of *Shumoku.*] The hammer for striking a bell.

Shimokuchi, しもくち, 霜瘡, 凍瘡, *n.* Same as *Shimoyake.*

Shimokugaki, しもくがき, *n.* 「*Conch.*] *Avicula* sp.

Shimokuren, しもくれん, 木蓮, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Magnolia obovata.*

Shimokuzue, しもくづえ, 丁杖, *n.* [*corrupt.* of *Shumokuzue.*] A cane whose handle is shaped like the character 丁.
Syn. KASEZUE. 「by frost.

Shimokuzure, しもくづれ, 霜崩, *n.* Disintegrating

Shimon, しもん, 諮問, *n.* [*Chin.*] Asking opinions (esp. by the Government); enquiry. —**suru,** *v.t.* To ask the opinion of, to enquire.
Syn. TAZUNERU, TOU.

Shimon-kwai, しもんくわい, 諮問会, *n.* Meeting of several persons for the purpose of deciding upon a subject proposed by the Government in order to ascertain their opinions.

Shimon-saihō, しもんさいはう, 糸紋細胞, *n.* [*Bot.*] Clathrate cell. 「coin.

Shimon-sen, しもんせん, 四文銭, *n.* A small iron

Shimo-onna, しもをんな, 下女, *n.* An inferior maid-servant; female servant.
Syn. GEJO, KAHI.

Shimo-otoko, しもをとこ, 下男, *n.* A man-servant.
Syn. GENAN, KABOKU. 「stream.

Shimote, しもて, 下方, *n.* The lower part of a

Shimoto, しもと, 笞, *n.* A jailer's rod. 「ging.
Kashaku no shimoto, 呵責ノ笞, torture by flog-

Shimoto, しもと, 細枝, *n.* Small branches; twigs.

Shimotoshiba, しもとしば, 雑柴, *n.* The branches of trees used as fuel, or in constructing dams.
Syn. SODA.

Shimotsugata, しもつがた, 下方, *n.* The lower classes of people (as distinguished from nobility); commoners.
Syn. SHIMOJIMO, SHIMOZAMA.

Shimotsuke, しもつけ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Spiraea palmata.*

Shimotsuki, しもつき, 霜月, *n.* [*lit.*] Frosty month; the eleventh month (*o. s.*); December. 「TSU.
Syn. JŪICHIGWA-

〔しもつけ〕

Shimoyake, しもやけ, 疹, 凍瘡, *n.* Chilblain.
Shimoyake ga dekiru, 凍瘡ガ出来ル, to have chilblains.
Syn. YUKIYAKE.

Shimo-yashiki, しもやしき, 下屋敷, 別荘, *n.* A house belonging to a nobleman, usually situated far from his main residence; country-seat.

Shimoyo, しもよ, 霜夜, *n.* A frosty night.

Shimoyoke, しもよけ, 霜除, 霜囲, *n.* Any contrivance made to protect plants against frost.

Shimoyu, しもゆ, 坐浴, *n.* A sitz-bath, hipbath.

Shimozama, しもざま, 下様, 民間, *n.* Same as *Shimotsugata.*

Shimpai, しんぱい, 伸拝, *n.* Worshipping the Kami; religious service; devotion.

Shimpai, しんぱい, 心配, 苦慮, *n.* Troubling one's mind; anxiety; care; concern; solicitude. —**suru,** *v.t.* To be concerned about; to be anxious.

Syn. KIZUKAI, KURŌ, ANJIRU.

Shimpan, しんぱん, 新版, 新形, *n.* A new edition; a new publication.

Syn. SHINKOKU.

Shimpan, しんぱん, 審判, *n.* [*Chin.*] Examining and deciding upon; judgment; trial.

Shimpan no hi, 審判ノ日, the day of judgment. —**suru,** *v.t.* To judge, try.

Syn. SABAKU.

Shimpan suru, しんぱんする, 侵犯, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To encroach (as upon the right of another); to intrude.

Syn. OKASU.

Shimpatsu, しんぱつ, 蓬髪, *n.* [*Chin.*] Dishevelled hair.

Syn. MOTSUREGAMI.

Shimpatsu, しんぱつ, 進発, *n.* [*Chin.*] Starting on an expedition; marching. —**suru,** *v.i.* To go out on an expedition; to march; to start.

Shimpei, しんぺい, 親兵, *n.* The Emperor's Body Guards.

Shimpen, しんぺん, 神変, *n.* [*Chin.*] A supernatural or miraculous change; a miracle.

Shimpen fushigi no hō, 神変不思議ノ法, a superhuman and incredible way or art.

Syn. AYASHIKI, FUSHIGI.

Shimpi, しんぴ, 神秘, *a.* [*Chin.*] Of profound secrecy; mystic.

Shimpitsu, しんぴつ, 宸筆, *n.* [*Chin.*] The Emperor's autograph.

Shimpitsu, しんぴつ, 真筆, *n.* A genuine writing,

Syn. SHINSEKI. [autograph.

Shimpo, しんぽ, 進歩, *n.* [*Chin.*] Advancement; progress; improvement.

Bummei no shimpo, 文明ノ進歩, the advancement of civilization.

—**suru,** *v.i.* To advance; to make progress.

Shimpō, しんぽう, 新報, *n.* [*Chin.*] A new report; news; gazette.

Tōkyō shimpō, 東京新報, Tōkyō Gazzette.

Shimpō, しんぽう, 新法, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ A new law, or edict. ❷ A new way; novel method.

Shimpō, しんぽう, 神宝, *n.* [*Chin.*] Sacred treasures.

Shimpō, しんぽう, 信砲, *n.* [*Chin.*] A signal gun.

Shimpō, しんぽう, 申報, *n.* [*Chin.*] A report; announcement. —**suru,** *v.t.* To report upon; to announce.

Syn. HŌKOKU, TSUGESHIRASERU.

Shimpō, しんぽう, 心包, *n.* [*Anat.*] The pericardium.

Shimpō-en, しんぽうえん, 心包炎, *n.* [*Med.*] Pericarditis.

Shimpō-suishō, しんぽうすいよう, 心包水腫, *n.* [*Med.*] Hydro-pericarditis.

Shimpu, しんぷ, 神符, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Ofuda.*

Shimpu, しんぷ, 新婦, *n.* [*Chin.*] A bride.

Syn. HANAYOME.

Shimpu, しんぷ, 親父, *n.* Father; sire.

Go-shimpu sama, 御親父様, your honored father

Syn. CHICHI, TEITEOYA. [(polite).

Shimpuku, しんぷく, 心服, *n.* [*Chin.*] True submission, or obedience. —**suru,** *v.t.* To submit; to bear obedience to.

Shimpuku, しんぷく, 臣服, *n.* [*Chin.*] Submitting to the yoke of; paying homage. —**suru,** *v.i.* To submit and become a vassal; to bear obedience to.

Sankan ga shimpuku suru, 三韓ガ臣服スル, the three kingdoms of Korea have submitted to the yoke.

Shimpuku, しんぷく, 振幅, *n.* [*Physics.*] Amplitude.

Shimpun, しんぷん, 瞋恚, *n.* [*Chin.*] Anger; wrath; indignation.

Syn. HARADACHI, IKARI.

Shimu, しむ, 染, 入, *v.i.* Same as *Shimiru.*

Abura ga tatami ni shimu, 油ガ畳ニ染ム, the oil has stained the straw matting; *Mizu ga shimita,* 水ガ入ミタ, the water has penetrated

Syn. SHIMIKOMU, SHIMIRU. [into.

Shimuke, しむけ, 仕向, *n.* Mode of dealing; conduct towards another; treatment.

Shimuke ga warui, 仕向ガ悪イ, to conduct oneself badly towards.

Syn. ASHIRAI, ATSUKAI, TAIGŪ.

Shimukerareru, しむけられる, 被仕向, *v.i.* Pass. form of below.

Shimukeru, しむける, } 仕向, *v.t.* To act, behave,

Shimukuru, しむくる, } or conduct oneself towards; to treat.

Syn. ASHIRAU, ATSUKAU, ATSUKAU, OKONAU.

Shimura-ninjin, しむらにんじん, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Carum neurophyllum.*

Shimuru, しむる, 令, 使, *auxi. v.* Same as *Shimu.*

Mise-shimuru, 見セシムル, to let see; *Tora-shimuru,* 取ラシムル, to cause to take; *Yoma-shimuru,* 読マシムル, to let read.

Shimyaku, しみゃく, 死脈, *n.* The pulse foreboding the approach of death.

Shimyō, しめう, 至妙, *a.* [*Chin.*] Most strange; extremely peculiar.

Shin, しん, 心, *n.* ❶ The mind; heart. ❷ Centre. ❸ The pith of a tree. ❹ The core of a fruit. ❺ The wick of a candle. ❻ [*Astro.*] One of the 28 constellations of Chinese astronomers.

Shin kara yorokonda, 心カラ喜ンダ, [*coll.*] was rejoiced from his very heart; *Ano yamai wa shin no itami da,* 彼病ハ心ノ痛ダ, [*coll.*] that sickness has been caused from pain in the heart; *Shin ni omou,* 心ニ思フ, to think in the mind; *Rōsoku*

no shin, 蝋燭ノ心, the wick of a candle; *Ki no shin,* 木ノ心, the pith of wood; *Nashi no shin,* 梨ノ心, the core of a pear; *Zen shin,* 善心, good mind; *Aku-shin,* 悪心, evil mind.

Syn. KOKORO, MANNAKA, SHINCHŪ, SHINZŌ, TADANAKA.

Shin, しん, 信, *n.* ❶ Truth; faith; sincerity; fidelity. ❷ Confidence; trust. ❸ Communication; letter.

Shin wo motte majiwaru, 信ヲ以テ交ル, to mingle together with faith; *Shin wo oku ni tarazu,* 信ヲ置クニ足ラズ, unworthy to lay trust upon; *Shin wo tsūzuru,* 信ヲ通ズル, to have epistolary communications.

Syn. MAKOTO, OTOZURE, SHINKŌ, SHINGI, SHINYŌ, TAYORI.

Shin, しん, 真, *n.* and *a.* ❶ Reality, genuineness; real, true. ❷ The square style of Chinese characters.

Shin ni semaru, 真ニ逼ル, to appear like the real object; *Shin de kaku,* 真デ書ク, to write in the square characters.

Syn. JITSUBUTSU, KAISHO, MAKOTO.

Shin, しん, 新, *n.* and *a.* ❶ Anything new. ❷ New; fresh.

Cha no shin ga mō deru koro da, 茶ノ新ガモウ出ル頃ダ, [*coll.*] it's about the time to have new tea appear in the market; *Shin wo konomu,* 新ヲ好ム, to be found of what is new; *Shin to hine to,* 新ト陳ト, the new and the stale rice; *Shin-shi,* 新誌, newspaper; journal.

Shin, しん, 軫, *n.* [*Astro.*] One of the 28 constellations of Chinese astronomers.

Shin, しん, 参, *n.* [*Astro.*] One of the 28 constellations of Chinese astronomers.

Shin, しん, 清, *n.* China.

Shin, しん, 神, *n.* ❶ The Kami; god; deity. ❷ The spirit; nervous power; soul.

Shin ni inoru, 神ニ祈ル, to pray to the Kami; *Sono kō shin no gotoshi,* 其効神ノ如シ, efficacious as the Divine power; *Shin wo itamashimu,* 神ヲ傷マシム, to trouble one's mind.

Syn. KAMI.

Shin, しん, 臣, *n.* and *pron.* ❶ A servant; vassal; retainer; subject. ❷ I (used by a servant in addressing his master but now more properly towards the Emperor). Very often in composition.

Kore shin no tsumi nari, 是レ臣ノ罪ナリ, this is my fault (said by a servant to his lord); *Kunshin,* 君臣, master and servant.

Syn. KERAI, OMI.

Shin, しん, 親, *n.* Relative; kinsman; blood relation; consanguinity.

Kotsuniku no shin, 骨肉ノ親, related by

Shin, しん, 疹, *n.* [*Med.*] Eruption on the skin.

Syn. FUKIDEMONO.

Shin, しん, 晨, *n.* [*Chin.*] Morning; morn.

Shin wo okashite hassu, 晨ヲ侵シテ発ス, to start in early dawn.

Syn. AKATSUKI.

Shina, しな, 品, 科, *n.* ❶ Kind; sort; quality. ❷ Rank; grade; order; social position; grades. ❸ Material; articles; goods. ❹ A numeral for anything. ❺ [*coll.*] Case; circumstances. ❻ A numeral for any articles or goods.

Shina ga yoi, 品ガヨイ, the quality is fine; *Shina wo gimmi suru,* 品ヲ吟味スル, to select the superior quality; *Shina ga kireru,* 品ガ切レル, the goods are exhausted; *Shina ni yottara mairimasu,* 品ニ依タラ参リマス, I shall come if circumstances will allow; *Kono shina somatsu naredo,* 此品粗末ナレド, although this is a coarse article; *Shina wo kotonitsu,* 科ヲ異ニス, to differ in grades; *Hito shina zutsu,* 一品ヅツ, one article at a time; one by one (said of articles or goods).

Syn. HIN, HINKAKU, IRO, KAKU, KIDA, MOKUNO, SHIROMONO.

Shina, しな, 階. [*suffix.*] A coll. suffix to verbs, meaning when or at the moment of.

Neshina ni kusuri wo nomu, 寝シナニ薬ヲ飲ム, to take medicine on going to bed; *Yuki shina ni tachiyoru,* 行シナニ立寄ル, to call at in going.

Syn. TOKI, TSUIDE.

Shina, しな, 支那, *n.* China.

Shina, しな, 為, *v.t.* and *i.* [*coll.*] ❶ [*imp.* of *Suru.*] Do. ❷ [Kyōto and Ōsaka.] Do not.

Hayaku shina, 早ク為ナ, do quickly; *Sō shina,* サウ為ナ, don't do so.

Syn. SEYO.

Shinabiru, しなびる, } 萎, *v.i.* To become flaccid;

Shinaburu, しなぶる, } to wither; to wilt.

Mikan ga shinabiru, 蜜柑ガシナビル, the oranges wilt.

Syn. SHIORERU.

Shinabure, しなぶれ, 品触, *n.* A report containing a list of stolen goods.

Shinadama, しなたま, 品玉, 手九, *n.* A sleight of hand trick in which balls are used,

Shinadama-tsukai, しなたまつかひ, 品玉遣, *n.* A juggler.

Shinadareru, しなだれる, } 凭傚, *v.i.* To lean to-

Shinadaru, しなだる, } wards one of another sex in a loving manner.

Onna ni shinadare kakaru, 女ニシナダレカカル, to lean towards a woman in a loving manner.

Syn. AMAERU, MOTAREKAKARU.

Shinaeru, しなへる, } 撓, *v.i.* To lean down-

Shinayuru, しなゆる, } wards.

Fuki ni take ga shinaeru, 雪ニ竹ガ撓ヘル, the bamboo is bent downwards by the snow.
Syn. SHINAU, TAWAMU.

Shingu, しなが, 新芽, *n.* Same as *Shimme*.

Shinagadori, しながどり, 志長鳥, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Same as *nihe* or *kaitsumuri*.

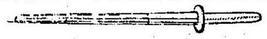
Shinagaki, しながき, 品書, *n.* A bill of goods, or of items; invoice; inventory.
Ryōri no shinagaki, 料理ノ品書, a bill of fare.
Syn. MOKUROKU.

Shinagawa-hagi, しながはぎ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Melilotus arvensis*

Shinagire, しなぎれ, 品切, *n.* Deficiency of any article of merchandise in a store or market; having sold all.
Shinagire ni narimashita, 品切ニ成マシタ, [*coll.*] I have sold all I had.

〔しながわはぎ〕

Shinai, しなひ, 竹刀, *n.* A bamboo sword used in fencing.



〔竹刀〕

Shinai-uchi, しなひうち, 竹刀打, 撃剣, *n.* Fencing.
Syn. GEKKEN, SHIAI.

Shinai, しない, 不為, *v.t.* [*coll.*] [*neg.* of *Suru.*] Not to do
Naze shinai, ナゼ仕ナイ, why don't you do?
Shinai hō ga yoi, シナイ方ガヨイ, it's better not to do.
Syn. SENU.

Shin-ai, しんあい, 親愛, *n.* Affection; cordiality; friendship.
Syn. ITSUKUSHIMI, SHITASHIMI.

Shinaidake, しないだけ, 篠竹, *n.* A bamboo for making swords used in fencing.
Syn. SHINAI

Shinaizan, しないざん, 西乃山, *n.* [*Script.*] Mount Sinai.

Shinajin, しなじん, 支那人, *n.* A Chinese; a Chinaman.

Shinajina, しなじな, 品品, 種種, *n.* ❶ Many or several articles; various things. ❷ Many sorts; different kinds.
Syn. IROIRO, KAZUKAZU.

Shinakatachi, しなかたち, 品形, 姿態, *n.* Form, manner, or carriage.
Syn. FŪTSUKI, KATACHI.

Shinameku, しなめく, *v.i.* To appear to be true; to be plausible or specious.

Shinamono, しなもの, 品物, *n.* ❶ A thing; article; goods. ❷ Sort; kind, quality.
Shinamono ga chigau, 品物ガ違フ, to differ in quality; *Yakujō-zumi no shinamono*, 約定済ノ品物, goods already contracted for.

Shin-an, しんあん, 新案, *n.* New or novel idea; a fresh design.

Shinan, しなん, 指南, *n.* Teaching, instruction.
Shinan wo ukeru, 指南ヲ受ケル, to be taught; *Yari no shinan wo suru*, 槍ノ指南スル, to teach fencing.
——**suru**, *v.t.* To teach, instruct.
Syn. KYŌJU, OSHIERU.

Shinan, しなん, *v.t.* [*fut. tense* of *Shinu.*] Will or shall die.
Shinan to suru, 死ナントスル, to be dying; to be about to die.

Shin-an, しんあん, 審案, *n.* [*Chin.*] Minute enquiry; critical examination.
Syn. GIMMI.

Shinan, しなん, 四男, *n.* Fourth son.
Syn. YONAN.

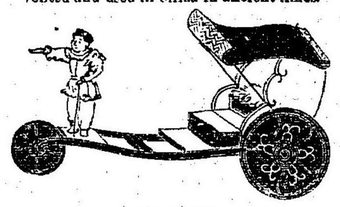
Shinano-gaki, しなのがき, 信濃柿, 君遷子, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Diospyros Lotus.*

Shinano-giku, しなのぎく, *n.* [*Bot.*] Aster.

Shina-no-ki, しなのき, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Tilia cordata.*

Shinano-ume, しなのうめ, 信濃梅, 酒梅, *n.* [*Bot.*] A variety of plum bearing very small fruit.

Shinansha, しなんしゃ, 指南車, *n.* A kind of large magnetic compass mounted upon wheels, invented and used in China in ancient times.



〔指南車〕

Shinaosu, しなおす, 為直, 改作, *v.t.* To do over again; to repair; to mend.
Heta ni dekita kara shinaosu, 下手ニ出来タカラ為直ス, [*coll.*] I do it over again for it has been unskilfully done.

Shinareru, しなれる, 為慣, *v.t.* To be accustomed to do; to be used to perform.

Shinaruru, しなるる,

Dandan shinarete jōzu ni naru, 段々仕慣レテ上手ニナル, to become skilful by constant practice; *Shinarenu shigoto*, 仕慣レヌ仕事, a work one is not accustomed to do.

Shina-sadame, しなさため, 品定, 考選, 品騭, *n.* Criticising the quality of goods; criticism.
Syn. HIMPYŌ.

Shinasareru, しなされる, 被為, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To do or make (polite).
Shimbō wo shinasareru hō ga yoroshii, 辛抱ヲ被為ル方ガヨロシイ, you had better patiently bear it.

Shinashi, しなし, 仕成, *n.* Way or manner of acting; behaviour; conduct; treatment.
Syn. SHIUCHI, SHIMUKE.

Shina-shina, しなしな, 科娜, *a.* and *adv.* ❶ Delicate; graceful; weak. ❷ Pliant; flexible.
Take ga shinashina suru, 竹ガシナシナスル, the bamboo is flexible.
Syn. SHINAU.

Shinasu, しなす, *v.t.* and *t.* To conduct or behave; to treat.
Syn. NASU, SURU.

Shinau, しなふ, 撓, 靭, *v.i.* To be bent downwards.
Omoni de bō ga shinau, 重荷デ棒ガ撓フ, the pole is bent downwards by the heavy load, *Muchi ga shinau*, 鞭ガ撓フ, the whip is pliant.
Syn. SHINASHINA SURU, SHINAU.

Shinawaseru, しなはせる, 令撓, *v.i.* Caus. form of above.

Shinayaka, しなやか, 柔軟, 靭健, *a.* ❶ Soft and flexible; pliant; supple. ❷ Delicate; graceful.

Shinayaru, しなやる, *v.i.* To coquet; to flirt.

Shincha, しんちゃ, 新茶, *n.* New tea, or tea of this year's produce.

Shinchi, しんち, 新地, *n.* ❶ A new fief given by a feudal lord to his vassal. ❷ A piece of land newly laid out.

Shinchi, しんち, 侵地, *n.* A country or land taken by force.
Shinchi wo kaesu, 侵地ヲ返ス, to give back a country or land taken in war.

Shinchiku, しんちく, 新築, *n.* Newly built; a new building. ——**suru**, *v.t.* To build anew.

Shinchin, しんちん, 深沈, *a.* [*Chin.*] Thoughtful and reserved; sedate; quiet.
Shinchin taido, 深沈大度, quiet and generous.
Syn. OCHITSUKI, SHIMEYAKA, SHIZUKA.

Shinchin, しんちん, 新陳, *n.* [*Chin.*] New and old; fresh and stale.
Shinchin taisha, 新陳代謝, putting a new one in place of an old; substitution.

Shincho, しんちょ, 新著, *n.* [*Chin.*] A book newly written; new work (of an author); new publication.

Shinchō, しんちゃう, 伸張, *n.* [*Chin.*] Stretching out: extending. ——**suru**, *v.t.* To stretch out; to extend.

Shinchō, しんてう, 新調, *n.* Newly made or bought.
Shinchō no ifuku, 新調ノ衣服, a suit of clothes newly made.

Shinchō, しんちゃう, 宸聴, *n.* [*Chin.*] Hearing of the Emperor.
Shinchō ni tassu, 宸聴ニ達ス, to reach the hearing of the Emperor.

Shinchō, しんてう, 晨朝, *n.* [*Chin.*] Morning.

Shinchō, しんてう, 清朝, *n.* The Manchu dynasty of China.

Shinchō-kin, しんちゃうきん, 伸張筋, *n.* [*Anat.*] Extensor.

Shinchū, しんちゅう, 真鍮, 黄銅, *n.* Brass.

Shinchū, しんちゅう, 心中, *n.* In the heart; one's true motive.
Shinchū ikaru to iedomo iro ni arawasazu, 心中怒ルト雖モ色ニ見ハサス, although he is angry at heart, he doesn't express it in his face.
Syn. MUNE NO UCHI, KOKORO NO UCHI.

Shinda, しんだ, *v.i.* and *a.* [*preterit.* form of *Shinuru.*] ❶ Is dead, have or has died. ❷ Dead.
Shinda ko no toshi wo kazoeru, 死ンダ子ノ年ヲ数ヘル, to count the age of a dead child; to regret in vain.

Shindai, しんたい, 身代, 家産, *n.* Estate; property; possession; means.
Shindai wo ōkiku shita, 身代ヲ大クシタ, has increased (his or her) fortune.
Syn. SHINSHŌ, ZAISAN, MI NO SHIRO.

Shindai-kagiri, しんたいかぎり, 身代限, *n.* Bankruptcy.

Shindan, しんたん, 診断, *n.* Medical examination (as of a patient); diagnosis. ——**suru**, *v.t.* To examine (as a patient), to diagnosticate.

Shindansho, しんたんしょ, 診断書, *n.* A certificate as to the state of a person's health or disease.

Shindatsu, しんだつ, 侵奪, *n.* [*Chin.*] Invading and seizing upon; plunder; pillage. ——**suru**, *v.t.* To invade and seize upon, etc.

Shindatsu-butsu, しんだつぶつ, 侵奪物, *n.* Anything taken possession of by force; spoil; booty.

Shindeiki, しんでいき, 浚泥機, *n.* Dredging machine.

Shinden, しんでん, 神田, *n.* A rice field belonging to a Shintō shrine.

Shinden, しんでん, 神殿, *n.* A Shintō temple; shrine.

Shinden, しんでん, 新田, *n.* A newly reclaimed rice-field.

Shinden, しんでん, 寝殿, *n.* The name of the sitting chamber in a nobleman's mansion.

Shindo, しんど, 瞋怒, *n.* [*Chin.*] Wrath; raging; the eyes flashing up.
Syn. FUNDO, IKARI, IKIDŌRI.

Shindo, しんど, 震怒, *n.* [*Chin.*] Anger or wrath (esp. of the Emperor).

Shindō, しんどう, 神童, *n.* [*Chin.*] A very clever boy; wonderful child.

Shindō, しんどう, 心動, *n.* [*Chin.*] Agitation of mind. ——**suru**, *v.i.* To be agitated in mind.
Syn. MUNASAWAGI.

Shindō, しんどう, 震動, *n.* [*Chin.*] Shaking (as by an earthquake); quaking; trembling.
Daichi ga shindō suru, 大地ガ震動スル, the earth quakes.

Shindō, しんたう, 新道, *n.* A newly built road.

Shindoi, しんどい, *a.* [*Western provinc.*] Feeling fatigued or exhausted.
Ō shindoi, オウシンドイ, O, how tired I am!
Syn. KAIDARUSHI.

Shine, しね, 稲, *n.* Same as *Ine.*
Oka shine, 陸稲, upland rice; *Uru-shine,* 粢稲, rice (not glutinous).

Shin-ei, しんえい, 神影, *n.* The image of the Kami.

Shin-ei, しんえい, 神詠, *n.* A poem composed by a deity.

Shin-eki, しんえき, 津液, *n.* [*Physiol.*] The saliva.
Syn. TSUBAKI.

Shin-en, しんえん, 深遠, *a.* [*Chin.*] Profound; deep.

Shinen, しねん, 思念, *n.* [*Chin.*] Idea, thought. —**suru,** *v.t.* To think or reflect.

Shingai, しんがい, 侵害, *n.* [*Chin.*] An encroachment (as on a copyright); infringement. —**suru,** *v.t.* To infringe, etc.

Shingakkō, しんがっかう, 神學校, *n.* A theological school.

Shingaku, しんがく, 神學, *n.* Theology.

Shingaku, しんがく, 心學, *n.* Moral philosophy.
Syn. DŌWA.

Shingaku, しんがく, 清樂, *n.* Chinese music.
Syn. SEIGAKU.

Shingakusha, しんがくしゃ, 神學者, *n.* A theologian.

Shingan, しんがん, 眞贋, *n.* [*Chin.*] Genuine or spurious.
Token no shingan wo miwakeru, 刀劍ノ眞贋ヲ見分ケル, to ascertain whether a sword is genuine or spurious.
Syn. SHINGI.

Shingari, しんがり, 殿, *n.* The rear guard (as of an army).

Shingata, しんがた, 新形, *n.* A new style; novel design.

Shingeki, しんげき, 進擊, *n.* [*Chin.*] Making an attack. —**suru,** *v.t.* To move forwards to attack.
Syn. SEMEKAKARU, SUSUMIUTSU.

Shingen, しんげん, 箴言, *n.* [*Chin.*] A maxim; aphorism; adage; a wise saying.

Shingetsu, しんげつ, 新月, *n.* A new moon, crescent.

Shingi, しんぎ, 眞偽, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] True or false; genuineness and spuriousness.
Koto no shingi wo tadasu, 事ノ眞偽ヲ糺ス, to ascertain whether a thing is true or false.

Shingi, しんぎ, 信疑, *n.* [*Chin.*] Belief and disbelief; dubiousness.
Shingi ai nakabasu, 信疑相半ス, to be partly definite and partly dubious, or to be uncertain; to tremble in the balance.

Shingi, しんぎ, 信義, *n.* Truth and righteousness.
Shingi wo mamoru, 信義ヲ守ル, to be faithful and righteous.

Shingi, しんぎ, 心木, 軸, *n.* ❶ [*lit.*] Axle-tree. ❷ [*fig.*] The most important part of anything.
Syn. SHINBŌ, JIKU.

Shingi, しんぎ, 審議, *n.* [*Chin.*] Deliberate discussion.
Shingi wo togeru, 審議ヲ遂ル, to discuss deliberately.
—**suru,** *v.t.* To discuss deliberately.

Shingiku, しんぎく, 神菊, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Chrysanthemum coronarium.*

Shingin, しんぎん, 呻吟, *n.* [*Chin.*] Sighing; pining. —**suru,** *v.t.* To sigh; to pine.
Syn. UMEKU.

Shingi suru, しんぎする, 審議, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To judge.
Syn. SABAKU.

Shingō, しんがう, 神號, *n.* The name of a deity.

Shingō, しんがう, 信號, *n.* A signal.
Syn. AIZU, SHIRASE.

Shingon, しんごん, 眞言, *n.* [*Budd.*] Cont. form of below.

Shingonshū, しんごんしゅう, 眞言宗, *n.* [*Budd.*] One of the eight denominations of Buddhism, introduced from China by the famous priest Kūkai (the inventer of *hiragana*).

Shingun, しんぐん, 進軍, *n.* [*Chin.*] Advancing to attack; march.
Shingun wo meizuru, 進軍ヲ命ズル, to order an army to advance.
—**suru,** *v.i.* To cause to advance (as an army).
Syn. SHUTSUJIN SURU.

Shingwai, しんぐわい, 心外, *a.* Regrettable; mortified.
Shingwai ni omou, 心外ニ思フ, to feel regret; *Shingwai no itari,* 心外ノ至リ, extremely regrettable.
Syn. MUNEN, ZANNEN.

Shingwan, しんぐわん, 心願, *n.* Heart's desire; one's earnest wish.
Shingwan wo togeru, 心願ヲ遂ゲル, to obtain one's desire.
—**suru,** *v.t.* To desire or wish.

Shingwa suru, しんぐわする, 寢臥, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To lie down to sleep.
Syn. NEFUSU, NERU.

Shin-gyō-sō, しんぎやうさう, 眞行草, *n.* The three forms of Chinese characters, viz., the square, the running hand, and the grass or cursive characters.
Syn. KAIGYŌSŌ.

Shin-heimin, しんへいみん, 新平民, *n.* The class of people formerly known as *eta.*

Shin-i, しんゐ, 威威, *n.* [*Chin.*] The power or influence of the Emperor.

Shin-i, しんい, 宸意, *n.* [*Chin.*] Imperial will.

Shin-i, しんい, 襯衣, *n.* [*Chin.*] A shirt.
Syn. HADAGI, JUBAN.

Shin-i, しんい, 寢衣, *n.* [*Chin.*] A night-gown.
Syn. KAIMAKI, NEMAKI.

Shin-i, しんい, 針醫, *n.* One who treats diseases with acupuncture.
Syn. HARI.

Shin-i, しんい, 深意, *n.* Deep meaning or will.
Betsu ni shin-i tote wa nai, 別ニ深意トテハナイ, [*coll.*] I have no special idea.
Syn. FUKAIIMI

Shin-i, しんい, 眞意, *n.* [*Chin.*] True meaning or will.
Shin-i no aru tokoro wo shiru ni kurushimu, 眞意ノ在ル所ヲ知ルニ苦シム, to be puzzled to know the true meaning of it.

Shin-i, しんい, 瞋恚, *n.* [*Chin.*] Anger; wrath; indignation.
Shin-i no homura, 瞋恚ノ焔, being inflamed with anger; *Shin-i no ganshoku,* 瞋恚ノ顔色, infuriated countenance.
Syn. IKIDŌRI, IKARI, HARADACHI.

Shin-i, しんゐ, 神威, *n.* [*Chin.*] Divine influence; the glory of the Kami.

Shini, しに, 死, *n* Death, dying.
Awarena shini yō, 憐ナ死ニヤウ, a pitiful way of dying; a lamentable death.
Syn. SHI

Shinigao, しにがほ, 死顔, *n.* The face of one dead; hippocratic face.

Shinigiwa, しにぎは, 死際, *n.* The time of death, one's last moment.
Syn. RINJŪ.

Shinihateru, しにはてる, 死果, *v.i.* To die out, to be cut off by death (said of a family).

Shiniiru, しにいる, 死入, *v.i.* To be dead.

Shinikakaru, しにかかる, 死懸, *v.i.* To be near one's end; to be about to die.

Shinime, しにめ, 死目, *n.* The moment of death.
Haha no shinime ni awananda, 母ノ死目ニ逢ヘナンダ, [*coll.*] was not present at the death of my (or his) mother.

Shinimizu, しにみづ, 死水, *n.* The last drink of water to a dying person.
Shinimizu wo toru, 死水ヲ取ル, to give the last drink of water to a dying person.

Shinimono-gurui, しにものぐるひ, 死物狂, 出死力, *n* Death struggle; desperation.
Shinimono-gurui ni naru, 死物狂ニナル, to rage with desperation, *Shinimono-gurui ni natte tatakau,* 死物狂ニナッテ戰フ, to fight desperately.

Shinin, しにん, 死人, *n.* A dead person.
Shinin ni kuchi nashi, 死人ニ口無シ, [*lit.*] a dead man has no mouth; [*fig.*] the dead tells no tales.
Syn. SHIBITO.

Shin-in, しんゐん, 新院, *n.* The title formerly given to the Emperor who has lately abdicated the Throne, in distinction from another who abdicated previously.

Shininokoru, しにのこる, 死殘, 生存, *v.i.* To be alive; to survive.

Shinlokureru, しにおくれる, **Shinlokururu,** しにおくるる, 死後, *v.i.* To be left alive, all the others having died; to fail to die in proper time.

Shinise, しにせ, 仕似, 老舖, *n.* ❶ Carrying on the occupation of one's predecessor. ❷ A shop having many customers.
Shinise ga yoi, 仕似ガヨイ, to carry on, or manage, one's business well; *Sudai no shinise,* 數代ノ老舖, a shop kept for several generations.

Shinisokonai, しにそこなひ, **Shinizokonai,** しにぞこなひ, 死損, *n.* ❶ Failing to die; not succeeding in committing suicide. ❷ A contemptuous epithet for those who have out-lived their time.

Shinisokonau, しにそこなふ, 死損, *v.t.* ❶ To fail to die; not to succeed in committing suicide. ❷ To outlive one's time of usefulness.

Shinitaeru, しにたえる, 死絕, 無聽, *v.i.* To cut off by death (said of a family); to become extinct.
Ano ie wa shinitaeta, 彼家ヘ死絕エタ, that family has become extinct.

Shiniwakare, しにわかれ, 死別, *v.i.* To be separated by death.
Oyako no shiniwakare, 親子ノ死別, parting of a child with his parent by death.

Shiniwakareru, しにわかれる, **Shiniwakaruru,** しにわかるる, 死別, *v.i.* To be separated by death.

Shini-yamai, しにやまひ, 死病, *n.* A disease that brings one's death.
Syn. SHIBYŌ.

Shinja, しんじゃ, 信者, 信徒, *n.* One who believes in any religion; a believer; a devotee.

Shinji, しんじ, 神璽, *n.* The name of the gem constituting one of the three Sacred Treasures of the Imperial House.

Shinji, Jiuji, しんじ, じんじ, 神事, *n.* A festival; fête.
Syn. KAMIGOTO, KAMIWAZA.

Shinji, しんじ, 眞字, *n.* Same as *Kaisho* (楷書).

Shinji, しんじ, 心事, *n.* [*Chin.*] What is in one's mind, one's motive.
Shinji wo akasu, 心事ヲ明ス, to unbosom one's self.
Syn. KOKOROMOCHI, OMOI.

Shinji, しんじ, 心耳, *n.* [*Anat.*] The auricles of the heart.

Shinji, しんぢ, 鍼治, *n.* Acupuncture.

Shinjin, しんじん, 信心, *n.* Devotion; piety; faith.
Shinjin na hito, 信心ナ人, a pious person; a devotee.
—**suru,** *v.t.* To be devout.

Shinjin, しんじん, 心神, *n.* The mind; the soul.
Syn SEISHIN.

Shinjin, しんじん, 神人, *n.* A man of God; a demigod; deity; prophet.

Shinjin, しんじん, 眞人, *n.* A perfect man.

Shinjin suru, しんじんする, 審訊, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To enquire authoritatively; to cross examine.
Syn. GIMMI SURU, SHIRABERU.

Shinjitsu, しんじつ, 眞實, 誠心, *n.* Faith; truthfulness; kindness.
Shinjitsu na hito, 眞實ナ人, a faithful person.
Syn. MAKOTO, SEIJITSU.

Shinjo, しんじょ, 寢所, 寢室, *n.* A bed-chamber.
Syn. NEYA, NEMA.

Shinjo, しんじょ, 糝薯, *n.* Minced flesh of fish mixed with dough or ground yam and boiled.

Shinjō, しんじょう, 真情, *n.* [*Chin.*] True feeling or sentiment. Syn. MAGOKORO.

Shinjō, しんじょう, 進上, 呈, *n.* Giving as a present; presenting. —**suru,** *v.t.* To present with. Syn. AGERU, TEIJŌ, TATEMATSURU.

Shinjōe, しんじょうえ, 新嘗会, *n.* Same as *Shinjō-sai.*

Shinjō-mono, しんじょうもの, 進上物, *n.* Anything offered as a present, presents. Syn. OKURIMONO.

Shinjōsai, しんじょうさい, 新嘗祭, *n.* Same as *Niinamc-matsuri.*

Shinju, しんじゅ, 真珠, *n.* Pearl.

Shinju, しんじゅ, 神樹, 榊, *n.* [*Bot.*] Tree of Heaven, *Ailanthus glandulosa.*

Shinjū, しんじゅう, 心中, 情死, *n.* Dying together (said of two lovers who commit suicide in order to live together in the next world). Syn. AITAIJINI, JŌSHI.

Shinju-date, しんじゅだて, 心中立, *n.* Proving their faith to each other (said of mutually attached persons). [*Avicula Martensii.*

Shinjugai, しんじゅがひ, 真珠母, *n.* [*Conch.* Syn. AKOYAGAI.

Shinjukō, しんじゅこう, 真珠光, *n.* [*Physics.*] Iridescence. [To soak into.

Shinjun suru, しんじゅんする, 浸潤, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] Syn. NURERU, SHIMIRU, URUOU.

Shinjutsu, しんじゅつ, 心術, *n.* [*Chin.*] One's motive. *Shinjutsu no warui hito,* 心術ノ悪イ人, an evil-minded person. Syn. KOKORODATE.

Shinjutsu, しんじゅつ, 鍼術, *n.* Acupuncture.

Shinjutsu, しんじゅつ, 賑恤, *n.* [*Chin.*] Giving alms, making charitable donations. —**suru,** *v.t.* To give alms, etc. Syn. NIGIWASU.

Shinjutsu, しんじゅつ, 心術, *n.* [*Chin.*] One's motive. [retainer; subjects.

Shinka, しんか, 臣下, *n.* A servant (esp. of nobles); Syn. KERAI, SHIN.

Shinkaden, しんかでん, 神嘉殿, *n.* A building in the Imperial palace in Kyōto, where sacrifices were offered to the Kami.

Shinkageryū, しんかげりゅう, 真影流, *n.* A mode of fencing which originated in the earlier part of the Tokugawa regime.

Shinkai, しんかい, 箴誡, *n.* [*Chin.*] Warning; admonition; lesson; maxim. Syn. IMASHIME. [reclaimed.

Shinkai, しんかい, 新開, 新墾, *a.* Newly opened or *Shinkai no chi,* 新開ノ地, a newly reclaimed, or cultivated, land; *Shinkai-machi,* 新開街, a newly built street.

Shinkai-sen, しんかいせん, 伸開線, *n.* [*Math.*] Evolvent, involvent.

Shinkaki, しんかき, 真書, *n.* Cont. form of below.

Shinkaki-fude, しんかきふで, 真書筆, *n.* A kind of small hair-pencil for writing the square characters. [the centre.

Shinkaku, しんかく, 心角, *n.* [*Geom.*] Angle at

Shinkan, しんかん, 宸翰, *n.* [*Chin.*] An Imperial letter or epistle.

Shinkan, しんかん, 箴諫, *n.* [*Chin.*] Admonition; warning; reproof. Syn. IKEN, ISAME.

Shinkara, しんから, 自心, *adv.* From the bottom of one's heart; heartily; cordially. *Shinkara kawaii,* 心カラ可愛イ, cordially attached: *Shinkara nikui,* 心カラ憎イ, I dislike it heartily. Syn. HON NI, JITSU NI, SHINSOKO.

Shinkatakana, しんかたかな, 真片假名, *n.* A style of writing in which the mixture of square characters and the *katakana* is employed. *Shinkatakana de kaku,* 真片假名デ書ク, to write in the square characters mixed with the *katakana.*

Shinkei, しんけい, 真景, *n.* Real scene. Syn. JIKKEI.

Shinkei, しんけい, 深閨, *n.* [*Chin.*] The secluded chambers of a house. *Shinkei no uchi ni hito to naru,* 深閨ノ中ニ人トナル, to be brought up in a secluded chamber.

Shinkei, しんけい, 神経, *n.* [*Anat.*] A nerve.

Shinkei-byō, しんけいびょう, 神経病, *n.* [*Med.*] Nervous and mental diseases. [logy.

Shinkei-gaku, しんけいがく, 神経学, *n.* Neuro-

Shinkei-kei, しんけいけい, 神経系, *n.* [*Anat.*] Nervous system.

Shinkei-netsu, しんけいねつ, 神経熱, *n.* [*Med.*] Nervous or typhoid fever.

Shinkei-setsu, しんけいせつ, 神経節, *n.* [*Anat.*] Ganglion. [Neuralgia.

Shinkei-tsū, しんけいつう, 神経痛, *n.* [*Med.*]

Shinken, しんけん, 真剣, 實地, *n.* ❶ A real sword (in distinction from a wooden one). ❷ [*colt.*] Real, not ideal; practical. *Shinken no shōbu,* 真剣ノ勝負, fighting with real swords; duel; *Shinken ni naru,* シンケンニ成ル, to become real. Syn. HOMMA, HONTŌ, MAJIME.

Shinken, しんけん, 進献, *n.* [*Chin.*] Offering to a superior; presenting. Syn. KENJŌ.

Shinketsu, しんけつ, 唇缺, *n.* [*Chin.*] The hare-lip. Syn. MITSUKUCHI.

Shinketsu suru, しんけつする, 審決, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To pass judgment upon; to decide.

Shinki, しんき, 神器, *n.* Vessels belonging to the Kami; sacred vessels.

Shinki, しんき, 神氣, *n.* [*Chin.*] The vigour or strength of the body; energy.

Shinki, しんき, 心氣, 懊惱, *n.* and *a.* [*colt.*] ❶ The mind; feeling. ❷ [*colt.*] Tedious; anxious; troublesome. *Shinki ga musuboreru,* 心氣ガムスボレル, to be troubled in the mind; *Shinki na shigoto,* 心氣ナ仕事, a tedious task; *Shinki ni omou,* 心氣ニ思フ, to feel anxious about; to be tedious; *Shinki kusai,* 心氣クサイ, to feel tedious or tiresome. Syn. KOKOCHI, KOKOROMOCHI.

Shinki, しんき, 晨起, *n.* [*Chin.*] Rising in the morning; rising early. Syn. ASAOKI, HAYAOKI.

Shinki, しんき, 新規, 改新, *a.* New. *Shinki ni ie wo tateru,* 新規ニ家ヲ建テル, to build a house anew. Syn. ARATA.

Shinki, しんき, 新奇, *a.* and *n.* Novel; new. *Shinki wo konomu,* 新奇ヲ好ム, to be fond of novelty; to be fashionable; *Shinki na setsu,* 新奇ナ説, a new opinion.

Shinki, しんき, 振起, *n.* [*Chin.*] Stirring up to action; animating; encouragement. —**suru,** *v.t.* To animate to action; to encourage; to rouse up. *Minshin wo shinki suru,* 民心ヲ振起スル, to rouse the minds of the people. Syn. FURUWASU, HAGEMASU.

Shinki-myōsan, しんきめうさん, 神機妙算, *n.* A wonderful plan. [peror.

Shinkin, しんきん, 宸襟, *n.* The heart of the Em- *Shinkin wo yasunji tatematsuru,* 宸襟ヲ安ンジ奉ル, to ease the mind of the Emperor; *Shinkin wo nayamasu,* 宸襟ヲ惱マス, to trouble the heart of the Emperor.

Shinkin, しんきん, 親近, *n.* Intimacy; friendship; cordiality. —**suru,** *v.i.* To be intimate; to become familiar with. Syn. CHIKAZUKU.

Shinki ni, しんきに, 新規, *adv.* Anew. *Shinki ni tsukuru,* 新規ニ作ル, to make anew. Syn. ARATA NI, ATARASHIKU.

Shinkiri, しんきり, 心切, 燈剪, *n.* Snuffers.

Shinkirō, しんきろう, 蜃気楼, *n.* A mirage.

Shinki suru, しんきする, 振起, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To brandish, to shake. Syn. FURŪ. [brandish, to shake.

Shinko, しんこ, 新古, *n.* New and old.

Shinko, しんこ, 新粉, *n.* Flour of rice (not glutinous) mixed with water and steamed.

Shinko, しんこ, 神庫, *n.* [*Chin.*] A store-house where sacred vessels are kept.

Shinko, しんこ, 振古, *n.* Ancient times; antiquity.

Shinkō, しんこう, 親交, *n.* [*Chin.*] Cordial friendship; intimacy. [night.

Shinkō, しんこう, 深更, *n.* A late watch of the *Yo mo shinkō ni oyobi,* 夜モ深更ニ及ビ, the night growing late. Syn. YOFUKE.

Shinkō, しんこう, 信仰, 信向, *n.* Faith; belief; devotion. —**suru,** *v.t.* To believe (as in God); to be devout. Syn. KIE, SHINJIN SURU.

Shinkoku, しんこく, 神國, *n.* The Country of the Kami, Japan.

Shinkoku, しんこく, 新刻, *n.* [*Chin.*] Newly engraved; new publication. Syn. SHIMPAN.

Shinkoku, しんこく, 深黑, *a.* [*Chin.*] Pitch-dark. Syn. MAKKURO.

Shinkoku suru, しんこくする, 申告, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To state (as to higher officials). [soul. Syn. TSUGEMŌSU.

Shinkon, しんこん, 心魂, *n.* [*Chin.*] The heart; *Yorokobi shinkon ni tessu,* 喜ビ心魂ニ徹ス, the joy piercing one's heart; to be deeply impressed with the sense of gratitude.

Shinkon, しんこん, 新婚, *n.* [*Chin.*] First marriage, wedding.

Shinkon, しんこん, 神魂, *n.* [*Chin.*] The soul. Syn. TAMASHII. [evening.

Shinkon, しんこん, 晨昏, *n.* [*Chin.*] Morning and Syn. AREKURE, ASABAN.

Shinkon, しんこん, 新墾, *a.* Newly tilled or reclaimed (as land).

Shinkonchi, しんこんち, 新墾地, *n.* A piece of land newly tilled or reclaimed.

Shinkō suru, しんかうする, 親狎, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To become familiar. Syn. NAJIMU, NARESHITASHIMU.

Shinkotsu, しんこつ, 顱骨, *n.* [*Anat.*] The skull.

Shinku, しんく, 辛苦, *n.* Toil; hardship; adversity. Syn. KANNAN, KURŌ. [ty.

Shinku, しんく, 深紅, 真紅, *a.* and *n.* Deep red; crimson.

Shinkū, しんくう, 真空, *n.* [*Physics.*] Vacuum.

Shinkwa, しんくわ, 進化, *n.* [*Chin.*] Evolution. —**suru,** *v.i.* To develop, or evolve.

Shinkwa, しんくわ, 親和, *n.* [*Chin.*] Friendship; harmony; cordiality; fraternization. —**suru,** *v.i.* To harmonize; to be cordial.

Shinkwa, しんくわ, 心窩, *n.* [*Anat.*] The pit of the stomach.

Shinkwan, しんくわん, 神官, *n.* Shintō officials, or officials belonging to a Shintō shrine. Syn. KANNUSHI. [Affinity.

Shinkwa-ryoku, しんくわりょく, 親和力, *n.* [*Chin.*]

Shinkyō, しんきょう, 神鏡, *n.* ❶ A mirror which

represents the Kami. ② A mirror placed in front of a Shintō temple. ③ Same as *Yatanokagami*.

Shinkyō, しんけう, 信教, *n.* [*Chin.*] Religious belief; faith.

Shinkyō no jiyū, 信教ノ自由, liberty of religion; freedom of faith.

Shikyō, しんけう, 新教, *n.* New religion, Protestantism.

Shinkyō, しんきやう, 信經, *n.* [*Chin.*] A system of belief; creed.

Shinkyoku, しんきよく, 宸極, *n.* [*Chin.*] The Imperial Throne.

Shinkyū, しんきふ, 進級, *n.* Promoting to a higher grade (as in a school or office). **—suru,** *v.t.* and *i.* To be promoted; to promote (as in office or rank).

Shinkyū, しんきふ, 賑給, *n.* [*Chin.*] Giving charitable gifts. **—suru,** *v.t.* To give in charity.

Syn. HODOKOSU, NIGIWASU.

Shinkyū suru, しんきうする, 審糺, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To cross-examine.

Syn. GIMMI SURU.

Shinnai-bushi, しんないぶし, 新内節, *n.* A style of popular song originated by a man named Tsuruga Shinnai.

Shinnari, しんなり, *a.* Graceful; elegant; delicate.

Shinneko, しんねこ, *n.* [*colt.*] Drinking wine together in a familiar manner (said of any two persons).

Futari shinneko de nomu, 二人シン子コデ飲ム, to drink wine together familiarly; to hob and nob together.

Shinnen, しんねん, 新年, *n.* The new year.

Shinnen no shūgi, 新年ノ祝儀, celebrating the new year.

Syn. NENSHI, NENTŌ.

Shinnen-enkwai, しんねんえんくわい, 新年宴會, *n.* New year's feast.

Shin ni, しんに, 眞, *adv.* Truly; in fact; indeed; verily.

Shin ni shikari to nasu, 眞ニ然リトナス, to regard truly so.

Syn. ITSUWARINAKU, MAKOTO NI.

Shinnin, しんにん 信任, *n.* [*Chin.*] Confidence, trust.

Shinnin-tōkyō, 信任投票, a vote of confidence.

—suru, *v.t.* To confide or entrust to; to give in charge.

Syn. SHINYŌ.

Shinnin, しんにん, 新任, *n.* [*Chin.*] Newly appointed.

Shinnin-kwan, しんにんくわん, 親任官, *n.* The high officials of the Government directly appointed by the Emperor.

Shinnin-shiki, しんにんしき, 親任式, *n.* The ceremony of appointing a high official in the Imperial court.

Shinnō, しんのう, 親王, *n.* The title given to a prince of the Blood; the prince Imperial.

Syn. MIKO, MIYA.

Shin-no-hashira, しんのはしら, 心柱, *n.* The central pillar of a Buddhist temple.

Shin-no-zō, しんのざう, 心臟, *n.* [*Anat.*] Same as *Shinzō*.

Shinnuri, しんぬり, 光黒, *n.* A greenish black colour.

Shinnyo, しんによ, 眞如, *n.* [*Budd.*] True, faithful.

Shinnyo no tsuki, 眞如ノ月, a full moon.

Syn. MAKOTO.

Shinnyo, しんによ, 信女, *n.* [*Budd.*] A pious or devout woman, a term often affixed to the female posthumous name given by the priest.

Shinnyō, しんねう, 之繞, *n.* The name of the radical 辶 of Chinese ideographs.

Shinnyū, しんにふ, 侵入, *n.* [*Chin.*] Intrusion; encroachment; invasion. **—suru,** *v.i.* To intrude; to encroach; etc.

Shinnyū, しんにう, 浸入, *n.* [*Physics.*] Endosmosis.

Shino, しの, 篠, *n.* [*Bot.*] A small kind of bamboo.

Shino wo tsukanete furu ame, 篠ヲ束子テ降ル雨, a rain falling very heavily.

Syn. SHINANODARE.

Shin-ō, しんあう, 深奥, *a.* [*Chin.*] Profound, deep

Sono gi shin-ō nari, 其義深奥ナリ, it has a deep meaning.

Shinō, しなう, 死, *v.i.* [*fut.* of *Shinu.*] [*colt.*] Will die.

Shinō to shita, 死ナウトシタ, was going to die.

Syn. SHINAN.

Shinobachi, しのばち, 忍盆, *n.* Same as *Suribachi*.

Shino-bako, しのばこ, 雪器, 設器, *n.* A chamber-pot; urinal.

Shinobe-dake, しのべたけ, 長節竹, *n.* [*Bot.*] A species of bamboo with long joints.

Shinobi, しのび, 忍, 敷行, 遁形, 隧, 笛, *n.* ① The act of bearing with patience; endurance. ② The act of concealing, or keeping, from another's sight; concealment; hiding; secrecy. ③ Going out incognito; walking in disguise. ④ The magical art of making one's self invisible. ⑤ A spy. Very often as a prefix to other verbs.

Shinobi wo ireru, 隧ヲ入レル, to send out a spy; *Shinobi no mono,* 隧ノ者, a spy.

Shinobi-ariki, しのびありき, 敷行, *n.* Walking in disguise; going out incognito.

Shinobi-deru, しのびでる, 忍出, *v.i.* To secretly go out; to steal out from.

Shinobi-gaeshi, しのびがへし, 忍返, 遮矚, *n.* The sharp pointed sticks fixed crosswise on the top of a wall or fence, to prevent thieves from climbing over.

Shinobigoe, しのびごゑ, 忍聲, 低聲, *n.* Speaking secretly or in a low voice; whispering

Shinobigoto, しのびごと, 誄, *n.* A speech or writing in commendation of the characters or services of one dead; eulogy; eulogium.

Shinobi-guruma, しのびぐるま, *n.* A carriage in which one rides incognito.

Shinobi-idedachi, しのびいでたち, 敷服, *n.* Disguise.

Syn. SHINOBISUGATA.

Shinobi-iru, しのびいる, 忍入, *v.i.* To enter secretly; to steal into.

Shinobi-komu, しのびこむ, 忍込, *v.i.* To enter stealthily; to enter secretly.

Teinai e shinobikomu, 邸内へ忍込ム, to enter secretly into a mansion.

Shinobime, しのびめ, 忍眼, 偷眼, *n.* Making signs with the eye.

Shinobi-naki, しのびなき, 忍泣, *n.* Shedding secret tears; suppressed weeping.

Shinobine, しのびね, 忍音, *n.* [*Poet.*] [*lit.*] Suppressed tone; singing of the cuckoo during the fourth month (*o.s.*).

Shinobi-no-mono, しのびのもの, 隧者, *n.* A spy.

Shinobi-no-o, しのびのを, 忍緒, *n.* The cord hidden in the under surface of a helmet, which secures the latter to the head.

Shinobi-sugata, しのびすがた, 敷服, *n.* Same as *Shinobi-idedachi*.

Shinobiyaka ni, しのびやかに, 隧, 密, *adv.* Secretly; privately; clandestinely; incognito.

Syn. HISOKA NI.

Shinobi-yoru, しのびよる, 忍寄, *v.i.* To steal near; to approach incognito.

Shinobi-zuma, しのびづま, 忍妻, *n.* A mistress kept secretly; a concubine.

Syn. IROONNA, KAKUSHIZUMA.

Shinobu, しのぶ, 忍, 隠, 耐, 思, *v.t.* and *i.* ① To bear with patience; to endure; to tolerate. ② To hide, conceal, or keep secret; to lie concealed; to disguise one's self. ③ To think affectionately; to yearn after; to think lovingly; to love.

Haji wo shinobu, 恥ヲ忍ブ, to put up with an insult; *Itami wo shinobu,* 痛ヲ忍ブ, to endure pain; *Kiku ni shinobizu,* 聞クニ忍ビズ, could not bear to hear; *Shinobu koi,* 忍戀, secret love; *Mukashi wo shinobu,* 昔ヲ忍ブ, to think fondly of olden times; *Yo wo shinobu,* 世ヲ忍ブ, to live in concealment; *Hitome wo shinobu,* 人目ヲ忍ブ, to be concealed from the sight of the public; *Kokage ni shinobu,* 木陰ニ忍ブ, to lie concealed behind a tree; *Ikari wo shinobu,* 怒ヲ忍ブ, to suppress one's anger.

Syn. GAMAN SURU, KAKUREBU, KORAERU, OMOU, SHITAU.

Shinobu, しのぶ, 垣衣, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Davallia bullata*

Shinobue, しのぶえ, 篠笛, *n.* A kind of flute made with a small kind of bamboo.

Shinobu-gusa, しのぶぐさ, 忍草, *n.* Same as *Shinobu* (垣衣).

Shinobu-mojizuri, しのぶもぢずり, 忍文字摺, *n.* Cloth printed with the figure of the *Davallia bullata* by pressing the live plant coloured with various paints, on the white ground.

Shinobu-zuri, しのぶずり, 忍摺, *n.* Cont. form of above.

Shino-dake, しのだけ, 篠竹, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Shino*.

Shinogi, しのぎ, 鎬, 及信, *n.* The raised line on the back of a sword blade.

Shinogi wo kezuru, 鎬ヲ削ル, to clash swords fiercely in fighting.

Shinogi, しのぎ, 凌, *n.* The act of bearing with; enduring; means for putting up with anything.

Ichiji no shinogi, 一時ノ凌ギ, means of putting up for the time being (with hunger, cold, etc.).

Samusa no shinogi, 寒サノ凌ギ, protection against the cold.

Shinogu, しのぐ, 凌, *v.t.* ① To keep off (as rain); to force one's way through; to get through with. ② To bear or put up with; to stand up against; to endure with courage; to tolerate. ③ To get or rise above; to overtop.

Ame wo shinogu, 雨ヲ凌グ, to keep off the rain; *Ue wo shinogu,* 餓ヲ凌グ, to brave hunger; *Fuyu wo shinogu,* 冬ヲ凌グ, to withstand the winter; to pass through the winter; *Kumo wo shinogu,* 雲ヲ凌グ, to rise above the clouds; *Hito wo shinogu,* 人ヲ凌グ, to overtop another; *Kanki wo shinogu,* 寒氣ヲ凌グ, to brave the cold; *Nami wo shiwaide hashiru,* 浪ヲ凌イデ航ル, to sail against the waves; *Nemuri wo shinogu,* 眠ヲ凌グ, to keep off sleep.

Syn. ANADORU, FUSEGU, OKASU, SHINOBU OSHITŌSU, TAERU.

Shinokosu, しのこす, 殘, *v.t.* To leave partly done; to put off doing.

Shinomaki, しのまき, 捲絲, *n.* A spool of thread.

Syn. MAKITO.

Shinome, しのめ, 篠芽, 長節竹, *n.* Cont. form of below

Shinome-dake, しのめたけ, 長節竹, *n.* Small bamboo sprouts appearing late in the season.

Shinone, しのね, 羊躑, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rumex japonicus*

Shinonome, しののめ, 東雲, 天曉, *n.* The day dawn break of the day.

Syn. AKATSUKI, AKEBONO.

Shinori-gamo, しのりがも, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Harlequin duck, *Fuligula histrionica*.

Shino-sudare, しのすだれ, 篠簾, *n.* A window blind made with small bamboo.

Shinoya, しのや, 篠屋, *n.* A cot thatched with the

Shinra, しんら, 新羅, *n.* One of the four contemporary kingdoms in ancient Korea.

Shinra-goto, しんらごと, 新羅琴, *n.* A kind of harp originally introduced from Korea.

Shinra-mansō, しんらまんざう, 森羅万象, *n.* ① The many and varied forms of matter in the

universe; all things. ② Many and various; multifarious.

Shinran, しんらん, 親鸞, *n.* The founder of the Monto sect of Buddhism.

Shinran suru, しんらんする, 進覧, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To give as a present (esp. to honourable persons).

Shinrei, しんれい, 神霊, *n.* ① The soul of one dead; spirit. ② The power or glory of the Kami.
Syn. TAMASHII. ⌈mersion.

Shinrei, しんれい, 浸禮, *n.* [*Chris.*] Baptism by im-
Shinrei-kyōkwai, 浸禮教会, the Baptist church.

Shinrei, しんれい, 臣隷, *n.* [*Chin.*] Servants; retainers; vassals; subjects.
Syn. KERAI, SHIMOBE.

Shinreki, しんれき, 新暦, *n.* New calendar or the new style of reckoning the year.

Shinri, しんり, 眞理, *n.* [*Chin.*] The truth.
Syn. MAKOTO.

Shinri, しんり, 審理, *v.* [*Chin.*] Deliberate judgment; careful or critical examination.
Shinri wo togeru, 審理ヲ遂ゲル, to consider deliberately; to examine carefully.
—**suru,** *v.t.* To examine critically.

Shinrigaku, しんりがく, 心理學, *n.* Mental science, metaphysics. ⌈divinity.

Shinrigaku, しんりがく, 神理學, *n.* Theology;

Shinriki, しんりき, 神力, *n.* God's power; Divine power.

Shinriki, しんりき, 信力, *n.* The power of devotion or faith; efficacy of faith.

Shinrin, しんりん, 親臨, *n.* Personal attendance of the Emperor. —**suru,** *v.t.* To attend in person (said of the Emperor).

Shinrin, しんりん, 森林, *n.* A forest.
Syn. HAYASHI, MORI, SANRIN.

Shinrin-kanshu, しんりんかんしゅ, 森林監守, *n.* The superintendent of a forest.

Shinritsu, しんりつ, 震慄, *n.* [*Chin.*] Shivering from cold or fear; quivering; trembling. —**suru,** *v.i.* To shiver, tremble, etc.
Syn. FURUERU, SENRITSU, WANANAKU.

Shinro, しんろ, 進路, *n.* [*Chin.*] The way or road by which anything is advancing; line of road; course.
Teki no shinro wo saegiru, 敵ノ進路ヲ遮ル, to intercept or block up the road by which the enemy is advancing.

Shinrō, しんらう, 心勞, 苦慮, *n.* Troubling the mind; care; grief; affliction.
Syn. KOKOROZUKAI, SHIMPAI.

Shinrō, しんらう, 新郎, *n.* [*Chin.*] A bridegroom.
Syn. HANAMUKO. ⌈fering.

Shinrō, しんらう, 辛勞, *n.* Hardship; pain; suf-
Syn. HONEORI, KURŌ.

Shinrui, しんるゐ, 親類, *n.* Relatives by blood or marriage; relations; kindred; kinsman; kinsfolk.
Syn. ENJA, MIUCHI, SHINSEKI, YAKARA.

Shinryaku, しんりゃく, 侵畧, *n.* [*Chin.*] Taking possession (esp. of land) by force; plunder; pillage. —**suru,** *v.t.* To plunder, pillage, or
Syn. KASUMETORU. ⌈despoil.

Shinryo, しんりょ, 神慮, *n.* The will of the Kami.

Shinryo, しんりょ, 宸慮, *n.* [*Chin.*] Imperial will.

Shinryo, しんりょ, 振旅, *n.* [*Chin.*] Making triumph; triumphant march.
Shinryo shite kaeru, 振旅シテ歸ル, to return in triumph.

Shinryō, しんりゃう, 神領, *n.* A glebe or piece of land belonging to a Shintō shrine.

Shinryoku, しんりょく, 心力, *n.* ① Mental power. ② The heart and strength.
Shinryoku wo tsukusu, 心力ヲ竭ス, to do anything with one's heart and strength.

Shinryoku, しんりょく, 新緑, *n.* [*Chin.*] The fresh verdure; the fresh green (of vegetation).

Shinryō suru, しんりゃうする, 斟量, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To consider and weigh.
Syn. KUMIHAKARU.

Shinsa, しんさ, 審査, *n.* [*Chin.*] Critical examination or judgment. —**suru,** *v.t.* To examine (as the quality of anything); to judge critically.

