

translation in a summarized form.

Shō-yō | 要, an epitome; *suru*, to make extracts; write an epitome; used often in the titles of books, e.g. *Gen-pei sci-sui-ki shō-yō*, an epitome of the history of the rise and fall of the *Gen* and *Hei*.

Shō 象 (also read *Zō*). An elephant; figure; to resemble; a sign; token; emblematic auguries.

Shō-chō | 兆, see **Chō-kō** 兆候.

Shō-kei | 形, figure; form; appearance; likeness.

Shō 竦 To move; respect; stand awe-struck; terrified; the flesh creeping with fear; to rise up (as the hair with fright); incite; encourage.

Shō-dō | 勳, see **Shō-sa** | 唆.

Shō-dō | 道, see **Shō-zen** | 善.

Shō-hei | 兵, *suru*, to encourage troops.

Shō-kei | 敬, awe; respect; deep reverence; (*wo suru*, to stand in awe of; *suru*, to feel respect.

Shō-kiō | 恐, see **Kiō-su** | 怖.

Shō-ku | 懼, see **Kiō-su** | 怖.

Shō-ritsu | 立, *suru*, to stand trembling with fear.

Shō-sa | 唆, (*wo suru*, to incite; egg on; (applied to incitement to evil).

Shō-zen | 然, *tari*, shuddering

with fear; (of hair) standing up with fright; *mō-hatsu shō-zen tari*, his hair stood on end with fright.

Shō-zen | 善, *suru*, to incite to goodness; lead people in the right way.

Sho 暑 ^{878, 81, 83} 音 Sha Heat; hot weather.

Shō-chū | 中, during the hot weather.

Shō-i | 衣, summer clothing.

Shō-jō | 蒸, see **Sho-netsu** | 熱.

Shō-kan | 寒, heat and cold.

Shō-ki | 氣, see **Sho-netsu** | 熱.

Sho-netsu | 熱, heat; hot weather.

Sho-ten | 天, see **Sho-netsu** | 熱.

Sho-yen | 炎, see **Sho-netsu** | 熱.

Shō 蛸 A spider; kind of fish.

Shō-gio | 魚, see **Shō-gio** 章魚.

Shō 詳 To examine in detail; minutely; details; particulars; to judge; criticize; narrate minutely; pay attention to.

Shō-bun | 問, (*ni suru*, to question minutely; interrogate fully.

Shō-chi | 知, see **Juku-chi** 熟知.

Shō-dan | 談, see **Juku-dan** 熱談.

Shō-gen | 言, (*wo suru*, to state fully.

Shō-gi | 議, detailed discussion; full deliberation; (*wo suru*, to discuss fully.

Shō-hō | 報, detailed information; full particulars.

Shō-jutsu | 述, (*wo suru*, to state fully.

Shō-kae | 解, (*wo suru*, to explain fully; elucidate thoroughly.

Shō-kaku | 確, (of evidence or news) reliable; authentic; certain.

Shō-kaku | 覈, see **Shō-kaku** | 確.

Shō-ki | 記, a detailed record; (*wo suru*, to record fully; write down in detail.

Shō-kō | 考, careful consideration; *suru*, to reflect well; (*wo suru*, to consider thoroughly.

Shō-mei | 明, clear; lucid.

Shō-mitsu | 密, minute; exhaustive; thorough; *ken-sa wo shō-mitsu ni suru*, to conduct a thorough investigation.

Shō-riō | 了, (*wo suru*, to understand thoroughly; comprehend fully.

Shō-riō | 量, see **Juku-riō** 熟慮.

Shō-riō | 慮, see **Juku-riō** 熟慮.

Shō-roku | 録, see **Shō-ki** | 記.

Shō-ron | 論, (*wo suru*, to discuss fully; *suru*, to carry on a detailed argument.

Shō-sai | 細, particulars; details;

detailed; *ni*, minutely; in detail; *shō-sai wo iū*, to state particulars; *shō-sai naru hōchi*, detailed news.

Shō-setsu | 說, a detailed rumour; see also **Shō-gi** | 議.

Shō-shi | 思, see **Juku-riō** 熟慮.

Shō-shin | 審, careful investigation or trial; (*wo suru*, to investigate or try thoroughly; (applied only to judicial investigations).

Shō-shitsu | 悉, (of news) detailed; (of investigation) minute; thorough; exhaustive; *ni*, minutely; in detail.

Shō 腫 ^{79, 83} 重 Cho An abscess; swelling.

Shō-chō | 脹, *suru*, to swell.

Shō-riū | 瘤, a wen; fleshy tumour.

Shō-shō | 傷, a bruise.

Shō-tsū | 痛, *suru*, to swell and ache.

Shō 睫 The eyelashes.

Shō-mō | 毛, eyelashes.

Shō-moku | 目, eyelashes and eyes; used metaphorically in such phrases as *shō-moku no gotoshi*, very near.

Shō 装 To wrap up; pack; load; store; put into.

Shō-bō | 房, a lady's dressing room.

Shō-ani | 罨, (*wo suru*, to stow

(as cargo in a ship); load; pack (as goods in a cart).
Shō-sei | 整, (*wo*) *suru*, to adorn; decorate.
Shō-zoku | 束, clothes; *suru*, to dress one's self; put on clothes.
Shō 照 To shine upon; light up; enlighten; a light; to regard; care for; oversee.
Shō-kei | 螢, a firefly.
Shō-ki | 暉, see **Shō-ki** | 輝.
Shō-ki | 輝, light; brilliance; radiance; effulgence.
Shō-kiō | 鏡, a mirror.
Shō-kwai | 會, an official communication; *suru*, to make a communication in writing; *kwa-jitsu zem-bun no ji-ken ni tsuite go shō-kwai ni oyobi soro*, I had the honour to address you on the subject some-days ago.
Shō-kwan | 管, (*wo*) *suru*, to oversee; superintend.
Shō-kwō | 光, see **Shō-ki** | 輝.
Shō-mei | 明, (of light) bright; (of a statement or explanation etc.) clear; lucid.
Shō-ran | 覽, (*wo*) *suru*, to view; regard; observe; pay attention to; have regard for; (applied to the action of the sovereign, or of a superior).
Shō-rin | 臨, (*wo*) *suru*, (of the sun) to shine upon; *asobasaru*,

(of the Emperor) to look down upon; regard.
Shō-riō | 亮, see **Kwō-riō** 光亮.
Shō-sha | 射, see **Kwō-sha** 光射.
Shō-shō | 令, see **Kwō-kwō** 光令.
Shō-shoku | 燭, see **Kwō-shoku** 光燭.
Shō-yei | 映, *suru*, to be reflected.
Shō-yō | 耀, see **Kwō-yō** 光耀.

Shō 稱 To call; designate; name; style; praise; weigh; lift up; raise; plead an excuse; feign; corresponding; to suit; agreeable.
Shō-bi | 美, see **Shō-san** | 讚.
Shō-biō | 病, *suru*, to plead sickness as an excuse; pretend to be ill.
Shō-da | 鎰, the weight used in a weighing beam.
Shō-dō | 道, (*wo*) *suru*, to say; utter.
Shō-i | 意, corresponding to one's wishes; pleasing; agreeable; *shō-i no chi*, an agreeable place; *shō-i no ki-kō*, a pleasant climate.
Shō-ko | 呼, a title; appellation; (*to*) *suru*, to have the name of; be called; be styled; be termed; be entitled.
Shō-kwan | 貨, *suru*, to weigh goods.

Shō-miō | 名, *suru*, to recite the name of Buddha in prayers.
Shō-san | 讚, praise; commendation; (*wo*) *suru*, to praise; commend.
Shō-shin | 心, see **Shō-i** | 意.
Shō-shin | 身, (of dress) suitable to the figure; becoming.
Shō-shō | 頌, see **Shō-san** | 讚.
Shō-yō | 揚, see **Shō-san** | 讚.
Shō-yo | 譽, see **Shō-san** | 讚.

Shō 傷^{879, 82} To wound; injure; hurt; harm; mourn; grieve; act contrary to; offend against; break.
Shō-ai | 哀, see **AI-shō** 哀傷.
Shō-bin | 閔, see **AI-bin** 哀閔.
Shō-bin | 愍, see **AI-bin** 哀閔.
Shō-bo | 慕, (*wo*) *suru*, to mourn for; *suru*, to grieve; mourn.
Shō-chō | 吊, see **AI-chō** 哀吊.
Shō-dō | 慟, see **AI-dō** 哀慟.
Shō-gai | 害, (*wo*) *suru*, to wound; injure.
Shō-han | 瘢, a scar.
Shō-hi | 悲, see **AI-shō** 哀傷.
Shō-i | 痍, a wound.
Shō-jō | 情, see **Shō-shin** | 心.
Shō-koku | 哭, see **AI-dō** 哀慟.
Shō-kwan | 歡, see **AI-kwan** 哀歡.
Shō-shi | 死, wounded and dead persons.
Shō-shin | 心, grief.
Shō-shin | 神, see **Mhō-shin** | 心.
Shō-tan | 歎, see **AI-dō** 哀慟.

Shō-tō | 悼, *suru*, to waste money; be extravagant.

Shō 頌 To praise; eulogize; extol; sing; recite; publicly; ballads.
Shō-bun | 文, written praise or commendation; a panegyric.
Shō-ka | 歌, songs of eulogy.
Shō-san | 贊, see **Shō-san** 稱讚.
Shō-sei | 聲, applause; *shō-sei waku ga gotoshi*, the applause was like water bubbling up.
Shō-shi | 詩, a laudatory poem; eulogistic verses.
Shō-shō | 稱, see **Shō-san** 稱讚.
Shō-toku | 德, *suru*, to commend virtue.
Shō-yō | 揚, see **Shō-san** 稱讚.

Shō 障 To separate; mark off; divide; obstruct; cover; screen; a barricade.
Shō-dai | 泥, a Japanese saddle-cloth.
Shō-gai | 害, see **Shō-go** | 碍.
Shō-gai | 礙, see **Shō-go** | 碍.
Shō-go | 碍, an impediment; obstruction; hindrance; obstacle; *shō-go wo nasu*, to hinder; obstruct.
Shō-hei | 屏, see **Biō-bu** 屏風.
Shō-ji | 子, the inner sliding doors of a house.
Shō-noku | 塞, (*wo*) *suru*, to obstruct; block.

Shō 裳 Lower garments; the skirt; clothes.

Shō-i | 衣, garments; dress.

Shō-kun | 裙, the skirt of a dress.

Shō 韶 To connect; continue; beautiful.

Shō-gan | 顏, (of women) a pretty face.

Shō-kei | 景, a spring landscape.

Shō-ken | 臉, see **Shō-gan** | 顏.

Shō-kwn | 華, see **Shō-kei** | 景.

Shō-kwō | 光, see **Shō-kei** | 景.

Shō-yō | 容, see **Shō-gan** | 顏.

Sho 署 An office; to establish; appoint; provisional; to sign.

Sho-chō | 長, the head of a government office.

Sho-mei | 名, an official signature; *suru*, (of officials) to sign one's name.

Sho-ri | 理, (*wo suru*), to oversee; superintend; control; direct; manage.

Shō 誚 To censure.

Shō-jō | 譴, see **Seki-shō** 責誚.

Shō-seki | 責, see **Seki-shō** 責誚.

Shō 彰 Adornment; variegated fur or plumage; to display; manifest; exhibit; plain.

Shō-mei | 明, manifest; conspicuous; clearly displayed.

Shō-shō | 夕, see **Shō-zen** | 然.

Shō-zen | 然, *tari*, manifest; conspicuous.

Shō 精 (usually read *Sei*). Pure; virtuous; (for other meanings see *Sei*).

Shō-ja | 舍, see **Sei-ja** | 舍.

Shō-jin | 進, *suru*, to fast on days of mourning for relatives.

Shō 樟 The camphor tree, (*Laurus Camphora*).

Shō-boku | 木, camphor-wood.

Shō-ju | 樹, the camphor tree, (*Laurus Camphora*).

Shō-kō | 香, the-odour of camphor.

Shō-nan | 楠, see **Shō-ju** | 樹.

Shō-nō | 腦, camphor.

Shō 賞⁸⁷ To give to an inferior; grant; bestow; confer; rewards; largess; to take pleasure in.

Shō-batsu | 罰, reward and punishment.

Shō-bi | 美, see **Shō-nan** 稱讚.

Shō-hin | 品, a reward (given in things and not money).

Shō-jō | 狀, a letter of commendation.

Shō-kin | 金, a pecuniary reward.

Shō-kiū | 給, see **Shō-yō** | 與.

Shō-kun | 勳, see **Kun-shō** 勳賞.

Shō-nan | 讚, see **Shō-nan** 稱讚.

Shō-shi | 賜, see **Shō-yō** | 與.

Shō-ten | 典, rules for the conferring of rewards; also used in the term *shō-ten-roku*, the pensions granted by the Government for services during the war of the Restoration.

Shō-yō | 與, (*wo suru*), to confer as a reward; bestow in recognition of services rendered.

Shō 銷 To fuse metals; dissolve; exhaust; put out (as a fire); spend (as time); cut.

Shō-jo | 除, (*wo suru*), to clear away; remove; dispel; *suru*, (of disease etc.) to die out; disappear.

Shō-kai | 解, (*wo suru*), to melt down; fuse.

Shō-ma | 磨, used only in such phrases as *jitsu-getsu wo shō-ma suru*, to waste time; idle one's time away.

Shō-reki | 鑠, see **Shō-kai** | 解.

Shō-yō | 銷, see **Shō-kai** | 解.

Shō 樵 To become thin.

Shō-sui | 悴, *suru*, to become emaciated; become haggard.

Shō 殤 Premature death.

Shō-shi | 死, *suru*, to die young.

Shō 衝 To move; a thoroughfare; towards; a war chariot; to rush against; a collision; engine for assault in sieges.

Shō-dō | 撞, see **Shō-totsu** | 突.

Shō-fuku | 覆, see **Shō-tō** | 倒.

Shō-niū | 入, see **Shin-niū** 侵入.

Shō-ro | 路, the road taken by an advancing enemy; used also in such phrases as *gi-in no shō-ro ni ataru*, to be attacked in debate by deputies on all sides.

Shō-setsu | 折, (*wo suru*), to collide with and break.

Shō-sui | 碎, see **Shō-setsu** | 折.

Shō-ten | 顛, see **Shō-tō** | 倒.

Shō-tō | 倒, (*wo suru*), to collide with and upset.

Shō-totsu | 突, a collision; (*ni suru*), to collide with; run against; come into collision with; *ki-sha' no shō-totsu*, a railway collision.

Shō 蠢 Foolish; simple.

Shō-chi | 痴, see **Shō-gu** | 愚.

Shō-gu | 愚, a fool; dolt; foolish; stupid.

Shō-hon | 笨, see **Shō-gu** | 愚.

Shō-kan | 漢, a stupid fellow; fool; dolt.

Shō-ro | 魯, see **Shō-gu** | 愚.

Shō-shun | 蠢, see **Shō-gu** | 愚.

Shō 慫^{88, 89} To urge; frighten.

Shō-yō | 慫, (*wo suru*), to incite; encourage; instigate; prompt; urge on.

Shō 嘯⁸⁸ To whistle; sing.

Shō-ka | 歌, *suru*, to sing.

Shō-shiū | 聚, (*wo suru*), to call together; summon to a gathering.

Shō 獎 To encourage; exhort; urge on; stimulate.

Shō-kwan | 勸, see Shō-rel | 勵.

Shō-rel | 勵, encouragement; (*wo suru*), to stimulate to exertion; encourage; animate; (used only in the sense of encouragement in a right direction).

Shō-shin | 進, see Shō-rel | 勵.

Shō-shō | 賞, (*wo suru*), to encourage by rewards.

Shō 霄 The sky; sleet; vapour.
Shō-jō | 壙, heaven and earth; talent and stupidity; *shō-jō no betsu ari*, there is as great a difference between them as between heaven and earth.

Shō-kun | 漢, the sky; heaven.

Shō 樵 (also written 樵). Firewood; billets of wood; faggots; a woodcutter; to gather fuel:

Shō-dō | 童, a child who collects faggots.

Shō-fu | 父, see Shō-fu | 夫.

Shō-fu | 夫, a woodcutter.

Shō-fu | 斧, an axe.

Shō-gio | 漁, cutting faggots and fishing; *shō-gio wo giō to su*, he makes his living by cutting faggots and fishing.

Shō-ka | 歌, *suru*, to sing while cutting wood.

Shō-kei | 徑, see Shō-ro | 路.

Shō-kei | 逕, see Shō-ro | 路.

Shō-kei | 蹊, see Shō-ro | 路.

Shō-ō | 翁, an old woodcutter.

Shō-ro | 路, a woodcutter's path.

Shō-shin | 薪, firewood.

Shō 蕉 The plantain or banana.

Shō-fu | 布, cloth made of plantain fibre.

Shō-i | 衣, dress made of plantain fibre.

Shō-katsu | 葛, (also written | 葛); see Shō-fu | 布.

Shō-roku | 鹿, literally 'a plantain leaf and a deer'; used in such expressions as *shō-roku no gotoshi*, like the plantain leaf and the deer, namely, ridiculous: *shō-roku no yume*, a ridiculous dream;

The origin of this term is ascribed to a dream in which a man dreamt he had caught a deer by means of the fibre of a plantain leaf.

Shō-san | 衫, see Shō-i | 衣.

Shō 瘴 Fever.

Shō-ki | 氣, malaria; miasma.

Shō-rel | 腐, malarial fever; ague.

Shō 焦 (also written 焦). To scorch; char; a torch.

Shō-boku | 木, *suru*, to char wood.

Shō-kei | 燄, see Shō-kei | 照燄.

Shō-kwa | 火, a torch.

Shō-shin | 心, heart-burn.

Shō 燒 To ignite; light; burn; roast.

Shō-bi | 眉, see Shō-bi | 焦眉.

Shō-bō | 亡, see Shō-shitsu | 失.

Shō-chiū | 酎, a kind of spirits distilled from rice and potatoes.

Shō-do | 土, see Shō-do | 焦土.

Shō-jin | 盡, see Shō-shitsu | 失.

Shō-kiaku | 却, (*wo suru*), to destroy by burning; burn.

Shō-kō | 香, *suru*, to burn incense, (as an offering in worship).

Shō-kou | 痕, the traces left by a forest fire.

Shō-kwa | 火, *suru*, to light a fire.

Shō-metsu | 滅, see Shō-shitsu | 失.

Shō-ran | 爛, see Shō-ran | 焦爛.

Shō-shitsu | 失, *suru*, to be destroyed by fire.

Shō-shoku | 燭, *suru*, to light a candle.

Shō-zan | 山, *suru*, to burn the grass on hills.

Shō 蕭 A species of artemisia; lonely; a fence; screen; an axe; the rustling of wind.

Shō-fu | 斧, an axe.

Shō-ji | 寺, a Buddhist temple.

Shō-jō | 條, lonely; desolate.

Shō-kun | 間, (also written | 間); see Shō-jō | 條.

Shō-saku | 索, see Shō-jō | 條.

Shō-satsu | 颯, *tari*, (of wind) rustling; souging; to *shite*, with a rustling or souging sound.

Shō-seki | 寂, see Shō-jō | 條.

Shō-shin | 岑, see Shō-jō | 條.

Shō-shō | 唳, *tari*, neighing.

Shō-shō | 牆, (also written | 牆); a screen; fence; *wazawai shō-shō no uchi ni okoru*, the calamity was of domestic origin.

Shō-zen | 然, *tari*, lonely; desolate.

Sho 諸 Several; various; many; all; a sign of the plural; here; a final particle; to discuss.

Sho-ban | 蠻, barbarians; savages.

Sho-dō | 道, the various circuits in Japan.

Sho-gen | 彦, see Sho-kun | 君; (rarely used).

Sho-han | 凡, all; see also Sho-han | 般.

Sho-han | 般, all kinds; various sorts.

Sho-hō | 方, various quarters; everywhere.

Sho-hō | 邦, see Sho-koku | 國.

Sho-hō | 峰, see Sho-zan | 山.

Sho-ji | 寺, Buddhist temples.

Sho-ji | 事, various matters; all affairs.

Sho-jin | 人, people; the public.
 Sho-ke | 家, see Sho-kō | 候.
 Sho-kō | 公, see Sho-kun | 君.
 Sho-kō | 候, (also written | 侯 and | 侯); the various feudal princes; all the daimios.
 Sho-koku | 國, various countries; all lands.
 Sho-kun | 君, gentlemen, (a form of address used commonly in public speeches).
 Sho-min | 民, see Shiū-min 衆民.
 Sho-rui | 類, see Sho-han | 般.
 Sho-seki | 藉, see Sho-sho | 書.
 Sho-sen | 川, rivers; streams.
 Sho-sha | 社, Shintō shrines.
 Sho-shū | 種, see Sho-han | 般.
 Sho-sho | 書, books.
 Sho-yō | 用, various business; business of all kinds.
 Sho-zan | 山, mountains; hills.

Shō 聳 Deaf; high; to incite; urge; egg on; awe-struck.
 Shō-bō | 望, see Ki-bō 眺望.
 Shō-dō | 動, (wo) suru, to agitate; move; influence; disturb; affect; *ji-moku wo shō-dō suru ni taradzu*, it will have no effect whatever upon the public.
 Shō-hō | 峰, see Kō-zan 高山.
 Shō-ji | 耳, suru, to stand on tiptoe and listen; act the part of an eavesdropper.
 Shō-ken | 肩, suru, to shrug the shoulders.

Shō-ki | 起, suru, to spurt out.
 Shō-kō | 高, see Shō-shō | 峭.
 Shō-ran | 覽, see Shō-shi | 視.
 Shō-rei | 嶺, see Kō-zan 高山.
 Shō-shi | 視, suru, to stand on tiptoe and look.
 Shō-shō | 峭, (of mountains) lofty; towering.
 Shō-zan | 山, see Kō-zan 高山.

Shō 縱 (Usually read *jiā*). Vertical; to loose; let go; indulgent; remissness.
 Shō-chi | 馳, see Jiū-chi | 馳.
 Shō-gen | 言, see Jiū-gen | 言.
 Shō-kwan | 覲, see Jiū-ran | 覽.
 Shō-ran | 覽, see Jiū-ran | 覽.

Shō 礁 (also written 礁). Rocks.
 Shō-seki | 石, see An-shō 暗礁.
 Shō-hiō | 標, a buoy.

Shō 觴 A wine-cup; bumper.
 Shō-hai | 杯, a wine-cup.

Shō 償 To recompense; compensate; indemnify; pay back; restore.
 Shō-ho | 還, see Shō-sai | 償.
 Shō-kiaku | 却, (wo) suru, to repay; pay back; restore.
 Shō-kin | 金, pecuniary compensation; an indemnity.
 Shō-kwan | 還, see Shō-kiaku | 却.
 Shō-mei | 命, suru, to give one's

life as compensation; give life for life.
 Shō-sai | 償, suru, to repay a debt; refund a loan.

Shō 牆^{93 (3)} see Shō 牆^當 Shō-tsu

Shō 牆 (also written 牆). A wall; screen; defence.
 Shō-gekki | 隙, see Sō-kan | 間.
 Shō-gwai | 外, the region outside of a wall; outside of a wall.
 Shō-heki | 壁, a wall.
 Shō-hen | 邊, the neighbourhood of a wall; *shō-hen ni iru*, to be in the vicinity of a wall.
 Shō-ka | 下, the lowest part of a wall; *shō-ka ni tatsu*, to stand close to a wall.
 Shō-kan | 間, a crevice; chink.
 Shō-mon | 門, a gate in a wall.
 Shō-nai | 內, the ground inside of a wall; inside of a wall; an enclosure.
 Shō-oku | 屋, walls and roofs; houses.
 Shō-sai | 際, see Shō-kan | 間.

Shō 鍾 A wine-cup; to bring together; assemble; an ancient measure for liquids; a favour of Heaven; to confer.
 Shō-ni | 愛, see Chō-ni 寵愛.
 Shō-ki | 鬼, demons; hobgoblins.
 Shō-ki | 器, a wine-cup.

Shō 樁 A mast.
 Shō-kan | 竿, a mast.
 Shō-tō | 燈, the mast-light of a vessel or boat.
 Shō-ū | 烏, a crow.

Shō 薔 (also written 薔). The cinnamon rose; a kind of water weed.
 Shō-bi | 薇, a rose.

Shō 蹤 Foot-prints; traces; to track.
 Shō-seki | 跡, foot-prints; tracks; vestiges.
 Shō-seki | 蹟, see Shō-seki | 跡.
 Shō-yei | 影, traces; vestiges.

Shō 醬 To preserve in sauce; pickles; condiments.
 Shō-shū | 汁, see Shō-yu | 油.
 Shō-yu | 油, soy.

Shō 曙 The light of the rising sun; dawn; bright; clear.
 Shō-ki | 暉, the rising sun.
 Shō-kwō | 光, see Shō-ten | 天.
 Shō-shō | 鍾, the bell rung in a temple at daybreak.
 Shō-shoku | 色, see Kiō-shoku 曉色.
 Shō-ten | 天, the dawn; daybreak.
 Shō-yen | 烟, morning vapours.

Shō 證 (also written 証). Proof; testimony; clear; to testify; announce; bear witness to; substantiate.

Shō-in | 印, any stamp or seal affixed to a document for the purpose of verification.

Shō-ken | 券, a formal document; deed; certificate; bank-note; bill of exchange; revenue stamp.

Shō-ken | 驗, (also written | 驗); see **Shō-ko** | 據; and **Shō-mei** | 明.

Shō-ko | 據, proof; evidence; testimony.

Shō-mei | 明, (*wo suru*, to make clear; substantiate; verify; prové; corroborate.

Shō-mon | 文, a formal document; deed; certificate.

Shō-nin | 人, a witness.

Shō-sa | 左, see **Shō-ko** | 據.

Shō-seki | 跡, see **Shō-ko** | 據.

Shō-sho | 書, see **Shō-mon** | 文.

Shō 鐘 A bell.

Shō-dō | 堂, a belfrey.

Shō-kiō | 響, see **Shō-sei** | 聲.

Shō-rō | 樓, see **Shō-dō** | 堂.

Shō-sei | 聲, the sound or note of a bell.

Shō 驚 To be bewildered; fear.

Shō-fuku | 伏, *suru*, to submit in fear; be cowed.

Shō-fuku | 服, see **Shō-fuku** | 伏.

Shoku 式 (usually read *Shiki*).

A pattern; (for other meanings see *Shiki*).

Shoku-bi | 微, (of the Imperial power) decadence; *suru*, to decay; decrease; *kwō-shitsu no shoku-bi wo tanzuru*, to bewail the decadence of the Imperial House.

Shoku 色 (also read *Shiki*).

Colour; hue; complexion; appearance; manner; form; deportment; lust; beautiful women.

Shoku-kai | 界, (a Buddhist term) the region of form; (see **Sangai** 三界).

Shoku-on | 温, (of persons) gentle; mild.

Shoku-shoku | 々, used only in such phrases as *shoku-shoku no bup-pin*, all kinds of commodities.

Shoku-shoku | 食, women and food; *shoku-shoku wa sei nari*, it is in man's nature to love women and food.

Shoku-sō | 相, form and substance; appearance and reality.

Shoku-sō | 壯, robust; vigorous; healthy.

Shoku-tan | 膽, lust; also used in the expression *shoku-tan ten no gotoshi*, there was no limit to his lewdness.

Shoku-yoku | 慾, lust; lewdness; lechery.

Shoku 食 Food; viands; to eat; take food; retract; treacherous; a lie; to nourish; support; swallow; devour; emoluments; revenues.

Shok-kaku | 客, a hanger-on; dependent.

Shok-ki | 氣, see **Shoku-yoku** | 欲.

Shok-ki | 器, dishes for holding food.

Shok-kin | 禁, (a medical term) a prohibition against eating certain food; *shok-kin no mono* things prohibited as food; *shok-kin wo okasu*, to violate the doctor's prohibition as regards food; *nani ka shok-kin wa arimasu ka*, must I diet myself?

Shoku-butau | 物, see **Shoku-rō** | 料.

Shoku-dō | 堂, a dining-room.

Shoku-dō | 道, the oesophagus.

Shoku-gen | 言, going back on one's word; a falsehood; *suru*, to break one's word; tell a falsehood; lie.

Shoku-go | 後, after eating.

Shoku-gu | 具, utensils for the preparation of food.

Shoku-hai | 牌, a menu.

Shoku-hi | 匙, a spoon.

Shoku-ji | 事, eating; food; *shoku-ji wo tsukasadoru*, to

superintend the supply of food; cater; *shoku-ji ga susumu*, to have a good appetite; *shoku-ji ga warui*, I have no appetite; *shoku-ji wo suru*, to eat food; take one's meals.

Shoku-ji | 時, the fixed time for taking food.

Shoku-rō | 料, food; eatables; provisions.

Shoku-rō | 糧, rice (as stored for consumption and not for sale).

Shoku-roku | 祿, an allowance in rice; salary; pension.

Shoku-sa | 叉, a fork.

Shoku-sai | 齋, see **Shō-jin** 精進.

Shoku-shi | 指, the fore-finger.

Shoku-shō | 傷, *suru*, to eat too much.

Shoku-tai | 滯, see **Shoku-shō** | 傷.

Shoku-taku | 卓, a dinner-table.

Shoku-ten | 店, an eating-house; restaurant.

Shoku-tō | 刀, a knife.

Shoku-yō | 用, used for food; eatable; see also **Shoku-rō** | 料.

Shoku-yoku | 欲, appetite.

Shoku-yū | 邑, the territory of a feudal prince.

Shoku-zen | 前, before eating.

Shoku 植 To stand upright; erect; plant; set out; produce roots; a plant.

Shoku-butsu | 物, plants; the vegetable kingdom; *shoku-butsu-gaku*, botany.

Shoku-ji | 字, type-setting; *suru*, to set up type; *shoku-ji no ayamari*, a typographical error.

Shoku-jō | 杖, *suru*, to stand still; *shoku-jō shite miru*, to stand still and look.

Shoku-min | 民, colonists; *suru*, to colonize; *shoku-min-chi*, a colony.

Shoku-ri | 籬, a hedge.

Shoku 殖 To increase; grow; luxuriant; to plant; cultivate; accumulate; amass.

Shok-kwa | 貨, see **Shoku-zai** | 財.

Shoku-han | 蕃, see **Han-shoku** 蕃殖.

Shoku-sei | 生, *suru*, to grow.

Shoku-sei | 盛, see **Han-sei** 蕃盛.

Shoku-shoku | 均, *tari*, level; even.

Shoku-yen | 衍, see **Han-yen** 蕃衍.

Shoku-zai | 財, to accumulate wealth; amass riches.

Shoku 吝 To begrudge; envy; accumulate; - frugal; avaricious; mean.

Shok-koku | 刻, stingy; mean; miserly.

Shoku-fu | 夫, an economical man.

Shoku-rin | 吝, see **Rin-shoku** 吝嗇.

Shoku-zai | 財, see **Rin-shoku** 吝嗇.

Shoku 飾 To adorn; cover; conceal; gloss over; set off; pretend.

Shok-kō | 行, gloss; (*wo*) *suru*, to veneer; gloss over; put a false appearance upon.

Shok-kwan | 觀, *suru*, to keep up appearances; make a false show.

Shoku-gen | 言, plausible language; specious talk; *suru*, to indulge in specious talk.

Shoku-hi | 非, *suru*, to hide a fault; conceal a crime.

Shoku-ji | 辭, see **Shoku-gen** | 言.

Shoku-sō | 粧, *suru*, (of women) to adorn one's self; beautify one's person (as by the aid of cosmetics).

Shoku-sō | 裝, (of women) smart attire; *suru*, to wear fine clothes; *shoku-sō wo kurasu*, to dress in gorgeous attire.

Shoku-yen | 掩, see **Shok-kō** | 行.

Shoku 燭 A light; to illumine.

Shok-kei | 燧, see **Shoku-dai** | 臺.

Shok-kwa | 火, the flame of a light.

Shok-kwō | 光, the radiance of a light.

Shoku-dai | 臺, a candle-stick.

Shoku-ga | 蛾, a general term applied to insects which fly into a light.

Shoku-shō | 照, (of the sun, or, metaphorically, of the Imperial virtue) *suru* to shine; *shoku-shō nu-shi*, shines upon all without partiality.

Shoku-yei | 影, the shadow cast by a light.

Shoku 織 To weave; woven fabrics.

Shok-ki | 機, a weaving loom.

Shok-kin | 錦, see **Shoku-fu** | 布.

Shok-kō | 工, a weaver.

Shok-kō | 紅, a female weaver.

Shoku-fu | 布, any woven fabric.

Shoku-fu | 婦, see **Shok-kō** | 紅.

Shoku-jo | 女, a female weaver; certain stars in Lyrā.

Shoku-moz | 紋, any fabric woven in a design; figured fabrics.

Shoku-su | 梭, the shuttle of a loom.

Shoku-shō | 匠, see **Shok-kō** | 工.

Shoku 職 An office; post; to preside over; oversee; superintend; record facts; act officially; work; duties.

Shok-ken | 權, official duties and rights; official authority.

Shok-kō | 工, see **Shoku-nin** | 人.

Shok-kwan | 官, see **Kwan-shoku** 官職.

Shoku-bun | 分, official duties; official position.

Shoku-giō | 業, see **Ka-giō** 家業.

Shoku-ji | 事, see **Shoku-mu** | 務.

Shoku-mu | 務, official duties; official business.

Shoku-nin | 人, an artizan; mechanic.

Shoku-nin | 任, see **Shok-kwan** | 官.

Shoku-sei | 制, distribution of posts; official organization.

Shoku-shō | 掌, (*wo*) *suru*, to superintend; control; direct.

Shoku-yeki | 役, see **Kwan-shoku** 官職.

Shoku-yū | 由, *suru*, to originate; arise; (*ni*) *suru*, to proceed from; arise out of; have its origin in; *sono shoku-yū suru tokoro wo ken-kiū sureba*, if we investigate the causes from which it arose.

Shoku 觸 To brush against; strike against; collide with; offend against; violate; excite; irritate.

Shok-ki | 諷, (*ni*) *suru*, to irritate; offend.

Shoku-do | 慙, see **Shok-ki** | 諷.

Shoku-han | 犯, (*ni*) *suru*, to infringe; violate (as a law).
Shoku-hatsu | 發, *suru*, (of gun-powder etc) to explode in consequence of rough handling.
Shoku-i | 衣, clothes that have been for some time in wear; garments to which one has become accustomed.
Shoku-ji | 耳, *suru*, to hear; (*wo*) *suru*, give ear to; listen to.
Shoku-moku | 目, *suru*, to see; (*wo*) *suru*, to look at; regard.
Shoku-shi | 視, see **Shoku-moku** | 目.
Shoku-tei | 聽, see **Shoku-ji** | 耳.

Shoku 囑 (also read *Zoku*). To order; ask another to do something; commission; entrust; require.
Shoku-chaku | 着, (also read *Zoku-chaku*); see **Shoku-taku** | 託.
Shoku-fu | 附, (also read *Zoku-fu*); see **Shoku-taku** | 託.
Shoku-su | 附, (also read *Zoku-su*); see **Shoku-taku** | 託.
Shoku-taku | 託, (also read *Zoku-taku*); a commission; charge; *suru*, to ask a favour; prefer a request; (*ni*) *suru*, to apply to; commission; engage the services of; (*wo*) *suru*, to commit (to the management of another); entrust (as the execution of any business); charge with.

Shuku 夙 Early in the morning; dawn; to be careful; live retired.
Shuku-ga | 駕, *suru*, to ride on horseback early in the morning.
Shuku-gō | 業, (a Buddhist term) bad acts done in a previous state of existence.
Shuku-in | 因, see **Shuku-yen** | 緣.
Shuku-ki | 起, *suru*, to rise early in the morning.
Shuku-kiū | 仇, see **Shuku-kiū** | 宿仇.
Shuku-kō | 興, see **Shuku-ki** | 起.
Shuku-miō | 命, (a Buddhist term) condition in this life as determined by acts done in a previous state of existence.
Shuku-sai | 世, (a Buddhist term) the previous state of existence; former life.
Shuku-seki | 夕, see **Shuku-ya** | 夜.
Shuku-shi | 志, see **Shuku-shi** | 宿志.
Shuku-ya | 夜, day and night; day after day and night after night; early and late; continuously; *shuku-ya okotara-dzu*, never for a moment relaxing his efforts.
Shuku-yaku | 約, (as between persons) a previous engagement; standing agreement; (as between countries) a permanent understanding or treaty.

Shuku-yen | 怨, see **Shuku-yen** | 宿怨.
Shuku-yen | 緣, (a Buddhist term) a tie of relationship or friendship connecting persons in a previous state of existence; see also **In-yen** 姻緣.
Shuku-zen | 然, *tari*, careful; *to shite*, carefully.

Shuku 叔 To collect; gather; an uncle; a father's younger brother.
Shuku-bo | 母, an aunt.
Shuku-fu | 父, an uncle.
Shuku-haku | 伯, uncles and aunts.
Shuku-ki | 季, a brother.
Shuku-tetsu | 姪, uncles and nephews; relatives.

Shuku 淑 Clear; limpid; gentle; virtuous; (applied chiefly to women).
Shuku-bi | 美, (of women) pretty; beautiful.
Shuku-jin | 人, see **Kun-shi** 君士.
Shuku-jo | 女, a virtuous woman.
Shuku-joku | 惡, good and evil; good or bad; *shuku-joku wo wakimayeru*, to discriminate between good and evil.
Shuku-kei | 景, a fine view; beautiful scenery.
Shuku-ki | 氣, a good climate.
Shuku-ki | 姬, see **Shuku-jo** | 女.

Shuku-rō | 良, good; virtuous; gentle; (applied chiefly to women).
Shuku-sei | 清, (of water) clear; limpid.
Shuku-shin | 慎, *suru*, to be careful in one's conduct; keep a watch over one's actions.
Shuku-toku | 德, (of women only) virtue; chastity.
Shuku-yen | 媛, see **Shuku-jo** | 女.

Shuku 祝 To worship the gods; pray for blessings; recite prayers; a religious official; priest; the name of a god of fire.
Shuku-bun | 文, written words of congratulation; a congratulatory address in writing; forms of Shintō prayers.
Shuku-fu | 巫, a female Shintō priest.
Shuku-fuku | 福, *suru*, to pray for blessings.
Shuku-ga | 賀, felicitations; congratulations; *suru*, to offer felicitations.
Shuku-gi | 儀, see **Shiū-gi** | 儀.
Shuku-hatsu | 髮, *suru*, to shave the head and retire into private life.
Shuku-hō | 砲, guns fired in honour of a person, or in celebration of an event; a salute; *suru*, to fire a salute.
Shuku-ji | 辭, see **Shuku-shi** | 詞.

Shuku-jū | 人, see Sha-ko 社家.

Shuku-jitsu | 日, a fête day; holiday.

Shuku-jū | 壽, *suru*, to offer congratulations on a birthday.

Shuku-ki | 祈, *suru*, (a Shintō term) to offer prayers.

Shuku-kwan | 官, (also read *Shuk-kwan*); see Sha-ko 社家.

Shuku-shi | 詞, a congratulatory speech or address.

Shuku-shin | 辰, see Shuku-jitsu | 日.

Shuku-shū | 酒, *sake* drunk on any joyful or ceremonial occasion.

Shuku-tō | 禱, see Shuku-ki | 祈.

Shuku-yen | 宴, a congratulatory banquet.

Shuku-yen | 筵, see Shuku-yen | 宴.

Shuku-yū | 融, a fire; conflagration.

Shuku 倏 (also written 快).

Sudden; quick.

Shuku-chi | 地, see Shuku-zen | 然.

Shuku-kotsu | 忽, see Shuku-zen | 然.

Shuku-shuku | 々, see Shuku-zen | 然.

Shuku-shun | 瞬, see Shuku-zen | 然.

Shuku-zen | 然, *tari*, sudden; *to shite*, suddenly; in an instant.

Shuku 宿 To stop; a stage where one rests for the night; lodging-place; inn; to pass the night; lodge; rest; ancient times; formerly; a guard-station.

Shuku-a | 痾, see Ji-biō 持病.

Shuku-aku | 惡, see Kiū-aku 舊惡.

Shuku-gwan | 願, see Shuku-bō | 望.

Shuku-bō | 坊, see Shuku-ji | 寺.

Shuku-bō | 望, a long-cherished hope or desire; *shuku-bō wo togeru*, to accomplish a long-cherished desire; *shuku-bō imada tassedzu*, my long-cherished hope remains unsatisfied.

Shuku-chin | 賃, see Shuku-riō | 料.

Shuku-chō | 鳥, a roosting bird.

Shuku-choku | 直, see Choku-shuku 直宿.

Shuku-fun | 憤, see Shuku-yen | 怨.

Shuku-gō | 業, see Shuku-gō 夙業.

Shuku-gū | 寓, an inn; hotel.

Shuku-hei | 弊, see Seki-hei 積弊.

Shuku-ho | 通, see Shuku-sui | 宿.

Shuku-i | 意, see Shuku-yen | 怨.

Shuku-in | 因, see Shuku-in 夙因.

Shuku-ji | 寺, a temple where travellers are lodged for the night (in the absence of inns).

Shuku-jū | 儒, an aged scholar.

Shuku-juku | 々, all the towns or villages along the road which serve as halting-places for travellers; the various post-stations or stages along the road.

Shuku-kin | 禽, see Shuku-chō | 鳥.

Shuku-kiū | 仇, a person with whom one has a standing feud; enemy in a former life.

Shuku-kon | 根, a perennial root; *shuku-kon no kusa*, perennial plants.

Shuku-nen | 念, see Shuku-shi | 志.

Shuku-niku | 肉, meat kept overnight.

Shuku-riō | 料, the cost of lodging at an inn; hotel expenses; inn charges.

Shuku-riū | 留, *suru*, to stay; lodge; sojourn.

Shuku-rō | 老, an aged man; elders; *shuku-rō wo atsumete kore wo hakaru*, the elders having been assembled the matter was deliberated.

Shuku-ron | 論, see Ji-ron 自論.

Shuku-sui | 債, an old debt.

Shuku-sei | 世, see Shuku-sei 夙世.

Shuku-seki | 昔, antiquity; ancient times.

Shuku-setsu | 雪, snow which remains long on the ground.

Shuku-sha | 舍, see Shuku-gū | 寓.

Shuku-shi | 志, a long-cherished intention.

Shuku-shin | 信, see Shin-shuku 信宿.

Shuku-shitsu | 疾, see Ji-biō 持病.

Shuku-sho | 所, a dwelling-place; residence; the inn at which a person is staying; *shuku-sho wo toru*, to take up one's quarters in an inn.

Shuku-sui | 水, water drawn over-night.

Shuku-sui | 醉, the after effects of intoxication; *shuku-sui wo samasu*, to dispel the effects of intoxication.

Shuku-tai | 醒, see Shuku-sui | 醉.

Shuku-yaku | 約, see Shuku-yaku 夙約.

Shuku-yei | 衛, a night guard; sentries posted at night.

Shuku-yeki | 驛, a town or village which serves as a halting-place for travellers; post-station or stage where relays of horses and coolies are kept.

Shuku-yen | 怨, enmity of long standing; an old grudge; malice; *shuku-yen wo fukumu*, to nurse a perpetual grudge.

Shuku-yen | 緣, see Shuku-yen
夙緣.

Shuku 菽 Beans; pulse.

Shuku-baku | 麥, beans and wheat; *shuku-baku wo ben-dzedzu*, he cannot distinguish between beans and wheat, namely, he is an ignoramus.

Shuku-ki | 萁, empty bean pods.

Shuku-nū | 乳, bean curd (*tōfu*).

Shuku-tō | 豆, beans.

Shuku-zoku | 粟, beans and grain; *shuku-zoku sui-kwa no goloshi*, there were quantities of beans and all sorts of grain.

Shuku 肅 To act reverently; respectful; severe; to advance; shrink; fear; caution; dread; to inspire awe; bow.

Shuku-fū | 風, a cold wind.

Shuku-gen | 嚴, see Shuku-zen | 然.

Shuku-hai | 拜, *suru*, to make a respectful obeisance; bow with reverence.

Shuku-kiō | 恭, *suru*, to shew reverence; behave respectfully.

Shuku-satsu | 殺, (*wo suru*), to cut down; clear (as jungle).

Shuku-shuku | 々, see Shuku-zen | 然.

Shuku-sō | 霜, severe frost.

Shuku-zen | 然, *tari*, (of action) severe; (of manner) stern; stately; majestic; awe-inspiring.

Shuku 縮 To retire; draw back; shrink; contract; draw in; shorten; lessen; stop; confuse; tread on.

Shuku-gen | 減, see Gen-shō 減少.

Shuku-haku | 膊, *suru*, to shrug the shoulders.

Shuku-hatsu | 髮, (of persons) curly hair.

Shuku-i | 畏, *suru*, (of the body) to shrink up; be drawn up (as with cold); (of persons under the influence of fear) shrink back; flinch.

Shuku-ken | 絹, silk crape.

Shuku-kioku | 局, see Kō-soku 拘束.

Shuku-ku | 軀, (also read *Shuku-ku*); humpbacked.

Shuku-mō | 毛, (of persons or animals) curly hair.

Shuku-shin | 伸, see Shin-shuku 伸縮.

Shuku-shū | 首, *suru*, to draw in the head (as when gazing at some distant and indistinct object).

Shuku-shō | 小, small; *suru*, to decrease; diminish; become less; dwindle.

Shuku-tan | 短, *suru*, (of cloth etc.) to shrink; (of things exposed to heat) shrink up; shrivel; contract; (of days) draw in.

Shuku 踏 To walk with short steps; a shuffling gait.

Shuku-ho | 步, *suru*, to walk reverently (as when in the presence of superiors); walk carefully (as in a narrow path).

Shuku-shuku | 々, see Shuku-zen | 然.

Shuku-zen | 然, used only in such expressions as *ho suru shuku-zen tari*, he walked respectfully.

Shuku 蹙 Pressing; urgent; to shrink; distressed; cramped; to frown.

Shuku-atsu | 額, *suru*, to contract or knit the eyebrows; frown.

Shuku-bi | 眉, see Shuku-atsu | 額.

Shuku-haku | 迫, see Sep-paku 切迫.

Shuku-kin | 緊, see Kū-haku 急迫.

Shuku-shuku | 々, *tari*, distressed; embarrassed.

Shuku-zen | 然, *tari*, (of persons) distressed; embarrassed; imminent; urgent; pressing.

Shuku 蹴 (also written 蹙). To tread on; kick; respectfully.

Shuku-fu | 仆, see Shuku-tō | 倒.

Shuku-jiū | 蹂, see Shuku-tō | 踏.

Shuku-kiku | 鞠, (also read *Shuk-kiku*); (*wo suru*), to kick.

Shuku-tō | 倒, to knock down and trample upon.

Shuku-tō | 踏, (*wo suru*), to trample upon; tread on.

Shuku-tō | 蹋, see Shuku-tō | 踏.

Shuku-zen | 然, *tari*, respectful; reverent; *to shite*, carefully; seriously.

Shun 春 The budding of the creative principle in nature; spring; the stirring of nature; beginning; lustful; wanton.

Shun-bal | 醅, see Shun-shū | 酒.

Shun-ban | 晚, see Shun-seki | 夕.

Shun-bi | 尾, see Shun-bo | 暮.

Shun-bo | 暮, the end of spring.

Shun-bun | 分, the spring equinox.

Shun-matsu | 末, see Shun-bo | 暮.

Shun-mel | 茗, see Shun-cha | 茶.

Shun-min | 眠, the drowsiness which is supposed to come with spring weather; *shun-min akatsuki wo oboyedzu*, the drowsiness of spring takes no note of the dawn.

Shun-pū | 風, a spring wind.

Shun-puku | 服, spring dress.

Shun-chiū | 晝, spring daylight.
 Shun-chō | 鳥, spring birds.
 Shun-dan | 暖, spring heat; the warmth of spring.
 Shun-getsu | 月, a spring moon.
 Shun-gū | 宮, (also read *Tō-gū*); the Palace of the heir-apparent.
 Shun-gwa | 畫, lewd pictures.
 Shun-hiō | 氷, spring ice; *ayuki koto shun-hiō wo fumu ga gotoshi*, it is as dangerous as treading on spring ice.
 Shun-i | 衣, see *Shun-puku* | 服.
 Shun-i | 意, lewd thoughts; see also *Shun-jō* | 情.
 Shun-in | 陰, the cloudy weather of spring.
 Shun-jitsu | 日, a spring day.
 Shun-jō | 情, the sexual desires of youth when first awakened; puberty.
 Shun-jo | 鋤, see *Shun-kō* | 耕.
 Shun-jō | 醜, see *Shun-shū* | 酒.
 Shun-ka | 夏, spring and summer.
 Shun-kan | 寒, spring cold.
 Shun-kei | 景, see *Shun-kwō* | 光.
 Shun-ken | 暄, see *Shun-dan* | 暖.
 Shun-ki | 季, the season of spring.
 Shun-ki | 氣, the climate of spring.
 Shun-ki | 暉, a spring sun.
 Shun-ki | 嬉, see *Shun-yū* | 遊.

Shun-kin | 禽, see *Shun-chō* | 鳥.
 Shun-kiō | 興, see *Shun-yū* | 遊.
 Shun-kiō | 曉, a spring dawn.
 Shun-kō | 江, see *Shun-sen* | 川.
 Shun-kō | 耕, agricultural operations in spring; spring cultivation.
 Shun-kon | 困, the languor which affects people in spring.
 Shun-kwa | 花, spring flowers or blossom.
 Shun-kwō | 光, spring scenery.
 Shun-ō | 鶯, the *cectia cantans*.
 Shun-on | 醜, see *Shun-shū* | 酒.
 Shun-ran | 闌, see *Shun-bo* | 暮.
 Shun-sa | 茶, (usually read *Shun-cha*) spring tea; new tea.
 Shun-san | 衫, see *Shun-puku* | 服.
 Shun-san | 蠶, silkworms hatched in spring.
 Shun-sei | 晴, fine weather in spring.
 Shun-seki | 夕, a spring evening or night.
 Shun-sen | 川, the colour of a river or stream in spring; a river or stream as it appears in its spring aspect.
 Shun-setsu | 雪, spring snow.
 Shun-sha | 社, see *Shun-bun* | 分.
 Shun-shin | 心, lewd thoughts; see also *Shun-jō* | 情.

Shun-shū | 首, see *Shun-sho* | 初.
 Shun-shū | 秋, (also written *Shun-jiū*); spring and autumn; a year; age; *shun-shū wo wataru*, to spend years; *shun-shū hanahada takashi*, far advanced in years.
 Shun-shū | 酒, *sake* made in spring; newly made *sake*.
 Shun-sho | 初, the beginning of spring.
 Shun-shoku | 色, spring colouring; spring scenery.
 Shun-sō | 草, spring vegetation.
 Shun-sū | 芻, see *Shun-shū* | 酒.
 Shun-sui | 水, see *Shun-sen* | 川.
 Shun-tō | 頭, see *Shun-sho* | 初.
 Shun-u | 雨, spring rain.
 Shun-yū | 夜, a spring night.
 Shun-yaku | 藥, aphrodisiacs; a love philter.
 Shun-yen | 宴, a New Year's banquet.
 Shun-yen | 園, a garden in its spring aspect.
 Shun-yen | 筵, see *Shun-yen* | 宴.
 Shun-yen | 燕, see *Shun-yen* | 宴.
 Shun-yō | 容, a spring aspect; *san-zan shun-yō wo obu*, the hills wear a spring aspect.
 Shun-yū | 遊, spring amusements.
 Shun-zan | 山, mountains or

hills clothed with spring vegetation, or as they appear in their spring aspect.

Shun 俊 One who excels a thousand; superior; remarkable; talented.
 Shun-bō | 鬢, see *Shun-shi* | 士.
 Shun-itsu | 逸, see *Shun-shū* | 秀.
 Shun-ketsu | 傑, an eminent man; see also *Shun-shū* | 秀.
 Shun-sai | 才, eminent ability.
 Shun-shi | 士, a man of great attainments; eminent scholar.
 Shun-shū | 秀, eminent; distinguished.
 Shun-shō | 悄, see *Shun-shū* | 秀.
 Shun-yei | 英, see *Shun-shū* | 秀.
 Shun-zetsu | 絕, see *Shun-shū* | 秀.

Shun 浚 Deep; to deepen; open out; take out.
 Shun-chō | 漂, (*wo suru*, to clean out (as a river).
 Shun-dai | 泥, *suru*, to clear out mud (as from a pond or cistern).
 Shun-ka | 河, *suru*, to clean out a river.
 Shun-sai | 井, *suru*, to clean out a well.
 Shun-sen | 川, see *Shun-ka* | 河.

Shun 峻 High; precipitous; dangerous; quick; hasty; stern; stately.
Shun-pan | 阪, a steep flight of steps.
Shun-pō | 峰, see **Kō-zan** 高山.
Shun-gaku | 岳, see **Kō-zan** 高山.
Shun-gaku | 嶽, see **Kō-zan** 高山.
Shun-kei | 徑, see **Shun-ro** | 路.
Shun-kei | 逕, see **Shun-ro** | 路.
Shun-kei | 蹊, see **Shun-ro** | 路.
Shun-ken | 險, steep; precipitous; dangerous.
Shun-kō | 高, lofty; high.
Shun-rei | 嶺, see **Kō-zan** 高山.
Shun-ro | 路, a steep or precipitous path.
Shun-rō | 樓, see **Kō-rō** 高樓.
Shun-toku | 德, eminent virtue.
Shun-zan | 山, see **Kō-zan** 高山.
Shun-zetsu | 絕, see **Shun-ken** | 險.

Shun 狻 A lion.
Shun-gei | 狻, see **Shi-shi** 獅々.

Shun 悛 To change; alter; amend; stop; rest.
Shun-pi | 非, *suru*, to rectify what is wrong; correct an evil.

Shun-kai | 改, (*wo*) *suru*, to reform; amend; *sei-fu wo shun-kai suru*, to reform the administration; *okonai wo shun-kai suru*, to amend one's conduct.

Shun-kaku | 革, see **Shun-kai** | 改.

Shun-kō | 行, *suru*, to reform one's conduct.

Shun-kwa | 過, *suru*, to rectify a fault; correct a mistake; repair an error.

Shun-shin | 心, repentance; reform; *suru*, to reform.

Shun-shin | 新, see **Kai-shin** 改新.

Shun 逡 To retire; recede.

Shun-jun | 逡, *suru*, to retire; withdraw.

Shun 竣 To stop; finish; stand back.

Shun-kō | 功, completion; conclusion; (*wo*) *suru*, to complete; finish; accomplish.

Shun-sei | 成, *suru*, to be finished; be completed.

Shun 薺 Tree mallows (*Hybiscus Syriacus*); the name of a transient flower; the convolvulus.

Shun-kin | 槿, a convolvulus.

Shun-kwa | 花, the flowers of the convolvulus.

Shun 駿 A fine horse; swift; excelling; great.

Shun-ba | 馬, a swift horse.

Shun-itsu | 逸, swift; rapid.

Shun-soku | 足, see **Shun-tei** | 蹄.

Shun-tei | 蹄, literally 'the legs of a swift horse'; swift; fleet.

Shun 瞬 To wink; an instant.

Shun-ji | 時, a brief interval.

Shun-kan | 間, (contracted from *shun-soku no aida*) a moment; *shun-kan ni sugu*, to flash by (as a train or vessel).

Shun-soku | 息, literally 'a wink and a sigh'; used only in such phrases as *shun-soku no aida*, a moment; *shun-soku no aida wo idasazaru nari*, it was done in an instant.

Shun 蠢 The crawling of insects; to move; stir; rise up; confused; stupid.

Shun-pō | 呆, see **Shun-gu** | 愚.

Shun-pon | 笨, see **Shun-gu** | 愚.

Shun-dō | 動, *suru*, to be excited; be agitated; be stirred; simmer.

Shun-dou | 鈍, see **Shun-gu** | 愚.

Shun-gu | 愚, stupid; foolish.

Shun-ji | 爾, (of persons) insignificant; contemptible; *shun-ji*

taru ban-i tai-ho wo ada to su, contemptible savages array themselves against a great country.

Shun-ju | 蠅, see **Shun-dō** | 動.

Shun-kan | 漢, a fool; dolt.

Shun-sai | 才, see **Shun-gu** | 愚.

Shun-shun | 々, see **Shun-ji** | 爾.

Shutsu 出 To come forth; go out; serve; appear; advance; leave; go away; quit; send forth; produce; beget; run away; dismiss; divorce.

Shuk-ka | 嫁, *suru*, (of a woman) to be married.

Shuk-kaku | 格, see **Kaku-betsu** 格別.

Shuk-ke | 家, a Buddhist priest.

Shuk-ki | 氣, *suru*, to fret; worry one's self.

Shuk-kin | 金, see **Niū-hi** 入費.

Shuk-kin | 勤, (of officials) attendance at office; going to one's work (wherever it may be); *suru*, to attend office; proceed to one's work.

Shuk-ko | 戶, see **Shut-taku** | 宅.

Shuk-kō | 港, *suru*, (of vessels) to leave a port.

Shuk-kwa | 火, the breaking out of a fire; a conflagration; *shuk-kwa shita*, a fire has broken out.

Shup-pan | 帆, (of ships) departure; (of persons) departure

in a vessel; *suru*, (of vessels) to sail; (of persons) leave by ship; embark.

Shup-pan | 版, printing; (*wo*) *suru*, to print; *shup-pan mono*, printed matter.

Shup-patsu | 發, departure; *suru*, to depart; set out on a journey.

Shup-pei | 兵, *suru*, to despatch troops.

Shup-pei | 費, see **Niū-hi** 入費.

Shup-pin | 品, articles exhibited in an exhibition or bazaar; exhibits.

Shup-pon | 奔, see **Das-sō** 脫走.

Shup-pu | 府, *suru*, to proceed to the capital.

Formerly this term was also applied to journeys made to Kiōto and Ōzaka.

Shus-sai | 妻, *suru*, to divorce a wife.

Shus-san | 産, parturition; *suru*, to give birth to a child.

Shus-satsu | 札, *suru*, to issue tickets; *shus-satsu-jō*, a ticket-office.

Shus-sai | 世, advancement; promotion; *suru*, to rise in the world; prosper.

Shus-sai | 精, see **Ben-kiō** 勉強.

Shus-sai | 聲, *suru*, to make an exclamation (as a person when startled).

Shus-saki | 席, attendance (at an entertainment); *suru*, to attend.

Shus-shi | 仕, see **Shuk-kin** | 勤; used also as an official title, e.g. *san-tō shus-shi*, probationary official of the 3rd class.

Shus-shi | 師, see **Shup-pei** | 兵.

Shus-shin | 身, (of persons) original position; condition whence a person has sprung.

Shus-shin | 津, see **Shuk-kō** | 港.

Shus-shiū | 衆, see **Batsu-gun** 拔群.

Shus-shō | 生, (also read *Shus-sai*); birth; *suru* to be born.

Shus-sho | 所, the place where a thing originated; source; origin.

Shus-shō | 省, attendance at office; *suru*, to attend office.

Shus-sho | 處, in or out of office; *shus-sho michi wo onajiū suru*, to observe the same rules of conduct whether in or out of office.

Shus-so | 訴, *suru*, to bring an action; *shus-so ki-gen*, the period within which an action can be brought; *shus-so ki-gen-ritsu*, the statute of limitations.

Shus-sui | 水, a flood; *shus-sui shita*, floods have occurred.

Shut-chō | 張, *suru*, to proceed (to a place) on business of any kind; (of officials) go on duty (to a place); proceed to a spot.

Shutsu-ba | 馬, to ride out on horseback; go out to battle.

Shutsu-botsu | 没, appearing and disappearing; (of the sun or moon) rising and setting; *suru*, to appear and disappear; be visible and again be lost to view; be seen at intervals; rise and set; used also in regard to persons in the phrase *shutsu-botsu sadamara-dzu*, his movements are uncertain.

Shutsu-gen | 言, *suru*, to speak.

Shutsu-gin | 銀, *suru*, to pay out money.

Shutsu-gō | 御, the going out of the Emperor; *asobasaru*, to leave the Palace.

