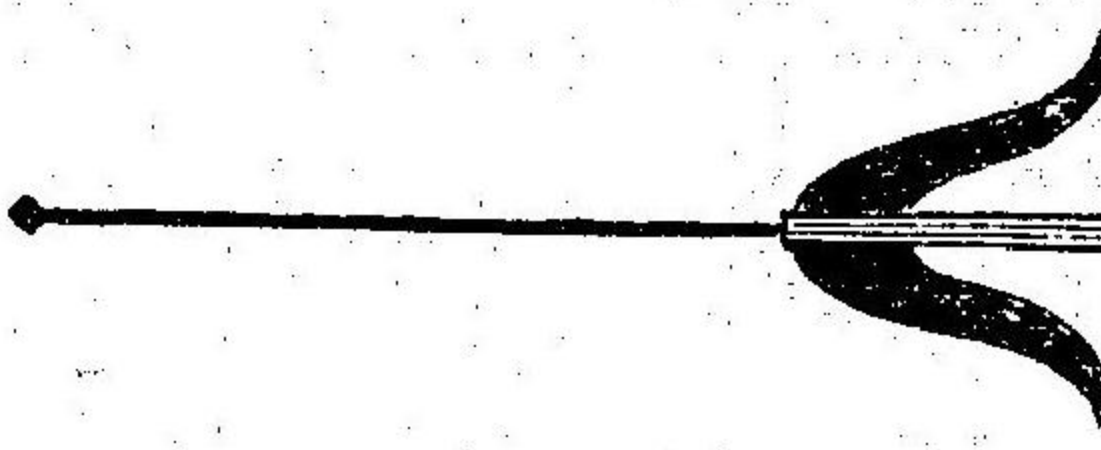


**Hitsuji**, ひつじ, 羊, *n.* [*Zool.*] Sheep, *Ovis aries*.  
*Hitsuji no ayumi*, 羊ノ歩ミ, walking slowly and pensively (as a sheep being led to a slaughter house).  
**Hitsuji**, ひつじ, 赤, *n.* ① One of the 12 horary signs (*shūshi*, which see). ② The name of the direction or point of the compass 30° from due west.  
**Hitsuji**, ひつじ, 稈, *n.* Rice straw (esp. the internodes).  
**Hitsuji-gusa**, ひつじぐさ, 睡蓮, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Nymphaea alba*. [Crop of rice].  
**Hitsuji-ino**, ひつじいね, 稻葉, *n.* [*Bot.*] The second  
**Hitsuji-kara**, ひつじから, 未申, 坤, *n.* The name of the direction lying between 30° and 60° from due south.  
**Hitsujiō**, ひつじやう, 必定, *adv.* Surely; certainly; decidedly; without fail.  
*Syn.* KANARAZU, KITTO, TASHIKA NI.  
**Hitsuke**, ひつけ, 火付, 放火, *n.* Setting houses on fire; an incendiary.  
**Hitsuku**, ひつく, 乾付, *v.t.* To dry up and stick to anything (as a paste).  
*Syn.* HIKARABU.  
**Hitsumetsu**, ひつめつ, 必滅, *n.* [*Budd.*] Must surely die.  
*Shōsha hitsumetsu esha jōri*, 生者必滅命者定滅, [*Budd.*] the living must die, and those who meet must part again.  
**Hitsurō**, ひつらう, 筆癩, *n.* Troubling the pen; obliging another for writing.  
*Go hitsurō nagura*, 御筆癩ナガラ, though it may give trouble to your pen,....  
**Hitsuryoku**, ひつりよく, 筆力, *n.* Degree of skill or force displayed in writing or painting.  
*Syn.* HISSEI.  
**Hitsuyō**, ひつよう, 必用, *a. and n.* Necessary; indispensable; essential; requisite; necessity.  
*Hitsuyō no shina*, 必用ノ品, indispensable articles, necessities.  
**Hitsuzen**, ひつぜん, 必然, *a. and adv.* ① Certain; sure. ② Necessarily; absolutely.  
*Hitsuzen no ri*, 必然ノ理, necessary consequence.  
**Hittakuru**, ひったくる, 奪取, 強奪, *v.t.* [coll.] To take by force; to seize violently; to snatch.  
*Syn.* UBAITOKU.  
**Hittan**, ひったん, 筆端, *n.* The point of the pencil or pen; the beginning of a letter or any other kind of composition.  
**Hittari to**, ひったりと, *adv.* Closely, tightly, intimately.  
*Hittari to tsuku*, ヒツマリト付ク, to stick closely; *Hittari to yorikau*, ヒツマリト寄り添フ, to draw near to.  
**Hittateru**, ひたてる, *v.t.* Same as *Hikitateru*.