Shinsa, しんさ, 參差, *a.* [*Chin.*] Being placed cross-wise; crossing each other.
Syn. IRICHIGAI, TAGAICHIGAI.

Shinsai, しんさい, 親裁, *n.* [*Chin.*] Judging or deciding a matter by Himself (said of the Emperor). —**suru,** *v.t.* To judge or decide a matter, etc. ⌈earthquake.

Shinsai, しんさい, 震災, *n.* Calamity caused by an

Shinsai-hoken, しんさいほけん, 震災保險, *n.* Insurance against calamities or losses caused by earthquakes.

Shinsa-in, しんさゐん, 審査員, *n.* A member of examining committee.

Shinsaku, しんさく, 神策, *n.* [*Chin.*] Divine or wonderful plan.

Shinsa-kwan, しんさくわん, 審査官, *n.* An examiner or judge. ⌈the mind.

Shinsan, しんさん, 心算, *n.* [*Chin.*] Calculating in
Shinsan ga tagau, 心算ガ違フ, to be disappointed in hope; to err in calculating.
Syn. MUNAZUMORI.

Shinsan, しんさん, 辛酸, *n.* [*Chin.*] Bitter and sour; hardship; sufferings. ⌈ence hardship.
Shinsan wo nameru, 辛酸ヲ嘗メル, to experi-
Syn. KURUSHIMI, NAYAMI, TSURASA.

Shinsa-ritsu, しんさりつ, 心差率, *n.* [*Math.*] Eccentricity.

Shinsatsu, しんさつ, 診察, *n.* Examination of a patient (as by a physician); medical examination).
Kwanja wo shinsatsu suru, 患者ヲ診察スル, to examine a patient. ⌈office

Shinsatsujo, しんさつじょ, 診察所, *n.* A doctor's

Shinsei, しんせい, 神政, *n* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Theocracy; theocratical.

Shinsei, しんせい, 親征, *n.* [*Chin.*] A warlike expedition in which the Emperor puts Himself at the head of the army. —**suru,** *v.i.* To go out on a warlike expedition (said of the Emperor only).

Shinsei, しんせい, 神聖, *a.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] ① Sacred; holy. ② A deity; a saint.
Shinsei naru tei-i, 神聖ナル帝位, the Sacred Throne.

Shinsei, しんせい, 辰星, *n.* [*Chin.*] A star.

Shinsei, しんせい, 親政, *n.* [*Chin.*] The administration of the government affairs by the Emperor Himself.

Shinsei, しんせい, 新製, *n.* Newly made; a new fabrication; anything newly made or manufactured.

Shinsei, しんせい, 心性, *n.* [*Chin.*] The quality of the mind; mind. ⌈unaffected.

Shinsei, しんせい, 眞誠, *a.* [*Chin.*] True; sincere;

Shinsei-soshiki, しんせいそしき, 新生組織, *n.* [*Bot.*] Meristem. ⌈*Shinrui.*

Shinseki, しんせき, 親戚, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as

Shinseki, しんせき, 眞蹟, *n.* [*Chin.*] A genuine hand-writing or autograph.
Syn. SHIMPITSU.

Shinseki, しんせき, 親戚, *n.* [*Chin.*] Being intimate with; fraternization. —**suru,** *v.i.* To be intimate with; to fraternize.

Shinsen, しんせん, 神仙, *n.* [*Chin.*] A divine or supernatural being.

Shinsen, しんせん, 神饌, *n.* Food offered to the Kami; sacrifices.

Shinsen, しんせん, 針線, *n.* Wire.
Syn. HARIGANE.

Shinsen, しんせん, 深淺, *n.* [*Chin.*] Deep and shallow; the depth.
Umi no shinsen wo hakaru, 海ノ深淺ヲ測ル, to sound the depth of the ocean.

Shinsen, しんせん, 新鮮, *a.* [*Chin.*] Fresh, new.
Shinsen naru kiki, 新鮮ナル空氣, fresh air,
Shinsen naru uo, 新鮮ナル魚, fresh fish.

Shinsen-sokuryō, しんせんそくりゃう, 深淺測量, *n.* Sounding. ⌈lead or line.

Shinsen-sui, しんせんすゐ, 深淺錘, *n.* Sounding

Shinsetsu, しんせつ, 親切, 深切, *n.* and *a.* Kindness, benignity, benevolence, favour, good will; kind, benign, etc.
Shinsetsu na hito, 親切ナ人, a kind person;
Shinsetsu ni suru, 親切ニスル, to act kindly.

Shinsetsu, しんせつ, 新說, *n.* A new opinion or view; novel idea; new theory; news.
Shinsetsu wo tateru, 新說ヲ立テル, to advance a new opinion; to propound a new theory.
Syn. SHIMBUN.

Shinsha, しんしゃ, 辰砂, 朱砂, *n.* [*Min.*] Cinnabar.

Shinshaku, しんしゃく, 酌酌, *n.* ① The act of appreciating or considering carefully; appreciation. ② Giving way to others out of diffidence or modesty. —**suru,** *v.t.* To appreciate, consider; to give way, etc.
Syn. ENRYO, SHAKURYŌ SURU. ⌈peror.

Shinshi, しんし, 宸旨, *n.* [*Chin.*] Will of the Em-

Shinshi, しんし, 親子, *n.* Parent and child.
Shinshi no jōai, 親子ノ情愛, affection between parents and children.
Syn. OYAKO. ⌈quality.

Shinshi, しんし, 紳士, *n.* A gentleman; a man of

Shinshi, しんし, 信士, *n.* A word meaning believer, affixed to the posthumous names of men given by Buddhist priests.

Shinshi, しんし, 神思, *n.* [*Chin.*] Thought; mind; feeling.

Shinshi, しんし, 震死, *n.* [*Chin.*] Being killed by lightning. —**suru,** *v.t.* To be killed by lightning.

Shinshi, しんし, 神子, *n.* The son of God.

Shinshi, しんし, 進士, *n.* [*Chin.*] A man who has successfully passed civil examination in China.

Shinshi, しんし, 信使, *n.* [*Chin.*] A message.
Syn. TSUKAI. ⌈purpose.

Shinshi, しんし, 心志, *n.* [*Chin.*] Mind; intention;
Syn. KOKOROZASHI.

Shinshi, しんし, 神司, *n.* [*Chin.*] A Shintō shrine.

Shinshi, しんし, 箴管, *n.* Small bamboo sticks pointed at both ends, and used in drying cloth after washing or dyeing.
Syn. KINUBARI, SHUSHI.

Shinshin, しんしん, 駸駸, *a.* [*Chin.*] With rapid strides; never resting; progressive.
Shinshin to shite susumu, 駸々トシテ進ム, to make a steady progress; to advance with rapid strides.

Shinshin, しんしん, 搢紳, *n.* [*Chin.*] Man of rank; nobility; gentry. ⌈soul; spirit.

Shinshin, しんしん, 心神, *n.* [*Chin.*] The mind;
Shinshin sōkwai, 心神爽快, the mind being refreshed; *Shinshin wo tsukuru,* 心神ヲ勞スル, to trouble one's mind; to be care-worn.
Syn. KOKOCHI, SEISHIN. ⌈ly.

Shinshin, しんしん, 榮榮, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Luxuriant-

Shinshin to, しんしんと, 森森, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Growing tall and luxuriantly.

Jumoku shinshin to otshigeru, 樹木森々ト生ヒ茂ル, the trees grow luxuriantly.

Shinshin to, しんしんと, 深深, *adv.* In a quiet, still, or solitary manner.

Yo wa shinshin to fukewataru, 夜ハ深々ト更ケ渡ル, the night grows late and still.

Shinshin to, しんしんと, *adv.* [*coll.*] In a tingling manner.

Itami ga shinshin to karada ni kotaeru, 痛ガシンシント体ニコタエル, the pain tingles through the whole body.

Shinshitsu, しんしつ, 寝室, *n.* [*Chin.*] A bed-chamber.
Syn. NEDOKORO, NEMA.

Shinsho, しんしょ, 信書, *n.* [*Chin.*] A written communication; letter; epistle.
Syn. FUMI, SHOJŌ, TEGAMI.

Shinshō, しんしょう, 薬椒, *n.* [*Bot.*] Cayenne pepper.
Syn. TŌGARASHI.

Shinshō, しんしょう, 身上, 家産, *n.* Property; means; estate.

Shinshō wo mina motodeni tsukkomu, 身上ヲ皆元手ニ突込ム, to invest one's whole property in a business; *Shinshō-mochi ga warui*, 身上持ガ悪イ, bad in managing one's property.
Syn. SHINDAI, SHOTAI.

Shinshō, しんしょう, 綿商, *n.* [*Chin.*] A wealthy merchant.

Shinshō, しんしょう, 晨鐘, *n.* [*Chin.*] The morning bell.
Syn. AKE NO KANE, KYŌSHŌ.

Shin-shojinin, しんしょじにん, 新所持人, *n.* A new owner.

Shinshoku, しんしょく, 寝食, *n.* [*Chin.*] Sleep and food; sleeping and eating; one's bodily comfort.

Shinshoku wo yasunzezu, 寝食ヲ安ンゼズ, unable to sleep or eat comfortably; *Shinshoku wo wasuru*, 寝食ヲ忘ル, to forget sleep and food.

Shinshoku, しんしょく, 神色, *n.* [*Chin.*] The expression of the face; countenance.

Shinshoku henzezu, 神色変ゼズ, unchanged in countenance; calm and composed; *Shinshoku jiyaku to shite*, 神色自若トシテ, with calm and unmoved countenance.
Syn. KAOIRO.

Shinshō suru, しんしょうする, 震慄, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To tremble from fear; to shudder.
Syn. OSORENONOKU.

Shinshu, しんしゅ, 進取, *n.* [*Chin.*] Eagerness to adopt what is good; progressiveness.

Shinshu no kishō, 進取ノ気象, enterprising spirit.
Syn. SUSUMITORU.

Shinshu, しんしゅ, 新酒, *n.* New *sake*, wine, or this year's brewing.

Shinshu, しんしゅ, 神酒, *n.* *Sake* offered to the Kami.
Syn. MIKI.

Shinshū, しんしゅう, 真宗, *n.* [*Budd.*] Same as *Ikkō-shū*.

Shinshuku, しんしゅく, **Sanshuku,** さんしゅく, 参宿, *n.* [*Astro.*] The constellation Orion.

Shinshuku, しんしゅく, 伸縮, *n.* [*Chin.*] Expansion and contraction; stretching and contracting; elasticity. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To expand or contract; to lengthen or shorten; to be elastic.
Syn. NOBICHIJIMI.

Shinshun, しんしゅん, 新春, *n.* [*Chin.*] New spring, early spring.
Syn. HATSUHARU.

Shinshu suru, しんしゅする, 侵取, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Shinryaku suru*.

Shinshutsu, しんしゅつ, 滲出, *n.* [*Physics.*] Exosmosis.

Shinshutsu-kibotsu, しんしゅつきぼつ, 神出鬼没, *n.* Suddenly appearing and then disappearing.

Shinso, しんそ, 親疎, *n.* [*Chin.*] Familiar or estranged, nearly or distantly related.

Shinso, しんそ, 辛楚, *n.* [*Chin.*] Hardship; disaster; affliction.
Syn. KANASHIKIME, TSURASA, UKIME.

Shinsō, しんそう, 心操, *n.* [*Chin.*] The natural temper, disposition, or character of the mind.
Syn. KOKOROBAE.

Shinsō, しんそう, 神葬, *n.* Funeral rites administered according to the ancient or Shintō method.

Shinsō, しんそう, 心想, *n.* [*Chin.*] Imagination; fancy.

Shinsō, しんそう, 深窓, *n.* [*Chin.*] Deeply secluded or retired part of a house.

Shinsō no uchi ni hito to naru, 深窓ノ中ニ人ト成ル, to be brought up in the retired part of a building.

Shinsoko, しんそこ, 心底, *n.* The bottom of one's heart; mind; motive; intention.
Syn. KOKORONE, MAGOKORO, SHINKARA.

Shinsoku, しんそく, 神速, *a.* and *n.* Exceedingly quick, wonderfully rapid; wonderful rapidity, great velocity.

Kono koto wa shinsoku wo yōsu, 此事ハ神速ヲ要ス, the matter requires haste.
Syn. JINSOKU, SASSOKU.

Shinson, しんそん, 神孫, *n.* The descendant of the Kami, *i.e.*, the Emperor.

Shinsotsu, しんそつ, 真率, *n.* and *a.* Plainness, simplicity, frank-heartedness; plain, simple, unaffected, or unconstrained.

Shinsotsu na hito, 真率ナ人, a simple-minded person.

Shinsui, しんすい, 深邃, *a.* [*Chin.*] Retired, quiet, or secluded.
Syn. ORUFUKAKI.

Shinsui, しんすい, 薪水, *n.* [*Chin.*] Fuel and water.

Shinsui no rō wo toru, 薪水ノ労ヲ取ル, to do the work of cutting wood and drawing water.

Shinsui, しんすい, 心酔, *n.* [*Chin.*] Being taken in, or fascinated. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To be taken in, fascinated, or absorbed.
Syn. HOREKOMU, MATOU, OBORERU.

Shinsuishiki, しんすいしき, 進水式, *n.* The ceremony of launching a vessel.

Shintai, しんたい, 身体, *n.* The body.
Syn. KARADA.

Shintai, しんたい, 神体, *n.* Anything which represents the Kami.

Shintai, しんたい, 進退, *n.* ❶ Advancing or retreating. ❷ Staying in, or withdrawing from, one's official post. ❸ Carriage; behavior; manner. ❹ Management; control; command.

Gunzei no shintai wo tsukasadoru, 軍勢ノ進退ヲ司ル, to have command of the army; *Shintai kore kiwamaru*, 進退維谷マル, to be on the horns of a dilemma; *Shintai dōsa*, 進退動作, one's carriage and manner.

Shintai suru, しんたいする, 駆借, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To lend anything out of benevolence.

Shintai-ukagai, しんたいうかがひ, 進退伺, *n.* Submitting one's staying in office, or resignation to one's superiors.

Shintaku, しんたく, 信託, *n.* [*Chin.*] Committing to the care of; charging with; entrusting. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To commit to the care of; to entrust with.

Shintaku, しんたく, 神託, *n.* Divine communication; inspiration of the Kami.

Shintaku wo kōmuru, 神託ヲ蒙ム ル, to receive a divine communication.
Syn. TAKUSEN.

Shintaku, しんたく, 新宅, *n.* A new house.

Shintaku-biraki, しんたくびらき, 新宅開, *n.* A feast given to celebrate the completion of a new dwelling-house.

Shintakusha, しんたくしゃ, 信託者, *n.* One who entrusts; charger.

Shintan, しんたん, 薪炭, *n.* Wood and charcoal; fuel.

Shintan, しんたん, 元旦, *n.* [*Chin.*] Another name for China.

Shintatsu, しんたつ, 進達, *n.* Presenting a petition or application in behalf of the petitioner or applicant. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To present.

Shintei, しんてい, 新帝, *n.* A new Emperor.

Shintei, しんてい, 進呈, *n.* Giving as a present. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To present with; to give.
Syn. SHINJŌ, MAIRASERU.

Shintei, しんてい, 心底, *n.* The bottom of one's heart; will; intention.

Shintei wo akasu, 心底ヲ明カス, to unbosom one's self; not to mince the matter.
Syn. SHINSOKO.

Shintei suru, しんていする, 審定, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To examine and decide; to judge.
Syn. TORISABAKU.

Shinteki suru, しんてきする, 震慄, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To fear and tremble; to shudder at.
Syn. OSORERU.

Shinten, しんてん, 親展, *n.* Opened only by the addressed (a word often written on the envelope of a letter).

Shinten no sho, 親展ノ書, a letter to be opened or read only by the person addressed.
Syn. JIKIHI. [as *Ahōtori*.

Shinten-ō, しんてんおう, 信天翁, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Same

Shinto, しんと, 信徒, *n.* A believer.

Shinto, しんと, 新渡, *a.* Newly brought (as goods from a foreign country).

Shinto no suzuri, 新渡ノ硯, an inkstone newly brought (from China).
Syn. SHINWATARI.

Shin to, しんと, 深, *adv.* Calmly; quietly; still.

Seken ga shin to shita, 世間ガシントシタ, [*coll.*] the world is still or noiseless.

Shintō, しんとう, 神道, *n.* The way or teachings of the Kami, taught by the Imperial Ancestor. It includes the worship of the Imperial Forefathers, hence often confounded with religion by the vulgar; Shintō or Shintoism.

Shintō, しんとう, 新刀, *n.* A newly cast sword; a new sword.
Syn. ARAMI.

Shintō, しんとう, 心頭, *n.* The heart, mind.

Shintō ni kakeru, 心頭ニ懸ケル, to lay to heart, to be concerned or anxious about.

Shintō, しんとう, 神燈, *n.* A paper lantern hung before a Shintō shrine.
Syn. MIAKASHI.

Shintō, しんとう, 津頭, *n.* [*Chin.*] A ferry.
Syn. FUNAWATASHI, WATASHIBA.

Shintoku, しんとく, 神徳, *n.* The virtues or attributes of the Kami; Divine help.
Syn. SHINREI.

Shintōryū, しんとうりゅう, 神道流, *n.* A style of fencing originated in the province of Shimōsa by a man named Tsukahara Bokuden.

Shintsū, しんつう, 心痛, *n.* Anxiety; care; concern. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To be anxious or concerned about; to be troubled.

Shintsū, しんつう, 神通, *n.* Cont. form of below.

Shintsūriki, しんつうりき, 神通力, *n.* Miraculous or supernatural power.
Syn. HANASHIKA, STORY-TELLERS.

Shin-uchi, しんうち, *n.* The chief of a party of

Shinuku, しぬく, 仕貫, 為抜, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To complete, accomplish, or achieve.

Shinuru, しぬる, 死, *v.i.* To die.

Hara wo kitte shinuru, 腹ヲ切ッテ死ヌル, to die by cutting the belly; to commit *harakiri*.

Shin-ya, しんや, 深夜, *n.* Late at night.

Shin-yaku, しんやく, 新約, *a.* The new covenant; the New Testament.

Shin-yaku-xensho, しんやくせんしょ, 新約全書, *n.* The New Testament.

Shin-yo, しんよ, 神輿, *n.* Same as *Mikoshi.*

Shin-yo, しんよ, 宸輿, *n.* [*Chin.*] An Imperial sedan.

Shin-yō, しんやう, 新陽, *n.* [*Chin.*] New spring.
Syn. HATSUHARU.

Shin-yō, しんよう, 信用, *n.* Trust; faith; confidence.
Tanin no shin-yō wo ushinau, 他人ノ信用ヲ失フ, to lose the confidence of others.
——**suru,** *v.t.* To confide in; to rely upon; to trust.

Shinyō-gashi, しんようがし, 信用貸, *n.* Lending on trust, or without security.

Shinyō-shōken, しんようしやうけん 信用證券, *n.* A bill of credit.

Shinyū, しんいう, 親友, *n.* An intimate friend.
Syn. HŌYŪ, TOMODACHI.

Shinzai, しんざい, 浸劑, *n.* [*Med.*] A medical infusion.
Syn. FURIDASHI.

Shinzan, しんざん, 新参, *n.* A person lately engaged or appointed to an office; a new-comer.
Syn. IMAMAIRI.

Shinzan, しんざん, 深山, *n.* A deep or secluded mountain; the recess of a mountain.
Shinzan yūkoku, 深山幽谷, retired mountains and secluded valleys.
Syn. MIYAMA, OKUYAMA.

Shinzen, しんせん, 神前, *n.* Before a shrine or altar.
Syn. KAMI NO OMAE.

Shinzō, しんざう, 新造, 新艦, *n.* Newly built (as a vessel); a new ship.
Shinzō no gunkan, 新造ノ軍艦, a newly built man-of-war.

Shinzō, しんざう, 新造, 處女, *n.* An unmarried lady.

Shinzō, しんざう, 心臟, *n.* [*Anat.*] The heart.

Shinzōkei-kyokusen, しんざうけいきよくせん, 心臟形曲線, *n.* [*Math.*] Cardioid.

Shinzoku, しんぞく, 親族, 親屬, *n.* Relations; kindred; kinsfolk; kinsman.
Syn. SHINRUI, MIUCHI, YAKARA.

Shinzoku-kwai, しんぞくくわい, 親族會, *n.* Conference held by relatives.

Shinzuru, しんずる, 進, *v.t.* [*polite.*] [*coll.*] To give as a present; to offer; to present.
Kore wo shinji-masu, 之ヲ進ジマス, I give this to you.

Shinzuru, しんずる, 信, *v.t.* To believe; to confide or trust in; to regard as true.
Hito no kotoba wo shinzuru, 人ノ言ヲ信ズル, to believe another's words; *Tomo wo shinzuru,* 友ヲ信ズル, to trust in a friend; *Kami wo shinzuru,* 神ヲ信ズル, to believe in God.

Shio, しほ, 鹽, *n.* Salt; brine.
Shio wo yaku, 鹽ヲ焼ク, to make salt; *Shio ni suru,* 鹽ニスル, to pickle with salt; to salt; *Shio ga amai,* 鹽ガ甘イ, not salty enough; *Shio wo dasu,* 鹽ヲ出ス, to soak anything in water so as to deprive it of salt; *Aona ni shio,* 青菜ニ鹽, [*coll.*] [*Prov.*] salt to green vegetables; very efficacious in making a person yield; *Shio ni tsukeru,* 鹽ニ漬ケル, to pickle with salt.

Shio, しほ, 入, 染, *n.* A numeral for several dippings in a dyeing vat.
Hatsu shio, 初入, the first dip (as in an indigo vat); *Chi-shio ni somuru,* 千入ニ染ムル, to dip or dye a thousand times (so as to secure a very deep colour).

Shio, しほ, 潮, 汐, 時, 機, *n.* ❶ The tide. ❷ Good time; due time; opportunity; chance.
Shio ga michiru, 潮ガ滿チル, the tide is full; *Shio ga sasu,* 潮ガ差ス, the tide is rising; *Shio ga hiru,* 潮ガ干ル, the tide is out; the tide is down; *Shio ga hiku,* 潮ガ引ク, the tide is falling; *Tatsu shio ga nai,* 起ツ機ガ無イ, to have no opportunity of rising up; *Sore wo shio ni kaetta,* ソレヲ機ニ歸ッタ, [*coll.*] I took that opportunity to return; *Tsuki no de-shio,* 月ノ出シホ, the time of the rising of the moon; *De-shio,* 出潮, rising tide; *Iri-shio,* 入潮, falling tide; *Hi-shio,* 干潮 ebb tide; *Michi-shio,* 滿潮, flood tide; *Ko-shio,* 小潮, neap tide; *Ō-shio,* 大潮, spring tide.
Syn. USHIO.

Shio, しを, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Seriola quinque-radiata.*

Shi-ō, しわう, 雌黄, *n.* Gamboge.

Shio-ai, しほあひ, 汐合, 機會, *n.* Favorable tide.
Shio-ai wo matte fune wo dasu, 潮合ヲ待ッテ船ヲ出ス, to wait for a favorable condition of the tide to set sail; *Shio-ai wo kakatte kasei suru,* 機會ヲ計ッテ加勢スル, to think of a favorable occasion to help.
Syn. HODOAI, KORO, ORI, SHIODOKI.

Shioba, しほば, 鹽場, *n.* ❶ Same as *Shiohama.* ❷ A place noted for the production or manufacture of salt.

Shiobiki, しほびき, 鹽引, *n.* ❶ Fish pickled with salt. ❷ Salted salmon.
Syn. SHIOMONO, SHIOZUKE.

Shioburo, しほぶろ, 鹽風呂, *n.* A salt-water bath.
Syn. SHIOYU.

Shiobuta, しほぶた, 鹽豚, 鹹豚, *n.* Salted pork.

Shiochi, しおち, 爲落, 過失, 遺錯, *n.* Fault; omission; neglect of duty.
Syn. AYAMACHI, OCHIDO, TEOCHI.

Shiodachi, しほたち, 鹽斷, *n.* Abstaining from salt or any food containing salt.

Shiodai, しほたひ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Dentex griseus.*

Shiodashi, しほだし, 鹽出, *n.* Soaking anything in water so as to deprive it of salt.

Shiode, しほて, 鹽手, 綬, *n.* The cords or straps attached to a saddle for securing the collar and crupper from slipping off.

Shiode, しほで, 牛尾菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Smilax herbacea.*

Shiodoki, しほどき, 潮時, 機合, *n.* ❶ The time between the ebb and flow of tide. ❷ Good time; opportunity; chance.
Syn. SHIOAI, ORI.

Shiofuki, しほふき, 潮吹, *n.* Blowing or spouting up of sea-water (as by a whale).

Shiofuki, しほふき, *n.* [*Conch.*] Cont. form of below.

Shiofuki-gai, しほふきがひ, 汐吹貝, *n.* [*Conch.*] A species of shell-fish, *Mactra veneriformis.*

Shiogama, しほがま, 鹽竈, *n.* A salt-kiln.

Shiogama-giku, しほがまぎく, 馬先蒿, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Pedicularis resupinata.*

Shiogiku, しほぎく, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Pyrethrum Decaisneanum.*

Shiohama, しほはま, 鹽濱, 鹽田, *n.* The sea-beach where salt is made.

Shiohana, しほはな, 鹽端, *n.* The beginning of the flow of the tide.

Shiohayushi,-i,-ki, しほはゆし, 鹹, *a.* Salty; saltish; briny; saline; brackish.
Syn. KARASHI, SHIOKARASHI, SHIOPPASHI.

(馬先蒿)

Shiohi, しほひ, 汐干, *n.* The ebb of the tide.
Shiohi ni yuku, 汐干ニ往ク, to go out to the beach for shell-fish when the tide is out.

Shiohigata, しほひがた, 汐干潟, 斥鹵, *n.* A dry beach.
Syn. HIGATA.

Shiohigari, しほひがり, 汐干狩, *n.* Going to pick shell-fish when the tide is out.

Shiohirutama, しほひるたま, 潮乾珠, *n.* The gem which caused the tide to ebb.

Shioire, しほいれ, 鹽入, *n.* A salt-cellar.

Shiojake, しほざけ, 鹽鮭, *n.* Salted or pickled salmon.

Shioji, しほぢ, 潮路, 海路, *n.* Travelling by sea.
Syn. FUNAJI.

Shioji, しほぢ, 刺草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Acanthopanax ricinifolium.*

Shiojimu, しほじむ, 潮染, *v.i.* ❶ To be pickled or seasond with salt. ❷ To be accustomed or inured.

Shiokara, しほから, 鹽辛, 醢, 鹽鮭, *n.* Food made by salting small or chopped fish.

Shiokara-goe, しほからごゑ, 鹽辛聲, *n.* Hoarse voice.

Shiokarashi,-i,-ki, しほからし, 鹹, 鹽辛, *a.* Salty; saltish; briny; saline.
Syn. SHIOHAYUSHI.

Shiokara-tombo, しほからとんぼ, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Libellula* sp.

Shiokaze, しほかぜ, 潮風, *n.* Sea-breeze.

Shiokuze, しほかぜ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Wedelia calendulacea.*

Shiokuze-giku, しほかぜぎく, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Pyrethrum Decaisneanum.*

Shioke, しほけ, 鹽氣, 鹹味, *n.* Saline or briny taste; saltness.
Kono mizu wa shioke ga aru, 此水ハ鹽氣ガアル, this water is briny.

Shiokeburi, しほけぶり, 鹽煙, *n.* The smoke curling up from a salt-kiln.

Shiokemuri, しほけむり, 潮煙, *n.* The spray of sea-water.

Shioki, しおき, 仕置, *n.* ❶ The administration of justice. ❷ Punishment; execution (as of criminals).
Shioki ga yukitodoku, 仕置ガ行屆ク, to be exact in administering justice; *Shioki wo suru,* 仕置ヲスル, to punish (as criminals).
Syn. SHIMARI, KEIBATSU.

Shioki, しほき, 鹽木, *n.* Wood burnt in a salt-kiln.

Shiokiba, しおきば, 仕置場, 刑場, 法場, *n.* An execution ground.

Shioku, しおく, 仕置, *v.t.* To enact (as laws); to establish, or ordain.
Okite wo shioku, 掟ヲ仕置ク, to enact laws.
Syn. SHITENOKOSU.

Shiokumi, しほくみ, 潮汲, *n.* ❶ Drawing salt water for the manufacture of common salt. ❷ A person employed in drawing salt water.

Shiokuri, しおくり, 仕送, *n.* Sending money or clothing for the use or support of another.

Shiomaneki, しほまねき, 鹽招, *n.* [*Conch.*] A species of crab, *Ocypoda.*

Shiomibashira, しほみばしら, 潮見柱, *n.* A graduated post for marking the height of the tide; tide gauge.

Shiomichi, しほみち, 潮道, *n.* Tide-way.

Shiomitsu ni, しほみつに, 潮滿珠, *n.* The gem which caused the flow of the tide.

Shiomizu, しほみづ, 潮水, *n.* Sea-water, tide.
Syn. USHIO.

Shiomizu, しほみづ, 鹽水, *n.* Salt water, brine.

Shiomomi, しほもみ, 鹽揉, *n.* Cucumber chopped fine, and mixed with common salt by rubbing with the hand (a favorite food in summer).

Shiomono, しほもの, 鹽物, *n.* Salted fish.

Shion, しおん, 四恩, *n.* [*Budd.*] The four blessings or graces, *i.e.* the blessings of heaven and earth, of the Monarch, of one's parent, and of the people at large.

Shion, しおん, 師恩, *n.* Favour of one's master.

Shion, しをん, 紫菀, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Aster tataricus.*

Shionagare, しほながれ, 潮流, *n.* Tidal current.

Shioname-yubi, しほなめゆび, 嘗鹽指, *n.* Same as *Hitosashiyubi.*

Shionami, しほなみ, 潮波, *n.* Tidal waves.

Shionashi,-i,-ki, しほなし, 機無, *a.* No opportunity; without any chance.
Nigaru shionashi, 逃ル機ナシ, no chance to escape.

Shio-no-nigari, しほのにがり, 鹽苦水, *n.* Brine.
Syn. NADARE, NIGASHIO.

Shio-oshi, しほおし, 鹽壓, *n.* Salted and pressed; anything pickled with salt and pressed.
Shio oshi ni suru, 鹽壓ニスル, to pickle with
Syn. SHIOZUKE. [salt.

Shioppashi,-i,-ki, しほっぱし, 鹹, *a.* [*coll.*] Salt in taste; salty; briny; saline; brackish.
Syn. SHIOHAYUI, SHIOKARASHI.

Shiorashishi,-i,-ki, しをらし, 優艶, *a.* Lovely; pretty; tender; delicate.
Syn. YASASHIKI.

Shioreru, しをれる, 萎, 悴, *v.i.* ❶ To wilt, or
Shioruru, しをるる, } wither; to droop (as a flower). ❷ To be languid; to be dispirited.
Hana ga shioreru, 花ガ萎レル, the flower droops; *Omoi-shioreru,* 思ヒ萎レル, to be dispirited at the thought of.
Syn. SHINABIRU, YOWARU.

Shiori, しをり, 栞, *n.* ❶ A thin piece of wood or bamboo used as a book-mark. ❷ Anything serving to direct or show the way; a clue.

Shioridо, しをりど, 柴折戸, *n.* A door made of brush-wood.

Shiosaifugu, しほさいふぐ, 潮先河豚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A globe-fish, *Tetrodon porphyreus*

Shiosaki, しほさき, 潮先, *n.* ❶ The rising tide. ❷ Good opportunity; due time.

Shiose, しほせ, 潮流, *n.* An ocean-current.

Shiosembei, しほせんべい, 鹽煎餅, *n.* A kind of cracknel made of rice mixed with a little common salt.

Shiōseru, しおほせる, } 爲果, 爲功, *v.t.* To do
Shiōsuru, しおほする, } through; to finish, complete, or accomplish.
Syn. SHITOGERU, HATASU.

Shioshio to, しをしをと, 悄悄, *adv.* In a sad, disheartened, drooping, or languishing manner.

Shiosu, しほす, 鹽酸, *n.* A popular name for hydrochloric acid; muriatic acid.
Syn. ENSAN.

Shiotare, しほたれ, 鹽垂, *n.* A dirty or slovenly person; untidy fellow; a sloth.
Syn. BUSHŌ, KITANASHI.

Shiotareru, しほたれる, 潮垂, *v.i.* ❶ To be drenched with sea water (now rarely used). ❷ To be bathed in tears. ❸ To be sad, or disheartened; to be drooping or languid. ❹ [*Imikotoba.*] To weep. ❺ To be dirty, or filthy.
Syn. NURERU, NAGEKU, YOGORERU.

Shioushi, しほうし, 鹹牛, *n.* Salted beef; corned beef.

Shioya, しほや, 鹽屋, 鹽戸, *n.* ❶ A hut where salt is made; salt manufactory. ❷ A shop where salt is sold; a salt-merchant.

Shioya-abu, しほやあぶ, *n.* [*Entom.*] Asilus-fly.

Shioyake, しほやけ, *n.* The phosphorescent appearance on the sea.

Shioyaki, しほやき, 鹽燒, *n.* ❶ Manufacturing salt. ❷ One who makes salt.

Shioyu, しほゆ, 潮湯, *n.* A salt-water bath.

Shiozakana, しほざかな, 鹽魚, 醃魚, *n.* A salted fish.

Shiozake, しほざけ, 鹽鮭, *n.* A salted salmon.

Shiozuke, しほづけ, 鹽漬, 鹽藏, *n.* Pickling or seasoning with salt; anything pickled with salt.
Shiozuke ni suru, 鹽漬ニスル, to pickle with salt; to salt.

Shiozuke-mono, しほづけもの, 鹽物, *n.* Anything pickled with salt.
Syn. SHIOZUKE, TSUKEMONO.

Shippai, しっぱい, 失敗, *n.* [*Chin.*] Failure; losing (as in trade). [loss.
Shippai wo toru, 失敗ヲ取ル, to fail; to suffer
——suru, *v.i.* To fail; to lose a victory.
Syn. SHIKUJIRI, YARISOKONAI.

Shipparai, しっぱらひ, 後拂, 殿, *n.* [*coll.*] Same as *Shingari.*

Shippei, しっぺい, 竹篦, *n.* A piece of bamboo used for slapping; a ferule.

Shippei, しっぺい, 疾病, *n.* [*Chin.*] Disease; sickness; ailment; complaint.
Syn. YAMAI, BYŌKI.

Shippei, しっぺい, 執柄, *n.* ❶ Grasping, or exercising, the power of a state. ❷ A prime minister; a premier.

Shippei-ke, しっぺいけ, 執柄家, *n.* Same as above.

Shippi, しっぴ, 櫛比, *n.* [*Chin.*] Arranged in a row like the teeth of a comb. **——suru,** *v.i.* To be arranged in a row, etc.

Shippi, しっぴ, 失費, *n.* Expense; expenditure.
Bakudai no shippi, 莫大ノ失費, immense expense.
Syn. IRIYŌ, MONOIRI, TSUIE.

Shippitsu, しっぴつ, 執筆, *n.* Taking up a pen; writing for another; transcribing. **——suru,** *v.i.* To take up a pen, etc.

Shippo, しっぽ, 尻尾, *n.* [*coll.*] The tail (of an animal, fish, etc.).
Shippo wo dasu, 尻尾ヲ出ス, [*lit.*] to expose the tail; [*fig.*] to reveal one's true character (unSyn O, SHIRI O. [intentionally).

Shippō, しっぱう, 七寶, *n.* ❶ The seven precious things: gold, silver, emerald, mother of-pearl, agate, amber, and coral; sometimes crystal and tortoise shell are substituted for amber and coral. ❷ Cont. form of *Shippōyaki.*

Shippoku, シッポク, 卓子, *n.* [*from modern Chin.*] ❶ A four-legged dining table about three feet in height. ❷ A hodge-podge of buckwheat, meat, and vegetables.

Shippō-nagashi, しっぱうながし, 七寶流, *n.* Same as *Shippō-yaki.*

Shippori, しっぽり, 沾然, *adv.* ❶ Throughly; wholly; entirely; all over. ❷ Quietly; intimately; familiarly.
Shippori nureru, シッポリ濡レル, to be throughly wet or drenched; *Shippori katarau,* シッポリ語ラフ, to talk together familiarly.
Syn. SHIMEYAKA.

Shippō-yaki, しっぱうやき, 七寶燒, 大食器, 琺瑯, *n.* A kind of enamel-ware made by securing metal wires of different sizes on a copper base so as to form decorative designs, filling the interstices between the wires with variously coloured enamels, and baking it; cloisonné.

Shippū, しっぷう, 疾風, *n.* [*Chin.*] A violent wind, [hurricane.
Syn. HAYATE.

Shippū-moku-u, しっぷうもくう, 櫛風沐雨, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] Combing the hair with the wind, and bathing in the rain; suffering extreme hardship and toil.

Shira, しら, *n.* [*coll.*] Ignorance (of anything). Used only in the following expression:—
Shira wo kiru, シラヲキル, to feign ignorance
Syn. SHIRABAKURERU. [of.

Shira, しら, 白, 素, *n.* White (used only as a prefix).
Shira-ito, 白絲, white thread; *Shira-saya,* 白鞘, the wooden scabbard of a sword, not lacquer-
Syn. SHIRO. [ed.

Shira, しら, 動魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Coryphænoid fish.

Shira-awa, しらあわ, 白泡, *n.* White foam or froth.
Uma ni shira-awa kamasete kakeru, 馬ニ白泡噛マセテ駈ル, he rides making the horse froth at the mouth.

Shirabakureru, しらばくれる, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To pretend not to know; to feign ignorance; to dissemble.
Syn. TOBOKERU. [semble.

Shirabe, しらべ, 調, 點檢, 審理, *n.* ❶ Playing on a musical instrument; tuning. ❷ Investigation; enquiry; inspection. ❸ Examination (as of criminals); judgment.
Ito take no shirabe, 糸竹ノ調, musical accomplishments; *Zainin no shirabe,* 罪人ノ調, examination of a criminal.

Shirabe, しらべ, 白樺, *n.* [*Bot.*] Abies.

Shirabe-kawa, しらべかは, 調革, *n.* A belt or band of leather passing round the wheels of a machine; machine belting. [drum.

Shirabe-no-o, しらべのを, 調緒, *n.* The cord of a

Shirabe-ochi, しらべおち, 調落, *n.* Anything omitted or missed to examine.

Shiraberu, しらべる, } 調, 奏, 査, 審理, *v.t.* ❶ To
Shiraburu, しらぶる, } play on a musical instrument; to tune. ❷ To examine, enquire, or inspect; to judge (as a criminal).
Koto wo shiraberu, 琴ヲ奏ベル, to play the harp; *Jibiki de shiraberu,* 字引デ査ベル, to find in a dictionary; *Zainin wo shiraberu,* 罪人ヲ査ベル, to examine a criminal. [SURU, TADASU.
Syn. KANADERU, GIMMI SURU, SENSAKU

Shirabe-sho, しらべしょ, 調書, *n.* [*Law.*] The account of an examination. [judge.

Shirabeyaku, しらべやく, 調役, *n.* An examiner;

Shirabi, しらび, 晒, *a.* Half-dried.
Syn. NAMABI.

Shirabiso, しらびそう, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Abies Veitchii.*

Shirabito, しらびと, 白人, *n.* A white leper.

Shiraboshi, しらぼし, 白乾, 風乾, *n.* Dried meat or vegetables (not salted).
Syn. SUBOSHI.

Shiraboshi-uo, しらぼしうを, 鰛, *n.* Fish dried (without salting). [dancer.

Shirabyōshi, しらびやうし, 白拍子, *n.* A female

Shiracha, しらちゃ, 白茶, *n.* Yellowish gray.

Shirachi, しらち, 白血, *n.* [*Med.*] Fluor albus; leucorrhœa; whites.

Shirachi, しらち, 爲埒, *n.* [*coll.*] Concluding on; decision; settling. [a matter.
Shirachi wo tsukeru, 爲埒ヲ付ケル, to decide

Shirafu, しらふ, 白面, *a.* Sober; unintoxicated.
Shirafu de iu, 白面デ云フ, [*coll.*] to feign ignorance of; to dissemble.
Syn. MAJIME, YOWANU.

Shirafu, しらふ, 白斑, *n.* White-spotted. [falcon.
Shirafu no taka, 白斑ノ鷹, a white-spotted

Shirafuji, しらふぢ, 白藤, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Wistaria brachybotrys.* [of shark.

Shirafuka, しらふか, 白沙魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A species

Shirafu-no-taka, しらふのたか, 白生鷹, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A white-spotted falcon.

Shiraga, しらが, 白髪, *n.* Gray hair.

Shiraga-kombu, しらがこんぶ, 白髪昆布, *n.* The *kombu* whitened by scraping off the outer black parts and cut into fine threads.

Shiraga-majiri, しらがまじり, 白髪雜, 斑白, *n.* and *a.* A mixture of white and black hair; grizzled. [*Pinus thunbergii.*

Shiraga-matsu, しらがまつ, 白髪松, *n.* [*Bot.*]

Shiragatarō, しらがたらう, 稚蟲, *n.* [*Entom.*] Larva of *Caligula japonica.*

Shiraganuku, しらがぬく, 白髪抜, *v.t.* To begin to turn gray (as the hair)

Shirage-gome, しらげごめ, 精米, *n.* Washed rice; whitened rice.

Shirage-kanna, しらげかんな, 精鉋, *n.* Giving a finish with a plane (as to a board), or a plane used for that purpose.
Shirage-kanna wo kakeru, 精鉋ヲ掛ケル, to give the last planing to a board.
Syn. SHIAGEGANNA.

Shirageru, しらげる, } 精, *v.t.* To whiten (as rice)
Shiraguru, しらぐる, } by pounding it in a mortar.
Kome wo shirageru, 米ヲ精ゲル, to whiten rice by pounding.

Shiragi, しらぎ, 新羅, *n.* Same as *Shinra.*

Shiragi-goto, しらぎごと, 新羅琴, *n.* A twelve-stringed instrument of music originally introduced from Shiragi one of the four kingdoms in ancient Korea.

Shiragiku, しらぎく, 白菊, *n.* [*Bot.*] White chrysanthemum. 「*periallis.*

Shiragiri, しらぎり, 白桐, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Paulownia im-*

Shiragumi, しらぐみ, 海葵, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Actinidia.*

Shiraha, しらは, 白歯, 皓歯, *n.* ❶ White teeth. ❷ A young unmarried woman.
Niji-go bakari no shiraha, 二十五許ノ白歯, an unmarried woman of about of five and twenty.

Shiraha, しらは, 白刃, *n.* A naked sword.
Syn. NUKIMI.

Shiraha, しらは, 白羽, *n.* A white feather.
Shiraha no ya, 白羽ノ矢, a white-feathered arrow.

Shirahada, しらはだ, 白肌, 白癜, *n.* Vitiligo.
Syn. NAMAZUHADA.

Shirahae, しらはへ, *n.* A name given to a south wind which blows after the season of *nyūbai* is past. 「*tomentosa.*

Shirahagi, しらはぎ, 白萩, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lespedeza*

Shirahama, しらはま, 白濱, *n.* A white-sandy beach.

Shirahari, しらはり, 白張, *a.* Same as *Hakuchō.*

Shirahata, しらはた, 白旗, *n.* ❶ A white flag. ❷ A flag of truce.

Shirahige, しらひげ, 白髭, *n.* [*lit.*] White beard, [*fig.*] a gray-bearded oldman. 「*foliosa.*

Shirahigesō, しらひげさう, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Parnassia*

Shira-ito, しらいと, 白絲, 素絲, *n.* White thread.

Shiraitosō, しらいとさう, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Chlonographis japonica.* 「it is baked.

Shiraji, しらぢ, 白地, 素, *n.* Earthen ware before

Shirajirashi,-i,-ki, しらじらし, 白白, *a.* Pretending to be entirely ignorant.
Shirajirashii kaotsuki nite, 白々シイ顔付ニテ, with a countenance feigning utter ignorance; *Shirajirashii koto wo iu,* 白々シイ事ヲ云フ, to tell a self-evident lie.
Syn SORAZORASHIKI.

Shirakabe, しらかべ, 白壁, 粉壁, *n.* A white plastered wall.

Shirakage, しらかげ, 白鹿毛, 騘, *n.* A fawn colour (esp. of horses) mottled with white.

Shirakamba, しらかんば, 白樺, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Betula alba.* 「paper.

Shirakami, しらかみ, 白紙, *n.* White, or blank

Shirakashi, しらかし, 白櫧, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Quercus Vibrayeana.*

Shirakawa-ishi, しらかはいし, 白川石, *n.* A white building stone occurring at Shirakawa in the county of Otagi, Yamashiro.

Shirakayu, しらかゆ, 白粥, *n.* Soft rice gruel.

Shirakeru, しらける, } 白, *v.t.* ❶ To turn white, to
Shirakuru, しらくる, } turn grey (as the hair). ❷ To moderate (as fun). ❸ To decline; to wane; to show signs of giving way (as an army).
Kami ga shirakeru, 髪ガ白ケル, the hair turns grey; *Za ga shirakeru,* 坐ガ白ケル, the pleasure of the party present seemed spoiled; *Yoseite ga shirakeru,* 寄手ガ白ケル, the assailants showed signs of giving way.

Shiraki, しらき, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Excoecaria japonica.*

Shiraki, しらき, 白木, 素, *n.* White wood; unlacquered or unvarnished wood.
Shiraki no hako, 白木ノ箱, an unlacquered wooden box.

Shirakidate, しらきたて, 壕立, *n.* Same as *Kijitsukuri.* 「phesant.

Shirakiji, しらきじ, 白雉, *n.* [*Ornith.*] The silver

Shiraki-zukuri, しらきづくり, 素木造, *n.* Made of unlacquered or unvarnished wood.

Shirakko, しらっこ, 白子, *n.* An albino.

Shirako, しらこ, 白子, 雄魚精, *n.* Milt (of fish).

Shirako-bato, しらことばと, 斑鳩, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Common Indian dove, *Turtur risorius.* 「nesection.

Shiraku, しらく, 刺絡, *n.* [*Med.*] Blood-letting; ve-

Shirakuchi, しらくち, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Actinidia volubilis.*

Shirakumo, しらくも, 白雲, 輪癬, *n.* Eruption on the scalp of children. 「give way.

Shiramasu, しらます, 白, *v.t.* To cause to fall or *Teki wo i-shiramasu,* 敵ヲ射白マス, to cause the enemies to give way by shooting.

Shiramayumi, しらまゆみ, 白真弓, 白檀弓, *n.* ❶ A white wooden bow. ❷ [*poet.*] A pillow word for such verbs as *Iru* (to shoot), *Hiku* (to pull), *Haru* (to stretch), etc.

Shirami, しらみ, 虱, 蝨, *n.* [*Entom.*] A louse.

Shirami-himo, しらみひも, 虱紐, *n.* A cord impregnated with some medicinal composition, and worn around the body as a protection against lice.

Shiramomi, しらもみ, 唐檜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Abies veitchii.*

Shiramu, しらむ, 白, *v.i.* ❶ To turn white. ❷ To break (as the morning). ❸ To fail, decline, or show signs of giving way.
Higashi ga shiramu, 東ガ白ム, the day dawns, showing a white streak in the eastern horizon; *Teki ga shiramu,* 敵ガ白ム, the enemy shows signs of giving way; *Kyō ga shiramu,* 興ガ白ム, the sport moderates.
Syn. SHIRAKERU.

Shiramushi, しらむし, 白蒸, *n.* Glutinous rice steamed. 「*thina.*

Shiran, しらん, 白及, 紫蘭, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Bletia hyacin*

Shiranami, しらなみ, 白波, *n.* ❶ White waves; foaming billows. ❷ A nick-name for robbers. The latter term is the contracted form of the literal translation of the name of a place in China(白波谷) where a notorious robber lived in ancient times. 「*palmatum.*

Shirane-aoi, しらねあふひ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Glaucidium*

Shirane-ninjin, しらねにんじん, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Angelica Florenti.* 「ed; strange.

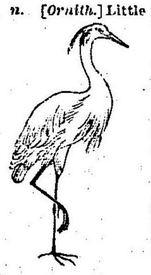
Shiranu, しらぬ, 不知, *a.* Unknown; not acquaint-
Shiranu hito, 知ラヌ人, an unacquainted person; a stranger; *Shiranu ga hotoke,* 知ラヌガ佛, [*Prov.*] ignorance is bliss.

Shiranuhi, しらぬひ, 不知火, *n.* ❶ An immense
Shiranui, } number of balls of fire issuing from the sea, supposed to be the Dragon's lamps. ❷ A pillow word for Tsukushi now called Saikaidō, where the Dragon's lamps are said to have appeared at day-break on the first of the 8th mo. (*o.s.*) in ancient times.

Shiranukao, しらぬかほ, 不知顔, *n.* Appearing as if one doesn't know; an indifferent look; a countenance feigning ignorance.

Shirareru, しられる, 被知, *v.i.* [*pass.* of *Shiru.*] To be known.
Tenka ni shirareiaru hito, 天下ニ知ラレタル人, a person known over the whole Empire.

Shirasagi, しらさぎ, 白鷺, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Little egret, *Ardea garzetta.*


(白鷺)

Shirasaya, しらさや, 白鞘, 素鞘, *n.* A sword-sheath made of wood and not lacquered.

Shirase, しらせ, 告知, 報知, 兆, *n.* ❶ Making known; information; report; tidings. ❷ A sign; omen; prognostic.
Syn. HŌCHI, KIZASHI, ZEMPYŌ.

Shiraseru, しらせる, } 告知,
Shirasuru, しらする, } 報知,
To let know; to tell or inform; to acquaint.
Hito ni shirasenai, 人ニ知ラセナイ, not to tell others.

Shirashibori, しらしぼり, 白搾, *n.* Oil pressed from the seed of *sesamum orientalis* simply dried in the sun.

Shirashira to, しらしらと, 白白, *adv.* With white streaks (said of the state of the day dawning).
Shirashira to yo wa akewataru, 白々ト夜ハ明ケワタル, the day dawned giving a twilight.

Shirasu, しらす, 白洲, 法廷, *n.* [*lit.*] A place spread with white sand; the place where criminals were tried; hence the bar, or court of law.

Shirasu, しらす, 白子, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A young sardine.

Shirasu, しらす, 知, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Shiru.*] To let know; to tell or inform. 「a letter.
Tegami de shirasu, 手紙デ知ラス, to inform by

Shirasu-boshi, しらすぼし, 白子乾, 鶏毛魚, *n* Young sardines dried and used as food.
Syn. CHIRIMENZAKO.

Shirata, しらた, *n.* ❶ The white and softer part of wood, alburnum. ❷ The white board of the cedar, *Cryptomeria japonica.* 「falcon.

Shirataka, しらたか, 白鷹, *n.* [*Ornith.*] The white

Shiratake, しらたけ, 白茸, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of white mushroom.

Shiratama, しらたま, 白玉, *n.* ❶ A white gem; a white ball. ❷ [*obs.*] Pearl. ❸ [*Conch.*] [*obs.*] The sea-ear. ❹ Small balls made of the dough of *shiratamako,* served cold in summer.

Shiratama-abura, しらたまあぶら, 白玉油, *n.* Oil expressed from the seed of the *camellia japonica.*

Shiratamako, しらたまこ, 白玉粉, *n.* A mixture of glutinous and unglutinous rice flours, used in preparing *shiratama,* which see.

Shiratama-mokuren, しらたまもくれん, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Magnolia pumila.*

Shiratama-no-ki, しらたまのき, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Gaultheria pyroloides.*

Shiratamasō, しらたまさう, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Silene inflata.* 「*speciosum.*

Shiratama-yuri, しらたまゆり, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lilium*

Shirato, しらと, 白砥, *n.* A kind of whetstone usually of white colour.

Shiratsuchi, しらつち, 白土, 白墨, *n.* Chalk.
Syn. IMARITSUCHI, SHIKKUI.

Shiratsuyu, しらつゆ, 白露, *n.* Dew.

Shira-uo, しらうを, 白魚, 銀鮫魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Salanx microdon.*

(白魚)

Shira-warai, しらわらひ, *n.* Laughing from joy; a joyful laugh.
Syn. HOKUSOWARAI. 「*Aster scaber.*

Shirayama-giku, しらやまぎく, 東風菜, *n.* [*Bot.*]

Shirayama-ninjin, しらやまにんじん, 竹葉, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Chamaele tenera.*

Shirayuki, しらゆき, 白雪, *n.* White snow.

Shirazugao, しらずがほ, 不知顔, *n.* Same as *Shiranukao.*

Shirazumi, しらずみ, 白炭, *n.* Charcoal made by burning the branches of the *Azalea,* and covering them with lime, used by tea makers.
Syn. EDAZUMI, SHIROZUMI.

Shirazumi, しらぞみ, 白墨, *n.* Chalk; crayon.

Shirei, しれい, 指令, *n.* Order; command; instructions (of the Government); warrant.

Shirei-chōkwan, しれいちやうくわん, 司令長官, *n.* A commander-in-chief. ⌈rant.

Shireijō, しれいじやう, 指令状, *n.* A written war-

Shireikwan, しれいくわん, 指令官, *n.* The commander of an army.

Shireki, しれき, 歯歴, *n.* [*Chin.*] Age.
Syn. YOWAI.

Shirekitta, しれきった, *a.* [*coll.*] Very well known; requiring no explanation; self-evident.

Shiremono, しれもの, 白痴, 痴漢, *n.* A fool; dunce; ⌊idiot.
Syn. AHŌ, BAKA, GUJIN.

Shiren, しれん, 不知, *v.i.* [*coll.*] [*neg.* of *Shiru.*] To be unknown; to be uncertain.

Shireru, しれる, 被知, 知, *v.i.* [*pass.* and *potent.* form of *Shiru.*] May or can know; to be known; to be discovered.
Yukeba shireru, 往ケバ知レル, if you go, you can know it; *Kakushitemo tsui ni shireru,* 匿シテモ終ニ知レル, [*coll.*] although you conceal it, it will finally be discovered. ⌈be ranked with.

Shiretsu suru, しれつする, 歯列, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To
Syn. TSURANARU, YOWAI SURU.

Shiri, しり, 後, 尻, 臀, *n.* ❶ The rump, buttocks. ❷ The base or bottom of anything. ❸ The skirts of clothes. ❹ [*coll.*] A lie; a false story.
Shiri ga wareta, 後ガ割レタ, [*coll.*] his lie is known; *Shiri ga hayai,* 尻ガ早イ, to be lewd (said of women); *Shiri ga nagai,* 尻ガ長イ, to stay too long (said of visitors); *Shiri wo kawageru,* 尻ヲカラゲル, to gird up the loins; *Shiri wo hashoru,* 尻ヲ端折ル, to tuck up the skirts of the long garment. *Hito no shiri ni tsuku,* 人ノ後ニ附ク, [*coll.*] to follow another; to play second fiddle; *Shakkin no shiri wo mugū,* 借金ノ尻ヲ拭フ, [*coll.*] to pay a debt contracted by another; *Bin no shiri,* 瓶ノ底, the bottom or base of a bottle; *Shiri wo kutta,* シリヲ食ッタ, [*coll.*] have been scolded.
Syn. ATO, HATE, ISHIKI, IZARAI, KYO, NOCHI, SHIMAI, SOKO, SUE.

Shiri, しり, 私利, *n.* [*Chin.*] Self interest; self-aggrandizement; selfishness.
Shiri wo itonamu, 私利ヲ営ム, to look after one's own interest.

Shiri, しり, 支離, *n.* [*Chin.*] Irrelevant (as to a case in question); not bearing upon; impertinent; disconnected.
Shiri-metsuretsu no bun, 支離滅裂ノ文, a composition where the ideas are extremely irrelevant or wanting unity.

Shiri, しり, 至理, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Absolute truth; extremely reasonable.

Shiri, しり, 胥吏, *n.* [*Chin.*] Inferior officials.
Syn. SHITAYAKU.

Shiri-ai, しりあひ, 知合, 相識, *n.* Persons mutually acquainted; an acquaintance.
Syn. CHIKAZUKI.

Shirishi, しりおし, 退足, *n.* Standing in a posture ready to go back; pausing in doubt; hesitation. ⌈hesitate.
Shirioshi wo fumu, 退足ヲ踏ム, to recede; to
Syn. ATOASHI. ⌈acquainted.

Shiriau, しりあふ, 知合, 相識, *v.i.* To be mutually

Shiribasu, しりばす, 臀癤, *n.* A boil on the rump.
Syn. ISHIKIBASU. ⌈ward.

Shiribi, しりび, 後火, *n.* A fire extending to wind-

Shiribito, しりびと, 知人, *n.* An acquaintance.
Syn. CHIKAZUKI, SHIRUBE, SHIRIUDO.

Shirie, しりへ, 後方, 後背, *adv.* Backwards; behind.
Syn. ATO, USHIRO.

Shirigai, しりがい, 鞦, *n.* The crupper of a saddle.

Shirigomi, しりごみ, 後込, 逡巡, *n.* ❶ Walking backwards; retrograde motion; receding. ❷ Shrinking back (as in fear).
Shirigomi wo suru, 後込ヲスル, to move backwards (as in fear); to shrink back.
Syn. ATOSHIZARI.

Shirihasami, しりはさみ, *n.* [*Entom. Panorpa* sp. ⌈wards.

Shiri-i, しりゐ, 尻居, *adv.* Back-
Shiri-i ni dō to taoreru, 尻居 (臀) ニドウト倒レル, to suddenly fall on one's back.
Syn. SHIRIMOCHI.

Shiri-karage, しりからげ, *n.* Tucking the skirts under the girdle; girding up the skirts of one's long garment.

Shirikirigōna, しりきりがうな, 神仙蝦, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A kind of hermit crab.

Shirikiwameru, しりきはめる, 知究, *v.t.* To know thoroughly; to investigate fully.

Shirikobuta, しりこぶた, 臀, 臀部, *n.* The hips; ⌊buttocks; rump.
Syn. ISHIKI.

Shirikumenawa, しりくめなは, 尻久米縄, *n.* [*rare.*] Same as *Shimenawa.*

Shirime, しりめ, 尻眼, 睥睨, *n.* Looking askant. Only used in an expression like the following:—
Shirime ni miru, 尻目ニ見ル, to look askant;
Shirime ni kakeru, 尻眼ニ掛ケル, to look down on (as with contempt).

Shirimochi, しりもち, 尻餅, *n.* [*cont.* and *corrupt.* of *Shiri* and *Mochitsuki.*] Falling on one's bottom.
Shirimochi wo tsuku, 尻餅ヲ搗ク, to fall on one's bottom; to suddenly fall backwards in a
Syn. SHIRII. ⌊sitting posture.

Shirin, しりん, 四隣, *n.* [*Chin.*] The neighbours on the four sides of one's dwelling.

Shirin, しりん, 死輪, *n.* [*Engin.*] Dead wheel.

Shiri-no-ana, しりのあな, 肛門, *n.* The anus.

Shirinsha, しりんしや, 四輪車, *n.* A four-wheeled carriage or wagon. ⌈used.

Shirio, しりを, 尻尾, *n.* The tail. Now rarely
Syn. O, SHIPPO.

Shirioshi, しりおし, 尻押, 唆使, *n.* [*coll.*] ❶ Backing or supporting another; instigation. ❷ A backer, supporter. ⌈cite another.
Shirioshi wo suru, 尻押ヲスル, to back or in-

Shirippo, しりっぽ, 尻尾, *n.* [*coll.*] The tail.

Shirisaya, しりさや, 尻鞘, *n.* The outer sheath of the long sword, made of the fur of a tiger or bear. ⌈hospitals, etc.).

Shiritsu, しりつ, 私立, *a.* Private (said of schools,
Shiritsu-gakkō, 私立學校, a private school;
Shiritsu-byōin, 私立病院, a private hospital.

Shiritsumage, しりつまげ, *n.* Same as *Shirikarage.*

Shirigoto, しりうごと, 後言, *n.* Backbiting; slander; calumny; evil-speaking.

Shiri-uma, しりうま, 尻馬, 追従, *n.* [*lit.*] Riding behind another on horse back; [*fig.*] servilely imitating another in speech.
Shiri-uma ni noru, 尻馬ニ乗ル, to servilely imitate another in speech.

Shiri-utage, しりうたげ, 踞, *n.* Sitting with the feet stretched.
Syn. UZUI. ⌈*saya.*

Shirizaya, しりざや, 尻鞘, 刀帳, *n.* Same as *Shiri-*

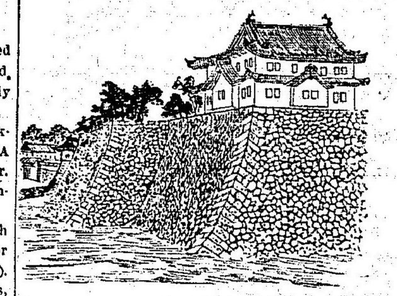
Shirizokeru, しりぞける, 退, 斥, 罷, 黜斥, *v.t.* ❶
Shirizokuru, しりぞくる, To cause to retire; to drive back; to expel. ❷ To refuse or decline; not to accept (as an offer) ❸ To withdraw from.
Kanshin wo shirizokeru, 奸臣ヲ斥ケル, to dismiss villainous servants; *Teki wo shirizokeru,* 敵ヲ退ケル, to cause the enemy to retreat.
Syn. OIKAESU, SAGU, YARAU.

Shirizoku, しりぞく, 退, 却歩, *v.i.* To recede, retire, or retreat; to withdraw; to leave or depart.
Teki ga shirizoku, 敵ガ退ク, the enemy retreats; *Shirizoite kangōru ni,* 退キテ考フルニ, when I think carefully over the matter; *Kwan wo shirizoku,* 官ヲ退ク, to retire from one's office.
Syn. HIKISHIRIZOKU.

Shiro, しろ, 白, *a.* and *n.* White.
Shiro kuro wo wakeru, 白黒ヲ分ケル, [*lit.*] to distinguish white from black. ⌈price.

Shiro, しろ, 代, *n.* Money given in exchange;
Nomi-shiro, 飲代, drink money; *Mi no shiro,* 身ノ代, the ransom or money paid to the employer of a prostitute for redeeming her from
Syn. DAI, KAWARI. ⌊harlotry.

Shiro, しろ, 城, *n.* A castle; fortress; citadel.



(城)

Shiro wo makura ni uchijini suru, 城ヲ枕ニ討死スル, to die while defending one's castle.

Shiro, しろ, 為, *v.t.* and *i.* [*imp. mood* of *Suru.*] [*vul. coll.*] Do, or make it; be it.
Hayaku shiro, 早クシロ, do it quickly; *Nan ni shiro itte miyō,* 何ニシロ往テ見ヨウ, I'll go and see whatever it may be.
Syn. SEYO, SHINA.

Shirō, しろう, 白, *adv.* A white tinge; white.

Shiro-akaza, しろあかざ, 灰藜, *n.* [*Bot.*] Lamb's Quarters.

Shiroame, しろあめ, 白飴, *n.* *Ame,* or starch sugar, of white colour.

Shiro-ato, しろあと, 城趾, *n.* The ruins of an ancient castle.

Shiroazuki, しろあづき, 白小豆, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of small white bean.

Shirobashōfu, しろばせうふ, 白芭蕉布, *n.* Grass cloth woven with the fibers obtained from the bark of the plantain. ⌈*ponica.*

Shiroboke, しろぼけ, 白木瓜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Pyrus ja-*

Shirobori, しろぼり, 城堡, *n.* A moat around a castle.

Shirochidori, しろちどり, 白千鳥, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Kentish plover, *Charadrius Cantianus.*

Shirocho, しろてふ, 白蝶, *n.* [*Entom.*] A species of butterfly, *Pieris.*

Shirodamo, しろたも, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Litsæa glauca.*

Shirode, しろで, 白手, 白瓷器, *n.* White porcelain.

Shirofuji, しろふぢ, 白藤, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Wistaria brachybotrys.*
Syn. SHIRAFUJI. ⌈*Surnia nyctea.*

Shirofukuro, しろふくろ, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Snow owl,

Shirogoma, しろごま, 白胡麻, *n.* [*Bot.*] White sesamum. ⌈Snow bunting.