Shutsu-gun | 群, conspicuous; distinguished; *suru*, to be pre-eminent; excel; occupy a leading position.

Shutsu-jin | 陣, *suru*, to go out to fight; go to the front.

Shutsu-jin | 隠, *suru*, (a Buddhist term) to retire from the world.

Shutsu-jitsu | 日, the rising sun; *shutsu-jitsu wo sen suru*, to worship the rising sun.

Shutsu-mon | 門, formerly used in the expression *shutsu-mon suru*, to leave one's house; go out of doors; now used only in the expression *go shutsu-mon*, the going out of the Emperor.

Shutsu-mu | 務, see **Shuk-kin** | 勤.

Shutsu-niū | 入, going out and coming in; egress and ingress; receipts and expenditure; *suru*, to go out and come in.

Shutsu-nō | 納, (also read *Sui-tō*); (*wo*) *suru*, to pay to the government (as taxes); see also **Shutsu-niū** | 入.

Shutsu-rau | 藍, literally 'emanating from the indigo'; used only in the expression *shutsu-ren no sai*, ability surpassing that of the parent.

This term has its origin in an old saying that the colour of the dye obtained from the indigo plant is richer than the colour of the juice.

Shutsu-ren | 羣, see **Shutsu-gō** | 御.

Shutsu-wa | 話, a statement; remark; *suru*, to make a remark.

Shutsu-yū | 遊, *suru*, to go out on a pleasure party.

Shutsu-zel | 稅, see **Nō-zel** 納稅.

Shut-tai | 來, see **Haku-sai** 落成.

Shut-taku | 宅, *suru*, to leave one's house; go out of doors.

Shut-to | 途, see **Shup-patsu** | 發.

Shut-tō | 痘, *suru*, to catch the small-pox.

Shut-tō | 頭, (as formerly used) the chief of a bureau; (as now

used) attendance; *suru*, to attend (at an office or meeting).

Sō 爪 Claws; talons; nails: to grasp; seize.

Sō-ga | 牙, literally 'claws and teeth;' used only in the expression *sō-ga no shi*, a person in whom reliance can be placed; trusty follower; stalwart retainer.

Sō-ha | 爬, see **Sō-sō** | 搔.

Sō-ha | 破, (*wo*) *suru*, to tear in pieces; rend asunder.

Sō-kō | 甲, nails.

Sō-ran | 爛, see **Sō-ha** | 破.

Sō-sō | 搔, (*wo*) *suru*, to scratch with the nails.

Sō 早 Early in the morning; before; quick; soon; early; prematurely.

Sō-ban | 晚, celerity and tardiness; fast and slow; early and late; quickness of movement; pace; rate; celerity of action; promptness; *sō-ban ni kakawaradzū*, whether early or late; sooner or later; some time or other; *sō-ban ni kakawaradzū kitarazaru bekarazaru um-mei naran*, sooner or later it must occur; *shō-chi no sō-ban ni yoru*, it depends on the promptness with which action is taken; *sō-ban han-rō ni shite*, being busy both early and late.

Sō-chaku | 著, see **Sō-tatsu** | 達.

Sō-chō | 朝, early in the morning.

Sō-han | 飯, breakfast.

Sō-hatsu | 發, *suru*, to start on a journey early in the morning.

Sō-kei | 計, a plan put into execution prematurely; *sō-kei ni shissuru*, to make the mistake of putting a plan into execution prematurely.

Sō-kwa | 花, early flowers or blossom.

Sō-nen | 年, see **Shō-nen** 少年.

Sō-riō | 涼, the coolness of the early morning.

Sō-sei | 世, premature death; *suru*, to die young.

Sō-sei | 成, used only in such phrases as *sō-sei no hito*, a person prematurely developed, and therefore with faculties not properly matured; *sō-sei no shina-mono*, articles made roughly or imperfectly.

Sō-seki | 夕, morning and evening; early and late.

Sō-shin | 晨, see **Mō-ten** | 天.

Sō-shū | 秋, see **Shū-shū** | 首秋.

Sō-shun | 春, see **Shū-shun** | 首春.

Sō-sō | 夕, *tari*, quick; fast.

Sō-tan | 旦, see **Sō-chō** | 朝.

Sō-tatsu | 達, speedy arrival; *suru*, to arrive quickly; (applied both to the movements of persons, and the transit of letters or goods).

Sō-ten | 天, the early dawn; at daybreak.

Sō-tō | 到, see **Sō-tatsu** | 達.

Sō-to | 圖, see **Sō-kei** | 計.

Sō-ya | 夜, morning and night; early and late.

Sō 壯 Robust; healthy; strong; vigorous; great; full-grown; flourishing; abundant; exuberant.

Sō-bu | 武, brave; warlike; martial.

Sō-dai | 大, (of size) great; large.

Sō-fu | 夫, an able-bodied man; man of vigorous and mature physique.

Sō-ji | 辭, bold words; *sō-ji wo haku*, to use spirited language.

Sō-kan | 漢, see **Sō-fu** | 夫.

Sō-ken | 健, robust health; hale; strong; vigorous; robust; *masu-masu go sō-ken araserare soro dan kin-zen no itari ni zōji soro*, I rejoice that your health grows more and more vigorous.

Sō-ki | 氣, courage; valiant spirit; brave; courageous.

Sō-kwan | 觀, a magnificent appearance; grand; imposing; *sō-kwan wo kiwamu*, his appearance was very imposing.

Sō-nen | 年, young in years; young men; manhood; *sō-nen ni itaru*, to reach manhood.

Sō-ō | 旺, sleek; vigorous.

Sō-rei | 麗, see **Bi-rei** | 英麗.

Sō-rei | 齡, see **Sō-nen** | 年.

Sō-sai | 歲, see **Sō-nen** | 年.

Sō-sei | 盛, (of places) prosperous; thriving.

Sō-shi | 士, an able-bodied man; (as used of late years) a political rowdy.

Sō-shi is distinguished from the kindred term *sō-fu* by the fact that it signifies a person of some social position,—a member of the gentry or upper classes, whereas *sō-fu* is applied only to men of the lower classes.

Sō-shi | 志, vigorous purpose; firm will; bold resolution; energy; resolute spirit; *rō-nin ni oyonde sō-shi imada kuji-kedzu*, though an old man his energy remains unimpaired.

Sō-shin | 心, see **Sō-shi** | 志.

Sō-tei | 丁, see **Sō-fu** | 夫.

Sō-to | 圖, a satisfactory plan; suitable method.

Sō-yū | 勇, see **Sō-ki** | 氣.

Sō 走 To depart; go away; run; hurry.

Sō-ba | 馬, *suru*, to ride fast on horseback.

Sō-hitsu | 筆, a hurried pen; *sō-hitsu wo motte*, with a hurried pen; in haste.

Sō-ho | 步, *suru*, to run.

Sō-hon | 奔, see **Das-sō** | 脫走.

Sō-jū | 獸, swift-footed animals.

Sō-ken | 犬, *suru*, to run fast.

Sō-kinku | 脚, see **Sō-sotsu** | 卒.

Sō-kō | 行, see **Sō-ho** | 步.

Sō-kō | 狗, a spy.

Sō-ro | 路, the road taken by a person in his flight; road of retreat; *tō-zoku no sō-ro wo yō suru*, to watch for robbers on their line of flight; *teki no sō-ro wo sayegiru*, to intercept the enemy's retreat.

Sō-saku | 索, see **Sō-saku** 搜索.

Sō-sotsu | 卒, a messenger; courier; (used only in cases where a considerable distance is traversed).

Sō-sū | 趨, *suru*, to hasten; hurry along.

Sō-tō | 逃, see **Das-sō** 脫走.

Sō-ton | 遁, see **Das-sō** 脫走.

So 沮 To ooze out; leak; stop; prevent; overpass.

So-hai | 敗, *suru*, (of troops) to be discouraged by defeat.

So-hai | 廢, see **So-sō** | 喪.

So-hi | 靡, see **So-sō** | 喪.

So-jo | 沓, a swamp; marshy ground.

So-kaku | 格, (*wo*) *suru*, to repress; stop; restrain; put a stop to; prevent.

So-rō | 漏, *suru*, (of exhalations) to rise up; escape.

So-shi | 止, see **So-kaku** | 格.

So-sō | 喪, *suru*, (of spirits or energy) to droop; fall; decline; *shin-ki ga so-sō shita*, his spirits drooped; he lost heart; *gun-ki so-sō suru ni oyobitari*, the troops lost heart.

So-tō | 撓, see **So-sō** | 喪.

So-yei | 洩, see **So-rō** | 漏.

Sō 忽 Hurried; sudden.

Sō-betsu | 別, a hurried separation; sudden parting; (*ni*) *suru*, to part suddenly from; take sudden leave of; *suru*, (of two or more persons) to be parted suddenly; take hurried leave of one another.

Sō-bō | 忙, busy; occupied.

Sō-geki | 劇, see **Sō-bō** | 忙.

Sō-geki | 遽, see **Sō-sotsu** | 卒.

Sō-sō | 々, *tari*, busy; occupied.

Sō-sotsu | 卒, hurried; hasty; *ni*, hurriedly; *sō-sotsu no sai*, in a hurried moment.

Sō 爭 To dispute; quarrel; wrangle; contend; strive; remonstrate; warn.

Sō-chi | 馳, (*wo*) *suru*, to race (as horses etc).

Sō-chiku | 逐, (*wo*) *suru*, to contend with others in the pursuit of; strive after; struggle for.

Sō-datsu | 奪, (*wo*) *suru*, to obtain by force; seize.

Sō-ka | 舸, see **Sō-tel** | 艇.

Sō-kan | 諫, see **Kan-sō** 諫爭.

Sō-ken | 權, *suru*, to contend for power.

Sō-kiō | 競, see **Kiō-sō** 競爭.

Sō-kō | 口, see **Kō-ron** 口論.

Sō-kō | 功, see **Men-kō** 戰功.

Sō-kō | 鬪, *suru*, to quarrel;

have a dispute; see also **Sen-sō** 戰爭.

Sō-ku | 驅, see **Sō-chi** | 馳.

Sō-mei | 名, *suru*, to contend for fame.

Sō-ri | 利, *suru*, to contend for gain.

Sō-ron | 論, a dispute; altercation; wrangle; argument; *suru*, to argue; dispute; wrangle; quarrel.

Sō-sen | 戰, see **Sen-sō** 戰爭.

Sō-shi | 駛, (*wo*) *suru*, to race (as boats).

Sō-shi | 嗜, see **Kō-ron** 口論.

Sō-shin | 進, *suru*, to contend for advancement, or success in life.

Sō-shō | 訟, litigation; *suru*, to bring an action; go to law.

Sō-tan | 端, the beginning of war; used only in such expressions as *sō-tan wo hiraku*, to commence hostilities.

Sō-tel | 艇, boat-racing; a boat-race; *suru*, to race boats.

Sō-tō | 闢, (also written | 闢); see **Kō-ron** 口論.

Sō-tō | 鬪, see **Sen-sō** 戰爭.

Sō-yō | 拗, see **Kō-ron** 口論.

Sō 宗 (also read *Shiū*). An ancestral hall; to honour; revere; origin; source; to follow; submit to (as persons in authority); revert.

Sō-biō | 廟, the burial-place or

sepulchre of a family; a family tomb.

Sō-dō | 堂, see **Sō-biō** | 廟.

Sō-hon | 本, the origin or the founder of a family.

Sō-ka | 家, see **Sō-shitsu** | 室.

Sō-shi | 子, the eldest son in a family; a lineal descendant.

Sō-shin | 親, see **Shin-ru** 親類.

Sō-shitsu | 室, the main branch of a family.

Sō-shō | 匠, a teacher of polite accomplishments such as music, singing, the ceremonial of the *cha-no-yu*, and the arrangement of flowers.

Sō-tō | 黨, see **Shin-ru** 親類.

Sō-zoku | 族, see **Shin-ru** 親類.

So 狙 A monkey; to lie in wait; watch for.

So-fuku | 伏, *suru*, to lie in ambush.

So-geki | 擊, (*wo*) *suru*, to shoot at; fire at.

So-hatsu | 發, see **So-geki** | 擊.

So-kō | 公, a man who exhibits performing monkeys.

So-kō | 猴, see **So-yen** | 猿.

So-shi | 伺, (*wo*) *suru*, to lie in wait for; watch for.

So-sou | 猴, see **So-yen** | 猿.

So-yen | 猿, a monkey.

So 咀 To chew; suck; get the taste of; invoke evil upon a person.

So-bun | 文, a written invocation

of evil; *so-bun wo tatematsuru*, to offer a written invocation of evil.

So-kwa | 華, *suru*, to relish the beauty of a literary composition.

So-seisu | 齧, (*wo*) *suru*, to chew; masticate.

So-shaku | 嚼, (*wo*) *suru*, to chew; masticate; (as used metaphorically with reference to the reading of books) digest; enjoy; relish.

So-shaku | 呪, *suru*, to invoke evil; (*wo*) *suru*, to invoke evil upon.

So 阻 Dangerous from some impediment; to be separated by obstacles; hinder; impede.

So-dan | 斷, *suru*, (of roads) to be blocked; be obstructed; (of communications) be interrupted; *teki no michi ga so-dan shita*, the enemy's road was blocked.

So-fū | 風, a head wind.

So-ge | 碍, see **Shō-ge** 障碍.

So-ge | 礙, see **Shō-ge** 障碍.

So-kaku | 隔, see **So-dan** | 斷.

So-nan | 難, difficulties; hardships.

So-ran | 欄, see **So-tō** | 擋.

So-shi | 止, see **So-shi** 沮止.

So-sō | 喪, see **So-sō** 沮喪.

So-soku | 塞, see **So-dan** | 斷.

So-tai | 滯, see **So-dan** | 斷.

So-tō | 擋, (*wo*) *suru*, to oppose;

bar the passage of; stand in the way of.

So 俎 A stand for meat at sacrifices; chopping board.

So-han | 板, a board on which fish are cut up.

So-tō | 刀, a kitchen knife.

So-tō | 豆, a small stand of an ancient type on which offerings are placed during Shintō ceremonies.

So 殂 To die; fade.

So-botsu | 没, *suru*, to die.

So-kō | 薨, see **So-raku** | 落.

So-raku | 落, *suru*, (of an Emperor) to die.

So-sha | 謝, *suru*, (of leaves) to fall.

Sō 奏 To report to the throne; a memorial; to perform music; exhibit; display.

Sō-gaku | 樂, music (as performed); *suru*, to perform music.

Sō-jō | 上, (*wo*) *suru*, to report to the throne (either verbally or in writing); *suru*, make a report to the Emperor.

Sō-kō | 功, meritorious services rendered to the Emperor; *suru*, to render eminent service to the throne.

Sō-kun | 勳, see **Sō-kō** | 功.

Sō-mon | 問, an enquiry addressed to the Emperor; (*ni*)

suru, to ascertain the pleasure of His Majesty.

Sō-nin | 任, the third of the four official grades.

Sō-rin | 稟, see **Sō-jō** | 上.

Sō-sei | 請, *suru*, to present a petition to the Emperor; prefer a request to the throne.

Sō-shō | 章, see **Sō-so** | 疏.

Sō-shō | 笙, *suru*, to play the flute.

Sō-so | 疏, a memorial addressed to the throne.

Sō-tei | 呈, (*wo*) *suru*, to present to the Emperor.

Sō 相 To see; look at; contemplate; examine; inspect; mutually; reciprocally; one another; together; appearance; substance; to assist.

Sō-ai | 愛, mutual affection; *suru*, to love one another.

Sō-ba | 馬, judgment in horse-flesh; *suru*, to judge horses; *sō-ba ni chōdzuru*, to be a good judge of a horse.

Sō-hō | 貌, appearance; aspect; *sō-bō dō-dō tari*, his appearance was stately.

Sō-chi | 知, see **Kon-i** 懇意.

Sō-gō | 好, countenance; features; *sō-gō no yoi hito*, a handsome person.

Sō-gū | 遇, meeting; (*ni*) *suru*, to meet.

Sō-hō | 方, see **Sō-jutsu** | 術.

Sō-hō | 法, see **Sō-jutsu** | 術.

Sō-i | 依, mutual reliance; *suru*, to rely mutually upon one another; depend on each other.

Sō-i | 違, difference; distinction; disagreement; *suru*, (of persons or things) to differ; be unlike; (of persons) differ in opinion; disagree; also used idiomatically in the expressions *sō-i naku*, without fail; *sore ni sō-i wa nai*, there is no doubt about it.

Sō-ji | 似, *suru*, to be alike; resemble each other closely.

Sō-jutsu | 術, the art of telling character by physiognomy.

Sō-kaku | 隔, see **Sō-ri** | 離.

Sō-kau | 看, *suru*, to judge physiognomy.

Sō-ki | 忌, *suru*, to hate one another.

Sō-ki | 讒, mutual aspersion; *suru*, to slander each other.

Sō-kō | 抗, *suru*, to dispute; wrangle; oppose one another.

Sō-kwa | 和, harmony; accord; *suru*, to accord; agree; harmonize.

Sō-ō | 應, see **Sō-tō** | 當.

Sō-ri | 離, *suru*, to be separated one from the other.

Sō-riō | 凌, see **Kiō-ō** 競爭.

Sō-ri | 左, disagreement; *suru*, to differ in opinion; disagree; be at variance.

Sō-shi | 思, *suru*, (of friends or lovers when separated) to think of each other with affection;

pine for each other; *sō-shi-biō*, pining for a lover.

Sō-shi | 詆, see **Sō-ki** | 讖.

Sō-shiki | 識, see **Kon-i** 愁意.

Sō-tō | 當, suitable; proper; fitting; becoming; correct; right; *suru*, to be suitable; be fitting; (*ni*) *suru*, to suit; be adapted to; accord well with.

Sō-tsū | 通, *suru*, (of characters whose meanings are identical) to be interchangeable.

Sō 草 Grass; herbs; plants with herbaceous stems; plants in general (not trees); vegetation; hurried; hasty; a rough copy or original draft; the cursive style; to cut grass; an acorn.

Sō-nu | 案, (of anything written) a draft; rough copy; original draft.

Sō-nu | 菴, see **Sō-oku** | 屋.

Sō-biō | 苗, the young shoots of cultivated plants.

Sō-bō | 棚, see **Sō-oku** | 屋.

Sō-chū | 蟲, see **Sō-kiō** | 蛩.

Sō-dō | 堂, (a self-depreciatory term) my humble house.

Sō-ga | 芽, the buds of plants.

Sō-gai | 莢, the seeds of plants and grasses.

Sō-hon | 本, see **Sō-nu** | 案.

Sō-ji | 字, characters written in the cursive style.

Sō-jin | 人, a scare-crow.

Sō-ju | 樹, see **Sō-moku** | 木.

Sō-joku | 褥, a mattrass stuffed with straw.

Sō-kiō | 蛩, chirping insects.

Sō-kō | 冠, the radical for grass (艹).

Sō-kō | 稿, see **Sō-nu** | 案.

Sō-kwa | 花, the flowers of plants.

Sō-mai | 昧, (of countries) savage; wild; (of customs) uncivilized; barbarous; *sō-mai no yo*, the dark ages.

Sō-mō | 莽, of low rank; humble; insignificant; clownish; also used in a self-depreciatory sense in such expressions as *ware sō-mō ni atte*, I a clownish individual; *sō-mō no shin nite*, humble person that I am.

Sō-moku | 木, (also read *Sō-boku*); trees; plants and grass; plants; vegetation; the vegetable kingdom.

Sō-oku | 屋, a thatched hut; see also **Sō-dō** | 堂.

Sō-rai | 萊, jungle.

Sō-risu | 笠, a straw hat such as peasants wear.

Sō-ro | 廬, see **Sō-oku** | 屋.

Sō-sha | 舍, see **Sō-oku** | 屋.

Sō-shi | 子, a novel; historical romance; story-book.

Sō-shi | 紙, see **Sō-shi** | 子.

Sō-shū | 蝻, a locust; the rice-insect (*inamushi*).

Sō-shō | 書, the cursive or grass style of writing Chinese characters.

Sō-shoku | 色, the green colour of grass.

Sō-sō | 々, see **Sō-sō** 忽々.

Sō-sō | 創, foundation; institution; creation; establishment; (*wo*) *suru*, to establish; found; *hō-ritsu wo sō-sō suru*, to create laws; *biō-in wo sō-sō suru*, to found a hospital.

Sō-sō | 藪, (of vegetation) dense; luxuriant.

Sō-sotsu | 卒, see **Sō-sotsu** 忽卒.

Sō-ya | 野, waste land; jungle.

Sō-yen | 椀, see **Sō-oku** | 屋.

So 祖 A grandfather; ancestors; progenitors; to worship wayside gods; first; origin; beginning; to imitate.

So-biō | 廟, the room or hall in which the tablets of deceased ancestors are placed.

So-bo | 母, a grandmother.

So-chō | 帳, see **So-yen** | 宴.

So-dei | 嗣, see **So-biō** | 廟.

So-den | 傳, transmitted from one's ancestors; hereditary; *so-den no yaku-hō*, a prescription handed down in the family; *so-den no hō-butsu*, hereditary valuables; heirlooms.

So-dō | 堂, see **So-biō** | 廟.

So-dō | 道, (*wo*) *suru*, to see off (as a friend going away); accompany on his departure; *so-dō no yen*, a farewell banquet.

So-fu | 父, a grandfather.

So-hi | 妣, see **Sen-zo** 先祖.

So-jutsu | 述, (*wo*) *suru*, to hand down from one's ancestors.

So-kun | 訓, the teaching of one's ancestors; ancestral instructions.

So-sen | 先, see **Sen-zo** 先祖.

So-sen | 餞, see **So-dō** | 道.

So-shi | 師, (a Buddhist term) the founder of a sect.

So-shin | 神, wayside gods; gods worshipped by travellers.

So-sō | 宗, see **Sen-zo** 先祖.

So-sō | 曾, a great grandfather.

So-yen | 宴, a farewell banquet.

Sō 倉 (also written 蒼). A warehouse; granary; flurried.

Sō-ko | 庫, a singing bird, the *ceilia cantans*.

Sō-kō | 庚, a warehouse; granary.

Sō-koku | 穀, grain stored in a warehouse.

Sō-kwō | 皇, see **Itō-bai** 狼狽.

Sō-kwō | 黃, a skilled physician.

Sō-rin | 廩, see **Sō-ko** | 庫.

Sō-sotsu | 卒, see **Sō-sotsu** 忽卒.

Sō 桑 The mulberry tree; mulberry leaves.

Sō-chū | 中, amongst the mulberries; *sō-chū no yaku*; *sō-chū boku-shō no yaku*, illicit intercourse.

Sō-jin | 椹, the fruit of the mulberry tree.

Sō-jō | 條, the branches of the mulberry tree.
Sō-kan | 間, see **Sō-chiū** | 中.
Sō-shū | 柘, the mountain mulberry.
Sō-shi | 子, see **Sō-jū** | 楮.
Sō-shi | 枝, see **Sō-jō** | 條.
Sō-shi | 梓, one's native place.
Sō-yō | 葉, mulberry leaves.
Sō-yū | 榆, literally 'mulberries and elms;' used only in the phrase *sō-yū ni bossuru*, to sink into the evening of life.

Sō 送 To accompany; escort; see a guest off; send; give; a present; to send presents of welcome to a person returned from his travels.
Sō-betsu | 別, accompanying one who is departing on his way; separation; parting; (*wo*) *suru*, to escort on departure; see off; *suru*, to bid farewell; part; *sō-betsu no yū*, a farewell banquet.
Sō-chi | 致, transmission; (*wo*) *suru*, to send; transmit.
Sō-fu | 附, see **Sō-chi** | 致.
Sō-gei | 迎, (*wo*) *suru*, to meet on arrival and escort on departure; welcome and see off; treat with deferential courtesy.
Sō-hin | 品, *suru*, to send goods.
Sō-hon | 本, *suru*, to make a present of a book; send a book as a gift.
Sō-kaku | 客, *suru*, to escort a

visitor on his departure; see a guest off.
Sō-kin | 金, *suru*, to send money.
Sō-kō | 行, see **Sō-ō** | 往.
Sō-kwa | 貨, see **Sō-hin** | 品.
Sō-kwan | 款, *suru*, to intrigue with the enemy; carry on a treasonable intrigue.
Sō-nen | 年, *suru*, (*of* time) to pass by; elapse.
Sō-ō | 往, *suru*, to escort a departing guest; *sō-ō gio-rai* speeding the departing and welcoming the coming guest.
Sō-rei | 禮, *suru*, to send presents.
Sō-seki | 藉, *suru*, (*of* the action of an office of registry) to transfer the register of a person from one district to another.
Sō-sen | 餞, see **Sō-dō** 祖道.
Sō-sō | 葬, *suru*, to attend a funeral.
Sō-tatsu | 達, (*wo*) *suru*, to send on; forward; transmit.
Sō-yo | 與, (*wo*) *suru*, to give; send; (applied only to the gift of presents).

So 素 White; formerly; originally; simple; plain; unadorned; in the original state; empty; idle.
So-bō | 望, see **Shuku-bō** 宿望.
So-boku | 朴, see **Shitsū-boku** 質朴.
So-boku | 樸, see **Shitsū-boku** 質朴.

So-choku | 直, see **Shitsū-boku** 質朴.
So-fuku | 服, mourning apparel.
So-hō | 封, literally 'an empty fief;' used only in such expressions as *so-hō-ka*, a merchant prince; *so-hō no tō*, a firm of merchant princes.
So-i | 衣, see **So-fuku** | 服.
So-i | 意, see **Shuku-shi** 宿志.
So-kwai | 懷, see **Shuku-shi** 宿志.
So-men | 麵, a kind of vermicelli made of wheat flour.
So-shi | 志, see **Shuku-shi** 宿志.
So-shin | 心, see **Shuku-shi** 宿志.
So-shitsu | 質, see **Shis-so** 質素.
So-shū | 手, see **Kū-shū** 空手.
So-shō | 裝, *suru*, (*of* women) to dress simply.
So-shō | 誦, *suru*, to recite from memory.
So-shoku | 食, plain food; coarse food.
So-zan | 餐, not earning one's living; *suru*, to eat the bread of idleness; *so-zan ni hadzu*, he is ashamed of doing nothing for his living; *kun-shi so-zan sedzu*, the good man does not eat the bread of idleness.

So 租 Land-tax; tax in kind levied on arable fields; imposts in general; to collect; store.
So-chō | 調, literally the land-

tax and the tax in cloth formerly payable by women; see also **So-sotsu** | 率.
So-gin | 銀, see **So-kin** | 金.
So-kaku | 額, the amount of land-tax leviable.
So-kin | 金, money paid as land-tax.
So-kō | 貢, see **So-zei** | 稅.
So-koku | 穀, taxes on land paid in rice; (no longer used).
So-ren | 歛, see **So-zei** | 稅.
So-sotsu | 率, the assessment of taxes; *suru*, to assess taxes; adjust taxation.
So-tei | 丁, see **So-yō** | 庸.
So-yō | 庸, land-tax compounded for by labour.
So-zei | 稅, taxes; a general term for all imposts.

Sō 巢 A bird's nest; lurking-place; haunt; retreat; shelter.
Sō-jaku | 雀, a sparrow.
Sō-ketsu | 穴, the den of a wild beast; *dorobo no sō-ketsu*, a nest or den of robbers.
Sō-kiō | 居, see **Sō-ketsu** | 穴.
Sō-kutsu | 窟, see **Sō-ketsu** | 穴.
Sō-kwa | 窩, (*of* birds or insects) a nest.
Sō-sei | 栖, *suru*, (*of* a bird) to roost in its nest.
Sō-yen | 燕, a swallow; martin.

Sō 猙 A fabulous animal.
Sō-aku | 惡, ferocious-looking; repulsive.

Sō-nei | 摠, see Sō-aku | 惡.

So 措 To place; establish; publish; make known; throw away; relinquish; abandon; employ; arrange.

So-chi | 置, see Sho-chi 所置.

So-dai | 大; a scholar; learned man.

So-hō | 抛, see Ki-kiaku 棄却.

So-ki | 棄, see Ki-kiaku 棄却.

So-shi | 施, (wo) suru, to publish; advertise; notify; make known.

So-shiu | 手, suru, to wash one's hands of a matter; let things take their course.

So-teki | 擲, see Ki-kiaku 棄却.

So 組 Silk bands; ribbons; fringes; to weave; braid; interlace.

So-jin | 綬, strings of jewels.

So-kō | 甲, the strings with which armour is fastened.

So-sei | 成, suru, to be formed; be constituted.

So-shi | 糸, braided silk cord.

So-shoku | 織, (also read So-shiki); (of a government or public body) constitution; structure; composition; (wo) suru, to form; construct; compose; suru, to be formed; be established; be constituted; so-shoku suru tokoro, the constituent

parts; nai-kaku no so-shoku, the constitution of the Cabinet.

Sō 掃 To brush off; sweep; clean up; clear away.

Sō-gun | 軍, (wo) suru, to defeat and disperse an army.

Sō-jin | 塵, suru, to sweep away dust or dirt.

Sō-jin | 盡, see Sat-tō 刷蕩.

Sō-jo | 除, (usually read Sō-ji); cleaning; putting in order by sweeping or brushing; (wo) suru, to clean; put in order; see also Sō-jō | 攘.

Sō-jō | 攘, (wo) suru, to sweep away (either literally or metaphorically); clear away; remove; disperse; zoku-tō wo sō-jō suru, to disperse the rebels; gomi wo sō-jō suru, to clear away rubbish or dirt.

Sō-ki | 几, suru, to brush or wipe a writing desk.

Sō-kwai | 穢, see Sō-o | 汚.

Sō-mon | 闕, see Hai-mon 排闕.

Sō-o | 汚, suru, to clear away garbage.

Sō-ro | 路, suru, to sweep a road; put roads in order (as was formerly done for the passage of any distinguished person).

Sō-ntsu | 刷, (wo) suru, to sweep away (as dust or rubbish etc.).

Sō-setsu | 雪, suru, to sweep away snow.

Sō-shiū | 愁, see Hai-mon 排悶.

Sō-tei | 庭, suru, to sweep a garden.

Sō-ten | 殄, see Sat-tō 刷蕩.

Sō-tō | 榻, suru, to clean chairs; sō-tō shite kiaku wo matsu, to make preparations for receiving a guest.

Sō-tō | 蕩, see Sat-tō 刷蕩.

Sō-yō | 葉, suru, to sweep up leaves.

Sō 爽 Bright; to miss; err; violent; impetuous; sunny; cheerful; light-hearted; crisp; brittle.

Sō-fū | 風, see Riō-fū 涼風.

Sō-kiū | 鳩, an eagle.

Sō-ki | 氣, see Riō-ki 涼氣.

Sō-kan | 甜, crisp and sweet.

Sō-kō | 口, eloquent; fluent; glib; ready with promises.

Sō-kwai | 快, (of spirits) cheerful; light-hearted; exhilarated; (of weather) exhilarating.

Sō-moku | 目, suru, to please the eye; sō-moku yes-shiu, pleasing to the eye and gladdening to the heart.

Sō-rei | 冷, see Riō-ō 涼爽.

Sō-ri | 利, quick-tempered; passionate; quarrelsome.

Sō-riō | 涼, see Riō-ō 涼爽.

Sō-ntsu | 颯, see Sō-zen | 然.

Sō-shi | 嗜, see Sō-kō | 口.

Sō-shiū | 秋, a cool autumn;

cool or bright autumnal weather.

Sō-sui | 吹, see Riō-fū 涼風.

Sō-sui | 惟, suru, to think clearly.

Sō-toku | 德, eminent virtue.

Sō-ya | 夜, see Riō-ya 涼夜.

Sō-yaku | 約, see I-yaku 遠約.

Sō-zen | 然, tari, cool.

So 粗 For the most part; generally; careless; rough; coarse; rude; vulgar; large.

So-aku | 惡, (of manufactured articles) coarse; badly made; inferior in quality.

So-bō | 暴, rough; violent; rude; boisterous.

So-butsu | 物, see So-hin | 品.

So-cha | 茶, tea of inferior quality.

So-fu | 布, coarse cotton cloth.

So-fuku | 服, see So-i | 衣.

So-gon | 言, impolite language; so-gon wo haku, to use rude language.

So-gwa | 畫, a rough sketch.

So-han | 飯, see So-shoku | 食.

So-hoki | 壁, a roughly-plastered wall; wall which has received only its first coating of plaster.

So-hin | 品, rough or unfinished articles; common or coarse wares.

So-i | 衣, coarse dress; garments made of rough material.

So-jō | 繩, coarse straw rope.

So-kō | 肴, see So-shoku | 食.

So-kotsu | 忽, (of persons, manners, or actions) rough; rude; coarse; impolite; *ni*, rudely; *so-kotsu ni tori-atsukau*, to treat rudely.

So-kwa | 貨, see **So-hin** | 品.

So-man | 慢, see **Tai-man** 怠慢.

So-matsu | 末, (of manners or actions) rude; coarse; rough; vulgar; impolite; slovenly; (of things) coarse; roughly-made; (of workmanship) rough; slovenly; slipshod; *so-matsu no furumaye*, rude conduct; *so-matsu na mono*, a common or roughly-made article; *hito wo so-matsu ni suru*, to treat people rudely or disrespectfully; *mono wo so-matsu ni suru*, to be wasteful; *koto wo so-matsu ni suru*, to do things in a careless or slovenly manner; used also as a term of self-abasement both in speaking and writing in such expressions as *hana-hada so-matsu ni sōraye-domo*, although they are very coarse (said with reference to presents); *makoto ni so-matsu de gozarimasu*, it is truly rough (said of the room in which a visitor is being entertained); *o so-matsu*, I have been rude (said when taking farewell of a host).

So-rei | 糲, unhulled rice; *so-rei to kurō*, to suffer hardship.

So-riaku | 略, (of conduct) careless; heedless; *so-riaku naru itashikata*, careless treatment of a matter; *koto wo so-riaku ni suru*, to do things in a slovenly or careless manner; *so-riaku ni omou*, to treat a matter with indifference.

So-rō | 陋, (of manners) rude; rough; vulgar; coarse; low; boorish; (of things) rough; coarse; (of workmanship) coarse; slovenly; unfinished; slipshod; *so-rō ni shite toru ni taradzu*, (of things) they are common and not worth getting.

So-ro | 鹵, see **So-rō** | 陋.

So-rō | 漏, see **So-riaku** | 略.

So-sai | 細, (of workmanship or of the products of skilled labour) rough and fine; coarse or delicate; slovenly or exact; nature; quality.

So-saku | 作, see **So-sai** | 製.

So-sai | 製, coarse manufacture; (*wo*) *suru*, to make in a rough manner; *so-sai no mono*, roughly-made things.

So-sai | 精, see **Sai-no** 精粗.

So-shiu | 酒, inferior sake.

So-shō | 糞, a general term for coarse wares such as clogs, sandals, string, baskets, buckets etc.

So-shoku | 食, coarse food; rough fare.

So-no | 疎, (of conduct) careless; heedless.

So-ya | 野, rustic; boorish; uncouth.

So-zō | 造, see **So-sai** | 製.

So-zoku | 俗, rough manners; rough; boorish; uncouth.

Sō 喪 Mourning for the dead; to mourn; lament; mourning apparel; period of mourning; to lose; be ruined; die; be destroyed.

Sō-chō | 弔, (also written | 吊); (*wo*) *suru*, to mourn for; bewail the loss of; *suru*, to mourn for one who has died.

Sō-fuku | 服, see **So-fuku** 素服.

Sō-gan | 眼, see **Sō-mei** | 明.

Sō-hō | 朋, see **Sō-yū** | 友.

Sō-i | 衣, see **So-fuku** 素服.

Sō-i | 慰, see **Chō-i** 弔慰.

Sō-ka | 家, a bereaved family; *suru*, to become bankrupt; lose one's property.

Sō-ki | 氣, see **Sō-tan** | 胆.

Sō-ki | 期, the period of mourning.

Sō-koku | 國, *suru*, (of a daimiō) to lose his territory; be deprived of his fief; (no longer used).

Sō-mei | 明, *suru*, to become blind.

Sō-ran | 亂, death and disorder; ruin and anarchy.

Sō-rei | 禮, the rules of mourning.

Sō-shi | 子, *suru*, to lose a child by death.

Sō-shi | 詞, see **Chō-shi** 弔詞.

Sō-shiki | 式, see **Sō-rei** | 禮.

Sō-shin | 心, *suru*, insane; mad; crazy; *suru*, to be crazy; be distracted.

Sō-shin | 親, *suru*, to lose relations by death.

Sō-shitsu | 失, *suru*, to be ruined.

Sō-tan | 胆, *suru*, to lose courage; be daunted.

Sō-tō | 悼, see **Chō-tō** 弔悼.

Sō-yū | 友, *suru*, to lose a friend by death.

Sō 嘈 Noise; the cries of birds; clamour; confused din.

Sō-gō | 噉, see **Sō-zen** | 然.

Sō-ran | 亂, a tumult; uproar.

Sō-nō | 々, see **Sō-zen** | 然.

Sō-tō | 鬧, (also written | 鬧); clamour; hubbub; din.

Sō-zatsu | 雜, noisy; *suru*, to be in disorder; be in a state of tumult.

Sō-zen | 然, *tari*, noisy; tumultuous.

So 詛 To curse; take an oath.

So-mei | 盟, a covenant; solemn agreement.

So-mon | 文, see **So-mon** 咀文.

So-sai | 誓, an oath; vow; *suru*, to make a vow; invoke curses; (rarely used in the latter sense).

So-shuku | 詛, see **So-shuku** 咀詛.

So 曾 Formely; namely; already; a particle expanding the meaning of the context in which it occurs.

Sō-so | 祖, see **Sō-sō** 祖曾.

Sō-son | 孫, a great-grandson.

Sō 湊 A gathering of people on the water; to assemble; meet; advance; a port; concurrence of circumstances.

Sō-gō | 合, *suru*, to meet together; assemble.

Sō-kō | 口, see **Sō-kō** | 港.

Sō-kō | 巧, an opportune moment; fortunate coincidence; favourable occasion; opportunity.

Sō-kō | 港, a port; harbour.

Sō-shū | 集, see **Sō-gō** | 合.

Sō-shū | 聚, see **Sō-gō** | 合.

Sō 插 (also written 插). To insert; stick in; pierce.

Sō-hiō | 票, *suru*, to attach a label or mark.

Sō-jō | 條, (of plants) a cutting; slip.

Sō-ki | 記, see **Sō-roku** | 錄.

Sō-kō | 口, *suru*, to interrupt a conversation; interfere in an argument.

Sō-kwa | 花, *suru*, to arrange flowers in any receptacle.

Sō-nā | 入, (wo) *suru*, to put into; insert.

Sō-ō | 秧, *suru*, to plant out rice

(from the nurseries in which the seedlings are cultivated).

Sō-roku | 錄, (wo) *suru*, (of writing) to insert; *suru*, to make an entry.

Sō-wei | 生, (of a plant) to grow from a slip or cutting.

Sō-shi | 嘴, see **Sō-kō** | 口.

Sō-shū | 手, *suru*, to meddle; interfere.

Sō-yoku | 翼, literally 'to insert wings'; used only in the expression *sō-yoku suru mo tobi-gatashi*, he cannot fly away even if he got wings, namely, he cannot possibly escape.

So 訴 (also written 愬). To tell; inform; state; communicate; complain; accuse.

So-jin | 人, (also read *So-nin*); (as formerly used) the person bringing a complaint or accusation before the authorities; (as now used) a plaintiff; prosecutor.

So-ji | 辭, (wo) *suru*, to state to the authorities (as the facts of a grievance); (applied only to verbal statements).

So-jō | 狀, (as formerly used) a written complaint or accusation brought before the authorities; (as now used) a petition in a civil action.

So-ken | 權, the right to bring an action.

So-kō | 告, see **So-koku** | 告.

So-koku | 告, *suru*, (as formerly used) to bring a complaint or accusation of any kind before the authorities; lay a judicial information against a person; (as now used) institute a civil action.

So-ku | 苦, *suru*, to lay a grievance before the authorities.

So-nan | 難, see **So-ku** | 苦.

So-rin | 稟, (wo) *suru*, (of complaints) to bring to the notice of the authorities; prefer; state the facts of; (applied both to verbal and written statements).

So-shō | 訟, (as formerly used) a general term for any formal complaint or accusation brought before the authorities; (as now used) a civil action; *suru*, (as formerly used) to bring a complaint; prefer an accusation; lay a judicial information; (as now used) institute a civil action.

So-tai | 呈, see **So-rin** | 稟.

So-tō | 答, (as formerly used) an answer to a written complaint or accusation; (as now used) an answer to a petition in a civil action.

So-yen | 冤, *suru*, to complain to the authorities formally of an act of injustice; state a grievance; (as now used) bring a civil action.

Sō 創 A wound made by a point-

ed or edged weapon; to wound; commence; found.

Sō-giō | 業, the establishment of any undertaking or work; creation of any industry or business; *suru*, to establish an industry; originate an undertaking; found a family; *sō-giō shū-sei idzure ka kataki ya*, which is hardest,—to originate something new or to preserve what already exists? *sō-giō-sha*, the founder of a family; used also with reference to the accomplishment of the Restoration in such expressions as *Meiji gwan-nen sō-giō no sai*, when the Government was reorganized in the first year of Meiji.

Sō-han | 瘡, see **Shō-han** 傷瘡.

Sō-i | 瘡, see **Shō-i** 傷瘡.

Sō-ken | 建, establishment; creation; formation; inception; foundation; commencement; introduction; (wo) *suru*, to originate; establish; found; form (as a company); institute; create; *sō-ken-sha*, originator; founder.

Sō-kō | 興, (wo) *suru*, to institute; establish; commence; create.

Sō-rin | 立, see **Sō-ken** | 建.

Sō-wei | 成, see **Sō-ken** | 建.

Sō-wei | 製, (wo) *suru*, to make or manufacture for the first time; invent and make.

Sō-seisu | 設, see Setsu-ritsu 設立.

Sō-shi | 始, see Shi-sō 始創.

Sō-shō | 傷, see Shō-i 傷痕.

Sō-tei | 定, (wo) suru, to establish (as a law); introduce (as regulations).

Sō-zō | 造, see Sō-sei | 製.

Sō 搜 (also written 摎). To assemble; seek; search out; quick.

Sō-ho | 捕, (wo) suru, to search for and seize (as robbers).

Sō-jin | 尋, (wo) suru, to search for; pursue (as robbers).

Sō-joku | 匿, suru, to search for hidden things.

Sō-kiū | 究, see Sen-saku 穿鑿.

Sō-ka | 查, see Sen-saku 穿鑿.

Sō-saku | 索, see Sen-saku 穿鑿.

Sō-shū | 緝, see Sō-jin | 尋.

So 鼠 A rat; to skulk.

So-hai | 輩, (a term of reproach) good-for-nothing fellows; vermin.

So-joku | 匿, suru, to hide.

So-kyū | 穴, a rat-hole.

So-kiō | 窟, a rat-trap.

So-rō | 狼, a weasel; stoat.

So-sei | 罪, see So-kiō | 窟.

So-seisu | 竊, (also written | 窃); a thief; skulking robber.

So-sō | 走, suru, to scamper off; run away helter-skelter.

So-tō | 盜, see So-seisu | 竊.

So-zan | 竄, see So-sō | 走; and So-joku | 匿.

Sō 葱 A general term for alliaceous plants; onions; garlic; light-green.

Sō-haku | 白, the stem and bulb of an onion.

Sō-kiū | 薺, an onion.

Sō-rioku | 綠, see Sō-sei | 青.

Sō-sei | 青, light-green; grass-green; yellow-green.

Sō-sū | 鬚, the roots of an onion.

Sō-sui | 翠, see Sō-sei | 青.

Sō-tō | 頭, the bulb of an onion.

Sō 剿 To destroy; exterminate; kill; seize.

Sō-datsu | 奪, see Sō-shin | 取.

Sō-jin | 盡, see Sō-zetsu | 絕.

Sō-metsu | 滅, see Sō-zetsu | 絕.

Sō-riku | 戮, (wo) suru, to kill; slay; massacre.

Sō-riō | 掠, see Sō-shin | 取.

Sō-shin | 取, (wo) suru, to seize; take by force.

Sō-zetsu | 絕, (wo) suru, to exterminate; destroy; annihilate.

Sō 勦 (used frequently for 剿). To trouble; annoy; nimble; active.

Sō-min | 民, suru, to harass the people.

Sō-rō | 勞, (wo) suru, to harass; weary.

Sō 搔 To scratch; scrape; the nails; perturbed; annoyed.

Sō-ha | 爬, (wo) suru, to scratch with the nails.

Sō-shin | 首, see Sō-tō | 頭.

Sō-tō | 頭, literally 'to scratch the head'; suru, to ponder over a matter; be perplexed; be embarrassed.

Sō-yō | 痒, suru, to scratch a place that itches; kutsu wo hiedatete sō-yō suru, to scratch one's feet through the boots, namely, to be unable to effect one's object.

Sō 葬 (also written 葬). To bury; inter; lay a body in a tomb.

Sō-bō | 賻, see Sō-fu | 奠.

Sō-chi | 地, a burial ground; cemetery; grave-yard.

Sō-fu | 奠, presents made on the occasion of a funeral.

Sō-gi | 儀, see Sō-rei | 禮.

Sō-gu | 具, a general term for funeral paraphernalia.

Sō-kotsu | 骨, see Mai-kotsu 埋骨.

Sō-mai | 埋, see Mai-sō 埋葬.

Sō-rei | 禮, funeral rites or ceremonies.

Sō-sui | 祭, see Chō-sui 帛祭.

Sō-shiki | 式, see Sō-rei | 禮.

Sō-sō | 送, see Sō-sō 送葬.

So 楚 A cluster of bushes; dense; pain; to arrange; orderly.

So-ben | 鞭, suru, to flog criminals.

So-kei | 荆, see So-ben | 鞭.

So-ku | 苦, see Ku-nan 苦難.

So-nan | 酸, see Ku-nan 苦難.

So-so | 々, tari, (of persons) bright; fresh-looking.

So-tatsu | 撻, (wo) suru, to whip; flog.

So-tsū | 痛, see Shin-tsū 心痛.

Sō 滄 Cold; vast as the sea.

Sō-ha | 波, waves.

Sō-kai | 海, the sea.

Sō-mei | 溟, see Sō-kai | 海.

Sō-rō | 浪, see Sō-ha | 波.

Sō-sō | 桑, natural changes (produced in the slow course of time such as changes in the configuration of a country); used in such expressions as sō-sō no hen, physical changes; sō-sō suru tokoro wo kangayeru ni, when we reflect upon the natural changes which occur in the world.

This term is derived from the phrase sō-kai wa tenjite sō-den to naru, the sea changes into mulberry plantations.

Sō 想 To think; reflect; meditate; conjecture; anticipate; an idea.

Sō-bō | 望, (wo) suru, to think of with longing; pine for; desire to see.

Sō-fu | 夫, suru, to think of one's husband.

Sō-fu | 婦, *suru*, to think of one's wife.
 Sō-ki | 起, (*wo*) *suru*, to recollect; recall.
 Sō-kiō | 郷, see Shi-kiō 思郷.
 Sō-kiū | 舊, see Shi-kiū 思舊.
 Sō-kō | 考, see Shi-kō 思考.
 Sō-nen | 念, see Shi-riō 思慮.
 Sō-riō | 料, see Shi-riō 思慮.
 Sō-riō | 量, see Shi-riō 思慮.
 Sō-shi | 思, see Shi-riō 思慮.
 Sō-shin | 親, see Shi-shin 思親.
 Sō-zō | 像, a picture of anything formed in the mind; conception; idea; conjecture; fancy; imagination; (*wo*) *suru*, to picture to one's self; conceive; form an idea of; imagine; think about; *suru*, to fancy; think; conjecture.

So 疏 (also written 疎). To cause to pass through; lead through (as water through a channel); open out; make passable; clear out; enlarge; divide; separate; sparse; scattered; thin; rare; to discard; remove; distant in space, time, or relationship; sundered; open; wide apart; coarse; rough.

So-bō | 暴, see So-bō 粗暴.

So-boku | 木, a bare tree.

So-da | 笥, see So-ran | 懶.

So-gu | 虞, carelessness; remissness; neglect of duty.

So-haku | 箔, see So-ren | 簾.

So-hō | 放, see So-bō 粗暴.

So-jū | 樹, see So-boku | 木.

So-ka | 河, *suru*, to clear out a river.

So-ka | 懈, heedless; careless; easy-going.

So-kaku | 隔, see So-kaku 阻隔.

So-kotsu | 忽, see So-kotsu 粗忽.

So-kwai | 開, see So-tsū | 通.

So-kwatsu | 闊, see Kwans-so 闊疏; and Kiū-kwatsu 久闊.

So-mitsu | 密, see So-sui 粗細.

So-raku | 落, *suru*, (of leaves) to fall in a scattered manner; (of rain or snow) to fall in scattered drops or flakes.

So-ran | 懶, (also written | 懶); lazy; indolent; idle.

So-rei | 穢, see So-sō | 窳.

So-ren | 簾, a lattice; blind.

So-ri | 離, an open fence.

So-rin | 林, a thinly-wooded forest or grove.

So-rō | 糞, see So-rō 粗陋.

So-rō | 漏, see So-rinaku 粗略.

So-sai | 聲, a distant sound.

So-saki | 斥, (*wo*) *suru*, to keep at a distance; repel the advances of.

So-satsu | 雪, snow falling in scattered flakes; a sprinkling of snow.

So-shi | 枝, a bare branch.

So-shin | 親, see Shin-no 親疎.

So-shō | 鐘, a distant bell.

So-sō | 奏, *suru*, to make a

representation, or present a memorial to the throne; (*wo*) *suru*, to lay before the throne.

So-so | 々, *tari* (of rain or snow) falling in scattered drops or flakes; (of leaves) falling in a scattered manner; (of hair) thin; sparse; ragged; in patches; *yuki so-so to shite kudaru*, the snow falls in scattered flakes; *bim-patsu so-so tari*, the hair on the side of his head grew raggedly.

So-sō | 窳, a window.

So-sū | 數, unlucky.

So-sui | 水, *suru*, to open a channel for water; draw off water.

So-tsū | 通, (*wo*) *suru*, to clear out (as a river); open; construct (as a waterway); cleanse (as drains); *kiū-ka wo so-tsū suru*, to clear out the channel of an old stream; *sui-ro wo so-tsū suru*, to open a waterway.

So-u | 雨, rain falling in scattered drops; a sprinkling of rain.

So-yen | 遠, (of places) distant; remote.

So-yen | 緣, distant relationship; remotely connected; *so-yen no hito*, a distant relation.

So-yō | 憊, see So-ran | 懶.

So-yō | 窳, see So-sō | 窳.

So-zai | 財, profuse liberality; *suru*, to dispense charity in a generous manner.

Sō 槍 A spear; lance; to resist; oppose.

Sō-bō | 矛, spears.

Sō-hō | 方, see Sō-hō | 法.

Sō-hō | 法, the art of fencing with the spear.

Sō-jū | 銃, spears and matchlocks.

Sō-jutsu | 術, the art of fencing with the spear; spear exercise.

Sō-ken | 劍, spears and swords.

Sō-kwa | 戈, see Sō-bō | 矛.

Sō-saku | 掣, see Sō-bō | 矛.

Sō-tō | 刀, see Sō-ken | 劍.

Sō 嗽 (originally written 嗽). To clear the throat; cough; rinse the mouth; spit; suck; draw in the breath.

Sō-gai | 咳, a cough; *suru*, to cough; used also metaphorically in the phrase *hisashiku sō-gai wo kikanu*, I have not met you for a long time.

Sō-han | 盥, see Sō-kwan | 盥.

Sō-kō | 口, *suru*, to rinse the mouth.

Sō-kwan | 盥, a basin for rinsing the mouth.

Sō-tan | 痰, *suru*, to cough up phlegm.

Sō 漕 To transport; a canal.

Sō-han | 搬, see Sō-un | 運.

Sō-ka | 河, *suru*, to cross a river.

Sō-sen | 船, a cargo-boat; vessel used for the transport of goods.

Sō-sō | 送, see Sō-un | 運.
Sō-un | 運, (of goods) transport;
(wo) *suru*, to transport; convey;
carry.

Sō-yu | 輸, (also written | 輸);
see Sō-un | 運.

Sō 綜 To arrange the threads in
a loom; work the slay; the
patterns in weaving; keep the
threads; hold the reins of
authority; collect; investigate.
Sō-gai | 核, see Kan-betsu 鑑
別.
Sō-ran | 覽, a wide view;
general retrospect; *suru*, to
take a wide survey; take a
comprehensive view; (wo)
suru, to look generally into;
investigate; also used in titles
of books, e.g. *ō-dai sō-ran*, a
view of past times.

Sō-ran | 攬, superintendence;
management; control; direc-
tion; supervision; (wo) *suru*,
to supervise; superintend; con-
trol; direct.

Sō-ri | 理, see Sō-ran | 攬.

Sō-shū | 集, (wo) *suru*, to col-
lect; bring together assemble;
(used with reference to the
collection of both persons and
things).

Sō 蒼 The green colour of plants
or grass; the azure of the sky;
old; white-haired; hoary; flour-
ishing; hurried.

Sō-bin | 晏, see Sō-ten | 天.

Sō-bin | 髮, see Sō-hatsu | 髮.

Sō-bō | 茫, see Baku-zen 漠然.

Sō-hatsu | 髮, white hair.

Sō-jō | 蠅, a fly.

Sō-ken | 黔, see Shū-min 衆
民.

Sō-ki | 旗, young shoots of the
tea plant.

Sō-kiū | 穹, see Sō-ten | 天.

Sō-kū | 空, see Sō-ten | 天.

Sō-kwō | 黃, a yellow-green
colour; yellow-green; *suru*, to
be excited.

Sō-mei | 冥, see Sō-ten | 天.

Sō-rō | 老, an old man.

Sō-sei | 生, see Shū-min 衆民.

Sō-sei | 青, see Sō-sei 葱青.

Sō-sen | 藓, see Sō-tai | 苔.

Sō-sō | 々, *tari*, grass-green;
yellow-green.

Sō-sui | 翠, see Sō-sei 葱青.

Sō-tai | 苔, moss; lichen.

Sō-ten | 天, blue sky.

Sō-tō | 頭, a servant.

Sō-yu | 野, a grassy plain; moor.

Sō-zen | 髯, a white beard.

Sō 溯 To go against the stream;
go; proceed; towards; to meet;
push up to (as to a source);
revert; formerly.

Sō-rū | 風, a head wind.

Sō-gen | 源, *suru*, to investigate
the origin of a matter; used
also in the titles of books, e.g.
ten-dō sō-gen, an investigation
into the origin of Christianity.

Sō-ka | 河, *suru*, to ascend a
river.

Sō-kwai | 迴, *suru*, to amuse
one's self on the water.

Sō-riū | 流, *suru*, to go against
the current; ascend a river.

Sō-tsui | 追, *suru*, to go back;
carry one's thoughts back (as
to time or circumstances that
are past); *sō-tsui shite mireba*,
if we look back.

Sō-yū | 游, *suru*, to swim with
the stream; go down stream
in a boat.

Sō-yū | 遊, *suru*, to make an
excursion in a boat.

Sō 僧 A Buddhist priest.

Sō-an | 菴, see Sō-ji | 寺.

Sō-bō | 房, the rooms occupied
by Buddhist priests in a temple.

Sō-dō | 道, the duty of Buddhist
priests.

Sō-fuku | 服, see Sō-i | 衣.

Sō-gō | 行, the conduct and
duties of Buddhist priests; *sō-
gō wo yaburu*, to destroy or
undermine Buddhist discip-
line.

Sō-gō | 號, (a term used only by
Buddhist priests) the name of
a person.

Sō-gō | 綱, see Sō-kwan | 官.

Sō-i | 衣, garments worn by Bud-
dhist priests.

Sō-in | 院, see Sō-ji | 寺.

Sō-ji | 寺, a Buddhist temple.

Sō-jin | 人, a Buddhist priest.

Sō-jō | 正, the highest rank in
the Buddhist priesthood.

Sō-ka | 家, a Buddhist priest;
see also Sō-ji | 寺.

Sō-kai | 戒, the prohibitions
binding on Buddhist priests.

Sō-kaku | 關, see Sō-ji | 寺.

Sō-kin | 禁, see Sō-kai | 戒.

Sō-kwan | 官, the rank of a
Buddhist priest.

Sō-rio | 侶, see Sō-to | 徒.

Sō-satsu | 刹, see Sō-ji | 寺.

Sō-sha | 舍, see Sō-ji | 寺.

Sō-shū | 衆, see Sō-to | 徒.

Sō-sho | 書, see Buk-kiō 佛
經.

Sō-to | 徒, Buddhist priests.

Sō-zai | 衲, see Sō-i | 衣.

Sō-zoku | 俗, priests and lay-
men.

Sō 瘡 A sore; boil; wound;
syphilis.

Sō-doku | 毒, syphilis.

Sō-han | 瘡, see Shō-han 傷瘡.

Sō-i | 瘡, see Shō-i 傷瘡.

Sō-kon | 痕, see Shō-han 傷瘡.

Sō-rō | 癩, an ulcer.

Sō-sen | 穿, the bursting of a
boil.

Sō-shō | 傷, see Shō-i 傷瘡.

Sō 諍 To warn; remonstrate
with; prevent a person from
doing wrong.

Sō-kan | 諍, see Kan-sō 諍爭.

Sō-kiō | 競, see Kiō-sō 競爭.

Sō-ron | 論, see Kō-ron 口論.

Sō-shin | 臣, (a feudal term) a retainer who by timely warning prevents his lord from doing wrong; a retainer who is not afraid to reprove his lord.

Sō-shin | 進, see **Sō-shin** 爭進.

Sō-sho | 書, see **Kan-sho** 諫書.

Sō-tō | 鬪, see **Sō-tō** 爭鬪.

Sō-yū | 友, a friend who by timely warning prevents a mistake.

Sō 層 To be piled up; a layer; tier; flats or storeys; gradation; repeated.

Sō-chū | 岫, see **Sō-zan** | 山.

Sō-chō | 疊, see **Sō-jiū** | 重.

Sō-hō | 峰, see **Sō-zan** | 山.

Sō-ji | 次, order; gradation.

Sō-jiū | 重, *suru*, to be piled one on another; be piled up; be heaped up.

Sō-ran | 樹, see **Sō-zan** | 山.

Sō-rei | 嶺, see **Sō-zan** | 山.

Sō-rō | 樓, the upper storey of a building.

Sō-ō | 々, *tari*, piled up; heaped up; rising in tiers.

Sō-tei | 梯, a ladder.

Sō-ten | 嶺, see **Sō-zan** | 山.

Sō-tō | 塔, a pagoda.

Sō-zan | 山, mountains or hills heaped one on the other; a pile of mountains; hills rising in tiers one above another.

Sō 遭 To meet; encounter; go round; occur; happen.

Sō-gū | 遇, (*ni*) *suru*, (of persons)

to meet; encounter; (of events) happen at the same time as; coincide with.

Sō-hō | 逢, see **Sō-gū** | 遇.

Sō-nan | 難, misfortune; disaster; accident; *suru*, to meet with an accident; encounter misfortune; *sō-nan-sha*, victims; sufferers.

Sō-nai | 際, see **Sō-gū** | 遇.

Sō-zan | 讒, *suru*, to be slandered.

Sō 慄 Mental distress; painful.

Sō-shin | 心, see **Shin-tsū** 心痛.

Sō-tsū | 痛, see **Shin-tsū** 心痛.

Sō 艙 The hold of a vessel; compartments of a ship.

Sō-hei | 閉, *suru*, to close the hatches of a vessel.

Sō-kai | 開, *suru*, to open the hatches of a vessel.

Sō-kō | 口, the hatches of a vessel.

Sō-sa | 鎖, see **Sō-hei** | 閉.

So 蔬 Vegetables; edible plants.

So-ho | 圃, a vegetable garden.

So-kei | 畦, see **So-ho** | 圃.

So-kwa | 花, the flower of the rape plant.

So-sai | 菜, vegetables.

Sō 操 To take; hold; hold fast; chastity; self-restraint; moderation; to manage; exercise.