**Hittatsu**, ひったつ, 引立, *v.t.* To improve in  
**Hikifatsu**, ひきたつ, appearance; to become more attractive.  
**Hitteki**, ひってき, 匹敵, *n.* A rival, a match. —  
*suru*, *v.t.* To match or rival with; to be equal in power or quality.  
**Hittō**, ひつどう, 筆頭, *n.* ① The head or point of a pen. ② One whose name stands first in a roll.  
*Syn.* FUDGASHIRA, FUDE NO SAKI.  
**Hittō**, ひつどう, 筆筒, *n.* An open box for holding writing brushes.  
*Syn.* FUDETATE.  
**Hittoreru**, ひつどちへる, 捉捕, *v.t.* [coll.] To catch; to arrest; to seize. [A robber].  
*Gōtō wo hittoreru*, 強盗ヲ捉捕ヘル, to catch  
*Syn.* TORABU, TSUKAMABU.  
**Hittsukamaeru**, ひつつかまへる, 引獲, *v.t.* [coll.] To capture, seize, or arrest.  
*Suri wo hittsukamaeru*, 盗徒ヲ引獲ヘル, to catch a pickpocket.  
**Hittsukamaru**, ひつつかまる, 引獲, *v.t.* [coll.] Passive form of above.  
**Hittsukamu**, ひつつかむ, *v.t.* To grasp; to snatch; to take hold of.  
*Washi ga neko wo hittsukamu*, 鷲ガ猫ヲヒツツカム, an eagle seizes a cat.  
**Huchi**, ひうち, 燧, 火燧, *n.* Striking fire, or instruments for doing so.  
**Huchiba**, ひうちば, *n.* The longest feather in a bird's wing.  
**Huchi-bako**, ひうちばこ, 火打箱, 燧箱, *n.* A box for holding the instruments used in striking fire.  
**Huchi-bukuro**, ひうちぶくろ, 燧袋, 燧袋, *n.* A bag for carrying instruments for striking fire.  
**Huchi-dōgu**, ひうちだうぐ, 火打道具, 燧具, *n.* Instruments for striking fire.  
**Huchi-gama**, ひうちがま, 火打刀, 火銃, *n.* A steel for striking fire. [above].  
**Huchi-gane**, ひうちがね, 火打金, *n.* Same as  
**Huchi-ishi**, ひうちいし, 火打石, 燧石, *n.* ① A flint for striking fire. ② An inferior kind of quartz (generally of a greenish colour).  
**Huchi-kado**, ひうちかど, 火打角, *n.* A flint.  
**Hu-un**, ひうん, 飛雲, *n.* Flying clouds; scud.  
**Hu-awo**, ひうを, 干魚, *n.* Dried fish.  
**Huwa**, ひわ, 鷺, [*Ornith.*] Siskin. [tree].  
**Huwada**, ひわた, 檜皮, *n.* Bark of the *hinoki*  
**Huwadabuki**, ひわたぶき, 檜皮葺, *n.* Roof thatched with the bark of the *hinoki*.  
**Hiwareru**, ひわれる, 干裂, *v.t.* To dry up and crack.  
**Hiwari**, ひわり, 日割, *n.* Daily rate, or daily payment; interest by the day.  
*Hiwari de kanjō suru*, 日割ヲ勘定スル, to pay at the rate of so much per day; *Kyūkie wo*