Shirohagi-mashiko, しろはぎまこ, *n.* [*Ornith.*]
Syn. UKIHŌJIRO.

Shiroha-no-hebiichigo, しろはのへびいちご, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Fragaria.*

(しろはのへびいちご)

Shiro-nebi, しろへび, 白蛇, *n.* A white serpent.
Syn. HAKUJA.

Shiroheri-kamikiri, しろへりかみきり, 鍬牛, [*Entom.*] *Thyestes gebleri.*

Shiroheri-shijimi, しろへりしぢみ, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Lycæna argus.*

Shirohō, しろはう, 白奉, *n.* A kind of inferior paper (or *asakusagami*) containing some lime.

Shiroinu-nazuna, しろいぬなづな, 蘿蔔薺, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Arabis pubicalyx.*

Shiroito, しろいと, 白絲, *n.* White thread.

Shiroji, しろぢ, 白地, *n.* The white ground (as of a figured cloth).

Shiro-jiro, しろじろ, 白白, *adv.* White all over; ⌜very white.

Shiro-jita, しろじた, 白舌, *n.* A disease of the mouth or tongue characterized by aphthae; thrush.

Shirokabe-aya, しろかべあや, 白壁綾, *n.* A kind ⌜of silk stuff.

Shirokae, しろかへ, 交易, *n.* Exchange of commodities; barter; trade. Now rarely used.
Syn. KŌEKI.

Shirokami, しろかみ, 白髪, *n.* Gray hair.
Syn. SHIRAGA.

Shirokamome, しろかもめ, 白鷗, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Glaucous gull, *Larus glaucus.*

Shirokane, しろかね, 銀, *n.* Silver.
Syn. GIN.

Shirokattai, しろかったい, 白膚, *n.* An albino.

Shirokiji, しろきじ, 白雉, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A white-pheasant.

Shiroki-nakatsukami, しろきなかつかみ, 狡, *n.* A fabulous animal said to eat dreams.

Shirokko, しろっこ, *n.* Corrupt. form of *Shiroko.*

Shiroko, しろこ, 白子, *n.* Same as *Shirako.*

Shirokuchinawa, しろくちなは, 白花蛇, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] White snake.

Shiromame, しろまめ, 白豆, *n.* [*Bot.*] White bean.

Shiromanako, しろまなこ, 白眼, *n.* The white of the eye; sclerotic.

Shirome, しろめ 白眼, 白睛, *n.* Same as above.
Shirome de miru, 白眼デ見ル, to look savagely at; to glare at.
Syn. SHIROMANAKO.

Shirome, しろめ, 白鑞, *n.* ❶ Pewter. ❷ The
Shiromi, しろみ, } enamel inside a copper vessel.
Syn. BYAKURŌ.

Shiromeru, しろめる, }
Shiromuru, しろむる, } 白, *v.t.* To whiten.

Shiromedama, しろめたま, 白睛, *n.* The white of the eye.

Shiromi, しろみ, 白身, 素白, *n.* ❶ A white tinge. ❷ The white of an egg. ❸ Corrupt. form of *Shirome.*
Tamago no shiromi, 卵ノ白身, white of egg; *Shiromi mo obu,* 白ミヲ帯ブ, to have a whitish tinge. ⌜colour.

Shiromiso, しろみそ, 白味者, *n.* *Miso* of white

Shiromizu, しろみづ, 白水泔, *n.* The white water left after washing rice preparatory to cooking.

Shiromma, しろまや, 白馬, *n.* ❶ [*Zoöl.*] A white horse. ❷ Same as *Dobumoku.*

Shiromoji, しろもじ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Linder tribola.*

Shiromokuge, しろもくげ, 白木槿, *n.* [*Bot.*] White flowered *Hibiscus.*

Shiromono, しろもの, 代物, 什物, 什, *n.* [from *Shiro* (price) and *Mono* (thing).] An exchangeable article; goods; merchandise.
Shiromono wo minakute wa sōdan ga naranu, 代物ヲ見ネクテハ相談ガ成ラヌ, [*coll.*] I cannot make a bargain without examining the goods.
Syn. SHINAMONO.

Shiromono, しろもの, 白癬, *n.* Corrupt. form of *Shiremono.* ⌜whiten.

Shiroma, しろむ, 白, *v.i.* To become white; to *Ke ga shiromu,* 毛ガ白ム, the hair turns gray.

Shiromugi, しろむぎ, 白麦, *n.* A kind of glutinous wheat.

Shiromuku, しろむく, 白無垢, *n.* A white garment worn by women at funerals and wedding.

Shiron, しろん, 私論, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ A private opinion ❷ Selfish views; self-interest.

Shironamazu, しろなまづ, 白鯰, *n.* Vitiligo.
Syn. SHIRAHADA.

Shironasubi, しろなすび, 白茄, 銀茄, *n.* [*Bot.*] A white kind of egg-plant.

Shirone, しろね, 地瓜, 兒苗 *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lycopus*

Shironeri, しろねり, 素錬, *n.* Gloss silk.

Shironezumi, しろねずみ, 白鼠, *n.* ❶ [*Zoöl.*] A white rat. ❷ [*colt.*] A servant or clerk employed for a great number of years. ⌜ed white.

Shironuri, しろぬり, 白塗, *a.* Lacquered or plaster-*Shironuri no dozō,* 白塗ノ土蔵, a white plastered store-house. ⌜*Merula pallida.*

Shiroppara, しろっぱら, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Pale ouzel,

Shiropposhi,-i,-ki, しろっぽし, *a.* [*colt.*] White, ⌜whitish.

Shirosa, しろさ, 白, *n.* The degree of whiteness.

Shirosango, しろさんご, 白珊瑚, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] White coral.

Shirosasage, しろささげ, 白角豆, *n.* [*Bot.*] A white kind of bean. ⌜*amurensis.*

Shiroseki-rei, しろせきれい, *n.* [*Ornith.*] *Motacilla*
Syn. MUNAGUROSEKIREI.

Shiroshakunage, しろしゃくなげ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rhododendron brachycarpum.*

Shiroshi,-i,-ki, しろし, 白, *a.* White, whitish.
Shiroi hana, 白イ花, a white flower; *Shiroku naru,* 白ク成ル, to turn white; to whiten.

Shiroshimesu, しろしめす, 知食, *v.t.* To reign or govern (said of the Emperor).
Ame-ga-shita shiroshimesu, 天ガ下シロシメス, reigning over the whole Empire (said of the Emperor).
Syn. OSAMERU, SHIHAI SURU.

Shiroshita, しろした, 白下, *n.* Molasses.

Shirotae, しろたへ, 白栲, 白妙, *n.* [*poet.*] White.
Shirotae no yuki, 白妙ノ雪, white snow.

Shirōto, しろうと, 白人, 素人, *n.* One who does not pursue a trade professionally; an amateur; an inexperienced person; novice.

Shirōtorashi,-i,-ki, しろうとらし, *a.* Appearing like an amateur or novice.

Shirotori, しろとり, 白鳥, 鵠, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Same as *Hakuchō.* ⌜*repens.*

Shiroitsumegusa, しろつめぐさ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Trifolium*

Shirouri, しろうり, 醤瓜, 白瓜, 越瓜, *n.* [*Bot.*] A species of cucumber, *Cucumis conomon.*

Shiroyamabuki, しろやまぶき, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rhodotypos kerrioides.* ⌜*Stelleriana.*

Shiroyomogi, しろよもぎ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Artemisia*

Shirozake, しろざけ, 白酒, *n.* White *sake,* or a sweet intoxicating drink made by grinding rice mixed with *mirin* in which the rice has been steeped for a considerable time.

Shirozatō, しろざたう, 白砂糖, *n.* White sugar.

Shirozeme, しろぜめ, 城攻, *n.* Attacking or besieging a castle.

Shirozōmushi, しろざうむし, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Dermatodes caesicollis.*

Shirozumi, しろずみ, 白墨, *n.* Chalk, crayon.
Syn. HAKUBOKU, SHIRAZUMI.

Shirozuru, しろづる, 白鶴, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Siberian white crane, *Grus leucogeranus.*

Shiru, しる, 知, 識, *v.t.* ❶ To know; to understand; to be acquainted with. ❷ To care, or mind.
Hito koso shirane, 人コソ知ラネ, although none is aware; *Waga shiru tokoro ni arazu,* 我知ル所ニ非ズ, is not what I care for.
Syn. SATORU, AZUKARU.

Shiru, しる, 知, 領, 治, *v.t.* To rule or govern; to reign over.
Syn. OSAMERU, TSUKASADORU.

Shiru, しる, 汁, 液, 羹, *n.* ❶ Juice; sap; liquor. ❷ Soup; sauce.
Shiru wo kaeru, 汁ヲ換ヘル, to take another cup of soup; *Shiru wo shiboru,* 液ヲ搾ル, to express the juice.

Shiru-ame, しるあめ, 汁飴, *n.* Same as *Mizuame.*

Shirube, しるべ, 導者, 指南, *n.* ❶ Showing the way; guiding; guidance. ❷ A way-mark. Very often in composition.
Shirube no ishi, 知邊ノ石, a stone set up as a way-mark; *Michi-shirube,* 道路標, a way-mark; *Shirube no hito,* 知音ノ人, an acquaintance.
Syn. ANNAI, MICHIBIKI, MICHISHIRUBE, SHINAN.

Shirube, しるべ, 知邊, 知識, *n.* An acquaintance.

Shirukayu, しるかゆ, 汁粥, 薄粥, *n.* A thin rice gruel.

Shiruke, しるけ, 汁氣, *n.* Juiciness; succulence.
Shiruke ga sukunai, 汁氣ガ少ナイ, has little juice.

Shiruko, しるこ, 汁粉, *n.* Food made of rice cakes boiled in, and covered with, a thick solution of ⌜*an* (餡) and sugar.
Syn. ZENZAI.

Shiruko-mochi, しるこもち, 汁粉餅, *n.* Same as above. ⌜shilling.

Shiruringu, シルリング, 時令, 志, *n.* [*Eng.*] A

Shirusareru, しるされる, 被識, *v.i.* [*pass.* and *potent.* of *Shirusu.*] To be written, or recorded; can be noted down.

Shirushi, しるし, 標, 印, 験, 證左, 兆, 徴候, *n.* ❶ A mark or sign by which anything can be known. ❷ An emblem; badge; crest; coat-of-arms. ❸ A proof; evidence; security. ❹ A token; prognostic; omen. ❺ Answer or response (as to a prayer); efficacy (as of medicine). ❻ The head of a person killed.
Shirushi wo tsukeru, 標ヲ附ケル, to mark; *Kikin no shirushi,* 飢饉ノ兆, a prognostic of a famine; *Tōji no shirushi ga mienu,* 湯治ノ験ガ見エヌ, have treated the disease by bathing in a hot spring without any beneficial effect; *Ie no shirushi,* 家ノ徴候, a family badge.
Syn. JŌMON, KIKIME, KIZASHI, MEJIRUSHI, MON, SHIRASE, SHŌKO, SHUKYŪ.

Shirushi, しるし, 璽, *n.* Same as *Sanju-no-Jinki,* which see.

Shirushi-banten, しるしばんてん, 印半纏, *n.* A kind of coat worn by workmen or servants, with the crest of the employer or master dyed or ⌜embroidered on it.
Syn. HAPPI.

Shirushigi, しるしぎ, 標木, *n.* A sign-post.

Shirusu, しるす, 記, 書, 誌, 徴, *v.t.* ❶ To write on; to note down; to record. ❷ To shown sign of; to prognosticate. ❸ To remember; to recollect.
Hon ni shirusu, 本ニ記ス, to record in a book.
Syn. KAKITSUKU, KAKU, KIOKUSU, TSUKERU.

Shiruwan, しるわん, 汁椀, *n.* A soup-bowl.

Shiryaku, しりゃく, 史略, *n.* [*Chin.*] An outline or compendium of history; historical sketch.

Shiryo, しりょ, 緇徒, *n.* [*Chin.*] Clergy.

Shiryo, しりょ, 思慮, *n.* Pondering over; thought; reflection; discrimination; judgment.

Shiryo wo meguraseu, 思慮ヲ廻ラス, to reflect or ponder upon.

Syn. KANGAE, OMOMPAKARI. [*kin.*

Shiryō, しれう, 支料, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Shitaku-*

Shiryō, しれう, 資料, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Materials (as for compilation). ❷ Resource, means; fund.

Syn. TEATE. [ghost.

Shiryō, しりやう, 死霊, *n.* The spirit of the dead; *Shiryō no tatari,* 死霊ノ祟, evil inflicted by the spirit of the dead. [territory.

Shiryō, しりやう, 私領, *n.* One's own estate or

Shiryoku, しりょく, 死力, *n.* [*Chin.*] Desperate strength. [one's utmost strength.

Shiryoku wo tsukushite, 死力ヲ竭シテ, exerting

Shiryoku, しりょく, 資力, *n.* [*Chin.*] Pecuniary power; funds; capital; means.

Shiryoku ga jūbun da, 資力ガ充分ダ, [*coll.*] have or has sufficient funds. [sight.

Shiryoku, しりょく, 視力, *n.* [*Chin.*] Power of

Shiryoku ga yowai, 視力ガ弱イ, to have a weak power of sight.

Shiryokuhōkei, しりょくはうけい, 示力方形, *n.* [*Math.*] Parallelogram of forces.

Shiryokuzu, しりょくづ, 示力図, *n.* [*Math.*] Reciprocal figure; diagram of forces.

Shiryō suru, しれうする, 思料, 思量, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To consider and weigh; to reflect or think deliberately upon.

Shiryū, しりう, 支流, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ A branch of a stream. ❷ A branch or off-shoot of a sect.

Syn. EDAGAWA.

Shiryū, しりう, 緇流, *n.* [*Chin.*] The class of people who wear black or sacerdotal garments, Buddhist priests.

Shisai, ししゃい, 私債, *n.* [*Chin.*] Private debt, or a debt contracted among individuals.

Shisai, ししゃい, 仔細, 事由, *n.* ❶ Particulars; circumstances; minutiæ. ❷ Reason; cause; ground.

Shisai wo hanasu, 仔細ヲ話ス, to tell the particulars, or circumstances. *Nan no shisai mo naku sunda,* 何ノ仔細モ無ク済ンダ, [*coll.*] has been settled without any difficulty.

Syn. IWARE, KOTOGARA, WAKE.

Shisai ni, ししゃいに, 仔細, *adv.* Minutely; particularly; carefully; attentively.

Shisai ni hanasu, 仔細ニ話ス, to speak minutely; *Shisai ni tadasu,* 仔細ニ糺ス, to enquire particularly.

Syn. KOMAKA NI, KUWASHIKU.

Shisairashi,-i,-ki, ししゃらし, *a.* [*coll.*] Putting on a consequential air; having a conceited or important manner; pedantic.

Syn. MONOMONOSHI, JIMANRASHI.

Shisa-kandankei, ししゃかんたんけい, 示差寒暖計, *n.* [*Physics.*] A differential thermometer.

Shisaku, ししゃく, 史籍, *n.* [*Chin.*] Writings (esp. classical); classics.

Syn. KAKIMONO.

Shisaku, ししゃく, 詩作, *n.* Composing Chinese poetry; making verses. **——suru,** *v.i.* To write, or compose, Chinese poetry.

Shisan, ししゃん, 資産, *n.* [*Chin.*] Estate; property; means.

Syn. MONOMOCHI, SHINDAI.

Shisan, ししゃん, 四散, *n.* [*Chin.*] Dispersing in all directions. **——suru,** *v.i.* and *t.* To be scattered in every direction; to disperse.

Shisaru, ししる, 趑趄, 後退, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To move backwards (as in fear); to flinch; to shrink back; to hesitate.

Syn. ATOMODORI SURU.

Shisasu, ししす, 為止, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To leave partly done; to leave unfinished.

Shigoto wo shisashite deru, 仕事ヲ仕サシテ出ル, to go out leaving one's work unfinished.

Syn. SHIKAKERU, SHINOKOSU.

Shisa suru, ししする, 嗟嘆, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To grieve; to pine; to sigh.

Syn. NAGEKU.

Shisatsu, ししつ, 視察, *n.* [*Chin.*] Examination; investigation; observation. **——suru,** *v.t.* To examine, investigate.

Minjō wo shisatsu suru, 民情ヲ視察スル, to observe the condition of the people.

Syn. MITODOKERU.

Shisatsu suru, ししつする, 刺殺, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To kill by stabbing.

Syn. SASHIKOROSU.

Shisatsu suru, ししつする, 弑殺, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To murder (as one's lord or father).

Shisei, ししゃい, 資性, *n.* [*Chin.*] Natural character or disposition; temperament.

Syn. TACHI, UMARETSUKI.

Shisei, ししゃい, 死生, *n.* [*Chin.*] Death and life.

Shisei mei ari, 死生命アリ, death and life are decreed by Providence.

Syn. IKISHINI, SHŌSHI.

Shisei, ししゃい, 四姓, *n.* The four families eminent in Japanese history: Minamoto, Taira, Fujiwara, and Tachibana.

Shisei, ししゃい, 至誠, *n.* [*Chin.*] Extreme sincerity; [true faith.

Shisei shin wo kanseshimu, 至誠神ヲ感ゼシム, sincerity will move God.

Syn. MAGOKORO.

Shisei, ししゃい, 政治, *n.* [*Chin.*] The act of administering government affairs; administration.

Shisei no hōshin wo sadamuru, 施政ノ方針ヲ定ムル, to fix the principle upon which the government affairs are to be administered.

Syn. SEIJI.

Shisei, ししゃい, 四声, *n.* The four tones or classes into which all Chinese characters are divided, viz., *hyōjō* (平聲), *jōshō* (上聲), *kyoshō* (去聲), and *nisshō* (入聲). See also *In* (韻).

Shisei, ししゃい, 市井, *n.* [*Chin.*] A market town.

Shisei no hito, 市井ノ人, townsfolk; market people.

Shisei, ししゃい, 市制, *n.* The Town Regulations.

Shisei wo jisshi suru, 市制ヲ実施スル, to put the Town Regulations into actual practice.

Shisei, ししゃい, 私生, *a.* [*Chin.*] Natural or illegitimate (said of a child).

Shisei no ko, 私生ノ子, a natural child, a bastard.

Shiseki, ししゃき, 咫尺, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] The distance of a foot; [*fig.*] a very short distance.

Shiseki wo benzezu, 咫尺ヲ弁ゼズ, unable to see even a foot before one (so dark).

——suru, *v.i.* To be very near, to have an interview (with the Emperor).

Tengan ni shiseki suru, 天顔ニ咫尺スル, to appear near the Emperor. [thyst.

Shisekiei, ししゃきえい, 紫石英, *n.* [*Min.*] An ame-

Shisen, ししん, 詩箋, *n.* A kind of paper variegated, or with coloured figures, used for writing Chinese poems on.

Shisen, ししん, 死戦, *n.* [*Chin.*] A battle in which one is resolved to die; fighting untill death.

Shisen, ししん, 子銭, *n.* [*Chin.*] Interest money.

Syn. RISOKU.

Shisen, ししん, 私選, *n.* Private election.

Shisen, ししん, 死, *v.t.* [*fut.* of *Shisuru.*] Will or shall die. [way).

Shisen, ししん, 支線, *n.* Branch line (as of a rail-

Shisen, ししん, 視線, *n.* Line of sight.

Shisen, ししん, 至賤, *a.* [*Chin.*] The lowest (as in grades); meanest.

Shisenka, ししんか, 子銭家, *n.* [*Chin.*] A money lender (used somewhat in a contemptuous sense). Syn. KANEKASHI.

Shisetsu, ししつ, 使節, *n.* [*Chin.*] An ambassador; messenger; herald.

Syn. TSUKAI, TAISHI, KŌSHI.

Shisetsu, ししつ, 師説, *n.* [*Chin.*] Opinions or views of one's master.

Shisetsu suru, ししつする, 私設, *v.t.* To set up, organize, or establish by private persons.

Tetsudō wo shisetsu suru, 鉄道ヲ私設スル, to construct a railroad by a private firm.

Shisha, ししゃ, 歯車, *n.* [*Mech.*] A toothed wheel.

Syn. HAGURUMA. [use).

Shisha, ししゃ, 輜車, *n.* A wagon (esp. for military

Shisha, ししゃ, 使者, *n.* A messenger.

Syn. TSUKAI.

Shisha, ししゃ, 支社, *n.* A branch office (as of mercantile firms).

Shishaku, ししゃく, 子爵, *n.* One of the four ranks of nobility, viscount.

Shishaku-fujin, ししゃくふじん, 子爵夫人, *n.* The wife of a viscount, viscountess.

Shishi, ししゝ, 猪, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] ❶ [*obs.*] Any beast. ❷ A wild boar. ❸ [*obs.*] A deer.

Shishi kuita mukui, 猪食ッタ報, [*Prov.*] [*coll.*] an evil one has brought about on one's self from one's ill got fortune.

Syn. INOSHISHI.

Shishi, ししゝ, 肉, *n.* Flesh (of animals); meat.

Syn. NIKU, MI. [urine.

Shishi, ししゝ, 尿, *n.* [*coll.*] A children's term for

Shishi wo yaru, シシヲヤル, to make (a baby) urinate.

Syn. SHIKKO, SHŌBEN, YUBARI.

Shishi, ししゝ, 獅子, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A lion.

Shishi shinchū no mushi, 獅子身中ノ虫, [*lit.*] a worm parasitic in the body of a lion; one's internal enemy; *Meshishi* 牝獅, a lioness; *Shishi wo kaburu,* 獅子ヲ冠ブル, to wear the mask of a lion's head; *Shishi wo mau,* 獅子ヲ舞フ, to dance wearing the mask of a lion's head.

Shishi, ししゝ, 四子, *n.* [*Chin.*] Four children; fourth son.

Syn. YOTARI NO KO, YONAN

Shishi, ししゝ, 刺史, *n.* [*Chin.*] A Chinese name for the governor of a province.

Shishi, ししゝ, *adv.* and *a.* ❶ Producing hissing sounds. ❷ A sound uttered to warn people of the approach of an eminent personage.

Shishi, ししゝ, 私史, *n.* [*Chin.*] Any history written by a private author. [fund.

Shishi, ししゝ, 私資, *n.* [*Chin.*] Private expense or

Shishi, ししゝ, 嗣子, *n.* [*Chin.*] An heir; heiress; heir-apparent; successor.

Syn. YOTSUGI, ATOTORI.

Shishi, ししゝ, 孜孜, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Assiduously; diligently; indefatigably. [life and spirit.

Shishi kyūkyū, 孜々汲々, indefatigably; with

Shishi, ししゝ, 四肢, *n.* [*Chin.*] The four extremities of the body (or the legs and arms); the limbs.

Shishi, ししゝ, 指示, *n.* [*Chin.*] Pointing out; indicating. **——suru,** *v.t.* To point out; to indicate; to show.

Shishibachi, ししばち, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A hornet.

Shishibana, ししばな, 獅子鼻, *n.* A nose curved upwards like the lion's; a flat nose.

Shishibishio, ししびしお, 醢. *n.* Meat minced and salted.

Mi wo shishibishio ni suru, 身ヲ醢ニスル, to chop a person into minced meat.

Syn. SHIOKARA.

Shishibue, ししぶえ, 鹿笛. *n.* A sort of whistle used by hunters to decoy deer; a hunter's horn.

Shishi-funjin, ししふんじん, 獅子奮迅. *n.* Fighting in a great rage; raging about furiously.

Shishigaki, ししがき, 猪垣, 鹿垣. *n.* A fence of lattice work.

Shishigari, ししがり, 猟狩, 山猟. *n.* ❶ Deer hunting. ❷ A deer hunter.

Shishigashira, ししがしら, 獅子面. *n.* A mask like a lion's head usually lacquered red and worn by a *shishimai*.

Shishigashira, ししがしら, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lomaria nipponica.*

Shishigashiro, ししがしろ, *n.* A kind of armlet worn in ancient times.

Shishihagu, ししはぐ, *v.t.* To strip off the skin alive; to skin; to flay.

Syn. KAWAHAGU.

Shishijimono, ししじもの, 鹿自物. *n.* [*obs.*] A thing, or animal, called deer; a deer.

Shishi-kuwazu, ししくわず, 猪, *n.* [*Bot.*] A variety of millet.

Shishimai, ししまひ, 獅子舞, *n.* A kind of dancing performed by a man or boy wearing a *shishigashira*, or a party of persons begging from house to house performing that dance.

Shishimban, ししんばん, 指針盤. *n.* A dial plate.

Shishimura, ししむら, 宍. *n.* ❶ The flesh on the ham and thigh. ❷ A piece of flesh.

Shishimushi, ししむし, 蛇蜥. *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A species of lizard.

Shishin, ししん, 私心, *n.* [*Chin.*] Selfish motive; selfishness; private interest.

Shishin, ししん, 史臣, *n.* [*Chin.*] A historian attached to the Imperial court.

Shishin, ししん, 刺針. *n.* [*Chin.*] A pricker.

Shishinden, ししんでん, 紫宸殿, *n.* A building in front of the Imperial palace in Kyōto, where great ceremonies of the court were performed.

Syn. NANDEN.

Shishinkei, ししんけい, 視神経, *n.* [*Anat.*] The optic nerve.

Shishinkihō, ししんきほふ, 四進紀法, *n.* [*Math.*] Quarternary scale.

Shishin-saibansho, ししんさいばんしょ, 始審裁判所, *n.* [*Law.*] Court of First Instance.

Shishin suru, ししんする, 試診, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To examine (as a patient).

Shishi-ran, ししらん, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Vittaria lineata.*

Shishi-sonzon, ししそんぞん, 子子孫孫, *n.* Generation after generation; all the coming generations; descendants.

Syn. MAGOKO NO SUE.

Shishi suru, ししする, 施施, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To bestow (said only of high personages).

Syn. TAMAWARU.

Shishitsu, ししつ, 資質, *n.* [*Chin.*] Natural disposition or temperament; inborn character

Syn. UMARETSUKI, TACHI

Shishitsu, ししつ, 子宮, *n.* [*Anat.*] Ovary, ovarium.

Shishi-udo, ししうど, 獅子, *n.* [*Bot.*] Archangel.

Shishiwaki, ししわき, 肱, 腋理, *n.* The texture of the skin.

Syn. KIME.

Shishiya, ししや, 猪箭, *n.* An arrow used in hunting.

Syn. SATSUYA.

Shishiza, ししざ, 獅子座, *n.* A high stand for a Buddhist idol.

Shisho, ししょ, 四書, *n.* The four Chinese classics: *Daigaku* (大學), *Chiyū* (中庸), *Rongo* (論語), and *Mōshi* (孟子).

Shisho, ししょ, 私書, *n.* [*Chin.*] A private letter or document.

Shisho, ししょ, 支署, *n.* A branch office.

Shisho, ししょ, 矢書, *n.* [*Chin.*] A letter fastened to an arrow and sent by shooting.

Syn. YABUMI. *Shishojin.*

Shisho, ししょ, 士庶, *n.* [*Chin.*] Cont. form of **Shishō,** ししやう, 支障, *n.* [*Chin.*] An obstacle; impediment; hindrance.

Syn. KOSHŌ, SASAWARI, SAWARI.

Shishō, ししやう, 紙匠, *n.* [*Chin.*] One who deals in paper; a paper manufacturer.

Shishō, ししやう, 恣縦, *a.* [*Chin.*] Unrestrained; free; doing just as one likes.

Syn. WAGAMAMA.

Shishō, ししやう, 師匠, *n.* A teacher; master; instructor.

Shishō, ししやう, 死傷, *n.* ❶ Death and wound. ❷ The wounded and the dead.

Shishō no kazu, 死傷ノ數, number of persons killed and wounded.

Shishō, ししやう, 祠掌, *n.* The lowest official in a Shintō temple.

Shishō, ししよう, 詞訟, *n.* [*Chin.*] A law-suit.

Syn. SOSHŌ, KUJI.

Shishō, ししよう, 刺衝, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Pricking; smarting. ❷ Stimulating. —**suru,** *v.t.* To prick; to smart; to stimulate.

Syn. HAGEMASU, TSUKU.

Shishojin, ししよじん, 士庶人, *n.* [*Chin.*] Gentry and common people.

Shisho suru, ししよする, 趑趄, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To pause in doubt; to hesitate.

Shishōyaku, ししようやく, 刺衝藥, *n.* [*Med.*] A stimulant.

Shishu, ししゅ, 紫珠, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Callicarpa.*

Syn. MURASAKI.

Shishu, ししゅ, 死守, *n.* [*Chin.*] Defending a place until death. —**suru,** *v.t.* To defend at the risk of one's life; to defend until death.

Shishū, ししう, 刺繍, *n.* [*Chin.*] Embroidery.

Shishū, ししふ, 詩集, *n.* A collection of poems.

Shishū, ししう, 刺蝟, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Acanthopanax ricinifolium.*

Syn. HARIGIRI.

Shishuku, ししゅく, 止宿, 留宿, *n.* Lodgment. —**suru,** *v.i.* To lodge at.

Shishutsu, ししゅつ, 支出, *n.* Defraying (as expenses). —**suru,** *v.t.* To defray (as expenses).

Syn. SHIHARAI, TSUKAIHARAI.

Shiso, しそ, 紫蘇, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Perilla pekinensis.*

Shiso, しそ, 始祖. *n.* [*Chin.*] The first ancestor; originator.

Syn. GWANSO, SENZO.

Shiso, しそ, 私訴, *n.* A civil suit at law. *Shiso wo okosu,* 私訴ヲ起ス, to institute a law-suit.

Shiso, しそ, 緇素, *n.* [*Chin.*] Clergy and laymen.

Syn. SŌZOKU.

Shiso, しそ, 牛酥. *n.* Curd of milk.

Shisō, ししさう, 四三, *n.* Getting four on one die and three on another, in the game of *sugoroku*.

Shisō, ししさう, 思想, *n.* [*Chin.*] Thought; idea; object; opinion; sentiment.

Shisō wo noberu, 思想ヲ陳ベル, to tell one's

Syn. KANGAE, KOKORO, NEN, OMOI, SHUI.

Shisō, ししさう, 志操, *n.* [*Chin.*] Virtue; chastity; constancy.

Shisō wo kaeru, 志操ヲ變ヘル, not to fall from chastity.

Syn. KOKOROBAE, MISAO.

Shisō, ししさう, 死相, *n.* A countenance foretelling death; hippocratic face.

Shisō wo satoru, 死相ヲ悟ル, to know that a person is about to die (from his physiognomy).

Syn. SHINGAO.

Shis..., ししさう, 紫草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lythosperm erythrorizon.*

Shisō, ししさう, 爲想, *a.* [*coll.*] Appearing or likely to do.

Ano hito no shisō na koto da, 彼人ノ爲サウナ事ダ, is a thing he is very likely to do.

Shisō, ししさう, 齒槽, *n.* [*Anat.*] Alveolus.

Shisō, ししさう, 四葬, *n.* The four methods of burying the dead, viz., by casting into the water (*suisō*), by cremation (*kwasō*), by inhumation (*dosō*), and by placing the body in a box built over-ground (*seriu*).

〔しそばたつなみ〕

Shisobatatsunami, しそばたつなみ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Scutellaria indica.*

Shisokonai, ししそこなひ, 爲損, 失錯, *n.* Making anything amiss; failure.

Syn. AYAMACHI, SHIKUJIRI, YARISOKONAI.

Shisokonau, ししそこなふ, 爲損, 失錯, *v.t.* To injure or spoil in doing anything; to do anything amiss: to fail.

Syn. SHIKUJIRU, SHISONZURU, YARISOKONAU.

Shisoku, ししそく, 紙燭, 脂燭. *n.* ❶ A kind of torch made with pieces of pine wood wrapped with green coloured paper, and smeared with oil (said to have been used at the Imperial court in ancient times). ❷ Paper twisted and oiled (used instead of a torch).

Shisoku, ししそく, 子息, *n.* Son (used in speaking respectfully of another's).

Go-shisoku, 御子息, your honored son.

Syn. MUSUKO, SEGARE.

Shisoku, ししそく, 四足, 四脚, *n.* ❶ Four-footed (as animals). ❷ A quadruped; animal; beast.

Shisoku wo kuwanu, 四足ヲ食ハス, not to eat the flesh of quadrupeds.

Syn. YOTSUASHI.

Shisoku, ししそく, 四則, *n.* [*Math.*] Four species.

Shisokujū, ししそくじう, 四足獣, *n.* A quadruped; a four-footed beast.

Shisoku suru, ししそくする, 止息, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To cease; to be discontinued.

Shisomaki, ししそまき, 紫蘇巻, *n.* Cayenne pepper, dried plum, etc, wrapped in the leaf of the Sweet-Basil and pickled with salt.

Shisomeru, ししそめる, 爲初, *v.t.* and *i.* To begin to do.

Syn. SHIHAJIMERU.

Shison, ししそん, 至尊, *n.* Most honorable (a title of the Emperor).

Shison, ししそん, 子孫, *n.* Children and grandchildren; posterity; descendant.

Syn. KŌIN, BASSON.

Shisonjiru, ししそんじる, 爲損, 失錯, *v.t.* To mis-take in doing; to do amiss; to fail.

Shisonzuru, ししそんずる, 爲損, 失錯, *v.t.* To mis-take in doing; to do amiss; to fail.

Syn. SHISOKONAU.

Shisoshu, ししそしゅ, 紫蘇酒, *n.* A kind of liquor flavoured with the Sweet-Basil.

Shiso suru, しそする, 踟躕, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To be ready to go back; to pause in doubt; to hesitate

Syn. ATOJISARI SURU, TAMERAU.

Shisotsu, ししそつ, 士卒, *n.* Common soldiers.

Syn. GUMPYŌ, HEISOTSU, TSUWAMONO.

Shissaku, しっさく, 失錯, 失策, *n.* [*Chin.*] Doing anything amiss; failure to accomplish anything; fault.

Syn. AYAMACHI, SHIKUJIRI, SHISOKONAI.

Shisseï, しっせい, 執政, *n.* ❶ Administering the Government affairs; administration. ❷ Chief official in the government of the *shōgun*

Shissekï, しっせき, 叱責, *n.* [*Chin.*] Reprimand;

severe reproof; reproach; upbraiding. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To reprimand, reproach, etc.
Syn. KENSEKI, SEMERU, SHIKARU.

Shisshi, しっし, 疾視, *n.* [*Chin.*] Looking fiercely at. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To look savagely at; to glare at.
Syn. *Kōrogi.*

Shishitsu, しっしつ, 虱虱, *n.* [*Entom.*] Same as

Shisso, しっそ, 質素, 倹素, *n.* ❶ Plainness or simplicity (in dress or food). ❷ Economy; frugality; thriftiness.
Shisso wo muneitosu, 質素ヲ旨トス, to make economy one's chief aim; *Shisso ni kurasu,* 質素ニ暮ス, to live frugally.
Syn. KENYAKU, SEKKEN.

Shissō, しっそう, 執奏, *n.* Reporting to the Emperor a communication or petition received from another.
Shissō wo kou, 執奏ヲ請フ, to request another to report anything to the Emperor.
——**suru,** *v.t.* To report to the Emperor.

Shissō, しっそう, 失踪, *n.* [*Chin.*] Running away; absconding.
Syn. KAKKOCHI.

Shissō, しっそう, 湿瘡, 赤斑, *n.* [*Med.*] Same as *Shitsu.*

Shissoku, しっそく, 失足, *n.* [*Chin.*] Misstepping; stumbling. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To make a misstep; to stumble.
Syn. FUMIHAZUSU, SHIKKYAKU.

Shissoku, しっそく, 疾足, *n.* [*Chin.*] Swift-foot.
Syn. HAYAASHI, ICHIASHI.

Shissōsha, しっそうしゃ, 失踪者, *n.* A runaway.

Shisu, しす, 死, *v.i.* To die.
Syn. MIMAGARU, SHINU.

Shisū, しすう, 指数, *n.* [*Math.*] Exponent index.

Shisui, しすい, 死水, 止水, *n.* [*Chin.*] Stagnant water.
Syn. TAMARIMIZU.

Shisui, しする, 四隧, *n.* [*Chin.*] The four sides (of a country); frontiers.
Syn. YOMO.

Shisui, しする, 枝水, *n.* [*rare.*] A branch stream.
Syn. EDANAGARE.

Shisūkansū, しすうかんすう, 指数函数, *n.* [*Math.*] Exponential function.

Shisūkyūsū, しすうきゅうすう, 指数級数, *n.* [*Math.*] Exponential series.

Shisumasu, しすます, 仕澄, *v.t.* and *i.* To finish doing; to perform; to accomplish.
Syn. SHITOGU.

Shisuru, しする, 死, *v.i.* To die.

Shita, した, 下, *post-posit.* Below; under; beneath; down. In compounds, the form is changed into *jita.*
Shita ni dōgi wo kiru, 下ニ胴着ヲ着ル, to wear a corset underneath; *Hashi no shita,* 橋ノ下, under a bridge; *Hito no shita ni tsuku,* 人ノ下ニ附ク, to occupy a rank or position subordinate to another; *Kore yori shita no tabako wa nai,* 是ヨリ下ノ煙草ハ無イ, there's no tobacco cheaper than this; *Shita kara dereba tsukeagaru,* 下カラ出レバ付上ル, if I humble myself before him, he gets puffed up; *Shita ni oru,* 下ニ居ル, to squat down; *Ame ga shita,* 天ガ下, under the heaven; the whole world; the whole Empire.
Syn. SHIRI, URA.

Shita, した, 下, *n.* ❶ Anything given in place of something else to make up the difference in value of goods bartered. ❷ The lower classes of people; common people; inferiors. ❸ Inferiority; occupying a lower rank or position.
Furui no wo shita ni yaru, 古イノヲ下ニ遣ル, to give the old one to boot; *Shihai jita,* 支配下, under the jurisdiction; *Te-shita,* 手下, followers (as of a robber), adherants.

Shita, した, 下, *prefix.* Preparatory, or made as a trial.
Shita-goshirae, 準備, preparations; *Shita-yomi,* 下読, preparatory reading; rehearsal.

Shita, した, 舌, *n.* The tongue. As an affix, the form often changes into *jita.*
Shita wo furū, 舌ヲ掉フ, to be awe-struck; to shudder at; *Shita wo maku,* 舌ヲ巻ク, to stammer at; *Ato de shita wo dashite oru,* 後デ下ヲ出シテ居ル, to afterwards stick out the tongue (as in derision); *Nimai jita,* 二枚舌, being double-tongued; *Shi mo shita ni oyobazu,* 駟モ舌ニ及ズ, [*Prov.*] [*lit.*] the swiftest carriage caun't overtake a man's tongue (what is once spoken can never be recalled).

Shita, した, 簧, *n.* The reed of a wind instrument.

Shita, した, 爲, *v.t.* [*pret.* of *Suru.*] Have or has done.

Shitago, したあご, 下顋, *n.* The lower jaw.

Shitaba, したば, 下端, 下方, *post-posit.* Downwards; beneath; below.

Shitaba, したば, 下葉, *n.* The lowermost leaves of a plant.

Shitabara, したばら, 下腹, *n.* Same as *Shitahara.*

Shitabataraki, したばたらき, 下働, *n.* ❶ Subordinate work or labour. ❷ One who works under another.

Shitabau, したばう, 下延, *v.i.* To creep under, or on the ground (as vines).
Syn. SHIMOBE, SHITA NO KATA.

Shitabe, したべ, 下邊, 下方, *post-posit.* Beneath

Shitaberu, したべる, 萎, *v.i.* To wither, wilt.
Syn. SHINABIRU.

Shitabi, したび, 下火, *n.* The state of a conflagration on the decline.
Shitabi ni natta, 下火ニ爲ッタ, [*coll.*] the fire is going out.

Shitabirame, したびらめ, 舌平目, 鞋底魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Plagusia japonica.*

〔舌平目〕

Shitabosori, したぼそり, 下細, *n.* Narrow at the bottom.

Shitachō, したちょう, 草帳, *n.* A memorandum book.
Syn. HIKAECHŌ.

Shitadami, したたみ, 細螺, *n.* [*Conch.*] A small kind of shellfish.

Shitadamu, したたむ, 舌鼓, *v.t.* To speak indistinctly.
Syn. KUCHIGOMORU, KUGOMORU.

Shitade, したで, 下手, *n.* Same as *Shitate.*
Shitade ni kumu, 下手ニ組ム, to take under hold; *Shitade ni naru,* 下手ニナル, to be subordinate to an other.

Shitado, したど, 舌疾, *n.* ❶ One who talks fast. ❷ A rapid and indistinct utterance.
Shitado ni mono wo iu, 舌疾ニ言フ, to speak fast.
Syn. KUCHIBAYA, HAYAKOTO.

Shitae, したえ, 下絵, 粉本, 試図, *n.* The first copy of a drawing; rough sketch of a picture; first draft.

Shitaeda, したえだ, 下枝, *n.* The lowermost branches of a tree.

Shitagaeru, したがえる, 従, 率, 服従, *v.t.* ❶ To take (as a servant) along with one's self; to be attended or followed by. ❷ To cause to yield; to subjugate.
Teki wo shitagaeru, 敵ヲ従ヘル, to subjugate the enemy.

Shitagaki, したがき, 下書, 草案, *n.* The original writing to be copied; first draft.
Syn. SŌKŌ, GESHO.

Shitagane, したがね, **Shitaganeya,** したがねや, 下金商, *n.* One who buys old metals.
Syn. FURUKANEYA.

Shitagaru, したがる, 欲爲, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To desire to do.

Shitagasane, したがさね, 下襲, 下層, *n.* ❶ A garment worn by nobles under their court robes. ❷ The lower layer of a pile.
Syn. KASANE.

Shitagatte, したがって, 隨, *adv.* According to; for that reason; on that account; wherefore; whereby.
Syn. TSUITE, YOTTE.

Shitagau, したがう, 従, 依, 随, 服従, *v.t.* ❶ To follow; to go after. ❷ To imitate; to copy. ❸ To accord or conform to; to agree to. ❹ To comply with; to obey; to yield; to submit.
Shujin ni shitagatte yuku, 主人ニ従ッテ行ク, to follow or accompany one's master; *Kisoku ni shitagau,* 規則ニ遵フ, to conform to the regulations, *Ōkisa ni shitagatte nedan ga chigau,* 大サニ随ッテ直段ガ違フ, the price differs according to the size; *Oite wa ko ni shitagau,* 老ヒテハ子ニ従フ, [*Prov.*] [*lit.*] when old, one should obey his (or her) children.
Syn. DŌI SURU, KŌSAN SURU, MANERU.

Shitageiko, したげいこ, 下稽古, *n.* Studying a lesson before going to school; preparing for lessons; rehearsal.

Shitagi, したぎ, 下着, 中着, *n.* An undergarment; undress.

Shitagie, したごえ, 下凍, *n.* Melting underneath (as the snow when frozen).

Shitagokoro, したごころ, 下心, *n.* One's secret desire; real intention.
Syn. KOKOROGAMAE.

Shitagoshirae, したごしらえ, 下拵, 準備, *n.* Making ready; preparation.
Syn. YŌI, JUMBI.

Shitaguni, したぐみ, 下組, *n.* Same as above.

Shitagura, したぐら, 下鞍, 鐙, *n.* The pad placed beneath a saddle.
Syn. KITTSUKE, SHIZUKURA.

Shitagurushi,-i,-ki, したぐるし, 下苦, *a.* Pained in the mind; doleful; afflicting; ill at ease.

Shitagusa, したぐさ, 下草, *n.* Grass growing beneath a tree; undergrowth.

Shitagutsu, したぐつ, 襪, *n.* A sock, stocking.

Shitaharn, したはら, 下腹, 小腹, *n.* The abdomen.
Syn. HOGAMI, KOGAMI.

Shitahi, したひ, 下樋, *n.* An underground pipe; covered drain.

Shitahige, したひげ, 下髭, *n.* The beard on the chin.

Shitahimo, したひも, 下紐, *n.* The cord for binding on an undergarment.

Shitai, したい, 姿態, *n.* [*Chin.*] Form, figure, or carriage.
Syn. NARIFURI, SUGATA.

Shitai, したい, 四体, *n.* The four limbs.

Shitai, したい, 死体, *n.* A dead body, corpse.
Shitai wo kaibō suru, 死体ヲ解剖スル, to dissect a dead body.
Syn. SHIKABANE, SHIGAI, NAKIGARA.

Shitaiba, したいば, *n.* [*Bot.*] A petiole.

Shitaji, したち, 下地, 助枝, *n.* ❶ Groundwork; foundation. ❷ The first coat of plaster or paint, the priming. ❸ The lathing of a wall on which the plaster is laid. ❹ The frame of a screen.
Shitaji wa suki nari gyoi wa yoshi, 下地ハ好キリ御意ハヨシ, [*coll.*] having a intense desire to drink wine (both from natural fondness for it and the avidity excited by the occasion).
Syn. JIHO, SHITANURI.

Shitaji, したじ, 醤油, *n.* Soy. See *Shōyu.*

Shitajiki, したじき, 下敷, *n.* A seat or mattrass on which anything is placed.

Shitajimado, したじまど, 下地窓, *n.* A window consisting simply of the lathing of the wall left unplastered.

Shitajita, したした, 下下, *n.* The inferior or lower classes of people; common people.
Shitajita no nangi, 下々ノ難儀, afflictions of the lower classes of people.
Syn. JIMMIN, SHIMOJIMO.

Shitakata, したかた, 下方, *n.* ❶ The lower classes of people. ❷ Musicians.

Shitaki-ame, したきあめ, 斜雨, *n.* Rain which falls slantingly; driving rain.

Shitakoki, したこき, 舌掻, *n.* A small flat piece of wood or horn used for scraping the tongue.

Shitaku, したく, 支度, 結束, 裝, *n.* Getting ready; preparation; outfit.
Shitaku wo suru, 支度スル, to make preparation; to get ready; *Yomeiri no shitaku,* 嫁入ノ支度, the outfit of a bride; *O-hiru no shitaku wo mada itashimasenu,* お晝ノ支度ヲマダ致シマセヌ, [*coll.*] I've not yet made preparation for dinner; *Tabi-jitaku,* 旅支度, outfit for a journey.
Syn. JUMBI, YŌI.

Shitaku, したく, 私宅, *n.* One's own house.
Syn. JITAKU, WAGAYA.

Shitaku, したく, 傾辻, *v.i.* To fall slantingly (said of the rain).

Shitakuchibiru, したくちびる, 下唇, *n.* The lower lip.

Shitakuda, したくだ, 舌管, *n.* [*Physics.*] Reed pipe.

Shitakukin, したくきん, 支度金, *n.* Money given for outfit; toilet money.

Shitakuryō, したくれう, 支度料, *n.*

Shitamabachi, したまぶち, 下瞼, *n.* The lower eye-lid.

Shitamachi, したまち, 下待, *n.* Secretly expecting.
Shitamachi ni matsu, 下待ニ待ツ, to secretly expect.

Shitamachi, したまち, 下町, *n.* The lower part of a city.

Shitamae, したまへ, 下前, *n.* The under fold of clothes.
Syn. SHITAMMAE, SHITAGAI. [*Japonica.*

Shitamagari, したまがり, 石榴, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Nerine*

Shitamau, したまふ, 仕給, *v.i.* To do (said of only eminent personages).

Shitame, しため, 上眼, 蔑視, *n.* Contempt. Used only in an expression like below:—
Hito wo shitame ni miru, 人ヲ下眼ニ見ル, to look down on a person (with contempt); to despise another.

Shitame, しため, *n.* [*Paint.*] The first coat of painting, or the priming. [boarding.

Shitami, したみ, 竪板, *n.* Clapboarding; weather-
Shitami wo utsu, 竪板ヲ打ツ, to clapboard.

Shitami, したみ, 下見, *n.* Seeing or inspecting beforehand; preparatory reading.
Syn. SHITAYOMI. [*Shitamae.*

Shitammae, したんまへ, *n.* Corrupt. form of

Shitamo, したも, 下裳, *n.* An undergarment worn by women; petticoat.

Shitamoe, したもえ, 下然, 下萌, *n.* ❶ Burning from below. ❷ Budding beneath in the ground.

Shitamomohiki, したももひき, 下股引, 下袴, *n.* Breeches.

Shitamotsure, したもつれ, 舌縺, *n.* An impediment in speech; lisping.

Shitamu, したむ, 話, 濾, *v.t.* To cause a fluid to drain from anything.
Mizu wo shitamu, 水ヲ濾ム, to drain the water (as from a bottle).

Shitan, したん, 紫檀, *n.* [*Bot.*] Red sandalwood.

Shitanaka, したなか, 辛夷, *n.* [*Bot.*] A species of Magnolia. [ing.

Shitanaki, したなき, 心泣, *n.* Suppressed weep-

Shitanamezuri, したなめづり, 舌舐, *n.* Licking the chops (as an animal).

Shitanarashi, したならし, 下馴, *n.* Drilling, training, or rehearsal. [band.

Shita-o, したを, 前夫, *n.* The first or former hus-

Shitaosae, したおさへ, 舌押, *n.* A deaf; mute.

Shitaobi, したおび, 下帯, *n.* Same as *Fundoshi.*

Shitari, したり, *interj.* [*coll.*] An exclamation of surprise used only with *korewa, sorewa,* etc.
Kore wa shitari, 是ハシタリ, alas! dear me!

Shitarigao, したりがほ, 誇顔, 得色, *n.* The face of one who has done something for which he feels satisfied or proud; an elated or pleased countenance.
Syn. DEKASHIGAO, HOKORIGAO. [to do

Shitashi,-i,-ki, したし, 仕度, *a.* [*coll.*] Desirous
Nan'no nara asu ni shitai, 成ラウナラ明日ニ仕タイ, I wish to do it to-morrow, if it be possible; *O-tomo ga shitai mono da,* 御供ガ仕タイモノダ, I wish to accompany you.
Syn ITASHITAKI.

Shitashi,-i,-ki, したし, 親, *a.* Friendly; amicable, intimate; harmonious.
Shitashii aidagara, 親シイ間柄, friendly relation; *Shitashiki hito,* 親シキ人, an intimate person.
Syn. MUTSUMAJIKI, KOKOROYASUSHI.

Shitashiku, したしく, 親, *adv.* ❶ In person. ❷ Friendly; amicably; cordially.
Shitashiku koye wo ton, 親シク之ヲ問フ, to enquire in person; *Shitashiku suru,* 親シクスル, to fraternize.
Syn. MIZUKARA, MANOATARI.

Shitashimi, したしみ, 親, *n.* Friendliness; intimacy; cordiality; amity.
Syn. KON I

Shitashimono, したしもの, 浸物, *n.* [*corrup.* of *Hitashimono.*] Greens boiled and relished with soy.

Shitashimu, したしむ, 親, *v.i.* To be intimate with; to be friendly; to fraternize; to be at home with.
Syn. MUTSUMU.

Shitashinzuru, したしんずる, 親, *v.t.* To become familiar with; to keep in with; to fraternize.
Syn. SHITASHIMU. [rain.

Shitashita-ame, したしたあめ, 大雨, *n.* A heavy

Shitataka, したたか, 倹, 多, 強, *adv.* ❶ Severely; powerfully; seriously. ❷ Sufficiently; abundantly; heartily.
Shitataka utareru, シタタカ打タレル, to be beaten severely; *Shitataka kurau,* シタタカ食ラフ, to eat heartily. [SAN.
Syn. AMATA, HANAHADASHIKU, ŌKU, TAKU-

Shitataka-mono, したたかもの, 倹者, *n.* A stout or brave person.
Syn. GŌ NO MONO, YŪSHI. [*taka.*

Shitataka ni, したたかに, 倹, *adv.* Same as *Shita-*

Shitatameru, したためる, 治, 認, 裁, 能, *v.t.* ❶

Shitatamuru, したたむる, [*obs.*] To administer, manage, or direct (as the affairs of the Government). ❷ To be conscious of; to own; to acknowledge; to approve. ❸ To take (esp. a meal); to dine, or sup. ❹ To write.
Seken no shitatameru tokoro da, 世間ノ認メル所ダ, [*coll.*] is what the public admit; *Hirumeshi wo shitatameru,* 晝飯ヲ喫メル, to take dinner; *Tegami wo shitatameru,* 手紙ヲ認メル, to write a letter.
Syn. MITOMERU, TABERU, KAKU, SHITAKU SURU [of shell-fish.

Shitatami, したたみ, 小螺子, *n.* [*Conch.*] A species

Shitatarazu, したたらず, 舌不足, 謇渋, *n.* A stutterer, stammerer.
Syn. DOMORI, SHITATSUKI.

Shitatare, したたれ, 直衣, *n.* A long silk robe worn by court nobles, or by *kannushi.*

Shitatari, したたり, 滴, *n.* Dropping; dripping; a drop. [(as from the eaves).
Ame ga shitataru, 雨ガ滴ル, the rain is dripping
Syn. SHIZUKU.

Shitataru, したたる, 滴, *v.i.* To drip, to drain from; to drop.

Shitatarushi,-i,-ki, したたるし, *a.* Drooping from fatigue; weary; tiresome; exhausted.

Shitate, したて, 仕立, *n.* ❶ Tailoring, sewing clothes. ❷ Bringing up (as a child); training up, education. ❸ A conveyance sent for a particular purpose; express.
Shitate no warui kimono, 仕立ノ悪イ着物, a garment badly made; *Deshi no shitate ni hone ga oreru,* 弟子ノ仕立ニ骨ガ折レル, to require much labour in educating pupils; *Shitate no fune,* 仕立ノ船, an express ship. [tion.

Shitate, したて, 下手, *n.* The lower side; humilia-
Shitate ni deru, 下手ニ出ル, to behave one's self humbly towards.

Shitate, したて, 下風, *n.* [*Naut.*] Leeward.
Syn. KAZASHIMO.

Shitategao, したてがほ, *n.* Same as *Shitarigao.*

Shitatekata, したてかた, 仕立方, *n.* ❶ The way or manner in which anything is got up or prepared. ❷ The manner in which a garment is sewn.

Shitatemono, したてもの, 仕立物, *n.* ❶ Tailoring, the business of a tailor or tailoress. ❷ A garment to be made.

Shitateru, したてる,
Shitatsuru, したつる,
} 為立, 設營, 養成, 差遣, *v.t.* ❶ To make, prepare, or get up. ❷ To make up (as clothes); to tailor. ❸ To bring up; to rear; to educate. ❹ To get ready (as a horse); to despatch by express.
Kodomo wo shitateru, 小供ヲ為立テル, to bring up a child; *Hikyaku wo shitateru,* 飛脚ヲ為立テル, to despatch a footman; *Kuruma wo shitateru,* 車ヲ為立テル, to get a carriage ready.
Syn. KOSHIRAERU, NŪ, SASHITATERU, SODATERU, SHIKOMU, [tailoress.

Shitateya, したてや, 仕立屋, 裁縫師, *n.* A tailor; Syn. SAIHŌSHI. [aphtha.

Shitatogi, したとぎ, 舌莎, 鵝口瘡, *n.* Milk-thrush,

Shitatsuki, したつき, 振舌, *n.* Same as *Shitatarazu.*

Shitatsuzumi, したつづみ, 舌鼓, *n.* The clicking noise made with the tongue.
Shitatsuzumi wo utsu, 舌鼓ヲ打ツ, to make a clicking noise with the tongue.
Syn. SHITAUCHI.

Shitau, したふ, 慕, 恋, *v.t.* ❶ To think with fondness; to long to see (as a lover); to pine for; to yearn after. ❷ To go or run after; to follow.
Oya wo shitau, 親ヲ慕フ, to long for one's parent (as a child); *Ato wo shitōte yuku,* 跡ヲ慕フテ行ク, to go after (in order to overtake); *Furusato wo shitau,* 古郷ヲ慕フ, to be home-sick; to long to visit one's native place. [GARU.
Syn. HOSSURU, KOISHIGARU, NATSUKASHI-

Shitauchi, したうち, 舌打, 咤, 鼓舌, *n.* A smacking sound made with the lips.
Syn. KUCHITSUZUMI, SHITATSUZUMI.

Shita-ukeoi-nin, したうけおひにん, 下請負人, *n.* One who bargains to perform a work contracted by another; a subordinate contractor.

Shitautsu, したうつ, 舌打, 咤, 鼓舌, *v.i.* To make a smacking noise with the tongue; to envy.

Shitawashi,-i,-ki, したはし, 慕敷, *a.* Worthy of love or affection; worthy of imitation.
Syn. NATSUKASHI. [cials.

Shitayaku, したやく, 下役, 下僚, *n.* Inferior offi-

Shitayomi, したよみ, 下読, 覆案, *n.* Preparatory reading; rehearsal.
Syn. SHITAMI.

Shitazarae, したざらへ,下温習, *n.* Same as *Shitageiko.*

Shitazome, したぞめ,下染, *n.* The first dipping in a dyeing vat, or the priming.

Shitazori, したテり,下剃, *n.* [*Lit.*] Preparatory shaving, or shaving the hair (as by a barber's apprentice) preparatory to the finish.

Shitazumi, したづみ,下積, *n.* The lower layer of a pile of anything.

Shitazuri, したずり,下摺,試刷, *n.* Printing a new engraved block as a trial.

Shitchi, しっち,湿地, *n.* A wet or damp soil; moist land.
Syn. SHIKECHI.

Shitchi suru, しっちする,疾駆, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To ride fast; to drive hard.

Shitchoku, しっちょく,質直, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Simplicity, honesty; simple, plain, honest.
Shitchōku na hito, 質直ナ人, a simple person.

Shite, して,仕手,爲人, *n.* Doer, or maker of anything.
Sewa no shite ga nai, 世話ノ爲人ガナイ, [*coll.*] there's none who will render him (or her) aid.

Shite, して,仕手,師手, *n.* The chief character in a play or drama (the secondary one is called *waki*).

Shite, して,而,使,以,爲, *v.t.* and *i.* [*past-part.* of *Suru.*] ❶ Doing, being. ❷ [*conj.*] And; moreover; besides. ❸ To let; to cause to.
Nani wo shite oru ka, 何ヲシテ居ルカ, what are you (or is he) doing? *Bōzen to shite oru,* 茫然トシテ居ル, I'm (or he is) quite abstracted; *Kwanri to shite wa futsugō da,* 官吏トシテハ不都合ダ, [*coll.*] as an official, it is unbecoming; *Mono to shite shirazaru wa nashi,* 物トシテ知ラザルハ無シ, there is nothing with which he is not acquainted; *Towazu-shite shiru,* 問ハズシテ知ル, to know without asking; *Kan ni shite tsukuseri,* 簡ニシテ盡セリ, brief but enough; *Hito wo shite shiru koto atawazarashimu,* 人ヲシテ知ルコト能ハザラシム, to make it impossible for a person to know.

Shitei, していい,師弟, *n.* Teacher and pupil.
Shitei no aidagara, 師弟ノ間柄, the relation between a teacher and his pupil.

Shitei, していい,子弟, *n.* A pupil; disciple; follower.
Shitei wo kyōiku suru, 弟子ヲ教育スル, to educate pupils.

Shitekata, してかた, *n.* [*coll.*] A workman; labourer; an operative.

Shitekobushi, してこぶし,辛夷, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Magnolia stellata.*

Shiten, してん,支店, *n.* A branch office or shop.
Syn. DEPANA, DEMISE.

Shiten, してん,四天, *n.* The four loops, one on each corner of a piece of cloth.

Shiten. してん,肆店, *n.* [*Chin.*] A shop or store.
Syn. MACHIMISE.

Shiten, してん,視點, *n.* [*Surv.*] Point of sight.

Shiten, してん,支點, *n.* [*Physics.*] Fulcrum.

Shiten, してん 死點, *n.* [*Physics.*] Dead centre; dead point.

Shiten, してん,徙轉, *n.* [*Chin.*] Removal; emigration. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To remove, migrate.
Syn. UTSURU.

Shiten. してん,枝點, *n.* [*Bot.*] Branching point.

Shitenki, してんき,示點器, *n.* Station pointer.

Shitennō, してんのう,四天王, *n.* ❶ [*Budd.*] The four demon kings who guard the whole world against the attacks of Asuras: Jikokutennō (持國天王) on the east, Zōchōtennō (增長天王) on the south, Kwōmokutennō (廣目天王) on the west, and Tamontennō (多聞天王) on the north. ❷ The four bravest generals of a feudal lord. ❸ The four principal men in any art or science.

Shiten suru, してんする,指點, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To point out, indicate.
Syn. SASHISHIMESU

Shitenokeru, してのける,爲了, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To perform, achieve.
Syn. SHITOGERU.

Shiteyararеru, してやられる, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To be robbed of.
Mochi wo nezumi ni shiteyarareta 餅ヲ鼠ニシテヤラレタ, have been robbed of rice cakes by a rat.

Shiteyaru, してやる, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To do anything in behalf of another.

Shito, しと,使徒, *n.* [*Chr.*] A disciple, apostle.

Shito, しと,緇徒, *n.* [*Chin.*] A Buddhist priest.

Shitō, したう,指頭, *n.* [*Chin.*] The finger's end
Syn. YUBI NO SAKI.

Shitō. したう,至當, *a.* Proper; fair; justifiable.
Shitō no ron, 至當ノ論, a fair argument.

Shitodaru, したる,四斗樽, *n.* A barrel containing four *to* of *sake*; but now it is usually made of smaller size so as to contain only a little more than three *to*.

Shitodo, しとど,鷏, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A species of bunting.

Shitodome, しとどめ,鎖目, *n.* A small metal ring fitted into the *kurikata* of a sword. See *Kurikata.*

Shitogeru, しとげる, } 爲遂, *v.t.* To finish doing; to
Shitoguru, しとぐる, } accomplish; to perform; to achieve.
Syn. SHIŌSERU, JŌJU SURU.

Shitogi, しとぎ,粢, *n.* An elliptical cake made of rice flour (used as a sacrifice to the Kami).

Shitogi-tsuba, しとぎつば,粢鍔, *n.* The guard on the hilt of a sword, made in an elliptical shape.

Shitoku, しとく,至德, *a.* [*Chin.*] Most virtuous.

Shitomeru, しとめる,爲留,刺留, *v.t.* To give the finishing blow (as with a sword); to succeed in shooting (an animal).
Inoshishi wo teppō nite shitomeru, 野猪ヲ鐵

砲ニテ爲留メル, to shoot and kill a wild boar with a gun; *Yari nite teki wo shitomeru,* 槍ニテ敵ヲ爲留メル, to give the finishing thrust to the enemy with a spear.
Syn. UCHIHATASU.

Shitomi, しとみ,蔀, *n.* A hinged door leaf that can be opened or closed by elevating or lowering it.

Shitone, しとね,褥,茵, *n.* A mattress.
Syn. ZABUTON, NIKU.

Shitori, しとり, *n.* [*cont.* of *Shizuori.*] See *Shizuori.*

Shitoru, しとる,濕, *v.i.* To be damp or moist.
Syn. SHIMERU, URUOU.

Shitoshito, しとしと, 副, *adv.* [*rare.*] Slowly, softly.
Shitoshito ayumu, シトシト歩ム, to walk softly.
Syn. SHIZUSHIZU.

Shitoto, しとと, 甚, *adv.* [*rare.*] Seriously; completely; entirely.
Shitoto ni nureru, シトトニ濡レル, to be completely wet.

Shitotome, しととめ,鎖目, *n.* Same as *Shitodome.*

Shitoyaka, しとやか,閑雅,優容, *a.* Gentle; graceful; dignified.
Shitoyaka ni ayumu, 優容ニ歩ム, to walk gracefully; *Shitoyaka na onna,* 閑雅ナ女, a gentle woman.
Syn. KŌRŌ.

Shitsu, しつ,質, *n.* ❶ Nature; quality; character (as of a person or thing). ❷ Material; substance.
Kami no shitsu ga warui, 紙ノ質ガ惡イ, the quality of the paper is bad.
Syn. MOCHIMAE, SEI, SHŌ, TACHI, UMARE, TSUKI.

Shitsu, しつ,室, *n.* The name of a star in Chinese astronomy.