Sō-gun | 軍, naval or military exercises or manœuvres; a review; parade; *suru*, to perform naval or military exercises; hold a review or parade.

Sō-ji | 持, (*wo*) *suru*, to hold; grasp; wield (as a weapon or power).

Sō-ko | 固, chaste; virtuous.

Sō-ren | 練, naval or military drill; training, exercises, or manœuvres; a review; parade; *suru*, to drill troops; practice drill or exercises; hold a review or parade; *sō-ren-jo*, a place for drilling; parade ground.

Sō-setsu | 節, see **Sen-ō** 節操.

Sō-sha | 捨, see **Shin-sha** 取捨.

Sō-shū | 守, *suru*, to be chaste.

Sō-shō | 縱, management; direction; rule; (*wo*) *suru*, to manage; rule; command; employ (as troops); *sō-shō wo takumi ni suru*, to be clever in administration; *sō-shō no jutsu wo yeta to iū beshi*, it must be admitted that he knew the art of ruling men.

Sō-yen | 演, see **Sō-ren** | 練.

Sō-zen | 全, see **Sō-ko** | 固.

Sō 窻 (also written 窗 and 窓). An aperture to give light to a room; window; bright.

Sō-geki | 隙, see **Sō-kan** | 間.

Sō-gwai | 外, the space outside

of a window; outside of a window.

Sō-ka | 下, the space or ground below a window; below a window.

Sō-kaku | 格, bars fixed in a window.

Sō-kan | 間, the space inside of a window; inside of a window; the apertures in a window.

Sō-kō | 口, see **Sō-yō** | 牖.

Sō-ko | 戶, windows and doors.

Sō-mon | 門, a window; windows and doors.

Sō-rei | 標, see **Sō-yō** | 牖.

Sō-sai | 際, the apertures in a window.

Sō-yō | 牖, a window.

Sō-zen | 前, the space or ground in front of or below a window; in front of a window.

Sō 燥 Scorched; dried up; to dry (by the action of fire); parch.

Sō-chi | 地, parched land; ground that has become dried up from the effects of drought.

Sō-do | 土, parched soil; dried up soil.

Sō-i | 衣, clothes which have been dried.

Sō-kan | 乾, (*wo*) *suru*, to dry (by the action of fire); parch.

Sō-retsu | 烈, (of heat or of anger) fierce; raging; intense.

Sō-shitan | 濕, (of ground) parched and moist; dry and damp;

nature (in respect of dryness or dampness).

Sō 聰 Quick of hearing; sharp-witted; intelligent; astute; to perceive; understand.

Sō-bin | 敏, see **Sō-kei** | 慧.

Sō-go | 悟, see **Sō-kei** | 慧.

Sō-ji | 耳, quickness of hearing.

Sō-kei | 慧, intelligent; sagacious; acute; clever; astute; shrewd; of quick perception.

Sō-mei | 明, see **Sō-kei** | 慧.

Sō-rō | 聾, acute hearing and deafness; (of hearing) quick or slow; *mimi no sō-rō wo towadzu shite kore wo shiru*, however-deaf a person may be, he cannot fail to notice this.

Sō-satsu | 察, quick comprehension; (*wo suru*, to comprehend quickly; discern rapidly.

Sō-yei | 穎, see **Sō-kei** | 慧.

Sō-yei | 穎, see **Sō-kei** | 慧.

Sō 繰 To reel silk.

Sō-ken | 繭, *suru*, to wind off silk from cocoons.

Sō-mei | 聲, the sound made by a spinning wheel.

Sō-sha | 車, a spinning-wheel.

Sō-shi | 糸, *suru*, to reel silk.

Sō 糟 Dregs; sediment; refuse.

Sō-haku | 粕, dregs; refuse; lees; used also metaphorically in such expressions as *jin-min no sō-haku*, the dregs of the

people; worthless wretches; *hito no sō-haku wo kurō*, to eat a person's refuse, namely, to imitate a person in a servile manner.

Sō-liku | 麩, malt.

Sō-kō | 糠, dregs and husks (a metaphor for poverty); *sō-kō akadzu*, even refuse they cannot afford to eat much of; *sō-kō no sai wo dō wo kudasadzu*, he did not send away the wife of his days of poverty (said of a Chinese statesman who lived during the *Han* dynasty).

Sō-ri | 醜, the dregs left in the brewing of *sake*.

Sō 總 To collect and tie together (as in a sheaf); a tassel; tuft; sheaf; to unite; comprehend; include; all; the whole; a general term.

Sō-chō | 長, a director-general; superintendent-in-chief; head-manager.

Sō-dai | 代, the agent, substitute, or representative of several individuals, or of a public body.

Sō-hatsu | 髮, a full head of hair; *sō-hatsu no hito*, a person who allows his hair to grow all over his head without the shorn parting in the centre; (no longer used).

Sō-kan | 監, a superintendent; *kei-shi sō-kan*, the commissioner of police.

Sō-kaku | 額, (of money or goods) the total amount.

Sō-katsu | 轄, see **Sō-ran** 綜攬.

Sō-kei | 計, the whole amount; total; sum total; total number.

Sō-kyatsu | 括, (*wo suru*, to include; comprise; see also **Sō-ran** 綜攬.

Sō-mei | 名, a collective name; generic term; general appellation.

Sō-ran | 覽, see **Sō-ran** 綜覽.

Sō-ran | 攬, see **Sō-ran** 綜攬.

Sō-ri | 理, see **Sō-ran** 綜攬.

Sō-riō | 領, the eldest son in a family; *sō-riō-ji*, a consul-general; see also **Sō-ri** 綜理.

Sō-roku | 録, an official rank formerly given to the chief of the guild of blind shampooers.

Sō-sai | 裁, a director-general; chief manager; superintendent-in-chief; (*wo suru*, to have the general direction of; have the chief control over; administer; direct; manage; *suru*, to exercise the chief control; direct affairs; act as general manager.

Sō-sha | 社, the principal Shintō shrine in a district.

Sō-shin | 身, the whole body.

Sō-tai | 體, the whole body; all; the whole; *ni*, entirely; wholly; *sō-tai no hito-bito*, everybody; all.

Sō-tō | 統, see **Sō-ran** 綜攬.

Sō-toku | 督, a commander-in-chief (either naval or military).

Sō-yō | 容, all the members of a family living under the same roof, (not including servants).

Sō-zai | 菜, (a colloquial term) plain food eaten as a relish with rice; *sō-zai riōri-ya*, a cheap restaurant.

Sō 雙 (also written 双). Two; a couple; pair; to be arranged in a row.

Sō-bi | 眉, both eyebrows.

Sō-bin | 鬢, literally 'the hair on both sides of the head'; *sō-bin ga shiroi*, his hair is white; namely, he is old.

Sō-bō | 眸, see **Sō-gan** 雙眼.

Sō-gan | 眼, both eyes.

Sō-hō | 方, both sides; both parties; *sō-hō nite*, on both sides; *sō-hō ji-dan no uye koto ga sumimashita*, the matter was settled by private arrangement.

Sō-ji | 兒, twins.

Sō-kinku | 脚, both legs.

Sō-moku | 目, see **Sō-gan** | 眼.

Sō-rin | 輪, both wheels.

Sō-sei | 生, see **Sō-ji** | 兒.

Sō-shin | 親, both parents.

Sō-shin | 手, both hands.

Sō-sō | 々, *tari*, side by side; together; in company; *sō-sō to shite tobu*, to fly side by side.

Sō-soku | 足, see **Sō-kinku** | 脚.

Sō-tō | 刀, see **Riō-tō** 兩刀.

Sō-zen | 全, see **Riō-zen** 兩全.

So 礎 The base of a pillar; a stone pedestal.

So-chiū | 柱, a wooden post or pillar.

So-seki | 石, the stones on which the pillars of a house rest; a foundation stone.

So-seki | 礎, see **So-seki** | 石.

Sō 叢 (also written 叢). To gather; collected thickly; crowded together; dense; a thicket; copse.

Sō-chiku | 竹, a bamboo grove.

Sō-dan | 談, see **Sō-wa** | 話.

Sō-kō | 篁, see **Sō-chiku** | 竹.

Sō-mitsu | 密, (of vegetation) dense; (of houses) crowded together.

Sō-rin | 林, a wood; grove.

Sō-sei | 生, *suru*, (of vegetation) to grow in wild luxuriance.

Sō-shi | 祠, a wayside shrine.

Sō-sho | 書, books of various kinds.

Sō-sō | 草, jungle.

Sō-taku | 澤, a thickly wooded valley; glen overgrown with dense vegetation.

Sō-wa | 話, miscellaneous jottings; chit-chat; used also in the titles of books, e.g., *ko-kon sū-wa*, jottings of past and present times.

Sō-za | 咥, vexatious; troublesome; *kō-ji sō-za nari*, public affairs were troublesome.

Sō-zatsu | 雜, (of vegetation) tangled; confused; disordered; dense.

Sō 藻 An aquatic plant with prettily veined leaves; duckweed; graceful; elegance of composition.

Sō-bun | 文, see **Sō-shi** | 詞.

Sō-hin | 蘋, see **Sō-kō** | 荇.

Sō-kun | 翰, see **Ki-kan** 貴翰.

Sō-kan | 簡, see **Ki-kan** 貴翰.

Sō-kō | 荇, a water-weed; duckweed.

Sō-shi | 詞, elegant composition; graceful diction.

So 蘇 A kind of plant which yields oil; to be refreshed; revive.

So-kvntsu | 活, see **So-sei** | 生.

So-sei | 生, *suru*, to revive; regain consciousness.

So-shi | 子, a plant from which lamp oil is extracted, the *Perilla Arguta*.

So-soku | 息, see **So-sei** | 生.

So-tetsu | 鐵, the sago palm.

So 齟 Teeth irregularly set; to chew; bite.

So-go | 齟, *suru*, (of statements, views etc.) to disagree; be at variance; differ; be contradictory.

So-setsu | 齟, (*wo suru*, to chew; bite; masticate.

Sō 竈 A cooking-range; furnace.

Sō-bu | 馬, see **Sō-kei** | 雞.

Sō-kei | 雞, the house cricket.

Sō-ō | 王, see **Sō-shin** | 神.

Sō-shin | 神, (a Shintō term) the god of the kitchen.

Sō-totsu | 突, the aperture in a roof by which the smoke escapes.

Sō 譟 The noise of a crowd; hallooing; clamour; disturbance.

Sō-gō | 譟, *suru*, to make a clamour; shout and vociferate; raise an outcry; make an uproar.

Sō-jō | 擾, disturbance; disorder; tumult; *suru*, (of countries) to be in a disturbed state; (of people) raise a tumult; make a disturbance; (*wo suru*, to disturb; disquiet.

Sō-ken | 喧, see **Sō-gō** | 譟.

Sō-ko | 呼, *suru*, to shout; bawl; halloo; (*wo suru*, to call.

Sō 躁 To be excited; be disturbed; hasty; hurried; to move about; be restless; violent.

Sō-bō | 暴, violent; blustering.

Sō-dō | 動, see **Sō-dō** 騷動.

Sō-jin | 人, a restless person.

Sō-kiū | 急, excitable; irascible; hasty; impatient;

Sō-tō | 佻, restless; fidgety.

Sō 騷 To be disturbed; be excited; perturbed; trouble; grief.

Sō-dō | 動, disturbance; commotion; uproar; tumult; a riot; *suru*, to make a disturbance; raise a commotion; be in an excited state; *sō-dō wo okosu*, to stir up a riot.

Sō-jō | 擾, see **Sō-ran** | 亂.

Sō-ran | 亂, disturbance; disorder; tumult; rebellion; a riot; *suru*, (of countries) to be in a disturbed condition; be in a state of rebellion; (of people) stir up a tumult; *sō-ran wo okosu*, to organize a rebellion.

Sō-sō | 躁, see **Sō-dō** | 動.

Sō-nō | 々, see **Sō-zen** | 然.

Sō-zen | 然, *tari*, noisy.

So 麤 Rough; coarse; (identical with 粗 q.v.).

So-aku | 惡, see **So-aku** 粗惡.

So-bō | 暴, see **So-bō** 粗暴.

So-butsu | 物, see **So-butsu** 粗物.

So-cha | 茶, see **So-cha** 粗茶.

So-da | 朶, brushwood (in its cut state); *so-da-gaki*, a brushwood fence.

So-fu | 布, see **So-fu** 粗布.

So-fuku | 服, see **So-i** 粗衣.

So-gen | 言, see **So-gen** 粗言.

So-gwa | 箇, see **So-gwa** 粗箇.

So-held | 慥, see **So-held** 粗慥.

So-hin | 品, see **So-hin** 粗品.

So-i | 衣, see **So-i** 粗衣.
So-kō | 肴, see **So-kō** 粗肴.
So-kotsu | 忽, see **So-kotsu** 粗忽.
So-kwa | 貨, see **So-kwa** 粗貨.
So-man | 慢, negligence; carelessness; careless; remiss; negligent.
So-matsu | 末, see **So-matsu** 粗末.
So-riaku | 略, see **So-riaku** 粗略.
So-ro | 鹵, see **So-rō** 粗陋.
So-rō | 漏, see **So-riaku** 粗略.
So-sai | 細, see **So-sai** 粗細.
So-saku | 作, see **So-sei** 粗製.
So-sei | 製, see **So-sei** 粗製.
So-shiu | 酒, see **So-shiu** 粗酒.
So-shoku | 食, see **So-shoku** 粗食.
So-ya | 野, see **So-ya** 粗野.
So-zō | 造, see **So-sei** 粗製.

Soku 仄 Oblique; slanting; inclined to one side; low; humble.

Sok-kei | 徑, see **Soku-ro** | 路.
Sok-kei | 逕, see **Soku-ro** | 路.
Sok-kei | 傾, *suru*, (of buildings) to be in a toppling condition; be ready to fall.
Sok-kei | 蹊, see **Soku-ro** | 路.
Soku-bun | 聞, (*wo*) *suru*, to hear indistinctly (as a noise); hear in a vague manner (as a rumour).
Soku-in | 聞, see **Soku-shō** | 聲.

Soku-rō | 陋, mean-spirited; petty; small-minded.
Soku-ro | 路, a steep road; precipitous or dangerous path.
Soku-shō | 聲, the ascending, receding, and entering tones in Chinese; (see Introduction).

Soku 足 The foot; leg; sufficient; full; enough; in full; to connect; excessive; flattery.
Sok-ka | 下, you (a polite or respectful term used both in speaking and writing between equals and when addressing a superior).

Sok-kiō | 恭, excessive respect.
Sok-kon | 痕, see **Soku-seki** | 跡.
Sok-kon | 跟, see **Soku-shō** | 踵.
Soku-dai | 鈇, fetters for the legs.

Soku-fu | 附, the calf of the leg.
Soku-hi | 痺, numbness in the legs caused by sitting too long in a cramped position.

Soku-in | 音, the sound of footsteps.

Soku-rioku | 力, literally 'strength of legs'; used in such expressions as *soku-rioku aru hito*, a person who is a good walker or runner.

Soku-sei | 聲, see **Soku-in** | 音.
Soku-seki | 跡, the sole of the foot.

Soku-seki | 跡, foot-prints; foot-

marks; traces; *soku-seki ten-ka ni amaneshi*, he has left his mark all over the land.
Soku-seki | 蹟, see **Soku-seki** | 跡.
Soku-seki | 跡, see **Soku-seki** | 跡.
Soku-shi | 趾, see **Soku-seki** | 跡.
Soku-shō | 踵, the ankle.
Soku-shō | 蹤, see **Soku-seki** | 跡.
Soku-shuku | 蹴, (*wo*) *suru*, to kick.
Soku-tō | 踏, (*wo*) *suru*, to tread on.

Soku 束 To bind together; tie in a bundle; restraint; coercion; a sheaf; bundle; classifier of things bound.

Sok-kiō | 炬, see **Shō-mei** 松明.
Soku-baku | 縛, restraint; coercion; (*wo*) *suru*, to tie up in a bundle; fasten with a cord; restrain; circumscribe; curb; fetter; repress; coerce; *soku-baku wo ukeru*, to be subjected to restraint; *ji-yū wo soku-baku suru hodo*, in proportion to the degree in which liberty is circumscribed.

Soku-haku | 帛, presents offered to the Emperor by a noble; (rarely used).

Soku-hatsu | 髮, (of women) hair coiled on the head in the foreign fashion.

Soku-hei | 幣, see **Soku-haku** | 帛.

Soku-shin | 身, *suru*, to be fettered in one's action; be under restraint; lose one's freedom of action; be unable to do as one likes.

Soku-shiu | 薪, *suru*, to tie fagots into bundles.

Soku-shiu | 手, see **Soku-shiu** 措手.

Soku-shiū | 脩, fees paid by a student on first coming under the tuition of a master; entrance-fees paid by scholars on joining a school.

Soku-tai | 帶, *suru*, to put on ceremonial dress.

Soku 即 To come to; succeed to (as a title or position); namely; now; forthwith; instantly; to fill.

Sok-ketsu | 決, an immediate decision; summary judgment; (*wo*) *suru*, to settle immediately; (of judicial action) decide summarily; *suru*, to give an immediate decision.

Sok-kō | 功, see **Sok-kō** | 効.

Sok-kō | 行, immediate departure; instant action; *suru*, to go at once; (*wo*) *suru*, to do at once; take in hand immediately.

Sok-kō | 効, (of medicine) immediate effect; *sok-kō-shi*, sticking-plaster.

Sok-koku | 刻, see **Soku-ji** | 時.
Sok-kou | 今, now; at the present time.
Soku-dan | 斷, see **Sok-ketsu** | 決.
Soku-hō | 報, sudden news; hurried or important tidings; *suru*, to send instant intelligence; transmit sudden or urgent news; see also **Soku-tō** | 答.
Soku-i | 位, accession to the throne; *suru*, to ascend the throne.
Soku-ji | 時, instantly; immediately; at once.
Soku-ji | 爾, see **Soku-ji** | 時.
Soku-jitsu | 日, to-day; the same day.
Soku-mei | 命, sudden instruction; immediate commands; *soku-mei wo kudasu*, to issue commands on the spot.
Soku-rei | 令, a sudden order.
Soku-seki | 席, see **Soku-za** | 座.
Soku-shi | 死, sudden death; *suru*, to die suddenly; die on the spot.
Soku-tō | 答, an immediate answer; *suru*, to reply at once.
Soku-tō | 當, see **Soku-ji** | 時.
Soku-ya | 夜, the same evening or night.
Soku-za | 座, used in such expressions as *soku-za nite*; *soku-za de*, on the spot; at once; while at the meeting.

Soku 促 To press; importune; urge on; near; close to; intimate.
Sok-kō | 行, *suru*, to hasten one's departure; hurry off.
Soku-haku | 迫, see **Sai-soku** 催促.
Soku-shoku | 織, see **Sō-kei** 竈雞.
Soku-tō | 答, *suru*, to press for an answer.

Soku 息 To breathe; gasp; sigh; respiration; to stop; cease; rest; grow up (as children); offspring.
Sok-ken | 肩, *suru*, to rest for a while.
Sok-ketsu | 歇, see **Kiū-soku** 休息.
Sok-kiū | 休, see **Kiū-soku** 休息.
Sok-kiū | 急, see **Kiū-haku** 急迫.
Sok-kō | 耕, *suru*, to rest from time to time during agricultural work.
Soku-an | 安, rest; repose; *suru*, to rest; take repose.
Soku-do | 怒, *suru*, to be pacified; be appeased.
Soku-ga | 臥, *suru*, to lie down and rest.
Soku-gin | 銀, interest.
Soku-haku | 泊, see **Kiū-haku** 休泊.

Soku-haku | 迫, *suru*, to be out of breath; pant.
Soku-hei | 兵, see **Kiū-hei** 休兵.
Soku-jitsu | 日, see **Kiū-jitsu** 休日.
Soku-jo | 女, a daughter.
Soku-jō | 娘, see **Soku-jo** | 女.
Soku-nan | 男, see **Soku-shi** | 子.
Soku-sai | 災, freedom from sickness or adversity; good health; prosperity; well; free from sickness or adversity; *go soku-sai wa o medetō gozarimasu*, I congratulate you on your good health; *soku-sai de oru*, to be well; *soku-sai yem-mei ki-gwan no tokoro*, (as written up on notice-boards at the entrances of Buddhist and Shintō temples) a place where prayers are offered for prosperity and long life.
Soku-sei | 息, see **Kiū-soku** 休息.
Soku-sen | 戰, see **Kiū-hei** 休兵.
Soku-shi | 子, a son.
Soku-shi | 止, see **Kiū-shi** 休止.
Soku-shin | 心, *suru*, to be relieved from anxiety; feel relieved; breathe again.
Soku-shō | 訟, *suru*, to withdraw from the prosecution of a lawsuit; stop legal proceedings.

Soku-sō | 爭, *suru*, to cease quarrelling; leave off disputing.
Soku-so | 訴, see **Soku-shō** | 訟.

Soku 捉 To seize; grasp; catch.
Soku-fū | 風, literally 'catching the wind'; used in such phrases as *soku-fū no ron*, an empty argument; theory which will not hold water.
Soku-ho | 捕, apprehension; arrest; capture; (*wo*) *suru*, to capture; catch; seize; arrest; apprehend; (applied to the seizure of persons and animals).
Soku-na | 拿, (*wo*) *suru*, to grip firmly; hold fast; seize.
Soku-shū | 取, (*wo*) *suru*, to seize; take; (used only with reference to inanimate things).
Soku-shō | 掌, see **Soku-na** | 拿.
Soku-un | 雲, literally 'catching the clouds'; see **Soku-fū** | 風.

Soku 側 The side; away; one-sided; to be prejudiced.
Sok-kei | 徑, see **Soku-ro** 仄路.
Sok-kei | 逕, see **Soku-ro** 仄路.
Sok-kei | 傾, see **Sok-kei** 仄傾.
Sok-kei | 蹊, see **Soku-ro** 仄路.
Sok-kin | 近, see **Kim-pen** 近邊.
Soku-bun | 聞, (*wo*) *suru*, to overhear.

Soku-ga | 臥, *suru*, to sleep on the side.
 Soku-han | 畔, see Kim-pen 近邊.
 Soku-hen | 邊, see Kim-pen 近邊.
 Soku-hō | 方, see Kim-pen 近邊.
 Soku-hō | 傍, see Kim-pen 近邊.
 Soku-ji | 耳, see Soku-bun | 聞.
 Soku-moku | 目, *suru*, to look up; glance round (as when something catches the eye or the attention).
 Soku-ro | 路, see Soku-ro 仄路.
 Soku-shi | 視, see Soku-moku | 目.
 Soku-shitsu | 室, a concubine.
 Soku-aho | 所, see Kim-pen 近邊.
 Soku-to | 途, a by-path; short cut.
 Soku-za | 坐, *suru*, to sit on the edge of a verandah.

Soku 速 Quick; hurried; fleet; speedily; to call; invite; hasten; the track of a deer.
 Soku-kyaku | 客, an unexpected guest.
 Soku-ketsu | 決, see Sok-ketsu 即決.
 Soku-koku | 刻, see Soku-ji 即時.
 Soku-kwa | 禍, a sudden calamity.

Soku-dan | 斷, see Sok-ketsu 即決.
 Soku-hō | 報, see Soku-hō 即報.
 Soku-ji | 時, see Soku-ji 即時.
 Soku-rioku | 力, (of steam-ships) horse-power.
 Soku-sei | 成, (of any work or undertaking) rapid completion; *suru*, to be quickly accomplished; be completed rapidly.
 Soku-tō | 答, see Soku-tō 即答.

Soku 測 To measure; estimate; fathom; sound; calculate; deep.
 Sok-kai | 海, *suru*, to measure the depth of the sea; take soundings.
 Soku-chi | 地, *suru*, to measure land.
 Soku-chi | 知, (*wo suru*, to ascertain by measuring (as extent of ground or depth of water); ascertain the extent or depth of.
 Soku-do | 度, conjecture; supposition; surmise; *suru*, to conjecture; presume; suppose; fancy.
 Soku-oku | 臆, see Soku-do | 度.
 Soku-riō | 量, measuring; surveying; (*wo suru*, to measure; survey; fathom; sound (as the sea); *suru*, to take measure-

ments; conduct a survey; take soundings.
 Soku-sau | 算, (*wo suru*, to measure.
 Soku-shiki | 識, see Soku-chi | 知.
 Soku-ten | 天, astronomy.

Soku 惻 Grief; pain; to pity; feel sympathy.
 Sok-kei | 惠, see Soku-jin | 仁.
 Soku-bin | 愍, see Bin-soku 愍惻.
 Soku-datsu | 怛, see Soku-in | 隱.
 Soku-in | 隱, sympathy; compassion; *suru*, to feel compassion; sympathize; *soku-in no kokoro*, a feeling of commiseration.
 Soku-jin | 仁, compassionate benevolence.
 Soku-jō | 情, see Soku-shin | 心.
 Soku-jutsu | 恤, see Soku-jin | 仁.
 Soku-sei | 悽, see Soku-in | 隱.
 Soku-seki | 惜, see Bin-seki 愍惜.
 Soku-shin | 心, sympathy; compassion; pity; commiseration.
 Soku-soku | 々, see Soku-zen | 然.
 Soku-tō | 痛, grief; (*wo suru*, to grieve over; mourn for.
 Soku-zen | 然, *tari*, sad; pitiful; pitiable; lamentable; distressing; deplorable; grievous.

Son 存 (also read *Zon*). To preserve; maintain; be preserved; survive; exist; be alive; continue; enquire after a person's health; take care of; watch; store away.
 Som-bō | 亡, (also read *Zom-bō*); life and death; survival or destruction; preservation or ruin; existence; life; survival; death; destruction; extinction; fate; *suru*, to live or die; survive or be destroyed; *kuni no som-bō ni kakaru*, the fate of the country is at stake; *tō-ha no som-bō wo hakaru ni*, looking into the question of the survival or extinction of political parties; *som-bō wo tō*, to enquire if a person is alive or dead.
 Som-botsu | 歿, (also read *Zom-botsu*); see Som-bō | 亡.
 Som-bun | 聞, (also read *Zom-bun*); see Jim-mon 尋問.
 Som-pi | 否, (also read *Zom-pi*); survival or non-survival; see Som-bō | 亡.
 Son-chiku | 蓄, see Cho-chiku 貯蓄.
 Son-cho | 貯, see Cho-chiku 貯蓄.
 Son-cho | 儲, see Cho-chiku 貯蓄.
 Son-hai | 廢, (also read *Zon-hai*); (of laws, customs, or institutions); survival or aboli-

tion; *suru*, to survive or be abolished; be preserved or die out.

Son-yō | 養, (also read *Zon-yō*); nurture; (*wo suru*, to nurture; rear; bring up.

Son-zai | 在, (also read *Zon-zai*); survival; *suru*, to survive.

Son-zoku | 續, (also read *Zon-zoku*); continuance; survival; preservation; *suru*, to continue; endure; survive; (*wo suru*, to carry on; proceed with; continue; maintain.

Son 忖 To consider; reflect; think.

Son-shi | 思, see **Sou-rio** 思慮.

Son-taku | 度, (*wo suru*, to measure by reflection; guess; form an estimate of in one's mind; *hito no kokoro wo son-taku suru*, to guess a person's intentions.

Son 村 A village; the country.

Son-min | 民, peasants; country-people; villagers.

Son-pi | 費, village taxes.

Son-pu | 夫, a peasant; rustic; villager.

Son-pu | 父, see **Son-pu** | 夫.

Son-pū | 風, see **Son-zoku** | 俗.

Son-pu | 婦, see **Son-jo** | 女.

Son-chō | 長, the mayor of a village.

Son-dō | 童, a peasant child.

Son-gi | 妓, a country *geisha*.

Son-gi | 戲, a country theatre; rustic play.

Son-jo | 女, a peasant woman.

Son-jō | 釀, see **Son-shū** | 酒.

Son-ka | 家, a house in the country; cottage farmhouse.

Son-kan | 漢, see **Son-pu** | 夫.

Son-kiō | 居, *suru*, to live in the country.

Son-kō | 口, the population of a village.

Son-ko | 戶, see **Son-ka** | 家.

Son-kō | 巷, see **Son-shi** | 市.

Son-kwai | 會, the local assembly of a village.

Son-ō | 翁, the elders of a village.

Son-oku | 屋, see **Son-ka** | 家.

Son-raku | 落, villages.

Son-ri | 吏, a village official.

Son-rō | 老, see **Son-ō** | 翁.

Son-rō | 櫻, see **Son-shū** | 酒.

Son-sai | 祭, a country festival.

Son-sha | 社, a Shintō shrine in a village.

Son-shi | 市, villages and towns.

Son-shū | 酒, country-brewed *sake*.

Son-sō | 莊, a country-house; villa in the country.

Son-sou | 今, see **Son-raku** | 落.

Son-ten | 店, a country shop.

Son-ya | 野, the country (as opposed to the town); *son-ya ni jū-kiō suru*, to live in the country.

Son-zoku | 俗, rustic manners; boorish habits.

Son 孫 A grandson; grandchild; second shoot or branch.

Son-ji | 兒, a grandchild.

Son-jo | 女, a grand-daughter.

Son-jō | 娘, see **Son-jo** | 女.

Son-nan | 男, a grandson.

Son-shi | 子, see **Shi-son** 子孫.

Son-son | 々, descendants; posterity.

Son 巽 The south-east quarter; to enter; mild; bland; insinuating.

Son-pū | 風, a south-east wind.

Son-gen | 言, bland words; soft speech.

Son-i | 位, the south-east.

Son-niū | 入, *suru*, to insinuate one's self; ingratiate one's self.

Son 尊 Honourable; noble; excellent; to respect; venerate; honour.

Son-mei | 名, your honourable name.

Son-mei | 命, your honourable commands (a term of respect used both in speaking and writing); *son-mei ni shitagatte*, in accordance with your august instructions.

Son-pi | 卑, see **Ki-sen** 貴賤.

Son-pō | 報, see **Ki-tō** 貴答.

Son-pu | 父, your honourable father (a polite or respectful

term used both in speaking and writing between equals, and when addressing a superior).

Son-pu | 婦, your honourable wife (a polite or respectful term used both in speaking and writing between equals, and when addressing a superior).

Son-chō | 長, parents and elder relations within the first degree of consanguinity.

Son-chō | 重, see **Son-kiō** | 恭.

Son-chō | 寵, see **Ki-chō** 貴寵.

Son-dai | 大, arrogant; haughty; *son-dai ni suru*; *son-dai ni kamayeru*, to assume an arrogant demeanour; behave haughtily; swagger.

Son-ga | 臥, your honourable indisposition (a polite or respectful term used between equals or when addressing a superior); *go son-ga no yoshi uketamawari*, having heard that you were indisposed.

Son-ga | 駕, your honourable coming (a polite or respectful term used between equals, or when addressing a superior); *go son-ga kudasare taku soro*, I beg you will honour me with your attendance.

Son-gai | 骸, the remains of a deceased Emperor.

Son-gan | 顔, literally 'honourable countenance'; a polite or respectful term used in writing between equals, and when

addressing a superior, in such phrases as *son-gan hai-sū no setsu*, when I had the honour to meet you; *hisashiku son-gan ni sessedu*, I have not had the pleasure of seeing you for some time.

Son-gō | 號, the posthumous name of an Emperor; (used also formerly with reference to the Shōguns).

Son-i | 位, the Imperial dignity; the throne.

Son-i | 威, see **Kwō-i** 皇威.

Son-i | 意, (a polite or respectful term used between equals, or when addressing a superior); your honourable wishes, views, opinion, or intentions; *son-i ni kanai sōrawaba*, if it meets with your honourable wishes.

Son-ji | 兒, your honourable child (a polite or respectful term used both in speaking and writing between equals, and when addressing a superior); (applied only to children up to the age of five years).

Son-ka | 下, see **Ki-ka** 貴下.

Son-ka | 家, see **Ki-ka** 貴家.

Son-kaku | 客, see **Ki-kaku** 貴客.

Son-kan | 翰, see **Ki-kan** 貴翰.

Son-kan | 簡, see **Ki-kan** 貴翰.

Son-kei | 兄, literally 'honourable elder brother'; see **Ki-kei** 貴兄.

Son-kei | 敬, see **Son-kiō** | 恭.

Son-ki | 貴, see **Ki-son** 貴尊.

Son-kiō | 恭, (*wo*) *suru*, to respect; reverence; honour; revere; venerate; esteem.

Son-kō | 公, see **Ki-kun** 貴君.

Son-kun | 君, see **Ki-kun** 貴君.

Son-ō | 王, *suru*, to reverence the Emperor; *son-ō jō-i no setsu wo tonayeru*, to join in the cry of reverence for the throne and the expulsion of foreigners (a phrase much used at the time of the Restoration).

Son-rin | 臨, see **Son-ga** | 駕.

Son-rio | 慮, your honourable opinion or judgment (a polite or respectful term used in writing between equals, or when addressing a superior).

Son-satsu | 札, see **Ki-kan** 貴翰.

Son-setsu | 說, see **Ki-setsu** 貴說.

Son-shaku | 爵, exalted rank.

Son-shi | 子, your honourable child or son (a polite or respectful term used both in speaking and writing between equals, and when addressing a superior).

Son-shin | 神, *suru*, to reverence the gods.

Son-shin | 親, your honourable parents (a polite or respectful term used both in speaking and writing between equals, and when addressing a superior).

Son-shū | 崇, see **Son-kiō** | 恭.

Son-shū | 酬, see **Ki-tō** 貴答.

Son-shō | 尚, see **Son-kiō** | 恭.

Son-sho | 所, see **Ki-sho** 貴所.

Son-sho | 書, see **Ki-kan** 貴翰.

Son-shō | 稱, an honourable appellation; title.

Son-tai | 體, literally 'honourable body'; a polite or respectful term used in writing between equals, or when addressing a superior, in such phrases as *go son-tai ni sasawari naki dan kei-ga ni tayedzu*, I am very happy to learn that you are in good health.

Son-taku | 宅, see **Ki-ka** 貴家.

Son-tel | 弟, literally 'honourable younger brother'; see **Ki-tel** | 弟.

Son-tel | 邸, (a polite or respectful term used between equals, or when addressing a superior); (as formerly used) your honourable *yashiki* or house; (as now used) your honourable house.

Son-tō | 答, see **Ki-tō** 貴答.

Son-yei | 榮, (of position) honourable; exalted.

Son-zoku | 族, see **Ki-zoku** 貴族.

Son-zoku | 屬, see **Son-chō** | 長.

Son 遜 To be obedient; compliant; submissive; respectful; to yield; retire.

Son-jō | 讓, see **Ken-son** 謙遜.

Son-ken | 謙, see **Ken-son** 謙遜.

Son 損 To diminish; injure; damage; lose; destroy.

Son-mō | 毛, see **Son-kō** | 耗.

Son-pa | 破, (*wo*) *suru*, to ruin; destroy; spoil.

Son-gai | 害, damage; injury; loss; (*wo*) *suru*, to injure; damage; *son-gai yō-shō*, a claim for compensation for damage.

Son-gen | 減, see **Son-kō** | 耗.

Son-kō | 耗, loss (of money or property); *suru*, to incur losses; (*wo*) *suru*, to sustain loss in; *kome wo son-kō suru*, to incur losses in rice; *kane wo son-kō suru*, to sustain pecuniary loss; *shin-shō wo son-kō suru*, to sustain serious losses.

Son-kwai | 壞, see **Son-shō** | 傷.

Son-riō | 料, the sum paid for hired things; hire; *son-riō-ya*, a shop where certain things such as clothes, beds, mosquito nets etc. are kept for hire; *son-riō basha*, a hired carriage.

Son-shitsu | 失, see **Son-kō** | 耗.

Son-shō | 少, see **Son-kō** | 耗.

Son-shō | 傷, (of things) injury; damage; (*wo*) *suru*, to injure; hurt; damage; *suru*, to be injured.

Son-toku | 得, loss and gain;

result; outcome; (used only in a material sense).

Son-toku | 德, see **Son-toku** | 得.

Son-yeki | 益, see **Son-toku** | 得.

Son-yū | 友, a friend from whose friendship no profit or advantage is derived; useless friends.

Son 樽 A vessel used for wine; tub; jar.

Son-shū | 酒, a tub of *sake*.

Son-so | 俎, literally 'a table on which wine is placed'; used only in the phrase *son-so no aida ni kessuru*, to arrange a matter amicably; effect a compromise.

Son 蹲 To squat on the heels; crouch; gather.

Son-i | 躄, see **Son-kio** | 踞.

Son-kio | 踞, *suru*, to crouch down; remain in a crouching attitude.

Son-za | 坐, see **Son-kio** | 踞.

Sotsu 卒 A company of soldiers; a servant; assistant; to exhaust; finish; complete; accomplish; die; entirely; quite; in the end; quick; sudden; hasty; busy.

Sok-kio | 去, *suru*, to die.

Sok-kotsu | 忽, see **Sotsu-zen** | 然.

Non-shi | 死, see **Sok-kio** | 去.

Sotsu-bō | 亡, see **Sok-kio** | 去.

Sotsu-bō | 忙, see **Han-bō** 煩忙.

Sotsu-giō | 業, *suru*, to finish a course of education in a school; graduate.

Sotsu-go | 伍, a company of soldiers; (no longer used).

Sotsu-ji | 爾, see **Sotsu-zen** | 然.

Sotsu-riaku | 略, see **So-riaku** 粗略.

Sotsu-zen | 然, *tari*, sudden; to *shite*, suddenly.

Sotsu-zoku | 族, *samurai* of the lower class.

Shortly after the Restoration, when the system of pensions consequent on the abolition of the Clans was established, the *Samurai* were divided into two classes, the *Shizoku*,—those who had previously received their salaries yearly,—and the *Sotsu*,—those who had been paid by the month. This distinction has ceased to exist, and although the former term has survived, being used synonymously with the old word *samurai*, the latter term is no longer used.

Sot-chū | 中, apoplexy.

Sot-tō | 倒, *suru*, to fall down in a faint or fit.

Sotsu 率 To lead; command; use; obey; follow; serve; observe; preside over; a net for catching birds.

Non-nen | 先, *suru*, to take the lead; be the first (to do anything).

Notsu-jiū | 從, (*ni*) *suru*, to obey; serve.

Sotsu-yū | 由, (*ni*) *suru*, to observe; obey (as laws).

Sot-to | 土, dominions; used only in the phrase *sot-to no hin wa shin ni arazaru wa nashi*, there are none even in the outskirts of my dominions who are not my subjects.

Sū 芻 Grass (for fodder or fuel); to cut grass.

Sū-giō | 藁, grass-cutters and gatherers of faggots (a general term applied to the humbler class of peasants).

Sū-jin | 人, a scarecrow.

Sū-ken | 豢, *suru*, to rear animals.

Sū-kō | 藁, fodder.

Sū-roi | 藁, see **Sū-jin** | 人.

Sū-ō | 草, cut grass.

Sū 須 To wait; to use; necessary; requisite; an instant.

Sū-chi | 知, necessary to be known; indispensable; *koku-min sū-chi no koto ni shite*, it being a matter which the people ought to know; used also commonly in the titles of books, e.g. *yō-gaku sū-chi*, studies for the young.

Sū-ji | 時, a short time; brief interval; *kas-sen sū-ji ni shite yamu*, the battle lasted only a short time.

Sū-yō | 用, necessary; indispensable.

Sū-yō | 要, requirements; necessary; indispensable; *tokubetsu no sū-yō*, special requirements.

Sū 樞 Original; pivot; hinges; a loom; essential.

Sū-ki | 機, important official business; affairs of state; *sū-ki wo tsukasadoru*, to have charge of affairs of state; *sū-ki wo morasu*, to divulge state secrets.

Sū-mitsu | 密, secret and important; *Sū-mitsu-in*, the Privy Council.

Sū-yō | 要, (of a question or argument) the main point; essential feature; essence; essential.

Sū 數 Number; to count; several; hurried; hasty; to discriminate.

Sū-ban | 番, see **Sū-kwai** | 回.

Sū-chō | 町, several *chō* of land; (in linear measurement) several *chō*.

A *chō*, as a measure of distance=358 English feet; a *chō* of land=108,000 English square feet.

Sū-dai | 代, several dynasties; several generations.

Sū-do | 度, several times; frequently.

Sū-gaku | 學, see **Sū-ri** | 理.

Sū-getsu | 月, several months.

Sū-giō | 行, several lines of writing.

Sū-gō | 號, (of a newspaper or magazine) several numbers;

the numbers by which houses are known in a district; numerals.

Sū-hen | 返, see **Sū-do** | 度.

Sū-ji | 字, numerals; several characters.

Sū-ji | 時, several hours.

Sū-jin | 人, (also read **Sū-nin**); several persons.

Sū-jitsu | 日, several days.

Sū-ken | 軒, several houses.

Sū-ko | 箇, (of goods) several packages.

Sū-koku | 刻, see **Sū-ji** | 時.

Sū-kwai | 回, several times; frequently; (of wrestling) several bouts; (of chess, billiards etc.) several games.

Sū-mei | 名, see **Sū-jin** | 人.

Sū-moku | 目, a list; index; catalogue.

Sū-nen | 年, several years.

Sū-ri | 里, several *ri*.

Sū-ri | 理, arithmetic.

Sū-rō | 量, number; quantity; weight.

Sū-sai | 歲, see **Sū-nen** | 年.

Sū-saku | 錯, a mistake in reckoning; miscalculation.

Sū-sei | 世, see **Sū-dai** | 代.

Sū-shi | 次, see **Sū-do** | 度.

Sū-sō | 層, several; *sū-sō-bai ōkii*, many times larger.

Sū-ta | 多, (of number) very many; (of quantity) very much.

Sū-tō | 頭, (of cattle etc.) several head.

Sū 趨, Quick; to hurry; hasten; walk quickly; run; go towards; draw near.

Sū-chō | 朝, *suru*, to attend at the palace; go to court.

Sū-ga | 賀, see **Hai-ga** 拜賀.

Sū-gei | 迎, *suru*, to go out to welcome a person; (*wo*) *suru*, to go to meet; welcome.

Sū-gō | 行, see **Sū-sō** | 走.

Sū-hai | 拜, see **Hai-sū** 拜趨.

Sū-ho | 步, *suru*, to walk fast; stride along.

Sū-kō | 向, see **Sū-gei** | 迎.

Sū-san | 參, attendance; *suru*, to attend; come; (used only in writing).

Sū-sō | 走, *suru*, to attend; hasten; hurry.

Sū 雛 The young of birds.

Sū-gei | 妓, a young *geisha*.

Sū-kei | 鷄, chickens.

Sū-kō | 鴨, ducklings.

Sū-sō | 僧, young Buddhist priests.

Sū-yen | 燕, young swallows.

Sū 鬚 Whiskers.

Sū-bi | 眉, beard and eyebrows.

Sū-hatsu | 髮, beard and hair.

Sū-zen | 鬚, the beard.

Sui 水 Water; a stream; level.

Sui-ba | 馬, a sea-urchin; crossing a river on horseback.

Sui-bo | 母, a jelly fish.

Sui-chiū | 中, in the water; in the sea; water; the sea.

Sui-chiū | 注, see **Sui-teki** | 滴.

Sui-chō | 鳥, an aquatic bird.

Sui-chō | 漲, a flood; inundation; *suru*, (of a river) to overflow; *sui-chō shita*, a flood occurred.

Sui-den | 田, rice-fields.

Sui-dō | 道, a conduit; aqueduct.

Sui-fu | 夫, a sailor; boatman.

Sui-gai | 害, damage caused by floods.

Sui-gai | 涯, the bank of a stream; shore of the sea; *sui-gai ni tatsu*, to stand at the water's edge.

Sui-gan | 岸, see **Sui-gai** | 涯.

Sui-gen | 源, the source of a stream.

Sui-getsu | 月, the reflection of the moon in water.

Sui-gin | 銀, quicksilver.

Sui-gio | 魚, literally 'water and fish'; fish; used also metaphorically in reference to intimacy between people in the phrase *sui-gio no majiwari*, a close friendship.

Sui-giū | 牛, a water-buffalo.

Sui-ha | 波, waves.

Sui-hai | 杯, a cup of water; used only in such expressions as *sui-hai wo tori-kawasu*, to pledge one another in a cup of water,—as was formerly the custom when relations or

friends separated thinking they would not meet again.

Sui-han | 畔, see **Sui-gai** | 涯.

Sui-hoi | 平, the water level; the horizon at sea; *sui-hei wo sadameru*, to determine the water level.

Sui-hoi | 兵, naval troops; a sailor on board of a man-of-war.

Sui-hoi | 柄, see **Sui-shaku** | 杓.

Sui-hoi | 瓶, a water-jar.

Sui-hon | 邊, see **Sui-gai** | 涯.

Sui-hō | 標, a buoy.

Sui-hō | 泡, foam; froth; used also metaphorically in such expressions as *sui-hō ni zoku su*, it ended in nothing.

Sui-itsu | 溢, see **Sui-chō** | 漲.

Sui-jō | 上, the region or space above water; the top of the water; water; *sui-jō wo wataru*, (of a bird) to fly over the water; (of a boat) move along in the water; *sui-jō kei-satsu*, water police.

Sui-jun | 準, the water level.

Sui-ka | 下, that which lies under the water; below the water.

Sui-kan | 干, a long robe worn on ceremonial occasions.

Sui-kan | 旱, floods and drought; *sui-kan no gai wo manukaru*, to escape injury from floods or drought.

Sui-kei | 鷄, a water-rail.

Sui-ki | 氣, vapour; mist; dropsy.

Sui-ki | 鬼, the ghost of a person who has been drowned.

Sui-kin | 禽, see **Sui-chō** | 鳥.

Sui-ko | 虎, see **Ka-dō** 河童.

Sui-kō | 關, see **Sui-mon** | 門.

Sui-kwa | 火, water and fire; floods and conflagrations; *sui-kwa ai-iredzu*, water and fire will not mix; *sui-kwa no kuru-shimi*, great distress; *sui-kwa no nan*, disasters caused by floods and conflagrations.

Sui-kwan | 患, see **Sui-gai** | 害.

Sui-kwan | 管, a pipe through which water is conveyed.

Sui-ma | 磨, see **Sui-tai** | 碓.

Sui-mon | 面, the surface of water; top of the water.

Sui-miaku | 脈, an under-ground stream of water; (applied, not to rivers flowing under ground, but only to water under the earth's surface such as supplies wells).

Sui-mon | 門, a sluice; water-gate.

Sui-mon | 紋, see **Sui-ha** | 波.

Sui-nan | 難, disaster caused by inundations.

Sui-nō | 囊, a water-strainer; filter.

Sui-ō | 壘, see **Sui-hoi** | 瓶.

Sui-rai | 雷, a torpedo.

Sui-ran | 藍, liquid indigo.

Sui-ren | 練, practise in swimming; *suru*, to practise swimming; swim; *hatake no sui-ren*,

practising swimming in a field, —said with reference to any useless labour.

Sui-ri | 利, water convenience, or facilities, as connected with water-ways, and the supply of water for all purposes; *sui-ri ni tomu*, (of a locality) to be endowed with great advantages in respect of water supply, or water-ways; *sui-ri wo kaku*, to have a deficient water supply; lack facilities in respect of water-ways; *sui-ri wo hakaru*, to investigate the water supply; concert measures in regard to water supply or water-ways.

Sui-riku | 陸, water and land; sea and land; *sui-riku yori teki kitari*, the enemy came both by sea and land.

Sui-riō | 深, see **Sui-riū** | 溜.

Sui-rioku | 力, the power of water;

Sui-riū | 溜, a tank or cistern for holding water; stagnant water.

Sui-ro | 路, a river or sea route; distance by water.

Sui-rō | 樓, see **Sui-tai** | 亭.

Sui-sai | 災, see **Sui-nan** | 難.

Sui-saku | 柵, a wattled fence used as a protection to the bank of a river.

Sui-san | 産, marine productions; (applied also to the products of rivers and lakes).

Sui-sai | 星, the planet Mercury.

Sui-sai | 勢, the force of a current of water; speed at which a river flows; *sui-sai kiū nari*, the current is strong.

Sui-sen | 仙, a narcissus.

Sui-sen | 戰, fighting by sea; a naval battle.

Sui-sha | 車, a water-wheel.

Sui-sha | 榭, see **Sui-tai** | 亭.

Sui-sha | 瀉, diarrhoea.

Sui-shaku | 杓, a ladle.

Sui-shi | 死, death by drowning; *suru*, to be drowned.

Sui-shi | 師, see **Sui-sen** 水戰; also used in the expression *sui-shi tei-toku*, a naval commander-in-chief.

Sui-shin | 神, (a Shintō term) water deities.

Sui-shin | 手, see **Sui-fu** | 夫.

Sui-shō | 晶, crystal.

Sui-shō | 腫, dropsy.

Sui-shō | 漿, liquids; *sui-shō mo kuchi ni-iredzu*, he cannot take even liquid nourishment (said of a dying person).

Sui-shoku | 色, the colour of water (whether clear or muddy); blue colour of water.

Sui-sō | 草, literally 'water and grass'; *yabanjin sui-sō wo ōte utsuru*, savages make their homes in marshes and jungle.

Sui-sō | 葬, (wo) *suru*, to bury at sea.

Sui-sō | 槽, a water-bucket.

Sui-sō | 藻, water-weeds.

Sui-son | 損, see **Sui-gai** | 害.

Sui-tai | 苔, sea-weed.

Sui-tai | 碓, a mill for hulling rice worked by water-power.

Sui-tai | 底, the bottom of a river or any sheet of water; *sui-tei wo hakaru*, to sound the depth of water.

Sui-tai | 亭, a house by the side of a river.

Sui-tai | 程, distance by water.

Sui-teki | 滴, a small vessel for holding water shaped like a teapot.

Sui-tetsu | 蛭, a leech.

Sui-ton | 豚, a porpoise.

Sui-wan | 灣, a bay; gulf; (applied also to river bays).

Sui-yei | 泳, *suru*, to swim.

Sui-yen | 烟, spray.

Sui-yoku | 浴, *suru*, to bathe in cold water.

Sui-zoku | 族, marine animals; *sui-zoku-kwan*, an aquarium.

Sui-zoku | 屬, see **Sui-zoku** | 族.

Sui 吹 To expel the breath; blow; wind.

Sui-chiku | 竹, see **Sui-teki** | 笛.

Sui-kiō | 噓, breathing; respiration; *suru*, to breathe; assist one another.

Sui-kiū | 吸, breathing; *suru*, to breathe.

Sui-ku | 呼, breath; used only in the phrase *shim-pū sui-ku*

no gotoshi, a spring wind warm as breath.

Sui-mō | 毛, literally 'blowing apart the hairs of the head'; used only in the phrase *sui-mō shite kidzu wo motomeru*, to search for a wound by blowing apart the hairs of the head, namely, to stir up the mud; make mischief.

Sui-shō | 笙, see **Sui-teki** | 笛.

Sui-tan | 彈, the flute and the *samisen*.

Sui-teki | 笛, *suru*, to play the flute.

Sui 炊 To blow; cook rice; steam.

Sui-fu | 夫, a man-servant.

Sui-han | 飯, *suru*, to cook rice.

Sui-hi | 婢, a female servant.

Sui-yen | 烟, the smoke of a fire when rice is being cooked; *sui-yen ōku noboru*, the smoke rises in clouds (said in reference to a populous place).

Sui 帥 To lead; command; guide.

Sui-shi | 師, *suru*, to lead troops to battle; command an army.

Sui 衰 To deteriorate; decay; diminish; become weak; decline; be ruined; small; few.

Sui-bi | 微, decay; deterioration; decline; *suru*, (of

prosperity or influence) to decline; wane; dwindle; (of countries) deteriorate; decline; (of fortunes) be impaired; be reduced.

Sui-bō | 亡, (of countries) ruin; destruction; *suru*, to be ruined.

Sui-gan | 顏, a wasted look; enfeebled appearance.

Sui-hei | 敝, see **Sui-bi** | 微.

Sui-hi | 疲, see **Rō-hi** 勞疲.

Sui-jaku | 弱, *suru*, to become weak; be enfeebled; become enervated.

Sui-ki | 季, (of countries or of an age) decay; deterioration.

Sui-kiū | 朽, *suru*, (of trees) to decay; (of persons) become decrepit; *sui-kiū koto ni tayedzu*, decrepit and fit for nothing.

Sui-kō | 耗, see **Sui-bi** | 微.

Sui-kō | 興, see **Kō-sui** 興衰.

Sui-kwai | 壞, see **Sui-bi** | 微.

Sui-metsu | 滅, ruin; extinction; *suru*, (of countries) to be ruined; (of a disease) die out.

Sui-raku | 落, *suru*, (of leaves) to fall.

Sui-riū | 隆, see **Kō-hai** 興廢.

Sui-rō | 老, *suru*, to become decrepit.

Sui-rō | 勞, see **Rō-hi** 勞疲.

Sui-sei | 世, an age of decline; decayed age; the deterioration of the times.

Sui-sei | 盛, see **Kō-hai** 興廢.

Sui-shuku | 縮, *suru*, (of trade

etc.) to diminish; decline; dwindle.

Sui-tai | 退, see **Sui-bi** | 微.

Sui-tai | 替, see **Sui-bi** | 微.

Sui-tai | 頹, see **Sui-bi** | 微.

Sui-un | 運, (of countries) decline; decay; *sui-un ni itaru*, to fall into a condition of decay.

Sui-yō | 容, see **Sui-gan** | 顏.

Sui-zetsu | 絕, *suru*, to come to an end; die out; become extinct.

Sui 垂 To drop down; let hang down; promulgate; publish; near; vicinity.

Sui-ai | 愛, (wo) *suru*, to regard kindly.

Sui-ban | 晚, *suru*, to be late in the day; be near sunset.

Sui-bin | 鬢, see **Sui-hatsu** | 髮.

Sui-chō | 釣, fishing; *suru*, to fish.

Sui-chō | 帳, see **Sui-i** | 帷.

Sui-hatsu | 髮, hair allowed to hang down.

Sui-i | 帷, *suru*, to let down a curtain.

Sui-i | 韓, see **Sui-i** | 帷.

Sui-ji | 示, (wo) *suru*, to point out; shew; demonstrate; explain.

Sui-jō | 條, see **Sui-shi** | 枝.

Sui-ki | 危, perilous; dangerous.

Sui-kiō | 教, teaching; instruction; (wo) *suru*, to teach; instruct.

Sui-kann | 訓, see **Sui-kiō** | 教.

Sui-man | 幔, see **Sui-i** | 帷.

Sui-ren | 憐, pity; compassion; *suru*, to feel pity; (wo) *suru*, to sympathize with; compassionate.

Sui-ren | 簾, a blind.

Sui-rin | 綸, see **Sui-chō** | 釣.

Sui-riū | 柳, a weeping willow.

Sui-rō | 老, *suru*, to draw near to old age.

Sui-ro | 露, dew.

Sui-ru | 淚, see **Sui-tei** | 淚.

Sui-shi | 死, *suru*, to be near death.

Sui-shi | 枝, drooping branches.

Sui-toi | 淚, *suru*, to shed tears; cry.

Sui-tō | 頭, *suru*, to hang down the head; think.

Sui-yen | 涎, *suru*, to dribble at the mouth; be filled with longing.

Sui-yō | 楊, see **Sui-riū** | 柳.

Sui 捶 To strike.

Sui-da | 打, (wo) *suru*, to strike; beat.

Sui-geki | 擊, see **Sui-da** | 打.

Sui-hai | 背, *suru*, to shampoo.

Sui-kei | 刑, the punishment of flogging.

Sui-ko | 鼓, *suru*, to beat a drum.

Sui-tatsu | 撻, see **Sui-da** | 打.

Sui 淬 An iron vessel in which fire when no longer wanted

is extinguished; to temper; dye.

Sui-ben | 勉, see **Ben-kiō** 勉強.

Sui-rei | 勵, see **Ben-kiō** 勉強.

Sui 推 To push forward; promote; push away; move; spread; yield; decline.

Sui-hei | 陞, (*wo*) *suru*, to promote.

Sui-ho | 步, astronomical calculations; *suru*, to make astronomical observations.

Sui-ji | 辭, (*wo*) *suru*, to decline; refuse.

Sui-jō | 讓, (*ni*) *suru*, to give way to; *suru*, to yield; give way; make concessions; (*wo*) *suru*, to concede; yield.

Sui-kiku | 鞠, see **Sui-kiū** | 究.

Sui-kiō | 舉, (*wo*) *suru*, to recommend for employment or promotion.

Sui-kiū | 究, (*wo*) *suru*, to interrogate; examine; *suru*, put questions; (applied chiefly to judicial interrogation).

Sui-kō | 考, see **Sui-riō** | 量.

Sui-kō | 敲, see **Kō-wei** 校正.

Sui-mon | 問, (also read **Sui-bun**); see **Sui-kiū** | 究.

Sui-riō | 量, a conjecture; surmise; inference; supposition; *suru*, to conjecture; suppose; infer; (*wo*) *suru*, to make a conjecture as to; draw an inference in regard

to; *sui-riō no setsu*, a theory; *ate sui-riō*, a mere surmise.

Sui-san | 算, *suru*, to make a calculation; (*wo*) *suru*, to calculate.

Sui-satsu | 察, see **Sui-riō** | 量.

Sui-sen | 薦, see **Sui-kiō** | 舉.

Sui-sen | 撰, see **Sui-sen** | 選.

Sui-sen | 選, selection; (*wo*) *suru*, to choose; select; also used in the sense of **Sui-kiō** | 舉.

Sui-soku | 測, see **Sui-san** | 算.

Sui-tai | 戴, (*wo*) *suru*, to press the leadership upon; *Itagaki wo sui-tai shite sō-riō to nasu*, they pressed the leadership upon Itagaki and made him president.

Sui-taku | 托, *suru*, to equivocate; dissemble; invent an excuse; put forward a pretext.

Sui 萃 To collect; a dense growth of grass.

Sui-gun | 群, literally 'a collection of things'; used only in the phrase *sui-gun wo nuku*, to make extracts.

Sui-kin | 錦, patterns of brocade; extracts; *excerpta*; *sui-kin-jō*, a book containing patterns of brocade; *ka-go sui-kin*, a poetical glossary.

Sui-shū | 集, (*wo*) *suru*, to collect; gather together; assemble.

Sui-sō | 草, a dense growth of grass.

Sui 睡 To sleep.

Sui-bō | 睥, see **Sui-gan** | 眼.

Sui-gan | 眼, the eyes of a person who has just awoken from sleep; *sui-gan wo ma suru*, to rub one's eyes on waking.

Sui-hi | 被, see **Sui-kin** | 衾.

Sui-ki | 起, see **Sui-sei** | 醒.

Sui-kin | 衾, bedding.

Sui-min | 眠, *suru*, to sleep.

Sui-ō | 禡, see **Sui-kin** | 衾.

Sui-sei | 醒, *suru*, to awake.

Sui-sen | 仙, a good sleeper.

Sui-yen | 燕, a sleeping swallow.

Sui 綏 To tranquillize; soothe; give repose to; comfort; call back; the feathery ornaments of a flag.

Sui-bu | 撫, see **Am-bu** 安撫.

Sui-fuku | 服, (*ni*) *suru*, to obey; conform to; observe

Sui-gun | 軍, *suru*, to recall troops (as after a battle).

Sui-sei | 縉, see **Am-bu** 安撫.

Sui 遂 To accomplish; realize; fulfil one's wish; comply with.

Sui-ji | 事, a thing which is past and finished; affair which is ended; *sui-ji wa togamedzu*, past offences should be left alone.

Sui-kō | 行, (*wo*) *suru*, to bring

to a conclusion; terminate; accomplish.

Sui-shi | 志, *suru*, to accomplish a purpose; carry out an object.

Sui 翠 A kingfisher; green.

Sui-bi | 眉, eyebrows; (used only with reference to women).

Sui-bō | 房, see **Sui-kei** | 閨.

Sui-chō | 帳, a green mosquito net.

Sui-gaku | 岳, see **Sui-zan** | 山.

Sui-gaku | 嶽, see **Sui-zan** | 山.

Sui-ha | 波, waves.

Sui-hō | 降, see **Sui-zan** | 山.

Sui-i | 帷, a green curtain.

Sui-i | 帷, see **Sui-i** | 帷.

Sui-jaku | 雀, a kind of small kingfisher.

Sui-ji | 瓷, green porcelain.