*hiwari de sashihuku*, 輪金ヲ日割ヲ差引ク, to deduct wages according to the number of days a labourer has been unemployed.  
**Hiwarigo**, ひわりご, 檜皮子, *n.* A *warigo* made of the *hinoki* wood.  
**Hiwaru**, ひわる, 干割, *v.t.* To dry up and crack.  
**Hiwatari**, ひわたリ, 火渡, *n.* Stepping over fire (as done by a conjurer).  
**Hiwatzubito**, ひわつびと, 火人, *n.* A feeble-minded person; an idiot; an imbecile.  
**Hiya**, ひや, 火箭, *n.* A fire-arrow, or rocket.  
  
**Hiya**, ひや, 冷, *a. and n.* ① Cold, cool. ② With the hono. prefix *o*, is a polite term for cold water.  
*Hiya de nomu*, 冷ヲ飲ム, to drink cold; *Ohiya wo ippai chūtai*, お冷水ヲ一杯頂戴, [coll.] favour me with a glass of cold water.  
*Syn.* TSUMETAKI.  
**Hiya**, ひや, 火屋, 化城, *n.* A building in which the dead are burnt; a cremation house.  
*Syn.* DAMSHO, KWASŌBA, YAKIBA.  
**Hiya-ase**, ひやあせ, 冷汗, 汗汗, *n.* Cold sweat.  
*Hiya-ase wo kaku*, 冷汗ヲカク, to be horror-struck.  
**Hiyakashi**, ひやかさし, 冷, *n.* ① The act of bantering, rallying, or befooling a person. ② Diverting one's self by taking a walk in a crowded place, or by looking at anything without buying it.  
*Hiyakashi ni dekakeru*, ヒヤカシニ出掛ル, to go out to divert one's self (as in a crowded street).  
**Hiyakasu**, ひやかす, 冷却, *v.t.* ① To banter or befool. ② To amuse one's self by simply looking at (as goods in a shop).  
*Hito wo hiyakasu*, ヒトヲヒヤカス, to banter another; *Kotō wo hiyakasu*, 骨董ヲヒヤカス, to divert one's self by looking at curios without purchasing any.  
*Syn.* AZAKERU, HIYASU, NABURU, REIKYAKU SURU, SUGEN SURU.  
**Hiyakeru**, ひやける, 冷, *v.t.* To be cooled. [cool].  
**Hiyakoshi**, ひやくし, ひやくし, 冷, *a.* [coll.] Cold; *Hiyakoi mizu*, 冷イ水, very cold water.  
*Syn.* TSUMETAKI. [nostrum].  
**Hiyaku**, ひやく, 秘薬, *n.* A secret medicine; a  
**Hiyaku**, ひやく, 非役, *n.* Permanent retirement with an annuity.