Shitsu, しつ,室, *n.* ❶ A chamber; room. ❷ A wife. Sometimes in composition.
Kō-shitsu, 後室, a widow (of nobles); *Kyaku shitsu,* 客室, a parlour.
Syn. HEYA, MA, NAISHITSU.

Shitsu, しつ,琴, *n.* A harp; lyre.

Shitsu, しつ,漆, *n.* Lacquer. Always in composition.
Ka-shitsu, 假漆, a varnish.
Syn. URUSHI

Shitsu, しつ,疾, *n.* Disease, illness. Mostly in compounds.
Ko-shitsu, 痼疾, an inveterate or chronic disease.
Syn. ITAZUKI, YAMAI.

Shitsu, しつ,濕瘡, *n.* The itch, scabies.
Syn. HIZEN.

Shitsū, しつう,齒痛, *n.* Tooth-ache, odontalgia.
Syn. HAITAMI.

Shitsū, しつう,私通, *n.* [*Chin.*] Illicit intercourse.
Syn. MITSŪ.

Shitsubō, しつぼう,失望, *n.* [*Chin.*] Disappointment; despair. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To be disappointed; to despair; to be forlorn.
Syn. RAKUTAN.

Shitsubō. しつぼう,失忘, *n.* [*Chin.*] Forgetting; forgetfulness. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To forget.
Syn. WASURERU.

Shitsuboku, しつぼく,質樸, *a.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] Plain, simple, unadorned, unaffected, or not luxurious; plainness, simplicity, etc.
Shitsuboku na hito, 質樸ナ人, a simple-minded person.

Shitsudo, しつど,濕度, *n.* [*Physics.*] Humidity; relative humidity.

Shitsudokei, しつどけい,濕度計, *n.* [*Physics.*] *Mōhatsu shitsudokei,* 毛髮濕度計, hair hygrometer.
Syn. HYGROMETER.

Shitsudomi, しつどみ,濕度驗, *n.* [*Physics.*] Hygroscope.

Shitsueki, しつえき,疾疫, *n.* [*Chin.*] A malady; epidemic disease.
Syn. HAYARIYAMAI.

Shitsuen suru, しつえんする,嫉怨, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To hate, envy.

Shitsugen, しつげん,失言, *n.* [*Chin.*] A mistake or blunder in speech.
Shitsugen wo shasuru, 失言ヲ謝スル, to apologize for mistakes made in one's speech.
Syn. ISOKONAI.

Shitsugi, しつぎ,質疑, *n.* [*Chin.*] Questioning; interrogating; enquiry.

Shitsugo. しつご,失語, *n.* [*Chin.*] A mistake made in speech; misstatement.
Syn. IIYAMARI.

Shitsugū, しつぐう,室隅, *n.* [*Chin.*] The corner of a room.

Shitsu-i, しつい,失意, *a.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] Want of content; discontent; dissatisfaction.
Syn. FUMANZOKU.

Shitsuji, しつじ,執事, *n.* ❶ One who directs or manages affairs; a steward. ❷ The chief executive official in the government of the Kamakura *shōgun.* ❸ The chief official in the Ashikaga government (the title was afterwards changed into *Kwanrei*).

Shitsuke, しつけ,仕付,躾, *n.* ❶ [*Agrt.*] Transplanting rice. ❷ [*coll.*] Instructing a child in morals and politeness; home education; breeding or training. ❸ The basting-threads in a new garment.
Kodomo wa shitsuke ga daiji da, 小供ハ躾ガ大事ダ, home instruction is of the first importance in training a child; *Wase no shitsuke wo shimau,* 早稻ノ仕付ヲ仕舞フ, to finish planting a field with an early variety of rice; *Kimono no shitsuke wo toru,* 着物ノ仕付ヲ取ル, to take out the basting threads in a new garment.
Syn. SODATEKATA, URTSUKE.

Shitsuke-doki, しつけどき,仕付時, *n.* ❶ The time for planting a field. ❷ The time for instructing a child in politeness or etiquette.

Shitsukekata, しつけかた,躾方, *n.* Manner or rules of instructing a child (esp. in politeness or etiquette).

Shitsukeru, しつける, 仕付, *v.t.* ❶ To be accus-
Shitsukuru, しつくる, tomed to do. ❷ To plant (as a field). ❸ To instruct (as a child in politeness); to train up

Kodomo wo shitsukeru, 小供ヲ仕付ケル, to train a child; *Konna shigoto wa shitsukete iru,* コンナ仕事ハ仕付ケテ居ル, [*coll.*] I'm accustomed to do such work.

Shitsukkoshi,-i,-ki, しつっこし, *a.* [*corrupt.* of *Shitsukoshi.*] [*vul. coll.*] Same as below.

Kono uo wa shitsukkoi, 此魚ハシツッコイ, this fish is gross.

Shitsukoshi,-i,-ki, しつこし, 執綿, *a.* [*coll.*] ❶ Gross, or highly seasoned (as food). ❷ Given to needless repetition; persistent; verbose.

Shitsukoi byōki, シツコイ病気, an obstinate or inveterate disease.

Syn. AKUDOI, KUDOKUDOSHI, SHITSUKKOSHI, URUSASHI. ⌜could.

Shitsukusu, しつくす, 悉盡, *v.t.* To do all one

Shitsumei, しつめい, 失明, *n.* [*Chin.*] Losing the sight; becoming blind.

Shitsumon, しつもん, 質問, *n.* Asking a question; questioning; interrogating.

Syn. KIKITADASU, TOITADASU.

Shitsunen, しつねん, 失念, 忘却, *n.* [*polite coll.*] Forgetting. —**suru,** *v.t.* To forget.

Tsui shitsunen itashimashita, ツイ失念致シマシタ, there! I have forgotten.

Syn. MONOWASURE SURU, WASUREBU.

Shitsu-ō, しつあう, 執拗, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Obstinacy, pertinacity, contumacy, or obdurateness; obstinate, pertinacious, obdurate, or stiff-necked.

Syn. KATAIJI. ⌜hate, envy.

Shitsuo suru, しつをする, 嫉惡, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To

Shitsurai, しつらひ, 装置, 經營, *n.* Building (as of a house); erecting; construction.

Shitsurau, しつらふ, 装置, 經營, *v.t.* To build (as a house); to construct; to furnish.

Neya wo shitsurau, 閨ヲシツラフ, to make a bed; *Ie wo shitsurau,* 家ヲシツラフ, to build a house.

Syn. ITONAMU, TSUKURU, MŌKERU.

Shitsurei, しつれい, 失禮, *n.* and *a.* Rudeness, discourtesy, impoliteness, inurbanity; rude, discourteous, etc.

Shitsurei na koto wo iu, 失禮ナ事ヲ云フ, to speak in an impolite way; *Shitsurei na hito,* 失禮ナ人, a discourteous person.

Syn. BUREI, SHIKKEI.

Shitsurei, しつれい, 疾厲, *n.* [*Chin.*] A disease; sickness; complaint. ⌜*tris.*

Shitsurei, しつれい, 疾藜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Tribulus terres-*

Syn. HAMABISHI.

Shitsuri, しつり, 疾利, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as above.

Shitsuro, しつろ, 失路, *n.* [*Chin.*] Losing the way.

Shitsuryō, しつりやう, 質量, *n.* ❶ [*rare.*] Quality and quantity. ❷ [*Physics.*] Specific gravity.

Shitsu-u, しつう, 疾雨, *n.* [*Chin.*] A violent rain.

Syn. HAYAAME.

Shitsūzai, しつうざい, 止痛劑, *n.* [*Med.*] Anodyne

Syn. YURUMEGUSURI. ⌜medicines.

Shitta, しった, 叱咤, *n.* [*Chin.*] Crying out in anger or contempt; a derisive cry or shout; hissing. —**suru,** *v.t.* To cry out against (as in anger or contempt); to hoot. ⌜the enemy

Teki wo shitta suru, 敵ヲ叱咤スル, to hoot at

Shittai, しったい, 失体, *n.* [*Chin.*] Bringing disgrace upon one's self; public disgrace; ignominy.

Shittai wo kiwameru, 失体ヲ極メル, to act with the utmost ignominy.

Syn. FUTEISAI.

Shittan, しったん, 悉曇, *n.* Sanskrit.

Shittaishi, しったいし, 悉達太子, *n.* [*Sanskr.*] Siddhârtha, the first name of Shaka.

Shittanshō, しったんしやう, 悉曇章, *n.* Study of Sanskrit.

Shittatsu, しったつ, 執達, *n.* Presenting a petition received from another. —**suru,** *v.t.* To present etc.

Shittatsuri, しったつり, 執達吏, *n.* [*Law.*] An administrator; a bailiff. ⌜point.

Shitten, してん, 質點, *n.* [*Physics.*] Material

Shittenbattō, してんばつたう, 七顛八倒, *n.* Throwing one's self about in extreme pain.

Shitto, しっと, 嫉妬, *n.* Envy, jealousy.

Shitto wo okosu, 嫉妬ヲ起ス, to excite jealousy; *Shitto bukaki onna,* 嫉妬ブカキ女, a jealous woman.

Syn. NETAMI, SONEMI, RINKI. ⌜unjust.

Shittō, しったう, 失當, *a.* Improper; unbecoming; *Shittō no shochi,* 失當ノ處置, unjust judgment.

Shittō, しっとう, 膝頭, *n* The knee pan.

Shittoku, しっとく, 失德, *n.* Bringing disgrace to one's self; dishonour; ignominy; infamy.

Shittori, しっとり, 深沈, *a.* and *adv.* ❶ In a damp manner. ❷ Quiet; gentle, composed; reserved.

Syn. SHITOYAKA NI, SUZUYAKA NI.

Shittsui, しっつゐ, 失墜, 耗費, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Incurring loss; useless expenditure; waste. ❷ Failure to accomplish anything.

Shittsui ga ōi, 失墜ガ多イ, to incur much expense. —**suru,** *v.t.* To fail to accomplish.

Syn. JŌHI, OCHIRU, OCHIKOMU, ZAPPI.

Shiuchi, しうち, 仕打, 擧動, *n.* Conduct towards others; treatment; action; behavior. ⌜KATA.

Syn. FURUMAI, MOTENASHI, SHIMUKE, SHI-

Shiwa, しわ, 皺, *n.* Wrinkles; rumples; folds.

Shiwa ga yoru, 皺ガヨル, to be wrinkled; *Shiwa wo yoseru,* 皺ヲヨセル, to wrinkle, or corrugate; *Shiwa wo nobasu,* 皺ヲ伸バス, to smooth

Syn. HIDA. ⌜out the wrinkles.

Shiwabitaru, しわびたる, *a.* Wrinkled, rumpled.

Shiwabuki, しはぶき, 咳, *n.* Clearing the throat by hemming; hemming.

Syn. KOWAZUKURI, SEKI, SEKIBARAI.

Shiwabuki-yami, しはぶきやみ, 咳病, *n.* A cough accompanied with expectoration; moist cough.

Syn. TANSEKI.

Shiwabuku, しはぶく, 咳, *v.t.* To clear the throat by hemming, to hem.

Syn. SEKI SURU, SHIWABURU. ⌜voice.

Shiwagaregoe, しはがれごゑ, 嗄聲, *n.* A hoarse

Shiwagareru, しはがれる, 嗄, *v.i.* To be hoarse or harsh (as voice).

Syn. SHAGARERU.

Shiwagawa, しわがは, 皺革, *n.* A leather with a wrinkled surface.

Syn. CHIJIMIGAWA.

Shiwagamu, しはぐむ, *v.t.* To be wrinkled or

Syn. SHIWAMU. ⌜rumpled.

Shiwake, しわけ, 仕譯, 仕分, 區劃, *n.* ❶ A bill of particulars. ❷ Dividing (as an estate); sharing; apportionment. ❸ Assortment, classification.

Nikkichō yori shiwake wo suru, 日記帳ヨリ仕譯ナスル, to transfer transactions in a day-book (as to different books or items). ⌜particulars.

Shiwakechō, しわけちやう, 仕譯帳, *n.* A bill of

Shiwakeru, しわける, 仕分, 區劃, *v.t.* ❶ To

Shiwakuru, しわくる, divide (as an estate); to share. ❷ To distinguish; to assort; to classify.

Shiwakucha, しわくちや, *a.* [*coll.*] Rumpled, or wrinkled (as paper or cloth). —**ni suru,** *v.t.* To rumple.

Shiwakuta, しわくた, 皺腐, *a.* Same as above.

Shiwambō, しはんばう, 慳夫, *n.* [*coll.*] A stingy fellow; a miser; a niggard; a muckworm.

Syn. KECHIMBO.

Shiwamu, しわむ, 皺, *v.i.* To be wrinkled or rumpled. ⌜wrinkled.

Kao ga shiwanda, 顔ガ皺ンダ, the face is

Syn. SHIWAYORU. ⌜out the wrinkles.

Shiwanobashi, しわのばし, 皺伸, *n.* Smoothing

Shiwanoshi, しわのし, 皺伸, *n.* Same as above.

Shiwanoshi wo suru, 皺伸ヲスル, to smooth out the wrinkles.

Shiwaru, しわる, 撓, *v.i.* To bend or curve downwards (as a pole by weight).

Syn. SHINAU, TAWAMU.

Shiwashi,-i,-ki, しはし, 吝, *a.* Stingy; miserly; parsimonious; ungenerous. ⌜person.

Shiwai hito, 吝イ人, a stingy or close-fisted

Syn. KECHIMBŌ, RINSHOKU, YABUSAKA.

Shiwasu, しはす, 師走, 極月, *n.* The last month of the year; the 11th month (*o.s.*); December.

Syn. GOKUGETSU, JŪNIGWATSU.

Shiwa suru, しわする, 私話, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To speak together in low voice; to whisper.

Syn. SASAYAKU.

Shiwayoru, しわよる, 皺寄, *v.t.* To be wrinkled, ⌜or rumpled.

Syn. SHIWAMU.

Shiwaza, しはざ, 仕業, 行爲, *n.* Work; action; deed; doing. Used esp. in bad sense.

Mina are no shiwaza da, 皆彼ノ仕業ダ, [*coll.*] it is all his work.

Syn. SHIGOTO, SHOI, SURUWAZA.

Shiyaru, しやる, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To do (only in second person). ⌜doing?

Nani wo shiyaru, 何ヲシヤル, what are you

Shiyō, しえう, 枝葉, *n.* ❶ Branches and leaves. ❷ Subdivisions (as of a sect). ❸ Unnecessary particulars (in an argument).

Syn. EDABA.

Shiyō, しよう, 使用, *n.* [*Chin.*] Use, application —**suru,** *v.t.* To use, employ; to consume.

Syn. MOCHIIRU, TSUKAU.

Shiyō, しえふ, 子葉, *n.* [*Bot.*] Cotyledon, or seed leaves. ⌜using

Shiyōken, しようけん, 使用權, *n.* [*Law.*] Right of

Shiyoku, しよく, 嗜欲, *n.* [*Chin.*] Taste, appetite.

Syn. KONOMI, TASHIMI.

Shiyoku, しよく, 私慾, *n.* [*Chin.*] Selfish desires; self-interest.

Shiyōsha, しようしや, 使用者, *n.* Consumer (as opposed to producer). ⌜do.

Shiyoshi,-i,-ki, しよし, 仕好, *a.* [*coll.*] Easy to

Shiyai shigoto da, 仕好イ仕事ダ, is an easy task.

Shiyō suru, しようする, 試用, *v.t.* To use as a

Syn. TSUKAITAMESU. ⌜trial; to try.

Shiyū, しいう, 私有, *a.* and *n.* Owned by a private person; private possession.

Shiyū, しいう, 死友, *n.* [*Chin.*] A friend with whom one will not separate until death.

Shiyū, しゆう, 雌雄, *n.* [*Chin.*][*comp.* of *Shi* and *Yū.*] ❶ Male and female (esp. of birds). ❷ Defeat or victory (as in battle). 「contest.
Shiyū wo kessuru, 雌雄ヲ決スル, to decide a
Syn. KACHIMAKE, SHŌBU.

Shiyūbutsu, しいうぶつ, 私有物, } *n.* Private pro-
Shiyūhin, しいうひん, 私有品, } perty.

Shiyūchi, しいうち, 私有地, *n.* Private land.

Shiyui suru, しゆゐする, 思惟, *v.t.* To think, consider. 「backbite or slander.

Shiyuru, しゆる, 誣, *v.t.* To charge falsely; to
Syn. ZANSURU. 「execution.

Shizai, しざい, 死罪, *n.* [*Chin.*] Capital punishment;
Shizai ni okonawareru, 死罪ニ行ハレル, to be put to death; *Shizai wo mōshiwatasu,* 死罪ヲ申シ渡ス, to condemn to death.
Syn. SHIKEI. 「treasures.

Shizai, しざい, 資財, *n.* [*Chin.*] Capital; funds;
Syn. KANE, TAKARA.

Shizai, しざい, 私財, *n.* [*Chin.*] Private funds.
Shizai wo tōjite dōro wo tsukuru, 私財ヲ投ジテ道路ヲ造ル, to build a road out of one's private funds. 「of *Shizaru.*

Shizaraseru, しざらせる, 令却行, *v.t.* Caus. form
Kuruma wo shizaraseru, 車ヲシザラセル, to back a wagon.

Shizaru, しざる, 却行, 退, *v.i.* To go or move backwards; to step backwards; to fall back; to recede or retire.
Syn. ATOMODORI SURU, SUZARU.

Shizen, しぜん, 自然, *a.* and *n.* ❶ Natural; spontaneous; of its own accord; native (as a mineral). ❷ Nature. Sometimes in composition.

Shizen, しぜん, 至善, *n.* [*Chin.*] The highest good; supreme excellence; *summum bonum.*
Shizen ni todomaru, 至善ニ止マル, to rest in the highest good.

Shizen ni, しぜんに, 自然, *adv.* Naturally; spontaneously; of its own accord; as a matter of course. 「etc.
Shizen ni, 自然ニ, naturally, spontaneously,
Syn. ONOZUKARA, TENNEN NI. 「number.

Shizensū, しぜんすう, 自然數, *n.* [*Math.*] Natural

Shizen-taisū, しぜんたいすう, 自然對數, *n.* [*Math.*] Napierian, natural, or hyperbolic; logarithm.

Shizentōta, しぜんとうた, 自然淘汰, *n.* Natural selection.

Shizoku, しぞく, 氏族, *n.* Family, or all the persons bearing the same family name.
Syn. YAKARA.

Shizoku, しぞく, 士族, *n.* The present name of what was formerly called the *samurai* (military class).

Shizoku, しぞく, 支族, *n.* A branch of a family.
Syn. BUNKE.

Shizu, しづ, 賤, *a.* Mean; humble; low; poor.
Shizu ga fuseya, 賤ガ伏屋, a humble cot.
Syn. IYASHIKI.

Shizu, しづ, 文鎭, *n.* A paper-weight.

Shizu, しづ, 倭文, *n.* An ancient name for cotton or hemp stuffs.
Shizu no odamaki, 倭文ノ苧環, a ball of thread (a phrase used as a pillow word for words signifying repetition or recapitulation).

Shizue, しづえ, 下枝, *n.* The lower branches of a tree.

Shizuhata, しづはた, 賤機, *n.* A loom used in weaving a striped stuff anciently used for clothing.

Shizui, しずる, 螺旋, *n.* [*Bot.*] Pistil.

Shizuka ni, しづかに, 靜, 徐, *adv.* ❶ Silently; quietly; tranquilly. ❷ Slowly; softly.
Shikai namikaze shizuka ni, 四海波風靜ニ, the whole world (or the whole Empire) enjoying tranquillity; *Shizuka na basho,* 靜カナ場所, a still or retired place; *Shizuka ni shina,* 靜ニシナ, [*coll.*] be still; *Yo ga shizuka ni osamaru,* 世ガ靜ニ治マル, the world (or the Empire) is governed in peace; *Shizuka ni aruku,* 徐カニ歩行ク, to
Syn. ODAYAKA. 「walk slowly.

Shizukeki, しづけき, 靜, *a.* Peaceful; tranquil; undisturbed. Now used only in classical compositions. 「of the Emperor.
Shizukeki miyo, 靜ケキ御代, the peaceful reign
Syn. SHIZUKA NARU.

Shizukokoro, しづこころ, 靜心, *n.* Peaceful mind.
Shizukokoro naku, 靜心ナク, with disturbed heart.

Shizuku, しづく, *v.i.* To be reflected (as on the surface of the water).
Mizu no omo ni shizuku hana no iro, 水ノ面ニシヅク花ノ色, the colour of blossoms (reflected upon the surface of the water).

Shizuku, しづく, 滴, 雫, 沼滴, *n.* A drop.
Shizuku wo tarasu, 雫ヲ滴ラス, to let the drops fall; to drop.
Syn. SHITATARI.

Shizumaru, しづまる, 靜, 鎭, 沈著, 寢, *v.i.* ❶ To be silenced or calmed; to become still; to be lulled (as wind). ❷ To become peaceful; to be tranquillized; to be pacified; to be put down (as rebels). ❸ To abate (as pain); to subside. ❹ To be calm, composed, or reserved. ❺ To go to sleep. ❻ To be enshrined (as a deity).
Kaze ga shizumatta, 風ガ靜マッタ, the wind has lulled; *Kwaji ga shizumaru,* 火事ガ鎭マル, the fire subsides; *Yo ga shizumaru,* 世ガ靜マル, the world is tranquillized; *Hara no itami ga shizumaru,* 腹ノ痛ミガ鎭マル, the pain in the belly has abated: *Kono tokoro ni shizumarimasu kami,* 此所ニ鎭マリマス神, the deity enshrined in this place.

Syn. NERU, OSAMARU.

Shizume, しづめ, 鎭, *n.* The act of pacifying or putting down (as rebels); pacification; tranquilization.

Shizume, しづめ, 沒, *n.* Submersion; immersion.

Shizumeru, しづめる, } 鎭, *v.t.* To put down or
Shizumuru, しづむる, } subdue (as a tumult); to tranquillize.
Syn. NESASERU, OSAMERU.

Shizumeru, しづめる, } 沈, 浸, *v.t.* To put under
Shizumuru, しづむる, } water; to immerse; to submerge.
Mizu ni shizumeru, 水ニ沈メル, to submerge in water; *Tekisen wo shizumeru,* 敵船ヲ沈メル, to sink the enemy's ship.
Syn. SHIZUMARU, UKABANU.

Shizumu, しづむ, 沈, *v.i.* ❶ To sink; to be immersed or submerged. ❷ To be calm, tranquil, or composed. ❸ To lead a humble life; to be cast into the shade. ❹ To fall into hell. ❺ To be absorbed in deep meditation; to be lost in thought. ❻ To be depressed; to be down-cast. ❼ To sink on the ground, crying; to be dissolved in tears.
Namida ni shizumu, 涙ニ沈ム, to be dissolved in tears; *Omoi ni shizumu,* 思ニ沈ム, to be lost in thought.

Shizu-no-me, しづのめ, 賤女, *n.* A woman in a humble station.

Shizu-no-o, しづのを, 賤男, *n.* A man low in social position.

Shizushizu, しづしづ, 靜靜, 徐徐, *adv.* Softly; slowly; gently; with measured steps.
Shizushizu to ayumu, 靜々ト歩ム, to walk softly or without noise. 「a saddle.

Shizuwa, しづわ, 後輪, *n.* The hind projection of

Shizuyaka, しづやか, 靜, *a.* Slow; calm; quiet; peaceful; tranquil; undisturbed.
Ame ga shizuyaka ni furu, 雨ガ靜ヤカニ降ル, the rain is falling gently or without noise; *Shizuyaka naru tenki,* 靜ヤカナル天氣, calm
Syn. HISSORI, SHIZUKA. 「weather.

Sho, しょ, 書, *n.* ❶ Hand-writing; penmanship. ❷ A writing; letter; document. ❸ A book.
Sho wo manabu, 書ヲ學ブ, to learn to write, *Sho ga takumi da,* 書ガ巧ミダ, [*colt.*] he (or she) is skilful in penmanship; is a skilful penman; *Sho ni kisuru,* 書ニ記スル, to write in a book; *Sho wo yomu,* 書ヲ讀ム, to read a book; *Sho wo yosu,* 書ヲ寄ス, to send a letter; to write to.
—**suru,** *v.t.* To write. 「SHOMOTSU.
Syn. KAKIMONO, KAKU, SHIRUSU, SHOMŌ,

Sho, しょ, 暑, *n.* ❶ The heat (of summer); summer. ❷ A period of some thirty days during summer; the hottest part of summer; dog days.
Sho ga hageshii, 暑ガ烈シイ, the heat (of summer) is intense.
Syn. ATSUSA, DOYŌ, SHOKI.

Sho, しょ, 諸, [*prefix.*] Many; all; several.
Sho-koku, 諸國, various countries; all provinces; *Sho-nin,* 諸人, all persons: *Sho-shina,* 諸品, various articles.
Syn. MOROMORO.

Sho, しょ, 所, *n.* ❶ A place. ❷ That which. Mostly as a suffix, where the form is often changed into *jo.* 「役所, an office.
Kyūsoku-jo, 休息所, a resting place; *Yaku-sho,*
Syn. BASHO, TOKORO.

Sho, しょ, 初, [*prefix* or *suffix.*] Beginning; commencement; first; primary.
Sho-nen, 初年, the first year; *Tō-sho,* 當初, at first; at the outset.
Syn. HAJIME.

Sho, しょ, 署, *n.* An office. Mostly as a suffix.
Kangoku-sho, 監獄署, a prison office; *Keisatsu-sho,* 警察署, a police station.

Shō, しょう, 笙, } *n.* A wind instrument of music.
Shō, せう, 簫, }
Syn. SHŌ NO FUE. 「township.

Shō, しょう, 莊, 庄, *n.* A village; manor; feud;
Syn. SATO, MURA, SHŌEN, SŌEN.

Shō, しょう, 省, *n.* Department (as of the Government). Used as a suffix.
Gwaimu-shō, 外務省, the Department of Foreign Affairs; *Naimu-shō,* 內務省, the Department of Domestic Affairs.

Shō, しょう, 性, *n.* ❶ Nature; natural character, temper, or disposition. ❷ Quality; sort; kind. Very often in compositon.
Shō no yoi hito, 性ノ善イ人, a person of good temperament; *Kono zaimoku wa shō ga warui,* 此材木ハ性ガ惡イ, this timber is of bad quality; *Gin no shō ga warui,* 銀ノ性ガ惡イ, the quality of the silver is bad; *Shō ga tsuku,* 性ガツク, to recover one's senses; *Shō wo ushinau,* 性ヲ失フ, to lose one's senses; to faint; *Shō no nai yatsu,* 性ノナイ奴, [*coll.*] a stupid fellow.
Syn. UMARETSUKI, TACHI, SEISHITSU, SEISHIN, SHŌBUN, SHŌAI, SHŌNE, TAMASHII.

Shō, しょう, 上, *n.* ❶ His Majesty; the Emperor. ❷ Up; upward. Mostly in compounds.
Syn. JŌ, OKAMI, UE.

Shō, しょう, 將, *n* ❶ The commander of an army. ❷ A general; an admiral. Very often in compounds, where the form is sometimes changed into *jō.*
Agete shō to nasu, 擧ゲテ將トナス, to erect as a general; *Chū-jō,* 中將, a lieutenant general; *Taishō,* 大將, commander-in-chief.

Shō, しょう, 相, *n.* A prime minister; premier.
Syn. SAISHŌ. 「Mostly in composition

Shō, しやう, 症, *n.* [*Med.*] A disease, or nature of a disease; diathesis. Mostly in compounds.

Byō-shō, 病症, the nature of a disease; *Kiutsu-shō,* 気鬱症, hypochondria.

Shō, しやう, 生, *n.* and *a.* ❶ Life; living. ❷ Fresh; raw. Mostly in composition.

Shō aru mono, 生アルモノ, a living being.

Syn. INOCHI, NAMA.

Shō, しやう, 正, *q.v.* ❶ Genuine, not spurious (used mostly in compounds). ❷ The head of a government bureau in former times.

Shō de misuru, 正デ見スル, to show a thing as it is; *Shō no mono,* 正ノ物, a genuine article.

Syn. MAKOTO.

Shō, しやう, 商, *n.* ❶ A merchant. Mostly in compounds. ❷ One of the twelve tones in Chinese music.

Cha-shō, 茶商, a tea-merchant.

Syn. AKIBITO, AKINDO, SHŌNIN.

Shō, しやう, 商, *n.* [*Math.*] Quotient.

Shō, しやう, 賞, *n.* Prize; reward. Very often in composition.

Benrei no shō, 勉励ノ賞, a reward for one's diligence; *Shō-batsu,* 賞罰, reward and punishment; *Shō wo okonau,* 賞ヲ行フ, to confer a reward; *Gunkō no shō to shite kurai ikkyū wo susumu,* 軍功ノ賞トシテ位一級ヲ進ム, to promote a grade of rank, as reward for one's military merits.

Syn. HŌBI.

Shō, しやう, 章, *n.* ❶ A sign; symbol; emblem. ❷ An article; chapter; paragraph; a stanza or verse.

Shō wo otte ronzuru, 章ヲ逐フテ論ズル, to discuss article by article; *Shi is-shō,* 詩一章, a stanza of Chinese poetry; a poem.

Shō, しやう, 祥, *n.* A lucky sign; omen; prognostic; presage; abodement.

Taihei no shō, 太平ノ祥, an omen of a peaceful age.

Syn. SHIRASE, SHIRUSHI, ZENPYŌ.

Shō, しよう, *auxil. v.* [*coll.*] [*fut. tense.* of *Suru.*] Will, shall.

Dō shō ka, ドウシヨウカ, what shall I do? *Yukimashō,* 行マシヨウ, I will go; *Sō shū to omotte iru,* サウシヤウト思ッテ居ル, I intend to do so, I think of doing so.

Shō, しやう, 匠, *n.* A mechanic; an artisan.

Syn. TAKUMI, SHOKUNIN.

Shō, しやう, 牀, *n.* A couch; bed; sofa; divan.

Syn. TOKO.

Shō, しよう, 證, *n.* A proof; evidence; testimony.

Shō wo agete ronzuru, 證ヲ挙ゲテ論ズル, to argue by deducing proofs.

Syn. AKASHI, SHIRUSHI, SHŌKO.

Shō, せう, 抄, *n.* A measure of capacity equal to the tenth of a *seki* (勺).

Shō, せう, 抄, 鈔, *n.* An abstract (of a writing); extract; epitome; compendium. Used always in compounds.

Syn. NUKIGAKI.

Shō, しやう, 箏, *n.* A lyre, or harp.

Shō, しよう, 升, *n.* A measure of capacity, either dry or liquid, equal to the tenth part of a *to,* or ten *gō,* or about 1 qt, 1 pt. 3 oz. 1 dr. of the English Imperial measure.

Shō, しよう, 稱, *n.* A title, name, or appellation. Sometimes in composition. —**suru,** *v.t.* To call, name, or designate.

Syn. GŌ, NA, TONAE, YOBINA.

Shō, せう, 小, *a.* and *n.* ❶ Small; little (in size). ❷ The short month. ❸ The short sword worn along with the long one in former times.

Dai wo shō wo kaneru, 大ヲ小ヲ兼ネル, [*Prov.*] [*lit.*] the larger can take the place of the smaller; *Shō no tsuki,* 小ノ月, the short month.

Shō, せう, 少, *a.* and *n.* Small, little (in quantity).

Shō, せう, 膣, *n.* [*Bot.*] Vagina.

Shō, せふ, 妾, *n.* ❶ A concubine, mistress. ❷ A term used by a woman in speaking depreciatively of herself (esp. in Chinese style of composition); your maid-servant.

Syn. MEKAKE, SORAME, TEKAKE, WARAWA.

Shō, しやう, 鉦, *n.* A gong.

Shō wo utsu, 鉦ヲ打ツ, to strike a gong.

Shō, しやう, 詳, *a.* and *n.* Minute; particular; detailed.

Shō-setsu, 詳説, a detailed account.

Shō-ai, しやうあひ, 性合, 質, *n.* Nature (as of goods); quality.

Kane no shōai ga warui, 金ノ性合ガ悪イ, the quality of the metal is bad.

Syn. SHITSU, UMARETSUKI.

Shō-ai, しよういあい, 鍾愛, *n.* [*Chin.*] Warm affection; deep love. —**suru,** *v.t.* To love deeply.

Shōaku, しやうあく, 掌握, *n.* [*Chin.*] Grasping (as the power of a state).

Seiken wo shōaku suru, 政権ヲ掌握スル, to grasp the political power; *Tenka wo shōaku suru,* 天下ヲ掌握スル, to possess or reign over the whole Empire.

Shōbai, しやうばい, 商買, *n.* Mercantile business; trade; business; occupation.

Nani wo shōbai ni shite oru ka, 何ヲ商買ニシテ居ルカ, of what trade are you (or, is he)? —**suru,** *v.i.* To trade, or traffic.

Syn. AKINAI, KAGYŌ, SHOKUGYŌ.

Shōbai-gataki, しやうばいがたき, 商買敵, *n.* A rival trader, or a person who is engaged in the same trade with one's self.

Shōbainin, しやうばいにん, 商買人, *n.* A merchant; trader.

Shōban, しやうばん, 相伴, *n.* ❶ Dining with a guest in order to assist the host in entertaining

the former ❷ [*coll.*] Being involved in another's trouble.

Tonda o-shōban wo shita, 飛ンダお相伴ヲシタ, [*coll.*] have been involved in a shocking affair.

—**suru,** *v.t.* To dine with a guest, etc.

Shōbannin, しやうばんにん, 相伴人, *n.* One who dines with a guest.

Shōbatsu, しやうばつ, 賞罰, *n.* [*Chin.*] Reward and punishment; justice.

Shōbatsu wo tadashisu, 賞罰ヲ正ス, to administer justice.

Syn. SHŌCHI, TORIATSUKAI.

Shōbeki, しやうへき, 昇進, *n.* [*Math.*] Ascending power.

Shōben, しやうべん, 商辨, *n.* [*Chin.*] Management; disposal. —**suru,** *v.t.* To manage, dispose, etc.

Shōben, せうべん, 少辨, *n.* An inferior secretary in the supreme council (or *Dajōkwan.*) in former times.

Shōben, せうべん, 小便, *n.* Urine.

Syn. SHŌSUI, SHŌYŌ, YUBARI.

Shōben, せうべん, 小瓣, *n.* [*Bot.*] Valvule.

Shōbensho, せうべんしよ, 小便所, *n.* A water-closet.

Shōbi, しやうび, 賞美, *n.* Praise; admiration. —**suru,** *v.t.* To praise, to admire, etc.

Syn. HOMERU.

Shōbi, せうび, 焦眉, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] Burning the eyebrows; impending; pressing; urgent.

Shōbi no kyū wo sukū, 焦眉ノ急ヲ救フ, to save from an impending danger.

Shōbi, しやうび, 薔薇, *n.* [*Bot.*] A rose.

Syn. BARA.

Shōbin, しやうびん, 魚狗, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Indian kingfisher.

Syn. KAWASEMI.

Shōbisui, しやうびすゐ, 薔薇水, *n.* Rose-water.

Shōbiyu, しやうびゆ, 薔薇油, *n.* Attar of roses.

Shobo, しよぼ, 庶母, *n.* [*Chin.*] Father's concubine.

Shobo, しよぼ, 書簿, *n.* [*Chin.*] Writings; documents.

Shōbo, せうぼ, 招募, *n.* Enlisting (as labourers); conscription. —**suru,** *v.t.* To enlist; to conscript.

Shōbō せうばう, 焼亡, *n.* Being burnt up; consumption by fire. —**suru,** *v.t.* To be burnt up, etc.

Shōbō, せうばう, 消防, *n.* ❶ Extinguishing a fire. ❷ Cont. form of below. —**suru,** *v.t.* To extinguish a fire.

Shōbōfu, しやうばうふ, 消防夫, *n.* A fireman.

Shōbōkata, せうばうかた, 消防方, *n.* A company of firemen; a fire company.

Syn. HIKESHI.

Shōbōkikai, せうばうきかい, 消防機械, *n.* A fire-engine; a fire extinguisher.

Shōbōnetsu, せうばうねつ, 消防熱, *n.* [*Med.*] Hectic fever.

Shoboshobo, しよぼしよぼ, *adv.* The sound of rain falling scatteringly.

Ame ga shoboshobo furu, 雨ガシヨボシヨボ降ル, the rain is falling scatteringly.

Syn. SHIBOSHIBO.

Shōbu, しやうぶ, 菖蒲, *n.* [*Bot.*] Sweet flag, *Acorus spurius.*

Syn. AYAME.

Shōbu, しようぶ, 勝負, *n.* Victory and defeat; winning or losing; contest; gambling.

Shōbu wo kessuru, 勝負ヲ決スル, to decide a contest.

Syn. KACHIMAKE, SHIYŪ.

Shōbubun, せうぶぶん, 小部分, *n.* A small part; a particle.

Shōbu-gatana, しやうぶがたな, 菖蒲刀, *n.* A wooden sword for boys to play with on the *Tango* festival (so called because it was formerly wrapped with the leaves of the sweet flag, the Japanese equivalent for the name (*shōbu*) being supposed to be a prognostic for success in life).

Shōbugoto, しようぶごと, 勝負事, 蹴事, *n.* A game of skill; gambling.

Shōbugoto wo suru, 勝負事ヲスル, to play a game of skill; to gamble.

Syn. KAKEGOTO.

Shōbukawa, しやうぶかは, 菖蒲革, *n.* A kind of leather used in making weapons (so called because it was dyed with the white figures of the leaves of the sweet flag on a blue ground).

Shōbumake, しようぶまけ, 勝負負, *n.* Losing in a contest or game of skill.

Shobun, しよぶん, 處分, *n.* [*Chin.*] Dealing with; disposal; judgment; punishment. —**suru,** *v.t.* To deal with (an affair); to dispose of; to judge or punish.

Syn. SABAKI, SHOCHI SURU, TORIATSUKAU.

Shōbun, しやうぶん, 性分, *n.* Natural disposition; temperament; temper.

Ki no nagai shōbun, 気ノ長イ性分, sluggish temper; *Sewashii shōbun,* 忙シイ性分, hasty temper.

Syn. SHŌTOKU, UMARETSUKI.

Shobunken, しよぶんけん, 處分權, *n.* The right of disposing of an affair.

Shōbusetsu, しやうぶせつ, 菖蒲節, *n.* The festival of the sweet flag, celebrated on the 5th of the 5th mo. (*o.s.*).

Shōbutataki, しやうぶたたき, 菖蒲叩, *n.* A children's play on the *Tango* festival, which consisted in lashing the ground with ropes made of the leaves of the sweet flag.

Shōbutsu, しやうぶつ, 正物, 真物, *n.* A genuine article.

Syn. HONMONO.

Shobyō, しよびやう, 諸病, *n.* Various diseases.

Syn. MOROMORO NO YAMAI.

Shōchaku, しょうちゃく, 正嫡, *n.* A legitimate heir; an heir-apparent.

Shochi, しょち, 處置, *n.* Managing or directing a matter; dealing with an affair; disposal; treatment. **—suru,** *v.t.* To manage; to deal with; to dispose of; etc.
Syn. ATSUKAI, HAKARAI, SABAKU.

Shōchi, しょうち, 承知, *n.* ❶ Assent; consent; permission; acquiescence. ❷ Knowledge; being aware of. **—suru,** *v.t.* To assent, consent, etc.; to know.
Dōshite mo shōchi wo shinai, ドウシテモ承知シナイ, [*coll.*] he'll never consent; *Go-shōchi no tōri,* 御承知ノ通リ, [*coll.*] as you are aware.
Syn. GATEN, NATTOKU, SHŌDAKU, SHŌIN, YURUSU.

Shōchi, しょうち, 勝地, *n.* [*Chin.*] A place noted for its natural scenery; famous places.
Syn. MEISHO.

Shochiburi, しょちぶり, 處置振, *n.* Manner of managing an affair; conduct towards others; treatment.

Shochō, しょちょう, 所長, *n.* The head of an office or factory.

Shochō, しょちょう, 署長, *n.* The head of a government office or bureau.
Keisatsu shochō, 警察署長, the head of a police station.

Shōchō, しょうちょう, 小腸, *n.* [*Anat.*] The small intestines.
Syn. HOSOWATA.

Shōchō, しょうちょう, 消長, *n.* [*Chin.*] Flourishing and decay.
Syn. NOBICHIJIMI, SEISUI.

Shōchoku, しょうちょく, 詔勅, *n.* [*Chin.*] Emperor's words; an Imperial edict or proclamation.
Syn. MIKOTONORI.

Shochū, しょちゅう, 書中, *n.* and *adv.* In the letter, book, or writing.
Shochū wo motte mōshiage soro, 以書中申上候, [*Epist.*] I inform you by letter; I beg to inform you herewith.

Shochū, しょちゅう, 暑中, *n.* During the heat of summer.
Syn. DOYŌ.

Shochū, しょちゅう, 書厨, *n.* [*Chin.*] A book-case.

Shōchū, しょうちゅう, 掌中, *n.* ❶ In the hand. ❷ A hand-book or manual (very often prefixed to titles of books).
Shōchū no tama, 掌中ノ珠, a gem in one's hand; "the apple of one's eye."
Syn. SHUSHŌJŪ, TANAGOKORO.

Shōchū, しょうちゅう, 燒酎, *n.* Distilled spirits; alcohol.

Shochū-kyūka, しょちゅうきゅうか, 暑中休暇, *n.* Summer vacation.

Shodai, しょだい, 初代, *n.* First generation.

Shōdai, しょうだい, 昭代, *n.* [*Chin.*] An enlightened or glorious age.

Shōdai, しょうたい, 請待, 招待, *n.* Invitation. **—suru,** *v.t.* To invite (as a guest).
Syn. MANEKI, YOBU.

Shodaibu, しょだいぶ, 諸大夫, *n.* A name given to the Government officials in former times, who had the term *kami* added to their official titles.

Shōdaijō, しょうだいじょう, 請待狀, *n.* A letter of invitation; an invitation card.

Shōdaku, しょうだく, 承諾, *n.* Assent, consent. **—suru,** *v.t.* To assent, etc.
Syn. SHŌCHI, SHŌIN, UKEHIKU.

Shōdakusho, しょうだくしょ, 承諾書, *n.* A written assent.

Shodan, しょだん, 初段, *n.* The first order among the players of the game of *go* (碁).

Shōdan, しょうだん, 笑談, *n.* [*Chin.*] Talking and laughing together.

Shodana, しょだな, 書棚, 書棚, *n.* A book-shelf.

Shodan suru, しょだんする, 處斷, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To manage, judge, or decide.
Syn. TORISABAKU.

Shōden, しょうでん, 昇殿, *n.* Admission into the Emperor's court, a privilege granted only to nobles from the fourth rank of honour upwards.
Shōden wo yurusaru, 昇殿ヲ許サル, to be admitted into the Emperor's court.

Shōden, しょうでん, 聖天, *n.* [*Budd.*] The name of a Buddhist deity.

Shōdenjin, しょうでんじん, 聖天神, *n.* Same as **Shōden.**

Shodo, しょど, 初度, *n.* The first time.
Shodo no tatakai, 初度ノ戰, first battle.

Shōdō, しょうどう, 小童, *n.* [*Chin.*] A small boy.
Syn. WARAMBE.

Shōdoku, しょうどく, 消毒, *n.* Counteracting a poison; disinfection. **—suru,** *v.t.* To counteract a poison; to disinfect.

Shōdokusho, しょうどくしょ, 消毒所, *n.* A disinfecting station.

Shōdokuyaku, しょうどくやく, 消毒藥, *n.* [*Med.*] An antidote to a poison; a disinfectant.

Shōdokuzai, しょうどくざい, 消毒劑, *n.* [*Med.*] Same as above.

Shōdō suru, しょうどうする, 唱導, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To cry out for; to act as a pioneer to.
Syn. IŪ, TONAERU.

Shoe, しょえ, 所依, *n.* Origin; cause; source.
Syn. YORUTOKORO.

Shōei, しょうえい, 障礙, *n.* [*Chin.*] Obstacle; impediment; cumbrance. **—suru,** *v.t.* To obstruct, impede, or hinder.
Syn. OOU, SASAWARI.

Shōekimaku, しょうえきまく, 晶液膜, *n.* [*Anat.*] Syn. AMAKAWA. [Serous membrane.

Shoen, しょえん, 所緣, *n.* Relationship; connection; acquaintance.
Syn. SHIRUBE, TAYORI, YUKARI.

Shoen, しょえん, 初緣, *n.* First marriage.

Shōen, しょうえん, 莊園, *n.* The feudal territory of a noble; a fief; feud; manor.

Shōen, せうえん, 小圓, *n.* [*Math.*] A small circle.

Shōen, せうえん, 小宴, *n.* [*Chin.*] A small feast, or a feast of which only a few persons partake.

Shōenji, しょうえんじ, 生絲腦, *n.* A red dye-stuff.

Shōenzai, せうえんざい, 消炎劑, *n.* [*Med.*] Antifebrile medicines; febrifuge.
Syn. NETSUSAMASHI.

Shofū, しょふう, 書風, *n.* Style of penmanship.
Syn. SHOTAI.

Shōfu, しょうふ, 生麩, *n.* The starch left after making *fu* from wheaten flour.

Shōfu, しょうふ, 娼婦, *n.* [*Chin.*] A prostitute; harlot; whore.
Syn. ASOBIME, JORŌ.

Shōfu, せうふ, 樵夫, *n.* [*Chin.*] A woodman.
Syn. KIKORI.

Shofuku, しょふく, 書幅, *n.* [*Chin.*] A writing on a scroll.
Syn. KAKEJI, KAKEMONO.

Shōfuku, せうふく, 小腹, *n.* The abdomen.
Syn. SHITAHARA.

Shōfuku, しょうふく, 承伏, *n.* Submitting (as to another's opinion); yielding; assenting. **—suru,** *v.t.* To yield to another's opinion; to submit; to assent.
Syn. TOKUSHIN SURU.

Shōfuku, せうふく, 妾腹, *n.* Born of a concubine.
Shōfuku no ko, 妾腹ノ子, a child born of a concubine.
Syn. GESHAKUBARA, MEKAKEBARA, OTORIBARA.

Shōfu suru, しょうふする, 傷怖, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To tremble or shudder at; to be awe-struck; to fear; to dread.
Syn. OSORERU.

Shōga, しょうが, 生薑, 薑, *n.* [*Bot.*] Amomum gingiber.

Shōga, しょうが, **Shōka,** しょうか, } 唱歌, *n.* A song; singing.

Shōga, せうが, 小芽, *n.* [*Bot.*] Gemmula.

Shōgahō, せうがはう, 小芽胞, *n.* [*Bot.*] Microspore, sporula.

Shōgahōbō, せうがはうばう, 小芽胞房, *n.* [*Bot.*] Microsporangium, sporangiole.

Shōgai, しょうがい, 生涯, 畢生, *n.* One's whole life.
Syn. ISSHŌ.

Shōgai, しょうがい, 生害, 自刃, *n.* Suicide. **—suru,** *v.t.* To commit suicide.
Syn. JIGAI.

Shōgai, しょうがい, 障碍, *n.* [*Chin.*] Obstruction; hindrance.
Syn. SAMATAGE, SASHISAWARI.

Shōgai-butsu, しょうがいぶつ, 障害物, *n.* An obstacle; impediment.

Shōgai suru, しょうがいする, 傷害, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To hurt, injure.
Syn. SOKONAU.

Shōgakkō, せうがっかう, 小學校, *n.* A primary or elementary school.

Shogaku, しょがく, 初學, *n.* Beginning to learn; a beginner (in any study).
Shogaku no hito, 初學ノ人, one who has just begun to study; a beginner.
Syn. UIMANABI.

Shōgaku, せうがく, 小學, *n.* ❶ Rudimentary learning; elementary course of study. ❷ A primary school. ❸ The title of a famous Chinese book on moral philosophy.

Shōgaku, せうがく, 少額, *n.* A small sum.

Shōgakubō, しょうがくばう, 正覺坊, 蠑螈, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Sea turtle.
Syn. UMIGAME.

正覺坊

Shōgakuin, しょうがくゐん, 奨學院, *n.* The name of an ancient university in Kyōto.

Shōgazake, しょうがざけ, 生薑酒, *n.* *Sake* containing extract of ginger.

Shōgazuke, しょうがづけ, 薑漬, *n.* Ginger sliced and preserved in sugar.

Shōge, しょうげ, 障碍, *n.* Obstacle; impediment; hindrance.
Syn. JAMA, SAMATAGE, SAWARI.

Shōgen, しょうげん, 證言, *n.* A testimony; evidence.

Shōgen, せうげん, 詔言, *n.* [*Chin.*] Emperor's words or command; an Imperial edict.

Shōgen, しょうげん, 將監, *n.* The name of an official in *Konoefu,* which see.

Shōgen, しょうげん, 象限, *n.* [*Math.*] Quadrant.

Shōgen-erekikei, しょうげんえれきけい, 象限電氣計, *n.* [*Physics.*] Quadrant electrometer.

Shōgengi, しょうげんき, 象限儀, *n.* [*Astron.*] A quadrant.

Shogetsu, しょげつ, 初月, *n.* First month.

Shōgi, しょうぎ, 將棋, *n.* The game of chess.
Shōgi wo sasu, 將棋ヲ差ス, to play chess.

Shōgi, しょうぎ, 商議, *n.* Consultation; conference. **—suru,** *v.t.* To consult about; to confer.
Syn. HYŌGI, SŌDAN SURU.

Shōgi, しょうぎ, 娼妓, *n.* A harlot, prostitute.
Syn. ASOBIME, YŪJO.

Shōgi, しょうぎ, 床几, 交椅, *n.* ❶ A bench. ❷ A camp stool.
Syn. KOSHŌ.

Shōgi, しょうぎ, 鄣蔽, *n.* [*Chin.*] Displaying faith; loyalty.

Shōgi, しょうぎ, 撞木, *n.* A wooden mallet for striking a fire-bell.

床几

Shōgiban, しょうぎばん, 將棋盤, *n.* A chess-board.

Shōgidaoshi, しょうぎたふし, 將棋倒, *n.* Falling down like

chessmen pushed at one end when standing in a close row; falling all at once.

Shōgiran, しょうぎらん, *n.* [*Bot.*] The name of an Amaryllidaceous plant.

Shōgitai, しょうぎたい, 影義隊, *n.* A loyal band of troops.

Shōgo, しょうご, 正午, *n.* Noon; mid-day.
Syn. MAHIRU.

Shōgō, しょうがう, 稱號, *n.* Title; appellation; designation.
Syn. MYŌJI, NA.

Shōgō, しょうがふ, 重合, *n.* [*Bot.*] Conduplication.

Shōgon, しょうごん, 荘厳, *a.* and *n.* Splendid, grand, magnificent, sublime; splendour, grandeur, etc.

Shōgu, しょうぐ, 愚昧, *a.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] Foolish, stupid, dull; foolishness, stupidity, etc.
Syn. OROKA.

Shōgun, しょうぐん, 將軍, *n.* ❶ The commander-in-chief of an army; a general. ❷ The chief of a garrison. ❸ Cont. form of *Seitaishōgun.*

Shōgunke, しょうぐんけ, 將軍家, *n.* A family holding the Shogunate.

Shogwa, しょぐわ, 書畫, *n.* writings and paintings.

Shogwajō, しょぐわでふ, 書畫帖, *n.* A book which contains autographs and paintings; album.

Shogwakwai, しょぐわくわい, 書畫會, *n.* An exhibition of autographs and paintings.

Shogwan, しょぐわん, 所願, *n.* One's cherished hope; desire.

Shōgwatsu, しょうぐわつ, 正月, *n.* The first month; January.
Syn. ICHIGETSU, MUTSUKI.

Shogyō, しょぎやう, 所行, *n.* Conduct; deed; action; doings.
Syn. FURŪMAI, GYŌJŌ, OKONAI, SHIWAZA.

Shōgyo, しょうぎよ, 蛸魚, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] An octopus.

Shōkyō, しょうけう, 嶮峭, *a.* [*Chin.*] Steep; ragged; precipitous; headlong.
Syn. KEWASHIKI, SAKASHIKI.

Shōgyō, しょうけふ, 商業, *n.* Mercantile business, trade.

Shōgyōboki, しょうけふぼき, 商業簿記, *n.* Commercial book-keeping.

Shōgyōchōbo, しょうけふちやうぼ, 商業帳簿, *n.* A commercial book.

Shōgyō-tōkibo, しょうけふとうきぼ, 商業登記簿, *n.* [*Law.*] Commercial register.

Shōhai, しょうはい, 賞牌, *n.* A medal.
Shōhai wo ukeru, 賞牌ヲ受ケル, to receive a medal.

Shōhai, しょうはい, 勝敗, *n.* Victory and defeat; winning or losing.
Syn. KACHI-MAKE.

Shōhai, しょうはい, 招牌, *n* A sign-board.
Syn. KAMBAN.

Shōhaku, しやうはく, 商舶, *n.* [*Chin.*] A merchant vessel.
Syn. SHŌSEN.

Shohan, しょはん, 初版, *n.* First edition.

Shohan no, しょはんの, 諸般, *a.* Various; several; all.
Shohan no kotogara, 諸般ノ事柄, all affairs.
Syn. IROIRO.

Shōhei, しょうへい, 昇平, *n.* [*Chin.*] Peaceful reign; peace; tranquillity.
Syn. TAIHEI.

Shōhei, しょうへい, 哨兵, *n.* [*Mil.*] Patrol, guard.
Shōheisen wo haru, 哨兵線ヲ張ル, to post a line of patrols.
Syn. BAMPEI.

Shōheigawa, しやうへいがは, 正平革, *n.* A kind of figured leather dyed in the Shohei era.

Shōheimon, しやうへいもん, 昌平紋, *n.* Same as *Kittsukemon.*

Shoheki, しょへき, 書癖, *n.* [*Chin.*] Fondness for reading or writing.

Shōheki, しやうへき, 障壁, *n.* [*Chin.*] A fence; wall.
Syn. KAKOI.

Shōhembun, しやうへんぶん, 小變分, *n.* [*Math.*] Small variation.

Shōhi, しやうひ, 消費, *n.* [*Chin.*] Spending; consumption. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To spend, consume.
Syn. TSUIYASU, TSUKAITSUIYASU.

Shōhibutsu, しやうひぶつ, 消費物, *n.* Things that are consumed.

Shōhin, しやうひん, 商品, *n.* Merchandise; goods.
Syn. SHIROMONO.

Shōhisha, しやうひしや, 消費者, *n.* One who spends or consumes; a consumer.

Shōhitsu, しやうひつ, 少弼, *n.* A secretary of the censorate (*Danjōtai*) in former times.

Shoho, しょほ, 初步, *n.* The first step; a primer.
Butsurigaku-shoho, 物理學初步, first lessons in physics.
Syn. TEHAJIME.

Shoho, しょほう, 書舖, *n.* [*Chin.*] A book-store.
Syn. FUMIYA, SHORIN.

Shohō, しょはう, 諸方, 各方, *n.* All sides.
Syn. ACHIRAKOCHIRA, KOKOKASHIKO.

Shohō, しょはう, 處方, *n.* [*Med.*] A receipt; prescription (as of a doctor).

Shohō, しょはふ, 書法, *n.* Style of hand-writing.
Syn. HIPPŌ.

Shōho, しやうほ, 商舖, *n.* [*Chin.*] A shop, store.

Shōhō, しやうはふ, 商法, *n.* ❶ Trade, commerce. ❷ The Commerical Law.
Shōhō wo jisshi suru, 商法ヲ實施スル, to put the Commercial Law into practice; *Ii shōhō da,* 好イ商法ダ, [*coll.*] is a good trade.

Shōhō, しょはう, 捷報, *n.* [*Chin.*] The tidings or report of victory.

Shōhō, しやうはう, 小苞, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Bracteatus Palea.*

Shōhon, しやうほん, 抄本, *n.* [*Chin.*] An abridged book, an epitome.

Shōhōkwaigisho, しやうはくわいぎしよ, 商法會議所, *n.* A chamber of commerce.

Shohotsu, しょはつ, 初發, *n.* The first part; outset; beginning.
Syn. HAJIMARI.

Shōhyō, しやうへう, 商標, *n.* Trade-mark.

Shōhyō wo tōroku suru, 商標ヲ登錄スル, to register a trade-mark.

Shōhyō, しやうひやう, 證憑, *n.* [*Chin.*] Evidence; proof; testimony.
Syn. AKASHI, SHŌKO.

Sho-i, しょゐ, 初位, *n.* The lowest rank of honour.

Shōhyō, しやうへう, 標標, *n.* A signal erected on an eminence near the shore to warn mariners of the existence of some dangerous cliffs, beacon.

Sho-i, しょゐ, 暑威, *n.* [*Chin.*] The influence of heat (in summer).

Shō-i, しやうい, 傷痍, *n.* [*Chin.*] A wound.
Syn. KIZU.

Shō-i, しやうゐ, 少尉, *n.* Second lieutenant.
Shōi-kōhosei, 少尉候補生, military cadets.

Sho-ichi-nen, しょいちねん, 初一念, *n.* The first idea conceived in one's mind.

Shoimbangumi, しょゐんばんぐみ, 書院番組, *n.* Guards assigned to each drawing room in the castle of the Tokugawa *shōgun.*

Shoin, しょいん, 書牘, *n.* [*Chin.*] A written communication.
Syn. BUNTSŪ, TAYORI.

Shoin, しょゐん, 書院, *n.* A drawing room; parlour; hall.
Syn. HIROMA.

Shōin, しやうゐん, 正員, *n.* Same as *Sei-in.*

Shōin, しやういん, 承引, 肯, *n.* Acceptation; assent; consent. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To accept or acknowledge; to assent; to consent; etc.
Syn. NATTOKU, SHŌCHI, UKEGAU.

Shōin, しやういん, 證印, *n.* A seal affixed to a document.

Shōin suru, しやういんする, 承允, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To permit, grant.
Syn. YURUSU.

Shōitsu suru, しやういつする, 翔逸, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To fly away (as birds).
Syn. KAKENOGARU.

Shōjn, しやうじやや, 生者, *n.* Living beings; those that have life.
Syn. IKIRUMONO.

Shōjn, しやうじやや, 精舍, *n.* [*Budd.*] A monastery; convent.
Syn. TERA.

Shōja-hitsumetsu, しやうじやひつめつ, 生者必滅, *n.* [*Budd.*] The living must die.

Shojukkwan, しょじゅくわん, 書籍舘, *n.* A library.

Shojaku, しょじゃく, 書籍, *n.* A book.
Syn. HON, SHOMOTSU.

Shoji, しょぢ, 所持, *n.* Possession, owning. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To own, possess.

Shōji, しやうじ, 掌侍, *n.* A female official in the Imperial court, next in rank to the *Shōji* (尚侍).
Syn. NAISHI NO SHŌ.

Shōji, しやうじ, 尚侍, *n.* Maid of honour.

Shōji, しやうじ, 生死, *n.* Life and death.
Shōji no sakai, 生死ノ堺, the verge of life.
Syn. IKISHINI.

Shōji, しやうじ, 少時, *adv.* A little while; a short time.
Syn. SHIBASHI, ZANJI.

Shōji, しやうじ, 小事, *n.* Small or trifling matters.
Shōji ni kakawarazu, 小事ニ拘ラズ, not caring for trifling matters

Shōji, しやうぢ, 小路, 小巷, *n.* A lane; by-road.
Syn. KŌJI, KOMICHI.

Shōji, しやうじ, 商事, *n.* Commercial matters.

Shōji, しやうじ, 障子, *n.* A window, or door sash covered with paper.
Garasu shōji, 硝子障子, a glass window.

Shōji, しやうじ, 莊司, *n.* A feudal vassal who held a fief directly from the Emperor.

Shōjibone, しやうじぼね, 障子骨, *n.* The frame of a *shōji* or door sash.

Shōjigwaishin, しやうじがいしや, 商事會社, *n.* A commercial firm.

Shojihin, しょじひん, 所持品, *n.* A thing in one's possession.

Shōji-keiyaku, しやうじけいやく, 商事契約, *n.* A commercial contract.

Shojiken, しょじけん, 所持權, *n.* Ownership.

Shōjiki, しやうぢき, 正直, *n.* Honesty, artlessness, simplicity, candour; honest, artless, etc.
Shōjiki na hito, 正直ナ人, an honest person.
Syn. NAOKI, SEICHOKU, SUGU.

Shojiku, しょぢく, 書軸, *n.* [*Chin.*] A roll of autograph.

Shōjikwan, しやうじくわん, 掌璽官, *n.* [*Chin.*] Lord keeper of the Seals.

Shojin, しょじん, 庶人, *n.* [*Chin.*] The common people; commoners.

Shōjin, しやうじん, 精進, *n.* ❶ Religious purification. ❷ Abstaining from animal food, as when attending religious duties, or on days of morning. ❸ Food prepared from vegetables.

Shōjin, しやうじん, 正眞, *a.* Genuine, not spurious, real.
Syn. SHŌBUTSU, MAKOTO.

Shōjin, しやうじん, 小人, *n.* The mean person.
Joshi to shōjin towa yashinai gatashi, 女子ト小人トハ養ヒガタシ, it is hard to manage both mean men and women (because they are so narrow minded).

Shōjinmono, しやうじんもの, 精進物, *n.* Vegetables

Shōjin-age, しやうじんあげ, 精進揚, *n* Any fried vegetable.

Shōjin-bunsū, しやうじんぶんすう, 消盡分數, *n* [*Math.*] Vanishing fraction.

Shojinin, しょじにん, 所持人, *n.* Owner; possesser

Shōjin-ochi, しやうじんおち, 精進落, 開葷, *n.* Eating animal food after abstaining from it for some time.

Shōjin suru, しやうじんする, 消盡, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To be consumed or exhausted.
Syn. KIETSUKIRU.

Shōjin-ryōri, しやうじんれうり, 精進料理, 素麵, *n.*

Food consisting of vegetables only; vegetable diet.

Shōjin-sen. しょうじんせん, 消磨線. *n.* [*Math.*] Vanishing line.

Shōji suru, せうじする, 肖似, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To resemble.
Syn. AYAKARU, NIRU.

Shojo. しょぢょ, 処女, *n.* [*Chin.*] An unmarried woman; girl; virgin.
Syn. OTOME.

Shojō. しょじょう, 書状, 書翰, *n.* A letter; epistle.
Syn. FUMI, TEGAMI.

Shōjo. せうぢょ, 小女, *n.* [*Chin.*] A little girl.

Shōjō. しょうじょう, 醜蠅, *n.* [*Entom.*] A small fly that collects over *sake*.

Shōjō. しょうじょう, 猩猩, *n.* ❶ A fabulous being said to have a human form with a ruby complexion and red hair, and to be extremely fond of wine. ❷ [*Zoöl.*] The orang-outang.

Shōjō. しょうじょう, 清浄, *a.* Clean; pure; undefiled; unstained.
Shijō keppaku, 清浄潔白, pure and undefiled.
Syn. KIYOKI.

Shōjō. せうじょう, 霄壌, *n.* [*Chin.*] Heaven and earth; *Shōjō no chigai,* 霄壌ノ差, difference as great as heaven and earth; a very wide difference.
Syn. AMETSUCHI, TENCHI.

Shōjō. しょうじょう, 丞相, *n.* [*Chin.*] A prime minister.

Shōjō. せうでう, 寂寥, *a.* [*Chin.*] Lonely; solitary; alone.
Syn. MONOSABISHIKI, SHIMEYAKA.

Shōjō. せうじょう, 招状, *n.* A letter of invitation; an invitation card.
Syn. SHŌDAIJŌ.

Shōjō-hakama. しょうじょうばかま, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Heteropappus grandiflora.*

Shōjōhi. しょうじょうひ, 猩猩緋, *n.* ❶ Crimson. ❷ A red woollen cloth.

Shojomaku. しょぢょまく, 処女膜, *n.* [*Anat.*] The hymen.

Shōjō-sese. しょうじょうせせ, 生生世世, *adv.* Through successive generations to come; through all ages; until one's latest posterity; eternally; for ever.
Go-kōon wa shijō-sese wasuremaji, 御恩ハ生々世々忘ルマジ, never will I forget your favour.