Sui-kei | 閨, the women's apartments in a house.

Sui-kwan | 筍, see **Gi-rō** 妓樓.

Sui-mō | 毛, the feathers of the kingfisher.

Sui-ran | 巒, see **Sui-zan** | 山.

Sui-rei | 嶺, see **Sui-zan** | 山.

Sui-ren | 簾, a green bamboo blind.

Sui-rin | 林, a green wood.

Sui-riū | 柳, a willow-tree in leaf.

Sui-shin | 岑, see **Sui-zan** | 山.

Sui-shō | 葭, see **Sui-zan** | 山.

Sui-shoku | 色, a green colour.

Sui-tai | 苔, green moss.

Sui-tai | 黛, see Sui-bi | 眉.
 Sui-yō | 葉, green leaves.
 Sui-yō | 楊, see Sui-riū | 柳.
 Sui-zan | 山, green hills; mountains clothed with vegetation.

Sui 醉 To drink to excess; intoxicated.

Sui-ba | 罵, *suru*, to be drunk and abusive.
 Sui-bō | 眸, see Sui-gan | 眼.
 Sui-boku | 仆, see Sui-tō | 倒.
 Sui-chiū | 中, while intoxicated.
 Sui-dan | 談, see Sui-wa | 話.
 Sui-ga | 臥, see Sui-min | 眠.
 Sui-gan | 眼, the eyes of a person who is intoxicated; *sui-gan shitatamegatashi*, drunken eyes cannot see clearly.
 Sui-gan | 顔, a drunken look; intoxicated appearance.
 Sui-gin | 吟, *suru*, to be intoxicated and sing.
 Sui-go | 後, when one is drunk; *sui-go sei-ji wo kataru*, to discuss politics when one is drunk.
 Sui-ho | 步, *suru*, to walk with a drunken gait.
 Sui-ka | 歌, see Sui-gin | 吟.
 Sui-kaku | 客, an intoxicated guest.
 Sui-kan | 漢, a drunken person.
 Sui-ken | 臉, see Sui-gan | 顔.
 Sui-ki | 氣, intoxication.
 Sui-ki | 歸, *suru*, to return intoxicated.
 Sui-kiō | 狂, *suru*, to become

drunk and disorderly; become violent under the influence of drink.

Sui-kiō | 興, exhilarated by intoxication; used only in such phrases as *sui-kiō ni iru*, to feel merry under the influence of drink.

Sui-men | 面, see Sui-gan | 顔.
 Sui-min | 眠, *suru*, to become intoxicated and go to sleep.

Sui-mu | 夢, see Sui-min | 眠.
 Sui-ran | 亂, see Sui-kiō | 狂.
 Sui-sei | 醒, *suru*, to become sober; recover from the effects of intoxication.

Sui-tai | 態, an intoxicated condition; *sui-tai wo arawasu*, to show one's self to be intoxicated.

Sui-ten | 顛, see Sui-kiō | 狂.
 Sui-tō | 倒, *suru*, to be intoxicated and fall down.

Sui-wa | 話, conversation carried on between people who are intoxicated; *suru*, (of two or more persons) to talk when under the influence of drink.

Sui-yō | 容, see Sui-gan | 顔.

Sui 諍 To censure; scold; take to task; revile; abuse.

Sui-ba | 罵, see Ba-ri | 罵.
 Sui-bō | 踴, see Ba-ri | 罵.
 Sui-gen | 言, see Sui-go | 語.
 Sui-go | 語, abusive language; abuse.
 Sui-shi | 訛, see Ba-ri | 罵.

Sui 錐 An awl; gimlet.

Sui-ko | 股, see Ben-kiō | 勉強.
 Sui-matsu | 末, see Gō-matsu | 末.

Sui-sen | 尖, see Gō-matsu | 末.

Sui-tō | 刀, an awl; gimlet.

Sui-yel | 穎, see Gō-matsu | 末.

Sui 隧 A path leading to a tomb; underground passage.

Sui-dō | 道, a tunnel.

Sui 燧 Fire produced by friction.

Sui-kwa | 火, fire produced by a flint and steel.

Sui-saki | 石, the flint used in striking fire.

Sun 寸 An inch (=1 $\frac{1}{8}$ or 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ English inches according to the linear measure used); very little.

Sun-bun | 分, see Gō-matsu | 末.

Sun-po | 步, a step; used only with a negative in such phrases as *sun-po mo susumigatashi*, I can make no progress whatever.

Sun-pō | 法, measurement; dimensions; *sun-pō wo toru*, to measure; ascertain the dimensions of a thing.

Sun-chi | 地, see Seki-do | 尺土.

Sun-dan | 斷, (*wo suru*, to cut to pieces.

Sun-do | 土, see Seki-do | 尺土.
 Sun-geki | 隙, a moment of leisure; *sun-geki kore ari sōrawaba on ide kudasare taku sōrō*, I beg you will come whenever you have a leisure moment.

Sun-gō | 毫, Gō-matsu | 末.

Sun-in | 陰, see Sun-ji | 時.

Sun-ji | 時, a short space of time; brief interval; *sun-ji wo oshimu*, to value every moment of time.

Sun-jō | 情, see Sun-shi | 志.

Sun-ka | 暇, see Sun-geki | 隙.

Sun-ki | 符, see Sun-ji | 時.

Sun-kō | 功, (a term of self-depreciation) my small merit; used chiefly with a negative in such phrases as *sun-kō naku shite*, without the least merit on my part; *sun-kō wo tate-dzu*, I have rendered no service whatever.

Sun-shaku | 尺, (also read *Sun-seki*); inches and feet; measurement; dimensions; *sun-shaku wo ayamaru*, to make a mistake in measurement.

Sun-shi | 志, (a term of self-depreciation) my insignificant purpose; my humble intentions.

Sun-shin | 心, see **Sun-shi** | 志.
Sun-sō | 草, short grass.
Sun-tetsu | 鐵, a small knife or sword.
Sun-zen | 善, a little good; *sun-zen seki-aku*, little good and much evil.

Sun-zun | 寸, used in such phrases as *sun-zun ni kiru*, to cut into small pieces; *sun-zun ni wakatsu*, to divide into small parts; *kusa sun-zun ni shodzu*, the grass grew in short sprouts.

T

Ta 他 Other; another person; the third personal pronoun.

Ta-bun | 聞, the hearing of others; *ta-bun wo habakaru*, to dread lest a thing should be heard by others.

Ta-gen | 言, (also read *Ta-gon*); *suru*, to tell a thing to others; *ta-gen wo kindzu*, the matter must not be divulged.

Ta-hō | 方, some other place; elsewhere; another direction.

Ta-hō | 邦, see **Ta-koku** | 國.

Ta-i | 意, see **Ta-shi** | 志.

Ta-ji | 事, other matters; *ji-biki hen-shiū ta-ji nashi*, I am engaged solely in writing a dictionary.

Ta-ji | 時, another time; on some other occasion.

Ta-jitsu | 日, another day; on some future day.

Ta-kei | 界, formerly used in the expression *go ta-kei*, the decease of a Tokugawa Shōgun.

Ta-ke | 家, another family; *ta-ke wo sō-zoku suru*, to be adopted as heir into another family.

Ta-ken | 見, *suru*, to shew a thing to others; *ta-ken wo yurusu*, to allow a thing to be seen by others; *ta-ken wo kindzu*, it is forbidden to shew it to others.

Ta-kiō | 郷, see **Ta-koku** | 國.

Ta-kō | 行, (also read *Ta-giō*); *suru*, to go to another place; *ta-kō shite iru*, he is absent from home.

Ta-koku | 國, another country; other powers; another province; *ta-koku no hito*, a foreigner; man of another province; stranger.

Ta-nin | 人, another person; other people.

Ta-nen | 年, another year; some future year.

Ta-rioku | 力, the strength of

others; *ta-rioku wo karite*, with the assistance of others.

Ta-riū | 流, another method, style, system or school.

Ta-ro | 路, another road.

Ta-shaku | 借, (*wo*) *suru*, to borrow from another.

Ta-shi | 志, another purpose; other views or intentions.

Ta-shin | 心, see **Ta-shi** | 志.

Ta-shiū | 宗, another religious sect.

Ta-sho | 所, another place; elsewhere.

Ta-shutsu | 出, *suru*, to go out; leave the house.

Ta 多 Many; numerous; much; excessive; very; mostly; to multiply.

Ta-ben | 辯, chatter; talkative; loquacious.

Ta-bō | 忙, a pressure of business; busy; (of persons) much occupied with business; (of business) heavy; *ta-bō wo kiwamu*, to be very busy; *ji-mu ta-bō ni shite*, there being much business; the work being heavy.

Ta-bun | 分, the greater portion; chief part; probably.

Ta-bun | 聞, well-informed.

Ta-chiku | 蓄, *suru*, to store in quantities; hoard largely.

Ta-fuku | 福, great wealth; very rich.

Ta-gaku | 額, (of quantity) large; considerable.

Ta-gei | 藝, many accomplishments; accomplished; *ta-gei no hito*, a person of many accomplishments.

Ta-gen | 言, see **Ta-ben** | 辯.

Ta-gei | 技, see **Ta-gei** | 藝.

Ta-ji | 事, many affairs; much business; *ta-ji ari*, there are many matters to be attended to; *koku-mu ta-ji ni shite*, there being a multiplicity of state affairs; *kok-ka ta-ji no toki*, at a time when the country was busy; (used chiefly in reference to public affairs).

Ta-ji | 時, a long time; *matsu koto ta-ji ni shite*, having waited for a long time.

Ta-jō | 情, strong affection; great love (as between the sexes); a fondness for all kinds of amusements; very affectionate; loving; fond of all pursuits.

Ta-ka | 寡, many and few; much or little; number; extent; quantity; amount; *zai no ta-ka ni yoru*, it depends on the extent of his wealth; *ta-ka wo shiraberu*, to ascertain the quantity.

Ta-ken | 見, experienced.

Ta-ketsu | 血, (a medical term) too full-bloodied.

Ta-ki | 岐, literally 'many forks

or ramifications'; used in such expressions as *koto ta-ki ni shite*, the matter being of a complicated nature; *ta-ki ni wataru* (of a road) to be divided into many branches.

Ta-kin | 金, much money.

Ta-kō | 口, see **Ta-ben** | 辨.

Ta-kō | 幸, great good-fortune.

Ta-nen | 年, many years.

Ta-nō | 能, see **Ta-gei** | 藝.

Ta-rō | 量, a large quantity.

Ta-sai | 才, great ability; much talent; very clever; talented.

Ta-sei | 勢, (also read *Ta-zei*); (of persons) a large number; very numerous; *ta-sei wo yaburu*, to defeat a large force; *ta-sei no kem-butsumu*, a large audience: *teki ta-sei ni shite*, the enemy being very numerous.

Ta-seki | 積, see **Ta-chiku** | 蓄.

Ta-sha | 謝, *suru*, to express thanks; *kotayete ta-sha su*, in reply he tendered his thanks; *ta-sha no itari ni zōji soro*, I am very much obliged; (used only in writing).

Ta-shi | 嗜, see **Ta-ben** | 辨.

Ta-shiki | 識, much learning; considerable knowledge; learned; well-informed.

Ta-shiū | 愁, much anxiety; grave cares.

Ta-shō | 少, many and few; much or little; more or less; number; quantity; extent; a

fair number; sensible quantity; *ta-shō ni kagiradzu*, whether it be much or little; however much it be; however little it may be; *kono mura wa ta-shō no jin-ka ga aru*, this is a fairly populous village; *ta-shō niū-hi ga kakaru*, it will cost more or less.

Ta-sū | 數, a large number; majority; very many; *ta-sū ni yotte*, by a majority of votes.

Ta-tā | 々, a large number; great quantity; very many; very much.

Ta-tan | 端, literally 'many ends'; used only in connection with business in such expressions as *ji-mu tā-tan ni shite*, the business being of a multifarious kind; there being much work.

Ta-yō | 用, much business; (applied chiefly to private and not public affairs).

Ta-yoku | 慾, avaricious; grasping; greedy; covetous.

Ta-yū | 憂, see **Ta-shiū** | 愁.

Ta-zai | 財, much wealth.

Ta-zai | 罪, literally 'a great crime'; used figuratively in such phrases as *ta-zai nite go yō-sha kudasare taku*, I beg you will condone my great offence.

Tai 大 Great; big; noble; dis-

tinguished; to exceed; surpass; excel; first; very; extremely.

Tai-aku | 惡, (also read *Dai-aku*); great wickedness or depravity.

Tai-botsu | 別, a general classification; broad division; (*wo suru*, to classify broadly; *suru*, to make a broad division).

Tai-biō | 病, serious illness.

Tai-biō | 謬, (also read *Tai-biū*); see **Tai-kwa** | 過.

Tai-bō | 房, licentious; greatly addicted to venery.

Tai-bō | 謀, see **Tai-saku** | 策.

Tai-boku | 木, a large tree.

Tai-chi | 智, great ability; a talented person; genius; very clever; *tai-chi gu no gotoshi*, genius has often the appearance of stupidity.

Tai-chiū | 忠, conspicuous loyalty.

Tai-chiū | 蟲, a tiger.

Tai-dai | 內, the Palace.

Tai-do | 度, see **Tai-ki** | 器.

Tai-doku | 毒, much poison; very injurious; *tai-doku wo fukumu*, contains much poison; *sake wo nomi-sugite wa tai-doku da*, it is very injurious to drink too much sake.

Tai-fū | 風, a strong wind; gale; hurricane.

Tai-fuku | 幅, a large *kakemono*.

Tai-ga | 駕, the Imperial palanquin.

Tai-gai | 害, great injury; serious damage: *den-ji tai-gai wo uketa*, the rice-fields sustained great damage.

Tai-gai | 概, the gist of a matter; general purport; main points of a case; ordinary; general; most; for the most part; generally; on the whole; in the main; practically; nearly; usually; generally speaking; *tai-gai wo noberu*, to state the gist of a matter; *tai-gai wo ageru*, to cite the main facts of a case; *tai-gai no shina wa nakute mo ii*, we can do without most things; *tai-gai ni shite okimashita*, it has been done roughly; *tai-gai sō da*, it is generally the case; *tai-gai dekimashita*, it is nearly finished.

Tai-gen | 言, big words; boasting; *tai-gen wo haku*, to boast; brag; use arrogant language.

Tai-gi | 義, justice; right; the chief consideration; main point; *tai-gi ni yotte ikusa wo okosu*, to go to war on just grounds; *tai-gi wo noberu*, to state the main points.

Tai-gi | 儀, see **Tai-gi** 太儀.

Tai-ginku | 逆, great treason.

Tai-gio | 魚, a large fish.

Tai-giō | 業, a great work; important undertaking; serious enterprise.

Tai-gio | 漁, fishing on a large scale.
Tai-go | 誤, see **Tai-kwa** | 過.
Tai-gu | 愚, great stupidity; a dolt; very stupid.
Tai-gun | 軍, a large enemy.
Tai-ha | 波, big waves.
Tai-ha | 破, great dilapidation; *suru*, (of buildings etc.) to be greatly dilapidated; be in a ruinous condition; be seriously damaged.
Tai-hai | 杯, a large wine-cup; *tai-hai wo katamukeru*, to drink a large cupful of *sake*.
Tai-hai | 旃, the Imperial standard.
Tai-hai | 敗, a great defeat; great losses (at cards).
Tai-han | 凡, see **Tai-gai** | 概.
Tai-han | 半, the larger half; the greater part; majority; most; for the most part; generally; on the whole; *tai-han shi-bō su*, most of them perished.
Tai-heki | 辟, see **Tai-zai** | 罪.
Tai-hen | 變, great change; a great catastrophe; serious disaster; terrible event; extraordinary; very serious; startling; *ni*, very; extremely.
Tai-hō | 邦, see **Tai-koku** | 國.
Tai-hō | 法, the laws of the empire; principles of morality as recognized by the nation.
Tai-hō | 炮, a cannon; artillery.

Tai-i | 意, (of a letter, essay or argument etc.) the general purport; substance; gist; *tai-i wa shitte iru*, I know the general purport of it; I have a general idea of the matter.
Tai-i | 醫, a distinguished physician.
Tai-in | 陰, the moon.
Tai-in | 飲, *suru*, to drink much *sake*.
Tai-ji | 寺, a large Buddhist temple.
Tai-ji | 字, large characters (either written or printed).
Tai-jin | 人, an adult; used also in the address of a letter, when it is written after the name of the addressee and is equivalent to *Esquire*.
Tai-ju | 儒, a distinguished scholar in Chinese literature.
Tai-ju | 樹, a title formerly applied to the Shōgun.
Tai-jō | 城, a large castle; the Palace; (applied also formerly to the Shōgun's palace).
Tai-ka | 家, (also read *Tai-ke*); an eminent scholar.
Tai-ka | 廈, a large house.
Tai-ka | 買, (also read *Tai-ke*); see **Tai-shō** | 商.
Tai-kaku | 客, (also read *Tai-kiaku*); a large number of visitors; many guests; a distinguished guest.
Tai-kan | 奸, a plausible villain; treacherous and wicked.

Tai-kan | 旱, a great drought.
Tai-kei | 惠, see **Kō-hi** 洪庇.
Tai-kei | 慶, great happiness; *suru*, to rejoice; be very pleased; *tai-kei no itari ni soro*, I am very pleased.
Tai-ken | 譴, severe censure.
Tai-ken | 權, the sovereign rights of a country; chief administrative authority; *kuni no tai-ken wo kidzuku*, to injure the sovereign rights of the country; *tai-ken wo nigiru*, to seize the governing power.
Tai-ki | 氣, atmosphere; air; see also **Tai-ki** | 器.
Tai-ki | 旗, see **Tai-hai** | 旃.
Tai-ki | 器, large-minded; magnanimous.
Tai-kin | 金, a large sum of money.
Tai-kin | 禁, the laws of the state.
Tai-kiō | 虛, see **Tai-kū** | 空.
Tai-kiō | 噱, see **Tai-shō** | 笑.
Tai-kiō | 舉, a great enterprise; used also in the expression *tai-kiō shite*, making a great effort; taking to arms.
Tai-kō | 功, see **K-kō** 偉功.
Tai-kō | 江, see **Tai-sen** | 川.
Tai-kō | 幸, see **Tai-kō** 多幸.
Tai-ko | 呼, *suru*, to shout; bawl.
Tai-ko | 湖, a large lake.
Tai-kō | 煩, see **Tai-hō** | 炮.
Tai-kō | 綱, (also read *Tai-gō*); the important principles of

morality which bind society together.
Tai-noku | 國, a great country.
Tai-kū | 空, the sky.
Tai-kun | 君, literally 'great lord'; a title applied several centuries ago to the Emperor, and in later years to the Shōguns of the Tokugawa dynasty; (used only in writing, and then only in the body of a document and never as a form of address).
Tai-kun | 勳, see **K-kō** 偉功; also used in the expression *tai-kun-i*, holding a decoration of the first class.
Tai-kwa | 火, a great fire; serious conflagration.
Tai-kwa | 過, a great error; serious mistake.
Tai-kwai | 會, a large meeting; great assemblage.
Tai-kwan | 患, a great calamity; serious disaster; dangerous illness; grave anxiety.
Tai-mei | 名, (also read *Dai-miō* q.v.); see **Kō-mei** 高名.
Tai-mō | 望, (also read *Tai-bō*); great ambition; treason; *tai-mō wo idaku*, to entertain treasonable designs.
Tai-nin | 任, a high office; important post.
Tai-on | 音, see **Tai-mei** | 聲.
Tai-on | 恩, see **Kō-on** 洪恩.
Tai-rai | 雷, a loud clap of thunder.

Tai-rau | 亂, a formidable rebellion; great disorder; *suru*, (of a country) to be in a very disturbed condition; be in an anarchical state.

Tai-rei | 禮, full ceremonial; *tai-rei-fuku*, full dress.

Tai-riaku | 略, the gist of a matter; main points of a case; a summary; epitome; (*wo*) *suru*, to summarize; condense; abbreviate; *suru*, to make a summary; prepare a resumé; used also in the titles of books, e.g. *gun-ki tai-riaku*, an epitome of military records; see also **Tai-gai** | 概.

Tai-riku | 陸, a continent.

Tai-rin | 倫, morality.

Tai-riō | 量, see **Tai-ki** | 器.

Tai-riō | 獵, hunting on a large scale; a great slaughter of animals.

Tai-riū | 流, see **Tai-sen** | 川.

Tai-rō | 老, the title given to the president of the council of state (or prime minister) under the Tokugawa administration.

Tai-ro | 路, a main road; highway.

Tai-ron | 論, an important national question; views on a subject of importance to the state; a fierce argument; hot discussion; *tai-ron wo suru*, to have a hot argument.

Tai-sa | 佐, a colonel in the army; captain in the navy.

Tai-sai | 才, see **Tai-chi** | 智.

Tai-sai | 災, a great calamity; serious disaster.

Tai-sai | 祭, a great festival.

Tai-saku | 策, a great plan; extensive scheme.

Tai-sei | 成, *suru*, to be completed; be perfected; *tai-sei ni itaru*, to be completed; used also in the titles of books, e.g. *sō-ho tai-sei ji-rin gioku-hen*, the *ji-rin gioku-hen* added to and perfected.

Tai-sei | 政, the government of the empire.

Tai-sei | 聲, a loud cry; *tai-sei wo hassuru*, to utter a loud cry; shout; *tai-sei de yobu*, to call by shouting.

Tai-seki | 石, a large stone; rock.

Tai-sen | 川, a large river.

Tai-sen | 船, a large vessel.

Tai-sen | 戰, severe fighting; a great battle.

Tai-setsu | 切, (of affairs) important; (of things) valuable; (of action) careful; *tai-setsu na koto*, an important matter; *tai-setsu na mono*, a thing to which much value is attached; *mono wo tai-setsu ni suru*, to be careful of a thing; value a thing; set store by a thing; *koto wo tai-setsu ni toriatsukau*, to exercise care in dealing with a matter; *go tai-setsu ni nasaremashi*, pray take care of yourself (said to a sick person).

Tai-setsu | 雪, a severe snow storm; heavy fall of snow.

Tai-sha | 社, a large Shintō shrine.

Tai-sha | 赦, a general amnesty; general pardon (as proclaimed on occasions of public rejoicing).

Tai-shi | 志, great ambition; a grand project.

Tai-shi | 使, an ambassador.

Tai-shi | 指, the thumb.

Tai-shin | 身, exalted position; a distinguished personage.

Tai-shin | 守, see **Koku-shin** | 國守.

Tai-shiū | 洲, see **Tai-riku** | 陸.

Tai-shiu | 酒, see **Tai-in** | 飲.

Tai-shiū | 衆, see **Sho-min** | 庶民.

Tai-shō | 笑, great laughter; *suru*, to laugh greatly.

Tai-shō | 匠, a clever workman; carpenter; (used chiefly in the latter sense).

Tai-sho | 書, *suru*, to write characters large.

Tai-shō | 商, a merchant who does a large business.

Tai-shō | 捷, see **Tai-shō** | 勝.

Tai-shō | 將, a general in the army; admiral in the navy.

Tai-shō | 勝, a great victory; striking success; great winnings (at cards).

Tai-sho | 暑, see **Koku-sho** | 酷暑.

Tai-shoku | 食, *suru*, to eat much.

Tai-so | 祖, the founder of a family or dynasty.

Tai-soku | 息, a deep sigh; *suru*, to sigh heavily.

Tai-son | 損, great injury; serious damage; heavy loss.

Tai-sū | 數, large numbers; the average number.

Tai-sui | 水, see **Kō-sui** | 洪水.

Tai-sui | 醉, *suru*, to be very drunk.

Tai-tei | 抵, see **Tai-gai** | 概.

Tai-tei | 底, see **Tai-gai** | 概.

Tai-teki | 敵, a formidable enemy; *yu-dan tai-teki*, neglect is a dangerous enemy.

Tai-to | 都, the capital of a country.

Tai-u | 雨, heavy rain.

Tai-yaku | 役, see **Tai-nin** | 大任.

Tai-yaku | 約, the gist of a matter; main points of a case; a summary; epitome; (*wo*) *suru*, to summarize; abbreviate; condense; *suru*, to make a summary; prepare an epitome; see also **Tai-gai** | 概.

Tai-yetsu | 悅, see **Tai-kei** | 慶.

Tai-yō | 用, important business.

Tai-yō | 要, the gist of a matter; main points of a case; a summary; epitome; used also in the titles of books, e.g. *ri-gaku tai-yō*, an epitome of chemistry.

Tai-yō | 洋, the ocean.
 Tai-yō | 陽, the sun.
 Tai-yū | 裕, see Tai-ki | 器.
 Tai-yū | 猷, see Tai-saku | 策.
 Tai-zan | 山, see Kō-zan 高山.
 Tai-zan | 產, great possessions.
 Tai-zen | 漸, (of illness) critical; dangerous.

Tai 太 Very; great; excessive; grand.

Tai-gi | 儀, literally 'great ceremonies'; a colloquial term used in such expressions as *biō-ki no uye aruku ni wa tai-gi da*, it is an exertion to walk after an illness; *go tai-gi de arimashita*, I am obliged for the trouble you have taken; *tai-gi* or *tai-gi-de atta* thank you (the usual reply of a daimiō to a retainer on his reporting the execution of a commission).

Tai-haku | 白, see Tai-hai 大杯.
 Tai-hei | 平, peace; tranquillity; *tai-hei-yō*, the Pacific ocean.

Tai-in | 陰, see Tai-in 大陰.
 Tai-kiō | 虛, see Tai-kū 大空.
 Tai-ko | 古, great antiquity; in very early times.

Tai-kō | 后, the Empress Dowager.

Tai-kō | 閑, the title of a retired *kwambaku* q.v.; the title by which Hideyoshi is commonly known.

Tai-ko | 鼓, a drum.
 Tai-kū | 空, see Tai-kū 大空.
 Tai-ma | 麻, see Go-hei 御幣.
 Tai-rō | 牢, meat eaten at the time of a festival; (no longer used).
 Tai-shi | 子, a Crown prince.
 Tai-shū | 守, see Koku-shū 國守.
 Tai-shō | 初, see Tai-ko | 古.
 Tai-so | 租, progenitors; ancestors.
 Tai-tei | 弟, the younger brother of the Emperor.
 Tai-yō | 陽, see Tai-yō 大陽.

Tai 台 Pleased; gratified; I (as used by rulers); eminent; venerable; aged.

Tai-gaku | 嶽, the mountain of Hiyeizan near Kiōto.

Tai-mei | 命, the commands of the Shōgun.

Tai-ran | 覽, the inspection of the Shōgun; *tai-ran ni sonayeru*, to submit for the inspection of the Shōgun.

Tai-rei | 嶺, see Tai-gaku | 嶽.

Tai 苔 Moss.

Tai-gan | 巖, (also written | 岩); a moss-covered rock.

Tai-han | 斑, see Tai-mon | 紋.

Tai-i | 衣, see Tai-sen | 蓆.

Tai-kei | 徑, see Tai-ro | 路.

Tai-kei | 逕, see Tai-ro | 路.

Tai-kei | 蹊, see Tai-ro | 路.

Tai-ki | 磯, literally 'a mossy

shore'; a convenient spot on a river for fishing.

Tai-mon | 紋, patches of moss; moss.

Tai-rioku | 緑, see Tai-sei | 青.

Tai-ro | 路, a moss-covered path.

Tai-sei | 青, green moss.

Tai-seki | 石, a stone covered with moss,

Tai-sen | 蓆, see Tai-mon | 紋.

Tai-sen | 蓆, moss.

Tai-ten | 篆, see Tai-mon | 紋.

Tai 玳 Tortoise-shell.

Tai-mai | 瑁, tortoise-shell.

Tai 胎 To be pregnant; the womb; a foetus; congenital; to commence.

Tai-doku | 毒, congenital syphilis.

Tai-hatsu | 髮, the hair on the head of a new-born child.

Tai-hō | 胞, the placenta.

Tai-i | 衣, see Tai-hō | 胞.

Tai-ji | 兒, a foetus.

Tai-nai | 內, the womb; in the womb.

Tai-sei | 生, viviparous, (as opposed to *Ran-sei*, oviparous); *tai-sei-butsumu*, viviparous animals.

Tai-shi | 死, *suru*, to die in the womb.

Tai-yō | 孕, *suru*, to become pregnant.

Tai 待 To await; meet; treat; entertain.

Tai-gū | 遇, treatment; entertainment; reception; (*wo*) *suru*, to treat; entertain; *kiaku wo kon-setsu ni tai-gū suru*, to entertain a guest hospitably.

Tai-kaku | 客, (also read *Tai-kiaku*); *suru*, to await a guest; entertain a guest.

Tai-man | 慢, treatment with neglect; (*wo*) *suru*, to treat with neglect; *tai-man bu-rei*, neglect and rudeness.

Tai-zai | 罪, *suru*, to await punishment; *tai-zai-sho wo tei suru*, to present a communication acknowledging an offence and asking that punishment be awarded; (used chiefly with reference to cases of dereliction of duty amongst officials.)

Tai 怠 Negligent; careless; idle; supercilious; insolent; to be tired of doing anything; grow weary.

Tai-da | 惰, negligence; idleness; idle; careless; remiss; *suru*, to be careless; be idle; be negligent; act in a dilatory manner.

Tai-jō | 狀, a letter of apology.

Tai-ken | 倦, see Tai-da | 惰.

Tai-kan | 懈, see Tai-da | 惰.

Tai-kwan | 緩, see Tai-da | 惰.

Tai-man | 慢, see **Tai-da** | 惰.
Tai-nō | 納, neglect in the payment of taxes; *suru*, to neglect to pay taxes; fall into arrears in the payment of taxes.
Tai-ran | 懶, see **Tai-da** | 惰.

Tai 耐 To bear with; endure; sustain; forbear; yield.

Tai-han | 煩, forbearance.

Tai-kan | 寒, see **Tai-rei** | 冷.

Tai-kan | 堪, see **Nin-tai** 忍耐.

Tai-kiū | 久, lasting a long time; *suru*, (of buildings etc.) to last a long time; also, though rarely, used in the sense of *a long time*.

Tai-kwa | 火, able to resist fire.

Tai-nin | 忍, see **Nin-tai** 忍耐.

Tai-rei | 冷, *suru*, to endure cold.

Tai-rioku | 力, power of endurance; fortitude; *tai-rioku ni toboshii*, he has little power of endurance.

Tai 退 To retire; recede; draw back; withdraw; go away; turn back; remove; decline; yield; give way; (of colour) fade;

Tai-chō | 朝, *suru*, to retire from the cabinet or privy council; cease to be a member of the government.

Tai-chō | 潮, the ebbing tide; *suru*, (of the tide) to ebb.

Tai-go | 後, after departure; after withdrawal (as from a meeting).

Tai-gun | 軍, the retreat of an army; withdrawal of forces; *suru*, to withdraw an army; withdraw troops; (of a commander) retreat; *tai-gun wo meidzuru*, to order a retreat.

Tai-hei | 兵, see **Tai-gun** | 軍.

Tai-hi | 避, *suru*, to step aside or back (in order to avoid something); recoil.

Tai-ho | 步, (of persons) walking backwards; (of a country or of arts etc.) retrogression; *suru*, to walk backwards; recede; retrograde; decline.

Tai-in | 院, *suru*, to retire from the charge of a monastery; be discharged from hospital.

Tai-in | 隱, *suru*, to resign one's position as head of the family; retire into seclusion.

Tai-ji | 治, (*wo*) *suru*, to expel; exterminate; suppress.

Tai-jiku | 塾, *suru*, to cease to board at a school; leave a school.

Tai-jin | 陣, see **Tai-gun** | 軍.

Tai-jō | 讓, *suru*, to give way; yield; shew deference; act in a conciliatory manner; shew a yielding disposition; (*ni*) *suru*, to defer to; make way for.

Tai-kinku | 却, *suru*, to withdraw; retire.

Tai-kiō | 去, retirement; withdrawal; *suru*, to retire; withdraw; *tai-kiō wo meidzuru*, to order a person to withdraw.

Tai-kiō | 居, residence in a retired spot; *suru*, to take up one's abode in a secluded place; *hi-sho no tame ni yama ni tai-kiō suru*, to retire to the hills to escape the heat; see also **Tai-in** | 隱.

Tai-kiū | 休, *suru*, to leave and take a rest.

Tai-kō | 耕, *suru*, to retire from office and take to farming.

Tai-kō | 校, *suru*, to leave a school.

Tai-kutsu | 屈, (a colloquial term) wearisome; tedious; *suru*, to be wearisome; feel bored (with doing anything, or from the absence of anything to do); *tai-kutsu shite komaru*, it is very tedious; I feel bored; *go tai-kutsu sama*, it must be tedious for you; *tai-kutsu shita kara demashita*, I went out because I was tired of having nothing to do.

Tai-kwan | 官, see **Tai-shoku** | 職.

Tai-rō | 老, see **Tai-in** | 隱.

Tai-san | 散, *suru*, (of several persons) to go away; disperse; separate and return home; (of an army) retreat.

Tai-seki | 斥, (*wo*) *suru*, to drive away; repel; remove.

Tai-seki | 席, *suru*, to withdraw from an assembly; leave a company.

Tai-sha | 社, *suru*, to withdraw from membership in a company; retire from a firm, or association; sever one's connection with a society.

Tai-shin | 身, retirement; withdrawal; resignation; *suru*, to retire; withdraw; resign office; retire from a post; see also **Tai-in** | 隱.

Tai-shō | 省, (of officials) leaving the office after the day's work is over; *suru*, to leave the office; *tai-shō no ji-kan wo sadameru*, to fix the hour for leaving the office.

Tai-shoku | 色, *suru*, (of things) to lose their colour; fade; (of a woman) lose her beauty.

Tai-shoku | 食, *suru*, (of officials) to return home from office.

Tai-shoku | 職, retirement from office; resignation; *suru*, to relinquish office; resign.

Tai-shuku | 縮, retrogression; decline; *suru*, to retrograde; decline; fall off.

Tai-shutsu | 出, departure; withdrawal (as from a meeting); *suru*, to leave; go away; depart; withdraw (as from a meeting); also, and more commonly, used in the sense of **Tai-shō** 退省.

Tai-sui | 水, literally 'water drawing off'; *suru*, (of an inundation) to recede.

Tai-ton | 轉, *suru*, to move from one place to another; change one's abode.

Tai-yaku | 役, see **Tai-shoku** | 職.

Tai-za | 坐, see **Tai-seki** | 席.

Tai 泰 Calm; tranquil; great; slippery, smooth; extreme; liberal; profuse; prodigal; extensive; all-pervading; arrogant.

Tai-fū | 風, a westerly wind.

Tai-gaku | 獄, see **Tai-zan** | 山.

Tai-hei | 平, see **Tai-hei** 太平.

Tai-kiō | 驕, extravagance and pride.

Tai-sei | 西, Europe.

Tai-sha | 奢, see **Sha-shi** 奢侈.

Tai-to | 斗, a leader; chief; president.

Tai-un | 運, prosperity; peace; tranquillity.

Tai-zan | 山, the mountain of P'ae in the province of Shantung in China; used only metaphorically in such expressions as *kok-ka wo tai-zan no yasuki ni oku*, to make the country as secure as the mountain of P'ae.

Tai-zen | 然, *tari*, calm; self-possessed; cool; *to shite*, calmly; *tai-zen to shite iru*, to be self-possessed; *tai-zen*

to shite teki wo fusegu, to meet the enemy's attack with calm intrepidity.

Tai 堆 To pile up; heap up; store; pile; mound; heap; to set aside; reject.

Tai-an | 案, (of books etc.) piled up on a writing-desk; a pile of drafts or manuscripts.

Tai-jin | 塵, heaps of dust; accumulated dust; *sū-nen no tai-jin*, the accumulated dust of years.

Tai-rui | 累, see **Seki-jō** 積疊.

Tai-sui | 柴, a pile of branches or faggots.

Tai-seki | 積, see **Seki-jō** 積疊.

Tai-setsu | 雪, heaps of snow; a snowdrift.

Tai-wō | 草, a pile of grass.

Tai 帶 A girdle; sash; to wear in the girdle; take along with; lead; implicated.

Tai-chaku | 著, see **Tai-hai** | 佩.

Tai-hai | 佩, (*wo suru*, to wear (as swords or decorations).

Tai-i | 圍, (*wo suru*, to surround; encircle; girdle.

Tai-ji | 持, see **Kai-tai** 携帶.

Tai-kei | 携, see **Kai-tai** 携帶.

Tai-ken | 劍, see **Tai-tō** | 刀.

Tai-rui | 累, (*ni suru*, to be implicated in; be involved in.

Tai-tō | 刀, wearing a sword; a sword that a person is

wearing; *suru*, to wear a sword; *tai-tō wo yurusu*, to permit the wearing of swords; *tai-tō wo tore*, take off your sword.

Tai 貸 To lend; give; borrow.

Tai-fu | 附, see **Tai-yo** | 與.

Tai-shaku | 借, see **Shaku-tai** 借貸.

Tai-yo | 與, (*wo suru*, to lend.

Tai 逮 (identical with 迨). To come up with; reach; until.

Tai-geki | 擊, (*wo suru*, to attack and kill; pursue and attack.

Tai-ho | 捕, see **Ho-baku** 捕縛.

Tai-tai | 々, *tari*, at ease; tranquil.

Tai-ya | 夜, the night before the anniversary of the death of a relation (when the family altar is put in readiness for the morrow and friends are usually entertained).

Tai 替 To change; substitute; intermit; alternate; wait; abolish.

Tai-hai | 廢, decay succeeding to prosperity; *suru*, to fall into decay; be ruined.

Tai-kwan | 換, (*wo suru*, to exchange; change (as money).

Tai-riū | 隆, prosperity succeeding to decline; *suru*, to

become prosperous; change and flourish.

Tai-shi | 死, *suru*, to die in the place of another.

Tai-sui | 衰, decline following on prosperity; *suru*, to decline; fall off.

Tai 隊 To fall; lose; a company of a hundred men; to collect together.

Tai-chiū | 中, in a body of troops; a company, regiment, or brigade of soldiers; *tai-chiū wo nozoku*, to weed bad characters out of a regiment.

Tai-chō | 長, the commander of a body of troops.

Tai-go | 伍, a body of troops; an army.

Tai-retsu | 列, a body of troops; *suru*, to form in line; be drawn up in ranks.

Tai 對 (also read *Tsui*). To respond; answer; confront; oppose; correspond; watch; a pair.

Tai-dan | 談, a conversation; consultation; *suru*, to converse; talk a matter over; consult together; (*to suru*, converse with; consult with.

Tai-doku | 讀, (*wo suru*, to read over and compare (as writings or books.)

Tai-gan | 岸, the opposite bank of a river.

Tai-go | 互, (*to*) or (*ni*) *suru*, to join; combine with; *bum-mei rek-koku to tai-go hei-chi suru*, to march in line with civilized nations.

Tai-gō | 合, *suru*, (of two or more things) to correspond; match.

Tai-go | 語, see **Tai-dan** | 談.

Tai-gū | 偶, see **It-tsui** | 一對.

Tai-hi | 比, (*wo*) *suru*, to compare; contrast; *suru*, to institute a comparison; (used with reference to comparisons generally).

Tai-ji | 峙, *suru*, (of hills) to stand up side by side; (of countries) stand on an equal footing; (*to*) *suru*, be on an equality with.

Tai-jin | 陣, *suru*, to encamp opposite the enemy; take up a position confronting the enemy.

Tai-kaku | 客, (also read *Tai-kiaku*); see **Tai-kaku** | 待客.

Tai-ki | 碁, *suru*, to play chess or go on even terms.

Tai-kaku | 較, (also read *Tai-kō*); see **Tai-hi** | 比.

Tai-kan | 捍, see **Kō-gio** | 抗禦.

Tai-ketsu | 決, see **Tai-shin** | 審.

Tai-kō | 抗, see **Kō-gio** | 抗禦.

Tai-men | 面, see **Men-kwai** | 面會.

Tai-mou | 問, see **Mon-dō** | 問答.

Tai-ritsu | 立, see **Tai-ji** | 峙.

Tai-ru | 壘, entrenchments; earthworks.

Tai-saku | 策, a written answer to a question set by an examiner; *suru*, to give a written answer to a question set at an examination.

This term is also sometimes applied to the answer given by a learned man to a question in regard to public affairs propounded by a member of the government.

Tai-saki | 席, see **Tai-za** | 坐.

Tai-sen | 戰, a battle; *suru*, to engage in battle.

Tai-shin | 審, a trial in which both parties are confronted; *suru*, to conduct a trial in which the parties are confronted; (*wo*) *suru*, to confront (as the parties to a suit).

Tai-shitsu | 質, see **Tai-shin** | 審.

Tai-shin | 手, a well-matched opponent.

Tai-shō | 照, (*wo*) *suru*, to examine and compare; (applied to the comparison of books and documents).

Tai-teki | 敵, *suru*, to oppose the enemy; offer resistance to the enemy.

Tai-tō | 等, equal; *suru*, to be equal; be well matched; be on a footing of equality.

Tai-tō | 頭, see **Tai-tō** | 等.

Tai-wa | 話, see **Tai-dan** | 談.

Tai-yaku | 譯, translation (from

one language into another); *yei-wa tai-yaku ji-sho*, a dictionary of English and Japanese.

Tai-za | 坐, *suru*, (of two or more persons) to sit opposite to each other; (*to*) *suru*, to sit opposite to; face; sit confronting.

Tai 滯 To be obstructed; be impeded; stop; be clogged; congeal; be stagnant.

Tai-chi | 遲, see **Chi-tai** | 遲滯.

Tai-haku | 舶, *suru*, (of a ship) to stay; stop.

Tai-nō | 納, the non-payment of taxes.

Tai-riū | 留, sojourn; temporary residence; *suru*, to reside; stay for a time.

Tai-tai | 々, see **Chi-chi** | 遲々.

Tai-yen | 淹, see **Tai-riū** | 留.

Tai-zai | 在, see **Tai-riū** | 留.

Tai 態 Appearance; figure; gait; air; meaning; circumstances.

Tai-do | 度, see **Tai-yō** | 容.

Tai-shi | 姿, see **Tai-yō** | 容.

Tai-yō | 容, appearance; figure; manner; mien; behaviour.

Tai 臺 (also read *Dai*). A lookout; tower.

Tai-kaku | 閣, a large building.

Tai-rō | 樓, a large building; house several storeys in height.

Tai-sha | 榭, an arbour; see also **Tai-kaku** | 閣.

Tai-tei | 亭, see **Tai-kaku** | 閣.

Tai-wan | 灣, Formosa.

Tai 餒 Famished; putrid fish.

Tai-ga | 餓, see **Ki-ga** | 飢餓.

Tai-hiō | 季, (also read *Tai-fu*); see **Ki-ga** | 飢餓.

Tai-katsu | 渴, see **Ki-katsu** | 飢渴.

Tai-ki | 飢, see **Ki-ga** | 飢餓.

Tai-kin | 飢, see **Ki-kin** | 飢餓.

Tai-roi | 羸, see **Ki-roi** | 飢羸.

Tai 頹 (also written 頹). To crumble away; tumble down; decay; fall into ruins; a tornado.

Tai-fū | 風, see **Tai-zoku** | 俗.

Tai-gan | 岸, the banks of a river that have crumbled away.

Tai-ha | 破, see **Tai-hai** | 敗.

Tai-hai | 敗, *suru*, (of buildings etc.) to be in a decayed or dilapidated condition; (of an embankment or the banks of a river) be in a ruinous condition.

Tai-hai | 廢, see **Tai-hai** | 敗.

Tai-heki | 壁, the dilapidated wall of a house.

Tai-kiō | 橋, a ruined bridge.

Tai-kwai | 壞, see **Tai-hai** | 敗.

Tai-oku | 屋, a house in a tumble-down condition; dilapidated dwelling.

Tai-setsu | 雪, an avalanche.
Tai-shō | 牆, a dilapidated hedge, fence, or wall.
Tai-sui | 衰, *suru*, to decline; deteriorate; decay.
Tai-tō | 倒, *suru*, to tumble down by reason of decay; collapse.
Tai-yen | 檐, the decayed eaves of a house.
Tai-zoku | 俗, deteriorated manners; corrupted customs; decayed morals.

Tai 擡 To raise; lift up; move; elevate; carry.

Tai-chin | 枕, *suru*, to lift up the head from the pillow.

Tai-kio | 舉, (*wo*) *suru*, to recommend for official employment or for promotion; promote.

Tai-kō | 扛, (*wo*) *suru*, to raise; lift; carry; (applied only to the lifting of a heavy weight, or the carriage of a heavy burden).

Tai-tō | 頭, *suru*, to raise the head; see also **Ketsu-ji** 鬘字.

Tai 體 (also written 体). The body; bodily frame; substance; form; appearance; essential; to embody; incorporate.

Tai-kaku | 格, the formation of the body; physique; constitution; *tai-kaku no ken-sa*, the

medical examination which candidates for the army, or navy, or for entrance into the university, are required to undergo; *tai-kaku ni au*, to come up to the required standard of physique; pass the medical examination.

Tai-kei | 形, see **Kei-tai** 形體.

Tai-men | 面, (of countries) reputation; *kuni no tai-men wo kegasi*, to inflict disgrace upon the country.

Tai-nin | 認, (*to*) *suru*, to regard; consider; recognize.

Tai-rioku | 力, physical vigour; constitution; *tai-rioku ga otoroyeta*, his constitution is impaired; his physical vigour has diminished.

Tai-sai | 裁, (also read *Tei-sai*); form; appearance; *tai-sai ga warui*, it does not look nice; *tai-sai no yoi hito*, a man of good appearance.

Tai-sō | 操, gymnastics; *tai-sō wo suru*, to practise gymnastics.

Tai-yō | 要, see **Tai-yō** 大要.

Taku 托 To push; grasp; take up; carry in the hand.

Taku-gen | 言, see **Taku-ji** | 辭.

Taku-hau | 盤, see **Taku-shi** | 子.

Taku-hatsu | 鉢, (of Buddhist priests) begging from house to

house; *suru*, to beg from house to house.

Taku-ji | 辭, equivocation; a pretence; pretext; *suru*, to equivocate; invent an excuse; decline under cover of a pretext.

Taku-shi | 子, see **Su-taku** 茶托.

Taku-shi | 腮, *suru*, to lean the head on the hand; think; ponder over a matter.

Taku 宅 A dwelling; residence; site; locality; neighbourhood; to reside; occupy; inhabit.

Tak-kio | 居, *suru*, to stay indoors; be at home; *tsune ni tak-kio suru kara o ide nasai*, I am generally at home so I beg you will come and see me.

Taku-chi | 地, house-land, (as distinct from arable land, forest land, and waste land).

Taku-go | 後, behind a house; the rear of a house; land lying behind a house.

Taku-hau | 畔, see **Taku-hen** | 邊.

Taku-hen | 邊, the vicinity of a house.

Taku-sha | 舍, a house; dwelling.

Taku 拓 To push; open; grasp; gather; pick up.

Taku-chi | 地, opening up land; the reclamation of land; colonization; *suru*, to open up

land; bring land under cultivation; conduct colonizing operations.

Taku-kai | 開, see **Kai-taku** 開拓.

Taku-kiō | 境, see **Taku-chi** | 地.

Taku-kiō | 疆, see **Taku-chi** | 地.

Taku-raku | 落, *suru*, (of persons) to be reduced to poverty; fail in the attainment of an object.

Taku 拆 To open; tear open; destroy; strike.

Tak-kai | 開, (*wo*) *suru*, to open (as a gate).

Taku-hō | 封, (also read *Taku-fū*); *suru*, to break the seal of a letter or packet.

Taku-on | 音, see **Taku-sei** | 聲.

Taku-sei | 聲, the sound made by wooden clappers (as used by watchmen going their rounds, or by musicians).

Taku 卓 High; to excel; far.

Taku-chō | 超, see **Taku-shutsu** | 出.

Taku-go | 午, noon.

Taku-ji | 蒔, see **Taku-shutsu** | 出.

Taku-ji | 爾, see **Taku-zen** | 然.

Taku-ken | 見, (also read *Tak-ken*); see **Kō-ken** 高見.

Taku-raku | 落, see Taku-zen | 然.
 Taku-raku | 華, see Taku-zen | 然.
 Taku-ritsu | 立, see Taku-shutsu | 出.
 Taku-ron | 論, see Kō-ron 高論.
 Taku-setsu | 說, see Kō-ron 高論.
 Taku-shi | 子, a desk; table.
 Taku-shiki | 識, eminent learning; great talent.
 Taku-shō | 上, the surface of a writing-desk; on the top of a writing-desk.
 Taku-shutsu | 出, *suru*, (of hills) to stand out conspicuously; tower up; (of persons) be pre-eminent; be conspicuous; (*ni suru*, (of hills) to tower up above; stand out conspicuously from amongst; (of persons) excel; surpass; be superior to.
 Taku-yetsu | 越, see Taku-shutsu | 出.
 Taku-zen | 然, *tari*, (of persons) eminent; distinguished.
 Taku-zetsu | 絕, see Taku-shutsu | 出.

Taku 啄 Birds eating; (of birds) to plume the feathers; preen themselves.
 Taku-ji | 餌, see Taku-shoku | 食.
 Taku-mō | 毛, *suru*, (of birds) to plume the feathers.

Taku-shoku | 食, (*wo suru*, (of birds) to eat.

Taku 託 To commit; entrust with; rely on; boast.
 Taku-gen | 言, see Taku-ji 托辭.
 Taku-ji | 辭, see Taku-ji 托辭.
 Taku-sen | 宣, see Shin-taku 神託.
 Taku-zoku | 屬, a request; favour; commission; *suru*, to make a request; ask a favour; (*ni suru*, to ask a favour of; apply to; engage the good offices of; (*wo suru*, to prefer a request in regard to; commit (as any matter to the management of another); entrust (as the execution of any business).

Taku 琢 To cut and polish gems.
 Taku-goku | 玉, *suru*, to polish gems.
 Taku-kō | 工, a lapidary.
 Taku-ma | 磨, (*wo suru*, to polish; *suru*, to be industrious; *taku-ma no kō wo tsumu*, to give evidence of hard work.

Taku 擇 To choose; select.
 Taku-batsu | 拔, see Bas-sen 拔撰.
 Taku-sen | 選, see Men-taku 撰擇.
 Taku-yō | 用, see Men-yō 撰用.

Taku 澤 A marsh; fen; glossy; smooth; to moisten; fertilize; enrich; shew kindness to.
 Tak-koku | 谷, a valley.
 Taku-an | 庵, pickled radish (so-called from the name of its inventor who was a Buddhist priest).
 Taku-chi | 地, a marsh; fen.
 Taku-jun | 潤, see Jun-taku 潤澤.
 Taku-san | 山, many; much; *mō taku-san da*, it is enough.

Taku 磔 To crucify; kill; rend asunder.
 Tak-kei | 刑, the punishment of crucifixion; *tak-kei ni sho serareru*, to be crucified.
 Taku-chiū | 柱, the wooden frame or cross used formerly in crucifixions.
 Taku-zai | 罪 a crime punished by crucifixion; the punishment of crucifixion.

Taku 濯 To wash; rinse; bright; clean; sleek; glossy; fat.
 Taku-gai | 溉, see Taku-jō | 澁.
 Taku-i | 衣, *suru*, to wash clothes.
 Taku-jō | 澁, (*wo suru*, to wash; cleanse.
 Taku-sai | 洒, see Taku-jō | 澁.
 Taku-taku | 々, *tari*, pleased;

smiling; happy; (of animals) frisking with pleasure.

Taku 擢 (also read *Teki*). To lead; pull out; take out; remove; choose; pick out.
 Taku-kio | 擢, (also read *Teki-kio*); (*wo suru*, to select for promotion.
 Taku-batsu | 拔, (also read *Teki-batsu*); see Bas-sen 拔撰.
 Taku-sen | 選, (also read *Teki-sen*); see Bas-sen 拔撰.
 Taku-shiū | 秀, (also read *Teki-shiū*); *suru*, (of persons) to stand out from amongst one's fellows; be pre-eminent; (*ni suru*, to excel; surpass.
 Taku-shiu | 取, (also read *Teki-shiu*) see Bas-sen 拔撰.
 Taku-yō | 用, (also read *Teki-yō*); see Sen-yō 撰用.
 Taku-yō | 要, (also read *Teki-yō*); *suru*, to select the chief points; extract the gist (as of an argument); make extracts.

Taku 謫 (also read *Teki*). To censure; reprimand; punish; suspend officials.
 Tak-kio | 居, (also read *Teki-kio*); residence in banishment; *suru*, to live in exile; *hito no tak-kio wo tadzuneru*, to make enquiries concerning a person's place of exile.
 Tak-kiū | 咎, (also read *Teki-*

kiū); (*wo suru*, to censure; blame; punish.

Taku-batsu | 罰, (also read *Teki-batsu*); *suru*, or *serareru*, (of officials) to be punished; be degraded and banished.

Taku-hen | 貶, (also read *Teki-hen*); see **Taku-sen** 謫遷.

Taku-seki | 賈, (also read *Teki-seki*); see **Tak-kiū** | 咎.

Taku-sen | 遷, (also read *Teki-sen*); *suru*, or *serareru*, (of officials) to be degraded in rank or office; be degraded and banished.

Taku-sho | 所, (also read *Teki-sho*); the place to which a person is banished; place of exile.

Taku 鐸 A bell.

Taku-rei | 鈴, a large bell; (not applied to temple bells).

Taku-sei | 聲, the sound of a bell.

Tan 丹 A red or carnation colour; medicinal preparations; sincere; loyal; to point.

Tan-pū | 楓, red maple leaves; the red foliage of maples.

Tan-chō | 頂, used only in the phrase *tan-chō no tsuru*, the *tsuru*.

Tan-deu | 田, the pit of the stomach.

Tan-kwa | 花, red flowers.

Tan-sei | 繪, painting; drawing; a picture.

Tan-sei | 誠, see **Tan-sei** | 精.

Tan-sei | 精, *suru*, to exert one's self; used also in such expressions as *tan-sei wo tsukusu*; *tan-sei wo korasu*, to exert one's self to the utmost; take great pains; *go tan-sei de gozarimashita*, you have worked hard.

Tan-sha | 沙, cinnabar.

Tan-shin | 心, see **Seki-shin** 赤心.

Tan-shin | 唇, red lips.

Tan-shiu | 朱, a red colour.

Tan-shoku | 色, a red colour; red.

Tan-yaku | 藥, ointment; medicine prepared in the form of paste.

Tan-yō | 葉, red leaves; red foliage.

Tan 旦 Morning; bright; clear.

Tan-bo | 暮, morning and evening.

Tan-chō | 朝, the morning.

Tan-seki | 夕, morning and evening; used also in such expressions as *tan-seki ni semaru*, (of an illness) to become critical; (of work) to be very urgent; (of danger) be imminent; *mei tan-seki ni ari*, his life was merely a question of hours.

Tan-shin | 辰, see **Tan-chō** | 朝.

Tan 坦 Level; tranquil; wide.

Tan-pei | 平, level; smooth; even.

Tan-chi | 地, level ground.

Tan-dō | 道, a level road.

Tan-i | 夷, see **Tan-pei** | 平.

Tan-i | 易, frank; unaffected.

Tan-ro | 路, see **Tan-dō** | 道.

Tan-tan | 坦, (of roads) level; even; (of persons) guileless; simple.

Tan-zen | 然, *tari*, guileless; simple; honest.

Tan 炭 Charcoal; coal.

Tan-kō | 坑, a coal mine.

Tan-san | 酸, carbonic acid.

Tan-shin | 薪, see **Shin-tan** 薪炭.

Tan-so | 素, carbon.

Tan 段 (also read *Dan*). A section; to push; a measure of land=about 39 $\frac{1}{10}$ English square poles.

Tan-betsu | 別, agricultural land; *tan-betsu-chō*, (no longer used) a land register.

Tan 耽 Ears hanging down; licentiousness; sensuality; immoderate indulgence; addicted to pleasure.

Tan-in | 淫, licentiousness; lust; sensual; *suru*, to be steeped in licentiousness; give one's self up to profligate courses; (*ni*)

suru, to be addicted to; indulge immoderately in.

Tan-ki | 奇, *suru*, to be fond of curious things.

Tan-raku | 樂, to indulge immoderately in pleasures; give one's self up to pleasure.

Tan-shiu | 酒, *suru*, to be addicted to drink.

Tan 貪 To covet; avarice; greedy; to desire inordinately.

Tan-pu | 夫, a covetous person; avaricious fellow.

Tan-in | 淫, see **Tan-in** 耽淫.

Tan-in | 飲, *suru*, to be fond of drink; *tan-in tan-kitsu*, greediness in eating and drinking; gluttony.

Tan-kitsu | 喫, see **Tan-shoku** | 食.

Tan-kiū | 求, (*wo suru*, to covet; lust after; desire inordinately.

Tan-ran | 婪, avarice; parsimony; avaricious; covetous; miserly.

Tan-ren | 廉, covetousness and contentment; covetous and content; ambitious and modest; greedy and self-contained; *tan-ren wo tamesu*, to ascertain his character.

Tan-rin | 吝, (also read *Tan-rin*); see **Tan-ran** | 婪.

Tan-shi | 嗜, (*wo suru*, to covet; lust after; eat greedily; devour.

- Tan-shin** | 心, a covetous mind; avaricious disposition.
Tan-shiu | 酒, *suru*, to drink to excess.
Tan-shoku | 色, see **Tan-in** 耽淫.
Tan-shoku | 食, greediness; voracity; (*wo*) *suru*, to eat greedily; devour; *suru*, to be greedy; be voracious.
Tan-sui | 睡, *suru*, to sleep immoderately..
Tan-wai | 賄, *suru*, to covet bribes.
Tan-yoku | 欲, (also read *Ton-yaku*); avarice; covetousness; greed; parsimony; avaricious; covetous; greedy; miserly.

Tan 探 To search for; explore; seek; investigate; try.

- Tan-bai** | 梅, *suru*, to go and see the plum-blossom.
Tan-pō | 報, searching for news; used only in the expression *tan-pō-sha*, a newspaper reporter.
Tan-chi | 知, (*wo*) *suru*, to seek and discover; search for and find.
Tan-ken | 見, *suru*, to look for; discover (as flowers or a view).
Tan-ken | 檢, see **Tan-kiū** | 究.
Tan-ki | 奇, *suru*, to search for curious things; look out for strange sights; *tan-ki no heki ari*, he has a taste for strange things or sights.

- Tan-kiū** | 求, (*wo*) *suru*, to seek; search for; seek and obtain.
Tan-kiū | 究, (*wo*) *suru*, to investigate; search out; explore (as the source of a stream).
Tan-saku | 索, search; investigation; (*wo*) *suru*, to search for; spy out; investigate; look for; explore; *suru*, to conduct enquiries; search; *tan-saku-nin*, a detective.
Tan-shō | 勝, *suru*, to look for pretty scenery.
Tan-tei | 偵, see **Tan-saku** | 索.
Tan-tei | 聽, *suru*, to seek information; (*wo*) *suru*, to enquire into; investigate.
Tan-tō | 討, (*wo*) *suru*, to search for; investigate; seek; explore.

Tan 淡 Light; volatile; thin; insipid; tasteless; colourless; watery; flowing.
Tan-boku | 墨, light ink.
Tan-mi | 味, (of food) plain or simple taste.
Tan-paku | 泊, (of appearance, diet etc.) simple; plain; unpretending; (of persons) temperate; moderate; frugal; honest; *tan-paku naru tabemono*, plain food; frugal diet.
Tan-paku | 薄, (of taste) insipid; (of things) colourless; dull; uninteresting; see also **Tan-paku** | 泊.

- Tan-ni** | 霽, see **Tan-yen** | 烟.
Tan-getsu | 月, see **hō-getsu** 朧月.
Tan-jo | 如, see **Tan-zen** | 然.
Tan-kō | 交, unaffected intercourse; simple and unassuming relations (as those subsisting between people of refined instincts).
Tan-kō | 紅, light red.
Tan-kwō | 光, (of the sun or moon) dim radiance.
Tan-nō | 濃, (of consistency) thinness and thickness; (of colour) lightness and darkness; thin or thick; light or dark; density; colour; perspective.
Tan-setsu | 雪, a slight fall of snow; snow lying thinly on the ground.
Tan-shoku | 色, light or thin colour.
Tan-so | 素, insipid food; coarse food.
Tan-sō | 粧, *suru*, (of women) to adorn the face only slightly with cosmetics.
Tan-sui | 水, flowing water (as opposed to water that is stagnant).
Tan-tan | 々, see **Tan-zen** | 然.
Tan-yen | 烟, thin mist; light vapour.
Tan-zen | 然, (of colour) light; thin; (of things) dim; obscure.