**Hiyaku**, ひやく, 非役, *a.* Not in official employment; out of office.  
**Hiyakuru**, ひやくル, 冷, *v.t.* To be cooled.  
**Hiyakeru**, ひやける, 冷, *v.t.* To be cooled.  
**Hiyameshi**, ひやめし, 冷飯, *n.* Cold boiled rice.  
*Hiyameshi kuzi*, 冷飯食, one fond of cold boiled rice; younger brothers.  
**Hiyamizu**, ひやみづ, 冷水, *n.* Cold water.  
**Hiyamugi**, ひやむぎ, 冷麥, *n.* Boiled macaroni immersed in cold water (a favorite food in sumo).  
*Syn.* KIRIMUGI. [mer].  
**Hiyari to**, ひやりと, *adv.* Feeling cold to the touch; exciting fear.  
**Hiyasu**, ひやす, 冷, *v.t.* To cool.  
*Kōri de atama wo hiyasu*, 氷ヲ頭ヲ冷ス, to cool the head with ice.  
*Syn.* SAMASU, TSUMETAKU SURU.  
**Hiyayaka**, ひややか, 冷, *a.* Cool.  
*Hiyayaka na kiko*, 冷チ氣候, cool climate.  
*Syn.* TSUMETAKI.  
**Hiyayakko**, ひややくこ, *n.* Tōfu served cold.  
**Hiyazake**, ひやざけ, 冷酒, *n.* Cold sake. [ment].  
**Hiyō**, ひよう, 費用, *n.* Expense; outlay; disbursement.  
*Hiyō ga kasamu*, 費用ガ嵩ム, the expense is great; *Hiyō wo habuku*, 費用ヲ省ク, to reduce the expenses.  
*Syn.* IRIMU, NYŪMI, TSUIE.  
**Hiyō**, ひよう, 日雇, *n.* Day labour.  
*Syn.* HIYAROI.  
**Hiyo**, ひよ, *n.* The cry or peeping of a  
**Hiyo-hiyo**, ひよひよ, chicken.  
**Hiyōchin**, ひようちん, 日雇賃, *n.* Wages paid for day labour.  
**Hiyodori**, ひよどり, 白頭鳥, *n.* [*Ornith.*] The brown-eared bulbul, *Hyppisipes anaurotis*.  
**Hiyodori-bana**, ひよどりばな, 山藤, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Eupatorium japonicum*. [*Solanum lyratum*].  
**Hiyodori-jōgo**, ひよどり上言, 蜀羊羹, *n.* [*Bot.*]  
**Hiyoke**, ひよけ, 日除, 遮陽, *n.* Anything used for protection against the rays of the sun; a sun-screen; an awning.  
**Hiyoke**, ひよけ, 火除, *n.* Protection against fire; guarding against conflagration.  
*Hiyoke no mamori*, 火除ノ守, a charm for guarding off conflagrations; *Hiyoke no ukomi*, 火除ノ根込, a thicket of trees planted to protect houses against fire.  
*Syn.* HIFUSEGI.  
**Hiyokechi**, ひよけち, 火除地, *n.* A piece of land (in crowded quarters of a town) appropriated for people who have escaped from conflagration.  
**Hiyoko**, ひよこ, 雛, *n.* A chicken. [five].  
**Hiyoku**, ひよく, 肥沃, *a.* Fertile, rich, or productive.  
*Hiyoku no chi*, 肥沃ノ地, a fertile region; a rich soil.

**Hiyoku-no-tori**, ひよくのとりのり, 此界鳥, *n.* ① A fabulous bird of the Chinese; each sex is supposed to have a single eye and a single wing, and in flying, those of the different sexes join together. ② A happy couple.

**Hiyomeki**, ひよめき, 額門, *n.* The fontanelle in an infant's head.

**Hiyomi**, ひよみ, 斗柄, 建斗, *n.* The name of stars in the constellation of the Great Bear.

**Hiyomi**, ひよみ, 日鏡, *n.* Same as *Koyomi*.

**Hiyori**, ひより, 皮, *n.* The thin membranous tissue lining the stem of the *ashi* (蘆).

**Hiyori**, ひより, 日和, *n.* The weather; fine weather. *Hiyori ga yoku nai*, 日和が好くない, [coll.] the weather is not good; *Hiyori wo mite shuyūan suru*, 日和を見ながら出帆する, to observe the weather. *Syn.* FESSAI, YOKI. [land set sail.]

**Hiyorimi**, ひよしみ, 陰時者, *n.* One who sides with the party that appears to be stronger than the other; a trimmer; a temporizer.

**Hiyorimi**, ひよしみ, 日和見, *n.* A weather cock. *Syn.* KAZAMI.

**Hiyōshigoto**, ひようしごと, 日雇工, *n.* Working by the day.

**Hiyosu**, ヒヨス, 蕪芥斯, *n.* [Bot.] *Hyoscyamine*, *Hyoscyamus niger*.

**Hiyosuyū**, ひよすゆ, 蕪芥斯油, *n.* [Med.] *Hyoscyamine* oil, *Hyoscyami oleosum*.

**Hiyō suru**, ひよする, 飛揚, *v.t.* To fly up; to soar. *Syn.* TOBIAGARU. [soar.]

**Hiyōtori**, ひよとり, 日雇取, *n.* A day labourer.

**Hiyowa**, ひよわ, *n.* and *a.* One who is weak, feeble, tender, or delicate (physically); sickly; infirm.

**Hiyowashi**, ひよわし, ひよわし, 脆弱, *a.* Weak, feeble; delicate; sickly; deficient in physical strength; debilitated. *Syn.* KAYOWASHI, YOWAYOWASHI.