Shōjo suru, せうぢょする, 消除, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To cancel, to get rid of.
Syn. NOZOKU.

Shōjō suru, せうじょうする, 誚譲 *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To blame, censure, or reprimand.
Syn. SEMURU, TOGAMERU.

Shōjōtombo. せうじょうとんぼ, 蜻蜓, *n.* [*Entom.*] A species of dragon-fly, *Crocothemis servilia.*

Shōju. せうじゅ, 少竪, *n.* [*Chin.*] A servant boy.
Syn. DEICHI, KOZŌ.

Shōju. しょうじゅ, 聖衆, *n.* [*Budd.*] The saints.

Shōjū. せうじゅう, 小銃, *n.* A musket; rifle.
Syn. KOZUTSU.

Shojun. しょじゅん, 初旬, *n.* The first decade (of the month).

Shōjun, せうじゅん, 照準, *n.* [*Chin.*] Comparing together; collation. —**suru,** *v.t.* To compare together; to collate.
Syn. MEATE, TERIAWASERU.

Shōju suru, せふじゅする, 囁嘱, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To chatter, prate, or tattle.
Syn. SHABERU.

Shōjutsu, しょうじゅつ, 詳述, *n.* [*Chin.*] A minute statement. —**suru,** *v.t.* To state minutely.

Shoka, しょか, 初夏, *n.* [*Chin.*] Early summer.

Shoka, しょか, 書家, *n.* One versed in hand-writing; a penman.

Shoka, しょか, 書架, *n.* [*Chin.*] A book-shelf.
Syn. SHODANA.

Shōka, しょうか, 唱歌, *n.* A song; singing.

Shōka, しょうか, 上下, *n.* Superiors and inferiors.

Shōka, しょうか, 娼家, *n.* [*Chin.*] A prostitute house; brothel.
Syn. JOROYA, YŪJOYA.

Shōka, せうか, 樵歌, *n.* [*Chin.*] A song sung by woodmen.
Syn. KIKORIUTA.

Shōka. しょうか, 商家, *n.* [*Chin.*] A merchant, trader.
Shōka no shitei, 商家ノ子弟, the sons of a merchant.
Syn. AKINDOMISE, AKYŪDOYA.

Shōka, しょうか, 昇遐, *n.* [*Chin.*] The death (only of an Emperor). —**suru,** *v.i.* To die (said only of an Emperor).

Shōkachi, せうかち, 消渇, *n.* [*Med.*] Diabetes.

Shōkagumi, しょうかぐみ, 唱歌組, *n.* A number of persons composing the choir.

Shōkai, しょうかい, 詳開, *n.* [*Chin.*] Minute explanation. —**suru,** *v.t.* To explain minutely.

Shōkai, せうかい, 紹介, *n.* [*Chin.*] An introduction. —**suru,** *v.t.* To introduce (as a person to another).
Syn. HASHIWATASHI, HIKIAWASE, NAKADACHI, TORIMOTSU.

Shōkai, せうかい, 小楷, *n.* Small square characters.

Shōkaijō, せうかいじょう, 紹介状, *n.* A letter of introduction.

Shōkakkwa, せうかっくわ, 小核果, *n.* [*Bot.*] Drupel, drupeola, drupelet.

Shokaku, しょかく, 初角, *n.* [*Physics.*] Epoch.

Shōkaku, せうかく, 小核, *n.* [*Bot.*] Nucleolus.

Shōkakumaku, せうかくまく, 小隔膜, *n.* [*Bot.*] Septulæ.

Shokanbukuro, しょかんぶくろ, 書簡袋, *n.* A letter-envelope, or envelope.
Syn. FŪZUTSU, JŌBUKURO.

Shokan, しょかん, 書翰, *n.* A letter; epistle; dispatch.
Syn. SHOJŌ, TEGAMI.

Shokan, しょかん, 書函, *n.* [*Chin.*] A letter-box.

Shōkan, せうかん, 小寒, *n.* A calendar period lasting ten days from the 5th of the first mo. (*n.s.*).

Shōkan, しょうかん, 傷寒, *n.* [*Med.*] An acute febrile disease; a fever.
Syn. NETSUBYŌ.

Shōkankwa, せうかんくわ, 小乾果, *n.* [*Bot.*] Cocceus.

Shōkanron, しょうかんろん, 傷寒論, *n.* A treatise on febrine diseases.

Shōkasha, しょうかしゃ, 唱歌者, *n.* One who sings; singer; choir.

Shokanshi, しょかんし, 書簡紙, *n.* Letter paper.
Syn. HANKIRE.

Shōkashū, しょうかしふ, 唱歌集, *n.* A collection of songs.

Shōkatsubyō, せうかつびやう, 消渇病, *n.* [*Med.*] Diabetes.

Shoke, しょけ, 所化, *n.* [*Budd.*] Buddhist priest of the lowest grade.

Shokei, しょけい, 庶兄, *n.* [*Chin.*] Elder brother born of a concubine.

Shokei, しょけい, 書軸, *n.* [*Chin.*] The stick on which a writing is rolled.

Shokei, しょけい, 書案, *n.* [*Chin.*] A lamp used in reading books.

Shōkei, しょうけい, 上卿, *n.* ❶ A high court official specially appointed to administer a ceremony in the Imperial court in former times. ❷ The chairman of a conference held in the Imperial court.

Shōkei, しょうけい, 勝景, *n.* [*Chin.*] An excellent scenery; fine landscape.
Syn. YOKIKESHIKI.

Shōkei, せうけい, 捷径, *n.* [*Chin.*] A short way, a convenient method.
Syn. CHIKAMICHI, HATAMICHI.

Shōkei, せうけい, 小薊, *n.* [*Bot.*] A thistle.
Syn. AZAMI.

Shōkeinin, しょうけいにん, 承継人, *n.* [*Chin.*] A successor; inheritor; heir.

Shōkei suru, しょうけいする, 承継, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To succeed to; to inherit.

Shōkei suru, しょうけいする, 紹継, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To continue.
Syn. HIKITSUZUKERU.

Shoken, しょけん, 所見, *n.* One's view or opinion.
Shoken wo noberu, 所見ヲ陳ベル, to state one's views.
Syn. IKEN, MIKOMI.

Shoken, しょけん, 書見, 閲書, *n.* Reading a book.
Syn. TOKUSHO.

Shōken, しょうけん, 証験, *n.* [*Chin.*] Proof; evidence; testimony.
Syn. AKASHI, SHIRUSHI.

Shōken, しょうけん, 証券, *n.* A deed; bond; voucher; certificate.
Syn. SHŌMON.

Shōken-inshi, しょうけんいんし, 証券印紙, *n.* A stamp affixed to deeds or bonds.

Shōkenkwa, せうけんくわ, 小堅果, *n.* [*Bot.*] Nucula, nutlet.

Shōketsu, しょうけつ, 猖獗, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Violence, vehemence; violent, impetuous, vehement.
Zokusei nao shōketsu wo kiwamu, 賊勢尚ホ猖獗ヲ極ム, the insurgents are still fighting with the utmost fury.

Shoketsu suru, しょけつする, 處決, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To manage, or direct; to determine or decide; to resolve.

Shoki, しょき, 暑気, *n.* The heat of summer; hot weather.
Shoki ga tsuyoi, 暑気ガ強イ, the heat is intense; the weather is intensely hot.
Syn. ATSUSA, ENSHO.

Shoki, しょき, 書記, *n.* A secretary; a clerk.
Syn. HISSEI, KAKIYAKU, MONOKAKI.

Shoki, しょき, 初期, *n.* [*Chin.*] The first stage.

Shōki, しょうき, 祥気, *n.* [*Chin.*] Lucky clouds.

Shōki, しょうき, 霊器, *n.* A man who appeared in a dream dreamt by a Chinese Emperor and swore to free his empire of all kinds of sprites and apparitions; he is usually represented in pictures as a fierce-looking man holding a sword in one hand with devils shuddering at his feet.

Shōki, しょうき, 觴器, *n.* [*Chin.*] A wine-cup.
Syn. SAKAZUKI.

Shōki, せうき, 照耀, *n.* [*Chin.*] Brilliancy; brightness; radiance.
Syn. HIKARI, KAGAYAKI.

Shōki, しょうき, 正気, *n.* Right mind, senses.
Shōki wo ushinau, 正気ヲ失フ, to lose one's senses.

Shokkatari, しょきゃたり, 暑気当り, *n.* Sun-stroke.

Shokikwwan, しょきくわん, 書記官, *n.* A government secretary.

Shokikwwanchō, しょきくわんちやう, 書記官長, *n.* Chief secretary.

Shokikyoku, しょききょく, 書記局, *n.* Secretary's office.

Shōkin, しょうきん, 正金, *n.* Real money; specie.
Shōkin-ginkō, 正金銀行, the Specie Bank.

Shōkin, しょうきん, 賞金, *n.* Prize money.

Shōkin, しょうきん, 償金, *n.* [*Chin.*] Indemnity money.
Syn. TSUGUNOIKIN.

Shōkinzai, せうきんざい, 消炎剤, *n.* [*Med.*] Antiphlogistic medicines.
Syn. HIYASHIGUSURI.

Shokisei, しょきせい, 書記生, *n.* A clerk; secretary.

Shoki suru, しょきする, 庶幾, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To desire, hope.
Syn. KOINEGAU.

Shoki suru, しょきする, 署記, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To sign (as one's name).
Syn. KAKISHIRUSU.

Shōki suru, せうきする, 抄記, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To make an abstract of.
Syn. KAKINUKU, KAKISHIRUSU.

Shokkaku, しょっかく, 食客, *n.* [*Chin.*] One who depends on another for support; dependent.
Syn. ISŌRŌ, KAKARIUDO.

Shokken, しょっけん, 職権, *n.* [*Chin.*] Official right or privilege; authority.

Shokki, しょっき, 蜀葵, *n.* [*Bot.*] Hollyhock.

Shokki, しょっき, 食気, *n.* Desire for food, appetite.
Shokki ga tsuku, 食気ガ付ク, to get an appetite.
Syn. SHOKUYOKU.

Shokkō, しょっこう, 職工, 工匠, *n.* An artisan; mechanic.
Syn. SHOKUNIN.

Shokkō, しょっこう, 燭光, *n.* [*Physics.*] Candle power.

Shokkō, しょっこう, 蝕膠, *n.* [*Bot.*] Gluten.

Shokkōgakkō, しょっこうがっこう, 職工學校, *n.* A trade school.

Shokkō-no-nishiki, しょっこうのにしき, 蜀江錦, *n.* A kind of rich brocade originally brought from China.

Shokkōrui, しょっこうらい, 蜀紅螺, *n.* [*Conch.*] *Harpa,* sp.

Shokkyū, しょっきゅう, 色球, *n.* [*Physics.*] Chromosphere.

Shoko, しょこ, 書賈, *n.* [*Chin.*] A book-seller.
Syn. HONYA.

Shokō, しょこう, 諸侯, *n.* [*Chin.*] A feudal lord; a *daimyō.*

Shokō, しょこう, 初更, *n.* [*Chin.*] The first watch of the night.

Shokō, しょこう, 初項, *n.* [*Math.*] The first term.

Shōko, せうこ, 沼湖, *n.* Lakes.
Syn. IKE, NUMA.

Shōko, しゃうこ, 商賈, *n.* [*Chin.*] A merchant, trader.
Syn. AKINDO, AKICHO.

Shōko, しゃうこ, 鉦鼓, *n.* [*Chin.*] A gong and a drum.
Syn. KANE-TAIKO.

Shōko, しょうこ, 證據, *n.* A proof; evidence; testimony.
Shōko wo tateru, 證據ヲ立テル, to bear witness; to prove, to testify.
Syn. SHŌ, SHŌSA.

Shōko, しょうこ, 稱呼, *n.* [*Chin.*] An appellation, title, or denomination. —**suru,** *v.t.* To designate.

Shōkō, せうかう, 小康, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*Ill.*] Lesser peace, the peace of a state of only a short duration.

Shōkō, しゃうかう, 將校, *n.* [*Chin.*] Military or naval officers (as distinguished from common soldiers).

Shōkō, しょうかう, 昇降, *n.* [*Chin.*] Ascending and descending; rise and fall; fluctuation (as in price).
Syn. AGARIORI, NOBORIORI.

Shōkō, せうかう, 燒香, *n.* Burning incense. —**suru,** *v.t.* To burn incense.

Shōkō, しょうくわう, 消光, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*Epist.*] Spending time.
Buji ni shōkō itashi sōrō, 無事ニ消光致シ候, I am spending time free from any trouble.

Shōkō, せうかう, 小莖, *n.* [*Bot.*] Stemlet.

Shōkō, せうかう, 小梗, *n.* [*Bot.*] Pedicel, pediculus.

Shōkobutsu, しょうこぶつ, 證據物, *n.* Anything serving as an evidence.

Shōkodateru, しょうこだてる, 證據立, 證明, *v.t.*

Shōkodatsuru, しょうこだつる } To bear witness; to testify; to prove.
Syn. ARASU.

Shōkōguchi, しょうかうぐち, 昇降口, *n.* The entrance of a house; porch.

Shokoku, しょこく, 諸國, *n.* Various countries, all the provinces (of the Empire).

Shōkoku, しゃうこく, 生國, 生地, *n.* Native country.
Syn. KORYŌ.

Shōkoku, しゃうこく, 相國, *n.* A prime minister; premier.
Syn. SHUSHŌ.

Shōkōkyoku, しゃうこうきょく, 商工局, *n.* The Bureau of Trade and Manufacture in the Department of Agriculture and Commerce.

Shōkon, しょうこん, 傷痕, *n.* [*Chin.*] A scar left by a wound.
Syn. KIZUATO.

Shōkon, せうこん, 小根, *n.* [*Math.*] Radical.

Shōkōnetsu, しゃうこうねつ, 猩紅熱, *n.* [*Med.*] Scarlatina.

Shōko-nin, しょうこにん, 證據人, *n.* A witness.
Syn. AKASHIBITO, SHŌNIN.

Shōkon-insū, せうこんいんすう, 消根因數, *n.* [*Math.*] Rationalizing factor.

Shōkonsai, せうこんさい, 招魂祭, *n.* A festival celebrated in honour of those who died in battle.

Shōkonsha, せうこんしゃ, 招魂社, *n.* A temple or shrine where those who died in battle are commemorated.

Shōkon suru, しゃうこんする, 悵恨, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To lament over; to mourn; to aggrieve.
Syn. KANASHIMU, NAGEKU.

Shōkōra, しゃうこうら, *n.* [*Conch.*] Harp shell.

Shōkotonashi,-i,-ki, せうことなし, 無爲樣, *a.* Nothing to do; no way to help.
Shōkotonashi ni kaeru, セウコトナシニ歸ル, to return having no way to help.
Syn. SENSUBENASHI.

Shoku, しょく, 食, *n.* ❶ Eating; taking food. ❷ Food; victuals; provisions. Very often in composition.
Shoku ga susumu, 食ガ進ム, to have a good appetite; *Konomi wo shoku to suru,* 果實ヲ食トスル, to make fruit one's chief article of food.
—**suru,** *v.t.* To eat.
Syn. HAMU, KUIMONO, KURAU, SHOKUMOTSU, TABERU.

Shoku, しょく, 職, *n.* Office; trade; business; mechanical employment. Very often in composition.
Shoku wo tsukusu, 職ヲ盡ス, to discharge one's duties; *Daiku no shoku to suru,* 大工ノ職トスル, to be a carpenter by trade.
Syn. NARIWAI, SHOKUGYŌ, TSUTOME, YAKUME.

Shoku, しょく, 燭, *n.* A light; lamp.
Shoku wo tsukeru, 燭ヲ點ケル, to light a lamp.
Syn. AKARI, TOMOSHIBI.

Shoku, しょく, 卓, *n.* A table; stand.

Shōku, しょうく, 承句, *n.* The second line of a Chinese poem consisting of four lines.

Shōku, しょうく, 勝區, *n.* [*Chin.*] A place noted for its scenery; famous places.
Syn. MEISHŌ, SHŌCHI.

Shokuatari, しょくあたり, 食當, 食傷, *n.* Same as **Shokuba,** しょくば, 職場, *n.* A workshop; factory.
Syn. SHIGOTOBA.

Shokubun, しょくぶん, 職分, *n.* One's duty; one's business or employment.
Yo no shokubun ni aranu, 余ノ職分ニアラズ, is none of my work; is not my duty.
Syn. HONBUN, SHOKU.

Shokubutsu, しょくぶつ, 植物, *n.* Plants; vegetables.
Shokubutsu-bunrui-gaku, 植物分類學, systematic botany; *Shokubutsu-byōri-gaku,* 植物病理學, vegetable pathology; *Shokubutsu-chirigaku,* 植物地理學, botanical geography; *Shokubutsu-kaibō-gaku,* 植物解剖學, vegetable anatomy; *Shokubutsu-keitai-gaku,* 植物形態學, morphological botany; *Shokubutsu-kikwan-gaku,* 植物器官學, do.; *Shokubutsu-kwaseki-gaku,* 植物化石學, fossil botany or palaeophytology; *Shokubutsu-seiri-gaku,* 植物生理學, vegetable physiology.

Shokubutsuen, しょくぶつゑん, 植物園, *n.* A botanical garden.
Syn. SHOKUBUTSU-GAKU.

Shokubutsu-gaku, しょくぶつがく, 植物學, *n.* *Bungei-shokubutsu-gaku,* 文藝植物學, botanical literature; *Engei-shokubutsu-gaku,* 園藝植物學, garden botany; *Junsei-shokubutsu-gaku,* 純正植物學, theoritical or pure botany; *Nōgyō-shokubutsu-gaku,* 農業植物學, agricultural botany; *Ōyō-shokubutsu-gaku,* 應用植物學, practical or applied botany; *Sakugyō-shokubutsu-gaku,* 作業植物學, industrial botany; *Sanrin-shokubutsu-gaku,* 山林植物學, forest botany; *Yakuyō-shokubutsu-gaku,* 藥用植物學, medical or pharmaceutical botany.

Shokubutsu-kai, しょくぶつかい, 植物界, *n.* [*Bot.*] Vegetable kingdom.
Syn. FLORA.

Shokubutsu-shi, しょくぶつし, 植物誌, *n.* [*Bot.*] Flora.

Shokuchi, しょくち, 初日, *n.* [*coll.*] The beginning, commencement.
Syn. HAJIMARI, HAJIME.

Shokuchi, しょくち, 殖置, *n.* [*Math.*] Investment.

Shokuchū, しょくちう, 植蟲, *n.* [*Biol.*] Zoophytes.

Shokuchū-shokubutsu, しょくちうしょくぶつ, 食蟲植物, *n.* [*Bot.*] Carnivorous plant.

Shokudai, しょくだい, 燭臺, 燭架, *n.* A candlestick; lamp-stand.
Syn. RŌSOKUTATE.

Shokudo, しょくど, 埴土, *n.* [*Agric.*] A clayey soil.
Syn. HANITSUCHI, NEBATSUCHI.

Shokudō, しょくだう, 食堂, *n.* A dining room or hall.

Shokudō, しょくだう, 食道, *n.* [*Anat.*] The gullet, œsophagus.

Shokudō-kyōsaku, しょくだうけうさく, 食道狹窄, *n.* [*Med.*] Stricture of the œsophagus.

Shoku-e, しょくゑ, 觸穢, *n.* Defilement or uncleanliness (as contracted by entering, or eating in house a where there is a dead body, by eating rice prepared by a menstruating woman, etc.).

Shoku-en, しょくえん, 食鹽, *n.* Table salt, common salt.

Shokufu, しょくふ, 織婦, *n.* [*Chin.*] A female weaver.
Syn. HATAORIME.

Shokugen, しょくげん, 食言, *n.* [*Chin.*] Eating one's words; breaking a promise.

Shokugo, しょくご, 食後, *n.* and *adv.* After eating; after meals.

Shokugu, しょくぐ, 食具, *n.* [*Chin.*] Table utensils.

Shokugyō, しょくげふ, 職業, *n.* Occupation; employment; pursuit; trade; business.
Syn. KAGYŌ, SHIGOTO, SHOKU, TSUTOME.

Shokuhō, しょくはう, 食封, *n.* [*Chin.*] A feudal fief.

Shokuhō, しょくはう, 食胞, *n.* [*Anat.*] Food-vacuole.

Shokuinkwa, しょくゐんくわ, 職員課, *n.* A bureau which keeps records of, and manages affairs relating to, the officials in a government department.

Shokuinroku, しょくゐんろく, 職員錄, *n.* A list of the names of government officials; the "red book."

Shokuji, しょくじ, 食事, 餐, *n.* Taking food; meal.
Tadaima shokuji chū desu, 只今食事中デス, [*coll.*] I am now taking meal.

Shokuji, しょくじ, 植字, *n.* [*Print.*] Type-setting, typography.
Shokuji no ayamari, 植字ノ誤, a typographical error.
Syn. UEJI.

Shokujikata, しょくじかた, 植字方, *n.* [*Print.*] A type-setter; compositor.

Shokujo, しょくぢょ, 織女, *n.* ❶ A female weaver. ❷ The Weaver or the star Vega, near the Milky-way.
Syn. ORIHIME, TANABATAHIME.

Shokuki, しょくき, 食氣, *n.* Desire for food; appetite.
Syn. KUIKE.

Shokukin, しょくきん, 贖金, *n.* [*Chin.*] Indemnity money.
Syn. TSUKUNOIKIN.

Shokumen-setsugō, しょくめんせつがふ, 觸面接合, *n.* [*Engin.*] Face joint.

Shokumin, しょくみん, 殖民, *n.* [*Chin.*] Colonization; colonists. —**suru,** *v.t.* To colonize.

Shokuminchi, しょくみんち, 殖民地, *n.* A colony.

Shokumotsu, しょくもつ, 食物, *n.* Article of food; food; victuals; provisions.
Syn. TABEMONO, KUIMONO.

Shokumu, しょくむ, 職務, *n.* [*Chin.*] Official duty; proper service or business; duty.
Shokumu wo okotaru, 職務ヲ怠ル, to neglect one's duty; *Shokumu wo shikkō suru,* 職務ヲ執行スル, to discharge one's duty.
Syn. TSUTOME.

Shokunikushi, しょくにくし, 食肉齒, *n.* [*Anat.*] Carnassial molar.

Shokunin, しょくにん, 職人, 工匠, *n.* A mechanic, artisan.
Syn. SHOKKŌ.

Shōkunkyoku, しょうくんきょく, 賞勲局, *n.* The Board of Decorations.

Shōkunkyoku-sōsai, しょうくんきょくそうさい, 賞勲局總裁, *n.* The Chief of the Board of Decorations.

Shokuroku, しょくろく, 食祿, *n.* [*Chin.*] Pension.

Shokuryō, しょくりょう, 食糧, 糧食, *n.* Provisions; victuals.

Shokuryō, しょくれう, 食料, *n.* ❶ Materials for food; provisions. ❷ Price of boarding.
Kome wo shokuryō ni suru, 米ヲ食料ニスル, to eat rice. *Shokuryō wo harau,* 食料ヲ拂フ, to pay the price of board.
Syn. SHOKUMOTSU, MAKANAIRYŌ, KATE.

Shokusai, しょくさい, 食采, *n.* [*Chin.*] Territory (as of a noble); feud; fief.
Syn. RYŌBUN.

Shokusan, しょくさん, 殖産, *n.* [*Chin.*] Increasing the productions of a country.

Shokusei, しょくせい, 職制, *n.* [*Chin.*] The respective duties of officials in a government department or bureau.

Shokusen, しょくせん, 卓氈, *n.* [*Chin.*] A woollen table cover.
Syn. TEHURUKAKE.

Shokusen, しょくせん, 燭剪, *n.* [*Chin.*] Snuffers.
Syn. SHINKIRI.

Shokusen, しょくせん, 觸線 *n.* [*Math.*] Tangent.
Syn. SESSEN.

Shokushi, しょくし, 職司, *n.* [*Chin.*] An office, bureau.
Syn. TSUKASA, YAKUSHO.

Shokushi, しょくし, 食指, *n.* [*Chin.*] The index finger.
Syn. HITOSASHIYUBI.

Shokushi, しょくし, 食思, *n.* [*Med.*] Desire for food; appetite.
Shokushi-ketsujō, 食思缺乏. loss of appetite.

Shokushō, しょくしょう, 織匠, *n.* [*Chin.*] A weaver.
Syn. ORIMONOSHI, ORIYA.

Shokushō, しょくしょう, 食傷, *n.* Sickness caused by something eaten, or by eating to excess; indigestion.
Syn. SHOKUATARI.

Shokushō, しょくしょう, 職掌, *n.* The duties connected with an official post; duty.
Shokushō wo tsukusu, 職掌ヲ盡ス, to discharge one's duties.
Syn. TSUTOMEKATA, YAKUME.

Shokuso, しょくそ, 色素, *n.* [*Bot.*] Chromogen; chromule.

Shokusō, しょくさう, 飾粧, *n.* [*Chin.*] Decoration; ornament; embellishment.
Syn. KAZARI.

Shokusoryū, しょくそりゅう, 色素粒, *n.* [*Bot.*] Chromolencite, chromoplastid.

Shokusotai, しょくそたい, 色素体, *n.* [*Bot.*] Chromatophore.

Shōku suru, しょうくする, 慫懼, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To shudder at; to tremble from fear; to be fear-struck.
Syn. OSORERU.

Shōku suru, せうくする, 憔懼, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To be emaciated.
Syn. YASEOTOROERU.

Shokutai, しょくたい, 食滯, *n.* Indigestion.

Shokutaku, しょくたく, 食卓, *n.* [*Chin.*] A dining table.

Shokuyō, しょくよう, 食用, *n.* Used for food.

Shokuyoku, しょくよく, 食欲, *n.* [*Chin.*] The desire for food; appetite.
Syn. SHŌKUKI.

Shokuyū, しょくいう, 食邑, *n.* [*Chin.*] A feud (as of a feudal lord); fief; territory.
Syn. CHIGYŌSHO, RYŌCHI.

Shokuzai, しょくざい, 殖財, *n.* [*Chin.*] Increasing the wealth (of a country or of an individual).
Shokuzai no michi, 殖財ノ道, way of increasing wealth.

Shokuzai, しょくざい, 贖罪, *n.* [*Chin.*] Atonement; expiation.

Shokuzai-gaku, しょくざいがく, 殖財學, *n.* Chrematistics.

Shokuzaikin, しょくざいきん, 贖罪金, *n.* Indemnity money; ransom.

Shokuzuku, しょくづく, 食付, *v.i.* To get an appetite (said of a patient).
Dandan shokuzuite kuru, 段々食附イテ來ル, to gradually get an appetite.

Shokwa, しょくわ, 初果, *n.* [*Chin.*] First fruits.
Syn. HATSUMONO.

Shōkwa, せうくわ, 消化, *n.* Digestion.
Shōkwa no warui kuimono, 消化ノ惡イ食ヒモノ, an indigestible article of food.
—**suru,** *v.t.* To digest, etc.

Shōkwa, せうくわ, 小花, *n.* [*Bot.*] Floret, floscule.

Shōkwa, しょうくわ, 漿果, *n.* [*Bot.*] Bacca.

Shōkwa, せうくわ, 硝化, *n.* [*Chem.*] Nitrification.

Shōkwa, せうくわ, 消和, *n.* [*Chem.*] Slaking.

Shōkwadan, せうくわたん, 消火彈, *n.* [*Chin.*] A fire extinguisher (bomb).

Shokwai, しょくわい, 初回, *n.* The first time.

Shokwai, しょくわい, 初會, *n.* Meeting or seeing for the first time.
Syn. SHOTAIMEN.

Shōkwai, しょうくわい, 商會, *n.* A mercantile firm, or company.
Syn. SHŌSHA.

Shōkwai, せうくわい, 照會, *n.* [*Chin.*] An epistolary communication (an official term.) —**suru,** *v.t.* To communicate.
Syn. KAKEAI, TOIAWASERU.

Shōkwai, せうくわい, 小會, *n.* Lesser assembly; a church session.

Shōkwakiki, せうくわきき, 消火器械, *n.* [*Engin.*] Fire engine.

Shōkwanbōku, せうくわんぼく, 小灌木, *n.* [*Bot.*] Suffrutex, undershrub.

Shokwan, しょくわん, 所管, *n.* [*Chin.*] Jurisdiction.
Syn. SHIHAI.

Shōkwan, しょうくわん, 償還, *n.* [*Chin.*] Paying back (as debts); repayment; restoring what was taken. —**suru,** *v.t.* To pay back; to repay.
Syn. SHŌKYAKU, TSUKUNOU.

Shōkwan, しょうくわん, 將官, *n.* [*Chin.*] Higher military officials; commanders; generals.

Shōkwan, しょうくわん, 賞歎, *n.* [*Chin.*] Admiration; praise. —**suru,** *v.t.* To praise, admire
Syn. CHINCHŌ SURU, MOTEHAYASU.

Shōkwan, しょうくわん, 商館, *n.* A mercantile firm or company.

Shōkwan, しょうくわん, 莊官, *n.* [*Chin.*] The chief official of a *mura.* Now disused.
Syn. SHŌJI, SHŌYA.

Shōkwan, せうくわん, 召還, *n.* [*Chin.*] Calling back. —**suru,** *v.t.* To recall (as an official).
Syn. YOBIKAESU.

Shōkwanjō, せうくわんじょう, 召喚狀, *n.* A written summons.

Shōkwan-kwaigi, しょうくわんくわいぎ, 將官會議, *n.* The Generals' Staff.

Shōkwan suru, せうくわんする, 召喚, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To call up; to summon.

Shōkwan suru, しょうくわんする, 慫慂, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To prevail on; to persuade.
Syn. SUSUMERU.

Shōkwan suru, しょうくわんする, 掌管, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To take charge of; to manage; to direct.
Syn. TSUKASADORU.

Shōkwaso, せうくわそ, 消化素, *n.* [*Chem.*] Chymase.

Shokwatsu, しょくわつ, 所轄, *n.* Jurisdiction.
Syn. SHIHAI, SHOKWAN.

Shōkyaku, しょうきゃく, 上客, 上賓, *n.* The chief guest.

Shōkyaku, しょうきゃく, 償却, *n.* [*Chin.*] Paying back (as a debt); repayment. —**suru,** *v.t.* To pay back.

Shōkyaku, せうきゃく, 消却, *n.* [*Chin.*] Clearing off a debt; repayment. —**suru,** *v.t.* To clear or pay off.

Shōkyō, しょうけう, 聖教, *n.* [*Budd.*] Sacred religion; Buddhism.

Shōkyō, しょうきゃう, 狂狂, *a.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] Mad, crazy; madness, craziness, frenzy.

Shōkyoku, せうきょく, 消極, *n.* [*Physics.*] The negative pole (of electricity).

Shōkyū suru, せうきゅうする, 慫慄, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To shudder or tremble (as from fear).
Syn. OJIRU, OSORERU.

Shōkyō suru, しょうきょうする, 慫恐, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To tremble or shudder at; to dread.
Syn. OSORERU.

Shōkyū, しょうきう, 松毬, *n.* A pine cone.
Syn. MATSUBOKURI.

Shōkyū, しょうきゅ, 昇級, *n.* Promotion (in office).

Shōkyūsū, しょうきゅうすう, 昇級數, *n.* [*Math.*] Ascending series.

Shōma, しょうま, 升麻, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Astilbe Thunbergii.*
Syn. TORIASHISHŌMA.

Shōman, せうまん, 小滿, *n.* A calendar period of ten days beginning with the 21st of the fifth mo. (*n.s.*).

Shombori, しょんぼり, } *adv.* In a lonely
Shombori to, しょんぼりと, } or solitary manner, alone.

Shomei, しょめい, 署名, *n.* [*Chin.*] Signing one's name; signature.

Shōmei, しょうめい, 正銘, 眞, *n.* Genuine name (as of the maker's impressed on a sword).

Shōmei, せうめい, 照明, *a.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] Brilliant, bright; brilliancy, brightness.
Syn. AKIRAKA.

Shōmei, しょうめい, 證明, *n.* Proving and making clear; verification; certification; confirmation; corroboration. —**suru,** *v.t.* To prove and make clear; to verify, certify, confirm, etc.

Shōmeisho, しょうめいしょ, 證明書, *n.* A certificate.

Shomei suru, しょめいする, 署名, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To write one's name; to sign (as a document).

Shomen, しょめん, 書面, *n.* The face of a letter; letter; document.
Syn. BUMMEN, SHOKAN, TEGAMI.

Shōmen, しょうめん, 正面, *n.* Front.
Shōmen kara miru, 正面カラ見ル, to look at directly in front; *Shōmen ni narabu,* 正面ニ並ブ, to be arranged in front.
Syn. MAMUKI.

Shōmen, せうめん, 焦面, *n.* [*Physics.*] Focal face.

Shōmensenban, せうめんせんばん, 削面旋盤, *n.* Face lathe.

Shōmenzu, しょうめんづ, 正面圖, *n.* Front view.

Shōmetsu, せうめつ, 消滅, *n.* [*Chin.*] Disappearance; cancellation; annihilation. —**suru,** *v.t.* To disappear; to be cancelled or annihilated; to be blotted out.
Zaishō shōmetsu suru, 罪障消滅スル, the sins are blotted out.
Syn. KIEUSERU, NAKUNARU.

Shōmi, しょうみ, 正味, *n.* ❶ The true or net weight. ❷ The real substance or essence.

Shōmi wa nanjin aru, 正味ハ何斤アル, what is the net weight? *Shōmi no nedan*, 正味ノ直段, the true price.

Shōmi, しやうみ, 賞味, *n.* Tasting and admiring; relish. —**suru**, *v.t.* To taste and admire; to relish. 「mass.

Shomin, しよみん, 庶民, *n.* [*Chin.*] The people; the

Shōmin, せうみん, 小民, *n.* The lower classes of people; poor people.

Shomō, しよまう, 所望, *n.* ❶ One's desire or hope. ❷ Asking another to perform some entertaining feat; encore. —**suru**, *v.t.* To desire; to encore; etc.

Syn. KONOMI, KOINOZOMU, NOZOMU.

Shōmō, せうまう, 睫毛, *n.* [*Anat.*] The eye-lash.

Syn. MATSUGE.

Shōmō, せうまう, 燒亡, *n.* Being consumed by fire. —**suru**, *v.i.* To be consumed by fire.

Syn. YAKEUSERU. 「books.

Shomoku, しよもく, 書目, *n.* A catalogue of

Shōmoku suru, せうもくする, 嘿默, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To be silent, or mute. 「keeper.

Shōmon, しやうもん, 衝門, *n.* [*Chin.*] A gate-

Syn. BOMBAN.

Shōmon, しやうもん, 證文, *n.* A bond; voucher; certificate; written contract; debenture.

Syn. SHŌSHO.

Shōmon, しやうもん, 聲聞, *n.* ❶ [*Budd.*] A name given to the disciples of Shaka who learned his doctrines by hearing his teachings. ❷ [*Chin.*] Fame; renown; reputation.

Shomotsu, しよもつ, 書物, 書册, *n.* A book.

Syn. HON, TOJIHON.

Shomu, しよむ, 所務, *n.* [*Chin.*] One's service or duty; obligation.

Syn. TSUTOME. 「laneous affairs.

Shomu, しよむ, 庶務, *n.* [*Chin.*] General or miscel-

Shōmu, しやうむ, 祥夢, *n.* [*Chin.*] A lucky dream.

Shomukwa, しよむくわ, 庶務課, *n.* A bureau where miscellaneous affairs are transacted.

Shomukyoku, しよむきよく, 庶務局, *n.* The board of general affairs in a government department.

Shōmukyoku, しやうむきよく, 商務局, *n.* The Board of Commerce, in the Department of Agriculture and Commerce (it has been incorporated with the Board of Manufacture, the name being changed into *Shōkōkyoku*).

Shōmyō, せうみやう, 小名, *n.* A feudal lord or *daimyō* whose income was less than ten thousand *koku* of rice.

Shōmyō, しやうみやう, 稱名, *n.* Reciting the name of Buddha in prayer; prayer.

Syn. NEMBUTSU.

Shōmyō, しやうみやう, 聲明, *n.* [*Budd.*] Prosody.

Shōnagon, せうなごん, 少納言, *n.* A secretary in the supreme council in former times, next in rank below a *sangi*.

Shonanoka, しよなのか, 初七日, *n.* The seventh day after the death of a person, on which masses are said.

Syn. SHOSHICHINICHI.

Shōne, しやうね, 性根, *n.* ❶ Natural disposition inborn character; turn of mind. ❷ Intellect; feeling; sensation.

Shōne wo iresu, 性根ヲ入レル, to give close attention; to endow with sense (as an idol); *Shōne no warui hito*, 性根ノ悪イ人, a person of bad disposition; *Shōne ga tsuku*, 性根ガ付ク, to gain intellect; *Shōne-nashi*, 性根ナシ, a lack-wit; an idiot.

Syn. KI, KOKORONE, SHŌ.

Shonen, しよねん, 初念, *n.* First idea.

Shōnen, しやうねん, 生年, *n.* The age of a living person; age.

Shōnen jūgosai, 生年十五歳, fifteen years old.

Syn. TOSHI, YOWAI.

Shōnen, せうねん, 少年, *n.* A young man; youth;

Syn. WAKAMONO, WAKAUDO. 「lad.

Shonetsu, しよねつ, 暑熱, *n.* [*Chin.*] The heat of

Syn. ATSUSA, ENSHO. 「summer.

Shōnetsu-jigoku, せうねつぢごく, 焦熱地獄, *n.* [*Budd.*] One of the six hells.

Shōnetsuzai, せうねつざい, 消熱劑, *n.* [*Med.*] An antilebrile medicine; febrifuge.

Shōni, せうに, 少貳, *n.* The name of an official in the *Dazaifu* ranking next to the *dazai*, which see.

Shōni, せうに, 小兒, *n.* A little child; young child, baby. 「NAGO.

Syn. CHIGO, CHINOMIGO, KODOMO, KO, OSA-

Shonichi, しよにち, 初日, *n.* The day on which anything begins; the first day. 「per day.

Shōnichi, しやうにち, 正日, *n.* The right or pro-

Shōnikwa, せうにくわ, 小兒科, *n.* [*Med.*] Treatment of children's diseases.

Shonin, しよにん, 諸人, 衆人, *n.* All people; the mass of the people; the public.

Syn. MOROBITO.

Shōnin, しやうにん, 上人, 聖人, *n.* ❶ An honorific affix to the name of a high Buddhist priest; Rev. ❷ An archbishop.

Shōnin, しやうにん, 商人, 商賈, *n.* A merchant,

Syn. AKIBITO, AKINDO. 「trader.

Shōnin, しようにん, 證人, *n.* A witness.

Syn. SHŌKONIN.

Shōnin, しようにん, 承認, *n.* [*Chin.*] Assent; consent; approval. —**suru**, *v.t.* To consent, approve, etc.

Syn. HIKIUKERU, MITOMERU.

Shōnō, しやうなう, 樟腦, *n.* Camphor.

Shōnō, せうなう, 小腦, *n.* [*Anat.*] The cerebellum.

Shōnō, せうのう, 小囊, *n.* [*Bot.*] Vesicle, vesicula.

Shō-no-kue, しやうのふえ, 笙笛, *n.* Same as *Shō*(笙).

Shonsui, シヨンスイ, 陳水, *n.* [*Modern Chin.*] The name of the first manufacturer of porcelain proper in Japan, as distinguished from pottery.

Shōnyūseki, しようにうせき, 鍾乳石, *n.* [*Min.*] Stalactite.

Syn. TSURARAISHI.

Shōnyūtō, せうにうとう, 小乳頭, *n.* [*Bot.*] Papillæ.

Shoō, しよわう, 諸王, *n.* All kings.

Shō-ō, しやうわう, 上皇, *n.* The Emperior who lately abdicated the Throne to His Son.

Shōoku, せうをく, 小屋, *n.* A small hut; cot.

Shōon, しやうをん, 荘園, *n.* Same as *Shōen*.

Shōrai, しやうらい, 生來, *adv.* Naturally; from birth.

Syn. SHŌTOKU, UMARETSUKI.

Shōrai, しやうらい, 將來, *n.* [*Chin.*] The future.

Shōrai no tame, 將來ノ爲, as a provision for the future.

Syn. MIRAI, KONGO, KONONOCHI, KŌRAI.

Shōraku, しやうらく, 上洛, *n.* Going to the Capital (esp. of the *shōgun*); paying homage to the Emperor. —**suru**, *v.i.* To go to the capital (said esp. of the *shōgun*).

Shōran, しやうらん, 上覽, *n.* Viewing or inspection (esp. of the Emperor).

Shōran ni sonaeru, 上覽ニ供ヘル, to submit to the inspection (as of the Emperor).

Shōran, しようらん, 繩覽, *n.* Same as *Jūran*.

Shōrau, せうらう, 焦勞, *n.* [*Chin.*] Being inflamed from a burn. —**suru**, *v.t.* To be inflamed and sore (as from a burn).

Syn. YAKETADARERU. 「the Heaven).

Shōran, せうらん, 照覽, *n.* [*Chin.*] Witnessing (of *Ten mo shōron aru tokoro*, 天モ照覽アル處, is what the heaven witnesses (a word used in swearing); by Heaven.

Shōranjo, しようらんじよ, 縱覽所, *n.* A place where anything is shown without charge.

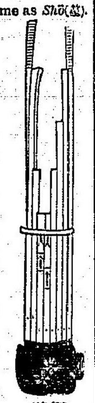
Shimbun-shōranjo, 新聞縱覽所, a free reading room.

Shorei, しよれい, 諸禮, *n.* Various forms of etiquette. 「learn etiquette.

Shorei no ketsko wo suru, 諸禮ノ稽古ヲスル, to

Syn. SHITSUKEKATA.

Shōrei, しやうれい, 省令, *n.* An instruction or order of a government department.



(笙笛)

Shōrei, しやうれい, 疫癘, *n.* [*Med.*] Epidemic disease; epidemic.

Syn. HAYARIYAMAI.

Shōrei, しやうれい, 奬勵, *n.* [*Chin.*] Encouragement. —**suru**, *v.t.* To encourage.

Jitsugyō wo shōrei suru, 實業ヲ奬勵スル, to encourage industry.

Shōreidoku, しやうれいどく, 瘴癘毒, *n.* [*Med.*] Malaria. 「and inferiority.

Shōretsu, しようれつ, 勝劣, *n.* [*Chin.*] Superiority

Syn. OTORIMASARI, YŪRETSU.

Shōri, せうり, 捷利, *n.* [*Chin.*] A victory, advantage.

Shōri, しようり, 勝利, *n.* A victory; advantage; the upper hand; mastery.

Shōri wo uru, 勝利ヲ得ル, to gain a victory; to get the upper hand.

Syn. KACHI.

Shōri, せうり, 小吏, *n.* [*Chin.*] Petty officials.

Syn. KOYAKUNIN.

Shōriku, しやうりく, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Phytolacca*.

Syn. YAMAGOBŌ.

Shōrimpen, せうりんぺん, 小鱗片, *n.* [*Bot.*] Lodicula, squamella. 「seller.

Shorin, しよりん, 書林, *n.* A book-store; book-

Syn. HON-YA.

Shōri suru, しやうりする, 掌理, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To manage, direct, or superintend.

Shōro, せうろ, 小路, *n.* A narrow road; lane; path

Syn. KŌJI, KOMICHI.

Shorō, しよらう, 初老, *n.* One who has attained the fortieth year of age.

Shorō, しよらう, 所勞, 疾患, *n.* Indisposition; bodily complaint; ailment.

Syn. ITAZUKI, WAZURAI, YAMAI.

Shōro, しやうろ, 正路, 正道, *n.* The right way; moral rectitude; honesty; uprightness.

Syn. SHŌJIKI, TADASHIKIMICHI.

Shōro, しようろ, 松露, 蒸菌, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of edible mushroom, *Rhizopogon subsecens*.

Shōro, しようろ, 衝路, 要路, *n.* [*Chin.*] An important road; an influential official post.

Shōrō, しやうろう, 娼樓, *n.* [*Chin.*] A prostitute house; brothel; house of ill fame.

Syn. JŌROYA.

Shōrō, しようろう, 鐘樓, *n.* A bell tower.

Syn. SHURŌ, KANETSUKIDŌ.

Shōroku, せうろく, 抄錄, *n.* [*Chin.*] An abstract of a writing; compendium; epitome. —**suru**, *v.t.* To make an abstract of.

Syn. KAKINUKU, NUKIGAKI. 「*samurai*.

Shōroku, せうろく, 小祿, *n.* A small income of a

Shōroku no ie, 小祿ノ家, a family having only a small income

Shōroku, しやうろく, 賞祿, *n.* A pension given in consideration of some service.

Shōrokumentai, しやうろくめんたい, 正六面体, *n.* [*Math.*] Hexahedron.

Shōron, しやうろん, 緒論, *n.* [*Chin.*] An introduction (to a book).

Shōron, しやうろん, 詳論, *n.* [*Chin.*] Minute treatment of a subject. —**suru**, *v.t.* To treat in detail.

Shorui, しよるゐ, 書類, *n.* Writings; documents.
Syn. KAKIMONO, KAKITSUKE.

Shōrui, しやうるゐ, 生類, *n.* Living things.
Syn. DŌBUTSU, IKIMONO.

Shōryaku suru, しやうりやくする, 省略, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To abridge or abbreviate.
Syn. HABUKU, RYAKU SURU.

Shoryō, しよりやう, 所領, *n.* ❶ Territory; dominion; fief; landed estate. ❷ Jurisdiction.
Syn. RYŌCHI.

Shōryo, しやうりよ, 商旅, *n.* [*Chin.*] A travelling merchant; peddler.
Syn. GYŌSHŌ, TABIAKINDO.

Shōryo, せうりよ, 焦慮, *n.* [*Chin.*] Heart-ache; anxious thought. —**suru**, *v.t.* To be anxious about; to take to heart; to take on.
Syn. SHINPAI, SHINTSŪ.

Shōryo, せうりやう, 小量, *n.* and *a.* ❶ Narrow mind; little capacity or ability; narrow-minded, ungenerous, pusillanimous. ❷ A little quantity.

Shōryō, しやうりやう, 聖霊, 精霊, *n.* The spirits of the dead.

Shōryō, しやうりやう, 商量, *n.* [*Chin.*] Consideration; deliberation. —**suru**, *v.t.* To consider, deliberate.
Syn. HAKARU, MITSUMORU.

Shōryōbatta, しやうりやうばつた, 螽斯, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Truxalis nasutus.*

Shōryō-dana, しやうりやうだな, 精霊棚, *n.* A shelf or stand on which tablets to the spirits of dead relatives are arranged for worship (esp. on the 7th of the 7th mo. (*o.s.*)).

Shōryōe, しやうりやうゑ, 聖霊会, *n.* Same as below.

Shōryō-matsuri, しやうりやうまつり, 精霊祭, *n.* The festival celebrated in commemoration of dead relatives on the 7th of the 7th mo. (*o.s.*).
Syn URAMBON.

Shoryō-ryō, しよりようれう, 諸陵寮, *n.* A bureau in the Emperor's Household, which manages affairs relating to the sepulchres of the successive line of the Emperors.

Shoryōryō-no-kami, しよりようれうのかみ, 諸陵寮頭, *n.* The chief of *Shoryō-ryō*, which see.

Shōryū, しやうりう, 承雷, *n.* [*Chin.*] A vertical pipe which conducts the rain from a roof.
Syn. TATEDOYU.

Shosa, しよさ, 所作, *n.* Action; deed; conduct; behavior.
Syn. FURUMAI, OKONAI, SHIWAZA.

Shōsa, しやうさ, 証左, *n.* [*Chin.*] Proof; evidence.
Syn. SHIRUSHI, SHŌKO.

Shōsa, せうさ, 少佐, *n.* A lieutenant colonel

Shosagoto, しよさごと, 所作事, *n.* A dramatic representation by actors or dancers who move their hands to music; pantomime.

Shosai, しよさい, **Shozai**, しよざい, 書斎, *n.* A library; reading room; a study.

Shōsai, しやうさい, 詳細, *n.* Particulars, details; *Shōsai naru hōkoku*, 詳細ナル報告, a minute report.

Shōsai, せうさい, 小妻, *n.* [*Chin.*] My wife (in humiliation).

Shōsaifugu, しやうさいふぐ, 潮先河豚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Tetrodon porphyreus.*

Shōsaku, せうさく, 孤寂, *a.* [*Chin.*] Solitary, lonely; alone; quiet; noiseless.
Syn. MONOSHIZUKA, SABISHIKI.

Shōsan, しやうさん, 勝算, *n.* [*Chin.*] Calculating beforehand one's victory in a contest.
Shōsan ga jūbun ni aru, 勝算ガ充分ニアル, to have an ample prospect of getting a victory.

Shōsan, しやうさん, 称讃, *n.* Approbation; laudation; applause; admiration. —**suru**, *v.t.* To applaud, laud, or exalt.
Syn. HOMESOYASU.

Shōsan, しやうさん, 小産, *n.* [*Chin.*] Abortion; miscarriage. —**suru**, *v.i.* To produce an abortion; to miscarry.
Syn. RYŪZAN.

Shōsan, せうさん, 消散, *n.* [*Chin.*] Vanishing away; disappearance. —**suru**, *v.t.* To vanish away.
Syn. KIETSERU.

Shōsan, せうさん, 硝酸, *n.* [*Chin.*] Nitric acid; nitrate.

Shōsan-en, せうさんえん, 硝酸塩, *n.* [*Chem.*] Nitrate.

Shōsangin, せうさんぎん, 硝酸銀, *n.* [*Chem.*] Nitrate of silver.

Shōsankei-kwa, せうさんけいくわ, 小傘形花, *n.* [*Bot.*] Partial umbel, umblet.

Shōsasshi, せうさつし, 小冊子, *n.* A small book or volume; pamphlet.

Shosatsu, しよさつ, 書札, *n.* [*Chin.*] A writing; documents.
Syn. KAKIMONO.

Shōsatsu, せうさつ, 笑殺, *n.* [*Chin.*] Fascinating with a smile (said of beautiful women). —**suru**, *v.t.* To fascinate with a smile.

Shōsatsu suru, せうさつする, 焼殺, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To burn to death.
Syn. YAKIKOROSU.

Shōsatsu suru, せうさつする, 抄撮, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To make an extract (from a book).
Syn. NUKITORU, TSUMAMITORU.

Shosei, しよせい, 書生, *n.* A pupil; student; scholar.

Shosei, しよせい, 所生, *n.* ❶ One's own parent. ❷ *Kore ni tsukōru koto shosei no gotoshi*, 之ニ事フル事所生ノ如シ, serving him as if he were his real parent; *Shosei no on*, 所生ノ恩, favours of one's parent.

Shōsei, せうせい, 照星, *n.* [*Chin.*] Target mark.
Syn. MEATE.

Shōsei, せうせい, 小星, *n.* [*Chin.*] My wife (in speaking humbly of one's own).
Syn. TSUMA.

Shōsei, せうせい, 小生, *pron.* I (used in humiliation).

Shōsei, せうせい, 小成, *n.* [*Chin.*] A small deed; small accomplishment.
Shōsei ni yasunzuru nakare, 小成ニ安ンズル勿レ, be not contented with a small deed.

Shōsei, しやうせい, 昌盛, *a.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] Flourishing; thriving; prosperity.
Syn. SAKAN.

Shōsei, しやうせい, 昌世, *n.* [*Chin.*] Prosperous age.

Shōsei, しようやい, 鐘聲, *n.* [*Chin.*] The sound of a bell.
Syn. KANENONE.

Shōsei suru, せうせいする, 招請, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To invite.
Syn. KOIMANEGU.

Shōseiyu, しようせいゆ, 松精油, *n.* Turpentine.

Shoseki, しよせき, 書籍, *n.* A book.
Syn. SHOMOTSU.

Shōseki, しやうせき, 上席, *n.* High or chief seat.
Syn. SHOZA.

Shōseki, しようせき, 旌跡, *n.* [*Chin.*] The place where a person is gone.
Shōseki ga shirenu, 旌跡ガ知レヌ, is unknown where he (or she) is gone.
Syn. ATOKATA.

Shōseki, しようせき, 證跡, *n.* [*Chin.*] A proof; evidence; testimony.
Syn. SHIRUSHI, SHŌKO.

Shōseki, せうせき, 硝石, *n.* [*Chem.*] Nitrate of potash, saltpetre.

Shōseki suru, せうせきする, 誚責, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To censure; to reprimand; to find fault with.
Syn. SEMERU, TOGAMERU.

Shōseki, しようせき, 昇尺, *n.* [*Math.*] Ascending scale.

Shosekikwan, しよせきくわん, 書籍館, *n.* A library.

Shōsekisan, せうせきさん, 硝石酸, *n.* [*Chem.*] Nitric acid.

Shōsekkwai, せうせっくわい, 硝石灰, *n.* [*Chem.*] Slaked lime.

Shosen, しよせん, 所詮, 究竟, *adv.* After all; in the end; by all means. Used always with a negative verb.
Shosen ndoranu byōki da kara, 所詮治ラヌ病気ダカラ, [*colt.*] as it's a disease from which he will never recover.
Syn. TSUMABI, HIKKYŌ, TOTEMO.

Shōsen, せうせん, 摺扇, *n.* A folding fan.
Syn. ŌGI.

Shōsen, せうせん, 小戦, *n.* A skirmish.
Syn. KOZERIAI.

Shōsen, せうせん, 詔宣, *n.* [*Chin.*] Imperial order or ordinance; edict.
Syn. MIKOTONORI.

Shōsen, せうせん, 焦線, *n.* [*Physics.*] Focal line.

Shōsen, せうせん, 哨船, *n.* [*Chin.*] A small boat for plying between a ship and the land.
Syn. HASHIKEBUNE, TEMMA.

Shōsen, しやうせん, 商船, *n.* A merchant vessel.
Syn. AKINAIBUNE.

Shōsen, しようせん, 縦線, *n.* [*Math.*] Ordinate.

Shōsen, せうせん, 小銭, *n.* A small iron coin.

Shōsengakkō, しやうせんがつかう, 商船学校, *n.* A school where young men are educated for service on merchant vessels.

Shōsen-i, せうせんい, 小繊維, *n.* [*Bot.*] Fibril, fibrilla.

Shōsen suru, せうせんする, 銓選, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To pick off; to elect.
Syn. ERIDASU, NUKIKERAMU.

Shōsen suru, しようせんする, 称薦, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To recommend; to speak highly of.
Syn. HOMESUSUMERU.

Shōsetsu, せうせつ, 小説, *n.* A novel; fiction; story.
Syn. TSUKURIBANASHI.

Shōsetsubon, せうせつぼん, 小説本, *n* A story-book; novels.

Shōsetsuka, せうせつか, 小説家, *n.* A novelist.

Shōsetsusen, しようせつせん, 縦截線, *n.* [*Math.*] Applicate.

Shosha, しよしや, 書写, *n.* Copying; writing out; transcribing. —**suru**, *v.t.* To copy, to write out.
Syn. KAKIUTSUSU.

Shōsha, せうしや, 瀟洒, 蕭洒, *a.* [*Chin.*] Clean; undefiled; frank; open-hearted.

Shōsha, せうしや, 小舎, *n.* [*Chin.*] A small house.
Syn. KOYA.

Shōsha, しやうしや, 商社, *n* A mercantile firm or company
Syn. SHŌKAI.

Shōsha, せうしや, 抄写, *n.* Making an abstract (as from a book). —**suru**, *v.t.* To make an abstract (from a book).
Syn. NUKIGAKI, NUKIUTSUSU.

Shōshaku, しやうしやく, 昇尺, *n.* Ascending scale.

Shōshaku suru, せうしやくする, 鎔鑠, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To melt (as metal).
Syn. TOKASU.

Shoshi, しよし, 庶子, *n.* [*Chin.*] A child born of a concubine.

Shoshi, しよし, 庶士, *n.* [*Chin.*] A private gentleman; a man not in government service.

Shoshi, しよし, 書肆, *n.* [*Chin.*] A book-store.
Syn. HONYA, SHORIN.

Shoshi, しよし, 書史, *n.* [*Chin.*] A writer; secretary.
Syn. FUMIKAKI.

Shōshi, しやうし, 賞詞, *n.* [*Chin.*] Words uttered in praise; eulogium.
Syn. HOMEKOTOBA.

Shōshi, せうし, 硝子, *n.* [*Chin.*] Glass.
Syn. BIDORO, GARASU.

Shōshi, しやうし, 生死, *n.* Life and death.
Shōshi no sakai, 生死ノ境, the verge of life.
Syn. IKISHINI.

Shōshi, しやうし, 將指, *n.* The middle finger.
Syn. NAKAYUBI.

Shōshi, せうし, 焦思, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Shōryo.*

Shōshi, せうし, 小指, *n.* The small finger.
Syn. KOYUBI.

Shōshi, せうし, 小紙, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Komono.*

Shōshi, せうし, 鉦子, *n.* [*Chin.*] A nail extractor,
Syn. KUGINUKI. ⌊or pincer.

Shōshi, しやうし, 傷痍, *n.* [*Chin.*] A wound; cut.
Syn. KEGA, KIZU.

Shōshi, しやうし, 松脂, *n.* Pitch; resin; turpentine.
Syn. MATSUYANI.

Shōshi, しやうし, 賞賜, *n.* [*Chin.*] Awarding prizes.

Shōshi, せうし, 抄紙, *n.* [*Chin.*] Manufacturing
Syn. KAMISUKI. ⌊paper.

Shōshi, せうし, 小子, *pron.* I (used in speaking humiliatingly of one's self).
Syn. SHŌSEI. ⌈commiserable.

Shōshi, せうし, 笑止, *a.* Pitiable; sympathizing;
Shōshi no itari, 笑止ノ至, extremely pitiful.

Shoshichinichi, しよしちにち, 初七日, *n.* Same as *Shonanoka.*

Shoshidai, しよしだい, 所司代, *n.* A minister of the *shōgun* who formerly resided in Kyōto as the governor of the Capital.

Shōshidon, せうしどん, 鶏子鉢, *n.* [*Chin.*] A glass bottle; beaker. ⌈ground.

Shōshijō, せうじじやう, 焼尸場, *n.* A cremation

Shushiki, しよしき, 諸色, *n.* All kinds of goods; all merchandise.
Shushiki ga takai, 諸色ガ高イ, all kinds of goods are high in price.

Shoshiki, しよしき, 書式, *n.* A proper form for writing a letter, petition, etc.
Shoshiki ni shitagatte kaku, 書式ニ從ッテ書ク, to write according to the established form.

Shōshiki, せうしき, 小式, *n.* [*Math.*] Minor of determinent.

Shōshikwai, しやうしくわい, 尚齒會, *n.* A club composed of old men. ⌈*Shoshin.*

Shoshimmono, しよしんもの, 初心者, *n.* Same as

Shoshin, しよしん, 書信, *n.* [*Chin.*] A written communication; message; epistle.

Shoshin, しよしん, 暑疹, *n.* [*Med.*] Same as *Asebo.*

Shoshin, しよしん, 初心, 初學, *n.* One who has just begun to study anything; beginner; novice.

Shoshin, しよしん, 初審, *n.* [*Law.*] Preliminary judicial examination.

Shōshin, しやうしん, 憔心, *n.* [*Med.*] The affection of the heart in the last stage of *kakke.*

Kakke shōshin, 脚氣衝心, the last stage of the *kakke.*

Shōshin, しやうしん, 昇進, *n.* Promotion to a higher grade. —**suru,** *v.t.* To be promoted to a higher grade.

Shōshin, しやうしん, 正眞, *n.* and *a.* Reality, genuineness; real, genuine, or not spurious.
Syn. HONMA, MAKOTO.

Shōshin, せうしん, 小身, *n.* A person having only a small property or income. ⌈income.
Shōshin no mono, 小身ノ者, a person of small

Shōshin, せうしん, 小心, *n.* Cautiousness; attentiveness; carefulness; circumspection.

Shōshin suru, せうしんする, 焦心, *v.t.* To be anxious; to be troubled in the heart.
Syn. KIWOMOMU.

Shōshi suru, しやうしする, 嘗試, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To taste; to try.
Syn. AJIWAU, KOKOROMU.

Shōshitsu, しやうしつ, 蕭瑟, *n.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] Solitary; lonesome; quiet; tranquil; serene.

Shōshitsu, しやうしつ, 詳悉, *n.* Minute; particular; detailed. —**suru,** *v.t.* To thoroughly demonstrate; to treat in detail.

Shōshitsu, せうしつ, 燒失, *n.* Being burnt up, or consumed by a fire. —**suru,** *v.t.* To be burnt up; to be consumed by fire.
Syn. SHŌBŌ, YAKEUSERU.

Shosho, しよしよ, 處處, *adv.* At several places; here and there.
Syn. KOKOKASHIKO, TOKORODOKORO.

Shōsho, せうしよ, 詔書, *n.* [*Chin.*] A written edict of the Emperor.

Shōsho, しやうしよ, 證書, *n.* A certificate; deed; bond; voucher. ⌈a certificate.
Shōsho wo gizō suru, 證書ヲ僞造スル, to forge
Syn. SHŌMON.

Shōsho, せうしよ, 小暑, *n.* A period of fifteen days beginning with the 7th of the 7th mo. (*o.s.*).

Shōsho, せうしよ, 抄書, *n.* An extract (from a book or document).
Syn. NUKIGAKI.

Shōshō, しやうしやう, 蕭蕭, *a.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] Solitary; lonely; quiet; serene.
Syn. MONOSHIZUKA, SABISHIKI.

Shōshō, しやうしやう, 踟躕, *n.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] Wavering; hesitating.

Shōshō, しやうしやう, 蹌蹌, *a.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] Trembling, fearful; fearfully; shudderingly.
Syn. OZUOZU.

Shōshō, しやうしやう, 垣牆, *n.* [*Chin.*] The wall or fence around a house.
Syn. IBI, KAKI, KAKINE.

Shōshō, せうしやう, 少將, *n.* ❶ A military general ranking next to the chief of *Konoefu* in ancient times. ❷ A major general.

Shōshō, せうせう, 少少, 些少, *adv.* A little.
Shōshō nokotta, 少々殘ッタ, [*coll.*] there remains a little; *Shōshō komatta,* 少々困ッタ, [*coll.*] I'm a little in trouble.
Syn. SUKOSHI, CHITTO, WAZUKABAKARI.

Shōshoku, せうしよく, 小食, *n.* Eating sparingly.

Shōshoku, せうしよく, 赭色, *n.* [*Chin.*] A rusty
Syn. SABIIRO. ⌊colour.

Shōshō suru, せうせうする, 招召, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To
Syn. MANEKIYORU. ⌊call, summon.

Shoshū, しよしう, 初秋, *n.* The beginning of autumn; the early fall.
Syn. AKI NO HAJIME.

Shōshukei, せうしゆけい, 少主計, *n.* A pay master of the lowest rank corresponding to a second lieutenant.

Shoshun, しよしゆん, 初春, *n.* The beginning of spring; early spring.
Syn. HATSUHARU.

Shōshun, せうしゆん, 小春, *n.* Same as *Koharu.*

Shōshū suru, せうしふする, 召集, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To summon, or call together.
Syn. MESHIATSUMERU.

Shōshū suru, せうしうする, 消售, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To
Syn. HAKERU, URERU. ⌊be sold off.

Shōshū suru, せうしうする, 紹襲, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To succeed to; to inherit.
Syn. HIKITSUGU.

Shōshū suru, しやうしふする, 誦習, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To recite; to rehearse. ⌈fear, dread.

Shōshū suru, せうしふする, 憔懼, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To

Shoshutsu, しよしゆつ, 庶出, *a.* [*Chin.*] Born of a concubine.

Shōso, しやうそ, 障阻, *n.* [*Chin.*] An obstacle; impediment; hindrance.
Syn. SAMATAGE, SAWARI.

Shōso, せうそ, 疋疎, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Being scattered; solitary.
Syn. BARABARA, MABARA.

Shōsō, せうさう, 小瘡, *n.* [*Med.*] Small eruption on
Syn. FUKIDEMONO. ⌊the skin.