Tan 袒 To bare the arm and

- shoulder; strip one's self to the waist.
Tan-ken | 肩, *suru*, to bare the arm and shoulder; bare the upper half of the body.
Tan-seki | 褻, *suru*, to bare the upper half of the body; strip one's self to the waist.
Tan-sen | 跣, *suru*, to walk barefooted and naked to the waist.

Tan 赧 To blush.

- Tan-men** | 面, see **Seki-men** 赤面.
Tan-gan | 顔, see **Seki-men** 赤面.
Tan-tan | 々, see **Tan-zen** | 然.
Tan-zen | 然, *tari*, ashamed; blushing; *to shite*, in an ashamed manner; blushingly.

Tan 單 Single; one; solitary; isolated; one side; greatly; to exhaust; exert; sincere; only.
Tan-pen | 篇, see **Ip-pen** 一篇.
Tan-pen | 邊, see **Ip-pen** 一邊.
Tan-puku | 複, the singular and plural numbers.
Tan-doku | 獨, literally 'one and independent;' used only in such expressions as *tan-doku nite*, alone; by one's self.
Tan-go | 語, one word; a single word.

Tan-i | 衣, garments of a single thickness; clothes without lining.

Tan-itsu | 一, single; *tan-itsu no gen-i*, the only cause.

Tan-juu | 純, see **Jun-sui** 純粹.

Tan-kan | 簡, see **Kan-tan** 簡單.

Tan-ki | 騎, a single horseman; alone on horseback; *tan-ki nite teki ni mukau*, to withstand the enemy alone on horseback; *kore tan-ki ni shite*, being as he was a solitary horseman.

Tan-kō | 行, *suru*, to go by one's self; proceed alone.

Tan-san | 衫, garments of a single thickness; a single undershirt.

Tan-sen | 線, see **Is-sen** 一線.

Tan-shin | 身, see **Is-shin** 一身.

Tan-sū | 數, the singular number (as opposed to *fuku-sū*, the plural number).

Tan 覃 To reach; extend; wide; vast; deep; wide-spreading.

Tan-kei | 惠, see **Kō-on** 洪恩.

Tan-kiū | 及, see **Ha-kiū** 波及.

Tan-on | 恩, see **Kō-on** 洪恩.

Tan-shi | 思, see **Juku-riō** 熟慮.

Tan 短 Short; contracted; brief; short-comings; failings; to shorten; curtail.

Tan-bun | 文, a short composition.

Tan-mei | 命, short-lived.

Tan-pei | 兵, a short sword; *tan-pei wo motte tatakau*, to fight at close quarters; also used in the expression *tan-pei-kiū ni*, in a hurry; in a violent manner; *sō tan-pei-kiū ni honoru to tsukareru*, if you work in that violent manner you will tire yourself.

Tan-chō | 長, see **Chō-tan** 長短.

Tan-doku | 曠, see **Tan-kan** | 簡.

Tan-i | 衣, short garments.

Tan-jitsu | 日, short days.

Tan-jiū | 銃, a pistol;

Tan-kan | 翰, see **Tan-kan** | 簡.

Tan-kan | 簡, a short letter.

Tan-kei | 檠, a reading-lamp.

Tan-ken | 見, short-sighted views; shallow judgment; inexperience; short-sighted; inexperienced;

Tan-ken | 劍, see **Tan-tō** | 刀.

Tan-ki | 氣, see **Tan-riō** | 慮.

Tan-ki | 替, see **Tan-jitsu** | 日.

Tan-kō | 行, rudeness; *suru*, to behave rudely.

Tan-kuwatsu | 鞞, (also read *Tan-katsu*); see **Tan-i** | 衣.

Tan-riō | 慮, irascibility; quick-tempered; irascible.

Tan-sai | 才, small ability; slender talent; *tan-sai mu-gaku ni*

shite, being possessed of small ability and ignorant.

Tan-satsu | 札, see **Tan-kan** | 簡.

Tan-setsu | 折, a premature death; *suru*, to die young.

Tan-setsu | 拙, unskilful; maladroit; clumsy.

Tan-shi | 視, see **Tan-ken** | 見.

Tan-shō | 小, small; insignificant.

Tan-shō | 少, see **Tan-shō** | 小.

Tan-sho | 所, see **Tan-sho** | 處.

Tan-shō | 宵, see **Tan-ya** | 夜.

Tan-sho | 處, (of persons) a weak point; defect; failing; short-comings.

Tan-shuku | 縮, *suru*, to dwindle; become less; diminish (in size or quantity); contract; (of days) draw in; (*wo*) *suru*, to lessen; shorten; reduce.

Tan-sō | 槍, a short spear.

Tan-tō | 刀, a small knife; small sword.

Tan-ya | 夜, short nights.

Tan-zaku | 尺, see **Tan-zaku** | 冊.

Tan-zaku | 冊, long narrow paper used for writing poetry.

Tan 痰 Phlegm; mucus.

Tan-rō | 勞, *suru*, to be exhausted by a secretion of mucus in the chest.

Tan-gai | 咳, a cough accompanied by expectoration.

Tan-yeki | 液, phlegm.

Tan-yen | 涎, see **Tan-yeki** | 液.

Tan-zen | 喘, asthma.

Tan 誕 To boast; exaggerate; talk wildly; deceive; great; wide; to magnify; enlarge; rear children; birth; foolish; unfounded; disorderly.

Tan-mō | 妄, a falsehood; lie; fiction; nonsense; false; fabulous.

Tan-gen | 言, a falsehood; lie.

Tan-jitsu | 日, see **Tan-shin** | 辰.

Tan-jō | 生, birth; *suru*, to be born; *tan-jō-bi*, birthday.

Tan-kō | 降, see **Kō-tan** 降誕.

Tan-shin | 辰, birthday.

Tan 端 Sprouting; commencement; origin; the end of a thread; extremity; elementary principles; correct; upright.

Tan-matsu | 末, end; conclusion; termination.

Tan-gei | 倪, literally 'sprouting and budding'; the first beginnings of anything; first elements or principles; used in conjunction with a negative in such expressions as *sono koto wa tan-gei subekarazu*, no idea whatever can be formed in regard to that matter; *tan-gei*

mo shiradzu, we have not the faintest knowledge of it; we are entirely in the dark.

Tan-gen | 嚴, see Gen-jū 嚴重.

Tan-go | 午, the festival falling on the 5th day of the 5th month according to the old calendar.

Tan-rei | 麗, beautiful; handsome.

Tan-sei | 正, (of persons) honest; upright; (of actions or deportment) correct; becoming; proper.

Tan-shū | 首, commencement; beginning; origin.

Tan-sho | 書, the postscript to a letter.

Tan-sho | 緒, (also read *Tan-cho*); origin; beginning; a clue; *hanashi no tan-sho wo hiraku*, to open a conversation; *tan-sho wo shiraberu*, to investigate the origin of a matter; *tan-sho wo midasu*, to find a clue.

Tan-shuku | 肅, see Kin-choku 肅正.

Tan-sō | 莊, see Tan-sei | 正.

Tan-za | 坐, *suru*, to sit in the proper manner.

Tan-zen | 然, *taru*, (of persons) honest; upright; (of actions or deportment) correct; becoming; proper; *tan-zen to shite koto wo suru*, to do a thing in the proper manner.

Tan 嘆 see Tan 歎.

Tan 歎 (identical with 嘆). To sigh; lament; grieve; praise.

Tan-bi | 美, see Tan-shō | 賞.

Tan-gwan | 願, an earnest petition; supplication; complaint; *suru*, to make an earnest petition; complain.

Tan-sa | 嗟, *suru*, to grieve; mourn.

Tan-sei | 聲, lamentation; cries of grief; *tan-sei wo hassuru*, to utter cries of grief.

Tan-seki | 惜, (*wo*) *suru*, to mourn for; regret the loss of.

Tan-shō | 頌, see Tan-shō | 賞.

Tan-shō | 賞, (*wo*) *suru*, to praise warmly; commend highly; admire.

Tan-so | 訴, see Tan-gwan | 願.

Tan-woku | 息, a sigh; grief; mourning; *suru*, to sigh; grieve; mourn.

Tan 彈 (also read *Dan*). To accuse; find fault with; (for other meanings see *Dan*).

Tan-gai | 劾, (also read *Dan-gai*); *suru*, to impeach an official; bring a complaint against the action of the authorities.

Tan-sō | 劾, (also read *Dan-gai*); see Tan-gai | 劾.

Tan 澹 Flowing; tranquil; to move.

Tan-paku | 泊, see Tan-paku 淡泊.

Tan-pei | 平, (of water) smooth; unruffled.

Tan-tan | 淡, see Tan-tan 淡々.

Tan 擔 To carry on a pole across the shoulder; undertake; bear; sustain; be responsible for.

Tan-bō | 棒, the pole used for carrying things over the shoulder.

Tan-pō | 保, see Tan-tō | 當.

Tan-pu | 夫, a coolie; porter; palanquin-bearer.

Tan-pu | 負, see Tan-tō | 當.

Tan-ka | 荷, *suru*, to carry goods on a pole; see also Tan-tō | 當.

Tan-ken | 肩, (*wo*) *suru*, to carry on a pole.

Tan-ken | 根, see Tan-bō | 棒.

Tan-nin | 任, see Tan-tō | 當.

Tan-tō | 當, capability; competency; responsibility; (*wo*) *suru*, to undertake; bear; sustain; be subjected to (as taxes); be competent to undertake or sustain; be fit for; be responsible for.

Tan 膽 The gall-bladder; gall; bravery.

Tan-kan | 肝, see Kan-tan 肝膽.

Tan-kan | 寒, see Sen-ritsu 戰慄.

Tan-ki | 氣, see Tan-riaku | 畧.

Tan-riaku | 畧, courage; valour.

Tan-rioku | 力, see Tan-riaku | 畧.

Tan-ritsu | 慄, see Sen-ritsu 戰慄.

Tan-sen | 戰, see Sen-ritsu 戰慄.

Tan-shin | 心, see Kan-tan 肝膽.

Tan 鍛 To forge metal; heat and hammer metal; make perfect; refine; practised; experienced.

Tan-kō | 工, a blacksmith.

Tan-ren | 鍊, (*wo*) *suru*, to forge; work; hammer; see also *Jukuren* 熟鍊; also used in the phrase *tan-ren shite tsumi ni ireru*, to cause an innocent person to be convicted.

Tan-tetsu | 鐵, wrought iron.

Tan-ya | 冶, *suru*, to forge iron or any other metal; (*wo*) *suru*, to forge.

Tan 簞 A small basket.

Tan-pō | 飯, food and *sake* taken with one on a journey, or on a day's excursion.

Tan-shoku | 食, food taken with one on a journey, or on a day's excursion.

Tan-su | 筥, a cupboard; chest of drawers.

Tatsu 達 To penetrate; permeate; pervade; reach; arrive at; become manifest; see through; perceive; intelligent; all; everywhere.

Tak-ken | 見, see **Kō-ken** 高見.

Tak-kwan | 官, a high official; minister of state.

Tak-kwan | 觀, see **Kō-ken** 高見.

Tap-pitsu | 筆, skilful in penmanship; clever in literary composition.

Tas-sha | 者, see **Tatsu-jin** | 人.

Tatsu-ben | 辨, eloquent; fluent.

Tatsu-bun | 文, clear style; lucid composition.

Tatsu-dō | 道, the broad principles of right action by which conduct should be regulated.

Tatsu-i | 意, (of composition) lucidity; clearness; clear; lucid; intelligible; *tatsu-i ni todomaru*, clearness is all that is necessary.

Tatsu-jin | 人, an adept; expert; connoisseur.

Tatsu-ren | 練, see **Juku-ren** 熟練.

Tatsu-ri | 理, (of arguments etc.) logical; sensible; reasonable.

Tatsu-shi | 士 see **Tatsu-jin** | 人.

Tei 丁 (originally written 个; also read *Tō*). The fourth of the ten calendaric stems; robust; a full-grown person; individuals.

Tei-ji | 字, the character 丁; a single character; used only in the expression *me ni tei-ji wo shiradzu*, he does not know a single character.

Tei-kan | 艱, see **Tei-yū** | 憂.

Tei-nan | 男, a young man; man who has attained his majority, namely twenty years of age.

Tei-nei | 寧, (of persons or conduct) polite; courteous; kind; (of workmanship) exact; careful; neat; *ni*, carefully; with courtesy or kindness; *tei-nei ni koto wo suru*, to do a thing carefully; *tei-nei ni tori-atsukau*, to treat with kindness or courtesy.

Tei-nen | 年, (of men only) the age of twenty; a man who has attained his majority; youthful.

Tei-ō | 壯, (of men only) young and vigorous.

Tei-tei | 々, (also read *Tō-tō*); *tari*, the sound of felling timber; *matsu-boku tei-tei*, the sound of felling timber rings out.

Tei-yā | 憂, the period of mourning for the death of a parent.

Tei 叮 Courteous; to tell; order.

Tei-nei | 寧, see **Tei-nei** 丁寧.

Tei-zoku | 屬, *suru* to prefer a polite request; ask a favour courteously.

Tei 汀 A low spit running out into the sea; sand-bank; beach.

Tei-ki | 磯, the shore of the sea; a beach.

Tei-sho | 濱, the shore of the sea; margin of a lake.

Tei-wan | 灣, a bay; gulf.

Tei 低 To hang down; droop; low; humble.

Tei-chi | 地, low ground.

Tei-do | 度, a low degree; *tei-do ni itaru*, (of a thermometer) to fall to a low degree; (of prices) reach a low point.

Tei-gen | 減, (*wo suru*, to reduce; lessen.

Tei-go | 語, *suru*, to converse in a low tone; talk secrets.

Tei-in | 音, see **Tei-sei** | 聲.

Tei-ka | 下, *suru*, (of prices etc.) to fall.

Tei-ka | 價, see **Ken-ka** 廉價.

Tei-ki | 碁, (also read *Tei-go*); want of skill in chess or *go*.

Tei-kō | 昂, see **Kō-tei** 高低.

Tei-kō | 高, see **Kō-tei** 高低.

Tei-raku | 落, see **Tei-ka** | 下.

Tei-ren | 廉, cheap.

Tei-sei | 聲, a low sound; subdued tone; *tei-sei ni hanasu*, to talk in a low tone.

Tei-shin | 身, *suru*, to behave with humility; abase one's self.

Tei-shin | 手, unskilful; clumsy.

Tei-shin | 首, see **Tei-tō** | 頭.

Tei-tei | 々, *tari* (of sound) low; subdued.

Tei-tō | 頭, *suru*, to bow the head; make a respectful salutation.

Tei 呈 To state to a superior; offer; present; show; set forth; display; explain; level; to pervade; come to light.

Tei-nō | 納, see **Jō-nō** 上納.

Tei-ran | 覽, (*wo suru*, to lay before; present for inspection (by a superior).

Tei-rin | 稟, *suru*, to make a statement (to a superior).

Tei-shin | 進, see **Tei-jō** | 上.

Tei-shō | 上, (also read *Tei-jō*); (*wo suru*, to offer (to a superior); (as between equals) to present; give.

Tei-sho | 書, *suru*, to address a letter (to a superior).

Tei 弟 A younger brother; junior; disciple.

Tei-kei | 兄, see **Kei-tei** 兄弟.

Tei-shi | 子, (usually read *De-shi*); a pupil.

Tei 廷 The court of a palace; a court-yard; level; correct.

Tei-gi | 議, the deliberations of the government; cabinet consultations.

Tei-i | 尉, a title applied in the middle ages to the captain of the guard of the palace of the Emperor or Shōgun.

Tei-ron | 論, the views of the government; Cabinet discussions.

Tei-shin | 臣, a privy councillor, (a title given during the middle ages to high officers of state).

Tei-sō | 爭, disputes amongst members of the government; Cabinet dissensions; a remonstrance addressed to the throne; *suru*, to remonstrate with the Emperor.

Tei 邸 A hotel for tributary princes; to reach; a basis; *yashiki*.

Tei-chiū | 中, see **Tei-nai** | 內.

Tei-dai | 第, (also read *Tei-tei*); a mansion.

Tei-nai | 內, the interior of a *yashiki*; grounds of a *yashiki*; inside of a *yashiki*.

Tei-sha | 舍, see **Tei-taku** | 宅.

Tei-taku | 宅, a *yashiki*; the buildings inside of a *yashiki*.

Tei 底 The base or bottom of

anything; below; to stop; be impeded; reach to; an interrogative particle implying doubt; (of sediment) to settle; a rough draft.

Tei-ka | 下, the bottom of anything.

Tei-shi | 止, *suru*, to stop; halt; terminate; cease; *sono tei-shi suru tokoro wo shiradzu*, one cannot tell where it will stop.

Tei-inai | 滯, *suru*, (of drains) to be choked; be obstructed; (of food) be obstructed in its passage.

Tei 抵 To push against; oppose; resist; withstand; offend; reach; strike against; atone for; substitute; a pledge.

Tei-kiō | 拒, resistance; opposition; (*ni*) *suru*, to resist; oppose;

Tei-kō | 抗, resistance; opposition; (*ni*) *suru*, to resist; oppose; withstand; *tei-kō-rioku*, power of resistance; pressure (as of the atmosphere).

Tei-kwan | 換, (*wo*) *suru*, to exchange; barter.

Tei-shoku | 觸, (*ni*) *suru*, to conflict with; be opposed to; *hō-ritsu ni tei-shoku suru*, to conflict with the law.

Tei-tō | 當, security; *mono wo tei-tō ni suru*, to give as security; mortgage.

Tei 定 To settle; determine; be tranquil; quiet; at rest; the forehead.

Tei-gaku | 額, a fixed sum of money.

Tei-gen | 限, a fixed period; fixed limit of time; *tei-gen nashi*, there is no limit of time.

Tei-in | 員, a fixed number of persons; (applied both to the personnel of a government department, of the officers of an association, or to the members of a club).

Tei-ji | 治, (*wo*) *suru*, to govern; rule.

Tei-ka | 價, a fixed price.

Tei-ketsu | 決, see **Ketsu-dan** 決斷.

Tei-ki | 規, see **Ki-soku** 規則.

Tei-ki | 期, a fixed period; *tei-ki uri-kai*, goods sold for delivery on a certain date; *tei-ki adzuke-kin*, money placed on fixed deposit.

Tei-ri | 理, an established principle; axiom.

Tei-ritsu | 律, see **Ki-soku** 規則; and **Tei-ri** | 理.

Tei-ron | 論, established views; fixed opinions; see also **Tei-ri** | 理.

Tei-sei | 制, a fixed rule; regulation; law; (*wo*) *suru*, to regulate; fix; determine.

Tei-setsu | 設, see **Tei-ron** | 論.

Tei-soku | 則, see **Ki-soku** 規則.

Tei-yaku | 約, *suru*, to make an agreement; effect an understanding; (*wo*) *suru*, to conclude an agreement with regard to; agree upon.

Tei 剃 To shave.

Tei-bi | 眉, *suru*, to shave the eyebrows.

Tei-hatsu | 髮, *suru*, to become a priest.

Tei-sū | 鬚, *suru*, to shave the beard.

Tei-tō | 刀, a razor.

Tei-tō | 頭, *suru*, to shave the head; become a priest.

Tei 亭 An inn; house; portico; pavilion; high; straight; level.

Tei-chō | 長, the landlord of an inn.

Tei-dai | 臺, a two-storied house.

Tei-go | 午, noon.

Tei-hen | 邊, the neighbourhood of a house.

Tei-shin | 主, (usually read *Tei-shi*); a husband; landlord; the head of a family.

Tei-tel | 々, *tari*, high; lofty.

Tei 抵 To gore; butt; strive against; oppose.

Tei-gi | 戲, wrestling; *suru*, to wrestle.

Tei-go | 阻, (*ni*) *suru*, to oppose; impede; resist; hinder; *suru*,

to disagree; clash; be at variance; *sono ron wa ai tei-gos*, their views are not in agreement.

Tei-shoku | 觸, see **Tei-shoku** 抵觸.

Tei 貞 To inquire by divination; chaste; pure; virtuous; undefiled; uncorrupted.

Tei-fu | 婦, see **Tei-jo** | 女.

Tei-jitsu | 實, chastity; honesty; sincerity; integrity; chaste; virtuous; honest; upright.

Tei-jo | 女, a chaste woman.

Tei-ketsu | 潔, chaste; pure; virtuous.

Tei-ko | 固, (of conduct) strict; severely upright.

Tei-retsū | 烈, see **Tei-seisū** | 節.

Tei-sei | 正, upright.

Tei-seisū | 節, chastity; chaste; pure.

Tei-shin | 心, (of women only) a chaste mind.

Tei-sō | 操, see **Tei-seisū** | 節.

Tei 訂 To criticize; collate; edit; revise; correct; adjust.

Tei-mei | 盟, see **Tei-mei** 締盟.

Tei-rō | 量, a fixed weight or quantity; (of medicine) a fixed dose.

Tei-sei | 正, see **Kō-sei** 校正.

Tei 帝 A Sovereign; Emperor; good; to judge.

Tei-gō | 業, the Imperial duties; work of the Emperor.

Tei-i | 位, the Imperial dignity; the throne.

Tei-in | 胤, see **Tei-kei** | 系.

Tei-jo | 女, a daughter of the Emperor.

Tei-jō | 城, the Imperial Palace.

Tei-kei | 系, the Imperial line; *tei-kei no shi-son*, the lineal descendants of the Imperial House.

Tei-ketsu | 關, see **Tei-jō** | 城.

Tei-kiū | 宮, see **Tei-jō** | 城.

Tei-koku | 國, the Empire.

Tei-mei | 命, the Imperial commands.

Tei-ō | 王, the Emperor.

Tei-ran | 天, see **Ten-ran** 天.

Tei-seki | 戚, the relatives of the Emperor; members of the Imperial Family; persons of the Blood Royal.

Tei-shitsu | 室, the Imperial House.

Tei-so | 詐, see **Tei-i** 帝位.

Tei-to | 都, the Capital.

Tei-tō | 統, see **Tei-kei** | 系.

Tei-za | 坐, see **Tei-i** | 位.

Tei 庭 The inner court of a palace; a garden; level; straight; domestic; parental.

Tei-chi | 池, a pond in a garden.

Tei-chiū | 中, in a garden; the interior of a garden; *tei-chiū*

wo wataru, to pass through a garden.

Tei-ju | 樹, the trees or shrubs in a garden.

Tei-jo | 除, see **Tei-yen** | 園.

Tei-kin | 訓, the instruction received from parents at home; parental teaching.

Tei-men | 面, **Tei-yen** | 園.

Tei-sen | 泉, see **Tei-chi** | 池.

Tei-shō | 上, see **Tei-yen** 庭園.

Tei-yen | 園, a garden.

Tei-zen | 前, see **Tei-yen** 庭園.

Tei 涕 Tears; to weep.

Tei-koku | 哭, see **Tei-rū** | 泣.

Tei-rei | 零, tears.

Tei-rū | 泣, *suru*, to weep.

Tei-rui | 淚, see **Tei-rei** | 零.

Tei-shi | 洒, see **Tei-rei** | 零.

Tei 停 To stop; rest; cease.

Tei-ba | 馬, *suru*, to pull up a horse.

Tei-chiū | 駐, see **Tei-rū** | 留.

Tei-gō | 業, *suru*, to stop business for a time; *serareru*, (of a business) to be closed temporarily by the authorities.

Tei-jiū | 徑, see **Kō-jiū** 居徑.

Tei-kan | 刊, (of a newspaper) suspension (by the authorities); temporary cessation of publication; (of a printing office) ceasing work for a time; *suru*, (of a newspaper) to cease to appear for a time; (of a prin-

ting office) cease printing for a time (as during public holidays); *serareru*, (of a paper) to be suspended.

Tei-katsu | 歇, (also read *Tei-ketsu*); *suru*, to rest; repose.

Tei-kō | 工, *suru*, to stop work.

Tei-kwai | 會, (of parliament) prorogation; (of a meeting) adjournment; *suru*, to prorogue parliament; adjourn a meeting.

Tei-rū | 留, (*wo*) *suru*, to stop; arrest; *suru*, to come to a stop.

Tei-sha | 車, *suru*, (of a vehicle, or of a train) to stop; *tei-shajō*, a railway station.

Tei-shi | 止, *suru*, to cease; *serareru*, (of a business) to be closed temporarily; (of the sale of anything) be stopped; (of a newspaper) be suspended; (used chiefly with reference to the action of the authorities).

Tei-shiu | 手, see **Tei-kō** | 工.

Tei-shoku | 職, suspension from office or employment; *suru*, to suspend a person from office or from employment.

Tei-soku | 息, *suru*, to hold the breath; rest.

Tei-tai | 滯, see **Tei-tai** 底滯.

Tei 梯 A ladder.

Tei-kiū | 級, see **Tei-shi** | 子.

Tei-shi | 子, a ladder.

Tei 第 (also read *Dai*). Gradation; order.

Tei-itsu | 一, see **Dai-ichi** 第一.

Tei-taku | 宅, see **Tei-dai** 邸第.

Tei 逞 To go to an extreme; strong; violent; impetuous; pleased; to exhaust; pervade.

Tei-ben | 辨, eloquent; fluent.

Tei-hei | 兵, fierce soldiers.

Tei 偵 To spy out; explore; a spy; scout.

Tei-chi | 知, see **Tan-chi** 探知.

Tei-chō | 諜, see **Tei-kō** | 候.

Tei-jun | 巡, see **Jun-ra** 巡邏.

Tei-kō | 候, a spy; scout.

Tei-ra | 邏, see **Jun-ra** 巡邏.

Tei-shi | 伺, see **Tei-kō** | 候.

Tei-shi | 視, see **Tan-ken** 探見.

Tei-tan | 探, see **Tan-saku** 探案.

Tei 啼 (also written 唳). To cry; lament; (of birds) call.

Tei-a | 鴉, a crow cawing.

Tei-chō | 鳥, a bird singing.

Tei-kiō | 叫, *suru*, (of persons) to cry out; wail; (of birds) call.

Tei-koku | 哭, see **Tei-riū** 涕泣.

Tei-riū | 泣, see **Tei-riū** 涕泣.

Tei 堤 A dyke; to ward off.

Tei-bō | 防, an embankment; dyke.

Tei-hu | 坡, see **Tei-bō** | 防.

Tei-tō | 塘, see **Tei-bō** | 防.

Tei 程 A limit; extent; a regulation; to measure; estimate; a pattern; class.

Tei-gen | 限, see **Sai-gen** 際限.

Tei-gi | 儀, a present given to a person starting on a journey.

Tei-kwa | 課, the course of work for the day; daily task.

Tei 提 To hold; raise; carry in the arms; bring forward; suggest.

Tei-batsu | 拔, see **Taku-batsu** 擡拔.

Tei-hei | 兵, *suru*, to lead troops.

Tei-kei | 携, see **Kei-tai** 携帶.

Tei-keisu | 挈, see **Kei-tai** 携帶.

Tei-ki | 起, (*wo*) *suru*, to take up; seize in the hand (as a spear etc.).

Tei-rau | 籃, a hand-basket.

Tei-sei | 醒, (*wo*) *suru*, to warn.

Tei-shutsu | 出, (*wo*) *suru*, to put forward; advocate; advance (as an argument or views); bring forward (as a proposal or a motion in parliament).

Tei-toku | 督, a naval or mi-

litary commander-in-chief; *sui-shi tei-toku*, a naval commander-in-chief.

Tei-yō | 要, see **Taku-yō** 擡要; also used in the titles of books in the sense of *compendium*.

Tei 睇 To glance at; observe; see.

Tei-ben | 盼, (also read *Tei-men*); see **Tei-shi** | 視.

Tei-shi | 視, (*wo*) *suru*, to look round at; glance at.

Tei 艇 A small boat.

Tei-bō | 舫, a small boat.

Tei-ka | 舸, see **Tei-bō** | 舫.

Tei 鼎 (also written 鬲). A caldron with three feet and two ears; emblem of authority; to establish; the state.

Tei-sutsu | 沸, *suru*, to seeth; boil up; break out (as a riot).

Tei-ji | 峙, *suru*, (of three persons or countries) to be equally matched; (of three mountains) be equal in height.

Tei-kaku | 鑊, a large caldron with three legs and two ears.

Tei-ritsu | 立, *suru*, to establish a new dynasty; (of three persons or countries) be equally matched; (of three mountains) be equal in height.

Tei-soku | 足, the legs of a tripod; *suru*, (of three persons

or countries) to be equally matched; contend for supremacy; *tei-soku no gotoshi*, like the legs of a tripod; *tei-soku no ikioi*, (of three persons or countries) equal power; *tei-soku shite hanasu*, to sit in a circle and talk.

Tei-za | 座, *suru*, (of three persons) to sit together; sit in a circle.

Tei 遞 To change; substitute; exchange; alternate; transmit; far.

Tei-ba | 馬, see **Tem-na** 傳馬.

Tei-fu | 夫, (as formerly used) a coolie, such as were supplied formerly at post-stations; (as now used) a postman.

Tei-gen | 減, *suru*, to reduce gradually; diminish; lessen; (applied chiefly to the reduction of punishments in the case of extenuating circumstances).

Tei-nen | 年, see **Mat-nen** 每年.

Tei-sō | 送, (*wo*) *suru*, (as formerly used) to convey from one post-station to another; (as now used) send; transmit by post or transport company.

Tei-un | 運, see **Tei-sō** | 送.

Tei 霆 Thunder; lightning.

Tei-deu | 電, see **Rai-den** 雷電.

Tei-geki | 擊, see **Rai-geki** 雷擊.

Tei 締 To tie; connect; fasten.

Tei-in | 姻, marriage; *suru*, to marry.

Tei-ketsu | 結, (*wo*) *suru*, to conclude (as an agreement).

Tei-kō | 交, *suru*, to establish friendly relations; become intimate.

Tei-mei | 盟, *suru*, to conclude a treaty; *tei-mei kak-koku*, the countries allied by treaty with Japan.

Tei-yaku | 約, *suru*, to make an agreement; effect an understanding.

Tei 鄭 The name of an ancient feudal state in China.

Tei-chō | 重, (of conduct) careful; ceremonious; polite; (of affairs) serious; grave; *ni*, carefully.

Tei-sei | 聲, lewd songs.

Tei 諦 To judge; discern.

Tei-chō | 聽, *suru*, to listen attentively.

Tei-nin | 認, see *Nin-tei* 認定.

Tei-shi | 視, (*wo*) *suru*, to see clearly; discern.

Tei 蹄 A hoof; the footprints of animals.

Tei-kaku | 角, hoofs and horns; horses and cattle.

Tei-soku | 足, a horse's hoofs.

Tei-tetsu | 鐵, a horseshoe.

Tei 聽 (also read *Chō*). To hear; receive instruction; obey.

Tei-biō | 謬, (also read *Tei-biū*); see **Tei-go** | 誤.

Tei-go | 誤, a mistake in hearing; *suru*, to make a mistake in hearing; (*wo*) *suru*, to hear wrongly.

Tei 體 (also written 体); (also read *Tai*). The body; (for other meanings see *Tai*).

Tei-sai | 裁, see **Tai-sai** | 裁.

Tei-yō | 要, see **Tai-yō** | 要.

Teki 的 The centre of a target; bright; clear; real; true; evident.

Teki-chiū | 中, *suru*, to hit the centre of the target; hit the mark; be suitable; be fitting; be exactly right or correct.

Teki-kaku | 確, reliable; trustworthy.

Teki-men | 面, *ni*, quickly; immediately; at once; (used only in colloquial).

Teki-rei | 例, an exact precedent; established usage.

Teki-setsu | 切, suitable; fitting; appropriate.

Teki-shō | 證, good proof; evidence which is to the point.

Teki-tō | 當, suitable; fitting; proper; appropriate; *suru*, to hit the centre of a target; be

suitable; (*ni*) *suru*, to suit; be suited to; be adapted for.

Teki-zen | 然, *tari*, suitable; fitting; proper; appropriate.

Teki 剔 To cut the flesh from the bones; scrape; pick.

Teki-niku | 肉, meat cut up.

Teki-saku | 削, (*wo*) *suru*, to chop up; cut into pieces.

Teki-sen | 剪, (*wo*) *suru*, to pare; trim (as the nails).

Teki 笛 A flute.

Teki-in | 音, see **Teki-sei** | 聲.

Teki-sei | 聲, the sound of a flute.

Teki 摘 To pluck (as fruit); pick off; pick up; take up; grasp.

Teki-hatsu | 發, (*wo*) *suru*, to discover; unearth (as a secret or plot); *im-bi wo teki-hatsu suru*, to unravel a mystery.

Teki-an | 茶, *suru*, to pick tea-leaves.

Teki-antsu | 撮, (*wo*) *suru*, to select; pick out; (applied only to the selection of things).

Teki-shin | 取, (*wo*) *suru*, to pluck off; nip off (as leaves or buds); pick up; see also **Teki-antsu** | 撮.

Teki-shutsu | 出, (*wo*) *suru*, to pick out; choose; select; (applied only to the selection of

things); also used in the sense of **Bas-sui** 拔萃.

Teki-yō | 要, see **Tai-yō** 提要.

Teki 滴 To drip; fall; dropping.

Teki-reki | 瀝, see **Teki-teki** | 々.

Teki-rui | 淚, *suru*, to shed tears; cry.

Teki-sei | 聲, the patter of rain, or of water dripping down.

Teki-teki | 々, *tari*, (of rain or falling water) pattering; dripping down.

Teki 適 To reach; go to; happen; occur; follow; suit; accord with; succeed; pleased; agreeable; satisfied; suddenly; to marry a husband.

Teki-chiū | 中, *suru*, to be suitable; be fitting; (*ni*) *suru*, to suit; be adapted to; *suru*, to be suitable; be just the right thing.

Teki-do | 度, the proper degree; suitable or proper in degree or extent; used chiefly in such expressions as *un-dō wo teki-do ni suru*, to take the right amount of exercise; *sake wo teki-do ni nomu*, to drink just the amount of sake which is good for one.

Teki-gi | 宜, suitable; proper; correct; (*ni*) *suru*, to suit; accord with; befit; agree with; used also in such expressions

as *koto wo teki-gi ni suru*, to do a thing in the proper manner.

Teki-hi | 否, suitable or not; suitability: correctness; *sono teki-hi wo tō*, to enquire into its suitability or correctness.

Teki-i | 意, according to the inclination; agreeable; pleasant; used also in such expressions as *teki-i ni suru*, to do as one likes; *teki-i ni seyo*, do as you please; consult your own wishes.

Teki-ji | 爾, see **Teki-zen** | 然.

Teki-setsu | 切, see **Teki-setsu** 的切.

Teki-tō | 當, suitable; fitting; proper; appropriate; *suru*, to be suitable; be appropriate; (*ni suru*, to suit; be suited to; be adapted to.

Teki-yō | 用, application; use; (*wo suru*, to apply; use; employ.

Teki-zen | 然, *tari*, unexpected; *to shite*, unexpectedly; suddenly; by chance; at the right moment; i the nick of time.

Teki 敵 An enemy; antagonist; foe; to oppose; withstand; fight.

Teki-chi | 地, the enemy's country; hostile territory.

Teki-gun | 軍, the enemy's army; hostile forces.

Teki-hei | 兵, hostile forces; the enemy's troops.

Teki-jin | 陣, the enemy's camp; the enemy's army.

Teki-kiō | 境, see **Teki-chi** | 地.

Teki-koku | 國, a hostile country; the enemy's country.

Teki-shi | 視, (*wo suru*, to regard as an enemy; view with hostile feelings.

Teki-shū | 手, an opponent (in an argument or when playing a game etc.).

Teki-shū | 讐, see **Kiū-shū** 仇讐.

Teki-shō | 娼, a prostitute that a person takes home with him from a brothel.

Teki-shō | 將, the commander of the enemy's forces.

Teki-tai | 對, (*ni suru*, to resist; oppose.

Teki-yei | 營, the enemy's camp.

Teki 擢 see **Taku 擢**.

Teki 謫 see **Taku 謫**.

Teki 擲 To throw at: fling away; strike.

Teki-chū | 中, *suru*, to throw and hit the object aimed at.

Teki-ki | 棄, see **Teki-kiaku** | 却.

Teki-kiaku | 却, (*wo suru*, to throw away; abandon; discard; reject; waste; fling away (as money).

Teki-shu | 射, (*wo suru*, to aim and throw at.

Teki 鏑 The head of an arrow.

Teki-shi | 矢, an arrow made so as to produce a loud sound as it whizzes through the air.

Teki 覲 An interview.

Teki-men | 面, *suru*, to have an interview with a person.

Teki 擲 The *Rhododendron Indicum*; hesitation; bewildered.

Teki-shoku | 躑, the *Rhododendron Indicum*; an azalea.

Ten 天 Heaven in both physical and divine senses; the firmament; sky; lofty; celestial; the highest of things; the supreme being; God: Providence; Nature; the Emperor; the weather; the seasons.

Ten-batsu | 罰, punishment meted out by Heaven; divine retribution.

Ten-ma | 魔, (a Buddhist term) devils; demons.

Ten-maku | 幕, (also read *Tem-baku*); a tent.

Ten-me | 命, the commands of Heaven; see also **Ten-nen** | 年.

Ten-mō | 網, literally the net of Heaven; Heaven's ven-

geance; divine retribution; used in such expressions as *ten-mō kwai-kwai sō ni shite morasazu*; Heaven's net is large; its meshes are wide, but nothing passes through.

Ten-mon | 文, the heavens: astronomy; *ten-mon wo miru*, to observe the heavens; *ten-mon-gaku*, the science of astronomy.

Ten-nen | 年, the natural term of life; long life.

Ten-nen | 然, (also read *Ten-zen*); produced by nature; natural; spontaneous; *ten-nen-butsu*, natural productions; *ten-nen to shite*, spontaneously; of itself; *ten-nen-ron*, the theory of spontaneous development.

Ten-nin | 人, see **Ten-jo** | 女.

Ten-nio | 女, the female angels of Buddhism.

Ten-pai | 杯, (also written | 盃); a wine-cup presented by the Emperor; *sake* or wine drunk at a banquet in the Palace in the presence of the Emperor.

Ten-pen | 邊, see **Ten-gai** | 涯.

Ten-pen | 稔, a sign in the heavens; heavenly portent.

Ten-pō | 保, the name of an old brass coin, the equivalent of 100 cash, which was made in the period of *Tem-pū*.

Ten-pu | 府, literally 'the storehouse of Heaven'; used only in such expressions as *tem-pu no chi*, a rich country; land of plenty.

Ten-pu | 賦, conferred by heaven; innate; inherent; *tem-pu no mono*, a thing given by Heaven; *tem-pu no jō*, innate instincts; *tem-pu no ken-ri*, inherent rights; *nin-gen tem-pu suru tokoro no uchi ni*, amongst the things with which man is endowed.

Ten-chi | 地, Heaven and earth.

Ten-chiū | 誅, killed by Heaven; (*wo*) *suru*, to execute; slay (as rebels or criminals).

Ten-chō | 朝, the Emperor; the Court; the Government.

Ten-chō | 聽, (also read *Ten-tai*); the Imperial hearing; *ten-chō ni tassuru*, to communicate to the Emperor.

Ten-dō | 堂, Heaven; paradise.

Ten-dō | 道, the laws of nature; what is ordained by Heaven; *ten-dō mitsuru wo kaku*, nature ordains that there shall be a flaw in everything; *ten-dō ni somuku*, to violate the laws of nature.

Ten-gai | 涯, the horizon.

Ten-gai | 蓋, (a Buddhist term) the canopy under which idols are seated in a temple; the canopy supported over a coffin in a funeral procession.

Ten-gan | 眼, the eye of Heaven; *ten-gan chikashi*, Heaven's eye is near; *ten-gan tsū wo yetari*, he has obtained the discernment of Heaven; he knows every thing.

Ten-gan | 顯, see **Riō-gan** 龍顯.

Ten-gen | 元, used in the expression *ten-gen-jutsu*, algebra.

Ten-gu | 狗, a fabulous being popularly supposed to haunt wild and unfrequented places.

Ten-gun | 軍, see **Ten-pei** | 兵.

Ten-gwai | 外, see **Ten-kū** | 空.

Ten-i | 位, see **Tei-i** 帝位.

Ten-i | 威, see **Kwō-i** 皇威.

Ten-i | 意, see **Kwō-i** 皇意.

Ten-ji | 時, the weather; the seasons.

Ten-jin | 神, a god; divine being.

Ten-ju | 授, see **Ten-pu** | 賦.

Ten-ju | 壽, see **Ten-nen** 天年.

Ten-jō | 上, the sky; *suru*, to ascend into the heavens; *ten-jō-kai*, Heaven.

Ten-jō | 井, the ceiling of a room.

Ten-jo | 序, the four seasons.

Ten-jō | 壤, see **Ten-chi** | 地.

Ten-ka | 下, literally 'under heaven'; the world; empire of Japan; country; state; people; nation; (as used in ancient times) the Emperor; *ten-ka it-tō*, the whole empire; *ten-ka bu-sū ni shite*, being unrivalled in the country, or in the world;

ten-ka wa ten-ka no ten-ka ni shite, *ten-ka no ten-ka ni arazu*, the emperor is the sovereign of the people; he is not the sovereign of the country, (an old saying the object of which was to emphasize the personal connection between the Emperor and his subjects).

Ten-ka | 河, the milky way.

Ten-kan | 漢, see **Ten-ka** | 河.

Ten-kei | 刑, leprosy; also used in the sense of **Ten-batsu** | 罰.

Ten-kei | 系, see **Tei-kei** 帝系.

Ten-ken | 眷, see **Kwō-on** 皇恩.

Ten-ki | 氣, the weather; fine weather.

Ten-ki | 體, the operations of nature; also used in such expressions as *ten-ki wo ukagau*, to enquire after the health of the Emperor; *ten-ki uruwashii*, the Emperor is in good health.

Ten-kiū | 弓, a rainbow.

Ten-kō | 工, the work of Heaven; skill of Heaven; *ten-kō wo ubatta*, he has stolen the skill of Heaven (said of the painter of a beautiful picture).

Ten-kō | 功, the operations of nature.

Ten-kō | 巧, the skill of Heaven.

Ten-kō | 幸, blessings received from Heaven.

Ten-ko | 鼓, thunder.

Ten-kū | 空, the sky.

Ten-kwō | 光, natural light.

Ten-ō | 王, (also read *Ten-nō*); the king of Heaven; the Emperor; sovereign.

Ten-ō | 皇, (also read *Ten-nō*); the Emperor.

Ten-on | 恩, see **Kwō-on** 皇恩.

Ten-ran | 覽, the Imperial inspection or perusal; *ten-ran wo awogu*, to invite the inspection of the Emperor; *ten-ran ni sonayeru*, to submit for the perusal of the Emperor.

Ten-ri | 理, natural law; natural principles.

Ten-rin | 稟, see **Ten-wei** | 性.

Ten-riō | 領, lands belonging to the Emperor; Imperial territory.

Ten-sai | 才, natural talent.

Ten-sai | 災, a Heaven-sent calamity; catastrophe caused by natural forces.

Ten-sai | 裁, see **Choku-sai** 勅裁.

Ten-sai | 際, see **Ten-gai** | 涯.

Ten-saku | 作, the work of Heaven; *ten-saku jin-kō*, the work of Heaven and the handiwork of man.

Ten-san | 産, naturally produced; *ten-san-butsu*, natural productions.

Ten-sei | 成, done or made by Heaven; produced naturally; providential; *ten-sei no mono*, a thing made by Heaven; *ten-*

sei ni shite, being a thing of natural production.

Ten-sei | 性, (of persons) nature; natural disposition.

Ten-shaku | 爵, natural nobility of character; nature's noblemen.

Ten-shi | 子, literally 'the Son of Heaven'; the Emperor.

Ten-shi | 使, see **Choku-shi** 勅使.

Ten-shi | 賜, given by the Emperor; *ten-shi no shina*, a present received from the Emperor.

Ten-shitsu | 質, see **Ten-sei** | 性.

Ten-shin | 主, literally 'the lord of Heaven'; used only in the expressions *ten-shin-kiō*; *ten-shin-dō*, the Roman Catholic religion.

Ten-shin | 守, the tower of a castle.

Ten-shoku | 色, see **Ten-ki** | 氣.

Ten-so | 祖, the Imperial ancestors.

Ten-so | 祚, see **Tai-I** 帝位.

Ten-soku | 則, see **Ten-ri** | 理.

Ten-son | 孫, Imperial descendants; the descendants of the Emperor.

Ten-sui | 水, rain-water.

Ten-tai | 體, see **Ten-kū** | 空.

Ten-ten | 帝, the ruler of Heaven; God.

Ten-un | 運, destiny; fate.

Ten-yen | 淵, see **Ten-chi** | 地.

Ten-yen | 緣, the marriage tie; relations between husband and wife; an ill-assorted marriage.

Ten-zō | 造, made by Heaven; natural production; *ten-zō-butsu*, things made by Heaven; *ten-zō ni idzururu*, to be produced naturally.

Ten-zō | 象, (also read *Ten-shō*); see **Tem-mon** | 文.

Ten 店 A shop.

Tem-po | 舖, see **Ten-tō** | 頭.

Ten-shi | 肆, see **Ten-tō** | 頭.

Ten-shin | 主, the proprietor of a shop; a shop-keeper.

Ten-tō | 頭, a shop.

Ten 典 Laws; statutes; rules;

to control; direct; superintend; books; statutory; to mortgage; bent on; inclined towards.

Tem-bai | 賣, pawning and selling; *suru*, to pawn and sell.

Tem-butsu | 物, *suru*, to put things in pledge; pawn articles.

Tem-pai | 範, a law; statute; *kwō-shitsu tem-pai*, the law of the Imperial House.

Tem-pin | 品, see **Tem-butsu** | 物.

Ten-den | 田, *suru*, to mortgage one's rice fields.

Ten-ko | 故, an ancient rule; regulations of ancient date; also used in the sense of **Ko-ji** 古事.

Ten-oku | 屋, *suru*, to mortgage one's house.

Ten-rei | 禮, a ceremony; ceremonial observances.

Ten-sei | 制, see **Ki-soku** 規則.

Ten-seki | 籍, books.

Ten 殄 To destroy; exhaust; cut off.

Tem-metsu | 滅, see **Ten-riku** | 戮.

Ten-riku | 戮, (*wo suru*), to kill; slay; destroy; exterminate.

Ten-satsu | 殺, see **Ten-riku** | 戮.

Ten 恬 Still; quiet; tranquil; contented.

Ten-sei | 靜, still; calm; tranquil.

Ten-tan | 淡, (of persons) contented; uncovetous.

Ten 展 To open; unroll and inspect; view; expand; develop; exhibit; prolong; stretch out; sincere; pleased; cheerful; to turn.

Tem-bi | 眉, *suru*, to look pleased; have a cheerful expression.

Tem-bo | 墓, visiting the graves of deceased relations or friends; *suru*, to pay a visit to the grave of a deceased person.

Tem-pi | 披, see **Ten-kai** | 開.

Tem-pu | 封, *suru*, to break a seal; open a letter or packet.

Ten-doku | 讀, (*wo suru*), to open and read (as a letter or book).

Ten-jo | 舒, see **Ten-kai** | 開.

Ten-kai | 開, (*wo suru*), to open (as a book); unfold; unroll (as a letter or scroll).

Ten-kau | 看, see **Ten-ran** | 覽.

Ten-ken | 見, see **Ten-yetsu** | 閱.

Ten-kwan | 緩, (*wo suru*), to defer; postpone; extend (as a limit of time).

Ten-kwan | 觀, see **Ten-ran** | 覽.

Ten-ran | 覽, inspection; view; perusal; (*wo suru*), to look at; inspect; view (as objects in an exhibition); peruse (as a book); open and read (as a letter); *ten-ran wo yurusu*, to permit inspection; *bi-jutsu ten-ran-kwai*, an exhibition of fine arts.

Ten-shō | 笑, *suru*, to smile; laugh.

Ten-yetsu | 閱, (*wo suru*), to peruse; open and read (as a letter).

Ten 添 (also written 添). To add; increase; additional.

Tem-pitsu | 筆, see **Ka-hitsu** 加筆.

Tem-po | 補, (*wo suru*), to supply omissions in; supplement; *suru*, to supply what is lacking.

Ten-ka | 加, (*wo suru*), to add; *suru*, to make additions.

Ten-saku | 削, adding to and paring away; corrections; (*wo suru*, to correct; (used only with reference to literary corrections).

Ten-san | 刪, see **Ten-saku** | 削.

Ten-sho | 書, a letter of introduction; an enclosure in a letter.

Ten 覘 To spy out; look for.

Ten-kō | 候, (*wo suru*, to spy out; reconnoitre; watch; investigate secretly.

Ten-shi | 視, (*wo suru*, to watch; observe closely; spy out; be on the look out for.

Ten 傳 (Usually read *Den*). To transmit; (for other meanings see *Den*).

Ten-ma | 馬, a post-horse.

Ten-sō | 奏, see **Den-sō** 傳奏.

Ten 填 To fill up; fill in; stop up; plug; stuff; the sound of drums.

Ten-po | 補, (*wo suru*, to make good; supplement; *suru*, to supply omissions; made good a deficiency.

Ten-gaku | 壑, used only in such expressions as *shi-sha ten-gaku*, so many people died that the valleys were filled up.

Ten-jū | 充, (*wo suru*, to fill in (as the ground work of a pat-

tern); fill up (as any blank space).

Ten-soku | 塞, (*wo suru*, to stop up; plug (as a leak in a vessel); *suru*, to be stopped up; be obstructed.

Ten-zen | 然, *tari*, (of drums) sounding.

Ten 篆 The ancient form of writing Chinese characters invented in the Chow dynasty (B.C. 827).

Ten-bun | 文, a composition written in seal characters; seal characters.

Ten-pi | 碑, an inscription on a tombstone written in the seal character.

Ten-gaku | 額, a heading engraved in the seal character above the inscription on a tombstone.

Ten-ji | 字, seal characters.

Ten-koku | 刻, *suru*, to engrave seal characters; engrave a seal; *ten-koku-shi*, a seal engraver.

Ten-sho | 書, the ancient form of writing called the seal character.

Ten-shō | 章, a seal.

Ten-yen | 烟, the smoke of incense.

Ten 廊 (also written 廂). see **Ten 店**.

Ten 諂 (also written 諂 and 諂). To flatter; specious talk.

Ten-bi | 媚, see **A-yu** 阿諛.

Ten-gen | 言, flattering language.

Ten-shin | 臣, a servile retainer.

Ten-shō | 笑, *suru*, to flatter by laughing.

Ten-yu | 諛, see **A-yu** 阿諛.

Ten 靨 To blush.

Ten-zan | 慙, *suru*, to blush; feel ashamed.

Ten-zen | 然, see **Tan-zen** 赧然.

Ten 點 A spot; speck; dot; the stroke of a clock; to punctuate; speckled; dotted; to nod; a slanting dot in penmanship.

Ten-chiū | 註, the punctuation marks and commentary attached to a text; *ten-chiū wo tsukeru*, to punctuate a text and introduce marginal notes.

Ten-gan | 眼, *suru*, (of drawing) to put in the eyes in a picture; (*wo suru*, to put into the eyes (as medicine).

Ten-ka | 瑕, (of persons) a slight wound, injury, defect or weakness; (of things) trifling flaw or blemish.

Ten-ken | 檢, see **Ken-sa** 檢査.

Ten-ko | 呼, *suru*, to call persons one by one; (*wo suru*, to summon one after another.

Ten-kwa | 火, see **Ten-tō** | 煙.

Ten-kwaku | 查, the dots and

strokes in a Chinese character; *ten-kwaku wo tadasu*, to see if a character is written correctly; *ten-kwaku no ayamari ari*, it is incorrectly written.

Ten-o | 汚, spots of dirt; stains; debauchery; shame.

Ten-sa | 查, see **Ken-sa** 檢査.

Ten-sa | 茶, *suru*, to mix or stir tea in the ceremony of the *Cha-no-yu*.

Ten-sen | 線, a dotted line.

Ten-setsu | 綴, (*wo suru*, to sew together.

Ten-shi | 示, (also read *Ten-ji*); (*wo suru*, to point to; shew by pointing.

Ten-shi | 視, see **Ken-sa** 檢査.

Ten-shin | 心, food taken between regular meals; refreshments; cakes; sweetmeats.

Ten-shō | 鐘, a bell struck to announce the hours as they pass.

Ten-shutsu | 出, (*wo suru*, to make known; publish; disclose; reveal; divulge.

Ten-sū | 數, to reckon; count.

Ten-tai | 苔, the dark patches or spots put in in pictures of rocks and hills as finishing touches to the landscape.

Ten-teki | 滴, see **Teki-reki** 滴瀝.

Ten-ten | 々, *tari*, dotted here and there (as spots or stains).

Ten-tō | 頭, *suru*, to nod the head in token of assent.

Ten-tō | 燈, *suru*, to light a lamp or candle.

Ten-zai | 在, *suru*, to be dotted about (as houses or islands).

Ten-zan | 算, algebra; (*wo*) *suru*, to correct (as a composition).

Ten 轉 To roll over; roll over on the side (as when sleeping).

Ten-nen | 旋, see **Ten-sen** 轉旋.

Ten-ten | 轉, see **Ten-ten** 轉轉.

Ten 轉 To turn; revolve; gyrate; turn round; turn over; upset; fall; roll over; transport; move; change.

Ten-bai | 賣, (*wo*) *suru*, to resell.

Ten-moku | 目, see **Ten-gan** | 眼.

Ten-pū | 風, *suru*, (of wind) to veer.

Ten-puku | 罷, see **Ten-dō** | 倒.

Ten-chi | 地, *suru*, to move from one place to another for the benefit of one's health; *ten-chi riō-jū wo suru*, to take change of air for the benefit of one's health.

Ten-dō | 倒, (*wo*) *suru*, to overturn; upset; *suru*, to be overturned.

Ten-dō | 動, *suru*, to revolve; rotate; also used in the expression *ki ga ten-dō suru*, to be bewildered.

Ten-gan | 眼, *suru*, to look round; look in the opposite or in another direction; used

also metaphorically in such expressions as *ten-gan shite sei-fu no suru tokoro wo mireba*, if now turning our attention elsewhere we look at what the government is doing.

Ten-giō | 業, *suru*, to change one's business, calling, profession or trade.

Ten-gun | 軍, *suru*, to move an army to another place.

Ten-i | 移, see **I-ten** 移轉.

Ten-jin | 陣, *suru*, to move from one encampment to another; move an army to another place.

Ten-jiū | 住, *suru*, to change one's place of residence.

This term is to be distinguished from *Ten-taku*; the latter signifies moving from one house to another in the same place; the former signifies transferring one's abode from one locality or country to another.

Ten-kei | 盼, *suru*, to look round.

Ten-kiō | 居, see **Ten-taku** | 宅.

Ten-kiōku | 曲 (of a road) winding; circuitous.

Ten-kwa | 訛, a corruption in the pronunciation of a word, or in the writing of a character.

Ten-kwai | 回, see **Ten-sen** | 旋.

Ten-kwan | 官, see **Ten-nin** | 任.

Ten-kwan | 換, (*wo*) *suru*, to change; vary.

Ten-nin | 任, (of officials only) change of post; *suru*, to be transferred from one office to

another; (*ni*) *suru*, to be transferred to.

Ten-raku | 落, see **Ten-tsui** | 墜.

Ten-sai | 載, (*wo*) *suru*, to transport; reload; change from one vehicle of transportation to another.

Ten-sen | 旋, *suru*, to revolve; rotate.

Ten-sen | 戰, *suru*, to move about from place to place and fight.

Ten-sha | 斜, *suru*, (of light, or of a missile etc.) to be deflected.

Ten-sha | 寫, to make a copy of a thing from a copy.

Ten-shaku | 借, *suru*, to borrow a thing from a person who has borrowed it in the first instance.

Ten-shū | 宗, *suru* to change one's religion; (of Buddhism) change one's sect.

Ten-shi | 從, see **I-ten** 移轉.

Ten-shoku | 職, see **Ten-nin** | 任.

Ten-shuku | 宿, *suru*, to change one's lodging; see also **Ten-taku** | 宅.

Ten-shun | 瞬, used only in such expressions as *ten-shun no aida*, in a moment; *ten-shun ni shite*, quickly.

Ten-sō | 送, (*wo*) *suru*, to transport by stages; forward from stage to stage.

Ten-sō | 漕, *suru*, to turn a boat round or to the side.

Ten-taku | 宅, *suru*, to move from one house to another; change one's residence.

Ten-ten | 轉, *suru*, to roll over on the side when sleeping; roll along (as a ball); be unable to dismiss a matter from one's mind; *ten-ten shite nedzu*, the matter weighed on his mind and he could not sleep.

Ten-tō | 鬪, see **Ten-sen** | 戰.

Ten-tsui | 墜, *suru*, (of persons) to tumble down from a height; (of rocks) roll down.

Ten-un | 運, see **Ten-sō** | 送.

Ten-yaku | 役, see **Ten-nin** | 任.

Ten-yei | 營, *suru*, (of an army) to change its camp; move from one encampment to another.

Ten-yō | 用, (*wo*) *suru*, to use for a purpose for which it was not intended; divert to another use.

Ten-yū | 輸, see **Ten-sō** | 送.

Ten 顛 The top; peak; first; to fall; upset.

Ten-boku | 踏, see **Tem-pu** | 仆.

Tem-matsu | 末, beginning and end; the whole course of an affair; particulars; circumstances.

Tem-pai | 沛, a brief interval; moment; *tem-pai no aida*, an instant.

Ten-pu | 仆, *suru*, to fall down; tumble.

Ten-puku | 覆, (*wo*) *suru*, to overturn; upset; overthrow (as a government); *suru*, to be upset; (of a government) to be overthrown; (of a country) be conquered; be ruined.

Ten-chitsu | 躓, *suru*, to stumble and fall.

Ten-dō | 倒, see **Ten-dō** 轉倒.

Ten-kiō | 狂, *suru*, to become insane.

Ten-tsui | 墜, see **Ten-tsui** 轉墜.

Ten 纏 To bind; wind; entwine; cling to; hinder; entangled; involved; implicated.

Ten-baku | 縛, (*wo*) *suru*, to bind; tie up; fasten with cords.

Ten-men | 綿, *suru*, (of mountains) to extend in a line; used also in such expressions as *urami mi ni ten-men su*, he was filled with anger; *ten-men to shite*, interminably; without end; continuously.

Ten-chaku | 眷, (*wo*) *suru*, to wind round; twine round; also used in such expressions as *shin-soku ni ten-chaku suru*, (of young children) not to have the free use of their limbs; *sai-shi ni ten-chaku serareru*, to be hampered in one's action by one's wife and children.

Ten-jō | 繞, (*wo*) *suru*, to wind round; twine round; also used

in such expressions as *urai mi ni ten-jō su*, he was filled with sorrow.

Ten-ru | 累, (*ni*) *suru*, to be involved in; be entangled in; be implicated in.

Ten-soku | 束, see **Ten-baku** | 縛.

Ten-tō | 頭, *suru*, to wind a cloth round the head; a turban; the fee given to a *geisha*, which in ancient times took the shape of pieces of silk which the recipients wound round their heads when they went away.

Ten 嶺 The top of a mountain; a peak.

Ten-rei | 嶺, mountain peaks.

Ten-tō | 頭, the top of a mountain.

Ten 癲 Mad.

Ten-kan | 癲, epilepsy.

Ten-kiō | 狂, see **Ten-kiō** 顛狂.

Tetsu 哲 (also written 詰). Wise; sage; to know intuitively; discern.

Tetsu-gaku | 學, philosophy.

Tetsu-jin | 人, a distinguished scholar.

Tetsu-ri | 理, see **Tetsu-gaku** | 學.

Tetsu 跌 To stumble; trip; tumble; slip and fall.