**Hiyo**, ひよ, 蕪, *n.* [Bot.] *Amarantus mangostanus*.

**Hiyo**, ひよ, 比喩, *n.* Comparison; allegory; parable. *Syn.* TATOE. [able.]

**Hiyū**, ひゆう, 隱邑, *n.* A secluded or obscure village; country (as opposed to town).

**Hiyuru**, ひゆる, 冷, *v.t.* To become cold; to cool.

**Hiza**, ひざ, 膝, *n.* The knee. *Hiza wo kumu*, 膝を組む, to sit tailor-fashion; *Hiza wo oyu*, 膝を折る, to bend the knee. *Syn.* HIZAKABU.

**Hizabone**, ひざほね, 膝骨, 膝, *n.* The knee-pan.

**Hizabuton**, ひざぶとん, 膝褥, *n.* A knee cushion.

**Hizagashira**, ひざがしら, 膝頭, *n.* The knee.

**Hizagawara**, ひざがはら, 膝頭, *n.* Same as *Hizabone*.

**Hizakabu**, ひざかぶ, *n.* Same as *Hiza*.

**Hizakake**, ひざかけ, 膝掛, *n.* ① An apron. ② A piece of cloth used for covering the knees while in a carriage or coach. *Syn.* MABARE, MAEKAKE. [the day.]

**Hizakari**, ひざかり, 日盛, *n.* The hottest part of

**Hizake**, ひざけ, 火酒, *n.* Alcohol.

**Hizakiru**, ひざきる, 膝, *v.t.* To cut the knee (a way of punishing criminals in China).

**Hizakura**, ひざくら, 緋櫻, *n.* [Bot.] A scarlet blossomed cherry tree.

**Hizamakura**, ひざまくら, 膝枕, *n.* Making a pillow of another's knee.

**Hizamazuku**, ひざまづく, 跪, *v.t.* To kneel.

**Hizamoto**, ひざもと, 膝元, *n.* By or near the knees; the side. *Haha no hizamoto wo hanarezu*, 母の膝元を離れず, would not, even for a moment, leave mother's side.

**Hizao**, ひざお, 蘭枝, *n.* Ramrod. *Syn.* KARUKA, KOMIYA.

**Hizara**, ひざら, 火皿, *n.* ① The pan of a gun lock. ② The bowl of a tobacco pipe.

**Hizasaragai**, ひざさがら, 蛸, 蛸貝, *n.* [Conch.] A species of mollusca, *Chiton*.

**Hizashi**, ひざし, 日指, *n.* The rays of the sun shining into a window; sunlight. [carriage.]

**Hizatsuki**, ひざつき, 軀, *n.* A stretcher before a

**Hizatsuki**, ひざつき, 膝突, *n.* A small matting or seat used in ancient times. [knee.]

**Hizayoroi**, ひざよろひ, 腰鎧, *n.* Armour for the

**Hizazara**, ひざざら, 膝皿, 膝盤, *n.* The knee pan.

**Hizeme**, ひざめ, 火攻, *n.* Attacking the enemy by setting his castle on fire. *Teki wo hizeme ni suru*, 敵の火攻をスル, to attack the enemy by setting his castle on fire. *Syn.* YAKUCHI.

**Hizeme**, ひざめ, 火責, *n.* Torturing by fire.

**Hizen**, ひぜん, 疥癬, *n.* [Med.] A cutaneous disease; the itch.

**Hizen-garasu**, ひぜんがらす, 鶺鴒, *n.* [Ornith.] Magpie. *Syn.* KASASAGI. [pie.]

**Hizō**, ひざう, 秘蔵, *n.* Anything kept secret or with great care; a valued possession. — *suru*, *v.t.* To keep with a great care.