Shōsō, しやうさう, 將曹, *n.* [*Chin.*] Military officers.

Shōsō, せうさう, 少壯, *n.* [*Chin.*] Youth.

Shōsōhō, せうそうはう, 小總苞, *n.* [*Bot.*] Involucel, partial involucre. ⌈peduncle.

Shōsōkō, せうそうかう, 小總梗, *n.* [*Bot.*] Partial

Shōsoku, せうそく, 消息, *n.* [*Chin.*] Tidings; message; epistolary communications.
Shōsoku wo tsūzuru, 消息ヲ通ズル, to have epistolary communications with.
Syn. INSHIN, OTOZURE, TAYORI.

Shōsoku, しやうそく, 承足, *n.* [*Chin.*] A foot-
Syn. ASHIDAI. ⌊stool.

Shōsokushi, せうそくし, 耳搔子, *n.* [*Chin.*] An
Syn. MIMIKAKI. ⌊ear-pick.

Shōsoku suru, せうそくする, 消熄, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To go out (as fire); to be extinguished.
Syn. KIYURU.

Shosoku, しよそく, 書損, *n.* A mistake in writing; an error in transcribing.
Syn. KAKISOKONAI.

Shōsō suru, せうさうする, 抄捲, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To rob, plunder, or despoil.
Syn. KASUMETORU. ⌈minority.

Shōsū, せうすう, 少數, *n.* A small number; the

Shōsū, せうすう, 小數, *n.* [*Math.*] Decimal fraction.
Jūnibun shōsū, 十二分小數, duodecimal; *Junkwan shōsū,* 循環小數, circulating decimal; repeating decimal; *Yūgen shōsū,* 有限小數, finite decimal. ⌈er; a general.

Shōsui, しやうすゐ, 將帥, *n.* A military command-
Syn. TAISHŌ.

Shōsui, せうすゐ, 憔悴, *n.* [*Chin.*] Emaciation; leanness. —**suru,** *v.t.* To become emaciated; to lose flesh (as by disease).
Syn. YASEOTOROU, YATSURERU.

Shōsui, せうすゐ, 小水, *n.* Urine.
Syn. SHŌBEN, SHŌYŌ, YUBARI.

Shōsuichō, せうすゐてう, 沙水鳥, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Grallatores.

Shosuru, しよする, 書, *v.t.* To write.
Syn. KAKU.

Shosuru, しよする, 處, *v.t.* ❶ To manage, direct, or dispose of; to decide. ❷ To sentence (as a criminal); to execute.
Koto wo shosuru, 事ヲ處スル, to decide a matter; *Shikei ni shosuru,* 死刑ニ處スル, to
Syn. SABAKU. ⌊put to death.

Shōsuru, しやうする, 賞, *v.t.* ❶ To praise, applaud, or admire. ❷ To reward.
Syn. HOMERU.

Shōsuru, しやうする, 証, *v.t.* To prove.
Syn. AKASU, SHŌMEI SURU.

Shōsuru, しやうする, 稱, *v.t.* ❶ To call, name, or designate; to style. ❷ To praise, or admire.
Syn. GŌSURU, NANORU, NAZUKERU.

Shōsuru, せうする, 銷, *v.t.* and *i.* ❶ To cancel; to be cancelled. ❷ To varnish, disappear. ❸ To spend, waste.
Hi wo shōsuru, 日ヲ消スル, to spend a day.
Syn. KESU, KIEKU, KURASU, NAKUNARU, TSUIYASU.

Shōsūten, せうすうてん, 小數點, *n.* [*Math.*] Decimal point, decimal sign, separatrix. ⌈ing.

Shotai, しよたい, 所帶, 家產, 生計, *n.* House-keep-
Shotai wo motsu, 所帶ヲ持ツ, to be a householder; *Shotai wo tsubusu,* 所帶ヲ潰ス, to get into bankruptcy.
Syn. SETAI, SHINSHŌ.

Shotai-dōgu, しょたいどうぐ, 所帯道具, *n.* Articles needed in house-keeping; kitchen utensils; household furniture.

Shōtai, しょうたい, 正躰, *n.* ❶ Real form; true character. ❷ Natural condition of mind; senses.
Bakemono no shōtai wo mitodokeru, 怪物ノ正体ヲ見届ケル, to discover the true character of an apparition; *Yōte shōtai ga nai,* 酔フテ正体ガ無イ, is so drunk as to be out of his senses.

Shōtai, せうたい, 小隊, *n.* A company consisting of twenty soldiers.

Shotaimen, しょたいめん, 初対面, 生客, *n.* Meeting or seeing for the first time, first interview.
Shotaimen no aisatsu, 初対面ノ挨拶, saluting a person whom one has seen for the first time.

Shōtaku suru, しょうたくする, 請託, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To request; to ask another to do something.
Syn. TANOMU.

Shōtakuyō, せうたくえう, 小托鬘, *n.* [*Bot.*] Stipel.

Shotan, しょたん, 書単, *n.* [*Chin.*] A writing; Syn. KAKITSUKE. [documents.

Shōtan, せうたん, 小胆, *n.* and *a.* Little courage; coward; milk-livered.
Shōtan na hito, 小胆ナ人, a cowardly person.

Shōtan suru, しょうたんする, 嗟嘆, *v.t.* and *i.* [*Chin.*] To heave a sigh; to bewail; to bemoan.

Shōtatsu, しょうたつ, 上達, *n.* Same as *Jōtatsu.*

Shotchū, しょっちゅう, 初中終, *adv.* [*coll.*] At all times; always; constantly.
Syn. FUDAN, SHIJŪ.

Shote, しょて, 初手, 當初, *n.* and *adv.* The first part; beginning.
Syn. HAJIME, SAISHO.

Shotei, しょてい, 書体, *n.* Same as *Shofū.*

Shōtei, しょうてい, 章程, *n.* [*Chin.*] Regulations; rules; routine.
Syn. KISOKU, KIMARI.

Shōtei, しょうてい, 裁庭, *n.* [*Chin.*] A court of law.
Syn. SAIBANSHO. [yacht.

Shōtei, せうてい, 小艇, *n.* [*Chin.*] A small boat;
Syn. HASHIKE, KOBUNE.

Shōtei, せうてい, 椒庭, *n.* [*Chin.*] The Residence of the Empress; a queen's apartment.

Shōteki suru, しょうてきする, 悚惕, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To fear, dread, or tremble at.
Syn. OSORERU. [seller.

Shoten, しょてん, 書店, *n.* A book-store; book-
Syn. HONYA, SHORIN.

Shoten, しょてん, 所天, *n.* [*Chin.*] One's husband.
Syn. OTTO.

Shōten, しょうてん, 聖天, *n.* [*Budd.*] The name of a Buddhist deity.

Shōten, しょうてん, 商店, *n.* A mercantile house; commercial firm; guild; emporium.
Syn. AKINAIMISE.

Shōten, しょうてん, 昇天, *n.* Ascending to heaven. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To ascend to heaven.

Shōten, しょうてん, 賞典, *n.* [*Chin.*] Reward; prize.

Shōten, せうてん, 焦点, 総点, *n.* [*Physics.*] Focus.
Kyōyaku-shōten, 共軛焦点, conjugate foci.

Shōtenkei, せうてんけい, 焦点計, *n.* [*Physics.*] Focometer.

Shōten-roku, しょうてんろく, 賞典録, *n.* A salary or pension conferred as a reward for merits.

Shōtetsukwo, せうてつくわう, 沼鉄鉱, *n.* [*Min.*] Bog iron ore.

Shotō, しょとう, 初冬, *n.* The beginning of winter; Syn. FUYU NO HAJIME. [early winter.

Shōtō, しょうとう, 正統, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Seitō.*
Shōtō no tenshi, 正統ノ天子, a legitimate
Syn. HONSUJI. [Monarch.

Shōtō, せうたう, 小刀, *n.* ❶ The shorter sword. ❷ A knife.

Shōtō, しょうたう, 正當, *a.* Proper; just; fair; Syn. SŌTŌ. [justifiable.

Shōtō, しょとう, 昇等, *n.* [*Chin.*] Promotion to a higher grade or class.

Shotō-daisūgaku, しょとうだいすうがく, 初等代数学, *n.* [*Math.*] Elementary algebra.

Shotō-kikagaku, しょとうきかがく, 初等幾何學, *n.* Elementary geometry.

Shotoku, しょとく, 所得, *n.* That which one gets; earnings; income; revenue; perquisites.
Syn. IRIKA, MŌKE, SHŪNYŪ.

Shotoku, しょとく, 書牘, *n.* [*Chin.*] A letter; Syn. TEGAMI. [epistle.

Shōtoku, しょうとく, 生得, *adv.* Naturally; constitutionally.
Tabako wa shōtoku kirai desu, 煙草ハ生得嫌デス, [*coll.*] I naturally dislike smoking.
Syn. SHŌRAI, UMARETSUKI.

Shotokuzei, しょとくぜい, 所得税, *n.* Income tax.

Shotoku-zeihō, しょとくぜいはふ, 所得税法, *n.* The law relating to income tax.

Shōtōkwa, せうとうくわ, 小頭花, *n.* [*Bot.*] Head.

Shōtorihiki, しょうとりひき, 商取引, *n.* Commercial transactions.

Shōtō suru, しょうとうする, 傷悼, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To lament (as the loss of one's friend); to mourn.
Syn. ITAMU, NAGEKU.

Shōtō suru, しょうとうする, 衝撞, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To Syn. TSUKU. [strike, hit.

Shōtotsu, しょうとつ, 衝突, *n.* Collision. —— **suru,** *v.i.* To collide.
Kisen no shōtotsu, 汽船ノ衝突, collision of steam-ship; *Rieki no shōtotsu,* 利益ノ衝突, collision of each other's interest.
Syn. TSUKIATARI, TSUKIKAKARU.

Shōtotsuryoku, しょうとつりょく, 衝突力, *n.* Impulse.

Shotsū, しょつう, 書通, *n.* A written communication, or letter.

Shōtsuki, しょうつき, 祥月, *n.* The month in which the anniversary of a dead relative is celebrated; anniversary.

Shōtsuka-no-baba, しょうつかのばば, 三途河婆, *n.* [*Budd.* An old female demon supposed to live near the Sanzu no kawa (river Styx), and to rob the dead persons of their clothing.

Shōun, しょううん, 祥雲, *n.* [*Chin.*] A lucky cloud.
Syn. ZUICN.

Shōun, しょううん, 昌運, *n.* [*Chin.*] Flourishing state; prosperousness; prosperity.

Shō-uhen, せううへん, 小羽片, *n.* [*Bot.*] Pinnula.

Shōwa, せうわ, 笑話, *n.* [*Chin.*] Talking and laughing.

Shoya, しょや, 初夜, *n.* The beginning of the night; the first watch of the night.

Shōya, しょうや, 庄屋, 里正, *n.* The head man of a village in former times.
Syn. NANUSHI.

Shoyaku, しょやく, 書役, *n.* A secretary; clerk; copyist.
Syn. SHOKI, KAKIYAKU.

Shoyaku, しょやく, 書約, *n.* [*Chin.*] A written contract.

Shōyaku, せうやく, 抄訳, *n.* [*Chin.*] Extracting and translating parts of a book or writing.

Shōyaku, せうやく, 硝薬, *n.* Gunpowder.

Shoyo, しょよ, 薯蕷, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of yam.
Syn. TSUKUIMO, YAMA NO IMO.

Shoyo, しょよ, 諸餘, *n.* [*Chin.*] What is left over; remnant.
Syn. AMARI, SUE.

Shoyō, しょよう, 所用, *n.* Business or engagement.
Syn. YŌJI, YŌMUKI.

Shōyo, しょうよ, 賞與, *n.* [*Chin.*] Giving a prize; Syn. SHŌSHI. [awarding; reward.

Shōyo, しょうよ, 稱誉, 賞譽, *n.* [*Chin.*] Approbation; laudation; praise; encomium. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To praise, applaud, or speak highly of.
Syn. HOMESOYASU.

Shōyō, しょうよう, 商用, *n.* Commercial affairs.
Shōyō de ryokō suru, 商用デ旅行スル, to travel on a mercantile affair.

Shōyō, しょうよう, 従容, *adv.* Same as *Jūyō.*
Shōyō toshite shi ni tsuku, 従容トシテ死ニツク, to calmly meet one's death.

Shōyō, しょうえう, 衝要, *a.* [*Chin.*] Most important.

Shōyō, しょうやう, 松陽, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ehretia serrata.*
Syn. CHISHA NO KI.

Shōyō, しょうやう, 稱揚, *n.* Approbation; admiration; laudation ——**suru,** *v.t.* To laud, applaud, or exalt.
Syn HOMESOYASU.

Shōyō suru, しょうようする, 慫慂, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To
Shōyū suru, しょうゆうする, persuade: to prevail on; to tempt, allure, or entice.

Shōyō, せうよう, 小用, *n.* Urine. ——**suru,** *v.i.* Syn. SHŌBEN, YUBARI. [To urinate.

Shōyō, せうえう, 逍遙, *n.* [*Chin.*] Rambling or saunteriug; stroll; perambulation. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To ramble, stroll, or saunter.

Shōyō, せうえふ, 小葉, *n.* [*Bot.*] Foliolum, leaflet.

Shōyōbel, せうえふべい, 小葉柄, *n.* [*Bot.*] Petiolulus, partial petiole.

Shōyō suru, しょうようする, 徜徉, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To stroll, ramble, or rove.
Syn. HAIKWAI SURU.

Shōyō suru, せうえうする, 鎔鑠, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To Syn. TOKASU. [melt.

Shōyō suru, せうやうする, 照曜, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To Syn. KAGAYAKU. [gleam or glitter.

Shoyū, しょいう, 所有, *n.* Anything in one's possession; possession; property. Very often as a prefix.
Shoyū-shu, 所有主, owner, possessor.
Syn. MOCHIMONO.

Shōyū, しょうゆ, 醤油, *n.* A kind of sauce made by pressing a fermented mixture of calcined barley meal, boiled beans, yeast, water, and salt; soy.
Syn. SHITAJI, TAMARI.

Shōyū, せういう, 少丞, *n.* The name of an official ranking next to the vice-minister of state in former times. [cares.

Shōyū, せういう, 消憂, *n.* [*Chin.*] Clearing away

Shōyū, しょういう, 倡優, *n.* [*Chin.*] An actor or player; singer; musician.
Syn. UTAIME, YAKUSHA.

Shoyūchi, しょいうち, 所有地, *n.* Land in one's possession; landed estate.

Shoyūken, しょいうけん, 所有権, *n.* Right of possession, ownership. [below.

Shōyu-no-mi, しょうゆのみ, 醤油實, *n.* Same as

Shōyu-no-moromi, しょうゆのもろみ, 醤油醅味, *n.* Soy before it is pressed.

Shōyu suru, しょうゆする, 奨誘, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To Syn. HAGEMASU. [encourage.

Shōyū suru, しょういうする, 慫慂, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Shōyō suru* (慫慂).

Shōza, しょうざ, 上坐, *n.* The highest or chief seat.
Syn. KAMIKURA, SHŌSEKI. [nate.

Shōzahyō, しょうざへう, 経坐標, *n.* [*Math.*] Ordi-

Shozai, しょざい, 所在, *n.* The place where anything is; abode. [is unknown.
Shozai ga wakaranu, 所在ガ分ラヌ, his abode
Syn. ARIKA.

Shozai, しょざい, *n.* [*coll.*] Something to be done. Used always with a negative [to do.
Shozai ga nai, ショザイガナイ, I've nothing

Shozaichi, しょざいち, 所在地, *n.* The place where anything is.

Shōzei, しょうぜい, 正税, *n.* Principal tax.
Syn. NENGU.

Shōzei, せうせい, 小勢, *n.* ❶ A small army. ❷ A small number of people (as in a family).
Syn. KOZEI.

Shōzen, せうぜん, 超然, *a.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] Solitary; lonesome; alone.
Syn. MONOSABISHIKI, SHIMEYAKA NI.

Shōzen, しやうせん, 生前, *adv.* Same as *Seizen.*

Shōzen, しょうせん, 悚然, *a.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] The hair standing on end; shudderingly; fearfully.
Shōzen to shite osoru, 悚然トシテ惧ル, to be horror-struck.

Shōzen, せうせん, 昭然, *a.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] Brilliant, bright, glorious; brilliantly, brightly,
Syn. AKIRAKA, ICHIJIRUSHI. [etc.

Shōzengen. しやうせんげん, 将然言, *n.* [*Gram.*] A word in the future tense.

Shōzetsu, しやうせつ, 勝絶, *a.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] Excellent; picturesque (as a scenery); excellence.

Shozō, しょざう, 所蔵, *n.* That which is kept or stored up. [image.

Shōzō, せうざう, 肖像, *n.* A portrait; likeness;

Shozoku, しょぞく, 所属, *n.* Belonging or subject to; under the jurisdiction or dominion of.
Indo wa Eikoku no shozoku nari, 印度ハ英国ノ所属ナリ, India is a possession of the British Empire.

Shōzoku, しやうぞく, 装束, *n.* A court robe; uniform; garb; dress. Often in composition.
Shōzoku wo chaku suru, 装束ヲ着スル, to wear a court robe; *Kwaji shōzoku,* 火事装束, fire uniform; *Tabi-shōzoku,* 旅装束, travelling apparel.
Syn. IFUKU, IDEDACHI, KIMONO.

Shozon, しょそん, 所存, 思慮, *n.* One's idea, view, or intention.
Go-shozon wo uketamawaritai, 御所存ヲ承リタイ, [*coll.*] I wish to hear your idea.
Syn. KANGAE, MIKOMI, ZONNEN.

Shōzu, せうづ, 小豆, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Azuki.*

Shōzui, しやうずゐ, 祥瑞, *n.* [*Chin.*] A lucky sign; favourable omen.
Syn. KICHIZUI.

Shōzuru, しやうずる, 生, *v.t.* and *i.* ❶ To produce, beget, or bring forth; to bear (as fruits). ❷ To create; to cause to exist. ❸ To be created or brought forth; to grow.
Amata no shison wo shōzuru, 数多ノ子孫ヲ生ズル, to be the ancestor of a large offspring; *Eda ni hana ga shōjita,* 枝ニ花ガ生ジタ, [*coll.*] the branch has produced blossoms, *Awaremi no kokoro wo shōzuru,* 憐ミノ心ヲ生ズル, to create a pitiful feeling; *Kusa ga shōzuru,* 草ガ生ズル, grass grows; *Wazawai ga shōzuru,* 殃ガ生ズル, a misfortune has been produced.
Syn. DEKASU, DEKIRU, HAERU, NARASU, NARU, OKORU, OKOSU, TSUKURU.

Shōzuru, しやうずる, 請, 延請, *v.t.* To invite; to conduct or guide (as a guest to a parlour).
Kyaku wo bessō ni shōzuru, 客ヲ別荘ニ請ズル, to invite a guest to one's country seat; *Raikin wo zashiki ni shōzuru,* 来賓ヲ坐敷ニ請ズル, to conduct visitors to a drawing room.
Syn. MANEKU, SHŌDAI SURU.

Shu, しゅ, 朱, *n.* ❶ Vermilion; cinnabar. ❷ Red ink. ❸ An old silver coin of a rectangular form equal to a quarter of a *bu* in value.
Shu de kaku, 朱デ書ク, to write with red ink prepared with vermilion; *Shu ni majiwareba akaku naru,* 朱ニ交ハレバ赤クナル, [*Prov.*] [*lit.*] if you mingle with vermilion you will turn red, *i.e.* evil communication corrupts good manners.

Shu, しゅ, 銖, *n.* ❶ An apothecaries' weight equal to ⅛ of *ryō* (両). ❷ Same as ❸ under *shu* (朱).

Shu, しゅ, 主, *n.* ❶ Lord; master; principal or
Shū, しゅう, } chief. ❷ Host or hostess. ❸ [*Gram.*] The subject of a sentence. ❹ A principal or chief thing. Sometimes in composition.
Hin to shu to wo towazu, 賓ト主トヲ問ハズ, no mind whether he be a guest or host; *Bunshō no shu,* 文章ノ主, the subject of a sentence; *Shu taru mono,* 主タルモノ, one who is a master; a principal thing; *Shu to suru,* 主トスル, to make it one's chief aim; *Shū wo taisetsu ni suru,* 主ヲ大切ニスル, to honour one's master; *Shū wo toru,* 主ヲ取ル, to serve a master; *Shū no ōse somukigatashi,* 主ノ仰セ背キ難シ, cannot disobey the command of my master; *Shū to kerai,* 主ト家来, master and servant.
Syn. ARUJI, KAMI, KIMI, SHUJIN, MUNE, MATO, NUSHI, OSA, SHUKUN.

Shu, しゅ, 首, *n.* ❶ A principal thing. ❷ A ringleader; a principal offender. Sometimes in composition.
Shu-fu, 首従, a principal and a accessory (as in a crime); *Kore wo shu tosu,* 之ヲ首トス, to make it the chief thing.
Syn. HOTTŌNIN, HAJIME, KASHIRA.

Shu, しゅ, 首, *n.* A stanza of poems. [ese poetry.
Uta isshu, 歌一首, a poem; a stanza of Japan-

Shu, しゅ, 種, *n.* ❶ A numeral for things; variety; sort. ❷ Seed; race. Mostly in compounds.
Ha shu, 播種, sowing seeds; *Jin-shu,* 人種, human race; *Sanana san-shu,* 三種, three
Syn. IRO, KUSA, SHURUI. [kinds of fish.

Shu, しゅ, 酒, *n.* A general name for ardent spirits; wine Mostly in composition.

Bi-shu, 美酒, a good wine.
Syn. SAKE.

Shu, しゅ, 殊, *a.* Different; special; peculiar. Mostly in compounds. [special favours.
Shu on wo kōmuru, 殊恩ヲ蒙ル, to receive
Syn. KOTONARU.

Shu, しゅ, } 衆, *n.* ❶ The many; the multitude (of
Shū, しゅう, } people); the people; all the persons present in an assembly. ❷ A particle prefixed or affixed to many nouns to form their plurals some of which may also be used in the singular, in the common colloquial language.
Jochū shu, 女中衆, woman; *Kodomo shu,* 小供衆, children; *Mise no shū,* 店ノ衆, those employed in a shop; *Toshiyori shū,* 年寄衆, elders; *Wakai shu,* 若イ衆, young man; *Yakunin shū,* 役人衆, officials; *Shū-jin,* 衆人, all the people; *Shū ni hakaru,* 衆ニ諮ル, to consult with all the persons; *Kwa wa shū ni tekisezu,* 寡ハ衆ニ敵セズ, a few cannot contend with many.
Syn. ŌZEI, TASŪ, JINMIN, MOROBITO.

Shū, しゅう, 宗, *n.* A religion; a sect. Mostly in composition.
Nani shū de gozarimasu, 何宗デゴザリマス, [*coll.*] what sect do you belong to? *Daidai zenshū de gozarimasu,* 代々禅宗デゴザリマス, [*coll.*] I belong to the Zen sect from my forefathers.
Syn. SHŪSHI, SHŪMON.

Shū, しう, 洲, *n.* One of the great divisions of the globe; continent; country; state. Mostly as an affix. [tinent.
Amerika shū, 亜米利加洲, the American con-

Shū, しう, 州, *n.* A state or province. Mostly in compounds.
Kō-shū, 甲州, the province of Kai; *Shū-gun,* 州郡, provinces and counties.
Syn. KUNI.

Shū, しう, 醜, *n.* ❶ Ugliness (of person). ❷ Disgrace; infamy; ignominy.
Shū wo bansei ni nokosu, 醜ヲ万世ニ遺ス, to perpetuate one's ignominous name for ever.
Syn. MINIKUKI, HAJI.

Shū, しう, 秋, *n.* Autumn. Always in composi-
Syn. AKI. [tion.

Shū, しう, 週, *n.* ❶ A revolution or circuit. ❷ A week. Mostly in composition.
Ni shū-kan, 二週間, two weeks.
Syn. MAWARI, MEGURI.

Shū, しゅ, 集, *n.* A collection (as of poems). Mostly in compounds.
Shi-shū, 詩集, a poetical collection.

Shūaku, しうあく, 醜悪, *n.* [*Chin.*] Ugliness; un-
Syn. MINIKUKI. [sightliness.

Shubetsu, しゅべつ, 種別, *n.* [*Chin.*] Assortment;
Syn. SHINAWAKE. [classification.

Shubi, しゅび, 首尾, *n.* ❶ Head and tail. ❷ Beginning and end; the whole particulars. ❸ Result, end. ❹ Opportunity; time; occasion. ❺ Circumstances; case.
Uchi no shubi shite deru, 内ノ首尾シテ出ル, to wait for the favourable condition of one's family to go out; *Shubi wo ukagau,* 首尾ヲ伺フ, to watch for a favourable time; *Jō-shubi,* 上首尾, an excellent result.
Syn. TSUGŌ, SHIMATSU. [ty.

Shūbi, しうび, 醜美, *n.* [*Chin.*] Ugliness and beau-

Shūbi, しうび, 愁眉, *n.* Eyebrows contracted with sorrow; grief; sadness.
Shūbi wo hiraku, 愁眉ヲ開ク, to recover from sorrow; to be freed of cares.
Syn. UREI NO MAYU.

Shubiki, しゅびき, 朱引, *n.* A red line drawn on maps to mark the boundary.
Shubiki-soto, 朱引外, out of the boundary of a city; outskirts.

Shubin, しゅびん, 溲瓶, *n.* A chamber-pot; urinal.

Shubo, しゅぼ, 主簿, *n.* [*Chin.*] A book-keeper;
Syn. CHŌTSUKE. [clerk; secretary.

Shubo, しゅぼ, 酒母, *n.* Yeast.
Syn. MOTO.

Shubō, しゅばう, 守房, *n.* [*Chin.*] A watch box.
Syn. BANGOYA, BANYA.

Shubō, しゅばう, 首謀, *n.* [*Chin.*] A ringleader.
Syn. HOTTŌNIN, KYOKWAI.

Shuboku, しゅぼく, 主僕, *n.* [*Chin.*] A master
Syn. SHUJŪ. [and servants.

Shuboku, しうぼく, 州牧, *n.* [*Chin.*] The governor of a province.

Shubokwa, しゅぼくわ, 主簿課, *n.* A clerk's office.

Shubōsha, しゅばうしゃ, 首謀者, *n.* [*Chin.*] A ringleader, principal (in a crime).

Shūbun, しゅうぶん, 繍文, *n.* [*Chin.*] Embroidery.
Syn. NUIHAKU, NUITORI.

Shūbun, しうぶん, 秋分, *n.* [*Chin.*] The autumnal equinox.

Shūbun, しうぶん, 醜聞, *n.* [*Chin.*] Infamous report, or infamy.

Shubun-in, しゅぶんいん, 朱文印, *n.* A red seal or stamp carved in relief.

Shūbunsō, しうぶんさう, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rhynchospermum verticillatum.*

Shūchaku, しうちやく, 就著, 愛著, *n.* Congratulation; felicitation.
Shūchaku shigoku ni zonjimasu, 就著至極ニ存ジマス, [*coll.*] I think it a matter of utmost
—**suru,** *v.t.* To congratulate. [joy.

Shūchaku suru, しうちやくする, 執着, *v.i.* To
Shūjaku suru, しうじゃくする, } be excessively attached; to yearn after; to be fascinated or in-
Syn. MATSUWARU. [fatuated.

Shuchi, しゅち, 主治, *n.* [*Med.*] The especial use, or merit, of a medicine. ⌜nour; disgrace'

Shūchi, しうち, 羞恥, *n.* [*Chin.*] Shame; dishoSyn. HAJI. ⌜attendant.

Shuchi-i, しゅちい, 主治醫, *n.* A chief medical

Shūchikan, しゅうちかん, 集治監, *n.* A house of correction.

Shūchiku, しうちく, 修築, *n.* [*Chin.*] Repairing (as buildings).

Shuchin, しゅちん, 珍, *n.* Same as *Shichin.*

Shūchin, しうちん, 袖珍, *a.* and *n.* So small that it can be conveniently carried in the pocket; a pocket-book.

Shūchin-jisho, 袖珍辭書, a pocket-lexicon.

Shuchisha, しゅちしゃ, 主治者, *n.* The governor (in contradistinction to *kichisha,* the governed).

Shuchō, しゅちやう, 首長, *n.* [*Chin.*] A captain; Syn. KASHIRA. ⌜chieftain; chief.

Shuchō, しゅちやう, 主張, *n.* [*Chin.*] Insisting upon; presisting; assertion. —**suru,** *v.t.* To Syn. IIHARU. ⌜insist upon.

Shūchō, しうちやう, 酋長, *n.* [*Chin.*] A chieftain; a chief (esp. of barbarians).

Syn. KASHIRA.

Shūchū, しゅうちゅう, 衆中, *n.* Among many.

Shūchū yori erinuku, 衆中ヨリ撰リ抜ク, to pick out from among a great many.

Shudan, しゅだん, 手段, *n.* Plan; scheme; device; means; expedient; resource.

Iroiro shudan ga aru, 色々手段ガアル, there are various ways.

Syn. SHIHŌ, SHIKATA, TEDATE.

Shūdōin, しうだうゐん, 修道院, *n.* A monastery, Syn. TERA. ⌜convent.

Shudoku, しゅどく, 酒毒, *n.* [*Chin.*] Repairing (as buildings).

Shuei, しゅえい, 守衛, *n.* A sentry; sentinel; guard. —**suru,** *v.t.* To keep watch, to guard.

Shūei suru, しうえいする, 修營, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To repair or mend (esp. buildings).

Syn. ITONAMU, SHITSURAU.

Shūeki, しうえき, 周易, *n.* The science or art of divination by means of diagrams and sticks.

Shuen, しゅえん, 酒宴, *n.* A feast; banquet.

Shuen wo hiraku, 酒宴ヲ開ク, to prepare a Syn. SAKAMORI. ⌜banquet.

Shūen, しゅうえん, 終焉, *n.* The end of life; one's last hour. ⌜one's last; to die.

Shūen wo togeru, 終焉ヲ遂ゲル, to breathe

Shufu, しゅふ, 首府, *n.* [*Chin.*] Capital city.

Shūfu, しうふ, 醜婦, *n.* [*Chin.*] An ugly woman.

Syn. AKUJO.

Shufuku, しゅふく, 修復, *n.* Repair, mending. —**suru,** *v.t.* To repair, mend.

Shūgaku, しうがく, 就學, *n.* [*Chin.*] Beginning to study; entering a school.

Shūgaku, しうがく, 收額, *n.* [*Chin.*] Amount of revenue; yield of a farm.

Shūgaku suru, しうがくする, 習學, *v.t* [*Chin.*] To learn, study, or practise.

Syn. MANABU, NARAU.

Shugan, しゅがん, 主眼, *a.* [*Chin.*] Most important.

Syn. KANAME, NUKIME.

Shūgeki, しふげき, 襲撃, *n.* [*Chin.*] Falling upon; assault; attack. —**suru,** *v.t.* To fall upon, assault, or attack.

Shūgen, しうげん, 祝言, *n.* Marriage ceremony; wedding; nuptials. —**suru,** *v.t.* To perform the marriage ceremony.

Syn. KONREI, SHŪGI.

Shugendō, しゅげんだう, 修驗道, *n.* A religious order founded by a priest named Shōbō (聖宝): they profess to believe in Shintoism as well as in Buddhism, and their wandering about through various provinces and lodging in mountains and forests, in order to practise their religious virtues, gave rise to their popular name *yamabushi* (which see).

Shugenja, しゅげんじゃ, 修驗者, *n.* Same as *Yamabushi.* See *Shugendō.*

Shugi, しゅぎ, 主義, *n.* [*Chin.*] Principles (as of a political party); a settled rule of action; a governing law of conduct; doctrines. Very often in compounds.

Shūgi, しうぎ, 祝儀, 習俗, 繩頭, *n.* ❶ Congratulation; celebration; felicitation; compliment. ❷ A present made on any congratulatory occasion.

Nentō no shūgi wo noberu, 年頭ノ祝儀ヲ述ベル, to offer the congratulations of the new year; *Shūgi wo morau,* 繩頭ヲ貰フ, to receive a present (as on some joyful occasion).

Shūgi, しゅうぎ, 衆議, *n.* [*Chin.*] A general consultation or deliberation.

Shūgi ikketsu, 衆議一決, deciding unanimously; *Shūgi ni makasu,* 衆議ニ任ス, to submit to the general deliberation.

Shūgi, しふぎ, 集議, *n.* Assembling and consulting together; conference. —**suru,** *v.t.* To assemble and consult together.

Shūgiin, しゅうぎゐん, 衆議院, *n.* The House of Commons.

Shūgiin-gin, 衆議院議員, a member of the House of Commons; *Shūgiin-gichō,* 衆議院議長, the President of the House of Commons.

Shūgijo, しうぎじょ, 修技所, *n.* A place where young men are instructed in any art or science; a drill hall.

Shūgin, しうぎん, 酬銀, *n.* [*Chin.*] Money given in consideration of a service rendered.

Shūgin, しうぎん, 秀吟, *n* An excellent poem.

Shugo, しゅご, 守護, *n* ❶ The act of guarding, protecting, or preserving. ❷ Originally, the title of officials (warden) sent by Yoritomo to the respective provinces to keep an eye over the conduct of the governors and at the same time to assist the latter in putting down rebels; but by degrees they grew in power and finally gave rise to the feudal lords or *daimyō* of later times.

Syn. MAMORI.

Shūgō, しうがう, 秋毫, *n.* [*Chin.*] The hair of animals in autumn.

Shūgō no sue, 秋毫ノ末, the hair's end; a very small particle; *Shūgō mo okasutokoro nashi,* 秋毫モ侵ス所ナシ, not plundering even a small property.

Shūgō, しうがう, 酋豪, *n.* [*Chin.*] A chief; chiefSyn. KASHIRA, OSA. ⌜tain.

Shūgō, しふがふ, 集合, *n.* [*Chin.*] Collection; group; accumulation. —**suru,** *v.t.* To collect; to be gathered together.

Syn. ATSUMARI, TSUDOU, YORIAU.

Shūgōbutsu, しふがふぶつ, 集合物, *n.* An aggregated mixture, an admixture.

Shūgoku, しうごく, 囚獄, *n.* [*Chin.*] A prison-house; jail; dungeon.

Syn. RŌYA, HITOYA, KANGOKU.

Shūgokujin, しうごくじん, 囚獄人, *n.* A jailer; sheriff.

Shūgokukwa, しうごくくわ, 囚獄課, *n.* A bureau which manages affairs relating to prisoners.

Shūgokushi, しうごくし, 囚獄司, *n.* Same as above.

Shūgōkwa, しうがふくわ, 聚合果, *n.* [*Bot.*] Conocarpium, multiple fruits.

Shugoshogo, しゅごしょよく, 守護職, *n.* The chief magistrate or governor of Kyōto in the Tokugawa regime.

Shugū, しゅぐう, 殊遇, *n.* [*Chin.*] Special treatment or favour.

Shūgun, しうぐん, 秀群, *n.* [*Chin.*] Most distinguished, eminent, or prominent.

Shūgun zetsurin no shi, 秀群絶倫ノ士, an extraordinary personage.

Syn. NUKINDERU, SUGURETARU.

Shugyo, しゅぎょ, 守衛, *n.* [*Chin.*] The act of defending or protecting a place. —**suru,** *v.t.* To defend, or protect.

Shugyō, しゅぎやう, 執行, *n.* Administering or conducting (as rites or ceremonies); performance. —**suru,** *v.t.* To administer, perform, or manage.

Shugyō, しゅぎやう, 修行, *n.* ❶ [*Budd.*] Practising religious austerities. ❷ Cultivating, virtue, science, or accomplishments; studying. —**suru,** *v.t.* To practise religious austerities; to cultivate or study.

Shugyō, しゅげふ, 修業, *n.* Practising or studying any art or science.

Shūgyō, しうげふ, 醜業, *n.* [*Chin.*] Indecent or infamous occupation.

Shūgyō-keiyaku, しふげふけいやく, 習業契約, *n.* [*Law.*] Apprenticeship.

Shugyōja, しゅぎやうじゃ, 修行者, *n.* ❶ One who practises religious austerities; a religionist; a pilgrim. ❷ A student; learner.

Shugyoku, しゅぎょく, 珠玉, *n.* Precious stones; gems; jewels. ⌜jewels.

Kingin shugyoku, 金銀珠玉, gold, silver, and

Shūgyōsha, しふげふしゃ, 習業者, *n.* An apprentice. ⌜prenticed.

Shūgyō suru, しふげふする, 習業, *v.i.* To be ap-

Shūha, しうは, 秋波, *n.* [*Chin.*] Amorous look.

Syn. IROME.

Shūha, しゅうは, 宗派, *n.* A sect of religion.

Shuhei, しゅへい, 種柄, *n.* [*Bot.*] Seed-stalk; umbilical cord. ⌜tinel.

Shuhei, しゅへい, 守兵, *n.* [*Chin.*] A sentry; sen-

Syn. BAMPEI.

Shūhei, しうへい, 鎖兵, *n.* [*Mil.*] Sappers.

Shūheichō, しうへいちやう, 鎖兵長, *n.* The Captain of the Sappers. ⌜sappers.

Shūhei-hohei, しうへいほへい, 鎖兵步兵, *n.* Foot

Shuheki, しゅへき, 酒癖, *n.* One's habit when Syn. SAKAKUSE. ⌜drunk.

Shūhen, しうへん, 周邊, *n.* [*Geom.*] A perimeter, circumference.

Syn. GURURI, MAWARI, MEGURI.

Shuhi, しゅひ, 硃秘, *n.* [*Bot.*] Testa.

Shuhō, しゅはう, 殊方, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ A peculiar way, manner, or method. ❷ Various regions or Syn. IHŌ. ⌜countries.

Shuhō, しゅはう, 殊邦, *n.* [*Chin.*] A strange country; foreign land.

Syn. TOTSUKUNI. ⌜feudal lord.

Shūhō, しうはう, 州封, *n.* [*Chin.*] The dominion of a Syn. RYŌNAI.

Shūhō, しうはう, 週報, *n.* Weekly report; a weekly.

Shūho suru, しうはする, 修補, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To repair, mend.

Syn. TSUKURAU.

Shūho suru, しゅほする, 執捕, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To catch (as a thief); to apprehend.

Syn. KARAMETORU, MESHITORU.

Shūhyō, しゅうひょう, 衆評, *n.* [*Chin.*] Judgment or opinion of the multitude.

Shūhyō ni kakeru, 衆評ニ掛ケル, to submit to the judgment of the multitude.

Shui, しゅい, 主意, *n.* The principal aim, or purpose; main object; intention; purpose.

Syn. HON-I, TAI-I.

Shui, しゅい, 首位, *n.* [*Chin.*] Chief rank or position.

Shui, しゅい, 殊異, *n.* [*Chin.*] Different; extraordinary; strange; peculiar.
Syn. CHIGAI, KOTONARI.

Shui, しゅい, 趣意, *n.* Meaning; purport.
Syn. IMI, KANGAE, MIKOMI, TSUMORI.

Shūi, しゅうい, 周囲, *n.* ❶ Surroundings; environs; circumference. ❷ [*Math.*] Perimeter, contour. ❸ [*Bot.*] Periphery.
Tofu no shūi, 都府ノ周囲, the environs of a city.
Syn. MAWARI, MEGURI.

Shūi, しゅうい, 拾遺, *n.* Collecting what was left out; addendum; appendix. —**suru,** *v.t.* To collect what was left out.
Uta wo shūi suru, 歌ヲ拾遺スル, to collect and publish poems left out in a previous publication.

Shuigaki, しゅいがき, 趣意書, *n.* A written explanation for any public enterprise, or for organizing a new company or association.
Syn. SUJIGAKI, WAKEGAKI.

Shuin, しゅいん, 朱印, *n.* ❶ A red seal or stamp. ❷ A seal stamped to authenticate a writ or written order by the Ashikaga and Tokugawa *shōgun.*

Shuin, しゅいん, 手淫, *n.* Masturbation.
Syn. SENZURI.

Shūin, しゅういん, 宗院, *n.* A convent; monastery; abbey.
Syn. JIIN, TERA.

Shūisen, しゅういせん, 周囲線, *n.* [*Math.*] Contour line.

Shūitsu, しゅういつ, 秀逸, *a.* [*Chin.*] Most excellent, the best.

Shujaku, しゅじゃく, 朱雀, *n.* See *Shijin* (四神).

Shūjaku, しゅうじゃく, 執着, *n.* [*Budd.*] Excessive fondness or attachment. —**suru,** *v.t.* To be excessively fond.
Shūjaku wo tatsu, 執着ヲ絶ツ, to break off all attachment.

Shuji, しゅじ, 主事, *n.* A manager, director.

Shuji, しゅじ, 朱字, *n.* A red seal with the characters in relief.

Shuji, しゅじ, 主持, *n.* Same as *Shuchi.*

Shūji, しゅうじ, 修辞, *n.* Cont. form of *Shūjigaku.*

Shūji, しゅうじ, 習字, *n.* Learning to write; penmanship.
Syn. TENARAI.

Shūjibon, しゅうじぼん, 習字本, *n.* A copy-book.

Shūjidehon, しゅうじでほん, 習字手本, *n.* Same as above.

Shūjigaku, しゅうじがく, 修辞学, *n.* Rhetoric.

Shūjihō, しゅうじほう, 修辞法, *n.* Rhetoric.

Shujin, しゅじん, 主人, *n.* Lord or master.
Syn. ARUJI, SHŪ, NUSHI.

Shūjin, しゅうじん, 衆人, *n.* [*Chin.*] All the people.
Shūjin mina ka to su, 衆人皆可トス, all the people approved it.
Syn. MOROHITO, SHONIN.

Shūjin, しゅうじん, 囚人, *n.* A prisoner.
Syn. MESHŪDO.

Shujin, しゅじん, 狩人, *n.* A hunter; huntsman.

Shūjitsu, しゅうじつ, 終日, *adv.* The whole day.
Syn. HINEMOSU, ICHINICHI.

Shujō, しゅじょう, 主上, *n.* A title of the Emperor, His Majesty.

Shujō, しゅじょう, 衆生, *n.* [*Budd.*] All mankind.
Shujō wo saido suru, 衆生ヲ済度スル, to save all mankind.

Shūjō, しゅうじょう, 醜状, *n.* [*Chin.*] Ugly form; unsightly appearance.

Shūjoku, しゅうじょく, 羞辱, *n.* [*Chin.*] Shame; disgrace; dishonour.
Syn. HAJI, HAZUKASHIME.

Shuju, しゅじゅ, 侏儒, *a.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] A dwarf, pigmy.
Syn. ISSUMBŌSHI.

Shuju, しゅじゅ, 種種, *a.* Various, manifold, divers, multifarious; variously, in manifold ways, etc.
Syn. IROIRO, SAMAZAMA, KUSAGUSA.

Shujū, しゅじゅう, 手銃, *n.* [*Chin.*] A pistle.

Shūjū, しゅうじゅう, 主従, *n.* Master and servants; lord and retainers.

Shūjuku suru, しゅうじゅくする, 習熟, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To become skilful or expert; to get practised.
Syn. NARERU.

Shuju-satta, しゅじゅさった, 種種雑多, *n.* Many and various; divers; multifarious.
Syn. IROIROSAMAZAMA, SHUJU.

Shūju suru, しゅうじゅする, 收受, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To receive; to acknowledge the receipt of.
Syn. UKETORU.

Shujutsu, しゅじゅつ, 手術, *n.* Manipulation; practical surgery.

Shuka, しゅか, 首夏, *n.* The beginning of summer (*i.e.* the fourth mo. o.s.); early summer.
Syn. NATSU NO HAJIME, SHOKA.

Shuka, しゅか, 酒家, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ A shop where *sake* is sold; a grog-shop. ❷ A person fond of *sake*; a drunkard.
Syn. SAKAYA.

Shūka, しゅうか, 主家, *n.* The house of one's master.

Shūka, しゅうか, 秀歌, *n.* [*Chin.*] An excellent poem.

Shūkaidō, しゅうかいどう, 秋海棠, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Begonia Evansiana.*

Shukaku, しゅかく, 酒客, *n.* [*Chin.*] One fond of *sake*, a drunkard.
Syn. SAKENOMI.

Shukaku, しゅかく, 主格, *n.* [*Gram.*] Nominative case.

Shukaku, しゅかく, 主客, *n.* ❶ Host and guest. ❷ [*Gram.*] Subject and object.

Shūkaku, しゅうかく, 周角, *n.* [*Geom.*] Angle at circumference.

Shukan, しゅかん, 主幹, *n.* [*Chin.*] A manager; director; superintendent.

Shukan, しゅかん, 手簡, *n.* [*Chin.*] A letter; an epistle
Syn. SHOJŌ, TEGAMI.

Shūkan suru, しゅうかんする, 囚監, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To confine; to put in jail.

Shūkanjō, しゅうかんじょう, 囚監状, *n.* [*Law.*] A writ of confinement.

Shukei, しゅけい, 主計, *n.* A pay-master; an accountant.

Shukeibu, しゅけいぶ, 主計部, *n.* The treasury department in the navy.

Shukeichō, しゅけいちょう, 主計長, *n.* An accountant general.

Shukeigakkō, しゅけいがっこう, 主計學校, *n.* The school where young men are instructed in the art of accountancy.

Shukeikyoku, しゅけいきょく, 主計局, *n.* The Board of Finance.

Shūkei suru, しゅうけいする, 收繋, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To join together; to fasten
Syn. TSUNAGU.

Shuken, しゅけん, 主権, *n.* The governing power or authority; supreme power.

Shuken, しゅけん, 守犬, *n.* [*Chin.*] A watch dog.

Shūketsu, しゅうけつ, 終結, *n.* [*Chin.*] Termination, completion; decision (of a court of law).

Shuki, しゅき, 酒旗, *n.* [*Chin.*] A flag used as a sign by a grog-shop.
Syn. SAKABAYASHI.

Shuki, しゅき, 酒氣, *n.* The taste or smell of *sake.*
Shuki wo obiru, 酒氣ヲ帯ビル, to smell of *sake*, to be drunk.

Shuki, しゅき, 手記, *n.* [*Chin.*] A manuscript; note book; memorandum.

Shuki, しゅき, 主記, *n.* A writer or secretary.

Shuki, しゅき, 溲器, *n.* [*Chin.*] A urinal.
Syn. SHIBIN.

Shūki, しゅうき, 秋葵, *n.* [*Bot.*] Hollyhock.

Shūki, しゅうき, 周期, 期週, *n.* A revolution, circuit or cycle, anniversary.

Shūki, しゅうき, 臭氣, *n.* An offensive smell.
Syn. KUSAMI.

Shūki, しゅうき, 秋季, 秋時, *n.* Autumn: the fall.

Shūkidome, しゅうきどめ, 自氣止, *n.* A disinfectant.

Shūki-kansū, しゅうきかんすう, 週期函數, *n.* [*Math.*] Periodic function.

Shūki-kōreisai, しゅうきこうれいさい, 秋季皇霊祭 *n.* A day for the worship of the Imperial Ancestors in autumn (which occurs on the 23rd of the ninth mo. *n.s.*).

Shūkiku, しゅうきく, 蹴鞠, *n.* Playing at foot ball
Syn. KEMARI, KUEMARI.

Shukin, しゅきん, 手巾, *n.* A handkerchief.
Syn. TENUGUI.

Shūkin, しゅうきん, 賞金, *n.* [*Chin.*] Money given in reward for some service.

Shukkaku, しゅっかく, 出格, *a.* Exceptional; special; unusual.
Shukkaku no oboshimeshi wo motte, 出格ノ御思召ヲ以テ, by the special will of the Emperor or Lord.
Syn. TOKUBETSU.

Shukke, しゅっけ, 出家, *n.* ❶ Forsaking one's home and the world to become a Buddhist priest. ❷ A Buddhist priest; bonze. —**suru,** *v.i.* To enter a priest's life.

Shukketsu, しゅっけつ, 出血, *n.* [*Surg.*] Bleeding. —**suru,** *v.i.* To bleed.

Shukkin, しゅっきん, 出勤, 上衙, *n.* Attending one's office. —**suru,** *v.i.* To attend one's office.

Shukkin, しゅっきん, 出金, *n.* Investing money (esp. in a business enterprise); contributing money.

Shukkō, しゅっこう, 出港, *n.* Sailing out of a harbour. —**suru,** *v.i.* To set sail from a harbour.
Syn. FUNADE.

Shukkōzei, しゅっこうぜい, 出港税 *n.* Export duty.

Shukkwa, しゅっくわ, 出火, 失火, *n.* The breaking out of a fire; conflagration.
Syn. KWAJI.

Shukkwai, しゅっくわい, 出会, *n.* Meeting any one (as on the road). —**suru,** *v.i.* To meet
Syn. DEAI, DEAU. etc.

Shukkwan, しゅっくわん, 出棺, *n.* Going out of a coffin in funeral march. —**suru,** *v.i.* To go out or march in funeral procession.

Shukkyō, しゅっきょう, 出京, *n.* Going to the Capital. —**suru,** *v.i.* To go to the Capital.
Syn. JŌKYŌ.

Shuko, しゅこ, 主顧, *n.* [*Chin.*] A customer

Shuko, しゅこ, 酒壺, *n.* [*Chin.*] A store where *sake* is kept.

Shukō, しゅこう, 守候, *n.* [*Chin.*] A watchman, guard.
Syn. BANNIN MONOMI

Shukō, しゅこう 趣向 意匠, *n.* A design; plan; contrivance. —**suru,** *v.t.* To design, plan, or contrive.
Syn. KANGAE, KOKOROZASHI, KUFŪ, OMOMUKI, SHIKUMI.

Shūkō, しゅうこう, 衆口, *n.* The mouth of the multitude; public rumour.
Shūkō kin wo tokasu, 衆口金ヲ爍ス, [*Prov.*] [*lit.*] the mouth of the public melts even metal (so influential).

Shūkō, しゅうこう, 醜行, *n.* [*Chin.*] Ignominous conduct; disgraceful action; infamy.

Shūkō, しゅうこう, 修好, *n.* [*Chin.*] Contracting friendly relations.
Shūkō jōki, 修好條規, friendly treaty

Shukōmochi, しゅくわうもち, 珠光餅, *n.* A kind of cake served in a tea-party (the name being derived from the man who first made it).

Shūkoroshi, しゅうころし, 主殺, 弑君, *n.* Murdering one's lord or master.

Shūkōsen, しゅうこうせん, 聚交線, *n.* [*Physics.*] Converging lines.

Shukō suru, しゅかうする, 首肯, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To nod the head in assent; to acquiesce in.
Syn. GAENZURU, UNAZUKU.

Shūkō suru, しふかうする, 襲攻, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To attack, assail, or assault.
Syn. SEMERUTSU.

Shuku, しゅく, 星宿, *n.* [*Astron.*] A constellation [of stars.

Shuku, しゅく, 宿, 縮, *n.* ❶ Lodging; lodgment. ❷ A post-station where relays of horses and coolies are kept. —**suru,** *v.i.* To lodge (as at an inn); to stop.
Ai no shuku, 間ノ宿, a village or hamlet between post-stations, where relays of horses and coolies are not kept; *Is-shuku woo kou,* 一宿ヲ乞フ, to beg a night's lodging.
Syn. ERI, HAKU, SHUKUHAKU, TOMARI, UMAYA, YADORU.

Shuku, しゅく, 祝, *n.* Congratulation; celebration; felicitation; blessing. —**suru,** *v.t.* To congratulate, celebrate, or bless.
Tanjō wo shuku suru, 誕生ヲ祝スル, to celebrate one's birthday; *Eiten wo shuku suru,* 栄轉ヲ祝スル, to celebrate or congratulate one's promotion in office; *Shinnen wo shuku suru,* 新年ヲ祝スル, to congratulate on the new year; *Kaiten wo shuku suru,* 開店ヲ祝スル, to celebrate the opening of a new shop.
Syn. IWAI, SHŪGI, YOROKOBU.

Shūku, しうく, 秀句, *n.* An excellent poem.

Shuku-a, しゅくあ, 宿痾, *n.* [*Chin.*] An inveterate or chronic disease.

Shukuaku, しゅくあく, 宿惡, *n.* A bad deed done in one's previous state of existence; evil of long standing.
Syn. KYŪAKU.

Shukuba, しゅくば, 宿場, *n.* A lodging place; a post-station.
Syn. SHUKU, UMAYA.

Shukubo, しゅくぼ, 叔母, *n.* [*Chin.*] An aunt (said only of a father's sister, or of the wife of a father's younger brother).
Syn. OBA.

Shukubō, しゅくばう, 宿坊, *n.* A temple where nobles lodge or stop on their going to church.

Shukubō, しゅくばう, 宿望, *n.* [*Chin.*] A cherished hope; a desire one has entertained for a long time.

Shukubun, しゅくぶん, 祝文, *n.* A written congratulatory address.

Shukubyō, しゅくびやう, 宿病, *n.* Same as *Shuku-a.*

Shukuchin, しゅくちん, 宿賃, *n.* The price of lodgment.
Syn. HATAGOCHIN, SHUKURYŌ.

Shukuchō, しゅくてう, 宿鳥, *n.* A sleeping bird.

Shukuchoku, しゅくちよく, 宿直, *n.* Keeping night-watch. —**suru,** *v.i.* To keep night-watch.
Syn. TŌCHOKU, TOMARIBAN.

Shukudai, しゅくだい, 宿題, *n.* A subject for poetry or composition, given some time before the meeting of a literary society.

Shukuei, しゅくえい, 宿衛, *n.* Same as *Shukuchoku.*

Shukueki, しゅくえき, 宿驛, *n.* A post station; a place where relays of horses and coolies are kept. [below.

Shukuen, しゅくえん, 祝筵, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as

Shukuen, しゅくえん, 祝宴, 賀宴, *n.* A feast prepared to celebrate any joyful occasion.

Shukuen, しゅくえん, 宿緣, *n.* [*Budd.*] A relation or affinity existing from one's previous state of existence.

Shukuen, しゅくえん, 宿怨, *n.* An old feud; deep-rooted enmity.
Syn. IKON, KYŪEN.

Shukufu, しゅくふ, 叔父, *n.* [*Chin.*] An uncle (spoken only of a father's younger brother).
Syn. OJI.

Shukuga, しゅくが, 祝賀, *n.* [*Chin.*] Congratulation; felicitation.
Syn. IWAI, KOTOHOGI.

Shukugo, しゅくご, 祝語, *n.* [*Chin.*] Words uttered in congratulation.

Shukugō, しゅくごふ, 宿業, *n.* [*Budd.*] A deed done in one's previous state of existence; one's destiny.

Shukugū, しゅくぐう, 宿寓, *n.* [*Chin.*] Lodgment.
Syn. YADO.

Shukugwan, しゅくぐわん, 宿願, *n.* A desire one has entertained for a long time.

Shukuhatsu, しゅくはつ, 祝髮, *n.* Shaving the hair in order to become a Buddhist priest. —**suru,** *v.i.* To shave the hair, etc. [hair.

Shukuhatsu, しゅくはつ, 縮髮, *n.* [*Chin.*] Curled

Shukuhei, しゅくへい, 宿弊, *n.* [*Chin.*] An evil of long standing; an inveterate abuse.

Shukuheisen, しゅくへいせん, 縮閉線, *n.* [*Math.*] Evolute.

Shukuhō, しゅくはう, 祝砲, *n.* Guns fired to celebrate any occasion, or to salute an eminent personage. [salute.
Shukuhō wo hanatsu, 祝砲ヲ放ツ, to fire a

Shuku-i, しゅくい, 宿意, *n.* A desire, or grudge of long standing, a cherished desire.
Nenrai no shuku-i wo hatasu, 年來ノ宿意ヲ果タス, to obtain one's cherished desire.
Syn. URAMI.

Shuku-in, しゅくいん, 宿因, *n.* [*Budd.*] Same as *Shukuen* (宿緣). [dress.

Shukuji, しゅくじ, 祝辭, *n.* A congratulatory ad-
Syn. SHUKUSHI.

Shukujiku suru, しゅくちくする, 縮蹙, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To be wrinkled or rumpled.
Syn. CHIJIMARU. [man.

Shukujin, しゅくじん, 淑人, *n.* [*Chin.*] A good

Shukujitsu, しゅくじつ, 祝日, *n.* A day of celebration, festival; fête-day; holiday.
Syn. IWAIBI, SAIJITSU.

Shukujo, しゅくぢよ, 淑女, *n.* [*Chin.*] A gentle woman, lady. [philosopher.

Shukuju, しゅくじゆ, 宿儒, *n.* An experienced

Shukukihō, しゅくきはふ, 省記法, *n.* [*Math.*] Abridged notation.

Shukukonsō, しゅくこんさう, 宿根草, *n.* [*Bot.*] A perennial plant.

Shukukotsu, しゅくこつ, 倏忽, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Immediately; suddenly; at once.
Syn. TACHIMACHI.

Shukumō, しゅくまう, 宿望, *n.* Same as *Shukubō.*

Shukumyō, しゅくみやう, 宿命, *n.* [*Budd.*] Fate as determined by deeds done in one's previous state of existence.

Shukun, しゅくん, 主君, *n.* Lord, master
Syn. KIMI, SHŪ, SHUJIN.

Shukun, しゅくん, 殊勳, *n.* [*Chin.*] Special merit; distinguished exploit.

Shuku-ninsoku, しゅくにんそく, 宿人足, *n.* A coolie hired at a post-station.

Shukurō, しゅくらう, 宿老, *n.* One who has outlived one's generation; an aged person; elder.
Syn. TOSHIYORI.

Shukuryō, しゅくれう, 宿料, *n.* The money paid for lodging at a hotel.
Syn. HATAGO, TOMARIDAI, YADOSEN.

Shukuryō, しゅくりやう, 淑良, *n.* [*Chin.*] Good, excellent.

Shukusatsu suru, しゅくさつする, 肅殺, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To kill (as plants by the frost), to cause to wither.

Shukuse, Shukusei, しゅくせ, しゅくせい, 宿世, *n.* [*Budd.*] One's previous state of existence.
Syn. MAE NO YO, ZENSEI. [lation.

Shukusei, しゅくせい, 宿星, *n.* [*Astron.*] Constel-

Shukusetsu, しゅくせつ, 宿雪, *n.* [*Chin.*] Snow remaining unmelted.

Shukusha, しゅくしや, 縮寫, *n.* Drawing or copying on a smaller scale than the original; an abridged copy. —**suru,** *v.t.* To make an abridged copy of; to draw on a smaller scale, etc.

Shukushi, しゅくし, 宿志, *n.* [*Chin.*] One's cherished hope; a desire one has entertained for a long time.
Syn. SHUKUGWAN. [above.

Shukushi, Shukuji, しゅくし, しゅくじ, 祝詞, *n.* A congratulatory address (written or oral).

Shukushitsu, しゅくしつ, 宿疾, *n.* Same as *Shuku-a.* [residence; abode.

Shukusho, しゅくしよ, 宿所, *n.* A dwelling place;
Syn. IDOKORO, SUMAI.

Shukushō, しゅくしやう, 宿將, *n.* An old and experienced general, a veteran warrior.

Shukushō, しゅくせう, 縮小, *n.* Contracting, or shrinking. —**suru,** *v.i.* To contract; to shrink.
Syn. CHIJIMARU.

Shukushō suru, しゅくしやうする, 慴竦, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To tremble or shudder; to be horror-struck.
Syn. OSORECHIJIMU.

Shukushu, しゅくしゆ, 祝酒, *n.* Drinking wine to celebrate some joyful occasion.

Shukushū, しゅくしふ, 宿習, *n.* [*Chin.*] A custom or practice of long standing.

Shukusui, しゅくすい, 宿醉, *n.* *Chin.*] Drunkenness continued for several days.
Syn. FUTSUKAYOI.

Shukusui, しゅくすい, 宿水, *n.* Stagnant water.

Shukutei, しゅくてい, 宿醞, *n.* Same as *Shukusui* (宿醉).

Shukuteki, しゅくてき, 宿敵, *n.* [*Chin.*] An inveterate enemy.

Shukutsugi, しゅくつぎ, 宿継, 継送, *n.* A post-station.
Syn. SHUKUBA.

Shukuya, しゅくや, 夙夜, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Morning and night; constantly.
Syn. AKEKURE, CHŌSEKI.

Shukuyū, しゅくいう, 祝融, *n.* [*Chin.*] The god of conflagrations.
Shukuyū no sai ni kakaru, 祝融ノ災ニ罹ル, to be burnt by a conflagration.
Syn. KWAJI.

Shukuzen, しゅくぜん, 肅然, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Silently; quietly; with reverence.
Syn. HISSORI TO, TSUTSUSHIMITE.

Shukuzen, しゅくぜん, 倏然, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Suddenly; instantly; all at once.
Syn. NIWAKA NI.

Shukuzu, しゅくづ, 縮圖, *n.* A contracted or reduced drawing. [pantograph.

Shukuzuki, しゅくづき, 縮圖器, *n.* Eidograph;

Shūkwa, しうくわ, 刺花, *n.* [*Chin.*] Embroidery.
Syn. NUIHAKU.

Shūkwa, しうくわ, 衆寡, *n.* [*Chin.*] Many and a few; majority and minority.
Shūkwa tekisezu, 衆寡敵セズ, a few can be no match for many.

Shūkwa, しうくわ, 蒐果, *n.* [*Bot.*] Aconitum.

Shukwai, しゅくわい, 首魁, *n.* A ringleader; chief (as of banditti).
Syn. KASHIRA, SAKIGAKE.

Shūkwai, しうくわい, 周回, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Circumference; perimeter. ❷ Environs. —**suru,** *v.t.* To move around; to revolve.
Syn. SHŪI, MAWARI, MEGURU.

Shūkwai, しふくわい, 集會, *n.* Meeting together;

assembly; conference. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To meet or assemble together; to hold a conference.
Syn. ATSUMARI, YORIAI.

Shūkwai-jōrei, しふくわいでうれい, 集会條例, *n.* The Law relating to political meetings.

Shūkwaku, しうくわく, 收穫, *n.* Harvest —— **suru,** *v.t.* To harvest.
Syn. SHUNŌ, TORIIRU.

Shukwan, しゅくわん, 主管, *n.* Management; charge. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To take charge of; to manage.

Shukwan, しゅくわん, 首卷, *n.* First volume (of a series of books).

Shūkwan, しふくわん, 習慣, *n.* [*Chin.*] Habit, custom; practice.
Syn. NARAWASHI, NARAI, KUSE, SHIKITARI.

Shūkwan-hō, しふくわんはふ, 習慣法, *n.* Common Law.

Shukyō, しゅきやう, 酒興, *n.* Being exhilarated by *Shukyō ni jojite,* 酒興ニ乘ジテ, influenced or exhilarated by wine.
Syn. SAKAKIGEN. [spirits.

Shukyō, しゅきやう, 酒狂, *n.* Addicted to ardent
Syn. SAKAGARI, SAKEKICHIGAI.

Shūkyo, しうきよ, 舊慮, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Shukwai* (舊廻).

Shūkyō, しふけう, 宗教, *n.* Religion.
Shūkyō wo kaikaku suru, 宗教ヲ改革スル, to reform a religion.
Syn. OSHIE. [reform a religion.

Shūkyō-kaikaku, しふけうかいかく, 宗教改革, *n.* Religious reform; the Reformation.

Shūkyoku, しうきよく, 終局, *n.* [*Chin.*] Termination (of any affair); end; close. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To terminate, end; to come to a close.
Syn. OWARI, TOJIME. [racy.

Shūkyōseiji, しふけうせいぢ, 宗教政治, *n.* Theo-

Shukyū, しゅきう, 守舊, *a.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] Adhering to old customs; conservative. [*mori.*

Shukyū, しゅきう, 守宮, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Same as *Fa-*

Shukyū, しゅきふ, 首級, *n.* The head of a decapitated person.
Shukyū wo ageru, 首級ヲ上ゲル, to cut off the
Syn. SHIRUSHI. [head.

Shukyūka, しゅきうか, 守舊家, *n.* One who adheres to old customs; a conservative.

Shukyūtō, しゅきうたう, 守舊黨, *n.* A conservative party.