Tek-kiaku | 脚, *suru*, to stumble; trip.

Ten-soku | 足, see **Tek-kiaku** | 脚.

Tet-ten | 轉, see **Tet-tō** | 倒.

Tet-tō | 宕, (of writing) free; bold; (of action) untrammelled; independent; (of conduct) inconsiderate; self-willed.

Tet-tō | 倒, *suru*, to stumble and fall.

Tetsu 徹 To penetrate; reach; pervade; reach; pervious; explicable; a road.

Ten-shō | 宵, see **Tetsu-ya** | 夜.

Tetsu-ya | 夜, the whole night; *suru*, to sit up all night.

Tet-tai | 底, (*ni*) *suru*, (of ideas, spirit etc.) to permeate; pervade; *suru*, (of ideas) to sink in; (of meaning) be understood; (of views) gain acceptance; (of work, or of an object) succeed; be accomplished.

Tet-tō | 透, *suru*, (of ideas) to sink in; (of meaning) be understood; (of views) gain acceptance.

Tet-tō | 頭, used only in the phrase *tet-tō tetsu-bi*, from first to last.

Tet-tō | 通, (*ni*) *suru*, (of water) to be carried to (as by pipes); be laid on; *suru*, (of ideas) to sink in; (of meaning) be understood; (of views) gain acceptance.

Tetsu 輟 To stop; rest.

Tek-kō | 工, *suru*, to suspend work; rest.

Tek-kō | 耕, *suru*, (of husbandmen) to suspend agricultural labours; rest.

Tetsu 撒 To remove; peel; reject; set aside; recall.

Tek-ki | 棄, see **Tek-kiō** | 去.

Tek-kiō | 去, *wo suru*, to sweep away; abandon; relinquish; surrender (as rights).

Tek-kwai | 回, *wo suru*, (of parliamentary proceedings) to reject (as a bill or motion).

Tetsu 鐵 (also written 鉄, 鐵, and 鐵). Iron; the black metal; firm.

Tek-ka | 架, a gridiron.

Tek-ken | 券, an iron ticket.

Tek-ken | 硯, an iron inkstand; an inkstand.

Tek-ki | 軌, iron rails.

Tek-ki | 騎, a cavalry soldier; (no longer used).

Tek-kiō | 橋, an iron bridge; gridiron.

Tek-kō | 工, a blacksmith.

Tek-kō | 坑, an iron mine.

Tek-kō | 鐵, iron ore.

Tek-kwa | 火, the red hot bar of iron formerly used in one of the ordeals by fire which accused persons had to undergo; *tek-kwa wo nigiraseru*, to

make a person grasp the hot iron.

Tek-kwa | 靴, a horseshoe.

Tek-kwan | 管, an iron tube or pipe.

Tek-kwan | 鐵, an iron-clad.

Tek-pa | 把, see **Tet-tō** | 搭.

Tep-patsu | 鉢, an iron bowl carried by begging priests.

Tep-peki | 壁, an iron wall; used also metaphorically in such expressions as *ika naru tep-peki nari to mo yaburezaru koto nashi*, however formidable troops may be defeat is possible; *gwan-jiu no tep-peki wo uchi-yaburu*, to break down the barriers raised by bigoted literati.

Tep-pō | 炮, a gun; rifle; musket.

Tep-pun | 粉, see **Tes-sha** | 砂.

Tes-sa | 鎖, an iron chain.

Tes-saku | 索, see **Tes-sa** | 鎖.

Tes-seki | 石, iron and stone; used also metaphorically in such expressions as *tes-seki no gotoshi*, like iron and stones, namely, hard, unyielding; *tes-seki-shin no hito*, a man of an iron disposition.

Tes-sen | 扇, a fan the frame of which is made of iron.

Tes-sen | 線, iron wire.

Tes-sen | 錢, iron cash, ninety-six of which were equivalent to a *tempō*.

Tes-sen | 屑, waste iron.

Tes-sha | 砂, iron filings.

Tes-shin | 心, firm; unyielding.

Tes-shō | 匠, see **Tek-kō** | 工.

Tes-shō | 漿, the mixture of iron and gall-nuts used in blackening women's teeth.

Tes-shō | 鏽, iron rust.

Tes-shoku | 色, the quality of iron.

Tet-chō | 腸, see **Tes-shin** | 心.

Tetsu-ben | 鞭, an iron whip.

Tetsu-bin | 瓶, an iron kettle.

Tetsu-biō | 錨, an anchor.

Tetsu-bō | 棒, an iron rod; an iron rod fitted with rings carried by watchmen and firemen.

Tetsu-dō | 道, a railway.

Tetsu-dō | 銅, iron and copper.

Tetsu-gan | 顔, see **Tetsu-men** | 面.

Tetsu-gwan | 丸, iron bullets; bullets.

Tetsu-i | 衣, armour.

Tetsu-ju | 樹, a Chinese tree (*Cordyline jacquini*) the timber of which has a fine grain.

Tetsu-jō | 杖, an iron stick or rod.

Tetsu-men | 面, shameless; brazen-faced.

Tetsu-mon | 門, an iron gate or door.

Tetsu-rin | 輪, an iron hoop (such as is used in fastening buckets and tubs).

Tetsu-yō | 葉, sheets of tin.

Tetsu-zō | 像, an iron image.

Tet-tel | 挺, see **Tetsu-jō** | 杖.

Tet-tan | 膽, see **Tes-shin** | 心.

Tet-tō | 刀, an iron sword.

Tet-tō | 搭, a pole fitted with a grappling iron.

Tet-tsui | 槌, a sledge-hammer.

Tō 丁 (originally written 个; also read *Tei*). The fourth of the ten calendaric stems; robust; a full-grown person; individuals.

Tō-tō | 夕, see **Tet-tel** | 丁.

Tō 刀 A sword; knife; an edged weapon.

Tō-han | 癡, see **Tō-kon** | 痕.

Tō-hitsu | 筆, writing; clerical work; *tō-hitsu no nin*, the post of an official clerk or secretary, and formerly of a historiographer or compiler of records.

Tō-hō | 法, see **Ken-jutsu** 劍術.

Tō-hō | 鋒, the point of a sword or knife.

Tō-jin | 刃, see **Tō-ken** | 劍.

Tō-kei | 圭, the art of medicine; *tō-kei-ka*, a physician.

Tō-ken | 劍, a sword.

Tō-kon | 痕, a sword-wound.

Tō-shō | 傷, see **Tō-kon** | 痕.

Tō-ō | 劍, see **Tō-kon** | 痕.

Tō-ō | 槍, swords and spears.

To 土 (also, and more commonly, read *Do*). Earth; ground; region; a place;

To-chaku | 砦, see **Do-juku** 土砦.

To-chi | 地, a locality; region; place; district, province; *to-chi no sam-butsu*, the productions of the place; *to-chi no fū-zoku*, local customs.

To-jiu | 神, see **Do-shin** | 神.

To-san | 産, see **Do-san** | 産.

To-zoku | 俗, see **Do-min** | 民; and **Do-fū** | 風.

To 斗 A dry measure the equivalent of ten pints (*shō*); a wine-cup.

To-bei | 米, see **Bei-roku** 米祿.

To-hō | 方, used in the phrase *to-hō-kei*, square-shaped; rectangular.

To-kō | 耗, a deficiency of weight; (applied only with reference to the weight of rice or other cereals).

To-ritsu | 笠, a kind of large straw hat anciently worn.

To-ō | 符, (of persons) useless; worthless; incapable; *to-ō no hai kazoyeru ni taradzu*, they are worthless fellows who need not be taken into account.

Tō 冬 The last of the four seasons; winter; to come to an end; store.

Tō-fū | 風, a winter wind.

Tō-fuku | 服, winter garments.

Tō-getsu | 月, a winter moon; the three months of winter.

Tō-hō | 峰, see **Tō-zan** | 山.

Tō-i | 衣, see **Tō-fuku** | 服.

- Tō-ji** | 至, see **Shi-jitsu** 至日.
Tō-jitsu | 日, a winter day.
Tō-ki | 季, the season of winter.
Tō-ki | 期, winter; period of winter.
Tō-kō | 江, see **Tō-sen** | 川.
Tō-ri | 嶺, see **Tō-zan** | 山.
Tō-sen | 川, a river in its winter aspect.
Tō-setsu | 節, see **Shi-jitsu** 至日; and **Tō-ki** | 季.
Tō-shin | 首, see **Tō-sho** | 初.
Tō-shō | 抄, the end of winter.
Tō-sho | 初, the beginning of winter.
Tō-shun | 春, winter and summer.
Tō-ten | 天, a winter sky.
Tō-ya | 夜, a winter night.
Tō-zan | 山, a mountain or hill in its winter aspect.
Tō-zō | 藏, (*wo*) *suru*, to store up for the winter (as provisions).

- Tō 肚** The stomach; abdomen.
Tō-ri | 裡, the interior of the stomach; stomach; *tō-ri wo itamu*, to have a pain in the stomach; used also metaphorically in such expressions as *tō-ri jin-shi suru*, to ponder carefully over a matter.
Tō-sei | 臍, the navel.
Tō-tai | 帶, a girdle.
Tō-tai | 痛, *suru*, to suffer from pain in the stomach or bowels.

- To 抖** To raise; shake; arouse.
To-sō | 擻, *suru*, of Buddhist priests) to travel about for religious purposes; *to-sō angia*, travelling about and spreading the faith.

- Tō 豆** Beans; vegetables; a trencher; chopping board.
Tō-bi | 糜, see **Tō-shuku** | 粥.
Tō-fu | 腐, bean curd.
Tō-shō | 小, minute; tiny.
Tō-shuku | 粥, gruel made of beans.

- To 吐** To vomit; speak; utter.
To-ro | 露, (*wo*) *suru*, to speak out; disclose; *shin-chiū wo to-ro suru*, to speak out one's thoughts.
To-sha | 瀉, vomiting and purging.
To-shutsu | 出, (*wo*) *suru*, to vomit; speak out; utter.
To-zai | 劑, an emetic.

- To 杜** To stop; shut; a kind of pear tree.
To-hen | 騙, *suru*, to perpetrate a fraud; (*wo*) *suru*, to deceive; dupe; defraud.
To-ken | 鶉, the *hototogisu* (*Cuculus poliocephalus*); *to-ken-kwa*, the azalea.
To-sen | 撰, see **Dzu-zan** | 撰.
To-u | 字, see **To-ken** | 鶉.
To-zetsu | 絕, (*wo*) *suru*, to prevent; stop.

- Tō 投** To throw; fling; give; bestow; receive; rely on; have recourse to; entrust to; suit; agree with; hide; conceal.
Tō-biō | 錨, *suru*, to drop anchor.
Tō-gō | 合, (*ni*) *suru*, to coincide with; agree with; *suru*, to coincide; agree; (of a fortunate occurrence) occur just at the right moment.
Tō-hiō | 票, a written tender; written vote; ballot; *suru*, to hand in a written tender; make a bid; vote by ballot.
Tō-hō | 報, *suru*, to answer; send a reply.
Tō-hon | 奔, *suru*, to run away and hide.
Tō-ka | 下, (*wo*) *suru*, to throw down; hurl down.
Tō-kan | 函, to put into a box; post (as a letter).
Tō-ki | 棄, (*wo*) *suru*, to throw away; abandon; reject.
Tō-ki | 機, speculation; *suru*, to speculate.
Tō-kō | 降, see **Kō-nan** 降參.
Tō-niū | 入, (*wo*) *suru*, to throw into; cast into.
Tō-pei | 井, *suru*, to drown one's self in a well.
Tō-shin | 身, *suru*, to throw away one's life; drown one's self; *teki-chiū tō-shin su*, he threw away his life fighting in the enemy's ranks; *tō-shin shite*

teki ni mukau, to meet the enemy prepared to die; (used now chiefly in the second of the two meanings).

- Tō-sho** | 書, a letter written, or an article contributed, to a newspaper; *suru*, to send a letter to a person; write to the papers.
Tō-shuku | 宿, *suru*, to lodge; pass the night.
Tō-sō | 贈, see **Tō-yo** | 與.
Tō-taku | 託, see **Taku-zoku** 託屬.
Tō-teki | 擲, see **Tō-ki** | 棄.
Tō-ten | 店, see **Tō-shuku** | 宿.
Tō-yo | 與, (*wo*) *suru*, to give; present.

- Tō 到** To arrive; reach to; attain; come.
Tō-chaku | 着, arrival; *suru*, to arrive; (*ni*) *suru*, to reach; attain to; end in; culminate in; *tsui ni sō-dō ni tō-chaku su*, finally it culminated in a riot.
Tō-rai | 來, *suru*, to arrive; be received (as a present); *tō-rai mono*, a present.
Tō-tatsu | 達, see **Tō-chaku** | 着.
Tō-tei | 底, in the end; finally; used also in colloquial with a negative when it serves to intensify the meaning, e. g. *tō-tei dekinai*, it cannot possibly be done.
Tō-tō | 頭, see **Tō-tei** | 底.

To 妬 Jealousy; envy
To-fu | 婦, a jealous woman.
To-jo | 女, see **To-fu** | 婦.
To-kan | 悍, jealous; *suru*, to be jealous.
To-ki | 忌, jealousy and dislike; (*wo*) *suru*, to envy and hate; be jealous of; hate.
To-shin | 心, a jealous disposition; jealousy.
To-shitsu | 嫉, see **Shit-to** 嫉妬.
To-yen | 怨, see **Shit-to** 嫉妬.

Tō 東 Th East; spring; to move.
Tō-boku | 北, (also read **Tō-hoku**); the North-East.
Tō-chi | 馳, see **Tō-hon** | 奔.
Tō-do | 土, Tōkiō, the present capital.
Tō-dō | 道, the giver of a feast; host; *suru*, to act as guide.
Tō-fū | 風, an easterly wind; spring wind.
Tō-goku | 國, a term formerly applied to the provinces of the *Kwantō*, q. v.
Tō-gū | 宮, the palace of the heir-apparent; the heir-apparent.
Tō-gū | 隅, see **Kōku-tō** 極東.
Tō-hen | 邊, the East.
Tō-hō | 方, (also read **Tō-bō**); the eastern side; the East.
Tō-hon | 奔, used in the phrase *tō-hon sei-sō*, running hither and thither; flurried; busy.

Tō-i | 夷, eastern barbarians, a term applied in ancient times to the Ainos and other inhabitants of the *Kwantō*.
Tō-ka | 家, the head of a house; the giver of a feast; host.
Tō-kai | 海, the eastern sea; used only in the term **Tō-kai-dō**, the highroad by the sea between the capital and Kiōto.
Tō-kiō | 京, (as formerly used) the Eastern Capital, namely, Yedo; (as now used) Tōkiō, the present capital.
Tō-nan | 南, the South-East.
Tō-rin | 臨, *asobasaru*, (of the Emperor) to proceed to the eastern districts of the empire.
Tō-saku | 作, agricultural operations in the spring.
Tō-ten | 天, the sky in the east at dawn; *tō-ten shiranu*, the dawn is breaking.
Tō-tō | 倒, used in the phrase *tō-tō sei-wai*, in a state of disorder; chaotic.
Tō-to | 都, see **Tō-kiō** | 京.
Tō-nu | 雲, daybreak; dawn.
Tō-yō | 洋, the East (as opposed to the West); Asia.
Tō-zai | 西, the East and West; things; articles; the two divisions into which wrestlers are divided; *tō-zai tō-zai*, the call of 'silence' in a theatre, or exhibition, addressed to the audience before the commencement of the play or perform-

ance; also used in the expression *tō-zai wo benzedzu*, he knows nothing; he is an ignoramus.

To 兔 (also written 兔 and 兎).
 A hare.

To-itaku | 角, a colloquial term used in such expressions as *to-kaku suru uchi ni*, while doing one thing and another; whilst engaged in various matters; *to-kaku machigai ga dekiru*, mistakes can easily occur; *to-kaku yo no naka ga osamaranu*, for some reason or other the country is unsettled; *kono setsu wa to-kaku ame ga futte komaru*, this constant rain is troublesome.

To-mō | 毛, hare's fur.

To-niku | 肉, hare's flesh.

Tō 倒 To upset; turn over; fall over; upside down.

Tō-chi | 置, see **Tō-saku** | 錯.

Tō-fu | 付, *suru*, (of persons etc.) to fall down.

Tō-kei | 景, evening scenery; evening.

Tō-ken | 懸, *suru*, to hang upside down; used chiefly with reference to the appearance of Fujiyama in winter in the expression *haku-sen tō-ken suru no gotoshi*, like a white fan hanging upside down; or with reference to a waterfall in the

expression *haku-ren tō-sen suru no gotoshi*, like a piece of white silk hanging straight down.

Tō-kwa | 戈, *suru*, to go over to the enemy; (applied only to actions in warfare).

Tō-ritsu | 立, *suru*, to stand on one's head; (of things) be upside down; (of rocks) be top-heavy; be in a reversed position.

Tō-saku | 錯, a mistake in the order of characters in any written composition; doing things in the wrong order; *suru*, to write characters in the wrong order; put the cart before the horse; *tō-saku no ron*, an argument the arrangement of which is defective.

Tō-san | 産, see **Ha-san** 破産.

Tō 島 (also written 嶋). An island.

Tō-jin | 人, an islander.

Tō-min | 民, see **Tō-jin** | 人.

Tō-shi | 司, the governor of an island.

Tō-yo | 嶼, an island.

Tō 桃 A peach tree.

Tō-kō | 紅, the red colour of a peach.

Tō-kwa | 花, peach blossom.

Tō-rin | 林, a peach orchard.

Tō-shi | 子, the fruit of the peach tree.

Tō-yen | 園, see **Tō-rin** | 林.

Tō-yō | 葉, the leaves of the peach tree.

Tō 桐 A generic term applied to trees of the Euphorbiacæ species of which there are six varieties.

Tō-yū | 油, oil expressed from the fruit of a tree, (the *Elaeococca vernicifera* or *verrucosa*); oil-paper; a rain-coat made of oil-paper.

Tō 凍 To freeze; ice; icy.

Tō-ga | 餓, *suru*, to suffer from cold and hunger.

Tō-hiō | 氷, ice.

Tō-kan | 寒, *suru*, to become numb with cold; be frozen.

Tō-ki | 飢, see **Tō-ga** | 餓.

Tō-rei | 冷, see **Tō-kan** | 寒.

Tō-shi | 死, *suru*, to be frozen to death.

Tō-nō | 瘡, chilblains; frost-bite.

Tō-tai | 餒, see **Tō-ga** | 餓.

Tō 逃 To run away; abscond; evade; hide; slink away.

Tō-bō | 亡, *suru*, to abscond and be lost sight of; run away and disappear; *tō-bō todoké*, a report made to the authorities of the disappearance of a person.

Tō-datsu | 脫, see **Tō-kio** | 去.

Tō-hi | 避, see **Tō-kio** | 去.

To-in | 隱, *suru*, to run away

and hide; retire from the world; live in seclusion.

Tō-jaku | 匿, *suru*, to run away and hide.

Tō-jin | 人, a fugitive; person who has absconded.

Tō-kio | 去, *suru*, to run away; flee; escape; abscond.

Tō-sō | 走, see **Tō-kio** | 去.

Tō-ton | 遁, see **Tō-kio** | 去.

Tō-ton | 遜, see **Tō-kio** | 去.

Tō-zan | 竄, see **Tō-jaku** | 匿.

To 徒 To go on foot; empty; futile; vainly; without cause; only; a disciple; follower; servant; menials; the punishment of transportation.

To-doku | 讀, *suru*, to read without understanding the meaning of what is read.

To-hi | 費, useless expenditure.

To-ho | 步, see **To-kō** | 行.

To-kei | 刑, see **To-zai** | 罪.

To-kō | 行, *suru*, to walk barefoot; stroll; saunter; walk; go on foot.

To-rō | 勞, useless toil; *suru*, to labour in vain.

To-sen | 跣, naked feet; *to-sen nite*, barefoot.

To-shi | 死, *suru*, to sacrifice one's life uselessly.

To-shin | 手, see **Kā-shin** 空手.

To-shō | 餬, see **To-doku** | 讀.

To-shoku | 食, *suru*, to do nothing to earn one's living; eat the bread of idleness.

To-tei | 徒, (a Buddhist term) pupils; disciples.

To-tō | 黨, an association; party.

To-zai | 罪, banishment; *to-zai ni sho suru*, to sentence to banishment.

To-zen | 然, leisure; ennui; *to-zen de komaru*; *to-zen ni kuru-shimu*, to be bored by having nothing to do; *go wo utte to-zen wo nagusamu*, to drive away ennui by playing *go*.

Tō 疼 Pain.

Tō-ku | 苦, see **Tō-tsū** | 痛.

Tō-tsū | 痛, pain; *suru*, to suffer pain.

Tō 討 To conduct a punitive military expedition; make war on; chastise; punish; kill; control; govern; question; investigate; seek.

Tō-batsu | 伐, (*wo suru*), to slay; kill; extirpate; chastise (as rebels); reduce to subjection; subdue.

Tō-chū | 誅, see **Tō-batsu** | 伐.

Tō-gi | 議, see **Gi-ron** 議論.

Tō-hei | 平, (*wo suru*), to subdue; subjugate (as rebels).

Tō-i | 夷, *suru*, to subjugate or chastise the barbarians; *tō-i-ron*, the cry of 'chastise the barbarians.'

This term was applied formerly to the subjugation of the Ainos, and

other wild tribes of the *Kwantō*, and to military operations against the inhabitants of countries other than China and Corea.

Tō-jin | 尋, (*wo suru*), to search out; investigate.

Tō-jō | 壞, (*wo suru*), to expel; drive away; extirpate.

Tō-metsu | 滅, see **Tō-batsu** | 伐.

Tō-ron | 論, see **Gi-ron** 議論.

Tō-sei | 征, see **Tō-batsu** | 伐.

Tō-sen | 戰, *suru*, to fight; engage in battle.

Tō-sō | 剿, see **Tō-batsu** | 伐.

Tō-tan | 探, see **Tō-jin** | 尋.

Tō 唐 Boasting talk; the name of Yao's principality; China.

Tō-boku | 木, Chinese timber or wood.

Tō-boku | 墨, Chinese ink.

Tō-batsu | 物, Chinese goods; Western goods; *tō-butsu-ya*, a shop for the sale of Western goods.

Tō-chō | 朝, the T'ang dynasty which ruled China from A.D. 618 to 913.

Tō-do | 土, China.

Tō-gwa | 畫, Chinese pictures; *tō-gwa wo manabu*, to learn the Chinese style of painting.

Tō-hitsu | 筆, a Chinese pen.

Tō-hon | 本, Chinese books.

Tō-in | 音, the Chinese pronunciation of Chinese characters.

Tō-jin | 人, a Chinaman; for-

eigner; the people who lived under the T'ang dynasty.

Tō-jo | 書, a Chinese history written during the T'ang dynasty.

Tō-ken | 犬, a Chinese dog; foreign dog.

Tō-shi | 紙, Chinese writing paper.

Tō-shi | 詩, poetry composed in China during the T'ang dynasty.

Tō-totsu | 突, absurd; nonsensical; bold; impudent; *ni*, suddenly; in a forward manner; impudently; *tō-totsu no koto wo iū*, to talk nonsense; *tō-totsu ni shaberu na*, do not chatter in an impudent manner.

Tō-zan | 山, see **Tō-do** | 土.

Tō-zan | 棧, a kind of Chinese cotton cloth.

Tō 逗 To stop; dwell.

Tō-riū | 留, see **Riū-shuku** 留宿.

Tō-shuku | 宿, see **Riū-shuku** 留宿.

Tō-zai | 在, see **Riū-shuku** 留宿.

To 途 A road; path; way of doing things; method.

To-chiū | 中, on the road; on a journey; see also **Chiū-to** 中途.

To-hō | 方, the side of a road; method; procedure; way; used chiefly in colloquial expressions

such as *to-hō wo ushinai*; *to-hō ni kureru*, to lose one's presence of mind; become flurried; *to-hō mo nai*, (of conduct etc.) outrageous; (of prices) extravagant.

To-ji | 次, a route; course.

To-ro | 路, a road; path; way.

To-iei | 程, the distance from one place to another.

Tō 掏 To fumble for; take; steal.

Tō-mo | 摸, (also read *Tō-bo*); a pick-pocket; thief.

Tō 陶 A furnace for baking porcelain or earthenware; kiln; pottery; to be glad; correct; to transform.

Tō-do | 土, clay used in making earthenware or porcelain.

Tō-ji | 磁, pottery; *tō-ji wo nasu*, to make pottery; *tō-ji no koto ni kuwashii*, he is an authority on pottery.

Tō-jin | 人, see **Tō-kō** | 工.

Tō-ki | 器, porcelain or earthenware; pottery.

Tō-kō | 工, a potter.

Tō-kwa | 化, (*wo*) *suru*, to reform; correct the conduct of; regenerate.

Tō-shō | 匠, see **Tō-kō** | 工.

Tō-ya | 冶, *suru*, to make porcelain or earthenware.

Tō-yō | 窯, a kiln for baking pottery.

Tō-yō | 節, see **Tō-kwa** | 化.

Tō 淘 To scour; wash out; rinse; sift; stir about; excite.

Tō-mai | 米, *suru*, to wash rice.

Tō-roku | 澗, see **Tō-ta** | 汰.

Tō-sha | 沙, *suru*, to sift sand.

Tō-ta | 汰, (*wo*) *suru*, to filter; strain (as water); sift (as earth); weed out; pick out; select.

Tō 透 To penetrate; pass; pervious; to be transparent.

Tō-kwō | 光, see **Tō-mei** | 明.

Tō-mei | 明, transparent.

Tō-shoku | 色, a transparent colour; transparent.

Tō-tetsu | 徹, *suru*, to be transparent.

Tō-tsū | 通, see **Tō-tetsu** | 徹.

Tō 偷 Careless; remiss; neglect; to steal; pilfer.

Tō-an | 安, *suru*, to neglect one's work; sacrifice work to play; dawdle; put off doing what ought to be done; do one's work in a leisurely manner; let things slide.

Tō-da | 惰, idle; lazy; *suru*, to be idle; neglect one's duties.

Tō-ji | 兒, see **Tō-ji** 盜兒.

Tō-kan | 看, *suru*, to peep; (*wo*) *suru*, to peer at; steal a look at.

Tō-kan | 閑, *suru*, to steal a moment of leisure (when in the midst of occupations).

Tō-kio | 去, *suru*, to slink off; steal away.

Tō-men | 賤, (also read *Tō-ben*); see **Tō-kan** | 看.

Tō-moku | 目, *suru*, to commit evil acts secretly.

Tō-sei | 生, *suru*, to save one's life at the cost of honour.

Tō-shiu | 取, see **Shiu-tō** 取盜.

Tō-shoku | 食, *suru*, to steal food; steal and eat other people's food.

Tō-sō | 走, see **Tō-kio** | 去.

Tō-tō | 盜, (*wo*) *suru*, to steal; rob.

Tō 悼 To grieve; fear; distressed.

Tō-ai | 哀, see **Ai-shō** 哀傷.

Tō-koku | 哭, see **Ai-dō** 哀慟.

Tō-shō | 傷, see **Ai-shō** 哀傷.

Tō-tan | 嘆, (also written | 歎); see **Ai-dō** 哀慟.

Tō 痘 Small-pox.

Tō-han | 斑, see **Tō-kan** | 痕.

Tō-kan | 痕, the marks left by small-pox.

Tō-shin | 疹, small-pox.

Tō-ō | 瘡, see **Tō-shin** | 疹.

Tō 盜 (also written 盜). To rob; thief; a robber.

Tō-datsu | 奪, robbery; (*wo*) *suru*, to rob; steal.

Tō-ji | 兒, a thief; robber.

Tō-jin | 人, see **Tō-ji** | 兒.

Tō-kwai | 魁, the chief of a band of robbers.

Tō-mei | 名, *suru*, to steal a person's name or reputation; also used in the expression *tō-mei wo ukeru*, (of an innocent person) to labour under the accusation of being a thief.

Tō-nan | 難, disaster in the shape of robbery; *tō-nan ni au*, to be robbed.

Tō-seisū | 竊, see **Tō-tō** 偷盜.

Tō-shi | 子, see **Tō-ji** | 兒.

Tō-shin | 心, a thieving disposition.

Tō-shin | 臣, a wicked retainer; (no longer used).

Tō-tō | 頭, see **Tō-kwai** | 魁.

Tō-tō | 偷, see **Tō-tō** 偷盜.

Tō-zoku | 賊, robbers.

Tō 筒 A tube; kind of flute.

Tō-han | 飯, see **Kō-chiū** 行厨.

Tō-yaku | 藥, gunpowder; (no longer used).

Tō 湯 Hot water; to bathe in hot water.

Tō-ji | 治, medical treatment at hot springs; *suru*, to take a course of waters or mineral baths; *tō-ji ni yuku*, to visit hot springs for the treatment of disease.

Tō-kō | 候, the temperature of hot water; *tō-kō wo miru*, to see if the water of a bath is at the right temperature.

Tō-shitsu | 質, the nature of hot springs.

Tō-sui | 水, hot and cold water.

Tō-yaku | 藥, a medicinal decoction.

To 渡 To cross a stream or the sea; ford; pass over; pass (as time).

To-gio | 御, *asobasaru*, (of the Emperor) to go (from one place or apartment to another); proceed; (used with reference to the movements of the Emperor in the precincts of the palace or in the capital, and not to movements of a more extended character).

To-kai | 海, *suru*, to cross the sea; go abroad.

To-kō | 口, see **To-tō** | 頭.

To-kō | 江, see **To-sen** | 川.

To-sei | 世, see **Ka-giō** 家業.

To-sen | 川, *suru*, to cross a river.

To-sen | 船, a ferry-boat.

To-sen | 淺, *suru*, to cross a ford.

To-shin | 津, a ferry; *suru*, to cross a river.

To-tō | 唐, *suru*, to proceed to China; (no longer used).

To-tō | 頭, the points between which a ferry-boat plies; a ferry.

Tō 棟 The ridge-pole of a roof; topmost beam of a house.

Tō-fu | 桴, the ridge-pole of a roof.

Tō-riō | 梁, the ridge-pole of a roof; a headman; chief; *kuni no tō-riō*, the leading statesman in a country; *tō-riō no sai*, ability sufficient to preside over affairs of state; *dai-ku no tō-riō*, a head carpenter.

To 屠 To kill; rend; a butcher.

To-fu | 夫, see **To-sha** | 者.

To-fuku | 腹, *suru*, to commit *harakiri*.

To-giū | 牛, *suru*, to slaughter cattle; *to-giū ba*, a slaughter-house.

To-han | 販, *suru*, to slaughter cattle and sell the meat.

To-jō | 城, *suru*, to take a castle and put the garrison to the sword.

To-ko | 戶, a slaughter-house; butcher.

To-niku | 肉, the flesh of cattle which have been slaughtered.

To-riku | 戮, see **To-satsu** | 殺.

To-satsu | 殺, (*wo suru*), to kill; slay; slaughter; massacre.

To-sha | 者, a butcher.

To-no | 蘇, a kind of spiced sake drunk at New Year's festivities.

Tō 登 To ascend; rise; advance; be promoted; a multitude; to be completed; ripen; start; commence; attain; record; note down at the time.

Tō-bo | 簿, *suru*, to make an entry in a ledger; insert an item in an account.

Tō-choku | 陟, (*ni suru*), to ascend (as a mountain); *suru*, (of officials) to be promoted.

Tō-dai | 第, see **Kiū-dai** 及第.

Tō-dan | 壇, *suru*, (of a speaker or lecturer) to ascend the platform; enter the rostrum.

Tō-gaku | 嶽, see **Tō-zan** | 山.

Tō-han | 攀, (*ni suru*), to ascend (as a mountain).

Tō-i | 位, see **Tō-no** | 祚.

Tō-jō | 場, *suru*, (of actors) to go on the stage; (of wrestlers etc.) enter the ring.

Tō-jō | 城, (usually read *To-jō*); *suru*, (of daimios etc. under the feudal system) to visit the Palace of the Shōgun; go to Court; (no longer used).

Tō-ku | 霞, see **Tō-sen** | 仙.

Tō-ki | 記, (*wo suru*), to record; note down; enter; inscribe; register (as a document or land); *suru*, to make an entry (in a ledger); make a note of a fact; *tō-ki-chō*, a ledger; register.

Tō-ki | 基, see **Tō-no** | 祚.

Tō-ki | 貨, *suru*, (of prices) to rise.

Tō-kioku | 極, see **Tō-no** | 祚.

Tō-kiū | 級, *suru*, to succeed in an examination; (of officials) be promoted.

Tō-kō | 降, *suru*, to ascend and descend; climb up and come

down; (of a barometer or of prices) rise and fall; (of officials) go to and return from office.

Tō-kwa | 科, see **Kiū-dai** 及第.

Tō-rel | 嶺, see **Tō-zan** | 山.

Tō-rō | 樓, *suru*, to visit a brothel.

Tō-roku | 録, (*wo*) *suru*, to record; note down; enter; inscribe: register; *suru*, to make an entry (in a ledger); make a note of a fact.

Tō-sai | 職, (*wo*) *suru*, to record; note down; enter; inscribe.

Tō-sen | 仙, the death of an Emperor; *asobasaru*, (of an Emperor) to die.

Tō-sen | 船, *suru*, to go on board of a vessel or boat.

Tō-sen | 撰, see **Tō-sen** 當撰.

Tō-sha | 車, *suru*, to get into a carriage or any vehicle.

Tō-shin | 進, *suru*, (of officials) to be promoted.

Tō-so | 祚, *suru*, to ascend the throne.

Tō-tei | 程, see **Tō-to** | 途.

Tō-ten | 天, literally 'ascending into the heavens'; *suru*, (of the Emperor or of distinguished persons) to die.

Tō-to | 途, *suru*, to start on a journey.

Tō-yei | 營, (also read **Tō-yei**); see **Tō-jō** | 城.

Tō-yō | 用, (*wa*) *suru*, to promote; raise in rank; take into

the service of the government; employ as an official.

Tō-yō | 庸, see **Tō-yō** | 用.

Tō-zan | 山, *suru*, to ascend a mountain.

To 都 The Imperial capital; a large city; flourishing; abundant; elegant.

To-fu | 府, (as formerly used) the capital, Kiōto; the three chief cities of Japan, namely, Kiōto, Ōzaka and Yedo; one of the three chief cities; (as now used) the capital, Tōkiō; the three chief cities; one of the three chief cities.

To-fū | 風, the manners and customs of the capital, (Kiōto or Tōkiō, according to the date of the use of the expression), or of any one of the three chief cities of Japan.

To-ga | 雅, refined; elegant.

To-hi | 鄙, the capital and the country.

For the exact sense of **To** 鄙 in this term see **To-fu** | 府.

To-jin | 人, the inhabitants of the capital; (see note to **To-hi** | 鄙).

To-jō | 城, see **To-fu** | 府; also formerly used in the sense of the castle of Tōkiō.

To-ka | 下, see **To-fu** | 府.

To-kwai | 會, a city; *dai-to kwai*, one of the three chief cities of Japan; *shō-to-kwai*, a

city; used also sometimes in the sense of **To-fu** | 府.

To-min | 民, see **To-jin** | 人.

To-mon | 門, see **To-fu** | 府.

To-shi | 市, see **To-fu** | 府.

This term as now used is, however, rarely applied to Ōzaka.

To-toku | 督, (a military term) the commander of a body of troops.

To-yū | 邑, see **To-hi** | 鄙.

To-zoku | 俗, the manners and customs, or the inhabitants, of the capital, (Kiōto or Tōkiō, according to the date of the use of the expression), or of any one of the three chief cities of Japan.

Tō 等 A class; degree; rank; grade; step; equal; identical; uniform; to compare; weigh; arrange according to order of merit; wait; together.

Tō-bun | 分, equal in number quantity, weight, measurement, or duration of time; (*wo*) *suru*, to divide into equal parts; *tō-bun ni awaseru*, to mix in equal quantities; *chiū-ya tō-bun no toki*, when the days and nights are equal in length.

Tō-gwai | 外, literally 'outside of rank'; used with reference to officials in such expressions as *tō-gwai no kwan-ri*, a subordinate official; *tō-gwai ni shite*, being of a rank below the

recognized degrees of official classification.

Tō-hei | 平, see **Hei-tō** 平等.

Tō-itsu | 一, see **Hei-tō** 平等.

Tō-kan | 閑, careless; negligent; remiss; *ni*, carelessly.

Tō-kiū | 級, a grade; step; rank; position; *tō-kiū ga susunda*, he has risen a step; he has been promoted; *tō-kiū wo sadameru*, to establish grades of rank or proficiency; to determine the position of a person.

Tō-kō | 候, (*wo*) *suru*, to watch for; await.

Tō-shin | 身, equal to the size or height of a man; *tō-shin no zō*, a life-size statue; an image of the size of a man.

Tō-sū | 數, even numbers; corresponding fractions; a common divisor.

Tō-tai | 待, see **Tō-kō** | 候.

Tō 答 (also written 荅). A bamboo hawser; to answer; reply; respond; recompense; acknowledge (as favours).

Tō-ben | 辨, a verbal explanation made in reply to a statement; explanatory answer; rejoinder; *suru*, to give a verbal explanatory answer; (of parties in a lawsuit) make a rejoinder; *tō-ben-sho*, a written rejoinder made by either party to a suit.

Tō-hō | 報, a written answer;

suru, to reply in writing; give a written answer.

Tō-ji | 辭, an answer (either verbal or written); *suru*, to reply; *tō-ji wo tei suru*, to present an answer in writing.

Tō-ō | 應, *suru*, to reply, (either verbally or in writing).

Tō-rei | 禮, *suru*, to repay a courtesy.

Tō-sha | 謝, *suru*, to express thanks; make a return present.

Tō-sho | 書, see **Tō-hō** | 報.

Tō-tai | 對, *suru*, to reply verbally; give a verbal answer.

Tō 統 To gather together into one; unite; combine; regulate; superintend; direct; govern; command in chief; continue; be connected; a clue; origin; beginning.

Tō-gio | 御, see **Tō-ji** | 治.

Tō-gio | 馭, see **Tō-ji** | 治.

Tō-itsu | 一, (*wo*) *suru*, to unite under one rule; bring under one control or government; centralize; *ten-ka wo tō-itsu suru*, to bring the country under one rule; *sei-ji wo tō-itsu suru*, to centralize the government.

Tō-ji | 治, (*wo*) *suru*, to unite under one rule; bring under one government.

Tō-kei | 計, statistics; (*wo*) *suru*, to compute; sum up; *jim-min wo tō-kei suru*, to make a

census of the population; *tō-kei-gaku*, the science of statistics; *tō-kei-ka*, a statistician; *tō-kei-hiō*, statistical tables.

Tō-kwatsu | 括, (*wo*) *suru*, to administer; direct; control; manage.

Tō-kwatsu | 轄, administration; jurisdiction; control; (*wo*) *suru*, to administer; govern; direct; control; (applied chiefly to administrative control).

Tō-rau | 攬, see **Tō-kwatsu** | 括.

Tō-ri | 理, see **Tō-kwatsu** | 括.

Tō-riō | 領, one who exercises general control; a president; director; chief; (of troops) commander; *kiō-wa-koku no dai-tō-riō*, the president of a republic.

Tō-sotsu | 攝, see **Tō-kwatsu** | 括.

Tō-sui | 帥, a commander-in-chief.

Tō 當 To suit; correspond with; match; suitable; opportune; correct; to bear; sustain; competent; to meet with; occur; equal to; to manage; serve an end; pledge; pawn; value.

Tō-ban | 番, on duty; on guard; *suru*, to be on duty; be on guard; *kiō wa tō-ban da*, I am on duty or on guard to-day; see also **Tō-choku** | 直.

Tō-bun | 分, for the present; just now; temporary; provisional; *tō-bun no uchi*; *tō-bun ni*, provisionally; for the time being; *tō-bun sono yōsu wa nai*, there is no appearance of it at present.

Tō-chi | 地, this place; this locality; here.

Tō-chō | 町, this ward.

Tō-chō | 廳, this prefectural office.

Tō-choku | 直, *suru*, to do night duty; *kom-ban tō-choku ni shite*, it being my turn, this evening for night duty.

Tō-dai | 代, this age; the present times; the present reign.

Tō-getsu | 月, this month; during the present month.

Tō-goku | 國, this country.

Tō-gun | 郡, this rural district.

Tō-hi | 否, correctness and incorrectness; suitability or unsuitability; right or wrong; proper or improper; fitness; nature; merits; *koto no tō-hi wo rondsuru*, to discuss the merits of a question; *tori-hakarai no tō-hi wo tō*, to enquire into the correctness of the measures taken.

Tō-hiaku | 百, one *tempō*.

Tō-hō | 方, this side; this place; this locality or region; here; I; we; *tō-hō ni oite*, in this neighbourhood; here; on our side; for my part.

Tō-ho | 舖, see **Tō-ten** | 店.

Tō-in | 院, this temple; this judicial court; this hospital or institution; this House.

Tō-ji | 寺, see **Tō-zan** | 山.

Tō-ji | 時, now; at the present time; then; at that time; at the time in question.

Tō-jitsu | 日, that day; on the day in question; also used colloquially in the phrase *shū-kwai no tō-jitsu*, the day fixed for a meeting.

Tō-jiū | 住, the priest at present in charge of a temple.

Tō-ka | 可, at that time; at the time in question.

Tō-ke | 家, this house; this family.

Tō-ki | 期, at the present time; for the present; just now.

Tō-kioku | 局, used in the expression *tō-kioku-sha*, persons engaged in playing *go*; officials of the present administration.

Tō-kon | 今, now; at the present time.

Tō-ku | 區, this urban district.

Tō-kwai | 會, this meeting or assembly.

Tō-kwan | 館, this library, museum, department, inn, or Legation.

Tō-men | 面, in front of one; before one's eyes; face to face; *tō-men ni aru*, to be before one's eyes; *tō-men ni koto wo hanasu*, to say a thing to a person's face.

Tō-nin | 人, the person in question; individual concerned.
Tō-nen | 年, this year; during the present year; that year; during the year in question.
Tō-ro | 路, used only in the expression *tō-ro no hito*, officials of the present administration.
Tō-sai | 歳, see **Tō-nen** | 年; used chiefly with reference to the birth of children in such expressions as *tō-sai-go*, a child born in the present year; *mada tō-sai da kara*, as it was only born this year.
Tō-sei | 世, this age; the present times; the present reign; (used rarely in the last meaning).
Tō-sen | 千, a match for a thousand; *ik-ki tō-sen no mono*, one who is a match for a thousand (applied to eminent warriors, or to men of distinguished capacity).
Tō-sen | 撰, *suru*, or *serareru*, to be chosen; be selected (as a candidate for an appointment).
Tō-sen | 籤, *suru*, to draw a prize in a lottery; be drawn for conscription.
Tō-sen | 前, now; at the present time; now-a-days.
Tō-sha | 社, this company, firm, or association; this newspaper office; (as used by Shintō priests) this shrine.
Tō-shū | 主, the present master

of the house; present head of the family.
Tō-sho | 所, this place.
Tō-sho | 初, commencement; beginning; origin.
Tō-shō | 省, this department; *tō-shō ni kwan-kei naki ji-ken ni tsuki*, as the matter is one which does not concern this department.
Tō-shoku | 職, this office.
Tō-shuku | 宿, this post-town or post-station.
Tō-son | 村, this village.
Tō-ten | 店, this shop.
Tō-ten | 處, see **Tō-ten** | 店.
Tō-waku | 惑, *suru*, to be embarrassed; be perplexed.
Tō-ya | 夜, to-night; this night; that night; on the night in question.
Tō-yeki | 驛, see **Tō-shuku** | 宿.
Tō-yō | 用, present or immediate use; daily use; necessary; requisite; *tō-yō no mono*, things intended for immediate use; necessary articles; daily necessities.
Tō-za | 坐, a colloquial term used in such expressions as *tō-za no uchi*, for the time being; *sono tō-za*, for the moment; *hon no tō-za no koto da*, it is simply for the moment; *tō-za-chō*, a rough ledger in which entries of transactions are made by tradesmen at the

moment, to be transferred later on to the regular ledgers.
Tō-zan | 山, (a term used by Buddhist priests); this temple; our temple.
Tō-zen | 然, that which ought to be; natural; right; proper; suitable; fitting.
To 塗 Mud; mire; to plaster; daub; besmear; decorate; a road; thick.
To-fun | 粉, (*wo*) *suru*, to plaster; paint (as a wall); *suru*, to powder the face.
To-matsu | 抹, (*wo*) *suru*, to erase.
To-men | 面, *suru*, (of actors) to paint and powder the face.
To-metsu | 滅, see **To-matsu** | 抹.
To-shō | 牆, *suru*, to plaster a fence.
To-shoku | 飾, (*wo*) *suru*, to decorate with paint or plaster.
To-tan | 炭, literally 'mire and charcoal'; used metaphorically in such expressions as *to-tan ni kurushimu*, to be reduced to the last extremity of misery; *tami no to-tan wo sukū*, to relieve the sufferings of the people.

Tō 塔 A mound of earth; pagoda.
Tō-ba | 塚, the long, narrow strips of wood erected by the side of each grave in a Bud-

dhist cemetery, on which the name of the deceased, and Sanscrit characters or Buddhist texts are inscribed.

Tō 滔 Water rising or flowing; to spread.

Tō-ran | 濫, *suru*, (of a river) to overflow; (of a country) to be in a disturbed state.

Tō-ten | 天, literally 'reaching up to the sky'; used with reference to inundations in such expressions as *kō-zui tō-ten*, the inundation covered a vast area.

Tō-tō | 々, *tari*, flowing with violence; rushing along; *to shite*, in great volume; for the most part; *tō-tō to shite ten-ka mina kore nari*, it is the same all over the country.

Tō-tō | 蕩, vast; extensive; spacious.

Tō 董 To govern rightly; lead people in the right way; firm; stable; to investigate.

Tō-ri | 理, see **Tō-toku** | 督.

Tō-sei | 正, see **Tō-toku** | 督.

Tō-toku | 督, (*wo*) *suru*, to examine; investigate; direct properly; adjust.

Tō 鬧 (also written 鬧). Tumult; uproar; noisy wrangling; confused; noisy; bustling.

Tō-jō | 擾, see **Sō-ran** 騷亂.
Tō-netsu | 熱, agitated; excited; disturbed; noisy; bustling; *suru*, (of people) to be agitated; *tō-netsu no chi*, a bustling place; *tō-netsu no chi wo sakeru*, to retire from the noise and bustle of the world.
Tō-ran | 亂, see **Sō-ran** 騷亂.
Tō-sō | 噪, disturbed; noisy; bustling; *suru*, (of countries) to be in a disturbed state; (of people) be agitated; raise a tumult; behave riotously.
Tō-sō | 譟, see **Tō-sō** | 噪.

Tō 塘 A dyke; pool.
Tō-ha | 坡, see **Tō-tei** | 堤.
Tō-ha | 陂, see **Tō-tei** | 堤.
Tō-tei | 堤, a dyke; embankment.

To 圖 To draw; paint; delineate; sketch an outline; a picture; map; to copy; plan; calculate; scheme; estimate.
To-bō | 謀, (*wo*) *suru*, to devise measures in regard to; concert plans for dealing with; *suru*, to devise measures; concert plans; deliberate carefully over a line of action; *koto wo to-bō suru*, to consider how best to deal with a matter; *teki wo to-bō suru*, to concert plans against the enemy.
To-gwa | 畫, pictures; drawings; paintings; plans; maps; charts;

books and pictures; *suru*, to draw pictures.

To-kei | 形, *suru*, to draw the outline of anything; sketch.
To-seki | 藉, books and pictures.
To-sha | 寫, *suru*, to paint pictures; copy a painting.
To-sho | 書, (also read *Dzu-sho*); books; *to-sho-kwan*, a library.

Tō 稻 Rice in the plant.
Tō-dzul | 穗, ears of rice; growing rice.
Tō-kwaku | 獲, *suru*, to reap rice.

Tō 搭 (also written 搭). To place on; strike; suspend; add to; append.
Tō-hō | 棚, see **Tō-ka** | 架.
Tō-ka | 架, (also read *Tō-ga*); *suru*, to erect scaffolding.
Tō-sen | 船, *suru*, to be on board of or travel by a vessel or boat.
Tō-sai | 載, (*wo*) *suru*, to load (as goods on a cart or cargo in a ship).

Tō 撞 To beat; strike; run against.
Tō-chaku | 著, (*ni*) *suru*, to rush against; strike against; collide with; *zen-go tō-chaku no ron*, an argument which is self-contradictory.
Tō-ha | 破, (*ni*) *suru*, to strike against and be broken; *suru*,

(of two things) to break against each other.
Tō-ken | 見, (*ni*) *suru*, to meet unexpectedly.
Tō-mon | 門, *suru*, to knock at a door or gate.
Tō-shō | 鐘, *suru*, to strike a bell.

Tō 踏 To put the foot on the ground; walk; step; tread on.
Tō-bu | 舞, see **Bu-tō** 舞蹈.
Tō-getsu | 月, *suru*, to walk by moonlight.
Tō-ha | 破, see **Tō-sui** | 碎.
Tō-ka | 歌, dancing and singing.
Tō-kinaku | 脚, see **Tō-sen** | 踐.
Tō-kwa | 花, *suru*, to tread on fallen blossoms; look at cherry-blossom.
Tō-kwō | 荒, (*wo*) *suru*, to trample down and damage; injure by trampling upon; (used only with reference to standing crops).
Tō-rō | 浪, *suru*, to ride in a boat; travel by ship.
Tō-sei | 青, *suru*, to walk on grass; stroll about in the spring.
Tō-sen | 踐, *suru*, to step; tread; walk.
Tō-setsu | 雪, *suru*, to walk in the snow.
Tō-shia | 襲, (*wo*) *suru*, to imitate; copy.
Tō-shuku | 蹴, (*wo*) *suru*, to kick.
Tō-wo | 卧, see **Tō-i** 卧位.

Tō-soku | 足, see **Tō-sen** | 踐.
Tō-sui | 碎, (*wo*) *suru*, to crush under foot; trample on and break.

Tō 燈 A lantern; lamp; light; the precepts of Buddha.
Tō-dai | 臺, the stand of a lantern or lamp; a candle-stick; a lantern; lamp; candle; *tō-dai moto kurashi*, things close by escape one's notice; a person knows more about his neighbour's affairs than of his own.
Tō-ka | 下, the side of a lantern, lamp, or candle; *tō-ka ni sho wo yomu*, to sit close to a light and read.
Tō-kwa | 火, a light.
Tō-kwō | 光, see **Tō-mei** | 明.
Tō-mei | 明, the light of a lantern, lamp, or candle.
Tō-rō | 籠, a hanging lantern; hand-lamp.
Tō-san | 盞, the saucer which holds the oil and wick in a standing lantern.
Tō-shin | 心, the wick used in a standing lantern.
Tō-shoku | 燭, see **Tō-kwa** | 火.
Tō-yū | 油, the oil in a lantern.

To 賭 To gamble; wager.
To-baku | 博, gambling; *suru*, to gamble; wager; bet.
To-bō | 坊, see **To-jō** | 場.
To-bō | 房, see **To-jō** | 場.

To-jō | 場, a gambling place.
To-kon | 根, a gambler.
To-sai | 賽, see **To-baku** | 博.
To-sen | 錢, the money lying strewn about in a gambling place.

Tō 頭 The head; top; beginning; vicinity.

Tō-bu | 部, see **Tō-ro** | 顛.

Tō-chō | 頂, (of a mountain) the summit; top; (of persons) the head.

Tō-haku | 白, white-haired.

Tō-hatsu | 髮, the hair of the head.

Tō-kaku | 角, literally 'the horns on a head'; used in such expressions as *tō-kaku wo arawasu*, to hold a leading position; be pre-eminent; *tō-kaku wo arasō*, to contend for supremacy.

Tō-kotsu | 骨, the skull.

Tō-nō | 腦, the brain.

Tō-riō | 領, a chief; leader.

Tō-ro | 顛, the head.

Tō-sho | 書, marginal notes written or printed at the top of a page.

Tō-tsū | 痛, (also read *Dzu-tsū*); headache; *suru*, to suffer from headache.

Tō 蕩 Vast; wide; dissipated; dissolute; to squander; waste; scatter; remiss.

Tō-itsu | 佚, *suru*, to idle; dawdle; waste one's time.

Tō-itsu | 逸, see **Tō-itsu** | 佚.

Tō-jin | 盡, (*wo*) *suru*, to exterminate; annihilate; suppress; subdue; subjugate.

Tō-jin | 燼, *suru*, to be burnt in a conflagration; be consumed by fire; (used only with reference to extensive conflagrations).

Tō-jo | 除, see **Sen-jo** 洗除.

Tō-metsu | 滅, see **Tō-jin** | 盡.

Tō-san | 散, *suru*, (of an army) to be dispersed; be scattered; (*wo*) *suru*, to waste; squander.

Tō-sō | 掃, see **Sen-jo** 洗除.

Tō-teki | 濼, (also read *Tō-jō*); see **Sen-jo** 洗除.

Tō-tō | 々, see **Tō-zen** | 然.

Tō-yū | 遊, dissipation; *suru*, to dissipate; be addicted to dissolute habits.

Tō-zan | 産, *suru*, to squander one's property; *tō-zan no shōgiō*, dissipated conduct.

Tō-zen | 然, *tari*, (of mists etc.) fading away; melting away; disappearing; (of a landscape) losing distinctness of outline; blurred; obscured; (of customs) falling into disuse; becoming corrupted; deteriorating; (of a moor) vast; wide.

Tō 瞠 (also written 瞪). To glare at; stare; gaze.

Tō-ken | 見, *suru*, to glare;

scowl; gaze; look fixedly; stare; (*wo*) *suru*, to glare at; look fiercely at; stare at; regard with a fixed look; gaze at.

Tō-moku | 目, *suru*, to glare; scowl.

Tō-shi | 視, see **Tō-ken** | 見.

Tō 膽 To copy; transcribe.

Tō-hon | 本, a manuscript copy of a book.

Tō-roku | 録, see **Tō-sha** | 寫.

Tō-sha | 寫, (*wo*) *suru*, to copy; transcribe; *suru*, to make a copy.

Tō-shō | 抄, see **Tō-sha** | 寫.

Tō-sho | 書, see **Tō-sha** | 寫.

Tō 藤 The Wistaria; a general term for creeping plants.

Tō-hō | 棚, a fence or arbour of trellis-work covered with wistaria.

Tō-ka | 架, (also read *Tō-ga*); see **Tō-hō** | 棚.

Tō-kwa | 花, wistaria blossom.

Tō-kwanu | 葛, the tendrils of the Wistaria; tendrils of any creeper.

Tō-shi | 絲, the tendrils of the Wistaria.

Tō-shoku | 色, the colour of wistaria blossom; lilac.

Tō 鬪 To quarrel; fight; wrangle; compete; contend.

Tō-baku | 駁, *suru*, to dispute fiercely; argue hotly.

Tō-kei | 鷄, a cock-fight.

Tō-ken | 犬, a fight between dogs.

Tō-ki | 氣, a quarrelsome disposition; *tō-ki aru hito*, a pugnacious person.

Tō-kiō | 競, (also read *Tō-kei*); see **Tō-sō** | 爭.

Tō-kō | 口, see **Sō-ron** 爭論.

Tō-ō | 毆, (*wo*) *suru*, to strike in a fight; *suru*, to quarrel; fight; exchange blows.

Tō-ran | 亂, *suru*, (of opposing forces) to be mingled in confused combat.

Tō-sen | 戰, see **Kas-sen** 合戰.

Tō-shi | 死, *suru*, to die fighting.

Tō-sō | 爭, a fight; quarrel in which blows are exchanged; *suru*, to fight.

Tō 禱 To pray; ask for blessings.

Tō-jō | 禱, see **Ki-tō** 祈禱.

Tō-u | 雨, praying for rain; *suru*, to pray for rain.

Tō 黨 Associates; a league; faction; junta; class; to side with; be inclined towards; intrigue with; form a cabal; club together; partiality; partizanship.

Tō-chiū | 中, used in such expressions as *tō-chiū ni iru*, to join a political party; *tō-chiū*

no hito, the members of a political party.

Tō-chō | 長, see **Tō-shū** | 首.

Tō-gi | 議, deliberations conducted by a party or association; party councils.

Tō-ha | 派, a political party; political associations.

Tō-ki | 規, see **Tō-soku** | 則.

Tō-kwai | 魁, see **Tō-shū** | 首.

Tō-rui | 類, (also read *Dō-rui*); a band (of rebels or thieves).

Tō-sei | 勢, the power of a party; influence of an association.

Tō-shū | 首, the leader of a political party; president of an association.

Tō-soku | 則, the rules of a political party or association.

Tō-tō | 頭, see **Tō-shū** | 首.

Tō-yo | 與, a band; association; party; (*ni suru*, to ally one's self with; join (as a party).

Tō tō | 騰 To mount up; leap on; prance.

Tō-jō | 驕, see **Tō-yaku** | 躍.

Tō-ki | 貴, *suru*, (of prices) to rise; mount up.

Tō-yaku | 躍, *suru*, (of horses) to prance; curvet; rear.

Tō-yō | 踊, see **Tō-yaku** | 躍.

Tō-yō | 揚, see **Tō-ki** | 貴.

Tō tō | 竅 A hollow; hole; cave; burrow; channel; sluice.

Tō-han | 板, a sluice-gate.

Tō-ketsu | 穴, a cave; hole; cavity.

Tō-ro | 路, a gorge; pass.

To 蠹 (also written 蠹). Grubs in books; worms in books or clothes.

To-doku | 毒, (*wo suru*, to harass; oppress; persecute (as subjects); injure; harm (as a country).

To-gio | 魚, a bookworm.

To-hel | 弊, see **Sui-bi** 衰微.

To-ri | 吏, extortionate or tyrannical officials.

To-shoku | 食, used in such expressions as *to-shoku no hon*, a worm-eaten book; *kuni wo to-shoku suru*, (of bad rulers) to destroy the country.

To-waku | 惑, (*wo suru*, to lead astray; oppress.

To-yaku | 役, see **To-ri** | 吏.

Tō 讜 Honest words.

Tō-choku | 直, upright; honest.

Tō-gen | 言, honest speech; outspoken language.

Tō-gi | 議, see **Tō-ron** | 論.

Tō-ron | 論, a solid argument; correct views.

Toku 秃 Bald; bare; stripped.

Toku-hitan | 筆, a worn-out pen.

Toku-tō | 頭, a bald head.

Toku-zan | 山, a barren hill or mountain.

Toku 特 A bull; alone; single; separately; specially; purposefully; resolutely; peculiar.

Tok-ken | 權, an exclusive right; special rights; prerogative; *sem-bai tok-ken*, a monopoly of sale; *kwō-shitsu no tok-ken de aru*, it is the prerogative of the Imperial House.

Tok-kio | 許, special permission; a patent; *sem-bai tok-kio wo yeru*, to take out a patent; *tok-kio no mono*, a thing specially granted; *migi no gotoki wa subete jō-yaku han-i-gwai tok-kio shitaru mono ni soro aida*, as the above privileges have all been specially granted apart from the treaties.

Tok-kō | 功, great achievements; distinguished service; special merit; (of medicine) special efficacy; *tok-kō-yaku*, a specific.

Tok-kō | 交, most friendly relations; close intimacy.

Tok-kō | 效, see **Tok-kō** | 功.

Toku-ai | 愛, special affection; (*wo suru*, to regard with special affection.

Toku-betsu | 別, see **Kaku-betsu** 格別.

Toku-chi | 地, see **Kaku-betsu** 格別.

Toku-choku | 勅, see **Toku-shō** | 詔.

Toku-gū | 牛, a calf.

Toku-gū | 遇, specially court-

eous treatment; (*wo suru*, to treat with special courtesy.

Toku-i | 意, *ni*, expressly; on purpose.

Toku-mei | 命, special commands or instructions issued by the Emperor, or, though rarely, by the Government; *toku-mei wo kudasu*, to issue special commands; *toku-mei zen-ken kōshi*, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary.

Toku-on | 恩, a special favour; great kindness; (applied also to favours conferred by the Emperor).

Toku-rei | 例, (also read *Doku-rei*); a special precedent; special rule.

Toku-ritsu | 立, independence *suru*, to be independent; *toku-ritsu wo hakaru*, to concert measures for the preservation of the independence (of the country).

Toku-sen | 撰, (also read *Doku-sen*); special selection; (*wo suru*, to select specially; choose for a special purpose.

Toku-sen | 選, see **Toku-sen** | 撰.

Toku-sha | 赦, special pardon; an act of grace; *suru*, to grant a special pardon.

Toku-shi | 旨, special commands issued by the Emperor; special wishes or intentions

signified by His Majesty; *toku-shi wo motte i-kai wo susumeraruru*, to be promoted in rank by the special command of the Emperor.

Toku-shi | 使, a special envoy or ambassador; a special messenger despatched by the Emperor.

Toku-shi | 賜, (*wo suru*, (of the Emperor) to confer as a special favour.

Toku-shiū | 秀, pre-eminent; distinguished; (*ni suru*, be superior to; surpass; excel; outshine; *suru*, to be pre-eminent.

Toku-shin | 殊, see **Kaku-betsu** 格別.

Toku-shō | 詔, special commands issued by the Emperor.

Toku-shutsu | 出, (*ni suru*, to be superior to; tower above; surpass; outshine; excel; *suru*, to be pre-eminent; stand out conspicuously.

Toku-tatsu | 達, see **Toku-shiū** | 秀.

Toku-ten | 典, (also read *Doku-ten*); special privileges; (of the Emperor) an act of special grace; *toku-ten wo motte hōmen suru*, to pardon by an act of special grace.

Toku-yaku | 約, a special agreement.

Toku-yō | 要, specially requisite; of special necessity or importance.

Toku-yū | 有, literally 'specially possessed'; used in such expressions as *toku-yū no mono*, exclusive property; *toku-yū-sei*, (of matter) peculiar or special properties; *toku-yū-butsu*, a special quality inherent in a person.

Toku-yū | 諭, (also written | 諭); special exhortation; (of the Emperor) special commands; (*wo*) or (*ni*) *suru*, to exhort specially; give special advice to; *suru*, to issue special instructions.

Toku 得 To obtain; get; gain; attain; covetousness.

Toku-bun | 分, (a colloquial term) the extent of gain derived; profit; advantage.

Toku-datsu | 脱, (a Buddhist term) *suru*, to be delivered from the vicissitudes of transmigration; attain *Nirvana*.

Toku-do | 度, (a Buddhist term) salvation; *suru*, to obtain salvation; (*wo suru*, to save.

Toku-dō | 道, (a Buddhist term) *suru*, to find the truth; enter the priesthood; enter a monastery.

Toku-i | 意, the thing or things in which a person excels; strong points; forte; *toku-i no gei wo arawasu*; *tok-i no ben wo furū*, to display one's strong points; shew one's proficiency

in the thing in which one excels; used also in such expressions as *toku-i de iru*, to have a jubilant expression; and in commercial slang in the phrase *ano hito wa watakushi no tok-i da*, he is a regular customer of mine.

Toku-riō | 了, (*wo suru*, to obtain; acquire; gain.

Toku-saku | 策, an advantageous plan; profitable scheme; excellent expedient.

Toku-shin | 心, (a colloquial term) assent; concurrence; *suru*, to assent; agree; concur.

Toku-shitsu | 失, profit and loss; advantage and disadvantage; merits and defects; strong points and shortcomings; virtues and failings; (of persons or of a measure) character; (of a transaction) outcome; result; consequences; *hito no toku-shitsu wo rondzuru*, to discuss a person's character; *toku-shitsu wo hakaru*, to consider the probable outcome of a transaction; weigh the consequences of a line of action; *toku-shitsu wo shiraberu*, to determine the results of a transaction; ascertain the effects of a measure.

Toku-shoku | 色, a jubilant expression; elated countenance; triumphant face; *toku-shoku ari*, he looked jubilant; *toku-*

shoku wo arawasu, to shew an elated countenance.

Toku-sō | 襲, see **Toku-shitsu** | 失.

Toku 督 To examine; lead; command; direct; oversee; encourage; urge on; correct; censure; warn.

Toku-kō | 工, an overseer; foreman; *suru*, (of public works only) to superintend matters; act as overseer.

Toku-gaku | 學, the director of a school.

Toku-hei | 兵, *suru*, to command troops.

Toku-jin | 陣, *suru*, to lead an army.

Toku-ri | 理, (*wo suru*, to investigate; examine; enquire into; supervise; direct.

Toku-seki | 賈, importuning; pressure; remonstrance; (*wo suru*, to press; importune; dun; take to task; admonish; expedite (as work); *suru*, to press for payment of money; remonstrate.

Toku-soku | 促, see **Sai-soku** 催促.

Toku-sotsu | 率, (*wo suru*, to command; lead (as troops).

Toku-yei | 營, the tent of the general in command of an army.

Toku 德 Virtue; moral ex-

cellence; kindness; education; instruction; moral precepts; happiness; natural influences; to benefit others.

Tok-kiō | 教, see **Tok-kwa** | 化.

Tok-kō | 行, virtuous conduct.

Tok-kwa | 化, the influences or effects of good government; civilization; *tok-kwa shi-kai ni shiku*, civilization spread throughout the country.

Toku-gi | 錢, see **Dō-toku** 道德.

Toku-ri | 利, a bottle; phial.

Toku-sei | 政, good government; upright administration.

Toku-taku | 澤, see **Kwō-on** 皇恩.

Toku-yō | 用, profitable; advantageous; useful; serviceable; convenient.

Toku 篤 Thick; firm; stable; earnest; sincere; dangerous; very.

Tok-kei | 敬, see **Tok-kiō** | 恭.

Tok-kiō | 恭, respectful; courteous.

Tok-kō | 行, upright conduct; good behaviour.

Tok-kō | 厚, kind; cordial; friendly.

Toku-gaku | 學, learned; well-read; a scholar.

Toku-jitsu | 實, see **Sei-choku** 正直.

Toku-jō | 情, see **Kō-jō** 厚情.

Toku-sei | 誠, see **Sei-choku** 正直.

Toku-shi | 志, see **Kō-jō** 厚情.

Toku-shin | 信, see **Sei-choku** 正直.

Toku-shitsu | 疾, dangerous illness.

Toku 犢 A calf.

Toku-giū | 牛, see **Toku-giū** 特牛.

Toku-hai | 背, the back of an ox; *toku-hai ni notte*, riding on an ox.

Toku-sha | 車, a bullock-cart.

Toku 讀 To read aloud; recite; chant; study; punctuate.

Toku-ha | 破, (*wo*) *suru*, to read from beginning to end; peruse thoroughly; study exhaustively.

Toku-hon | 本, a reader; primer; *shō-gaku toku-hon*, a children's primer.

Toku-riō | 了, (*wo*) *suru*, to finish reading; finish the perusal of.

Toku-sei | 聲, the sound of a person reading books aloud.

Toku-sha | 者, readers; *toku-sha no chiū-i wo kō*, we invite the attention of our readers; *toku-sha saku-sha no ku-shin wo shiradzu*, the reader of a book does not think of the author's labour.

Toku-shiū | 習, *suru*, to study; do lessons.

Toku-sho | 書, reading; *suru*, to peruse books; read.

Toku-shō | 誦, (also read *Toku-jin*); see **Toku-yetsu** 讀閱.

Toku-yetsu | 閱, (*wo*) *suru*, to read; peruse.

Ton 屯 To sprout; collect together; assemble; a camp; barracks.

Ton-den | 田, lands farmed by military colonists; *ton-den-hei*, military colonists; colonial militia.

Ton-ju | 戍, see **Ton-yei** | 衛.

Ton-jiū | 駐, (also read *Ton-chiū*); *suru*, (of soldiers) to stay; be stationed; be quartered; encamp.

Ton-kwai | 會, see **Ton-shiū** | 集.

Ton-shin | 守, see **Ton-yei** | 衛.

Ton-shiū | 集, (*wo*) *suru*, to collect; gather together; *suru*, to assemble; (used only with reference to persons).

Ton-shiū | 聚, see **Ton-shiū** | 集.

Ton-sho | 所, see **Ton-yei** | 營; see **Ton-sho** | 署.

Ton-sho | 署, a police-station.

Ton-yei | 衛, (*wo*) *suru*, (of soldiers) to guard; watch; *ton-yei no hei*, a garrison.

Ton-yei | 營, a guard-house; barracks; camp; encampment.

Ton-zai | 在, see **Ton-jiū** | 駐.

Ton 貪 (also read *Tan*). Greedy; avarice; covetous.

Ton-jaku | 着, *suru*, to be anxious; fret; worry one's self; (*ni*) *suru*, to be anxious about; be concerned about; *koto ni ton-jaku suru*, to worry over a matter; take a thing to heart; *soma koto ni wa ton-jaku shinai*, a matter of that kind does not trouble me; *mu-ton-jaku na hito*, a self-possessed person; a careless man.

Ton-ken | 慳, see **Tan-ran** | 婪.

Ton-ran | 婪, see **Tan-ran** | 婪.

Ton-sui | 睡, see **Tan-sui** | 睡.

Ton-yoku | 欲, covetousness; avarice; covetous; avaricious.

Ton 敦 Angry; irritated; to revile; kind; liberal; generous; to press; urge; honest; straightforward.

Ton-boku | 朴, see **Shitsu-boku** 質朴.

Ton-gio | 圍, *suru*, to be angry.

Ton-kō | 行, see **Tok-kō** 篤行.

Ton-kō | 厚, honest; sincere; straightforward; simple; *fū-zoku ton-kō ni shite*, their manners being straightforward.

Ton 豚 A pig.

Ton-ji | 兒, a pig; (used as a term of self-abasement) my son.

Ton-ken | 犬, pigs and dogs.

Ton-saku | 柵, a pig-sty.

Ton 頓 To bow the head; prostrate; to grieve; destroy; stop; injure; rest; suddenly.

Ton-biō | 病, sudden illness.

Ton-min | 慙, *suru*, to mourn deeply; be distracted with grief.

Ton-chi | 智, quick perception; cleverness; smartness; *ton-chi no ii hito*, a quick-witted person; smart fellow.

Ton-gen | 減, *suru*, to decrease suddenly; become less.

Ton-go | 悟, (*wo*) *suru*, to discern promptly; perceive quickly; take in at a glance; understand at once.

Ton-jin | 盡, *suru*, to come suddenly to an end; be quickly exhausted.

Ton-riō | 了, see **Ton-go** | 悟.

Ton-sai | 才, see **Ton-chi** | 智.

Ton-shi | 死, a sudden death; *suru*, to die suddenly.

Ton-shiu | 首, *suru*, to bow the head in token of respect; used chiefly at the end of letters in such phrases as *ton-shiu kin-gen*, with respect; *sō-sō ton-shiu*, in haste; with respect.

Ton-soku | 足, *suru*, to stumble; trip.

Ton-za | 挫, (*wo*) *suru*, to break; smash.

Ton 遁 To escape; abscond; hide one's self; skulk; withdraw into retirement.

Ton-pō | 法, the mode of making one's self invisible by means of magic.

Ton-datsu | 脱, see **Tō-kio** 逃去.

Ton-hi | 避, see **Tō-kio** 逃去.

Ton-in | 隱, *suru*, to retire from the world and bury one's self in seclusion; conceal one's self; hide.

Ton-ji | 辭, evasive language; an evasion; pretext; subterfuge; *ton-ji wo iū*, to use evasive language; *ton-ji wo mōkeru*, to invent a pretext; have recourse to a subterfuge.

Ton-jōku | 匿, see **Ton-za** | 挫.

Ton-kio | 去, see **Tō-kio** 逃去.

Ton-ro | 路, the road of escape; line of retreat; *soku no ton-ro wo tatsu*, to cut off the robbers' road of escape; *teki no ton-ro wo fusegu*, to intercept the enemy's retreat.

Ton-sei | 世, *suru*, to retire from the world.

Ton-seki | 跡, to conceal one's tracks; hide.

Ton-tō | 走, see **Tō-kio** 逃去.

Ton-tō | 逃, **Tō-kio** 逃去.

Ton-za | 蹙, *suru*, to run away and hide.

Ton 遜 To hide; retire into obscurity.

Ton-bō | 亡, see **Tō-bō** 逃亡.

Ton-hi | 避, see **Tō-kio** 逃去.

Ton-kio | 去, see **Tō-kio** 逃去.

Ton-seki | 跡, see **Ton-seki** 遁跡.

Ton-son | 遜, see **Tō-kio** 逃去.

Ton-tō | 逃, see **Tō-kio** 逃去.

Totsu 凸 Rising above the surface; protuberant; projecting; convex; elastic; a tumour; wen.

Tok-kaku | 角, higher in the middle than at the sides; convex.

Tok-kei | 形, the shape of the character 凸; (used with reference to machinery etc.).

Tos-shi | 齒, protruding teeth.

Tos-shi | 嘴, *suru*, to pout.

Tos-shutsu | 出, *suru*, to jut out; project (as a promontory); rise up (as hills out of a plain); be elevated in the centre.

Totsu-dō | 道, a road higher in the middle than at the sides.

Totsu-gaku | 額, a projecting forehead.

Totsu-gan | 眼, protruding eyes.

Totsu-ji | 字, characters cut in relief.

Totsu-rioku | 力, elasticity.

Totsu-ro | 路, see **Totsu-dō** | 道.

Totsu-zen | 然, *tari*, higher in the middle than at the sides; convex.

Totsu 咄 To talk; converse; spit.

Tok-kan | 喊, *suru*, to shout out (in battle or when quarrelling).

Tok-katsu | 喝, *suru*, to shout out in anger.

Tos-sa | 嗟, *suru*, to breathe (rarely used); shout out (in battle or when quarrelling); *tos-sa no aida*; in a moment.

Tot-totsu | 々, (an interjection used only in writing) good gracious!

Totsu 突 To rush against; thrust; bore a hole; gore; rush out; suddenly; abruptly; to despise.

Tok-kotsu | 兀, (of mountains) precipitous; *tok-kotsu to shite takashi*, high and precipitous.

Tos-satsu | 殺, *suru*, to kill by stabbing, or by a thrust of a spear.

Tos-sen | 戰, *suru*, to fight fiercely.

Ton-shiu | 進, *suru*, to advance with a rush; dash forward.

Tos-shutsu | 出, *suru*, to appear suddenly; come suddenly on the scene; occur suddenly.

Totsu-jo | 如, (also read *Totsu-nio*); see **Totsu-zen** | 然.

Totsu-niū | 入, (*ni*) *suru*, to enter suddenly; rush into; dash into; *teki-chiū ni totsuniū suru*, to dash into the midst of the enemy.

Totsu-ritsu | 立, (*wo*) *suru*, to plant upright in the ground (as a spear or standard); erect (as a pillar); *suru*, (of mountains) to rise up perpendicularly.

Totsu-zen | 然, *tari*, sudden; abrupt; *to shite*, suddenly; in a moment.

Tot-tō | 倒, (*wo*) *suru*, to knock down by a thrust; stab and knock over.

Totsu 訥 (also written 訥). To speak cautiously; stammer; slow of speech.

Tok-kō | 口, stammering; stuttering.

Tos-shiū | 澁, *suru*, to stammer; stutter; have an impediment in the speech.

Totsu-ben | 辨, having an impediment in the speech; used in such expressions as *totsu-ben no hito*, a person who stammers; *totsu-ben de komaru*, I am troubled by an impediment in my speech.

Totsu-gen | 音, see **Totsu-ben** | 辨.

Totsu-zetsu | 舌, see **Tok-kō** | 口.

Tsū 通 To pass through; pene-

trate; permeate; perceive clearly; perspicuous; clear; to communicate with; have relations with; intercourse; to understand; pervading; universal; current; general; throughout; entire; thoroughly; fully.

Tsū-ben | 辨, an interpreter; interpreting; (*wo*) *suru*, to interpret; *suru*, to act as interpreter.

Tsū-chi | 知, *suru*, to make a communication; (*ni*) *suru*, to inform; (*wo*) *suru*, communicate; tell; inform of; *kono dango tsū-chi ni oyobi soro*, I beg to inform you of this fact; (applied both to verbal and written communications).

Tsū-chō | 牒, see **Tsū-chi** | 知.

Tsū-datsu | 達, a public notice; official announcement (either verbal or written); *suru*, to give notice; issue a notification; *jim-min ni tsū-datsu suru*, to notify the public; see also **Tsū-chi** | 知.

Tsū-gai | 街, a street; thoroughfare in a town.

Tsū-gen | 音, a word in general use.

Tsū-go | 語, see **Tsū-gen** | 音.

Tsū-hei | 弊, an universal evil; evil common to all countries.

Tsū-hō | 法, an universal law; general rule.

Tsū-hō | 報, see **Tsū-chi** | 知.

Tsū-hō | 寶, currency; precious stones.

Tsū-ji | 詞, see **Tsū-ji** | 辭.

Tsū-ji | 辭, an interpreter; linguist; *suru*, to act as interpreter.

Tsū-jin | 人, a man of experience; person well versed in affairs; person of refinement.

Tsū-jō | 常, ordinary; usual; common; *ni*, usually; *tsū-jō-kwai*, an ordinary meeting; *tsū-jō no tetsudzuki*, the usual procedure.

Tsū-kai | 解, (*wo*) *suru*, to explain fully; comprehend thoroughly.

Tsū-kaku | 客, see **Tsū-jin** | 人.

Tsū-kei | 計, the sum total (of an account); total number; *tsū-kei nani ka-jū aru ka*, how many clauses are there altogether? *tsū-kei hiyaku nin*, a hundred persons in all.

Tsū-ken | 券, a passport; ticket of admission to a place of public amusement.

Tsū-kiō | 曉, (*wo*) *suru*, to understand thoroughly; comprehend fully.

Tsū-kō | 行, transit; (*wo*) *suru*, to pass through; traverse; *suru*, to pass along.

Tsū-koku | 國, the whole country; all countries.

Tsū-ku | 街, see **Tsū-gai** | 街.

Tsū-kwa | 貨, currency.

Tsū-kwa | 過, see **Kei-kwa** 經過.

Tsū-kwan | 患, see **Tsū-hei** | 弊.

Tsū-kwan | 觀, see **Tsū-ran** | 覽.

Tsū-mei | 明, (*ni*) *suru*, to understand thoroughly; comprehend fully; perceive clearly.

Tsū-ran | 覽, (*wo*) *suru*, to look through; read from beginning to end; peruse thoroughly; study; (used only with reference to books or documents).

Tsū-rei | 例, customary; usual; ordinary.

Tsū-ren | 輦, the passage of the Emperor; *asobasaru*, (of the Emperor) to pass along.

Tsū-rioku | 力, supernatural power.

Tsū-ro | 路, a road; path.

Tsū-ron | 論, an universal opinion; argument which no one dreams of disputing; generally accepted views.

Tsū-uchi | 夕, see **Tsū-shō** | 宵.

Tsū-sen | 船, *suru*, (of a vessel) to proceed (from one place to another); *tsū-sen shite yuku*, to go to a place by vessel; also used in such expressions as *Ōzaka made tsū-sen ga aru ka*, is there a vessel going to Ōzaka?

Tsū-shin | 信, correspondence; news; intelligence; a commu-

nication; letter; *suru*, to make a communication; correspond by letter; (*wo*) *suru*, to report; communicate.

Tsū-shō | 宵, all night; *suru*, to sit up all night.

Tsū-shō | 商, trade; commerce; *suru*, to carry on trade; (*to*) *suru*, to trade with.

Tsū-shō | 稱, (of persons) the name by which a man is generally known; (of things) ordinary term.

Tsū-soku | 則, general principle; universal rule.

Tsū-toku | 讀, (also read *Tsū-doku*); (*wo*) *suru*, to read through; peruse thoroughly.

Tsū-un | 運, see **Un-ō** 運送.

Tsū-ya | 夜, all night; *suru*, to sit up all night; also read *tsu-ya* when it is used in the expressions *tsu-ya suru*; *o-tsu-ya wo suru*, to sit up all night and recite prayers (as is done by the relations of a person who has died); *tsu-ya ni yuku*, to go to a funeral wake.

Tsū-yō | 用, (of money or of language) current; in general use; *suru*, to be current; circulate; be in general use; *tsū-yō-mon*, the side-gate as opposed to the main entrance of a compound; *tsū-yō-guchi*, the side-door as opposed to the front-door of a house.

Tsū-yū | 諭, (also written | 諭);

suru, (of the government) to issue a general order.

Tsū-zoku | 俗, understood by the people; intelligible to the masses; *tsū-zoku-bun*, a popular style; *tsū-zoku no sho-rui*, popular literature.

Tsū 痛 Pain, either mental or physical; aching; distress; very; extremely; excessively.

Tsū-ai | 哀, see **Tsū-tō** | 悼.

Tsū-fū | 風, rheumatism.

Tsū-in | 飲, *suru*, to drink to excess.

Tsū-koku | 哭, *suru*, to wail; sob; weep bitterly; utter lamentations; grieve deeply; (*wo*) *suru*, to mourn for; bewail.

Tsū-ku | 苦, see **Ku-tsu** 苦痛.

Tsū-ron | 論, *suru*, to argue fiercely; carry on a hot discussion.

Tsū-seki | 惜, *suru*, to grieve deeply; mourn; (*wo*) *suru*, to mourn for; bewail; regret the loss of; pity.

Tsū-shin | 心, anxiety; mental suffering; *suru*, to be anxious; be distressed.

Tsū-no | 楚, see **Ku-tsu** 苦痛.

Tsū-tan | 歎, *suru*, to sigh heavily; grieve deeply.

Tsū-tō | 悼, *suru*, to grieve deeply; (*wo*) *suru*, to mourn for; bewail.

Tsū-yō | 痒, pain and itching; *tsū-yō ga nai*, it is neither

painful nor itching; *tsū-yō wo kanzedzu*, it does not affect us in any way.

Tsui 追 To follow after; pursue; reach; attain to; overtake; trace: follow to its source; look back to; recall; retrospection; to escort.

Tsui-batsu | 伐, see **Tsui-tō** | 討.

Tsui-bo | 慕, (*wo*) *suru*, to love; regard with affection; be fond of.

Tsui-chi | 馳, see **Tsui-ku** | 驅.

Tsui-chiku | 逐, (*wo*) *suru*, to pursue; chase; drive away.

Tsui-chō | 徵, (*wo*) *suru*, (of taxation) to levy in addition to what has been already exacted.

Tsui-fū | 風, a following wind.

Tsui-fuku | 福, see **Tsui-zen** | 普.

Tsui-geki | 擊, (*wo*) *suru*, to pursue and attack.

Tsui-gwan | 願 *suru*, to renew a petition or application; make a supplementary petition; supplement a petition or application already made by some further request.

Tsui-hei | 兵, pursuing troops.

Tsui-hō | 放, (*wo*) *suru*, to send away; (as used in colloquial) dismiss; discharge (as a servant); (as used under the Tokugawa administration) ban-

ish to a distance; *jiū-tsui-hō*, major banishment.

Tsui-hō | 封, *suru*, to confer posthumous honours; grant an increase of territories to the family of a deceased daimiō.

Tsui-ho | 捕, (*wo*) *suru*, to pursue and capture.

Tsui-ho | 補, see **Tsui-ka** | 加.

Tsui-hoku | 北, *suru*, to pursue a retreating enemy.

Tsui-jitsu | 日, subsequently; later on; gradually.

Tsui-ka | 加, (also read *Tsui-ga*); an appendix; addendum; supplement; (*wo*) *suru*, to add.

Tsui-kan | 趕, (*wo*) *suru*, to pursue; chase.

Tsui-kei | 啓, see **Tsui-shin** | 申.

Tsui-kiō | 去, see **Tsui-chiku** | 逐.

Tsui-kiū | 及, (*ni*) *suru*, to pursue and overtake.

Tsui-kiū | 究, (*wo*) *suru*, to investigate; trace; discover; pursue and overtake; bring to bay.

Tsui-ku | 驅, (*wo*) *suru*, to pursue on horseback; pursue.

Tsui-kwai | 悔, *suru*, to feel remorse; repent.

Tsui-kwai | 懷, see **Tsui-ō** | 想.

Tsui-nen | 念, see **Tsui-ō** | 想.

Tsui-oku | 憶, see **Tsui-ō** | 想.

Tsui-ren | 認, see **Tsui-bo** | 慕.

Tsui-seki | 跡, *suru*, to follow on a person's tracks.
Tsui-sen | 薦, see **Tsui-zen** | 善.
Tsui-sha | 謝, *suru*, to tender thanks subsequently (and not at the time).
Tsui-shi | 思, see **Tsui-sō** | 想.
Tsui-shi | 褫, literally 'to follow and disrobe' used in such expressions as *i-kwan wo tsui-shi suru*, to deprive a person after his death of his rank and official titles.
Tsui-shi | 謚, the posthumous name conferred on an emperor.
Tsui-shin | 申, a postscript.
Tsui-shō | 躡, see **Tsui-seki** | 跡.
Tsui-sō | 走, (*wo*) *suru*, to run after; pursue.
Tsui-sō | 想, (*wo*) *suru*, to look back upon; recall to one's mind; *ō-jitsu wo tsui-sō suru*, to recall past days; dwell on the past.
Tsui-shō | 從, *suru*, to flatter; say agreeable things.
Tsui-so | 訴, *suru*, (of civil actions) to supplement a petition in a suit already instituted;

(of criminal actions) supplement a charge already preferred; (rarely used).

Tsui-sō | 贈, (*wo*) *suru*, to confer after death; *i-kwan wo tsui-sō suru*, to confer rank and official honours on a person after his death.

Tsui-tō | 到, (*wo*) *suru*, to pursue; pursue and overtake.

Tsui-tō | 討, (*wo*) *suru*, to pursue and attack; subdue; subjugate.

Tsui-zen | 善, (a Buddhist term) mass said for, or offerings made to, the dead.

Tsui 對 (usually read *Tai*). Parallel sentences; a pair; (for other meanings see *Tai*).

Tsui-ku | 句, a stanza of poetry of the class known as *shi*.

Tsui 墜 To fall.

Tsui-ku | 下, see **Tsui-raku** | 落.

Tsui-rai | 來, *suru*, to fall (as from a height).

Tsui-raku | 落, (*wo*) *suru*, to throw down; *suru*, to fall (as from a height).

U

U 于 Large; to go; come; in; here.

U-yeki | 役, the *corvée*; compulsory military service in time

of war; *suru*, to be recruited for military service in time of war.

U 右 The right; to guide; urge;

encourage; assist; above; upper; to honour.

U-fu | 府, the title or post of Udaijin; the Minister holding the post of Udaijin.

U-ō | 徃, literally 'going to the right'; used only in combination with *sa-ō* ('going to the left') in such expressions as *teki ga u-ō sa-ō ni san-ran su*, the enemy dispersed in all directions.

U-sō | 相, see **U-fu** | 府.

U 羽 Feathers; wings; quick; flying.

U-geki | 檄, an urgent circular letter; *u-geki wo tobasu*, to send round an urgent circular letter.

U-i | 衣, garments made either wholly or in part of feathers.

U-kwa | 化, *suru*, (of insects) to become winged; change into winged insects.

U-mō | 毛, feathers and hair; feathers.

U-rui | 類, see **U-zoku** | 屬.

U-sen | 扇, a fan made of feathers.

U-shō | 壺, see **U-i** | 衣.

U-shō | 觴, a wine-cup.

U-yoku | 翼, wings; the two divisions of an army; used also in such expressions as *hito no u-yoku to naru*, to assist a person; *u-yoku wo ushinau*, to

lose a trusty retainer or a useful friend.

U-zoku | 族, see **U-zoku** | 屬.

U-zoku | 屬, birds.

U 宇 The part of a house which is covered by the eaves; to cover; vast.

U-chiū | 宙, the universe; the world; the empire.

U-dai | 內, the empire; the world.

U 有 (also read *Yū*). To be; possess.

U-jō | 情, see **Yū-jō** | 情.

U-kei | 形, see **Yū-kei** | 形.

U-mu | 無, see **Yū-mu** | 無.

U-toku | 得, rich; prosperous; wealthy; flourishing; *u-toku ni kurasu*, to be wealthy.

U-toku | 德, see **Yū-toku** | 德.

U 迂 Winding; far; wide; spacious; to distort; pervert; vague.

U-fu | 腐, stupid; dull-witted.

U-kei | 徑, see **U-ro** | 路.

U-kei | 逕, see **U-ro** | 路.

U-kei | 蹊, see **U-ro** | 路.

U-kioku | 曲, see **Kioku-u** 曲迂.

U-kwai | 回, *suru*, to go round; take a circuitous route; make a détour; *u-kwai shite teki no jin ni iru*, to make a détour and fall upon the enemy; *michi*

wo u-kwai suru, to take a circuitous road.

U-kwatsu | 稠, (of a road or of methods) circuitous; roundabout; (of persons) dull-witted; slow of perception; careless; negligent; (of language) vague.

U-ro | 路, a winding road.

U-sai | 生, see **Ses-sha** 拙者.

U-setsu | 拙, (of persons) ignorant; (of workmanship or of any performance) unskilful; clumsy; used also in a self-depreciatory sense both in speaking and writing; see also **Ses-sha** 拙者.

U-to | 途, see **U-ro** | 路.

U-yen | 遠, see **U-kwatsu** | 稠.

U 雨 Rain; showers; to rain.

U-chiū | 中, during rain; in the midst of rain.

U-fū | 風, rain and wind.

U-go | 後, after rain.

U-i | 衣, a rain-coat.

U-i | 意, see **U-ki** | 氣.

U-ki | 氣, used only in the phrase *u-ki wo moyōsu*, it threatens to rain.

U-rō | 漏, a leak in a roof.

U-ro | 露, rain and dew; *sō-moku u-ro no on ni yoku su*, plants are nourished by rain and dew; *u-ro no on wo kōmuru*, to receive favours from Heaven or from the Emperor.

U-sai | 聲, the sound of rain.

U-setsu | 雪, rain and snow.

U-sui | 水, rain water.

U-ten | 天, rainy weather.

U-un | 雲, rain-clouds.

U 紆 To twist; wind; distort; crooked; bent.

U-kioku | 曲, see **U-kioku** 迂曲.

U-kwai | 回, see **U-kwai** 迂回.

U-yei | 榮, see **U-kioku** 迂曲.

U-yo | 餘, see **U-kioku** 迂曲.

U 烏 A crow; filial piety; black; an interrogative particle.

U-gō | 合, *suru*, (of rioters etc.) to assemble in large numbers (for an unlawful purpose); *u-gō no sei*, a crowd of rioters.

U-i | 衣, a swallow.

U-koku | 黑, black as ink.

U-shiū | 集, see **U-gō** | 合.

U-to | 兔, literally 'crows and hares'; the sun and moon; days and months; time; *u-to wo okuru*, to spend time; live.

The meaning in which this term is used has reference to the popular fable according to which a crow lives in the sun and a hare in the moon.

U-yū | 有, used only in the expressions *u-yū to naru*; *u-yū ni ki suru*, to be destroyed; (applied chiefly to destruction by fire).

U-zoku | 鰓, a small cuttle-fish (*ika*).

Un 云 To speak; circulate.

Un-i | 爲, see **Gen-kō** 首行.

Un-un | 々, and so forth; etc.;

(used only in writing when a quotation is made).

Un 耘 To clear away weeds.

Un-jo | 鋤, see **Un-kō** | 耕.

Un-joku | 弱, see **Un-kō** | 耕.

Un-kō | 耕, agriculture; (*wo suru*, to cultivate (as fields).

Un-nan | 芟, see **Un-sō** | 草.

Un-sō | 草, *suru*, to root up weeds.

Un 雲 Clouds; vapour.

Un-bo | 母, mica.

Un-mu | 霧, mist; haze; vapour.

Un-pō | 降, see **Un-zan** | 山.

Un-chiū | 中, the middle of a cloud; in the midst of clouds.

Un-chiū | 岫, see **Un-zan** | 山.

Un-dei | 泥, literally 'clouds and mud'; Heaven and earth; used chiefly in the expression *un-dei no sa ari*, the difference is as great as that between Heaven and earth.

Un-gaku | 岳, see **Un-zan** | 山.

Un-gaku | 嶽, see **Un-zan** | 山.

Un-gei | 霓, a rainbow.

Un-i | 衣, see **Un-zai** | 襦.

Un-jū | 樹, lofty trees.

Un-jō | 上, the region or space above a cloud; the top of a cloud; above the clouds; *un-jō-bito*, a *kuge*.

Un-jō | 壤, literally 'clouds and earth'; see **Un-dei** | 泥.

Un-ka | 霞, haze; also used in

the expression *teki wo un-ka no gotoku seme-yoseru*, to attack the enemy in force.

Un-kaku | 客, the old Court nobility (*kuge*).

Un-kan | 間, the spaces between clouds; between the clouds; see also **Un-chiū** | 中.

Un-ki | 氣, clouds; the aspect of the weather.

Un-kon | 根, stone; *un-kon-shi*, the name of a work on stones.

Un-rei | 嶺, see **Un-zan** | 山.

Un-sai | 際, see **Un-kan** | 間.

Un-sai | 齎, a kind of thick cotton cloth used for making the soles of stockings.

Un-shiū | 集, *suru*, to assemble in large numbers; flock together.

Un-shiū | 聚, see **Un-shiū** | 集.

Un-shō | 障, see **Un-zan** | 山.

Un-sui | 水, literally 'clouds and water'; used in the expression *un-sui no sō*, mendicant priests who wander from place to place.

Un-tei | 梯, a long ladder.

Un-u | 雨, rain; (as used metaphorically) sexual intercourse.

Un-yei | 霽, haze; mist; cloudiness; *suru*, to be hazy; (also applied to the clouding of spectacles when the glasses become blurred).

Un-yen | 烟, haze; mist; *fū-ki un-yen no gotoshi*, riches vanish like mist.

Un-zan | 山, hills or mountains enveloped in clouds.

Un-zai | 衲, a priest's robes.

Un 暈 A halo round the sun or moon; obscure.

Un-rō | 浪, see **Un-sen** | 船.

Un-sen | 船, *suru*, to suffer from sea-sickness.

Un-sen | 旋, *suru*, to become giddy.

Un-shi | 死, see **Un-tō** | 倒.

Un-tō | 倒, *suru*, to faint away.

Un 運 To revolve; turn; move in an orbit; transport; move; use; ceaseless motion; luck; providential.

Un-mei | 命, fate (as decreed by heaven); destiny.

Un-pan | 搬, see **Un-sō** | 送.

Un-pi | 費, see **Un-chin** | 貨.

Un-pitsu | 筆, the handling of a pen; penmanship; writing; *un-pitsu no chikara wo tamesu*, to test a person's skill in writing; *un-pitsu no ayamari*, a clerical error; *un-pitsu ni takumi naru hito*, a person whose penmanship is good.

Un-chin | 貨, transport charges; freight.

Un-chū | 籌, *suru*, to form plans; devise schemes; concert measures.

Un-dō | 動, exercise; (of the earth) revolution; movement;

(of the blood) circulation; *suru*, to take exercise; (of the earth) revolve; move round in the heavens.

Un-jō | 上, a general term formerly applied to any tax paid to the Government.

Since the Restoration this term has gradually fallen into disuse, the present revised system of taxation having led to the introduction of special terms for each impost now levied. Its use, however, still survives to a small extent in colloquial.

Un-ka | 河, a canal.

Un-ka | 荷, *suru*, to transport goods.

Un-ki | 氣, luck; chance; fortune.

Un-kō | 行, *suru*, (of any of the heavenly bodies) to move round in its orbit.

Un-kwa | 貨, see **Un-ka** | 荷.

Un-mei | 勢, see **Un-ki** | 氣.

Un-sō | 送, transport; conveyance; (*wo*) *suru*, to transport; convey.

Un-sō | 漕, water transport; (*wo*) *suru*, to transport by boat or vessel.

Un-ten | 轉, revolution; *suru*, (of the earth or of machinery) to revolve; move round.

Un-yō | 用, use; (*wo*) *suru*, to use; employ; exercise.

Un-yū | 輸, (also written | 輸); see **Un-sō** | 送.

Un 瘟 An epidemic; melancholy.

Un-biō | 病, see **Un-yeki** | 疫.

Un-ki | 氣, malaria.

Un-yeki | 疫, an epidemic; plague.

Un 蘊 To gather; collect; pile up; accumulate.

Un-chiku | 畜, (*wo*) *suru*, to store up; amass; collect in quantities; accumulate.

Un-ketsu | 結, used only in such expressions as *ki ga un-ketsu suru*, to be depressed.

Un-ō | 奧, see **Oku-gi** 奧義.

Un-rin | 淪, ripples on the surface of water.

Un-seki | 積, (also read *Un-shi*); (*wo*) *suru*, to store up; pile up; collect; amass; *suru*, (of books etc.) to be stored up in large quantities; (of troubles) occur in succession; accumulate; *kiō-chiū ni sho-jaku wo un-seki suru*, to store up books in the mind, namely, to be learned.

Utsu 鬱 Dense vegetation; bushy; a thick growth of trees; depressed spirits; to brood over a matter; melancholy; putrid.

W

Wa 和 (also read *Kwa*). Harmony; peace; soft; (for other meanings see *Kwa*).

Uk-ketsu | 結, melancholy; pent up feeling; spleen; *uk-ketsu wo harasu*, to relieve one's feelings; give vent to one's spleen.

Uk-ki | 氣, melancholy; dejection; moroseness; pent up feeling; spleen; resentment.

Up-pei | 閉, see **Utsu-mon** | 悶.

Up-pun | 憤, anger (proceeding from a sense of injury received); rancour; resentment; *up-pun wo harasu*, to take revenge.

Us-seki | 積, see **Seki-utsu** 積鬱.

Us-sō | 蔥, see **Utsu-ō** | 莖.

Utsu-mon | 悶, dejection; melancholy; *suru*, to be cast down; be depressed; *utsu-mon wo hiraku*, to dispel melancholy.

Utsu-ō | 莖, (of vegetation) thick; luxuriant.

Utsu-rin | 林, a dense wood.

Utsu-utsu | 々, dejected; melancholy; *suru*, to be depressed; be dejected; be despondent.

Utsu-yū | 世, see **Utsu-mon** | 悶.

U-tō | 陶, see **Utsu-utsu** | 々.

Wu-boku | 睦, see **Kwa-boku** | 睦.

Wa-bun | 文, the various forms

of composition known as the Japanese style in contradistinction to *kam-bun* q.v.

Wa-dan | 暖, see **Kwa-dan** | 暖.

Wa-dan | 談, see **Kwa-gi** | 議.

Wa-dō | 同, see **It-chi** 一致.

Wa-fuku | 服, Japanese dress.

Wa-gaku | 學, the study of pure Japanese literature, as opposed to *kan-gaku* q.v.; *wa-gaku-sha*, a scholar versed in Japanese literature.

Wa-gi | 議, see **Kwa-gi** | 議.

Wa-gō | 合, see **It-chi** 一致.

Wa-go | 語, the Japanese language.

Wa-hei | 平, see **Kwa-hei** | 平.

Wa-ji | 字, the characters of the *Katakana* and *Hiragana* syllabaries.

This term is also applied to certain Chinese characters the use of which is limited to Japan.

Wa-jin | 人, a Japanese; native of Japan.

Wa-juku | 熟, see **It-chi** 一致.

Wa-jun | 頃, see **Kwa-jun** | 頃.

Wa-kai | 解, a Japanese commentary attached to the text of a book written in *kam-bun* q.v.

Wa-kan | 姦, see **Kwa-kan** | 姦.

Wa-kan | 漢, Japan and China.

Wa-ki | 氣, see **Kwa-ki** | 氣.

Wa-koku | 國, Japan.

Wa-kun | 訓, the *kun* or Japanese reading of Chinese characters.

Wa-kwō | 光, literally 'soft effulgence'; used in such expressions as *ten-ki wa-kwō ni shite*, the weather being genial; and in the Buddhist phrase *wa-kwō dō-jin*, (of the gods) deigning to mix with men.

Wa-san | 産, Japanese products.

Wa-san | 讚, written Buddhist prayers.

Wa-sei | 製, Japanese manufacture; *wa-sei no shina*, things of Japanese manufacture.

Wa-shin | 親, see **Kwa-shin** | 親.

Wa-yaku | 譯, translation from any language into Japanese; *suru*, to translate into Japanese.

Wa 倭 Japan; yielding; circuitous.

Wa-bun | 文, see **Wa-bun** 和文.

Wa-chi | 遲, (of roads) circuitous and long.

Wa-fuku | 服, see **Wa-fuku** 和服.

Wa-gaku | 學, see **Wa-gaku** 和學.

Wa-ji | 字, see **Wa-ji** 和字.

Wa-jin | 人, see **Wa-jin** 和人.

Wa-kan | 漢, see **Wa-kan** 和漢.

Wa-koku | 國, see **Wa-koku** 和國.

Wa-sei | 製, see **Wa-sei** 和製.

Wa 話 To converse; talk.

Wa-dan | 談, see **Dan-wa** 談話.

Wa-ha | 把, see **Wa-hei** | 柄.

Wa-hei | 柄, a topic of conversation; *kwan-nō no itsu wa-hei ni itaru*, the encouragement of agriculture became the topic of conversation.

Wa-ji | 次, in the course of conversation; *wa-ji kotoba no de-dokoro wo katari*, in the course of conversation they talked about the origin of the language.

Wa-setsu | 說, see **Dan-wa** 談話.

Wa-tō | 頭, the direction of conversation; used in such expressions as *wa-tō wo tenjite sei-ji ni oyobu*, the conversation then turned on political affairs.

Wai 賄 Wealth; valuables; a bribe.

Wai-ro | 賂, a bribe.

Wai-sō | 送, *suru*, to send a bribe.

Wai 猥 The barking of dogs; confusion; mixed up; low; vile.

Wai-hi | 鄙, (of persons or manners) rustic; coarse; unpolished; uncouth; vulgar.

Wai-setsu | 說, vulgar language; low talk.

Wai-setsu | 變, see **Tu-itsu** 淫佚.

Wai-zatsu | 雜, confusion; dis-

order; *suru*, to be in a confused or disordered condition; *wai-zatsu wo kiwamu*, to be in great disorder.

Wai 矮 Low of stature; short; stunted; diminutive; a dwarf.

Wai-jin | 人, a man of small stature.

Wai-juu | 樹, dwarf shrubs.

Wai-oku | 屋, a small house.

Wai-rō | 陋, (of persons) short and ugly.

Wai-sai | 細, see **Wai-shō** | 小.

Wai-shi | 子, see **Wai-jin** | 人.

Wai-shin | 身, small stature; *wai-shin ni shite*, being of small stature.

Wai-shō | 小, (of persons) short; of small stature; puny.

Waku 惑 To lead astray; delude; deceive; suspect; doubt.

Waku-deki | 弱, (*wo*) *suru*, to lead astray; seduce; (*ni*) *suru*, to be wedded to; be addicted to (as any vice); be infatuated with.

Waku-gi | 疑, doubt; suspicion; perplexity; *suru*, to be in doubt; be perplexed.

Waku-ran | 亂, *suru*, to be thrown into confusion; be bewildered; be excited and perturbed.

Wan 腕 The arm; wrist.

Wan-rioku | 力, physical force; strength; *wan-rioku ni uttayeru*, to resort to force.

Wan-sha | 車, a *jin-riki-sha*.

Wan-shin | 手, the arms and hands.

Wan 彎 To draw a bow; bend; circuitous.

Wan-getsu | 月, a new moon.

Wan-kioku | 曲, (of a road) winding; tortuous; circuitous.

Wan-kiū | 弓, archery; *suru*, to shoot with a bow.

Wan-yō | 腰, a bent back; *wan-*

yō no hito, a person bowed with age.

Wan 灣 A bay.

Wan-chaku | 着, *suru*, to arrive in a bay; arrive in harbour.

Wan-gau | 岸, the winding shore of a bay.

Wan-haku | 泊, *suru*, (of a vessel) to anchor.

Wan-kaku | 角, the corner of a road or street.

Wan-kioku | 曲, see **Wan-kioku** 彎曲.

Wan-riū | 流, the bend of a river.

Y

Ya 夜 Night; darkness; sunset; late.

Ya-ban | 番, a night-watch; night duty.

Ya-bun | 分, the night; *ya-bun wa*, at night.

Ya-chū | 中, during the night; the middle of the night.

Ya-dan | 談, conversation conducted during the night; *suru*, to converse at night.

Ya-doku | 讀, reading at night; *suru*, to read or study at night; *ya-doku ni fukeru*, to study or read till late at night.

Ya-gaku | 學, night study.

Ya-gō | 業, night work; *suru*, to work at night; (applied to

any trade, or industry, carried on during pressure of business at night).

Ya-gō | 漁, fishing by night; *suru*, to fish by night.

Ya-gu | 具, see **Ya-kin** | 衾.

Ya-haku | 泊, *suru*, to spend the night on board of a vessel.

Ya-han | 半, the middle of the night; *ya-han ni idzuru*, to go out in the middle of the night.

Ya-hatsu | 發, a street-walker.

Ya-ju | 陰, the darkness of the night.

Ya-jun | 巡, *suru*, to patrol at night; go the rounds at night.

Ya-kei | 景, scenery by night; a night view.

Ya-kei | 警, a night guard.

Ya-ki | 氣, the night air.

Ya-kin | 衾, bed-covering; a wadded night-dress.

Ya-kō | 行, going out at night; travelling by night; *suru*, to go out at night; travel by night.

Ya-kō | 講, an evening lecture.

Ya-kwai | 會, a meeting held at night; evening party.

Ya-kiwō | 光, shining at night; *ya-kiwō no tama*, a jewel that shines in the dark.

Ya-rai | 來, after nightfall; *ya-rai no kaze*, a wind that springs up during the night; *ya-rai no yuki*, snow that falls during the night.

Ya-ran | 關, the late hours of the night; *danjite ya-ran ni itaru*, to carry on a conversation late into the night.

Ya-riō | 涼, the coolness of evening or night.

Ya-sen | 戰, a night battle; *suru*, to fight by night.

Ya-setsu | 雪, snow that falls during the night.

Ya-sha | 叉, hobgoblins; demons.

Ya-shi | 肆, see **Ya-ten** | 店.

Ya-shiū | 襲, *suru*, (of military operations) to make a night attack.

Ya-shō | 誦, see **Ya-doku** | 讀.

Ya-shō | 餉, see **Ya-shoku** | 食.

Ya-shoku | 色, scenery by night; the night.

Ya-shoku | 食, dinner; *suru*, to dine.

Ya-shuku | 宿, *suru*, to spend the night at an inn.

Ya-ten | 店, a stall where things are sold at night; *ya-ten wo haru*, to open a stall at night.

Ya-tō | 盜, night thieves.

Ya-u | 雨, rain that falls during the night; night showers.

Ya-ya | 々, night after night; every night.

Ya-yen | 宴, an evening banquet.

Ya-yen | 筵, see **Ya-yen** | 宴.

Ya-yen | 讌, see **Ya-yen** | 宴.

Ya-yū | 遊, evening recreations; night amusements of any kind; *suru*, to amuse one's self at night.

Ya-zan | 餐, see **Ya-shoku** | 食.

Ya-zen | 前, last night; the previous night.

Ya 野 A moor; plain; unoccupied land outside of a town; the open country; rustic; rude; savage; wild; uncultivated.

Ya-ba | 馬, a wild horse.

Ya-bai | 梅, a wild plum tree.

Ya-ban | 蠻, savages; barbarians; barbarous; savage.

Ya-bo | 暴, a rustic; clodhopper; boorish; clownish.

Ya-chi | 地, waste land.

Ya-chi | 池, a pond in the country.

Ya-chō | 鳥, wild birds.

Ya-cho | 猪, a wild boar.

Ya-den | 田, rice lands.
Ya-fu | 夫, see **Ya-jin** | 人.
Ya-fu | 父, see **Ya-jin** | 人.
Ya-giū | 牛, cattle allowed to graze at large.
Ya-gō | 合, illicit intercourse; *suru*, to have illicit intercourse; *ya-gō no ko*, the offspring of an illicit intrigue.
Ya-gwai | 外, the country (as opposed to the town).
Ya-hi | 鄙, vile; depraved.
Ya-hō | 砲, field artillery.
Ya-jin | 人, a rustic; countryman; boor.
Ya-jin | 陣, a military encampment in the country; *ya-jin wo haru*, to make a camp in the country.
Ya-jō | 釀, see **Son-shin** 村酒.
Ya-kaku | 客, see **Ya-jin** | 人.
Ya-kan | 干, a fox; a species of *Pardanthus*.
Ya-kei | 徑, see **Ya-ro** | 路.
Ya-kei | 逕, see **Ya-ro** | 路.
Ya-kei | 景, see **Ya-shoku** | 色.
Ya-kei | 蹊, see **Ya-ro** | 路.
Ya-kei | 鷄, a pheasant.
Ya-kin | 禽, see **Ya-chō** | 鳥.
Ya-kō | 肴, see **Ya-mi** | 味.
Ya-ko | 狐, see **Ya-kan** | 干.
Ya-kwa | 火, a bush fire.
Ya-kwa | 花, wild flowers.
Ya-mi | 味, the flesh of wild game.
Ya-ō | 翁, an aged rustic.
Ya-rin | 燐, see **Rin-kwa** 燐火.
Ya-rō | 老, see **Ya-ō** | 翁.

Ya-rō | 郎, a boor; clown; low fellow; clodhopper.
Ya-ro | 路, a country road.
Ya-sai | 菜, vegetables.
Ya-sei | 生, *suru*, (of persons) to be bred up in the country; (of plants) grow wild; *ya-sei no mono*, a country-bred person; *ya-sei no sō-mōku*, wild plants.
Ya-sei | 性, (of persons) uncultivated; rude; savage.
Ya-sen | 戰, a battle on land or in the open country; *suru*, to fight on land or in the open country.
Ya-shi | 仔, a bastard.
Ya-shi | 史, a history compiled by a private person; private chronicles; local records.
Ya-shin | 心, treason; treachery; *ya-shin no mono*, a traitor.
Ya-shin | 酒, see **Son-shin** 村酒.
Ya-shō | 燒, see **Ya-kwa** | 火.
Ya-shoku | 色, country scenery.
Ya-sō | 草, wild plants.
Ya-sō | 僧, see **Ses-ō** 拙僧.
Ya-so | 蔬, see **Ya-sai** | 菜.
Ya-ten | 店, a country shop.
Ya-yei | 營, see **Ya-jin** | 陣.
Ya-yō | 樣, rustic manners.
Ya-yū | 遊, an outing in the country; *suru*, to amuse one's self in the country; make a country excursion.

Yaku 厄 (also, and more correctly, written 厄). Narrow;

cramped; a defile; calamity; distress; dangerous.
Yak-kai | 介, a term used in colloquial and also in letters in such expressions as *hito no yak-kai ni naru*, to receive help or kindness from a person; *tabi-tabi go yak-kai ni ainari sōrōte katajikenaku zōji sōrō*, I beg to thank you for the kindness you have shewn to me on so many occasions.
Yaku-kiū | 窮, see **Yaku-kiū** 匱窮.
Yaku-man | 難, calamity; distress.
Yaku-sai | 災, see **Yaku-man** | 難.
Yaku-sai | 歳, the critical years of age as regards health, which in the case of men are generally recognized as the ages of 25 and 42, and in the case of women the ages of 19 and 33.
Yaku-un | 運, a perilous situation; critical position; crisis; *yaku-un ni sai shi*, a crisis having arisen.

Yaku 役 (also read *Yeki*). Stationed on the frontier; to proceed on service; to serve; work; employ; guard; government service.

Yaku-ji | 儀, an official post.
Yaku-gwai | 外, unofficial; *ni*, unofficially; *yaku-gwai ni*

hanasu, to speak in a private capacity.

Yaku-in | 員, see **Yaku-nin** | 人.

Yaku-ji | 寺, a Buddhist term applied to a temple entrusted with the duty of issuing ecclesiastical decrees in a certain district.

Yaku-mu | 務, official duties; (applied both to the duties of government officials and to those of officers in commercial establishments, or public institutions).

Yaku-nin | 人, a government official; an officer in any public institution, or commercial establishment.

Yaku-rō | 料, the salary of a government official, or of an officer in any commercial establishment, or public institution.

Yaku-sha | 者, an actor.

Yaku-sho | 所, a government office; official place of business; office.

Yaku-sō | 僧, a priest who manages the secular affairs of a Buddhist monastery.

Yaku-toku | 得, the emoluments of office; official perquisites.

Yaku-yō | 用, government service; official business.

Yaku 扼 (also, and more correctly, written 扼). To grasp; clench; press.

Yaku-shin | 守, (*wo suru*, to guard strictly; watch over vigilantly.

Yaku-wan | 闕, used only in the phrase *ses-shi yaku-wan*, grinding the teeth and contracting the arms (said of a person overcome with rage).

Yaku 阨 (also, and more correctly, written 阨). Narrow; to be obstructed; be hard pressed.

Yaku-kiū | 窮, *suru*, to suffer from poverty; be in distress; be reduced to straits.

Yaku-kiō | 狹, (of roads) narrow.

Yaku-soku | 塞, *suru*, (of roads, drains etc.) to be obstructed; be blocked; be impassable.

Yaku 疫 (also read *Yeki*). An epidemic; pestilence; plague.

Yaku-biō | 病, see *Un-yeki* 瘟疫.

Yaku-jin | 神, the god of pestilence.

Yaku 約 To bind; tie; a cord; frugal; to pledge one's faith; make an agreement; concise; restricted; straitened; to restrain; keep in bounds; poverty.

Yaku-kwan | 款, the articles of a treaty; clauses of an agreement.

Yaku-daku | 諾, assent; concurrence; *suru*, to concur; assent; agree.

Yaku-gen | 言, concise language; (*wo suru*, to state briefly; say in a few words; *yaku-gen shite iwaba*, stated briefly.

Yaku-hō | 法, simple laws; laws easy of comprehension.

Yaku-jō | 條, see *Jō-yaku* 條約.

Yaku-ki | 期, a date agreed upon.

Yaku-kan | 簡, see *Kan-tan* 簡單.

Yaku-me | 盟, see *Mei-yaku* 盟約.

Yaku-riaku | 畧, see *Tai-riaku* 大畧.

Yaku-ron | 論, a concise argument; *suru*, to present an argument in a concise form; used also in the titles of books, e.g. *kiō-iku yaku-ron*, a short discussion upon education.

Yaku-sei | 誓, see *Sei-yaku* 誓約.

Yaku-soku | 束, an agreement; understanding; promise; bargain; *suru*, to make an agreement or promise; conclude a bargain; (*wo suru*, to restrain; keep in bounds; also used colloquially in the expression *maye no yo no yaku-soku da*, it is an effect of an agreement made in a previous state of existence (said with reference to unfortuitous occurrences).

Yaku-tei | 定, an agreement; *suru*, to make an agreement; effect an understanding; (*wo suru*, to agree upon; arrive at an understanding with regard to; settle.

Yaku 藥 Medicinal plants; medicine; drugs.

Yaku-ka | 價, the price of medicine.

Yaku-kei | 經, see *Yaku-sho* | 書.

Yaku-kioku | 局, a dispensary.

Yaku-kō | 功, see *Yaku-nō* | 能.

Yaku-kō | 効, see *Yaku-nō* | 能.

Yaku-kwan | 罐, a pot in which medicinal decoctions are prepared; a pot used for boiling water.

Yaku-bin | 瓶, a medicine bottle.

Yaku-hō | 房, see *Yaku-kioku* | 局.

Yaku-chiū | 櫛, a large medicine chest.

Yaku-dai | 代, see *Yaku-ka* | 價.

Yaku-doku | 毒, the injurious effects of medicine.

Yaku-gwan | 丸, medicine in the form of pills.

Yaku-hi | 匕, a medicine spoon.

Yaku-hin | 品, drugs; medicines in their manufactured state but not as prepared for use.

Yaku-hō | 方, see *Yaku-hō* | 法.

Yaku-hō | 法, a medical prescription.

Yaku-ho | 圃, see *Yaku-yen* | 園.

Yaku-ho | 舖, an apothecary's shop.

Yaku-ji | 餌, medicine which a sick person is taking.

Yaku-me | 名, the name of a medicine.

Yaku-mi | 味, the taste of a medicine; any seasoning added to food to give it a relish.

Yaku-nō | 能, the virtues of a medicine; efficacy of a drug.

Yaku-ō | 王, the god of medicine.

Yaku-rei | 禮, a medical fee.

Yaku-riō | 料, see *Yaku-zai* | 材.

Yaku-rioku | 力, see *Yaku-nō* | 能.

Yaku-rō | 籠, a small medicine chest carried by doctors when visiting patients.

Yaku-roku | 録, see *Yaku-sho* | 書.

Yaku-satsu | 殺, (*wo suru*, to kill by administering poison; poison.

Yaku-sei | 性, see *Yaku-shitsu* | 質.

Yaku-seki | 石, medicines and acupuncture; *yaku-seki kō nashi*, no relief was obtained either from medicines or acupuncture.

Yaku-shitsu | 室, see *Yaku-kioku* | 局.

Yaku-shitsu | 質, the nature of a medicine.

- Yaku-shiu** | 酒, medicated *sake*.
Yaku-shiu | 種, see **Yaku-zai** | 劑.
Yaku-sho | 書, a general term applied to any book or treatise on medicines or the treatment of disease.
Yaku-sō | 草, medicinal plants.
Yaku-sui | 水, medicine in a liquid form.
Yaku-ten | 店, see **Yaku-ho** | 舖.
Yaku-ten | 廳, see **Yaku-ten** | 店.
Yaku-tō | 湯, a medicinal bath.
Yaku-tō | 罐, a pot in which medicinal decoctions are prepared.
Yaku-yen | 園, a garden where medicinal plants are grown.
Yaku-zai | 材, the raw materials out of which medicines are made.
Yaku-zai | 劑, compounded medicines; medicines prepared for use; also used in the sense of **Yaku-jin** | 品.

Yaku 譯 To explain; make clear; interpret; translate from one language into another; a paraphrase; to transmit.
Yak-kai | 解, a translation accompanied by verbal explanations; written translation accompanied by a commentary; (*wo suru*, to translate and explain.

- Yaku-kwan** | 官, an official translator or interpreter.
Yaku-bun | 文, a passage which is the translation of another; translation; *hom-bun ni yaku-bun wo soyete okuru*, to send the original text and a translation.
Yaku-go | 語, a word which is the translation of another; translation; rendering.
Yaku-jin | 訊, (*wo suru*, to investigate through an interpreter.
Yaku-jutsu | 述, (*wo suru*, to translate and comment upon.
Yaku-sha | 者, a translator.
Yaku-seisu | 說, see **Yak-kai** | 解.
Yaku-shi | 士, see **Yaku-sha** | 者.
Yaku-sho | 書, a translation.
Yaku-shutsu | 出, (*wo suru*, to translate; render from one language into another.

Ye 會 (usually read *Kwai*). To meet; assemble; (for other meanings see *Kwai*).

Ye-shiki | 式, the religious ceremonies observed by the Nichiren sect of Buddhists on the anniversary of the death of the founder of the sect.

Ye-toku | 得, see **Kwai-toku** | 得.

Ye 穢 (usually read *Kwai*).

- Weeds overrunning a field; filthy; wickedness.
Ye-do | 土, (a Buddhist term) this sinful world.
Ye-ta | 多, a term formerly applied to a class of the population who as outcasts occupied a position apart from the rest of the nation and were subject to various social disabilities.
 This class distinction no longer exists.
Ye 繪 (also read *Kwai*). To sketch; paint; embroider; variegated.
Ye-dzu | 圖, (also read *Kwai-to*); a plan; map; chart; drawing; picture.
Ye-gu | 具, colours used in painting; paints.
Ye-shi | 師, an artist; painter.
Ye-zō | 像, see **Kwai-zō** 繪像.

Yei 永 Long; lasting for a long time; long-continued; constant; perpetual; everlasting; eternal; final; far off; distant (in time).

Yei-betsu | 別, see **Yei-ketsu** | 訣.

Yei-jitsu | 日, long days.

Yei-jū | 住, long or permanent residence; *suru*, to reside for a long time; reside permanently.

Yei-ketsu | 訣, *suru*, to part for ever; separate never to meet again.