Shumba, しゅんば, 駿馬, *n.* A fast horse; a war steed.

Shumban, しゅんばん, 春晚, *n.* [*Chin.*] The latter part of spring.

Shumbun, しゅんぶん, 春分, *n.* The spring equinox.

Shume, しゅめ, 主馬, *n.* An official who takes charge of the Imperial stables.

Shūmei, しうめい, 醜名, *n.* [*Chin.*] A bad name; ill fame.
Syn. ASHIKINA, UKINA.

Shūmei, しゅうめい, 主命, 君命, *n.* The command of one's lord.

Shūmeigiku, しうめいぎく, 秋牡丹, *n.* [*Bot.*] 「*Anemone japonica.*

Shumen, しゅめん, 首免, *n.* Being acquitted on confessing a crime of one's own accord.

Shumeryō, しゅめれう, 主馬寮, *n.* The bureau in the Emperor's Household, which manages affairs relating to the Imperial stables.

Shumi, しゅみ, 蘇民, *n.* ❶ The tail of a large fabulous animal resembling a deer. ❷ A brush of long white hair carried by high Buddhist priests. [interest.

Shumi, しゅみ, 趣味, *n.* [*Chin.*] Taste; pleasure;
Syn. AJIWAI, KYŌMI, OMOMUKI.

Shūmi, しうみ, 臭味, *n.* [*Chin.*] Smell and taste.
Dō-shūmi no hito, 同臭味ノ人, man of the same sort (used esp. in a bad sense).
Syn. KA, KUSAMI, NIOI.

Shumidan, しゅみだん, 須彌壇, *n.* [*Budd.*] An altar in a Buddhist temple.

Shūmin, しうみん, 就眠, *n.* [*Chin.*] Falling asleep.

Shumisen, しゅみせん, 須彌山, *n.* [*Budd.*] The name of a fabulous mountain of wonderful height, rising from the middle of the ocean, and forming the axis of the universe. [dhist idol.

Shumiza, しゅみざ, 須彌座, *n.* A seat for a Bud-

Shumme, しゅんめ, 駿馬, *n.* A fast horse; a steed.

Shunmoku, しゅんもく, 瞬目, *n.* [*Chin.*] Winking.
Syn. MATATAKI.

Shumoku, しゅもく, 撞木, *n.* The hammer, or stick used in striking a bell.

Shūmoku, しふもく, 十目, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] Ten eyes; [*fig.*] judgment of the multitude.

Shumoku, しゅもく, 衆目, *n.* [*Chin.*] Eyes of the multitude; sight or notice of the public.

Shumokunari, しゅもくなり, 撞木形, 丁字狀, *n.* Mallet shaped. [*tripteron.*

Shumoku-shida, しゅもくしだ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Aspidium*

Shumoku-zame, しゅもくざめ, 撞木鮫, 雙髻鮫, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Zygaena malleus.*

(撞木鮫)

Shumoku-zue, しゅもくづゑ, 撞木杖, 丁字杖, *n.* A staff or cane with a cross-piece for the hand.
Syn. KASEZUE.

Shumō, しゅまう, 繻毛, *n.* Same as *Nanatsuge.*

Shumon, しゅもん, 手文, *n.* The lines on the palm of the hand. [tion.

Shumon, しゅもん, 呪文, *n.* A formula of incanta-

Shūmon, しうもん, 宗門, *n.* Religion; sect.

Shumotsu, しゅもつ, 腫物, 腫瘍, *n.* A boil on the skin; ulcer; sore.
Syn. DEKIMONO, HAREMONO.

Shumusha, しゅむしや, 主務者, *n.* An official who has sole charge of an affair; special official.

Shumushō, しゅむしやう, 主務省, *n.* The department of the Government to which an affair properly belongs.

Shumpō, しゅんぽう, 遵奉, *n.* [*Chin.*] Compliance (as with a command enjoined by authority); obedience; observance; dutifulness. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To comply with; to observe (as rules); to obey.

Shumyō, しゅめう, 殊妙, *a.* [*Chin.*] Excellent; first-rate; exquisite.

Shun, しゅん, 春, *n.* Spring. Used always in com-
Syn. HARU. [position.

Shun, しゅん, 旬, *n.* ❶ Time when any article of food is in its season. ❷ Proper time or occasion; due time.
Iwashi wa ima ga shun da, 鰯ハ今ガ旬ダ, [*coll.*] the sardine is now in season. [spring.

Shundan, しゅんだん, 春暖, *n.* Warm weather in

Shundeiki, しゅんでいき, 浚泥機, *n.* [*Engin.*] Dredging machine.

Shundō suru, しゅんどうする, 蠢動, *v.i.* To move like a worm; to squirm, wriggle, or twitch.
Syn. UGOMEKU.

Shun-ei, しゅんえい, 俊英, *n.* and *a* [*Chin.*] An extraordinary person; superior genius; eminent, superior, or distinguished.
Syn. KASHIKOKI, SUGURETARU.

Shūnen-bukashi,-i,-ki, しふねんぶかし, 執念深, *a.* Spiteful; malicious; unforgiving; unmoved; intractable.

Shūnen, しふねん, 執念, *n.* Malevolence; malignity; spite. [woman.
Onna no shūnen, 女ノ執念, spitefulness of a

Shūnen, しうねん, 周年, *n.* [*Chin.*] The whole year.

Shūnen, しゅうねん, 終年, *n.* and *adv.* The whole year.

Shūneshi,-ki, しふねし, 執念, *a.* Spiteful; malicious; vindictive; unforgiving.

Shungiku, しゅんぎく, 春菊, 茼蒿, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Chrysanthemum coronarium.*

Shungū, しゅんぐう, 春宮, *n.* The Heir-apparent to the Throne, the Crown Prince.

Shungwa, しゅんぐわ, 春畫, *n.* Obscene pictures.
Syn. MAKURAE.

Shunhazure, しゅんはづれ, 旬外, *n.* Out of season.

Shun-i, しゅんい, 春衣, *n.* Garments worn in spring; spring wear.

Shun-i, しゅんい, 俊異, *a.* [*Chin.*] Eminent; superior; extraordinary.
Syn. MASARERU, SUGURETARU.

Shuniku, しゅにく, 酒肉, *n.* Wine and flesh; delicacies.
Shuniku ni aku, 酒食ニ飽ク, [*lit.*] to be sated with wine and meat; to live in luxury.

Shuniku, しゅにく, 朱肉, *n.* The red printing ink mixed with moxa and used for sealing or stamping. See *Imiku.*

Shunin, しゅにん, 主任, *n.* ❶ Special office or duty. ❷ Cont. form of below.
Syn. UKEMOCHI.

Shuninsha, しゅにんしや, **Shuninja,** しゅにんじや, 主任者, *n.* One who is specially appointed to have sole care of an affair; a special official.

Shunji, しゅんじ, 蠢爾, *adv.* Moving like a worm,
Syn. UGOMEKU. [squirming.

Shunjitsu, しゅんじつ, 春日, *n.* [*Chin.*] Spring day.

Shunjō, しゅんじやう, 春情, *n.* Lascivious desires.
Syn. IROKE, YOGOKORO.

Shunjū, しゅんじう, 春秋, *n.* ❶ Spring and autumn. ❷ A year. ❸ Age.
Shunjū ni tomu, 春秋ニ富ム, to be juvenile.
Syn. NENREI, TOSHI, YOWAI.

Shunjun, しゅんじゆん, 逡巡, *n.* [*Chin.*] Stepping backwards (as in hesitation); hesitation; wavering. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To step or shrink back; to
Syn. ATOSHIZARI, SHIRIGOMU. [hesitate.

Shunkai, しゅんかい, 俊乂, *n.* [*Chin.*] An extraordinary person; a great genius.

Shunkaku suru, しゅんかくする, 俊郭, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To amend (as one's conduct); to reform; to
Syn. ARATAMERU. [renovate.

Shunkai suru, しゅんかいする, 俊改, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] Same as above.

Shunkan, しゅんかん, 春寒, *n.* Coldness of spring.

Shunkan, しゅんかん, 瞬間, *n.* [*Chin.*] During a wink; moment; instance.
Syn. MATATAKUMA.

Shunkanjiku, しゅんかんじく, 瞬間軸, *n.* [*Kinemat.*] Instantaneous axis.

Shunkei-nuri, しゅんけいぬり, 春慶塗, *n.* A style of varnishing wooden trays, furniture, etc. which consists in coating the polished surface with a thin solution of the lacquer in oil, so as to preserve the veins of the wood (the term is derived from the name of a varnisher who originated it).

Shunkeiyaki, しゅんけいやき, 春慶燒, *n.* A kind of faience spotted with yellowish enamel on a brownish ground (so called because the art of baking it was introduced from China by a man named Shunkei a native of the province of Owari).

Shunketsu, しゅんけつ, 俊傑 *n.* [*Chin.*] A man of extraordinary genius; a great man.
Syn. EIKETSU.

Shunki, しゅんき, 春季, *n.* Spring time.

Shunki-kōreisai, しゅんきこうれいさい, 春季皇霊祭, *n.* The festival celebrated in honour of the successive line of the Emperors, on the 3rd of the fourth month (*n.s.*).

Shunkō, しゅんこう, 竣功, *n.* [*Chin.*] Completion (of any work). ⌜(as a building).

Shunkō wo tsugu, 竣功ヲ告グ, to be completed

——suru, *v.t.* To be completed, finished.

Syn. DEKIAGARU, RAKUSEI.

Shunō, しゅんのう, 収納, *n.* ❶ Revenue; receipts. ❷ Harvest; crop.

Kotoshi no shunō wa waruí, 今年ノ収納ハ悪イ, the harvest of this year is bad.

Syn. SHŪKWAKU, TOKIRE.

Shunōchō, しゅんのうちょう, 収納帳, *n.* A book in which the sums received or collected are entered.

Shun-ōten, しゅんおうてん, 春鶯囀, *n.* The name of a famous musical composition. ⌜*virens.*

Shunran, しゅんらん, 春蘭, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cymbidium*

Shunsai, しゅんさい, 俊才, *n.* [*Chin.*] Superior intellect; extraordinary genius.

Shunsai, しゅんさい, 俊才, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as above.

Shunsen, しゅんせん, 浚川, *n.* [*Chin.*] Dredging a river.

Shunsetsu, しゅんせつ, 浚渫, *n.* [*Chin.*] Dredging. **——suru,** *v.t.* To dredge.

Syn. SARAU.

Shunshi, しゅんし, 俊士, *n* [*Chin.*] An eminent ⌊gentleman.

Syn. SUGUREBITO.

Shunshi, しゅんし, 春思, *n.* [*Chin.*] Lascivious desires. ⌜above.

Shunshin, しゅんしん, 春心, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as

Shunshō, しゅんしょう, 俊悟, *a.* [*Chin.*] Intelligent; sagacious; clever.

Syn. KASHIKOKI, SUGURETAKU.

Shunshoku, しゅんしょく, 春色, *n.* [*Chin.*] Spring scenery. ⌜a springlike appearance.

Shunshoku wo moyōsu, 春色ヲ催フス, to put on

Syn. HARUGESHIKI. ⌜*Shunsai* (俊才).

Shunshū, しゅんしゅう, 俊秀, *n.* ⌊*Chin.*] Same as

Shunsoku, しゅんそく, 駿足, *n.* Swift-footed.

Shunsoku, しゅんそく, 瞬息, *n.* A moment; instant.

Shunsoku no aida, 瞬息ノ間, for a moment.

Shuntoku, しゅんとく, 峻徳, *n.* [*Chin.*] High or eminent virtue.

Shun-u, しゅんう, 峻宇, *n.* [*Chin.*] A tall building.

Shunuri, しゅぬり, 朱塗, 朱殷, *a.* Lacquered red.

Shun-yaku, しゅんやく, 春疫, *n.* [*Med.*] Same as *Saiin-yaku* (催淫薬).

Shunyū, しゅんにゅう, 輸入, *n.* Importation; import. **——suru,** *v.t.* To import. ⌜receipts.

Shūnyū, しゅうにゅう, 収入, *n.* Income; revenue;

Shunyū-hin, しゅにゅうひん, 輸入品, *n.* Goods imported; imports.

Shūnyū-kin, しゅうにゅうきん, 収入金, *n.* Money received; income; revenue.

Shū-o, しゅうを, 羞悪, *n.* [*Chin.*] Shame.

Shū-o no kokoro naki wa hito ni arazu, 羞悪ノ心ナキハ人ニ非ズ, he is not a man who feels not

Syn. HAJI. ⌊shame.

Shū-o, しゅうを, 醜汚, *n* [*Chin.*] Ugly and dirty; infamy; ignominy. ⌜master.

Shuon, しゅおん, 主恩, *n.* Favour of one's lord or

Shuon wo hōzuru, 主恩ヲ報ズル, to repay the favour of one's master.

Shūon, しゅうおん, 酬恩, *n.* [*Chin.*] Repaying a kindness rendered. ⌜offering.

Shūon-sai, しゅうおんさい, 酬恩祭, *n.* A peace

Shuppan, しゅっぱん, 出帆, *n.* Setting sail. **——suru,** *v.i.* To sail out of a port; to set sail.

Syn. FUNADE.

Shuppan, しゅっぱん, 出版, 印行, *n.* Publishing; printing. **——suru,** *v.t.* To publish (as books).

Shuppan-nin, しゅっぱんにん, 出版人, *n.* A publisher.

Shuppatsu, しゅっぱつ, 出発, *n.* Setting out on a journey; departure. **——suru,** *v.i.* To set out (as on a journey); to depart; to start.

Syn. SHUTTATSU.

Shuppi, しゅっぴ, 出費, *n.* Expenses; expenditures.

Shuppi ga kasamu, 出費ガ嵩ム, the expenses

Syn. NYŪHI, TSUIE. ⌊increase.

Shuppin, しゅっぴん, 出品, *n.* ❶ The act of exhibiting an article or collection of articles (as in an industrial exhibition). ❷ An article exhibited; an exhibit. **——suru,** *v.t.* To exhibit (as in an industrial exposition). ⌜exhibiter.

Shuppin-nin, しゅっぴんにん, 出品人, *n.* An

Shuppon, しゅっぽん, 出奔, *n.* Running away; absconding. **——suru,** *v.i.* To run away; to abscond.

Syn. CHIKUTEN, DASSŌ, KAKEOCHI.

Shuppu, しゅっぷ, 出府, *n.* Going to a *fu* or city. **——suru,** *v.i.* To go to a *fu*; to come to the Capital.

Shura, しゅら, 修羅, *n.* [*Sansk.*] ❶ *Surā,* or heaven. ❷ Cont. form of *Shuradō.*

Shura no chimata, 修羅ノ巷マタ, the seat of fighting and bloodshed.

Shuradō, しゅらどう, 修羅道, *n.* One of the six hells of the Buddhists, said to be filled with fighting and slaughter.

Shuran, しゅらん, 酒乱, 酒癲, *n.* Frenzy caused by drinking spirituous liquors.

Syn. SUIKYŌ.

Shuran, しゅらん, 朱蘭, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Pogonia ophioglossoides.*

Syn. TOKISŌ. ⌊

Shuran, しゅらん, 朱欒, *n.* [*Bot.*] Shaddock.

Shūran, しゅうらん, 周覧, *n.* [*Chin.*] Going round to inspect. ⌜Oviduct.

Shurankwan, しゅらんくわん, 輸卵管, *n.* [*Anat.*]

Shūran suru, しゅうらんする, 収攬, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To take hold of; to grasp.

Shūrei, しゅうれい, 秀霊, *a.* [*Chin.*] Excelling, surpassing, eminent, preëminent; excellence, superiority, or preëminence.

Syn. HIIDETARU, ⌜a province.

Shūrei, しゅうれい, 州令, *n.* [*Chin.*] The governor of

Shuren, しゅれん, 手錬, 巧手, *n.* Proficiency; skill; dexterity; adroitness.

Syn. TEGIWA, TENAMI.

Shuren, しゅれん, 珠簾, *n.* [*Chin.*] A window blind, woven with strings of beads.

Shūren, しゅうれん, 習錬, *n.* Drilling; practising; training. **——suru,** *v.t.* To be drilled, or practised.

Syn. KEIKO SURU, NARAU, TANREN.

Shūren, しゅうれん, 聚斂, *n.* [*Chin.*] Amassing fortunes by unjust exaction.

Shūren no shin, 聚斂ノ臣, a minister who makes a fortune by unjust means; a greedy official.

Shūren, しゅうれん, 収斂, *n.* [*Geom.*] ❶ Convergency. ❷ Astringency. **——suru,** *v.i.* To converge (as lines); to be astringent.

Shūren-en, しゅうれんえん, 収斂円, *n.* [*Math.*] Circle of convergency.

Shūren-hankei, しゅうれんはんけい, 収斂半径, *n.* [*Geom.*] Radius of convergency.

Shūren-sokusen, しゅうれんそくせん, 収斂束線, *n.* [*Physics.*] Convergent pencil.

Shūrenzai, しゅうれんざい, 収斂剤, *n.* [*Med.*] Astringent medicines; an astringent.

Shuri, しゅり, 修理, *n.* Repairing; mending. **——suru,** *v.t.* To repair (as a building).

Syn. SHUFUKU, SHŪZEN, TSUKUROU.

Shuriken, しゅりけん, 手裏剣, *n.* A small dagger or dirk used by throwing. ⌜dirk at.

Shuriken wo utsu, 手裏剣ヲ打ツ, to throw a

Shurin, しゅりん, 殊倫, *a.* [*Chin.*] Preëminent, superior, extraordinary, or great (said of per- ⌊sons).

Syn. SUGURETARU.

Shuro, しゅろ, 朱鷺, *n.* [*Ornith.*] The Ibis.

Syn. TOKI, TSUKI.

Shuro, しゅろ, 手炉, *n.* A small portable brazier for warming the hands.

Syn. TEABURI. ⌜*nei.*

Shuro, しゅろ, 棕櫚, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Trachycarpus Fortu-*

Shurō, しゅろう, 鐘楼, *n.* A bell-tower.

Syn. KANETSUKIDŌ.

Shurō, しゅろう, 酒楼, *n.* [*Chin.*] A restaurant.

Syn. RYŌRIYA.

Shūro, しゅうろ, 袖炉, *n.* A kind of portable censer.

Syn. SODEGORO.

Shurobōki, しゅろぼうき, 棕櫚箒, *n.* A broom made with the rough hairy fibers forming the sheaths of the *shuro* (*Trachycarpus Fortunei*).

Shurochiku, しゅろちく, 棕櫚竹, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rhapis flabelliformis.*

Shūron, しゅうろん, 宗論, *n.* An argument about religion; a dispute between different sects of a religion. **——suru,** *v.t.* To dispute about religion. ⌜public opinion.

Shūron, しゅうろん, 衆論, *n.* The opinions of many;

Shuronawa, しゅろなわ, 棕櫚縄, *n.* Ropes made with the hairy fibers forming the sheaths of the *shuro* tree. ⌜*nigrum.*

Shurosō, しゅろそう, 藜蘆, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Veratrum*

Shurui, しゅるい, 種類, *n.* Kind; sort; species; Syn. RUI, TAGUI. ⌊class; variety.

Shurui, しゅるい, 酒類, *n.* Spirituous liquors.

Shuryo, しゅりょ, 囚虜, *n.* [*Chin.*] A captive, prisoner.

Shuryō, しゅれう, 狩猟, *n.* [*Chin.*] Hunting, chase.

Shuryō, しゅりょう, 首領, *n.* The chief (of a political party); chieftain; leader.

Jiyūtō no shuryō, 自由党ノ首領, the chief of

Syn. KASHIRA, OSA. ⌊the liberal party.

Shūryo, しゅうりょ, 州閭, *n.* [*Chin.*] Provinces and

Syn. MURAZATO. ⌊counties.

Shuryōkwan, しゅれうくわん, 主猟官, *n.* An official in the Emperor's Household which manages affairs relating to hunting.

Shuryōkyoku, しゅれうきょく, 主猟局, *n.* The Board of Hunting in the Emperor's Household.

Shūryū, しゅうりゅう, 周流, *n.* [*Chin.*] Travelling around; circumambulation; roaming. **——suru,** *v.t.* To travel around, circumambulate, etc.

Syn. HENREKI, HEMEGURU.

Shūsa, しゅうさ, 収差, *n.* [*Math.*] Aberration.

Kyūjō shūsa, 球状収差, spherical aberration.

Shusabi, しゅさび, 酒査鼻, *n.* A red and swollen nose (as caused by drinking ardent spirits).

Shusai, しゅさい, 主宰, *n.* [*Chin.*] The act or the right of reigning over; presiding over; directorship; presidency. **——suru,** *v.t.* To reign or preside over, etc.

Syn. TSUKASA, TSUKASADORU. ⌜genius.

Shūsai, しゅうさい, 秀才, *n.* [*Chin.*] An eminent

Shūsai, しゅうさい, 周歳, *adv.* [*Chin.*] The whole year; year around.

Syn. SHŪNEN, ICHINENJŪ.

Shūsai, しゅさい, 蕺菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Houttuynia cordata.* ⌜*saku.*

Shūsaku, しゅうさく, 搜索, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *SŌ-*

Shūsan, しゅうさん, 聚散, *n.* [*Chin.*] Assembling together and dispersing.

Shūsan rigō, 聚散離合, ups and downs of
Syn. RIGŌ. ⌊fortune.

Shūsankwa, しゅうさんくわ, 聚繖花, *n.* [*Bot.*] Cyme.

Shusei, しゅせい, 守成, *n.* [*Chin.*] The act of preserving or maintaining that which has been organized. ⌈the state.
Shusei no ki, 守成ノ器, ability of maintaining

Shusei, しゅせい, 種臍, *n.* [*Bot.*] Umbilicus.

Shūsei, しうせい, 修正, *n.* [*Chin.*] Amending (as a bill). ——**suru,** *v.t.* To amend, correct.
Syn. ARATAMERU, NAOSU.

Shusei-junki, しゅせいじゅんき, 酒精準器, *n.* [*Surv.*] Spirit level.

Shuseikwan, しゅせいくわん, 輸精管, *n.* [*Anat.*] Vas deferentia.

Shuseki, しゅせき, 首席, *n.* The chief seat.
Syn. SHIZA.

Shuseki, しゅせき, 酒席, *n.* A feast or banquet where wine is a principal article.

Shuseki, しゅせき, 手跡, 垂蹟, *n.* [*Chin.*] Handwriting; penmanship.
Syn. TE, FUDE, FUDE NO ATO. ⌈argol.

Shuseki, しゅせき, 酒石, *n.* [*Chem.*] Crude tartar,

Shuseki-ei, しゅせきえい, 酒石英, *n.* [*Chem.*] Cream of tartar. ⌈Tartaric acid.

Shusekisan, しゅせきさん, 酒石酸, *n.* [*Chem.*]

Shūsemba, しうせんば, 修船場, *n.* A place where ships are repaired; a dry dock.

Shusen, しゅせん, 酒仙, *n.* A great wine-bibber; a Bacchanalian.

Shusen, しゅせん, 首線, *n.* [*Math.*] Initial line.

Shusen, しゅせん, 手釧, *n.* [*Chin.*] A bracelet.

Shūsen, しうせん, 周旋, *n.* Putting one's self in trouble in order to render assistance to another; getting anything for another; assistance; help. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To render service to another; to find or get anything for another; to help.
Syn. SEWA, HONSŌ, TORIMOTSU.

Shūsen, しうせん, 秋韆, *n.* [*Chin.*] A swing.
Syn. BURANKO.

Shusendo, しゅせんど, 守錢奴, *n.* [*Chin.*] A miser; lickpenny; niggard.
Syn. SHIWAMBŌ.

Shūsenkiku, しうせんきく, 翻線菊, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Spiræa japonica.* ⌈*Hydrangea.*

Shūsenkwa, しうせんくわ, 聚仙花, *n.* [*Bot.*]
Syn. AJISAI. ⌈graving dock.

Shūsenkyo, しうせんきょ, 修船渠, *n.* Dry dock,

Shusentō, しゅせんたう, 主戰黨, *n.* A party who advocates war.

Shūsetsu, しうせつ, 衆說, *n.* [*Chin.*] Views of the multitude; public opinion.

Shusha, しゅしゃ, 守者, *n.* [*Chin.*] One who de-
Syn. BANNIN. ⌊fends; a guard

Shusha, しゅしゃ, 守舍, *n.* A watch-box.
Syn. BANGOYA, BANYA.

Shusha, しゅしゃ, 趨舍, *n.* [*Chin.*] Going away or stopping; movement.

Shusha, しゅしゃ, 取捨, *n.* [*Chin.*] Taking or rejecting; making arbitrary choice; selection; choice. ⌈tion.
Shusha no ken, 取捨ノ權, the right of selec-
——**suru,** *v.t.* To take and reject; to select; to choose ⌈riages.

Shūsha, しうしゃ, 舟車, *n.* [*Chin.*] Ships and car-

Shūsha, しうしゃ, 囚車, *n.* [*Chin.*] A covered cart for conveying prisoners.
Syn. RŌGOSHI.

Shūshakuyaku, しうしゃくやく, 秋芍藥, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Anemone japonica.*

Shushi, しゅし, 趣旨, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Meaning, purport, or signification. ❷ Intention; idea; will.
Syn. KOTOWARE.

Shushi, しゅし, 銖錙, *n.* [*Chin.*] Measure of weight.

Shushi, しゅし, 酒巵, *n.* [*Chin.*] A wine cup.

Shushi, しゅし, 殊死, *n.* [*Chin.*] Being resolved to die (as in battle). ⌈until death.
Shushi shite tatakau, 殊死シテ戰フ, to fight

Shushi, しゅし, 酒肆, *n.* [*Chin.*] A public house; a
Syn. SAKAMISE. ⌊grogshop.

Shushi, しゅし, 種子, *n.* ❶ A seed. ❷ [*Bot.*] Spermum.

Shūshi, しうし, 宗旨, *n.* Religion; a religious sect, or denomination.
Syn. SHŪMON. ⌈vessels; armada.

Shūshi, しうし, 舟師, *n.* [*Chin.*] A fleet of war
Syn. FUNAIKUSA, KANTAI. ⌈penditures.

Shūshi, しうし, 收支, *n.* [*Chin.*] Income and ex-
Shūshi tsukunowazu, 收支償ハズ, the income does not meet the expenditures.

Shūshi, しうし, 祝詞, 賀詞, *n.* A congratulatory address.
Nentō no go-shūshi mōshiage soro, 年頭ノ御祝詞申上候, [*Epist.*] I congratulate you on the arrival of the new year.
Syn. IWAI NO KOTOBA.

Shūshi, しうし, 舟子, *n.* [*Chin.*] A sailor.
Syn. FUNAKO, KAKO, SENDŌ.

Shūshi, しうし, 修史, *n.* [*Chin.*] Compiling histories; historiography.

Shūshi, しうし, 秀士, *n.* [*Chin.*] An excellent or eminent person.

Shūshi, しうし, 醜姿, *n.* [*Chin.*] Ugly appearance.

Shūshi, しうし, 蟋蟀, *n.* [*Entom.*] A cricket.
Syn. KIRIGIRISU. ⌈order.

Shūshi, しゅうし, 終始, *n.* End and beginning;

Shushibun, しゅしぶん, 手指文, *n.* The lines or marks on the fingers. ⌈dicative mood.

Shūshigen, しゅうしげん, 終止言, *n.* [*Gram.*] In-

Shushihō, しゅしほう, 種子包, *n.* [*Bot.*] A cotyledon.

Shūshikyoku, しうしきょく, 修史局, *n.* The Board of Historiography.

Shushin, しゅしん, 珠心, *n.* [*Bot.*] Nucellus.

Shūshin, しうしん, 修身, *n.* ❶ Regulating one's self; morality. ❷ Moral philosophy; ethics.

Shūshin, しゅうしん, 終身, *a.* and *adv.* For life; the
Syn. ISSHŌ, SHŌGAI. ⌊whole life.

Shūshin, しゅうしん, 終審, *n.* [*Law.*] Final judicial examination.

Shūshin, しふしん, 執心, *n.* Cherished hope; earnest desire; aspiration.

Shūshin-chōeki, しうしんてうえき, 終身懲役, *n.* [*Law.*] Service for life. ⌈science; ethics.

Shūshingaku, しうしんがく, 修身學, *n.* Moral

Shūshinkei, しうしんけい, 嗅神經, *n.* [*Anat.*] Olifactory nerve.

Shūshin-kingoku, しうしんきんごく, 終身禁獄, *n.* [*Law.*] Imprisonment for life.

Shūshin suru, しうしんする, 周賑, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To give alms; to relieve the sufferings of the people (as by giving supplies).
Syn. MEGUMU, NIGIWASU. ⌈in-chief.

Shushō, しゅしょう, 主將, *n.* [*Chin.*] A commander-

Shushō, しゅしょう, 酒盞, *n.* [*Chin.*] A wine-cup.
Syn. SAKAZUKI. ⌈hand.

Shushō, しゅしょう, 手掌, *n.* [*Chin.*] The palm of the
Syn. TANAGOKORO, TE NO HIRA.

Shushō, しゅしょう, 殊勝, *a.* Most excellent; exemplary; particularly meritorious; well-intentioned; praiseworthy.
Syn. KIDOKU.

Shushō, しゅしょう, 首相, *n.* [*Chin.*] The prime
Syn. SHŌKOKU. ⌊minister, premier.

Shushō, しゅしょう, 首唱, *n.* [*Chin.*] Taking the lead, being a pioneer to. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To lead others on; to be a pioneer to; to propose.
Syn. IDASU, TONARDASU.

Shūsho, しうしょ, 衆庶, *n.* [*Chin.*] The mass of the people; the people at large; the public.
Syn. MOROBITO, SHŪJIN.

Shūshō, しうしょう, 終宵, *adv.* [*Chin.*] The whole
Syn. YOMOSUGARA, YODOSHI. ⌊night.

Shūshō, しうしょう, 周章, *n.* [*Chin.*] Agitation; turmoil; perturbation; commotion; tumult. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To be agitated or alarmed; to be bewildered.
Syn. RŌBAI, AWATERU. ⌈broiderer.

Shūshō, しうしょう, 繡匠, *n.* [*Chin.*] An em-
Syn NUIHAKUSHI, NUITORISHI.

Shūshō, しうしょう, 愁傷, *n.* Lamentation; mourning; lachrymation; plaintiveness; languishment. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To lament, mourn, or bemoan.
Syn. KANASHIMI, NAGEKU.

Shushoku, しゅしょく, 殊色, *n.* [*Chin.*] Exquisite beauty; attractiveness; loveliness.

Shushoku, しゅしょく, 酒色, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*Ut.*] Wine and venery; carnal passions.
Shushoku ni fukeru, 酒色ニ耽ル, to be given up to carnal passions.

Shūshoku, しうしょく, 就職, *n.* [*Chin.*] Entering an official service; becoming an official. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To become an official.

Shūshoku, しうしょく, 修飾, *n.* [*Chin.*] The act of adorning or embellishing; ornamentation; an ornament. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To adorn, embellish, or ornament.

Shushoku, しゅしょく, 首飾, *n.* [*Chin.*] An orna-
Syn. KUBIKAZARI. ⌊ment for the head.

Shushoku, しゅうしょく, 秋色, *n.* [*Chin.*] Autumna
Syn. AKI NO KESHIKI. ⌊scene.

Shūshoku, しうしょく, 收贖, *n.* [*Chin.*] Releasing a criminal by the payment of a fine. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To redeem by the payment of a fine; to
Syn. AGANAU. ⌊ransom.

Shūshokukin, しうしょくきん, 收贖金, *n.* Money paid as indemnity; ransom.
Syn. TSUGUNOIKIN.

Shushōsha, しゅしょうしゃ, 首唱者, *n.* One who takes the lead in any affair; leader; pioneer; precentor. ⌈vessel.

Shūshu, しうしゅ, 舟首, *n.* [*Chin.*] The bow of
Syn. MIYOSHI.

Shūshu, しうしゅ, 袖手, *n.* [*Chin.*] Having one's hands in the sleeve; pocketing the hands. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To pocket one's hands.
Syn. FUTOKORODE. ⌈harvest.

Shūshū, しうしう, 秋收, *n.* [*Chin.*] Autumn
——**suru,** *v.t.* To harvest.

Shūshu-hōkwan, しうしゅはうくわん, 袖手傍觀, *n.* Standing hands in the pocket (or without daring to offer any help).

Shūshuku, しうしゅく, 收縮, *n.* Contraction (as opposed to expansion) ——**suru,** *v.t.* To contract, or shrivel up.

Shūshū suru, しうしふする, 收拾, 拾集, *v.t.* [*Chin.*]
Syn. HIROITORU. ⌊To pick up.

Shūshū suru, しうしうする, 蒐聚, 聚收, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To collect; to gather together.
Syn. ATSUMETORU, KARIATSUMERU.

Shushutsu, しゅしゅつ, 輸出, *n.* Exportation —
suru, *v.t* To export. ⌈ports

Shushutsu-hin, しゅしゅつひん, 輸出品, *n.* Ex-

Shūshutsu suru, しうしゅつする, 秀出, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To stand up preëminent; to surpass, excell, or
Syn. NUKINDERU, SUGURERU. ⌊eclipse.

Shuso, しゅそ, 呪詛, *n.* Invoking evils upon another; imprecation; curse. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To
Syn. NOROI, NOROU. ⌊invoke evils on

Shuso, しゅそ, 首座, *n.* A priest in a Buddhist convent, next in rank to the prior.

Shusō, しゅそう, 酒槽, *n.* A wine vat.

Shusō, しゅそう, 酒倉, *n.* [*Chin.*] A house where wine is stored.

Shūso, しうそ, 臭素, *n.* [*Chem.*] Bromine.

Shūso, しうそ, 訟訴, *n.* [*Chin.*] Making a petition to the Government (as by one in distress); making a complaint. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To ask for help or mercy; to complain.

Shūsō, しうさう, 秋霜, *n.* [*Chin.*] Autumnal frosts.
Syn. AKI NO SHIMO.

Shūso-kari, しうそかり, 臭素加里, *n.* [*Chem.*] Bromide of potash.

Shusoku, しゅそく, 手足, *n.* Hands and feet, the limbs.
Shusoku wo oku ni tokoro nashi, 手足ヲ置クニ所ナシ, [*lit.*] to find no place to lay one's hands and feet; [*fig.*] being in a very awkward condition.
Syn. TEASHI.

Shuson, しゅそん, 酒樽, *n.* [*Chin.*] A wine barrel.
Syn. SAKADARU.

Jusō suru, じゅそうする, 輸送, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To carry, convey, or transport.
Syn. TSUMIOKURU.

Shūsō suru, しうさうする, 周匝, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To move around, to revolve.
Syn. MAWARU, MEGURU.

Shuso-ryōtan, しゅそりやうたん, 首鼠両端, *n.* Hesitating whether to take one course or the other; playing the hypocrite.

Shussan, しゅっさん, 出産, 生産, *n.* Parturition. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To bring forth a child.
Syn. SAN, SHUSSHŌ.

Shussatsusho, しゅっさつしょ, 出札所, *n.* A ticket office.

Shusse, しゅっせ, 出世, 発跡, *n.* ❶ Rising in the world; making one's way; feathering one's cap. ❷ Being promoted in rank, office, or dignity. ❸ [*Budd.*] Leaving one's home and the world to become a Buddhist priest; entering a monastery. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To rise in the world; to be promoted (as in rank or dignity); to become a Buddhist priest, or priestess.
Syn. RISSHIN, SHUSSEKEN.

Shussei, しゅっせい, 出精, 勤精, *n.* Calling forth one's strength; exerting one's self; diligent application; assiduousness; industry. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To exert one's self; to be diligent, assiduous, or industrious.
Syn. BENKYŌ.

Shusseken, しゅっせけん, 出世間, *n.* [*Budd.*] Beyond the material world; extramundane.

Shusseki, しゅっせき, 出席, *n.* Attending a place of meeting; attendance; convening. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To attend (a meeting); to convene.

Shussen, しゅっせん, 出船, 船洋, *n.* Sailing out; the departure of a ship. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To sail
Syn. DEFUNE, FUNADE, SHUPPAN.

Shusshi, しゅっし, 出仕, 上衙, *n.* ❶ Attending one's office. ❷ Official or government service.
Syn. SHUKKIN.

Shusshin, しゅっしん, 出身, *n.* ❶ Entering into public service. ❷ A graduate of any particular school. ❸ A native of any particular province.

Shussho, しゅっしょ, 出処, *n.* ❶ The place where anything has originated; origin; source. ❷ One's birthplace; nativity.

Shusshō, しゅっしゃう, 出生, *n.* ❶ Birth; parturition. ❷ Nativity. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To be born (as a child).
Kyonen shusshō shita, 去年出生シタ, [*coll.*] was born last year.
Syn. SHUSSAN, TANJŌ, UMARERU.

Shusshōchi, しゅっしゃうち, 出生地, *n.* The place where one was born; birthplace; nativity.

Shusso, しゅっそ, 出訴, *n.* Bringing suit. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To bring suit.

Shusso-kigen, しゅっそきげん, 出訴期限, *n.* [*Law.*] The period in which a suit may be entered.

Shussui, しゅっすゐ, 出水, *n.* Overflowing (as of a river); flood; freshet.
Syn. KŌZUI.

Shussuru, しゅっする, 亡, *v.t.* To die (said only of *samurai* or the military class in former times).

Shusu, しゅす, 繻子, 八丝緞, *n.* Satin.

Shusū, しゅすう, 繻数, *n.* [*Math.*] Defective number.
shusu.

Shusui, しゅすゐ, 鉤出, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Shuse.*

Shūsui, しうすゐ, 蹙挙, *a.* [*Chin.*] Steep; precipitous, headlong.
Syn. HAGESHIKI, SAKASHIKI.

Shūsui, しうすゐ, 酋帥, *n.* [*Chin.*] A leader, or chieftain.
Syn. KASHIRA.

Shusuran, しゅすらん, *n.* [*Bot.*] Goodyera repens.

Shūsuru, しうする, 修, *v.t.* ❶ To repair, mend; to amend. ❷ To cultivate (as virtue); to practise; to educate. ❸ To perform (as an incantation).
Hō wo shūsuru, 法ヲ修スル, to perform an incantation; *Gakumon wo shūsuru,* 学問ヲ修スル, to learn a science; to study.
Syn. OKONAU, OSAMERU.

Shusuzuri, しゅすずり, 朱硯, *n.* A red ink stone.

Shūta, しうた, 衆多, *a.* Many; great many.

Shūtai, しうたい, 醜態, *n.* [*Chin.*] Offensive or unsightly appearance; disagreeable behaviour
Shūtai wo arawasu, 醜態ヲ呈ス, to show an odious character.

Shūtai, しうたい, 遅滞, *n.* [*Chin.*] Procrastination; delay. ——**suru,** *v.t.* and *i.* To procrastinate; to be delayed.
Syn. TODOKŌRU, ENTAI SURU.

Shūtan, しうたん, 愁歎, *n.* Grief; sorrow; lamentation; complaining. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To grieve, or lament; to complain.
Syn. KANASHIMU, NAGEKU.

Shūtan suru, しうたんする, 羞赧, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To blush at; to colour up.

Shutchō, しゅっちやう, 出張, *n.* Going to any place for official duty. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To go to any place, etc.

Shutchō-sho, しゅっちやうしょ, 出張所, *n.* A temporary or subordinate office where officials are sent to transact affairs.

Shutchō-jo, しゅっちやうじょ,

Shutchō-ten, しゅっちやうてん, 出張店, *n.* A shop where clerks are sent to transact business in the locality.

Shūteki, しうてき, 讐敵, *n.* Adversary; enemy; foe.
Syn. ADA, ADAGATAKI, KATAKI.

Shuten, しゅてん, 主典, *n.* ❶ The title of government officials ranking next to *hangwan* in former times. ❷ The name of an official in a Shinto shrine.

Shuten, しゅてん, 酒店, *n.* A grog-shop.
Syn. SAKAMISE.

Shuten, しゅてん, 首点, *n.* [*Math.*] Origin.

Shūten, しうてん, 周天, *n.* [*Astron.*] The revolution (as of a planet in its orbit); a cycle.

Shuto, しゅと, 酒徒, *n.* [*Chin.*] A drunkard.
Syn. SAKENOMI, SAKEZUKI, SHUKA.

Shutō, しゅとう, 秀等, *a.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] Preëminent, superior, special; preëminence, superiority.

Shutō, しゅとう, 種痘, *n.* [*Med.*] Vaccination. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To vaccinate.
Syn. UEBŌSŌ.

Shūto, しうと, 舅, 妻父, *n.* Father-in-law.

Shūto, しうと, 囚徒, *n.* A prisoner.
Syn. MESHŪDO, TSUMINDO.

Shūto, しうと, 宗徒, *n.* A priest.

Shūto, しうと, 衆徒, *n.* Many people.
Syn. HITOBITO, MOROBITO.

Shūtō, しうたう, 周到, *a.* [*Chin.*] Through or complete; exact; earnest; careful.
Syn. YUKIWATARI.

Shutōi, しゅとうい, 種痘医, *n.* [*Med.*] One who practises the art of vaccination; a vaccinator.

Shūtoku, しうとく, 収得, *n.* Gain; earnings.

Shūtome, しうとめ, 姑, *n.* Mother-in-law.

Shutsu, しゅつ, 出, *n.* Going out; springing forth; issue; off-spring. Very often in composition.

Shutsuba, しゅつば, 出馬, *n.* Going out on horseback; making a warlike expedition. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To go out on horse-back; to undertake an expedition.

Shutsubai, しゅつばい, 出梅, *n.* The end of the rainy season (which is about the end of the sixth mo. ハ).

Shutsubotsu, しゅつぼつ, 出没, *n.* Appearing and then quickly disappearing.
Shutsubotsu jizai, 出没自在, to make a skilful movement (as in a field of battle).
——**suru,** *v.i.* To appear a while and then quickly disappear.

Shutsugan, しゅつがん, 出願, *n.* Going out on a sadan-chair.

Shutsugen, しゅつげん, 出現, *n.* The appearance or manifestation of a divine being. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To appear, to manifest.

Shutsugin, しゅつぎん, 出銀, *n.* Defraying expenses; contribution money; subscription.

Shutsugoku, しゅつごく, 出獄, *n.* [*Law.*] Jail delivery.

Shutsugun, しゅつぐん, 出群, *a.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] Preëminent, culminating, superlative; superiority, preëminence, or *par excellence.*
Syn. BAKKUN.

Shutsugwan, しゅつぐわん, 出願, *n.* Making a petition. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To petition.
Syn. NEGAIZURU.

Shutsugyo, しゅつぎょ, 出御, *n.* Going out or appearing in public of the Emperor; Imperial attendance.
Syn. IDEMASHI, ODEMUKI.

Shutsujin, しゅつじん, 出陣, 出兵, *n.* Going to battle; warlike expedition. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To go to battle; to make a warlike expedition.

Shutsunō, しゅつなふ, 出納, *n.* Paying and receiving.
Syn. SUIDŌ.

Shutsunyū, しゅつにふ, 出入, *n.* ❶ Going out and coming in. ❷ Expenses and income; expenditures and receipts.
Syn. DEIRI, DEHAIRI.

Shutsuran, しゅつらん, 出藍, *n.* [*Chin.*][*lit.*] Extracted from indigo plant; [*fig.*] more learned than his tutor (said in allusion to the indigo which is deeper in colour than the plant from which it is extracted).
Shutsuran no sai, 出藍ノオ, a genius more distinguished than a person by whom he was fostered or brought up; *Shutsuran no homare,* 出藍ノ誉, a fame higher than that of the tutor by whom one was educated.

Shutsuren, しゅつれん, 出輦, *n.* [*Chin.*] Going out of the Emperor.
Syn. ODEMASHI.

Shutsuri, しゅつり, 出離, *n.* [*Chin.*] Leaving the home and the world to lead a pious life.

Shutsurō, しゅつらう, 出牢, *n.* Same as *Shutsugoku.*

Shutsuyaku, しゅつやく, 出役, 赴任, *n.* Going to any place for official duty; one who does official duty in another place.

Shutsuyū suru, しゅついうする, 出遊, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To go out on an excursion; to make a tour.
Syn. DEARUKU, IDEASOBU.

Shutsuyū suru, とゆつひうする, 率由, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To originate or rise in; to be based upon.
Syn. MOTOZUKU.

Shutsuza, とゆつざ, 出座, *n.* [*rare.*] Same as *Shus-seki.*

Shuttai, とゆったい, 出來, *n.* Being done, or finished. **——suru,** *v.i.* To be done, or finished.
Uwagi ga shuttai shita, 上着ガ出來シタ, the coat is made.

Shuttatsu, とゆったつ, 出立, 發途, *n.* Setting on a journey; starting; departure. **——suru,** *v.i.* To set out on a journey; to start; to depart.
Syn. TABIDATSU.

Shuttei, とゆってい, 出廷, *n.* Appearing in a court of law. **——suru,** *v.i.* To appear in a court of law.

Shutten, とゆってん, 出典, *n.* [*Chin.*] The book from which a passage has been quoted.
Shutten ga tsumabiraka-naranu, 出典ガ詰カナラヌ, is unknown where the passage was quoted from; the book from which it has been quoted is uncertain.

Shutto, とゆっと, 出途, *n.* Going out on a journey; departure.
Syn. KADOBE, TABIDACHI.

Shuttō, とゆっとう, 出頭, *n.* ❶ Presence or attendance (as at an office). ❷ The chief of a number of officials.
Gozen dai-kuji shuttō itasubeku soro, 午前第九時出頭可致候, [*Epist.*] you are required to be present at nine o'clock A.M.
Syn. MAKARIDERU.

Shuttsu, とゆっつ, 出詰, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Shukkō.*

Shū-u, とうう, 驟雨, *n.* [*Chin.*] A shower; squall.
Syn. NIWAKAAME, YŪDACHI.

Shū-u, とうう, 秋雨, *n.* [*Chin.*] Autumnal rain.
Syn. AKIAME.

Shūya, とゆうや, 終夜, *adv.* [*Chin.*] The whole night.
Syn. YODŌSHI, YOMOSUGARA.

Shūyaku, とうやく, 收約, *n.* [*Chin.*] Agreement; contract; engagement.
Syn. TORIKAWASE, YAKUSOKU.

Shuyō, とゆえう, 主要, *a.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] Important; essential; prerequisite.

Shūyo, とうよ, 囚輿, *n.* [*Chin.*] A sedan for conveying a prisoner.
Syn. RŌGOSHI.

Shūyō, とゆうよう, 主用, *n.* Master's business.

Shūyō, とうやう, 收養, *n.* Taking and nourishing (as a foundling).

Shuyōchi, とゆえうち, 主要地, *n.* An important place; the key of a position.

Shuyu, とゆゆ, 須臾, *n.* [*Chin.*] A little while; a short time; a moment; an instant.
Syn. SHIBARAKU, ZANJI.

Shuyu, とゆゆ, 茱萸, *n.* [*Bot.*] A species of *zanthoxylum.*

Shuyusetsu, とゆせつ, 茱萸節, *n.* The feast of the *elæagnus* celebrated on the 9th of the 9th mo. (*o. s.*).

Shuza, とゆざ, 朱座, *n.* The name of a place where vermilion was manufactured for the use of the Tokugawa government.

Shuza, とゆざ, 首座, *n.* The chief seat.
Syn. JŌSEKI, KAMIKURA, KAMIZA.

Shuzai, とゆざい, 主宰, *n.* ❶ One who presides over; master; chief. ❷ Presidency; mastery.

Shūzan suru, とうざんする, 羞慚, *v.t.* and *i.* [*Chin.*] To be ashamed of; to be abashed, or put out of countenance.
Syn. HAJIRU.

Shuzaya, とゆざや, 朱鞘, *n.* A scabbard (of a sword) lacquered red.

Shuzei, とゆぜい, 酒稅, *n.* Tax on spirituous liquors.

Shūzei, とうぜい, 收稅, *n.* Collecting taxes.

Shuzeikwa, とゆぜいくわ, 酒稅課, *n.* The bureau which manages affairs relating to the taxes on spirituous liquors.

Shūzeichō, とうぜいちやう, 收稅長, *n.* The chief revenue official.

Shuzeikwan, とゆぜいくわん, 主稅官, *n.* Revenue officials.

Shuzeikyoku, とゆぜいきよく, 主稅局, *n.* The revenue office.

Shūzeiri, とうぜいり, 收稅吏, *n.* A tax-collector; tax-gatherer.

Shuzen, とゆせん, 主膳, *n.* A butler in the service of the Crown Prince.

Shuzen, とゆぜん, 修繕, *n.* Repairment (as of a building); mending. **——suru,** *v.t.* To repair, mend.
Syn. SHIFUKU, TSUKUROU.

Shuzen, とゆぜん, 鬚髯, *n.* [*Chin.*] The beard.
Syn. HIGE.

Shūzen, とゆぜん, 愁然, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Mournfully; plaintively; querulously.

Shūzen, とふぜん, 習染, *n.* [*Chin.*] Being spoiled or corrupted by learning. **——suru,** *v.t.* To be spoiled, corrupted, etc.

Shuzenji, とゆぜんじ, 修禪寺, *n.* The name of a paper manufactured at a place of the same name in the province of Izu.

Shuzenkan, とゆぜんかん, 主膳監, *n.* The chief butler in the service of the Heir apparent.

Shuzetsu, とゆぜつ, 殊絕, *a.* [*Chin.*] Excellent; surpassing; transcending; unequalled.

Shūzetsu, とうぜつ, 秀絕, *a.* [*Chin.*] Excellent; exquite; finest; superfine.

Shuzō, とゆざう, 酒造, *n.* Brewing *sake.*

Shuzoku, とゆぞく, 種族, *n.* [*Chin.*] A race, tribe.

Shūzoku, とふぞく, 習俗, *n.* [*Chin.*] Common custom; manner (as of a nation).
Syn. NARAWASHI.

Shūzoku, とうぞく, 州俗, *n.* [*Chin.*] Customs or manners of a province.

Shuzumi, とゆずみ, 朱墨, 朱錠子, *n.* A solid, red ink used by grinding on an ink stone (made by hardening a mixture of cinnabar and sulphide of mercury with a kind of mucilage obtained from the red ash).

So, そ, 祖, *n.* ❶ Grandfather. ❷ Ancestor; progenitor. Very often in compounds.
Ikka no so, 一家ノ祖, the ancestor of a family; *Jinrui no so,* 人類ノ祖, the progenitor of the human race; *So-sen,* 祖先, ancestor; *Gwan-so,* 元祖, originator; inventor.
Syn. JIJI, ŌJI, SENZO, SOFU.

So, そ, 租, *n.* Land tax (as paid by farmers); tax. Sometimes in compounds.
Denji no so, 田地ノ租, tax on cultivated land.
Syn. ZEI, NENGU.

So, そ, 疽, *n.* [*Med.*] A carbuncle.

So, そ, 素, *a.* and *n.* ❶ White, pure, unstained, or unaccustomed (used mostly in compounds). ❷ A particle invariably affixed to the names of chemical elements; an element.
San-so, 酸素, oxygen; *Tan sui no ni so,* 炭水ノ二素, the two elements carbon and hydrogen.
Syn. GENSO, MOTO, SHITAJI.

So, そ, 疎, *a.* ❶ Scattered, solitary, or isolated. ❷ Scarce; thin (not close). ❸ Without epistolary communications for a long time; distant; estranged; unfriendly. Often in composition.
Inshin so nari, 音信疎ナリ, to have no communications (as with a friend); *Majiwari so-nari,* 交疎ナリ, to be unfriendly; *So-mitsu,* 疎密, thin or close together.
Syn. MABARA, UTOUTOSHI.

So, そ, 粗, *a.* Coarse; rough; rude; inelegant; unpolished. Very often in compounds.
Hanahada so nari, 甚ダ粗ナリ, very coarse or rough; *So-shina,* 粗品, a coarse article.
Syn. ARAKI, SOMATSU.

So, そ, 其, 夫, *a.* That; those.
So ya naka ni, 其ヤ中ニ, among those; *So-yatsu,*
Syn. SORE, SONO. [其奴, that fellow.

So, そ, 衣, *n.* Clothing; clothes. Mostly in compounds.
Mi-so, 御衣, Emperor's clothing.
Syn. FUKU, KIMONO, KOROMO. [pounds.

So, そ, 詐, *n.* The Throne. Mostly in composition.
Hō so, 寶詐, the Imperial Throne; *So wo fumu,* 詐ヲ踐ム, to ascend the Imperial Throne (said
Syn. KURAI. [of the Emperor).

So, そ, 酥, 酪, *n.* [*obs.*] Cheese.

So, そ, 麻, 苧, *n.* Hemp. Often in compounds.
Ao-so, 青麻, greenish hemp; *Ara-so,* 荒麻, coarsely dressed hemp.

So, そ, 十, *n.* Ten. Used only in composition.
Mi-so, 三十, thirty; *Ya-so-ji,* 八十路, eighty years old.

So, そ, [*affix.*] An imperative affix to negative verbs.
Hito na uramu so, 人ナ怨ミソ, never feel offence
So, そ, 背, [*prefix.*] The back. [at another.
So-muku, ソムク, to turn aside; to revolt
Syn. SE.

So, そ, 疏, *n.* ❶ A memorial presented to the Emperor. ❷ Dredging (as a river); drainage. Mostly in composition.
Jō-so, 上疏, presenting a memorial to the Emperor; *So-sui,* 疏水, drainage.

Sō, そう, 奏, *n.* A report made to the Emperor. Mostly in compounds. **——suru,** *v.t.* ❶ To exhibit or report (to the Emperor). ❷ To play (as on a musical instrument).
Gaku wo sō suru, 樂ヲ奏スル, to make music.
Syn. SŌMON, KANAZU.

Sō, そう, 僧, *n.* A Buddhist priest; bonze; clergy. Very often in compounds.
Syn. BŌZU, HŌSHI.

Sō, そう, 叟, *n.* An old man.
Syn. OKINA.

Sō, そう, 層, *n.* A layer, stratum.
Chi-sō, 地層, stratum.
Syn. DAN, KAI, KASANE.

Sō, そう, 艘, *n.* A numeral for ships.
Kisen go sō, 汽船五艘, five steam-ships; *Gunkan shichi sō,* 軍艦七艘, seven war-vessels.

Sō, そう, 嫂, *n.* [*Chin.*] The wife of a younger brother.
Syn. ANIYOME. [ther.

Sō, そう, 總, [*prefix.*] The whole; total.
Sō-shime, 總〆, whole amount; sum total; *Sō-gakari,* 總懸リ, working all at once; *Sō-dai,* 總代, an agent (as of a body of persons); committee.
Syn. ARAYURU, MINA, SUBETE. [mittee.

Sō, さう, 相, *n.* Appearance; countenance; physiognomy. Sometimes in composition.
Kinin no sō ga aru, 貴人ノ相ガアル, he (or she) has an aristocratic countenance; *Hito no sō wo miru,* 人ノ相ヲ觀ル, to examine the physiognomy of a person; *Shi-sō,* 死相, a countenance indicating death; hippocratic face.
Syn. KATACHI, MIE, NINSŌ, SUGATA.

Sō, さう, 相, [*suffix.*] [*coll.*] Appearing to be; likely; probable.
Mō kisō na mono da, モフ來サウナモノダ, it's already time he should come; *Nemusō na kao,* 眠ムサウナ顏, a sleepy countenance; *Ame ga furisō na,* 雨ガ降リサウナ, it looks like rain.
Syn. RASHII, YŌ. [strings.

Sō, さう, 箏, *n* A kind of harp having thirteen
Syn. SŌ NO KOTO.

Sō, さう, 莊, *n.* A feudal estate; fief; manor.
Syn. SŌEN.

Sō, さう, 鎗, *n.* A spear.
Syn. YARI.

Sō, さう, 雙, *n.* A pair.
Byōbu is-sō, 屏風一雙, a pair of folding screens; *Sō no tamoto,* 雙ノ袂, both sleeves.
Syn. RYŌHŌ, SAYŪ, TSUI.

Sō, さう, 草, 艸, *n.* ❶ Grass; plant. ❷ A rough copy or draft. ❸ Grass or cursive style (of writing Chinese characters).
Semmyō no sō, 宣命ノ草, the draft of a written edict; *Sō de kaku,* 草デ書ク, to write in a running-hand; *Sō-an,* 草案, the first draft of a writing.
Syn. KUSA, SHITAGAKI, SŌKŌ, SŌSHO.

Sō, さう, 然, *adv.* [*coll.*] So.
Sō de nai, 然デナイ, not so; *Sō wa naranu,* 然ハ成ラヌ, cannot be so; *Sō-shite mireba,* 然シテ見レバ, thus we see; *Sō iū hazu wa nai,* 然イフ筈ハナイ, there's no such reason; *Sō suru toki wa,* 然スル時ハ, if it be so; so then; *Sō umaku wa ikan,* 然甘クハイカン, you cannot do it so nicely.
Syn. SAYŌ, SHIKA.

Sō, さう, 左右, 起居, 消息, *n.* ❶ [*lit.*] Left and right; welfare; health. ❷ Tidings; report; message; account; news.
Sō wo kiku, 左右ヲ聞ク, to hear tidings; *Sō ga nai,* 左右ガナイ, to have no epistolary communications; *Go-sō wo ukagaitaku,* 御左右ヲ伺度, [*Epist.*] desirous to enquire about your health.
Syn. TAYORI, YŪDAI.

Sōai, さうあい, 草鞋, *n.* [*Chin.*] Straw shoes, or sandals.
Syn. WARAJI, WARAGUTSU.

Sōaku, さうく, 粗惡, *a.* Bad (in quality); inferior.

Sōan, さうあん, 草案, *n.* A rough copy or draft (of a writing).
Syn. GESHO, SHITAGAKI.

Sōan, さうあん, 草庵, *n.* A thatched cot.
Syn. KUSA NO IORI.

Soba, そば, 傍, *n.* The side of a mountain; a precipice; a steep.
Soba ga kuzureru, 傍ガ崩レル, the side of the mountain slides down.
Syn. GAKE, KADO, KIRIGISHI.

Soba, そば, 側, 傍, *n.* Side; neighborhood; vicinity.
Soba ni yoru, 側ニ寄ル, to approach near; *Soba chikaku,* 傍近ク, near the side.
Syn. ATARI, HOTORI, KATAWARA, KIWA.

Soba, そば, 蕎麥, *n.* [*Bot.*] Buckwheat.
Tsuchi soba, 手打蕎麥, home-made *sobakiri.*

Sōba, さうば, 相場, 時價, *n.* ❶ The current price; market rate; hence, value, or worth of anything. ❷ Exchange; speculating in stocks. Sometimes in compounds.
Cha no sōba, 茶ノ相場, the market price of tea; *Sōba wo suru,* 相場ヲスル, to speculate in stocks; *Sōba wo tateru,* 相場ヲ立テル, to fix the market rate; *Kū sōba,* 空相場, gambling in stocks.
Syn. NEDAN.

Sobabara, そばばら, 蕎麥, *n.* Born of a concubine.
Syn. MEKAKEBARA, SHŌFUKU.

Sobadateru, そばだてる, 欹, *v.t.* To incline (as one's ears in order to listen); to stretch out; to slant.
Makura wo sobadatete kiku, 枕ヲ欹テヽ聽ク, to listen by raising one's head from the pillow; *Mimi wo sobadateru,* 耳ヲ欹テル, to incline the ears (or the head) to listen.
Syn. KATAMUKERU.

Sobadatsu, そばたつ, 峙, *v.i.* To tower up (as a mountain); to be lofty or elevated; to stand preëminent.
Yama ga sobadatsu, 山ガ峙ツ, the mountain towers up.
Syn. SOBIYURU.

Sobaeru, そばえる, 戲, 婬, *v.i.* To take liberties with (as a child in the presence of a guest).
Syn. JARETSUKU.

Sobagaki, そばがき, 蕎麥掻, 蕎兒, *n.* A kind of porridge made of buckwheat.
Syn. SOBANERI.

Sobagao, そばがほ, 半面, *n* Side face; profile.

Shobugara, そばがら, 蕎麥殼, *n.* The shells or chaff of buckwheat.

Sobaguruml, そばぐるみ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Fagus sieboldi.*

Sōbai, さうばい, 倍倍, *a.* and *adv.* A number of times; times as much.
Go sōbai, 五倍倍, five times as such; *Hyaku sōbai,* 百倍倍, a hundred times as much.
Syn. BAI.

Sobakasu, そばかす, 雀斑, 側面, *n.* Freckles on the face.
Syn. KASUMO.

Sobakasugao, そばかすがほ, 雀斑面, *n.* A freckled face.

Sobakiri, そばきり, 蕎麥切, 河漏, *n.* A kind of food made of buckwheat.
Syn. SOBA.

Sobako, そばこ, 蕎麥粉, *n.* Buckwheat flour.

Sobame, そばめ, 側目, 傍視, *n.* ❶ The eyes of a bystander, or of a looker-on. ❷ Eyes turned to one side.
Sobame de miru, 側目デ見ル, to look at obliquely.
Syn. KATAWARAME.

Sobame, そばめ, 妾, 側室, *n.* A concubine.
Syn. MEKAKE, SHŌ, TEKAKE.

Sobameru, そばめる, 側, 反, *v.t.* ❶ To turn sideways. ❷ To look askant, to regard with contempt or disgust.
Mi wo sobamete yuku, 身ヲ反メテ行ク, to go through side ways; *Me wo sobamete miru,* 眼ヲ傾メテ視ル, to regard with averted eyes.

Sobamu, そばむ, 側, 反, *v.i.* To look sideways; to turn to one side.
Syn. KATAYORU.

Sobamuzukai, そばめづかひ, 偏視, *n.* Looking askant.

Sobanu, そばぬ, 側, 反, *v.i.* To look sideways; to turn to one side.
Syn. KATAYORU.

Sōban, さうばん, 早晩, *adv.* Sooner or later.
Sōban yukaneba narumai, 早晩往カ子バナルマイ, [*coll.*] must go sooner or later.
Syn. ITSUKA, OSOKAREHAYAKARE.

Sobana, そばな, 蕎花, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Adenophora tracheliotdes.*

Sōbana, さうばな, 總花, *n.* Presents made to all the servants or inmates of a house.
Sōbana wo maku, 總花ヲ蒔ク, to make presents (esp. in money) to all the servants or inmates (as of a brothel).

Sobaneri, そばねり, 蕎麥煉, *n.* Same as *Sobagaki.*

Soba-no-ki, そばのき, 柧樸, *n.* [*Bot.*] Beech.

Sobanoshiki, そばなしき, 總鼠, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A flying squirrel.
Syn. MOMONGA, MUSASABI.

Sōbashi, さうばし, 相場師, *n.* One who speculates in stocks; a speculator.
Syn. TŌKISHŌ.

Sobasobashi,-i,-ki, そばそばし, 疎疎, 生角, *n.* Distant; unfriendly; cool.
Sobasobashii hito, 疎々シイ人, an unfriendly person.
Syn. KADODATSU, KADOKADOSHI, YOSOYOSO-SHII.

Sobatade, そばたで, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Polygonum nepalense.*

Sobatsuki, そばつき, *n.* A side or lateral view.

Sobatsuku, そばつく, *v.i.* To sport or frolic.

Sobaya, そばや, 蕎麥屋, *n.* A shop or restaurant where food made of buckwheat is sold.

Sobayuru, そばゆる, *v.i.* Same as *Subaeru.*

Sobazue, そばづえ, 側杖, *n.* ❶ Getting hurt in a melee (as a bystander). ❷ Misfortune; accident.
Sobazue wo kutta, 側杖ヲ食ッタ, [*coll.*] have got hurt in a melee.

Sobazukae, そばづかへ, 側仕, 近侍, *n.* One who serves near; page; attendant.

Sōbazuke, さうばづけ, 相場付, *n.* A price-current.

Sobazutae, そばづたへ, 粗傳, *n.* Going along the edge of a precipice.
Sobazutae ni wataru, 粗傳ニ渡ル, to cross along the edge of a precipice.

Sōben suru, さうべんする, 諍爭, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To expostulate, or remonstrate with.
Syn. ARASOU, IIAU.