Yei-kū | 久, perpetual; endur-

ing for ever; everlasting; *yei-kū no hakarigoto wo nasu*, to establish a permanent policy.

Yei-nen | 年, for many years; for a long time past; (applied chiefly to past time).

Yei-sei | 世, see **Yei-tai** | 代.

Yei-tai | 代, long ages; past or future ages; a long time; for many ages; for all ages; for ever; *yei-tai no iye*, an ancient family; *yei-tai ni tsutayeru*, to hand down to future ages.

Yei-ya | 夜, long nights.

Yei-yei | 々, *tari*, perpetual; everlasting; enduring for ever; always.

Yei-yen | 遠, see **Yei-kū** | 久.

Yei-yō | 陽, see **Yei-jitsu** | 日.

Yei-zoku | 續, *suru*, to last for a long time; continue for ever; (applied only to future time).

Yei 曳 To drag; trail.

Yei-jō | 杖, *suru*, to use a walking-stick.

Yei-kio | 裾, *suru*, (of women) to trail the skirts of a dress.

Yei-kō | 筧, see **Yei-jō** | 杖.

Yei 泄 To ooze out.

Yei-shu | 瀉, *suru*, to suffer from diarrhoea.

Yei 英 Fruitless blossoms; flowers; superior; excelling; luxuriant; flourishing; commanding talent; an ornament.

Yei-ben | 辨, eloquence; eloquent; fluent.
Yei-bin | 敏, sagacious; far-seeing; acute.
Yei-bu | 武, warlike; courageous; brave.
Yei-butsu | 物, a person of distinguished talent.
Yei-chi | 智, distinguished ability; eminent talent.
Yei-dan | 斷, an excellent decision; wise judgment; prompt in decision; *yei-dan naru hito*, a person of prompt decision; also used in petitions in such expressions as *yei-dan wo awogi tatematsuri soro*, we beg to invite your august judgment.
Yei-gaku | 學, the study of English literature; *yei-gaku ga dekiru*, he knows English literature.
Yei-giō | 業, see **I-giō** 偉業.
Yei-go | 語, the English language
Yei-gwa | 華, see **Shu-shi** 奢侈.
Yei-i | 威, great power; commanding influence.
Yei-i | 偉, talented; distinguished; able; capable; powerful.
Yei-jin | 人, an Englishman.
Yei-ketsu | 傑, see **Gō-ketsu** 豪傑.
Yei-ki | 氣, see **Yū-ki** 勇氣.
Yei-koku | 國, England.
Yei-mai | 邁, see **Yei-i** | 偉.
Yei-mei | 名, see **Kō-mei** 高名.

Yei-mei | 明, talented; clear-sighted.
Yei-sui | 才, see **Yei-chi** | 智.
Yei-sho | 書, English books.
Yei-shun | 俊, see **Gō-ketsu** 豪傑.
Yei-tetsu | 哲, see **Yei-i** | 偉.
Yei-wa | 和, England and Japan; *yei-wa ji-sho*, an English and Japanese dictionary.
Yei-yei | 銳, see **Yei-bin** | 敏.
Yei-yū | 雄, see **Gō-ketsu** 豪傑.

Yei 盈 Full; to fill; sufficient; overflowing.

Yei-chō | 潮, high tide.

Yei-hu | 把, see **Yei-kiku** | 掬.

Yei-itsu | 溢, *suru*, to overflow; brim over; be superabundant; be in excess.

Yei-ketsu | 缺, see **Yei-kio** | 虛.

Yei-ki | 虧, see **Yei-kio** | 虛.

Yei-kiku | 掬, a handful; used in such expressions as *yei-kiku kore wo toru*, they took handfuls of it.

Yei-kio | 虛, abundance and deficiency; excess and scarcity; sufficiency and insufficiency; increase and decrease; (of the moon) waxing and waning; (of the tide) ebb and flow; *suru*, to be abundant or deficient; increase and decrease; grow and decline; change; vary; fluctuate; (of the moon) wax and wane; (of the tide) ebb and flow.

Yei-man | 滿, (*ni*) *suru*, (of the contents of a vessel, or of the water in a river etc.) to fill completely; fill to the verge of overflowing; *suru*, (of the tide or moon) to be at its full; *kasui yei-man su*, the river is full of water; *kin-gin ka-chiū ni yei-man su*, the warehouse is full of gold and silver.

Yei-seki | 尺, one foot (*shaku* 尺 q.v.).

Yei-shoku | 尺, see **Yei-kio** | 虛.

Yei-shuku | 縮, abundance and deficiency; excess and scarcity; sufficiency and insufficiency; change; variation; fluctuation; *suru*, (of power or wealth etc.) to increase and decrease; grow and decline; vary; (of prices) fluctuate; (of expenditure) vary in amount; *fū-ki no yei-shuku kumo no gotoshi*, the fluctuations of wealth are like the movements of the clouds; *niū-hi no yei-shuku ni yori*, in accordance with the variation of expenditure.

Yei-yei | 々, *tari*, full; abundant.

Yei-yo | 餘, a surplus; overplus; excess.

Yei 裔 The skirt of a robe; the end; a border; frontier; descendants.

Yei-chiū | 胃, see **Shi-son** 子孫.

Yei-i | 夷, wild tribes on the border.

Yei-son | 孫, see **Shi-son** 子孫.

Yei 塋 A grave; cemetery.

Yei-fun | 墳, a grave; tomb; burial place.

Yei-iki | 域, a grave-yard; burial ground; cemetery.

Yei 詠 To sing or hum in long notes; chant; intone; drone; groan.

Yei-ka | 歌, a poem (*uta*); *suru*, to compose verses; write poetry.

Yei-kō | 稿, see **Yei-sō** | 草.

Yei-shi | 史, *suru*, to write history.

Yei-shi | 詞, see **Yei-shi** | 詩.

Yei-shi | 詩, a poem (*shi*); *suru*, to compose verses; write poetry.

Yei-sō | 草, the draft of a poem (*uta*).

Yei-tan | 歎, see **Tan-soku** 歎息.

Yei 榮 The king-posts in the corners of buildings; splendour; glory; prosperity; flourishing; luxuriant; honoured.

Yei-chō | 寵, affection; love.

Yei-datsu | 達, success in life; prosperity; advancement; promotion; *yei-datsu wo hosedzu*, he does not seek prosperity.

Yei-gwa | 華, see **Yei-gwa** 英華.
Yei-joku | 辱, see **Yei-ko** | 枯.
Yei-kō | 幸, see **Yei-chō** | 寵.
Yei-ko | 枯, honour and disgrace; success and failure; prosperity and adversity.
Yei-kwō | 光, see **Yei-yo** | 譽.
Yei-ri | 利, fame and gain; glory and profit.
Yei-shin | 進, advancement; promotion; success in life; *suru*, to prosper; rise in the world; succeed; be promoted.
Yei-ten | 轉, official promotion; *suru*, to be promoted to a higher post.
Yei-yo | 譽, honour; fame; renown; prestige.
Yei-yō | 耀, pomp; splendour; grandeur; magnificence; luxury; *yei-yō wo kisō*, to vie with one another in pomp; *nin-gen no yei-yō wa fū-zen no chiri no gotoshi*, human grandeur is as transient as dust in the path of the wind.

Yei 影 A shadow; image; picture; echo.

Yei-kō | 堂, the hall or apartment in which ancestral tablets are placed.

Yei-lit | 譏, (*wo suru*), to slander; calumniate; asperse; vilify.

Yei-litō | 響, literally 'shadow and echo'; influence; effect; *sono yei-kiō wo oyobosu tokoro*

wo hakaru ni, if we consider its effects.

Yei-seld | 迹, see **Kei-seld** | 跡.

Yei-seld | 跡, see **Kei-seld** 形跡.

Yei-seld | 蹟, see **Kei-seld** 形跡.

Yei-sha | 射, see **Yei-ki** | 譏.

Yei-zō | 像, a portrait; bust; statue; image.

Yei 衛 (also written 衛). To guard; defend; protect; escort; restrain.

Yei-go | 護, see **Shin-yei** 守衛.

Yei-hei | 兵, see **Shin-hei** 守兵.

Yei-ju | 戍, see **Shin-yei** 守衛.

Yei-jiū | 從, (*ni suru*), to escort; guard; *yei-jiū no hei*, a military escort.

Yei-sei | 生, the preservation of health; sanitation; hygiene; *suru*, to preserve the health; *yei-sei-kioku*, the sanitary bureau.

Yei-shin | 身, see **Yei-sei** | 生.

Yei-sotsu | 卒, see **Shin-hei** 守兵.

Yei 銳 A spear; sharp-pointed; sharp; keen; acute; shrewd; valiant; zealous; ardent.

Yei-bin | 敏, see **Yei-bin** 英敏.

Yei-don | 鈍, shrewdness and stupidity; acute and dull-witted; capacity.

Yei-go | 悟, see **Yei-go** 穎悟.

Yei-hei | 兵, brave soldiers; formidable troops.

Yei-hō | 鋒, a sharp spear.

Yei-i | 意, energy; zeal; ardour; enthusiasm; earnestness; resolution; determination; *yei-i ni koto wo suru*, to act with energy.

Yei-ken | 劍, see **Yei-tō** | 刀.

Yei-ki | 氣, talent; ability; zeal; earnestness; resolution.

Yei-ri | 利, (of edged tools or weapons) sharp.

Yei-sai | 才, see **Yei-zai** 穎材.

Yei-shi | 志, see **Yei-i** | 意.

Yei-shi | 師, see **Yei-hei** | 兵.

Yei-shin | 進, *suru*, (of troops) to dash forward; advance eagerly.

Yei-sotsu | 卒, see **Yei-hei** | 兵.

Yei-tō | 刀, a sharp sword.

Yei-yū | 勇, brave; courageous.

Yei-zai | 材, see **Yei-zai** 穎材.

Yei 瑩 A gem; brilliant.

Yei-ma | 磨, (*wo suru*), to polish.

Yei-taku | 琢, see **Yei-ma** | 磨.

Yei 瘳 To kill; slay; exterminate; overthrow; die.

Yei-boku | 木, a fallen tree.

Yei-fu | 仆, *suru*, to fall down wounded.

Yei-hei | 斃, (*wo suru*), to kill by shooting, or by a stroke, or thrust, from a sword, or other weapon; *suru*, to be killed in battle.

Yei-shi | 死, *suru*, to be killed by a shot, or by a stroke, or thrust, from a sword, or other weapon.

Yei 縈 To wind; twine round; encircle; tie round.

Yei-hō | 抱, see **Yei-jō** | 繞.

Yei-jō | 繞, (*wo suru*), to encircle; encompass; surround; twine round; *gun-zan iye wo yei-jō su*, hills surrounded the house.

Yei-kioku | 曲, *suru*, (of a road or stream) to wind about.

Yei-kiū | 糾, (*ni suru*), to twine round.

Yei-kwai | 迴, see **Yei-jō** | 繞.

Yei-sen | 旋, see **Yei-jō** | 繞.

Yei-tai | 帶, see **Yei-jō** | 繞.

Yei-u | 紆, see **Yei-kioku** | 曲.

Yei 穎 (also written 穎). Spikes of grain; the point of an awl, or of a pencil; critical acumen.

Yei-bin | 敏, see **Yei-bin** 英敏.

Yei-chi | 智, see **Yei-zai** 鏡材.

Yei-go | 悟, acute; sagacious; shrewd; discerning.

Yei-sai | 才, see **Yei-zai** | 材.

Yei-tetsu | 哲, a distinguished philosopher; eminent scholar; talented.

Yei-zai | 材, perspicacity; acumen; sagacity.

Yei 叡 Shrewd perception; pro-

found wisdom; sagacious; deep penetration; discerning.

Yei-bun | 文, the writing or composition of the Emperor.

Yei-bun | 聞, the hearing of the Emperor; *asobasaru* (of the Emperor) to hear.

Yei-chi | 智, (of the Emperor) talented; far-seeing; wise; *ni*, with Imperial wisdom; (also, though rarely, used with reference to ordinary individuals).

Yei-chō | 聰, (also read *Yei-tei*); see **Yei-bun** | 聞.

Yei-dan | 斷, see **Yei-sai** | 裁.

Yei-i | 意, see **Yei-riō** | 慮.

Yei-kan | 感, admiration felt by the Emperor; *sono kō wo yei-kan asobasaru*, his meritorious action excited the admiration of His Majesty.

Yei-kwan | 觀, see **Ten-ran** 天覽.

Yei-mei | 明, (of the Emperor) discerning; wise; far-seeing.

Yei-ran | 覽, see **Ten-ran** 天覽.

Yei-riō | 慮, the mind, opinion, views, sentiments, or wishes of the Emperor; *yei-riō ni somuku*, to be contrary to the wishes of the Emperor; *yei-riō wo nayamasarereru*, (of the Emperor) is distressed in mind.

Yei-sai | 裁, the Imperial decision; *yei-sai wo atogou*, to invite the decision of His Majesty.

Yei-sai | 聖, see **Yei-mei** | 明.

Yei-shi | 思, see **Yei-riō** | 慮.

Yei-sō | 藻, see **Yei-bun** | 文.

Yei 嬰 An infant; child at the breast; to encircle; entangle.

Yei-gai | 孩, see **Yei-ji** | 兒.

Yei-ji | 兒, an infant.

Yei-shi | 子, see **Yei-ji** | 兒.

Yei 翳 A cover; screen; to shade; overshadow; cover; hide from view.

Yei-hei | 屏, see **Yei-hei** | 蔽.

Yei-hei | 蔽, (*wo suru*), to cover; envelop; overshadow; hide from view; conceal.

Yei-in | 陰, see **Un-yei** 雲翳.

Yei-in | 隱, see **Yei-hei** | 蔽.

Yei-mō | 蒙, see **Yei-hei** | 蔽.

Yei 營 To live in a market; measure; plan; calculate; build; define; regulate; a camp; to guard.

Yei-bō | 房, a camp; cantonments; barracks.

Yei-chiku | 築, see **Yei-zō** | 造.

Yei-giō | 業, see **Ka-giō** 家業.

Yei-go | 護, see **Shū-yei** 守衛.

Yei-ken | 建, see **Yei-zō** | 造.

Yei-saku | 作, see **Yei-zō** | 造.

Yei-sai | 生, see **Ka-giō** 家業.

Yei-yei | 衛, see **Shū-yei** 守衛.

Yei-zen | 繕, see **Shū-zen** 修繕.

Yei-zō | 造, construction; (*wo suru*), to construct; build.

Yei 贏 To win; gain; victorious; abundance; excess; superfluity; profit.

Yei-juku | 熟, over-ripe.

Yei-ri | 利, profit; gain.

Yei-sen | 錢, money won in gambling.

Yei-shū | 輸, see **Shū-yei** 輸贏.

Yei-yō | 餘, a surplus; balance; overplus; excess.

Yeki 役 (also read *Yaku*). Stationed on the frontier; to serve; (for other meanings see *Yaku*).

Yeki-fu | 夫, a labourer employed in the *corvée*.

Yeki-shi | 使, a servant; (*wo suru*), to employ as a servant.

Yeki-sotsu | 卒, a conscript.

Yeki-tei | 丁, see **Yeki-fu** | 夫.

Yeki 易 (also read *I*, when it is used in different meanings). The mutations or alternations in nature; the theory of permutations and combinations shown by the sixty-four diagrams of the *Yih*; to modify; exchange; barter.

Yeki-gaku | 學, the study of the *Yih*.

Yeki-go | 語, the terms applied to the diagrams in the *Yih*.

Yeki-jutsu | 術, see **Yeki-ku** | 卦.

Yeki-ku | 卦, the system of

divination as laid down in the *Yih*.

Yeki-kei | 經, the *Yih* or Book of Changes.

Yeki 疫 see **Yaku** 疫.

Yeki 益 (also written 溢). Plenty; to increase; advance; many; profitable.

Yeki-gen | 言, profitable words; useful discourse.

Yeki-yū | 友, a useful friend.

Yeki 掖 To support in the arms; sustain; assist; the side-buildings or side-apartments in a Palace.

Yeki-kiū | 宮, the Imperial apartments in the Palace.

Yeki-mon | 門, a side-gate of the Palace.

Yeki-yū | 誘, see **Yū-yeki** 誘掖.

Yeki 液 Secretion; exudation.
Yeki-shū | 汁, the gum that exudes from the bark of certain trees.

Yeki 腋 The armpits.

Yeki-ka | 下, under the arms; the armpits.

Yeki-shū | 臭, the smell of the armpits.

Yeki 驛 An inn; post-station; mounted courier.

Yeki-ba | 馬, the horses supplied at a post-station; (no longer used).

Yeki-chō | 長, (as formerly used) the head official in charge of a post station; (as now used) a station-master on the railway.

Yeki-fu | 夫, the coolies held in readiness at a post-station; (no longer used).

Yeki-gi | 妓, a harlot in a brothel at a post-station.

Yeki-kwan | 館, see **Yeki-tei** | 亭.

Yeki-ri | 吏, an official attached to a post-station; (no longer used).

Yeki-ro | 路, a high-road on which post-stations are established.

Yeki-sha | 舍, see **Yeki-tei** | 亭.

Yeki-tei | 亭, an inn.

Yeki-tei | 程, the distance from one post-station to another; a stage; (no longer used).

Yeki-tei | 遞, see **Tei-sō** 遞送.

The Post Office Bureau which was established after the Restoration, and was replaced by the present Department of Communications in 1885, was termed the *Yeki-tei-kioku*.

Yen 延 To advance; reach to; extend; draw out; stretch; lengthen; prolong; protract; long; distant; long-continued; tardy; slow; dilatory; for ever; to invite.

Yem-pō | 袤, (of land) width; breadth.

Yen-chaku | 着, *suru*, to arrive late.

Yen-chi | 遲, *suru*, (of action or work) to be delayed; progress tardily; lag.

Yen-chō | 長, see **Chō-kiū** 長久.

Yen-in | 引, delay; procrastination; tardiness; postponement; adjournment; *suru*, (of persons) to delay; procrastinate; be late in doing anything; (of action etc.) be delayed; be tardy; be postponed; be deferred;

Yen-jitsu | 日, *suru*, to be postponed; be deferred; be delayed; be adjourned.

Yen-jiu | 壽, *suru*, to prolong one's life; *yen-jiu no sake*, sake that prolongs life.

Yen-kaku | 客, *suru*, to invite guests.

Yen-kaku | 擱, (*wo*) *suru*, to neglect to do; defer in a dilatory manner.

Yen-kei | 頸, *suru*, to stretch out the neck; used in such expressions as *koto wo yen-kei shite matsu*, to await an event eagerly.

Yen-ken | 見, *asobasaru*, (of the Emperor) to issue a summons to an audience.

Yen-ki | 期, see **Yen-jitsu** | 日.

Yen-kiū | 久, see **Chō-kiū** 長久.

Yen-kwan | 緩, see **Yen-chi** | 遲.

Yem-man | 蔓, diffusion; extension; growth; *suru*, to spread; extend; be diffused; grow; increase; multiply.

Yen-nō | 納, a postponement of the date of payment of taxes; *yen-nō wo negau*, to apply for a postponement of the date on which taxes are due.

Yen-rei | 齡, see **Yen-jiu** | 壽.

Yen-riō | 熾, see **Yen-shō** | 燒.

Yen-shō | 燒, *suru*, (of a conflagration) to spread; extend.

Yen-shuku | 縮, *suru*, to expand and contract; (of days) lengthen and draw in; (*wo*) *suru*, to stretch out and compress; extend or shorten (as a date or period of time); *ji-zai ni yen-shuku suru*, to expand and contract freely.

Yen-tai | 滯, delay; tardiness; procrastination; postponement; *suru*, to be delayed; be postponed; be deferred; (of taxes) be in arrears.

Yen-u | 紆, (*wo*) *suru*, to draw out; extend; smooth out (as creases).

Yen 宛 To cover; hide; exactly; politely; complaisant; yielding.

Yen-ji | 爾, see **Yen-zen** | 然.

Yen-ten | 轉, *suru*, to revolve; rotate; roll along.

Yen-zen | 然, *to shite*, exactly; precisely; just.

Yen 奄 To remain; stay; rest; suddenly; quickly; to contemplate.

Yen-yen | 々, used in the expression *ki-soku yen-yen*, fainting; expiring.

Yen-yū | 有, (*wo*) *suru*, to gain possession of; *shi-hō wo yen-yū su*, he gained possession of the whole country.

Yen-zen | 然, *to shite*, suddenly; unexpectedly.

Yen 炎 (also written 炎). To flame; blaze up; hot; scorching; to burn.

Yem-pū | 風, a hot wind; sirocco.

Yen-i | 威, the blaze of a conflagration; great heat.

Yen-jitsu | 日, the sun.

Yen-jō | 蒸, see **Yen-shō** | 暑.

Yen-kau | 旱, drought.

Yen-ki | 暉, see **Yen-jitsu** | 日.

Yen-nectu | 熱, see **Yen-shō** | 暑.

Yen-riō | 涼, heat and coolness; weather; *yen-riō ni yoru*, it depends on the season.

Yen-wei | 勢, see **Yen-i** | 威.

Yen-shō | 上, (also read **Yen-jō**); *suru*, (of the Palace of the Em-

peror, and formerly also of the Shōgun) to be burnt.
Yen-sho | 暑, scorching heat.
Yen-shō | 燒, *suru*, to be burnt in a fire; be consumed.
Yen-ten | 天, hot weather.
Yen-un | 雲, summer clouds; heat clouds.
Yen-yen | 々, *tari*, blazing; flaming; *yen-yen to shite*, blazing fiercely.
Yen-yō | 陽, see **Yen-jitsu** | 日.

Yen 沿 沿 To follow the course of; follow; border on; flow along; continuous; successive; to hand down; perpetuate.

Yen-dō | 道, bordering on a road or route; *yen-dō no kuni-guni*, provinces along the line of route.
Yen-gan | 岸, see **Yen-kai** | 海.
Yen-ka | 河, the banks of a river; along the course of a river; used in such expressions as *yen-ka no michi*, a road following the course of a river; *yen-ka no machi*, a riverine town.
Yen-kai | 海, the sea-shore; coast; *yen-kai no chi*, maritime districts; *yen-kai no kuni-guni* provinces bordering on the sea.
Yen-kaku | 革, successive changes; history; course of events; *geki-jō no yen-kaku*, the history of the stage.
Yen-ro | 路, see **Yen-dō** | 道.
Yen-shū | 襲, transmission from

past times; *suru*, (of customs or laws etc.) to be handed down from antiquity; *fū-zoku no yen-shū hisashiki it-chō ni aratameru bekaradzu*, customs are the legacy of the past and cannot be changed in a moment.
Yen-shō | 燒, see **Kui-shō** 類燒.
Yen-tō | 套, see **Shū-tō** 襲套.
Yen-to | 途, see **Yen-dō** | 道.
Yen-yō | 用, long-continued use or occupation; (*wo suru*, to employ from times past; use hereditarily; hold hereditarily (as land).

Yen 怨 (also read *On*). Hatred; resentment; malice; indignation; to dislike; abhor; an enemy; murmur at; repine; complain; bitter; inimical.

Yem-ba | 罵, (*wo suru*, to hate and revile; malign through hatred.
Yem-bō | 望, (*wo suru*, to hate; regard with feelings of enmity.
Yem-mei | 命, see **Yen-ten** | 天.
Yem-pau | 反, see **Yem-pau** | 畔.
Yem-pau | 畔, *suru*, to be led by resentment to rebel.
Yem-pln | 貧, *suru*, to repine at poverty.
Yem-pu | 婦, see **Yen-jo** | 女.
Yem-pun | 憤, hatred and anger.

Yen-aku | 惡, (*wo suru*, to hate; dislike; feel enmity towards.
Yen-do | 怒, see **Yem-pun** | 憤.
Yen-gen | 言, bitter or malignant words; *yen-gen wo haku*, to utter malignant words.
Yen-go | 語, see **Yen-gen** | 言.
Yen-jo | 女, a vindictive woman.
Yen-kei | 悲, see **Yem-pun** | 憤.
Yen-kiū | 仇, a personal enemy.
Yen-kon | 恨, hatred; enmity.
Yen-kon | 魂, see **On-riō** | 靈.
Yen-ku | 苦, (*wo suru*, to hate fiercely; cherish a bitter enmity against.
Yen-shin | 瞋, see **Yem-pun** | 憤.
Yen-shū | 讎, see **Yen-kiū** | 仇.
Yen-teki | 敵, see **On-teki** | 敵.
Yen-ten | 天, *suru*, to murmur at fate; rebel against fortune.

Yen 垣 A wall.

Yen-i | 衣, moss.
Yen-yō | 塙, a wall made of mud or plaster.

Yen 苑 A park; paddock; pasture; literary compilation.

Yem-pū | 風, a high wind.
Yen-chi | 池, a pond in a park.
Yen-ketsu | 結, used only in the phrase *kokoro ga yen-ketsu suru*, to be depressed in spirits; be ill at ease.
Yen-uai | 內, in a park; the interior of a park; a park.

Yen-rin | 林, a wood in a park.
Yen-tei | 庭, a park.
Yen-yū | 圃, zoological gardens.

Yen 衍 To overflow; abundant; much; flourishing; to spread out; enlarge; expand; level and fertile land; fine; beautiful; rich; enjoyment.

Yem-bun | 文, superfluous passages in any written composition.
Yen-itsu | 溢, see **Yen-yō** | 漾.
Yen-ji | 字, superfluous characters in any written composition.
Yen-raku | 樂, pleasure; enjoyment; *suru*, to enjoy one's self.
Yen-sei | 盛, see **Han-jō** 繁昌.
Yen-yen | 々, *tari*, many; numerous.
Yen-yō | 漾, *suru*, to overflow.

Yen 捐 (also written 捐). To throw away; discard; reject; remove; leave; entrust; commit; subscribe money; a contribution levied for a state exigency.

Yem-mei | 命, *suru*, to sacrifice one's life; die.
Yen-gin | 銀, see **Yen-kin** | 金.
Yen-kan | 銜, see **Yen-shoku** | 職.
Yen-ki | 棄, (*wo suru*, to discard; reject.
Yen-kin | 金, *suru*, to subscribe money to a fund; make a donation.

Yen-kwan | 官, see **Yen-shoku** | 職.
Yen-kwan | 館, see **Yem-mei** | 命.
Yen-nō | 納, (*wo*) *suru*, to pay to the Government (as taxes).
Yen-shoku | 職, *suru*, to purchase an official post.

Yen 涎 The mouth watering; dribbling.

Yen-i | 衣, a bib;
Yen-riū | 流, *suru*, (of children) to dribble at the mouth; (as used metaphorically) be filled with longing.

Yen 宴 Comfortable; at ease; rest; repose; a feast; to be glad.

Yen-ga | 賀, *suru*, to give a congratulatory banquet.
Yen-go | 娛, see **Yen-raku** | 樂.
Yen-ki | 嬉, see **Yen-raku** | 樂.
Yen-kiō | 饗, a feast; banquet; *suru*, to give a feast.
Yen-kwai | 會, a banquet; feast.
Yen-raku | 樂, *suru*, to feast and make merry; enjoy one's self at a banquet.
Yen-shiū | 集, see **Yen-kwai** | 會.
Yen-za | 坐, *suru*, to sit and converse.

Yen 冤 To oppress; injure; injustice; ill usage; wrong.

Yen-goku | 獄, unjust imprison-

ment; *suru*, to be imprisoned unjustly.

Yen-kei | 刑, unjust punishment.

Yen-ketsu | 孽, see **Ten-sai** 天災.

Yen-ki | 鬼, see **Yen-kon** | 魂.

Yen-kon | 魂, the manes of a person unjustly executed, or of one who has died while unjustly confined in prison; *yen kon tature wo nasu*, the ghost of an injured person works mischief.

Yen-kutsu | 屈, an act of injustice; false implication of guilt; *suru*, to suffer injustice; be judged guilty of an offence of which one is innocent; *yen-kutsu wo uttayeru*, to complain to the authorities of injustice.

Yen-ō | 枉, see **Yen-kutsu** | 屈.

Yen-shi | 死, *suru*, to be executed for an offence of which one is innocent.

Yen-tsū | 痛, suffering caused by injustice; *suru*, to suffer through being unjustly condemned.

Yen-yoku | 抑, see **Yen-kutsu** | 屈.

Yen-zai | 罪, condemnation for an offence of which one is innocent; *yen-zai wo uku*; *yen-zai wo kōmuru*, to be judged guilty of an offence of which one is innocent; be unjustly condemned.

Yen 淵 Deep; a deep pool; the beating of drums.

Yem-bo | 謀, a profound plan; deep-laid scheme; subtle design.

Yen-gen | 源, origin; (of science) first principles.

Yen-haku | 博, (of learning) wide; extensive; profound.

Yen-i | 意, see **Shin-i** 深意.

Yen-shiki | 識, see **Haku-gaku** 博學.

Yen-shin | 深, (of learning) depths; profundities; hidden mysteries; deep; profound; *gaku-mon no yen-shin wo saguru*, to explore the profundities of science.

Yen-sō | 叢, a place where people congregate together; used in such expressions as *gaku-sha no yen-sō ni shite*, being a place where scholars are numerous.

Yen-yen | 々, *tari*, (of drums) beating; rolling.

Yen 偃 To fall down; prostrate; to cease; desist from; recline; lie down; hush; bend.

Yem-bu | 武, a cessation of hostilities; *suru*, to cease fighting; forsake a military career; abandon the profession of arms; *yem-bu no toki*, when there was a cessation of hostilities.

Yem-pet | 兵, see **Faku-hei** 伏兵.

Yem-pu | 仆, *suru*, to fall.

Yem-puku | 伏, *suru*, (of robbers etc.) to lie in ambush.

Yen-ga | 臥, *suru*, to lie down.

Yen-ken | 蹇, *suru*, to be tired; be exhausted.

Yen-shō | 松, a fallen pine.

Yen-soku | 息, *suru*, to rest; repose.

Yen 婉 Yielding; docile; obliging; complaisant; beautiful; young.

Yem-ban | 婉 beautiful; attractive; charming; winning.

Yen-gan | 顏, see **Yen-yō** | 容.

Yen-gen | 言, see **Kan-gen** 甘言.

Yen-go | 語, see **Kan-gen** 甘言.

Yen-ji | 辭, see **Kan-gen** 甘言.

Yen-jo | 如, see **Yen-zen** | 然.

Yen-ken | 娟, (of women) beautiful; lovely.

Yen-ken | 臉, see **Yen-yō** | 容.

Yen-kioku | 曲, *ni*, in a round-about manner; indirectly; *yen-kioku ni bun wo tsukuru*, to write in an indirect manner; make use of round-about phraseology; *yen-kioku ni hito wo soshiru*, to slander a person by inuendo.

Yen-rei | 麗, see **Yen-ken** | 娟.

Yen-ren | 嫵, (of women) young and delicate; see also **Yem-ban** | 婉.

Yen-ten | 轉, *tari*, (of a bird's note) rich; full.

Yen-yen | 々, see **Yen-zen** | 然.

Yen-yen | 艷, see **Yen-ken** | 娟.

Yen-yō | 容, (of women) a lovely face or appearance; beauty; lovely; beautiful.

Yen-zen | 然, *tari*, (of women) beautiful.

Yen 淹 To saturate; soak; steep; tarry a long time; inundate; destroy by water.

Yem-botsu | 沒, *suru*, to be destroyed by water (as fields by an inundation).

Yem-pel | 斃, see **Yen-deld** | 溺.

Yen-deld | 溺, *suru*, to be drowned.

Yen-kwan | 貫, see **Kwan-tetsu** 貫徹.

Yen-riū | 留, *suru*, (of persons) to stay; remain; stop; tarry.

Yen-shuku | 宿, *suru*, to lodge (at an inn).

Yen-ml | 滯, *suru*, to be delayed; (of taxes) be in arrears; (of roads etc.) be obstructed.

Yen 掩 (also written 揜). To cover; hide; screen; shade; conceal; soothe; gather; take at a disadvantage; surprise and seize.

Yem-men | 面, *suru*, to hide the face with the sleeve; conceal one's face.

Yem-mon | 門, *suru*, to close the door.

Yem-paku | 搏, see **Yen-shiū** | 襲.

Yem-pel | 袂, see **Yem-men** | 面.

Yem-pel | 蔽, (*wo*) *suru*, to cover; conceal; envelop; hide from view.

Yen-aku | 惡, *suru*, to conceal one's bad deeds; feign innocence.

Yen-satsu | 殺, (*wo*) *suru*, to surprise and kill; slay unawares.

Yen-shin | 取, (*wo*) *suru*, to capture by surprise; seize unawares.

Yen-shiū | 袖, see **Yem-men** | 面.

Yen-shiū | 襲, (*wo*) *suru*, (of warlike operations) to attack unawares; *teki wo yen-shiū suru*, to take the enemy by surprise.

Yen-shoku | 飾, (*wo*) *suru*, to gloss over; represent in a favourable light; put a false colouring upon; disguise; *suru*, to dissemble.

Yen-sō | 糞, *suru*, to die.

Yen-utsu | 鬱, see **Uk-ketsu** | 鬱結.

Yen-zō | 藏, (*wo*) *suru*, to conceal; hide.

Yen 援 To lead; drag; seize; aid; rescue; relieve; assist.

Yem-pel | 兵, reinforcements; a relieving force.

Yen-gun | 軍, see **Yem-pel** | 兵.

Yen-in | 引, (*wo*) *suru*, to lead on; encourage; prompt; instigate.

Yen-jo | 助, assistance; aid; succour; (*wo*) *suru*, to aid; assist; succour; reinforce; *yen-jo no hei*, reinforcements.

Yen-ketsu | 結, (*wo*) *suru*, to gain over to one's side; win over.

Yen-kiū | 救, see **Yen-jo** | 助.

Yen-kwai | 回, (*wo*) *suru*, to recover; regain.

Yen-ō | 應, see **Ō-yen** 應援.

Yen-rioku | 力, aid; assistance; help; succour.

Yen-sei | 勢, assistance; (*wo*) *suru*, to aid; assist; reinforce.

Yen 筵 A bamboo mat; to spread; open out.

Yen-seki | 席, a bamboo mat; banquet-room; feast; *yen-seki wo hiraku*, to give a feast.

Yen-za | 坐, see **Yen-seki** | 席.

Yen 愆 A fault; error; to err; overpass; a malignant disease.

Yen-ki | 期, *suru*, to fail to do anything at the appointed time; be late in the performance of an act for which a fixed date is assigned.

Yen-sō | 爽, see **Yen-yū** | 尤.

Yen-yū | 尤, an offence; fault; transgression.

Yen 焰 Brilliant; the blaze of a fire.

Yen-ki | 起, *suru*, (of a fire) to break out fiercely; (used also metaphorically).

Yen-yen | 々, see **Yen-yen** 炎々.

Yen 椽 Rafters; eaves.

Yen-dai | 大, (of pens) big; -thick.

Yem-pitsu | 筆, a thick brush; *yen-pitsu wo furū*, to write in a powerful style.

Yen 鉛 Lead.

Yem-pitsu | 筆, a lead pencil.

Yem-puu | 粉, white lead.

Yen-kō | 鑽, a lead mine.

Yen-kwa | 華, the white lead powder used by women for powdering the face.

Yen-tō | 刀, a blunt knife or sword.

Yen-zan | 山, see **Yen-kō** | 鑽.

Yen-zen | 慤, hard study; *suru*, to study industriously.

Yen 圓 Round; circular; a globe; ball; sphere; to interpret (as dreams).

Yem-man | 滿, *suru*, (of the moon) to be full; (as used by Buddhists) be complete; be

perfect; be deficient in nothing; *fuku-jiu yem-man*, wanting nothing in happiness or long life; *man-toku yem-man*, abounding in all virtues.

Yem-mu | 夢, *suru*, to interpret dreams.

Yem-pen | 邊, the rim or edge of anything which is round.

Yen-chō | 頂, see **Yen-tō** | 頭.

Yen-getsu | 月, the moon when full.

Yen-joku | 褥, a round cushion.

Yen-kei | 形, a round shape; round; spherical.

Yen-ki | 規, a pair of compasses.

Yen-kotsu | 潛, (of style) clear; flowing; smooth; (of action) calm; deliberate; (of relations) harmonious; *koto wo yen-kotsu ni osameru*, to settle a matter quietly.

Yen-kwan | 圈, a ring; circle.

Yen-kwō | 光, (a Buddhist term) the halo encircling the head of a deity or saint.

Yen-ro | 顛, see **Yen-tō** | 頭.

Yen-saku | 鑿, a round hole; used only in the expression *yen-saku hō-dzui ai-iredzu*, a round hole and a square plug do not agree.

Yen-shiku | 寂, *suru*, (of Buddhist priests) to die.

Yen-sō | 相, (a Buddhist term) a perfect form.

Yen-inai | 體, a round body; circular form.

Yen-ten | 轉, *suru*, to roll along.

Yen-tō | 頭, a shaved head.

Yen-tsū | 通, (a Buddhist term) (*wo*) *suru*, to discern clearly; comprehend fully.

Yen-yaku | 藥, see **Gwan-yaku** 丸藥.

Yen-za | 坐, a round mat or cushion.

Yen 煙 (also written 烟).
Smoke; vapour.

Yem-mu | 霧, see **Yen-ka** | 霞.

Yem-pa | 波, waves.

Yem-peld | 癖, *suru*, to smoke opium.

Yem-pō | 峰, see **Yen-zan** | 山.

Yen-ni | 霽, see **Yen-ka** | 霞.

Yen-chiū | 岫, see **Yen-zan** | 山.

Yen-gaku | 岳, see **Yen-zan** | 山.

Yen-gaku | 嶽, see **Yen-zan** | 山.

Yen-jin | 塵, dust; used also metaphorically in such expressions as *yen-jin no chi*, a busy place; *yen-jin wo okasu*, to dash into the thick of the fight.

Yen-ka | 霞, mist; fog.

Yen-kwa | 火, smoke or fire; *yen-kwa no gotoshi*, transient as smoke or fire.

Yen-kwa | 花, fire-works.

Yen-kwan | 管, a pipe.

Yen-nō | 囊, a tobacco-pouch.

Yen-ran | 巒, see **Yen-zan** | 山.

Yen-rel | 嶺, see **Yen-zan** | 山.

Yen-rin | 林, a wood enveloped in mist.

Yen-sō | 草, the tobacco plant; tobacco (as prepared for smoking).

Yen-sō | 窓, see **Yen-totsu** | 突.

Yen-son | 村, a village seen dimly in the distance; hamlet obscured by mist or rain.

Yen-sui | 水, spray.

Yen-tō | 筒, a pipe-case; chimney.

Yen-totsu | 突, a chimney.

Yen-u | 雨, drizzling rain.

Yen-un | 雲, clouds; mist.

Yen-yen | 焰, (of fire) flame; blaze; glare; *suru*, to blaze; *yen-yen ten wo kogasu*, (of a great conflagration) the flames scorched the sky.

Yen-yō | 葉, tobacco leaves.

Yen-zan | 山, hills or mountains enveloped in mist.

Yen 猿 A monkey.

Yem-pi | 臂, a long arm; used in such expressions as *yem-pi wo nobashite zoku wo osayeru*, to reach out far and seize the rebels.

Yen-gin | 吟, see **Yen-sei** | 聲.

Yen-kō | 猴, a monkey.

Yen-koku | 哭, see **Yen-sei** | 聲.

Yen-sei | 聲, the cries of monkeys.

Yen-tei | 啼, see **Yen-sei** | 聲.

Yen 園 A garden; park; orchard; Imperial tombs.

Yen-chi | 池, a pond in a garden.

Yen-gei | 藝, the art of making a garden.

Yen-ko | 戶, see **Yen-tei** | 丁.

Yen-kō | 工, see **Yen-tei** | 丁.

Yen-kō | 公, see **Yen-tei** | 丁.

Yen-kwa | 花, flowers planted, or the blossom of cherry trees growing, in a garden.

Yen-rin | 林, a shrubbery in a garden.

Yen-riō | 陵, an Imperial mausoleum.

Yen-tei | 丁, a gardener.

Yen-tei | 庭, a garden.

Yen-yū | 園, see **Yen-yū** 苑園.

Yen 蜿 To wriggle along; a worm.

Yem-ban | 蟠, *suru*, (of a worm, eel, or serpent) to wriggle along.

Yen-sen | 蟻, a wriggling worm or snake.

Yen-yen | 蜒, see **Yen-yen** | 蟻.

Yen-yen | 𧈧, *tari*, wriggling along.

Yen-yen | 蟻, *suru*, (of a worm, eel or serpent) to wriggle along; move with an undulating motion; (of a ridge of hills) extend in an undulating line.

Yen-zen | 蟻, a wriggling worm.

Yen 嬌 Beautiful; winning smiles.

Yen-ken | 娟, see **Yen-ken** 婉娟.

Yen-rel | 麗, see **Yen-rel** 婉麗.

Yen-zen | 然, *tari*, (of women) beautiful.

Yen 遠 Far; distant; remote (either in time or place); to keep at a distance; become alienated.

Yem-ba | 馬, *suru*, to ride on horseback a long distance.

Yem-betsu | 別, see **Yen-ri** | 離.

Yem-bō | 望, *suru*, to look far away; gaze into the distance.

Yem-bō | 謀, see **Yen-riaku** | 略.

Yem-butsu | 物, things which have come from a distance; foreign commodities.

Yem-peki | 僻, see **Heki-yen** 僻遠.

Yem-pō | 方, a distant place; locality at some little distance, as opposed to one that is adjacent; *yem-pō ye yuku*, to go to a distant place; go to some place not in the immediate neighbourhood; *sore de go yem-pō de gozarimasu*, then you live at some distance from this.

The exact distance implied by this term depends upon the context.

Yem-pō | 邦, see **Yen-koku** | 國.

Yem-pō | 峰, (also written | 峯); see **Yen-zan** | 山.

Yen-chi | 地, a distant region; remote country.

Yen-chō | 眺, see **Yem-bō** | 望.

Yen-dai | 大, spacious; wide; for many years to come; *yen-dai no hakarigoto*, a plan intended to last for many years, as opposed to a temporary expedient.

Yen-dō | 道, a long road; circuitous route.

Yen-gen | 源, distant origin; remote source; *suru*, to be of distant origin.

Yen-ji | 寺, a distant temple.

Yen-ji | 邈, see **Yen-kin** | 近.

Yen-kai | 海, distant seas; *yen-kai no chi*, a distant region; *ban-ri yen-kai wo wataru*, to traverse great distances.

Yen-kaku | 客, a visitor or guest who has come from a distance.

Yen-kaku | 隔, *suru*, (of places) to be far apart; be widely separated.

Yen-kei | 景, a distant landscape.

Yen-kin | 近, farness and nearness; far or near; distance.

Yen-kiō | 境, see **Yen-chi** | 地.

Yen-kō | 行, *suru*, to die.

Yen-kō | 郊, a remote country district.

Yen-koku | 國, a remote land; distant countries.

Yen-nen | 年, many years ago; for many years past.

Yen-rai | 來, come from afar; used in such expressions as *yen-rai no hito*, a person who has come from a distance; *yen-rai no shina*, things which have come from a distant country.

Yen-ran | 遷, see **Yen-zan** | 山.

Yen-rel | 嶺, see **Yen-zan** | 山.

Yen-ri | 離, *suru*, (of persons) to be separated by a great distance; be far apart; be separated for many years.

Yen-riaku | 略, a far-seeing plan; provident scheme; plans laid with thought for the future.

Yen-rio | 慮, forethought; *suru*, to take thought for the future; look ahead; be confined to the house on account of mourning; *yen-rio naki toki wa kanarazu kin-yū ari*, when no thought is taken for the future assuredly trouble is near at hand; also used colloquially in such phrases as *yen-rio nashi ni iu*, to speak without reserve; *go yen-rio naku o hairi nasai*, please do not hesitate to come in.

Yen-riū | 流, see **Yen-taku** | 瀆.

Yen-ro | 路, see **Yen-dō** | 道.

Yen-roi | 類, distant relations.

Yen-shin | 岑, see **Yen-zan** | 山.

Yen-shin | 覲, see **Yen-roi** | 類.

Yen-shō | 嶂, see **Yen-zan** | 山.

Yen-so | 祖, remote ancestors.

Yen-soku | 足, *suru*, to walk a long distance.

Yen-son | 村, a distant village.

Yen-son | 孫, remote descendants.

Yen-sū | 陬, see **Heki-sū** 僻陬.

Yen-sui | 陲, see **Heki-sū** 僻陬.

Yen-taku | 瀆, banishment to an island; *suru*, to be banished to an island.

Yen-tō | 逃, *suru*, to run away to a distant place; fly far away.

Yen-to | 途, see **Yen-dō** | 道.

Yen-tō | 嶋, a distant island; banishment to an island; *suru*, to be banished to an island.

Yen-ya | 野, see **Yen-kō** | 郊.

Yen-yei | 裔, see **Yen-son** | 孫.

Yen-yō | 洋, see **Yen-kai** | 海.

Yen-yū | 猷, see **Yen-riaku** | 略.

Yen-yū | 遊, *suru*, to make distant excursions; go to distant places for amusement; *fu-bo imaseba yen-yū sedzu*, I do not make distant excursions because my parents are alive.

Yen-zan | 山, a distant hill or mountain.

Yen-zoku | 族, see **Yen-roi** | 類.

Yen 厭 (also read *Atsu* when the meaning is different). Satiated; wearied; loathing; dislike; aversion; sufficient; satisfied; tranquil.

Yem-pau | 煩, *suru*, to be wearied.

Yen-aku | 惡, (also read *Yen-o*); to hate; dislike; (used with reference to persons only).

Yen-i | 意, dislike; hate; aversion; (used with reference to persons only).

Yen-ken | 嫌, see **Yen-ki** | 忌.

Yen-ki | 忌, (*wo*) *suru*, to dislike; hate; loathe the sight of (as food); have an aversion to; (used with reference to both persons and things).

Yen-ri | 離, *suru*, to become estranged; (*to*) *suru*, to become alienated from; break off-relations with.

Yen-sei | 世, disgust with the world.

Yen 演 Flowing far; wide; long; extended; to moisten; permeate; fertile; to practise; study.

Yem-bu | 武, training in military accomplishments; drill.

Yen-dan | 壇, a platform from which a speech is delivered; rostrum.

Yen-gei | 藝, a theatrical performance; musical entertainment.

Yen-geki | 劇, a theatrical performance; play.

Yen-gi | 義, see **Kō-shaku** 講釋.

Yen-gi | 戲, see **Yen-geki** | 劇.

Yen-seki | 席, see **Kō-yen** 講筵.

Yen-seisu | 說, a lecture; speech; *suru*, to lecture; deliver a speech.

Yen-shi | 士, a lecturer; public speaker.

Yen-shiū | 習, drill; manœuvres; study; *suru*, to practise drill; execute manœuvres; study.

Yen-taisu | 達, (*wo*) *suru*, to communicate verbally; tell; state.

Yen-zetsu | 舌, used in such expressions as *yen-zetsu wo motte*, verbally; *yen-zetsu-sho*, a written message.

Yen 緣 The selvedge or trimming of a dress; a collar; to follow; connection; affinity; relationship.

Yem-pen | 邊, relationship by marriage; *yem-pen no mono*, relations by marriage.

Yen-dan | 談, literally 'marriage talk'; used in such expressions as *yen-dan wo mōshi-komu*, to make overtures of marriage; *yen-dan ga totonotta*, a marriage was arranged.

Yen-gi | 起, the history of the origin of a Buddhist or Shintō temple.

Yen-in | 因, origin; source; cause.

Yen-ja | 者, relations by marriage.

Yen-jo | 女, a girl engaged to be married.

Yen-ka | 家, a family with which one is connected by marriage.

Yen-ko | 故, relationship; affinity; any bond or tie connecting persons.

Yen-nichi | 日, the day on which any Buddhist or Shintō festival is kept.

Yen-ru | 類, see **Yen-ja** | 者.

Yen-yū | 由, see **Yen-in** | 因.

Yen 醃 To salt (as fish); pickle; preserve in brine.

Yen-gio | 魚, salt fish.

Yen-ji | 豉, a sauce (*miso*) made of beans, wheat, and salt.

Yen-sai | 菜, a general term for all pickles eaten as a relish with rice.

Yen-shō | 醬, soy.

Yen 閹 An eunuch.

Yen-jin | 人, an eunuch.

Yen-kon | 關, see **Yen-kwan** | 官.

Yen-kwan | 官, a chamberlain attached to the ladies' apartments in the Palace.

Yen 閭 A gate in a village; hamlet; town.

Yem-ma | 魔, the ruler of Hell.

Yem-mon | 門, see **Yen-kō** | 巷.

Yen-kō | 巷, a town.

Yen 鴛 The drake of the mandarin duck.

Yen-ō | 鴛, mandarin ducks (*Aix galericulata*); *yen-ō no gotoshi*, like mandarin ducks (said of connubial felicity).

Yen 燕 A swallow; martin; feast; to be glad; rest; peaceful.

Yem-baku | 麥, a species of oats (*Avena fatua*).

Yem-bi | 尾, a swallow's tail; *yem-bi-fuku*, a dress coat.

Yen-jaku | 雀, swallows and sparrows; small birds.

Yen-kio | 居, see **Kan-kio** 間居.

Yen-seki | 石, stones resembling gems.

Yen-sen | 剪, a swallow's tail.

Yen-shi | 子, see **Sū-yen** 雛燕.

Yen-sō | 巢, a swallow's nest.

Yen-sū | 雛, see **Sū-yen** 雛燕.

Yen 轅 The shafts of a carriage.
Yem-mon | 門, the entrance to a military camp.

Yen 檐 The eaves of a roof.

Yem-ba | 馬, see **Yen-roi** | 鈴.

Yen-gwai | 外, outside of the eaves of a house; the outer surface of the eaves of a house; space outside of the eaves of a house.

Yen-ka | 下, under the eaves of a house; the space underneath

the eaves of a house; the inner surface of the eaves of a house.

Yen-kaku | 角, the corners of the eaves of a house.

Yen-rei | 鈴, metal or glass bells hung from the eaves of a house and rung by the wind.

Yen-tan | 端, the eaves of a house; edges of the eaves of a house.

Yen-teki | 滴, rain dripping from the eaves of a house.

Yen 艷 Beautiful; handsome; voluptuous; captivating.

Yem-bo | 慕, *suru*, to love beauty; (*ni suru*, to become enamoured of; fall in love with.

Yem-bun | 聞, rumours of amours or illicit intrigues.

Yem-puku | 服, see **Yen-i** | 衣.

Yen-gan | 顏, see **Yen-yō** 婉容.

Yen-i | 衣, beautiful garments.

Yen-in | 淫, (of women) voluptuous; seductive; wanton.

Yen-jo | 女, a beautiful woman.

Yen-kwa | 花, beautiful flowers.

Yen-rei | 麗, see **Yen-rei** 婉麗.

Yen-sai | 妻, a beautiful wife.

Yen-shi | 姿, see **Yen-yō** 婉容.

Yen-shoku | 色, beauty.

Yen-sō | 妝, (of women) rich adornment; elegant attire; *yen-sō wo kurasu*, to be richly adorned; be elegantly attired.

Yen-tai | 態, see **Yen-yō** 婉容.

Yen-yen | 嬋, see **Yen-ken** 婉娟.

Yen-yō | 容, see **Yen-yō** 婉容.

Yen 膾 The throat.

Yen-kō | 喉, see **Yen-kō** 咽喉.

Yen-shi | 脂, rouge; *yen-shi-kwa*, a plant (*Mirabilis dichotoma*) from which a white powder is prepared.

Yen 饜 Satiated; satisfied.

Yem-pō | 飽, see **Yen-yoku** | 飫.

Yen-shoku | 食, *suru*, to become tired of certain food.

Yen-soku | 足, *suru*, to be satisfied; *waga nozomi koko ni oite yen-soku su*, my desires are now satisfied.

Yen-yoku | 飫, *suru*, to be satiated; (*wo suru*, to become tired of.

Yen 鹽 Salt.

Yem-bai | 梅, salted plums; (as read *Am-bai*) condition; state; manner; way; method.

Yen-san | 酸, muriatic acid.

Yen-shi | 豉, see **Yen-shi** 醃豉.

Yen-so | 醋, salt and vinegar.

Yen-sui | 水, salt water.

Yen-zei | 稅, the salt tax.

Yen 厖 A mole.

Yen-shi | 子, a mole; wart.

Yen-shi | 慧, see **Yen-shi** | 子.

Yetsu 悅 To rejoice; be glad; pleasure; enjoyment; gratified.

Yek-ki | 氣, see **Ki-shoku** 喜色.

Yek-ki | 喜, see **Ki-yetsu** 喜悅.

Yep-puku | 服, *suru*, to concur gladly; (*ni suru*, to agree to gladly; submit to willingly; obey cheerfully.

Yetsu-ji | 事, see **Ki-ji** 喜事.

Yetsu-raku | 樂, see **Ki-raku** 喜樂.

Yetsu-yeki | 懌, see **Ki-yeki** 喜懌.

Yetsu 越 To overstep; exceed; pass over; go beyond; transgress; leave one's place; run away; frustrate; overturn; the holes in a lute.

Yek-kan | 監, see **Yetsu-goku** | 獄.

Yek-ken | 權, *suru*, to exceed one's powers; *yek-ken wo tō*, to call a person to account for exceeding his powers.

Yek-kiō | 境, *suru*, to escape over the border.

Yes-sei | 躋, see **Yes-shō** | 超.

Yes-shō | 超, (*wo suru*, to overpass; overstep; cross; go beyond.

Yetsu-goku | 獄, *suru*, to escape from prison.

Yetsu-roi | 禮, *suru*, to overstep propriety; commit a breach of etiquette.

Yetsu 閱 To look at; inspect; view; pass in review; examine;

select; reduce; abate (as a price); review troops.

Yek-kan | 看, see **Yek-ken** | 見.

Yek-ken | 見, (*wo suru*, to see; look at; view; inspect.

Yek-ken | 檢, see **Ken-sā** 檢查.

Yes-shi | 視, see **Yek-ken** | 見.

Yes-shitsu | 悉, (*wo suru*, to examine carefully; investigate thoroughly.

Yetsu-doku | 讀, (*wo suru*, to read; peruse.

Yetsu-jitsu | 實, *suru*, to investigate the facts of a case.

Yetsu-ran | 覽, see **Yek-kan** | 看.

Yetsu-reki | 歷, experience; *suru*, to be experienced.

Yetsu 謁 To visit a superior; pay a call; have an audience; announce; state; declare.

Yek-ken | 見, *suru*, to have an audience with the Emperor.

Yek-ki | 貴, *suru*, to visit persons of distinction.

Yes-sha | 舍, a room in which visitors are received.

Yes-sha | 者, a visitor.

Yes-sha | 謝, *suru*, to tender thanks personally.

Yō 夭 Youthful; tender; delicate; the freshness of youth; premature death.

Yō-jū | 壽, premature death and long life.

幼 ^{Young} 天 ^{Heal} 用 ^{Use} 幼 ^{Young} 羊 ^{Sheep} 要 ^{Essential} 容 ^{Appearance} 易 ^{Easy} 畚 ^{Basket} 養 ^{Nourish}

YŌ

[1072]

YŌ

Yō-kiō | 嬌, pretty; winning; attractive; seductive.
Yō-setsu | 折, see **Yō-shi** | 死.
Yō-shi | 死, premature death; *suru*, to die young.
Yō-shō | 瘍, see **Yō-shi** | 死.
Yō-tō | 桃, red peach-blossom.
Yō-yō | 々, *tari*, (of foliage or vegetation) luxuriant; thick; dense.

Yō 孕 To be with child.

Yō-fu | 婦, a pregnant woman.
Yō-nin | 妊, *suru*, to become pregnant.

Yō 用 To use; employ; expend; useful; expenses; outlay; service.

Yō-dan | 談, conversation on matters of business.
Yō-do | 度, see **Ka-gu** 家具.
Yō-hei | 兵, *suru*, to direct the movements of troops; *yō-hei ni takumi naru*, skilled in command.
Yō-i | 意, preparation; readiness; provision; *suru*, to make preparations; be ready; *ikusa no yō-i wo suru*, to make preparations for war; *kiaku no yō-i wo suru*, to prepare to receive guests.
Yō-ji | 計, business.
Yō-jin | 心, care; caution; *suru*, to be careful; exercise caution.
Yō-ju | 需, demand (as opposed to supply); need; requirements;

(wo) suru, to demand; require; stand in need of; *yō-ju kiō-kiū*, demand and supply.
Yō-nin | 人, the chamberlain, or private secretary, of a daimiō (no longer used).
Yō-sha | 捨, taking and leaving; adoption and rejection; selection; *(wo) suru*, to take and leave; adopt and reject; employ and discard; select; *yō-sha kimi no mei no mama nari*, one's lord is free to take or leave; see also **Yō-sha** 容赦.
Yō-to | 途, expenses; expenditure; outlay.
Yō-zai | 材, useful timber.

Yō 幼 Young; immature; an infant; tender; abstruse; deep.

Yō-chi | 稚, an infant; infantile; *yō-chi naru bum-mei*, a civilization yet in its infancy.
Yō-chi | 隄, see **Yō-chi** | 稚.
Yō-chiū | 計, see **Yō-shō** | 少.
Yō-chō | 長, old and young people; *yō-chō wo towandzu shite kore wo sukū*, he helped all without regard to age.
Yō-dō | 童, see **Yō-ji** | 兒.
Yō-don | 嫩, sleek; soft.
Yō-gaku | 學, studies for the young; *yō-gak-kō*, primary schools.
Yō-jaku | 弱, young and weak.
Yō-ji | 兒, a young child.
Yō-ji | 時, the period of childhood.

幼 ^{Young} 與 ^{Remainder} 餘 ^{Remainder}

YŌ

[1073]

YŌ

Yō-jo | 女, a young girl.
Yō-kun | 君, a young daimiō; youthful sovereign; (used now in the latter meaning only).
Yō-mei | 名, the name that a child bears up to the age of 6 years.
Yō-miō | 眇, recondite; abstruse.
Yō-nan | 男, a young boy.
Yō-nen | 年, young; youthful.
Yō-rei | 齡, see **Yō-nen** | 年.
Yō-rō | 老, see **Yō-chō** | 長.
Yō-shi | 子, see **Yō-ji** | 兒.
Yō-shū | 主, a youthful head of a family.
Yō-shō | 少, young and small.
Yō-sō | 壯, young and healthy; youthful and robust.
Yō-tei | 帝, a youthful Emperor; young sovereign.

Yō 羊 A goat; sheep; antelope.

Yō-chō | 腸, literally 'the entrails of a goat'; used only in the expression *yō-chō no ro*, a winding road; circuitous path.
Yō-giū | 牛, goats and oxen.
Yō-gō | 絳, see **Yō-mō** | 毛.
Yō-kiū | 裘, garments made of cloth woven from goat's wool.
Yō-mō | 毛, goat's hair or wool.
Yō-ten | 豚, goats and pigs.

Yō 妖 Bewitching; seductive; beautiful; marvellous; ominous; portents of evil; a phantom; to enchant.

Yō-dan | 談, see **Kwai-dan** 怪談.
Yō-fu | 婦, a wicked woman.
Yō-fun | 氛, portents of disaster; omens of evil; signs of impending calamity.
Yō-gen | 言, seductive words or threats of impending calamity (as used by priests or other persons to gain over people to their views); *yō-gen wo hanatsu*, to use seductive words; employ threats of impending calamity.
Yō-jutsu | 術, magic.
Yō-ketsu | 孽, (also written | 孽); portents of disaster; omens of evil; calamity; disaster.
Yō-ki | 氣, see **Yō-fun** | 氛.
Yō-kiō | 嬌, see **Yō-kiō** 天嬌.
Yō-kwai | 怪, see **Yō-ma** | 魔.
Yō-ma | 魔, an apparition; ghost.
Yō-mai | 災, calamity; disaster; misfortune.
Yō-mu | 曇, see **Yō-fun** | 氛.

Yō 佯 To simulate; feign; unreal; pretended.

Yō-biō | 病, *suru*, to feign sickness.
Yō-chi | 癡, *suru*, to feign stupidity.
Yō-do | 怒, *suru*, to feign anger.
Yō-gen | 言, a lie; falsehood; subterfuge.
Yō-kiō | 狂, *suru*, to feign madness.