Soberaka, そべらか, 滑, *a.* Corrupt. form of *Suberaka.*

Sōbetsu, さうべつ, 總別, *adv.* In general; commonly; for the most part.
Syn. ŌYOSO, SŌJITE, SUBETE.

Sōbetsu, さうべつ, 送別, *n.* Bidding farewell to a person going way. —**suru,** *v.i.* To bid farewell, etc.

Sōbetsukwai, さうべつくわい, 送別會, *n.* A farewell entertainment.

Sobieru, そびえる, 聳, *v.t.* To stand up loftily; **Sobiyuru,** そびゆる, to tower up; to stretch up (as a mountain).
Yama ga ten ni sobieru, 山ガ天ニ聳エル, the mountain stretches up above the clouds; *Kata ga sobieru,* 肩ガ聳エル, to have the shoulders shrugged.

Sobiku, そびく, 誘, *v.t.* To feel out (as one's opinions); to try the temper of another.
Hito wo sobiite miru, 人ヲ誘イテ見ル, to try another's temper.
Syn. HIKU.

Sōbin, さうびん, 霜鬢, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Gray lock.

Sobira, そびら, 背, *n.* The back.
Syn. SE, SENAKA.

Sobireru, そびれる, *v.t.* To lose time. Very often affixed to other verbs.
Ne-sobireru, 寢ソビレル, to fail to sleep; to be unable to get to sleep through missing one's proper time.
Syn. SHIKOJIRERU.

Sobiyagu, そびやぐ, *v.i.* To stretch up high (as a mountain); to tower up.

Sobiyakasu, そびやかす, 聳, *v.t.* To elevate or raise; to shrug (as the shoulders).
Kata wo sobiyakasu, 肩ヲ聳カス, to shrug the shoulders (as in pride).

Sobo, そぼ, 祖母, *n.* Grandmother.
Syn. BABA, ŌBA.

Sobo, そぼ, *adv.* The sound of rain.

Sobō, そばう, 粗暴, *a.* [*Chin.*] Rude; uncivil; uncourteous.
Sobō na hito, 粗暴ナ人, an uncivil person; *Sobō no furumai,* 粗暴ノ擧舞, rude behaviour.
Syn. TEARAKI, SOSŌ.

Sōbō, さうばう, 僧坊, *n.* [*Chin.*] A monastery, convent.
Syn. TERA.

Sōbō, さうばう, 忽忙, *n.* [*Chin.*] Busy; bustling; urgent.
Sōbō no sai, 忽忙ノ際, busy moment.
Syn. ISOGASHIKI.

Sōbō, さうばう, 蒼茫, *a.* [*Chin.*] Vast or broad (as the ocean).

Sōbō, さうばう, 疎忘, *a.* [*Chin.*] Rash, hasty, or perfunctory.
Syn. KARUGARUSHIKI, SAWAGI.

Soboku, さうぼく, 草木, *n.* Herbs and trees; plants; vegetables.
Syn. KUSAKI.

Sobofuru, そぼふる, 霑隰, *v.i.* To rain steadily, or without interruption.
Sobofuru ame, ソボフル雨, a soaking rain.
Syn. SHOBOSHOBOFURU.

Soboku, そぼく, 素撲, *a.* [*Chin.*] Simple; plain; artless; unadorned.
Syn. SHITSUBOKU, KI NO MAMA.

Sobonureru, Sobonururu, そぼぬれる, そぼぬるる, *v.i.* To be throughly wet; to be soaked or drenched.

Soboreru, そぼれる, 戲, *v.i.* To sport or frolic.
Syn. TAWAMURERU, ZARERU.

Sōbō suru, さうばうする, 喪亡, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To be lost (as a person); to die away.
Syn. USHINAU.

Sōburen, さうぶれん, 想夫憐, 想夫戀, *n.* The name of an ancient operatic performance.

Soburi, そぶり, 素振, *n.* Manner; behaviour; deportment. [his (or her) behaviour.
Soburi de shireru, 素振デ知レル, is known by
Syn. ARISAMA, FURI, KEWAI, YŌSU.

Sobutsu, そぶつ, 粗物, *n.* ❶ A coarse article. ❷ A garment given to a servant by his employer (as at the change of seasons).

Sobyō, そべう, 祖廟, *n.* [*Chin.*] An ancestral hall.

Sōbyō, そうべう, 宗廟, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as above.

Socha, そちゃ, 粗茶, *n.* Coarse, or inferior tea (mostly in humiliation).

Sochi, そち, 北方, 汝, *adv.* and *pron.* ❶ There; that place. ❷ You (to inferiors only). [SOTCHI.
Syn. SOKO, SONOHŌ, KISAMA, SONOKATA,

Sōchi, さうち, 装置, *n.* [*Chin.*] Arranging or putting in order; planting (as a machine); adjustment. **——suru,** *v.t.* To arrange in order; to plant (as a machine); to adjust.
Kikai no sōchi, 機械ノ装置, the adjustment of a machine; *Taihō wo gunkan ni sōchi suru,* 大砲ヲ軍艦ニ装置スル, to place a gun in a war ship.
Syn. SHIKAKE, SHIKAKERU.

Sochin suru, そちんする, 訴陳, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To plead, or vindicate.
Syn. IIHIRAKU, UTTAERU. [there.

Sochira, そちら, 北方, *adv.* That side; that place,

Sōchi suru, さうちする, 送致, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To send.
Syn. OKURIYARU. [early morn.

Sōchō, さうてう, 早朝, *adv.* Early in the morning;

Sōchō, さうちよう, 層重, *n.* [*Chin.*] Stratification,
Syn. KASANARI, KASANE. [layers.

Sōchō, さうちやう, 曹長, *n.* A Sergeant-major.

Sōchō, さうちやう, 総長, *n.* The chief or principal (as of a university).

Socboku, そちよく, 素直, *a.* [*Chin.*] Simple; plain;
Syn. SHŌJIKI, SUNAO. [unaffected.

Sōchū suru, さうちうする, 剿誅, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To put all to death; to exterminate.

Sodn, そた, 粗朶, *n.* Branches of trees; brushwood.
Syn. SHIBA.

Sōda, ソウダ, 曹達, *n.* [*Eng.*] [*Chem.*] Soda.
Tansan sōda, 炭酸曹達, carbonate of soda.

Sodachi, そだち, 育, 成育, *n.* ❶ Growing up; growth. ❷ Bringing up; rearing; breeding; education
Uji yori sodachi, 氏ヨリ育チ, [*Prov.*] education rather than family (that contributes more to make up a person's character).
Syn. SEIKU, YASHINAI, YŌIKU.

Sōda-gatsuo, さうだがつを, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A kind of tunny fish.

Sōdai, さうたい, 壮大, *a.* [*Chin.*] Great; grand; pompous; magnificent.

(さうだがつを)

Sōdai naru tatemono, 壮大ナル建物, a magnificent edifice.
Syn. KŌDAI, RIPPA. [cent edifice.

Sōdai, そうたい, 総代, *n.* An agent or representative of a number of persons; a deputy; a committee.
Jimmin no sōdai, 人民ノ総代, the representative of a body of people; *Sōdai wo tateru,* 総代ヲ立ル, to appoint a representative.

Sōdaka, そうたか, 総高, *n.* The whole sum; entire amount; totality.
Syn. SŌGAKU, SŌSHIME.

Sōdan, さうたん, 相談, 商議, *n.* Talking together; conference; consultation. **——suru,** *v.t.* To confer together, to consult.
Syn. DANKŌ, HYŌGI, KATARAU.

Sōdan, さうたん, 叢談, *n.* [*Chin.*] A collection of anecdotes, a scientific journal; a magazine.

Sōdan-nin, さうたんにん, 相談人, *n.* A counsellor; an adviser.

Sodan suru, そたんする, 截断, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To cut off with the teeth; to bite off.
Syn. KUIKIRU.

Sōdan-yaku, さうたんやく, 相談役, *n.* An adviser (as in a commercial firm).

Sodate, そだて, 育, *n.* Bringing or rearing up; training; education Very often in compounds.
Ko-sodate, 子育, bringing up a child.

Sodateru, そだてる, 育, 成育, *v.t.* To bring up;

Sodatsuru, そだつる, } to rear; to train, to educate.

Ko wo sodateru, 子ヲ育テル, to bring up a child; *Nae wo sodateru,* 苗ヲ育テル, to raise young plants.
Syn BUIKU, YŌIKU SURU, YASHINAU.

Sodatsu, そだつ, 育, 長, *v.i.* To grow up; to be reared or brought up.
Kodomo ga hayaku sodatsu, 小供ガ早ク育ツ, the child grows finely; *Ki ga hayaku sodatsu,* 木ガ早ク育ツ, the tree grows up rapidly.
Syn. OINORIRU, SEICHŌ SURU.

Sōdatsu suru, さうたつする, 掠奪, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To take by force; to plunder, or despoil.
Syn RYAKUDATSU SURU, UBAITORU.

Sode, そで, 袖, *n.* The sleeve of a garment.
Sode no ame, 袖ノ雨, the tears bedewing the sleeve; *Sode furi au mo tashō no en,* 袖振合フモ他生ノ縁, [*Prov.*] even the contact of each other's sleeves must be due to a certain affinity existing from their previous life.

Sodedokei, そでどけい, 袖時計, *n.* A watch.
Syn. TAMOTODOKEI.

Sodegai, そでがひ, 袖貝, *n.* [*Conch.*] Strombus.

Sodegaki, そでがき, 袖垣, *n.* A short fence enclosing a house.

Sodegarami, そでがらみ, 袖搦, *n.* A weapon-armed with hooks at the end (used to catch a thief [with).
Syn. TSUKUBŌ.

Sodegasa, そでがさ, 袖笠, *n.* Holding up the sleeve so as to screen one's face from the sun.

Sodegoi, そでごひ, 袖乞, *n.* Begging. **——suru,** *v.i.* To beg.

Sodegōro, そでがうろ, 袖香炉, *n.* A small censer that can be conveniently carried in the sleeve.
Syn. SHŪRO.

Sodeguchi, そでぐち, 袖口, 袂, *n.* The end of the sleeve; cuff.

Sodegukuri, そでぐくり, 袖括, *n.* The string for fastening the end of the sleeve of a court robe.

Sodejirushi, そでじるし, 袖標, *n.* A badge or coat-of-arms on the sleeve (as of a uniform).

Sodemakura, そでまくら, 袖枕, *n.* Making a pillow of the arm and sleeve.
Syn TEMAKURA. [up the sleeve.

Sodemakuri, そでまくり, 袖捲, 攘臂, *n.* Rolling
Syn. MAKURIDE, UDEMAKURI.

Sōden, さうでん, 相傳, *n.* and *a.* Transmitted from forefathers; inherited; hereditary.
Isshi-sōden no hihō, 一子相傳ノ秘法, a secret medical recipe handed down from father to son; *Senzo yori sōden no denji,* 先祖ヨリ相傳ノ田地, a farm handed down from one's forefathers.

Sōden, さうでん, 桑田, *n.* A mulberry plantation.
Sōden henjite umi to naru, 桑田変ジテ海ト為ル, a mulberry plantation being changed into a sea (very often used figuratively to express a marvellous change in the state of a society).
Syn. KUWABATAKE.

Sodenashi, そでなし, 袖無, 襦, 背心, *n.* A short coat without sleeves (worn esp. in cold weather); a jacket.

Sodetome, そでとめ, 袖止, *n.* The act of sewing up the opening of the sleeve when a boy becomes about five years old.

Sodetsutsushi, そでつつし, 袖移, *n.* Handing anything secretly through the sleeve.
Sodetsutsushi ni watasu, 袖移ニ渡ス, to hand secretly through the sleeve.

Sodezukin, そでづきん, 袖頭巾, *n.* A kind of bonnet in the form of the square sleeve (worn in cold weather).
Syn. OKOSOZUKIN. [ment.

Sodō, そたう, 祖道, *n.* [*Chin.*] A farewell entertain-

Sodō, そたう, 祖堂, *n.* [*Chin.*] An ancestoral hall.

Sōdō, さうどう, 騒動, 騒擾, *n.* Disturbance; tumult; riotry; uproar; commotion; war.
Sōdō ga okotta, 騒動ガ起ッタ, the war has commenced; a disturbance arose, *Sōdō wo shizumeru,* 騒動ヲ鎮メル, to pacify a tumult.
——suru, *v.i.* To make a disturbance; to be [agitated.
Syn SAWAGI, SŌRAN.

Sodoku, そどく, 音読, *n.* Reading Chinese books without learning the meaning (as children in first learning to read).
Syn. SOYOMI.

Sōdoku, さうどく, 騒, *v.i.* To make a disturbance
Syn. SAWAGU. [or commotion.

Sōdoku, さうどく, 瘡毒, *n.* [*Med.*] Syphilis.
Syn. BAIDOKU, KASA.

Sōdoshiyori, そうどしより, 総年寄, *n.* [*Obs.*] The headman of a city, town, or village, chosen by

Soe, そへ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Scorpaena* sp. [the people.

Soeboshi, そへぼし, 副星, *n.* A satellite.

Soebumi, そへぶみ, 副文, 添書, *n.* ❶ A writing or document subjoined to a principal one. ❷ A letter of introduction, or of recommendation.
Syn. TENSHO.

Soebushi, そへぶし, 添臥, *n.* Sleeping together (said esp. of opposite sexes).
Syn. SOINE.

Soefude, そへふで, 添筆, *n.* ❶ Adding to, or correcting, what has been written. ❷ A post-script.

Soefuguri, そへふぐり, 抽痢, *n.* A kind of complaint in the loins.

Soegaki, そへがき, 添書, *n.* A post-script.

Soegami, そへがみ, 添髪, 援髪, *n.* False hair (worn by a man or woman to make up the deficiency of their natural hair).
Syn. IREGAMI, IREGE, KAMOJI.

Soegi, そへぎ, 副木, *n.* A splint.

Soeguruma, そへぐるま, 副車, *n.* A wagon taken along with as a relay; an extra wagon.

Soeji, そへぢ, } 添乳, 乳哺, *n.* Sucking a child
Soejichi, そへぢち, } while lying down.

Soeji wo suru, 添乳スル, to suck a child while lying down. [tion.

Soejō, そへじやう, 添状, *n.* A letter of introduc-
Syn. SOEBUMI, SOESHO.

Soeken, そへかん, 添簡, *n.* Same as above.

Soekotoba, そへことば, 副詞, *n.* [*Gram.*] Adverb.
Syn. FUKUSHI.

Soemono, そへもの, 副物, *n.* Anything given to a customer as a premium.

Soen, そえん, 疎遠, *a.* Not calling upon a person for a long time; without communication for a considerable length of time; estranged.
Soen ni uchisugiru, 疎遠ニ打チ過ギル, to live without visiting each other for some time.
Syn. BUSATA.

Sōen, さうゑん, 荘園, *n.* Same as *Shōen.*

Sōen, さうゑん, 桑園, *n.* A mulberry plantation.
Syn. KUWABATAKE, SŌKEI.

Sōen, さうえん, 蒼鉛, *n.* [*Min.*] Bismuth.

Sōen suru, さうえんする, 嫉怨, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To feel spite or enmity, to envy.

Soeru, そへる, 添, 副, 準擬, *v.t.* ❶ To add, annex,

or subjoin; to append. ㊐[*rare.*] To liken, compare. ㊑ To eat along with.

Utsushi wo soeru, 寫ヲ添ヘル, to subjoin a copy; *Kokoro wo soeru*, 心ヲ添ヘル, to give heed, to caution; *Kōnomono wo sete meshi wo kū*, 香物ヲ添ヘテ飯ヲ喰フ, to eat pickled radish along with boiled rice.

Syn. KUWAERU, NAZORAE, SONOU, TSUKERU.

Soesho, そへぶみ, 添書, *n.* A letter of introduction.
Syn. SOEJŌ, TENSHO.

Soetsukai, そへつかひ, 副使, *n.* A vice ambassador; ⌈vice legate.

Soeuma, そへうま, 副馬, 驂, *n.* An extra horse.

Soeuta, そへうた, 諷歌, *n.* A satirical poem; satire.

Soeyaku, そへやく, 副役, 副官, *n.* An official particularly appointed so that he may, in certain cases, assume the duties of a superior; a vice official.

Sofu, そふ, 祖父, *n.* [*Chin.*] Grandfather on the Syn. JIJI, ŌJI. ⌊father's side.

Sofu, そふ, 姐夫, *n.* [*Chin.*] The husband of one's Syn. ANEMUKO. ⌊elder sister.

Sofu, そふ, 麁布, *n.* [*Chin.*] Coarse woollen stuff. Syn. ARANUNO, FUTONUNO.

Sofu, そふ, 風癆, *n.* [*Coll.*] Same as *Warajimushi.*

Sōfu, さうふ, 壯夫, *n.* [*Chin.*] A strong man; a hero. Syn. MASURAO.

Sōfu, さうふ, 孀婦, *n.* [*Chin.*] A widow. Syn. YAMOME.

Sōfu, そうふ, 送付, *n.* [*Official.*] Sending; remitting. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To send, remit.

Sōfūki, そうふうき 送風機, *n.* A blower.

Sofuku, そふく, 粗服, *n.* Coarse clothing; plain ⌈dandy; beau. dress.

Sōfunshi, さうふんし, 装粉子, *n.* [*Chin.*] A fop; Syn. DATESHA, SHAREMONO.

Soga, そが, 其, *pron.* [Always in the poss. case] His; her, its; their.

Soga ue, 其ガ上, in addition to that; moreover; *Soga tame*, 其ガ爲, for his or her sake; on its account; *Soga naka ni*, 其ガ中ニ, among Syn. SORERA, SONO. ⌊those.

Sogagiku, そがぎく, 永和菊, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of chrysanthemum with yellow flowers.

Sōga, さうが, 爪牙, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] Claws and teeth; [*fig.*] chief protection or help.

Sōga no shin, 爪牙ノ臣, the servant to whom one looks for chief assistance.

Sōga, さうが, 蒼鵝, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A goose. Syn. GACHŌ.

Sogai, そがひ, 背向, *n.* [*cont.* of *Se-mukai.*] Back side; backward.

Sogai ni narite sashitsumuku, 背向ニ成リテ差シ俯ク, to bend the face down with one's back turned towards another.

Syn. SEMUKI, USHIROMUKI.

Sogairo, そがいろ, *n.* [*obs.*] Yellow colour. Syn. KIIRO.

Sōgakari, そうがかり, 総掛, 雷同, *n.* All persons setting their hands to; working all at once.

Sōgakari ni natte hataraku, 総掛リニナッテ働ク, to work all at once.

Sogaku, そがく, 租額, *n.* [*Chin.*] Amount of tax.

Sōgaku, そうがく, 總額, *n.* The whole sum; totality. Syn. SŌDAKA.

Sōgaku, そうがく, 奏樂, *n.* Performing music; musical entertainment; music. ⌈sic.

Sōgaku wo suru, 奏樂スル, to perform mu-

Sōgaku, さうがく, 相學, *n.* The science or art of physiognomy.

Sōgami, そうがみ, 總髮, *n.* Unshaven or long hair. Syn. SŌNATSU, GASSŌ. ⌈painted face.

Sogan, そがん, 素顏, *n.* [*Chin.*] Unadorned, or un- Syn. SUGAO, SUMEN.

Sōgan, さうがん, 双眼, *n.* [*Chin.*] Both eyes.

Sōgan ni namida wo ukabete tū, 双眼ニ涙ヲ浮ベテ言フ, to speak with tears standing in the Syn. RYŌGAN. ⌊eyes.

Sōgankyō, さうがんきやう, 双眼鏡, *n.* Binocular field glass; an opera-glass.

Sogareru, そがれる, 被削, *v.i.* [*pass.* or *potent.* of *Sogu.*] To be sliced or cut off; can be sliced or

Soge, そげ, 竹木刺, *n.* A splinter. ⌊split.

Yubi ni soge ga tatta, 指ニソゲガ立ッタ, I've a splinter in my finger.

Sogeki, そげき, 狙撃, *n.* [*Chin.*] Aiming and shooting at. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To take a deliberate aim Syn. NERAIUTSU. ⌊at; to fire at.

Sōgeki, さうげき, 忙劇, *a.* [*Chin.*] Busy; bustling. Syn. BŌGEKI, ISOGAWASHIKI.

Sogekitai, そげきたい, 狙撃隊, *n.* A company of sharp-shooters. ⌈cause.

Sogen, そげん, 溯源, *n.* [*Chin.*] Source; origin; **Sōgen,** さうげん, 草原, *n.* Grassy plat; meadow.

Sogeru, そげる, 削, 殺, 尖, *v.t.* Pass. and poten.

Soguru, そぐる, form of *Sogu.*

Take ga sogeru, 竹ガ削ゲル, the bamboo splits.

Soge-soge, そげそげ, *adv.* ❶ Cut into slices. ❷ Variously; multifariously.

Sogi, そぎ, 枌, *n.* Cont. form of *Sogi-ita.*

Sōgi, さうぎ, 葬儀, *n.* Funeral rites ⌈funerals.

Sōgi wo itonamu, 葬儀ヲ營ム, to perform Syn. SŌSHIKI, SŌREI. ⌈shingles.

Sogiita, そぎいた, 枌板, *n.* Thinly split boards;

Sōgin, さうぎん, 雜銀, *n.* [*Chin.*] Toilet money. Syn. KESHŌRYŌ, SHITAKURYŌ.

Sogitaku, そぎたく, *adv.* A good deal; much; Syn. KOKOTAKU. ⌊many.

Sogo, そご, 齟齬, *n.* [*Chin.*] Disagreement; discord ance; contradiction. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To disagree, discord, or contradict.

Syn. KUICHIGAI, MUJUN, SŌI SURU.

Sōgo, そうご, 聰悟, *n.* [*Chin.*] Quick understanding, or perception.
Syn. KASHIKOSA, SATORI.

Sōgo, さうご, 相互, *a.* Mutual; one another's.

Sōgo no kwankei, 相互ノ關係, mutual relation.
Syn. AITAGAI, KATAMI NI.

Sōgō, さうがう, 相好, *n.* Features; countenance.

Sōgō no warui hito, 相好ノ惡イ人, a person of bad countenance.
Syn. NISSŌ.

Sōgō, そうがう, 僧綱, *n.* A generic term for higher Buddhist priests. ⌈dhist priest.

Sōgō, そうがう, 僧號, *n.* [*Chin.*] The title of a Bud-

Sōgō, そうがふ, 總合, *n.* [*Chin.*] Collecting or gathering together. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To collect or gather together.

Sōgodairi, さうごたいり, 相互代理, *n.* Representing each other; acting as an agent one for the other.

Sogōkō, そがふかう, 蘇合香, *n.* Liquid storax.

Sōgon, さうごん, 荘嚴, *a.* Grand; sublime: mag- Syn. RIPPA. ⌊nificent; pompous.

Sōgō suru, そうがふする, 湊合, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To assemble together; to gather.
Syn. ATSUMARU, YORIATSUMARU.

Sogu, そぐ, 削, 殺, 剡, *v.t.* ❶ To cut off obliquely; to sharpen (as a pencil); to chip or split off. ❷ To curtail, diminish. ❸ To cut (as the end of the hair).

Take wo sogu, 竹ヲ削グ, to chip bamboo; *Hana wo sogu*, 鼻ヲ削グ, to cut off the nose; *Keihi wo sogu*, 經費ヲ削グ, to curtail expenses; *Ikioi wo sogu*, 勢ヲ殺グ, to break the power; *Kami wo sogu*, 髪ヲ削グ, to cut the hair short.
Syn. KEZURU, HERASU.

Sōgu, さうぐ, 葬具, *n.* Articles used at funerals.

Sōgu, さうぐ, 粧具, *n.* [*Chin.*] Toilet utensils.
Syn. KESHŌDŌGU.

Sōgū, さうぐう, 遭遇, *n.* [*Chin.*] Meeting with; undergoing a treatment. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To meet with, etc.
Syn. DEAU, IDEAU.

Sogwa, そぐわ, 粗畫, *n.* Rough picture.

Sōgyō, さうげふ, 創業, *n.* [*Chin.*] The commencement of an enterprise.

Sōha, さうは, 滄波, *a.* [*Chin.*] Blue waves. ⌈flows.
Syn. AONAMI.

Sohai, そはい, 風塵, *n.* [*Chin.*] Contemptible fel-

Sōhai, そうはい, 崇拜, *n.* [*Chin.*] Worship. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To worship, adore.

Eiyū-sōhai, 英雄崇拜, hero worship.

Sohaku, そはく, 素白, *a.* [*Chin.*] Pure white.
Syn. SHIROKI. ⌈sake); lees.

Sōhaku, さうはく, 糟粕, *n.* [*Chin.*] The dregs (as of

Kojin no sōhaku wo nameru, 古人ノ糟粕ヲ嘗メル, to delight in the dregs of the ancients.
Syn. KASU, SAKAKASU.

Sōhaku suru, そうはくする, 奏白, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To state, or report, to the Emperor.

Sōhampi, さうはんぴ, 相反比, *n.* [*Math.*] Inverse ratio, reciprocal ratio. ⌈humiliation).

Sohan, そはん, 粗飯, *n.* Coarse dinner (often in

Sohan wo teisuru, 粗飯ヲ呈スル, to give a person a coarse dinner.

Sōhan, さうはん, 劃版, *n.* [*Chin.*] An incised Syn. KIZU. ⌊wound, cut.

Sōhan-en, さうはんえん, 相反圓, *n.* [*Geom.*] Circle of reciprocation. ⌈as above.

Sōhanshin, さうはんしん, 相反心, *n.* [*Geom.*] Same

Sōhansū, さうはんすう, 相反數, *n.* [*Geom.*] Reciprocal.

Sōhantaikyoku, さうはんたいきよく, 相反對極, *n.* [*Math.*] Reciprocal polar.

Sōhatsu, そうはつ, 總髮, *n.* Same as *Sōgami.*

Sōhatsu, そうはつ, 髣髴, *n.* [*Chin.*] False hair worn to make up for the deficiency of natural Syn. IREGE, TSUKEGAMI. ⌊hair; toupet.

Sohi, そひ, 粗樋, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cephalotaxus drupacea.*

Sohin, そひん, 粗品, *n.* A coarse article (used esp in speaking depreciatingly of a present made to another).

Soho, そほ, 赭, *a.* [*Obs.*] Red (only in compounds).

Sohō, そほう, 素封, *n.* [*Chin.*] Cont. form of *Sohōka.*

Sōhō, さうはう, 双方, *n.* Both sides; both parties.

Sōhō makezu otorazu, 双方負ケズ劣ラズ, neither of the parties getting the better of the other.
Syn. RYŌHŌ. ⌈perichinium.

Sōhō, そうはう, 總苞, *n.* [*Bot.*] General involucre,

Sohobune, そほぶね, 赭船, *n.* [*obs.*] A ship painted red. ⌈of scarecrow.

Sohodo, そほど, 曾富騫, 案山子, *n.* [*obs.*] A kind

Sohōka, そはうか, 素封家, *n.* One who holds a large estate in land without rank or nobility; a wealthy house or family.

Sōhon, さうほん, 草本, *n.* [*Bot.*] Herb.
Syn. KUSADACHI.

Sōhon, さうほん, 送本, *n.* Sending or distributing printed books (as by the publisher). ——**suru,** *v.t.* To send or distribute books.

Sohoni, そほに, 赭土, *n.* [*obs.*] Red ochre.

Sōhō suru, そうはうする, 遭逢, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To meet with; to undergo (as good or bad treatment).
Syn. AU, DEAU. ⌈earnest wish.

Soi, そい, 素意, *n.* [*Chin.*] Original intention;

Soi, そい, 疎意, *n.* [*Chin.*] Cold-heartedness; estrangement; alienation; unfriendliness.

Mōshi soi nashi, 毛頭疎意ナシ, without the least reserve.

Soi, そい, 鼠衣, *n.* ⌈*Chin.*] Same as *Sofuku.*

Sōi, さうい, 草衣, *n.* A garment made of grass cloth.

Sōi, さうい, 喪衣, *n.* [*Chin.*] A mourning.
Syn. MOFUKU. 「cut.

Sōi, さうい, 創痍, *n.* [*Chin.*] An incised wound, or
Syn. KINSŌ, KIRIKIZU.

Sōi, さうい, 創意, *n.* [*Chin.*] Original idea or plan;
Syn. OMOITSUKI. 「contrivance.

Sōi, さうる, 相違, 差違, *n.* Difference; disagreement; discordance; inconsistency. —**suru,** *v.i.* To differ, or disagree.
Ji-ga sōi suru, 自語相違スル, to be self-contradictory; *Sōi naku,* 相違ナク, without fail; *Sore ni sōi wa nai,* 夫レニ相違ハナイ, there is no doubt
Syn. CHIGAIME, SOGO. 「about it.

Sōi, さうい, 僧衣, *n.* A garment worn by a Buddhist priest; sacerdotal robe.
Syn. KOROMO.

Soiba, そひば, 添歯, *n.* See *Yaeba.*

Soibushi, そひぶし, 副臥, 侍寝, *n.* Sleeping together (said of opposite sexes).
Syn. SOINE.

Soimono, そひもの, 副物, 添物, *n.* Anything subjoined or appended; an appendage.

Sōin, さうゐん, 総員, *n.* All the party; whole number of persons. 「present of; to give.

Sōi suru, さういする, 贈賜, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To make a
Syn. OKURU, YARU. 「above.

Sōi suru, さうるする, 贈遺, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] Same as

Soine, そひね, 副寝, *n.* Same as *Soibushi.*

Soitsu, そいつ, 其奴, *pron.* That fellow; he or she (used only in contempt).
Syn. SOYATSU.

Sōja, さうじゃ, 惣社, *n.* The principal Shinto shrine in each province. 「*Aoji.*

Sōjaku, さうじゃく, 草雀, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Same as

Soji, そじ, 訴事, *n.* A lawsuit; law case.

Sōji, さうじ, 嫂侍, *n.* [*Chin.*] The wife of one's elder
Syn. ANIYOME. 「brother.

Sōji, さうじ, 聡耳, *n.* [*Chin.*] Quick of hearing.
Syn. HAYAMIMI, TŌMIMI. 「similarity.

Sōji, さうじ, 相似, *n.* [*Chin.*] Resembling each other;

Sōji, さうぢ, 掃除, *n.* Sweeping and cleaning; putting to rights; clearing of anything objectionable; getting rid of. —**suru,** *v.t.* To sweep and clean; to get rid of.
Heya wo sōji suru, 部屋ヲ掃除スル, to sweep and dust a room; *Teppō wo sōji suru,* 鉄砲ヲ掃除スル, to clean a musket.

Sōjichokusenkei, さうじちよくせんけい, 相似直線形, *n.* [*Geom.*] Similar rectilineal figures.

Sōjikei, さうじけい, 相似形, *n.* [*Geom.*] Similar

Sojiki, そじき, 粗食, *n.* Coarse food. 「figure.

Sōjime, さうじめ, 総計, *n.* The whole amount;
Syn. SŌDAKA. 「totality.

Sōjimi, さうじみ, 正身, *n.* The real body; the very person; one's self. Used only in classical compositions.
Sōjimi wa shirade owashikereba, 正身ハ知ラデオハシケレバ, as he himself was not acquainted with it.

Sojin, そじん, 書人, *n.* Same as *Shirōto.*

Sōjin, さうじん, 騒人, *n.* [*Chin.*] A literary man; a poet.

Sōjin, さうじん, 桑椹, *n.* [*Bot.*] The mulberries.
Syn. KUWA NO MI.

Sōjin, さうじん, 竈神, *n.* God of the kitchen.
Syn. KWŌJIN.

Sojishi, そじし, 箒穴, *n.* The flesh or muscles on the back. 「similitude.

Sōjishin, さうじしん, 相似心, *n.* [*Math.*] Circle of

Sōjite, さうじて, 総而, *adv.* In general; generally; universally; for the most part.
Syn. SŌBETSU, SUBETE. 「robust.

Sōjitsu, さうじつ, 壮実, *a.* [*Chin.*] Sound in health;
Syn. SUKOYAKA.

Sōjiya, さうじや, 掃除屋, *n.* A scavenger.

Sōjizu, さうじづ, 相似図, *n.* [*Math.*] Similar figure.

Sojō, そじやう, 訴状, 訴訟, *n.* A written complaint (as to government authorities).
Syn. UTTAEGAKI.

Sōjō, さうぜう, 騒擾, *n.* [*Chin.*] Disturbance; tumult; uproar; consternation.
Syn. SŌDŌ.

Sōjō, さうじやう, 奏上, *n* [*Chin.*] Stating, or reporting, to the Emperor. —**suru,** *v.t.* To state, or report, to the Emperor.
Syn. SŌMON.

Sōjō, さうじやう, 僧正, *n.* A rank in Buddhist priesthood; a bishop.

Sōjōhi, さうじようひ, 相乗比, *n.* [*Math.*] Ratio compounded of.

Sōjōkwa, さうじやうくわ, 総状花, *n.* [*Bot.*] Raceme.

Sōjo suru, さうぢよする, 掃除, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To sweep; to dust; to get rid of.
Syn. HARAINOKERU.

Sōjō suru, さうじやうする, 掃攘, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To sweep away; to get rid of.

Sōjūrō-zukin, さうじふらうづきん, 宗十郎頭巾, *n.* A kind of covering for the head and face formerly worn by men (the term is derived from the name of a play actor who first wore it).

Sōjutsu, さうじゆつ, 槍術, *n.* The art of using the spear.

Sōjutsu, さうじゆつ, 蒼朮, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Atractylis ovata.*

Sōka, そうか, 宗家, *n.* [*Chin.*] The main family.
Syn. HONKE. 「shed from laity.

Sōka, そうか, 僧家, *n.* [*Chin.*] Clergy (as distinguished

Sōka, そうか, 遊女, *n.* [*coll.*] A street-walker; a
Syn. YŪJO. 「harlot.

Sōka, さうか, 早歌, *n.* Same as *Kouta.*

Sōka, さうか, 瘡痂, *n.* [*Med.*] The scab formed
Syn. KASABUTA. 「over a sore.

Sōkai, さうかい, 滄海, *n.* Blue sea; azure ocean.
Syn. AOUMI, AOUNABARA.

Sōkai, さうかい, 草鞋, *n.* [*Chin.*] Straw shoes,
Syn. SŌAI, WARAGUTSU. 「sandals.

Sokai suru, そかいする, 訴解, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To plead for, to advocate.
Syn. IIHIRAKU.

Sōkaku, さうかく, 騒客, *n.* [*Chin.*] A poet; literati.

Sōkaku, さうかく, 総角, *n.* Same as *Agemaki.*

Sokaku suru, そかくする, 疎隔, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To keep at a distance, to estrange.
Syn. UTOMU, UTONZURU.

Sokaku suru, そかくする, 阻格, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To obstruct, hinder, or impede.
Syn. HABAMU, SASAERU, TODOMURU.

Sōkan suru, そうかんする, 奏諫, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To remonstrate, or expostulate with, the Emperor.

Sōkan, さうかん, 相感, *n.* [*Chin.*] Mutual feeling or influence.

Sōkan, そうかん, 総監, *n.* A superintendent.
Keishi-sōkan, 警視総監, the Superintendent of the Police; *Gun-i-sōkan,* 軍医総監, the Superintendent of the Military Surgeons.

Sōke, そうけ, 宗家, *n.* The principal family.
Syn. HONKE, SŌKA.

Sōke, そうけ, 惣家, *n.* Same as *Sōka.*

Sōkedatsu, さうけたつ, 寒気立, *v.i.* To feel cold, to shudder from cold.

Sokei, そけい, 組景, *n.* [*cont.* and *comp.* of *Somatsu* and *Keibatsu.*] A term used in speaking depreciatingly of premiums offered to customers.
Sokei teijō tsukamatsurt soro 粗景呈上仕候, we offer you some coarse premiums.

Sokei, そけい, 素馨, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Jasminum grandiflorum.* 「lineage.

Sōkei, そうけい, 宗系, *n.* [*Chin.*] Family line,

Sōkei, さうけい, 桑畦, *n.* [*Chin.*] A mulberry plan-
Syn. KUWABATAKE. 「tation

Sōkei, そうけい, 聡慧, *a* [*Chin.*] Intelligent, clever,
Syn. SATOKI. 「wise, smart.

Sōkei, そうけい, 崇敬, *n.* [*Chin.*] Reverence; respect. —**suru,** *v.t.* To reverence, or respect
Syn. AGAME-UYAMOU. 「total.

Sōkei, さうけい, 総計, *n.* The whole amount, sum
Syn. SHIMEDAKA, SŌJIME.

Soken, そけん, 素絹, *n.* A white sacerdotal garment; surplice.

Soken, そけん, 訴権, *n.* [*Law.*] Right of appeal.

Sōken, さうけん, 想見, *n.* [*Chin.*] Reflecting upon; recalling to one's mind.

Sōken, さうけん, 壮健, *a.* [*Chin.*] Healthy; sound (in health); robust.
Go-sōken de gozarimasu ka, 御壮健デゴザリマスカ, [*coll.*] are you in health?
Syn. JŌBU, KENKŌ, TASSHA.

Sōkenkwa, さうけんくわ, 双蓇果, *n.* [*Bot.*] Achenodium, cremocarp.

Sōken suru, さうけんする, 創建, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To set up for the first time; to found, establish, or organize.

Sokeru, そける, *v.i.* To go out of the way; to slip off; to glance off; to deviate.

Sōketsu, そうけつ, 巣穴, *n.* The den of wild animals, or of robbers.
Syn SŌKUTSU, SUMIKA. 「*thyrus Davidii.*

Sōketsumei, さうけつめい, 草決明, *n.* [*Bot.*] *La-*
Syn. ITACHISASAGE. 「bite off.

Soketsu suru, そけつする, 齟齬, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To
Syn. KAMU

Soki, そき, *n.* Distance; far side.

Sōki, さうき, 壮気, *n.* [*Chin.*] The vigour of youth.
Syn. WAKAGE.

Sōkin, そうきん, 送金, *n.* Sending or remitting money. —**suru,** *v.i.* To send, or remit money.

Sōki suru, さうきする, 掃棄, *v.t* [*Chin.*] To sweep
Syn. HARAISUTERU. 「away.

Sokitatsu, そきたつ, 退立, *v.i.* To stand far off; to stand at a distance. 「ful address).

Sokka, そっか, 足下, *pron.* You (used in a respect-
Syn. KIDEN, KIKA, SOKOMOTO. 「the foot.

Sokka, そっか, 足下, 脚下, *n* Under the foot; at
Sokka ni fumaete, 足下ニ踏マヘテ, trampling
Syn. ASHI NO SHITA. 「under the foot.

Sokkenashi,-i,-ki, そっけなし, *a.* Rude, unSyn. AISONASHI. 「courteous; uncivil.

Sokketsu, そっけつ, 即決, *n.* ① Judging and deciding at once. ② A summary judgment. —**suru,** *v.t.* To judge or decide at once; to pass a summary judgment.

Sokketsu, そっけつ, 即闕, *a.* [*Chin.*] Vacant or unoccupied (said esp. of an official post).
Sokketsu no kwan, 即闕之官, another name for *dajōdaijin*

Sokkin, そっきん, 即金, *n.* Ready money
Sokkin de kau, 即金デ買フ, to buy for cash.
Syn. GENKIN.

Sokkō, そっこう, 即効, *n.* Immediate effect or action (as of medicines)
Kusuri no sokkō ga mieta, 薬ノ即効ガ見エタ, the medicine has showed an immediate effect.

Sokkōjo, そっこうじょ, 測候所, *n.* An astronomical observatory

Sokkoku, そっこく, 即刻, *adv.* Immediately; in a moment; at once. 「NI.
Syn. SUGU NI, TACHIDOKORO NI, TADACHI

Sokkon, そっこん, 即今, *adv.* At present; now
Syn. TADAIMA. 「now-a-days;

Sokkōshi, そっこうし, 即効紙, *n.* The name of an old medicinal plaster still in vogue.

Sokkubi, そっくび, 外顎, 其首, *n.* [*coll.*] The head (used in a contemptuous sense).

Sokkubi wo hikinuke, 外顎ヲ引キ抜ク, pull his head off.

Sokkuri, そっくり, 宛然, 悉皆, *adv.* [*coll.*] ❶ Exactly; precisely. ❷ Wholely; entirely, altogether.

Sokkuri shite oku, ソックリシテ置ク, to leave a thing just as it is; *Ano ko wa oya ni sokkuri da,* 彼兒ハ親ニソックリダ, the child has a very close resemblance to its parent.

Syn. ARINOMAMA SONOMAMA.

Sokkyo, そっきょ, 卒去, *n.* Death (only of a noble).

Sokkyō, そっきょう, 即興, *n.* Immediate merriment.

Soko, そこ, 其處, *adv.* That place; there.

Soko ni aru, 其處ニ在ル, is there; *Soko ga daiji da,* 其處ガ大事ダ, [*coll.*] that is an important point; *Soko to naku,* 其處トナク, no place in particular; everywhere; *Soko-koko,* 其處此處, here and there; *Soko e oita,* 其處へ置イタ, [*coll.*] have put it there; *Soko yori kaeru,* 其處ヨリ歸ル, to return from there; *Soko wo noke,* 其處ヲ退ケ, [*coll.*] clear out from there.

Syn. SONOTOKORO.

Soko, そこ, 底, *n.* The bottom.

Tani no soko, 谷ノ底, the bottom of a valley; *Tabi no soko,* 足袋ノ底, the bottom of a stocking; *Kokoro no soko,* 心ノ底, the bottom of one's heart; one's true motive or intention; *Soko wo tataku,* 底ヲ叩ク, [*lit.*] to strike the bottom; to exhaust supply of anything; *Saifu no soko wo harau,* 財布ノ底ヲ拂フ, to exhaust a purse; *Fune no soko,* 船ノ底, the bottom or hold of a ship; *Soko ga shiren,* 底ガ知レン, [*coll.*] bottomless (too deep); inconceivable; *Taru no soko,* 樽ノ底, the bottom of a cask; *Umi no soko,* 海ノ底, the bottom of a sea; *Soko no kuni,* 底ノ國, hades.

Soko, そこ, 壘, *n.* The earth-work around a fort.

Syn. DOTE, TORITE. ⌊ress; rampart.

Soko, そこ, 足下, *pron.* You (used to inferiors).

Sokō, そかう, 麁肴, *n.* Coarse article of food, or coarse dish (used mostly in humiliation).

Sokō, そよう, 組公, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Saruhiki.*

Sokō, そかう, 素行, *n.* [*Chin.*] Conduct; deportment; Syn. GYŌJŌ, MIMOCHI. ⌊behaviour.

Sokō, そこう, 租庸, *n.* [*Chin.*] Tribute (esp. in rice); Syn. MITSUGI. ⌊tax.

Sōko, さうこ, 倉庫, *n.* [*Chin.*] Warehouses.

Syn. KURA. ⌈food; poverty.

Sōkō, さうかう, 糟糠, *n.* [*Chin.*] Rice bran; coarse

Sōkō no sai wa dō yori kudasazu, 糟糠ノ妻ハ堂ヨリ降サズ, one should respect his wife who has been a companion from time of adversity.

Sōkō, さうかう, 霜降, *n.* One of the twenty four periods.

Sōkō, さうくわう, 倉皇, *adv.* [*Chin.*] In a confused manner; pell-mell helterskelter.

Syn. AWATADASHIKU.

Sōkō, さうくわう, 騒喨, *a.* [*Chin.*] Clamorous; tumultuous; uproarious.

Syn. SAWAGASHIKI.

Sōkō, さうかう, 草稿, *n.* The first copy; rough

Syn SHITAGAKI. ⌊sketch; draft.

Sōkō, そうこう, 奏功, *n.* ⌊*Chin.*⌋ Being crowned with success, success, completion.

Sōkō no ki chikaki ni ari, 奏功ノ期近キニアリ, the time of completion is near at hand.

Syn. NASHIOERU, NASHITOGERU.

Sōkō, さうかう, 蒼玉, *n.* [*Min.*] Beryl or onyx.

Sōkō, さうかう, *adv* [*coll.*] That and this way.

Sōkō suru uchi kaette shimatta, サウカウスル内ニッテ仕舞ッタ, while doing this and that he

Syn. TOKŌ. ⌊went away.

Sōkō, そうかう, 總梗, *n.* [*Bot.*] Peduncle.

Sokobaku, そこばく, 若干, *a.* A good deal; many; much.

Syn. AMATA, IKUTSUKA, SOKUBARU.

Sokode, そこで, 乃, *adv.* [*coll.*] At that time; then; whereupon.

Syn. SONOTOKI, SUNAWACHI.

Sokohaka to, そこはかと, *adv.* Without special reason; everywhere.

Aki wa sokohaka to naku monokanashii, 秋ハソコハカト無ク物悲シイ, the autumn is a melancholy season without any special reason assignable *Sokohaka to naku samayou,* ソコハカト無クサマヨフ, to ramble about without any

Syn. IZUKUTOMO. ⌊object.

Sokohi, そこひ, 内障, *n.* Internal disease of the eye (esp. amaurosis and cataract).

Kuro sokohi, 黒内障, amaurosis; *Shiro-sokohi,*

Syn. NAISHŌ. ⌊白内障, cataract.

Sokoi, そこい, 底意, *n.* ❶ The bottom of one's heart; innermost motive. ❷ One's secret intentions; reservation.

Sokoi naku hanasu, 底意無ク話ス, to speak without reservation; to unbosom one's self.

Syn. SHITAGOKORO.

Sokoi, そこひ, 際涯, *n.* Bottom; bound; limit.

Sokoi mo shirazu, 際涯モ知ラズ, knowing no limit; *Sokoi naki fuchi,* 際涯ナキ淵, bottomless

Syn. HATE, KIWAMARI. ⌊valley.

Sokokimi, そこきみ, 底気味, *n.* The fear which is excited but not yet manifested.

Sokokimi ga warui, 底気味ガ悪イ, to feel fearful about anything not yet manifested.

Sokomame, そこまめ, 底豆, 牛程塞, *n.* Corns on the sole of the foot.

Sōkom-hokuhi, さうこんほくひ, 草根木皮, *n.* [*lit.*] Roots of plants and barks of trees; drugs.

Sokomoto, そこもと, 其許, 吾子, *pron.* You (to inferiors).

Syn. SOKO, SONATA, SONOMOTO.

Sōkon, さうこん, 瘡痕, *n.* [*Chin.*] A mark in the skin left by a wound; a scar.

Syn. KIZUATO.

Sōkon, さうこん, 草根, *n.* [*Chin.*] The root of a

Syn. KUSA NO NE. ⌊plant.

Sokonau, そこなふ, 害, 損, *v.t.* ❶ To hurt, harm, or injure. ❷ To wound. ❸ To mistake (mostly as an affix to other verbs).

Hito wo sokonau, 人ヲ害フ, to wound a person; *Kigen wo sokonau,* 機嫌ヲ損フ, to hurt the feelings; *Hito wo mi-sokonau,* 人ヲ見損フ, to misjudge a person; *Yari-sokonau,* 遣損フ, to fail in doing; to undo; *Deki-sokonau,* 出來損フ, to be undone; *Inochi wo sokonau,* 命ヲ損フ, to take life; *Kangai-sokonai wo shita,* 考ヒ損ヒヲシタ, have thought wrong; *Ii-sokonau,* 言ヒ損フ, to misstate; *Kokochi wo sokonau,* 心地ヲ害フ, to hurt the feelings.

Syn. AYAMARU, GAI SURU, KOWASU, SHISONZURU, SOKONERU, SONZURU, YABURU.

Sokoneru, そこねる, 損, *v.t.* and *i.* To be spoiled, injured, or hurt; to spoil, injure, etc.

Sokoni, そこに, 底荷, *n.* Ballast.

Syn. KARUNI.

Sokonuke, そこぬけ, 底抜, *n.* Without bottom.

Sokonuke no oke, 底抜ノ桶, a pail without bottom; *Sokonukefūgo,* 底抜上戸, a hard-drinker.

Sokora, そこら, *adv.* Thereabout.

Ni-hyaku to sokora, 二百トソコラ, two hundred or thereabout; *Sokora de mitayō da,* 其邊デ見ダヤウダ, [*coll.*] I think I've seen thereabout.

Syn. KOKORA, SONOATARI.

Sokori, そこり, 干潮, *n.* Rising tide. ⌈tide).

Sokoru, そこる, 潮溢, *v.i.* To rise or flow (as the

Sokoshin, そこしん, 底心, *n.* Secret intentions,

Syn. SHITAGOKORO. ⌊real motive.

Sokosoko ni, そこそこに, 蒼皇, *adv.* In a hasty or incomplete manner.

Shigoto wo sokosoko ni shite deru, 仕事ヲソコソコニシテ出ル, to hurry away leaving one's work in a half-finished manner; *Shitaku mo sokosoko ni tachiizu,* 仕度モソコソコニ立チ出ヅ, to go away dressed in an incomplete manner.

Syn. SŌSŌ, ISOISO.

Sokotsu, そこつ, 粗忽, 輕忽, *a.* and *n.* Rash; careless; perfunctory; incircumspect; rude.

Sokotsu no shoi, 粗忽ノ所爲, rash conduct; *Sokotsu wo shasu,* 粗忽ヲ謝ス, to apologize for one's rudeness.

Syn. SOMATSU, SOSŌ, TENUKE.

Sokotsu-iwane, そこついはね, 底津石根, *n.* The rock underlying the soil; underground rock. Used only in classical compositions.

Sokotsuki, そこつき, 底付, *n.* Sticking to the bottom (as food cooked in a pan); food (esp. rice) burnt or charred.

Sokōyu, そかふゆ, 蘇合油, *n.* Liquid storax.

Sokozumi, そこづみ, 底積, *n.* Packing or stowing away in the bottom of a box or ship; goods so packed. ⌈bottom.

Sokozumi ni suru, 底積ニスル, to pack in the

Soku, そく, 息, *n.* ❶ Son. ❷ Interest on money.

Go-soku, 御息, your son (polite); *Soku ga takai,* 息ガ高イ, the rate of interest is high.

Soku, そく, 足, *n.* A numeral for pairs of shoes, socks, etc.

Kutsu ni-soku, 靴一足, a pair of shoes; *Tabi ni soku,* 足袋二足, two pairs of stockings.

Soku, そく, 束, *n.* ❶ A bundle; sheaf. ❷ A hand's breadth (used in measuring the length of an arrow) ❸ A ream of paper.

Kami san-zoku, 紙三束, three reams of paper; *Jū-go soku mitsu-buse,* 十五束三伏, fifteen hands and three fingers long; *Wara ni soku,* 藁二束, two bundles of straw; *Ninin-bari jū-go soku no yumi,* 二人張十五束ノ弓, a bow requiring two men's strength and fifteen hands long.

Soku, そく, 百, *n* and *a.* [*rare.*] One hundred.

Ni-soku to go-jū, 二百ト五十, two hundred and fifty.

Sokū, そくふ, 束, *v.t.* To tie in a bundle; to form into a sheaf; to bundle.

Syn. TSUKANERU, TABANERU, YUWAERU.

Sōkū, さうくう, 蒼空, *n.* [*Chin.*] Blue sky.

Syn. AOZORA.

Sokubaku, そくばく, 束縛, *n.* [*Chin.*] Binding, bondage; bond; restraint.

Hito no jiyū wo sokubaku suru, 人ノ自由ヲ束縛スル, to restrain another's liberty.

Syn. KUKURU, SHIBARU, YUWAERU.

Sokubi, そくび, 外顎, 其首, *n.* The head (used in a contemptuous sense).

Syn. SOKKUBI.

Sokuchū, そくちう, 側注, *n.* [*Chin.*] Side notes, or the note at the side of each line of a Chinese composition.

Sokudan, そくだん, 息男, *n.* A male child; son.

Sokudo, そくど, 速度, *n.* [*Physics.*] Velocity.

Hō-sokudo, 法速度, normal velocity; *Sessensokudo,* 切線速度, tangential velocity.

Sokue, そくゑ, 編藁, *n.* [*Budd.*] Same as *Shokue.*

Sokugin, そくぎん, 息銀, *n.* Interest on money.

Sokuhaku suru, そくはくする, 促迫, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To press on, urge

Syn. SEMARU, SERITSUMERU.

Sokuhatsu, そくはつ, 束髪, *n.* The European way of dressing women's hair

Sokuho suru, そくほする, 捉捕, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To Syn. TORAERU. ⌊catch, or apprehend.

Sokui, そくゐ, 即位, *n.* [*Chin.*] Ascending the Throne; coronation; inauguration.

Sokui no rei wo okonau, 即位ノ礼ヲ行フ, to perform the ceremony of coronation. ⌈rice.

Sokui, そくゐ, 稀飯, 粥糊, *n.* Paste made of boiled

Sokuin, そくいん, 側隠, *n.* [*Chin.*] Pity; compassion; commiseration, sympathy.

Sokuin no kokoro, 惻隠ノ心, sympathizing heart; bowels of compassion.

Syn. AWAREMI, JIHI.

Sokuin, そくゐん, 仄韻, *n.* [*poet.*] The oblique or short sound of Chinese characters.

Sokuishiki, そくゐしき, 即位式, *n.* The ceremony of the inauguration of the Emperor; coronation.

Sokuji, そくじ, 即時, *adv.* At once; immediately.

Sokuji ni torikakaru, 即時ニ取リ懸カル, to immediately set one's hand in; to begin work at once.

Syn. SOKKOKU, SUGU NI, TADACHI NI.

Sokuji, そくじ, 仄字, *n.* [*poet.*] A Chinese character having an oblique or short sound.

Sokujijutsu, そくじじゅつ, 測時術, *n.* Horometry.

Sokujin suru, そくじんする, 即尽, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To be burnt up, or consumed.

Sokujitsu, そくじつ, 即日, *adv.* The same day, at Syn. SONOHI. ⌊once.

Sokujo, そくぢょ, 息女, *n.* Daughter.

Go-sokujo, 御息女, your daughter (a respect- Syn. MUSUME. ⌊ful term).

Sokuki, そくき, 測器, *n.* A surveying instru-

Sokki, そっき,) ment.

Sokumen, そくめん, 側面, *n.* [*Draw.*] Lateral face.

Sokumenzu, そくめんづ, 側面図, *n.* [*Draw.*] Profile.

Sokumetsu suru, そくめつする, 熄滅, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To be extinguished; to go out (as fire).

Syn. KIERU.

Sokumoku, そくもく, 触目, *n.* [*Chin.*] Touching the eyes, or getting sight.

Sokumoku, そくもく, 側目, *n.* [*Chin.*] Looking obliquely at; looking askant. —**suru,** *v.t.* To look obliquely, etc.

Sokumyō, そくめう, 即妙, *n.* [*Chin.*] Making a ready and witty reply; a repartee.

Sokunan, そくなん, 息男, *n.* Son.

Syn. MUSUKO, SHISOKU.

Sokuniku, そくにく, 息肉, *n.* [*Med.*] Carbuncle.

Sokuokoshi, そくおこし, 仄起, *n.* [*poet.*] A mode of Chinese versification where the first line begins with a character of an oblique or short sound.

Sokuren, そくれん, 測鎌, *n.* A surveying chain.

Sokuriki, そくりき, 足力, *n.* The strength of the feet.

Sokuro, そくろ, 側路, *n.* [*Chin.*] A side walk.

Syn. WAKIMICHI.

Sokuro, そくろ, 賂路, *n.* [*Chin.*] A bribe.

Sokuro wo kau, 賄賂チカフ, to give a bribe.

Syn. MAINAI, WAIRO

Sokurō, そくろう, 側陪, *n.* [*Chin.*] Appointing a person of low condition to a high office or rank.

Sokurō, そくらう, 足労, *n.* Troubling the feet.

Go-sokurō wo negaimasu, 御足労ヲ願ヒマス, [*coll.*] I beg you to take the trouble of coming.

Sokuryō, そくりやう, 側稜, *n.* [*Math.*] Lateral edge.

Sokuryō, そくりやう, 測量, *n.* Surveying; survey. Very often in composition.

Chishi-sokuryō, 地誌測量, topographical survey; *Kōtei-sokuryō,* 高低測量, levelling; *Sankaku sokuryō,* 三角測量, triangulation.

—**suru,** *v.t.* To survey; to sound (as the depth of the sea).

Kaitei wo sokuryō suru, 海底ヲ測量スル, to sound the depth or configuration of the bottom Syn. HAKARU. ⌊of the sea.

Sokuryō-en, そくりやうえん, 測量鉛, *n.* A plumb-line, or plummet.

Syn. MIZUMORINAWA, SAGEFURI.

Sokuryō-gaku, そくりやうがく, 測量学, *n.* The study of surveying.

Sokuryō-gusari, そくりやうぐさり, 測量鎖, *n.* A chain used in surveying; a Gunter's chain.

Sokuryō-joshu, そくりやうじょしゅ, 測量助手, *n.* An assistant surveyor.

Sokuryō-jutsu, そくりやうじゅつ, 測量術, *n.* The art of surveying.

Sokuryō-kan, そくりやうかん, 測量艦, *n.* A war vessel used in sounding the depth of the sea.

Sokuryōki, そくりやうき, 測量機, *n.* A surveying instrument.

Sokuryō-shi, そくりやうし, 測量師, *n.* A surveyor.

Sokusai, そくさい, 息災, *a.* Free from misfortune; safe.

Sokusai enmei, 息災延命, peaceful and long-lived; *Sokusai ni kurasu,* 息災ニ暮ス, to live free Syn. BUJI. ⌊from any misfortune.

Sokusei, そくせい, 仄韻, *n.* [*poet.*] The oblique or short sounds of Chinese characters.

Sokusei, そくせい, 速成, *n.* [*Chin.*] Accomplishing quickly. —**suru,** *v.t.* To accomplish quickly.

Sokusei suru, そくせいする, 惻憐, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To lament (as the loss of another), to pity.

Syn. KANASHIMU. ⌈Adnate anther.

Sokusei-yaku, そくせいやく, 側生葯, *n.* [*Bot.*]

Sokuseki, そくせき, 即席, *n.* On the spot; immediately; at once; extempore. Sometimes a composition.

Sokuseki ni uta wo yomu, 即席ニ歌ヲヨム, to compose verses extempore; *Sokuseki ryōri,* 即席料理, preparing food and supplying to order readily; [*fig.*] ready-made; *Sokuseki-banashi,* 即席話, a story invented for the occasion; also, an extempore speech.

Sokusen, そくせん, 燭剪, *n.* [*Chin.*] Snuffers.

Syn. SHINKIRI. ⌈rays; pencil.

Sokusen, そくせん, 束線, *n.* [*Physics.*] Pencil of

Hassan-sokusen, 発散束線, divergent pencil; *Heikō-sokusen,* 平行束線, parallel pencil; *Shūren-sokusen,* 收斂束線, convergent pencil.

Sokushi, そくし, 喞子, *n.* [*Chin.*] A pump.

Syn. MIZUAGE.

Sokushi, そくし, 即死, *n.* Dying at once, or on the spot. ⌈the foot.

Sokushin, そくしん, 足心, *n.* [*Anat.*] The sole of

Sokushin, そくしん, 束薪, *n.* [*Chin.*] A bundle of fire-wood; faggot. ⌈Eccentric.

Sokushin-en, そくしんえん, 側心円, *n.* [*Geom.*]

Sokushin-sokubutsu, そくしんそくぶつ, 即身即仏, *n.* [*Budd.*] Immediately entering Nirvana.

Sokushin suru, そくしんする, 促進, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To press on; to urge.

Syn. UNAGASU.

Sokushi suru, そくしする, 捉搦, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To grasp and crush.

Syn. NIGIRITSUBUSU.

Sokushitsu, そくしつ, 側室, *n.* A concubine.

Syn. MEKAKE, SHŌ, SOBAME.

Sokushū, そくしう, 束脩, *n.* [*Chin.*] Anything presented to a teacher on entering his school; entrance-fee.

Sokuso, そくそ, 蚰蜒, *n.* [*Entom.*] Maggot.

Syn. UJI.

Sokusoku, そくそく, 惻惻, *a.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] Pitiable, lamentable; melancholily.

Syn. ITAMASHIKI. ⌈ly.

Sokusoku, そくそく, *adv.* Slowly; softly; stealthi-

Sokusoku aruku, ソクソク歩ク, to walk softly.

Syn. SOROSORO. ⌈costume

Sokutai, そくたい, 束帯, *n.* An ancient court

Sokutaku suru, そくたくする, 測度, *v.t.* [*Physics.*] To measure degrees (as of latitude or longitude).

Syn. HAKARU.

Sokutei, そくてい, 測定, *n.* [*Physics.*] Determination, or accurate measurement. —**suru,** *v.t.* To determine, measure. ⌈Altazimuth.

Sokutenkeigi, そくてんけいるぎ, 測天経緯儀, *n.*

Sokutō, そくとう, 喞筒, *n.* [*Chin.*] A pump.

Syn. MIZUAGE, MIZUDEPPŌ, POMPU.

Sokutō, そくたふ, 即答, *n.* Immediate reply; answering at once. ⌈touch, or hit.

Sokutō suru, そくたうする, 觸當, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To Syn. ATARU, FURERU.

Sokutsū, そくつう, 足痛, *n.* Pain felt in the foot.

Syn. ASHI NO ITAMI.

Sōkutsu, さうくつ, 巣窟, *n.* [*Chin.*] A den (as of wild animals or of robbers).

Nusubito no sōkutsu, 盗人ノ巣窟, a den of rob- Syn. SUMIKA. ⌊bers.

Sokuza, そくざ, 即座, *a.* and *adv.* While sitting, or on the spot; instantly; at once.

Sokuza ni kotou, 即座ニ答フ, to reply at once; *Yō ga sokuza ni benzuru,* 用ガ即座ニ弁ズル, business is instantly performed.

Syn. SUGU NI, TACHIDOKORO NI, TADACHI NI. ⌈*herciana.*

Sokuzu, そくづ, 蒴蓁, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Sambucus Thun-*

Sokwa, そくわ, 麁菓, *n.* Coarse cakes, or inferior confectioneries (used in a self deprecintory sense).

Sokwa, そくわ, 粗果, *n.* Same as above.

Sōkwa, そうくわ, 蒼花, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Funkia ovata.*

Syn. GIBŌSHI.

Sōkwa, さうくわ, 草花, *n.* A flowering plant.

Sōkwa, さうくわ, 巣窟, *n.* [*Chin.*] A nest (as of animals); a den (as of robbers).

Syn. SU, SUMAI.

Sokwai, そくわい, 溯洄, *n.* [*Chin.*] Going up a stream. —**suru,** *v.i.* To go up a stream.

Sokwai, そくかい, 素懐, *n.* [*Chin.*] One's cherished hope or desire. ⌈one's cherished desire.

Sokwai wo tassuru, 素懐ヲ達スル, to obtain Syn. HOMMŌ, HONKWAI, SOSHI.

Sōkwai, さうくわい, 壮快, *a.* [*Chin.*] Enlivening; gratifying; pleasurable.

Syn. KIMIYOKI.

Sōkwai, そうくわい, 総会, *n.* A general meeting.

Sōkwai no ketsugi, 総会ノ決議, a decision made in a general meeting (as of a mercantile company).

Sōkwai, さうくわい, 爽快, *a.* [*Chin.*] Refreshing, pleasant; agreeable; delightful.

Syn. KOKOROYOSHI, SAWAYAKA.

Sōkwaku suru, さうくわくする, 攫擭, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To seize, or prey upon.

Syn. HITTSUKAMU.

Sōkwan, さうくわん, 壮観, *n.* [*Chin.*] A grand sight; magnificent scene. ⌈clesiastics.

Sōkwan, そうくわん, 僧官, *n.* A clergyman, ec-

Sō-kwatnku, そうくわたく, 蓬花托, *n.* [*Bot.*] Anthoclinium.

Sokwatsu, そくわつ, 疎闊, *a.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] Not calling upon a person for a long time.

Syn. SOEN, UTOUTOSHI.

Sōkwatsu, そうくわつ, 総括, *n.* [*Chin.*] Having general control over; general supervision. —**suru,** *v.t.* To have general control over; to superintend; to oversee.