**Hizoku**, ひぞく, 卑賤, *n.* Inferiors; subordinates.

**Hizoku-bouge**, ひぞくぼうげ, 卑俗凡下, *n.* Mean and vulgar; vulgarity.

**Hizome**, ひぞめ, 緋染, *n.* Dyeing red; turkey red dyeing. [powder.]

**Hizomeko**, ひぞめこ, 緋染粉, *n.* Red dyes in

**Hizuke**, ひづけ, 日附, *n.* The date (as of a letter, written petition, etc.).

**Hizume**, ひづめ, 蹄, *n.* The hoof (of an animal).

**Hizumeru**, ひづめる, *v.t.* To tighten, straighten, or contract.

**Hizumi**, ひぢみ, 正, *n.* The state of being bent or crooked; being irregular in form or outline. *Syn.* IMITSU.

**Hizumu**, ひぢむ, 歪, *v.t.* ① To be bent or twisted from a true shape; to become crooked, askant, or inclined. ② To turn vicious or depraved. *Syn.* KATAYORU, MAGARU, YUGAMU.

**Ho**, ほ, 穂, *n.* ① The ear of a grain. ② The head of a spear. ③ The betrayal or disclosure of one's thought which prudence would conceal. *Ine no ho*, 稻の穂, the ear of rice; *Yari no ho*, 槍の先, a spear head.

**Ho**, ほ, 帆, *n.* Sail (of a vessel). *Ho ute hashiru*, 帆をテ張ル, to sail; *Ho wo ageru*, 帆を揚げる, to hoist a sail; *Ho wo orosu*, 帆を下す, to lower or furl a sail.

**Ho**, ほ, 火, *n.* Fire (mostly used in compound). *Hokage*, 火影, the light of a fire or lamp. *Syn.* HI.

**Ho**, ほ, 歩, *n.* ① Stepping; a step. ② A measure of length equal to 1/10 part of a *ri* (里). ③ An area of land of 6 *shaku* square. *Go jippo hyappo*, 五十歩百歩, every way the same, making no material difference; *Ho wo susumu*, 歩を進ム, to step forward; to make progress. *Syn.* AYUMI, BU, TSUBO.

**Ho**, ほ, 畝, *n.* ① A ridge between furrows. ② A Chinese land measure. *Syn.* UNE.

**Ho**, ほ, 通, *n.* ① Assistant or candidate (used as a prefix to official titles). ② Act of appointing to a vacant post. — *suru*, *v.t.* To appoint. *Syn.* JOYAKU, SOBYAKU.

**Ho**, ほ, 鳳, *n.* The male of a fabulous bird popularly called *Hōō*.

**Ho**, ほ, 俸, *n.* Salary; wages; pension. *Hō wo kyūsu*, 俸を給ス, to give salary; *Hō ni hanaru*, 俸を離ル, to be stripped of salary; *Nen pō*, 年俸, an annual salary. *Syn.* FUCHIMAI, HAMMAIRYŌ, KYŪRYŌ.

**Ho**, ほ, 法, ほう, 法, *n.* ① Usage; practice; precedent. ② Law; rule; enactment; ordinance; statute. ③ Manner; way; means. *Hō ni au*, 法に合フ, to accord with the law; *Hō ni tagau*, 法に違フ, to disobey the laws; to transgress; *Hō dōri ni okonau*, 法通を行フ, to punish according to the laws; to manage according to usage; *Hō wo aratamu*, 法を改ム, to revise or alter laws; *Hō wo mamoru*, 法を守ル, to observe the law; *Hō wo tatsuru*, 法を立ル, to make a law; to establish regulations; *Hō wo yaburu*, 法を破ル, to break the law; *Hō gaku*, 法学, science of law; *Kinō hō*, 慣習法, inductive method of reasoning.

*Syn.* HŌDO, HŌRITSU, NORI, ORITE, SADAME, TEDATE.

**Hō**, ほ, 法, *n.* [Math.] Multiplier; divisor. *Syn.* MEYASU. [in compound.]

**Hō**, ほ, 方, *n.* Square (in shape or area). Mostly *Hō shi sun*, 方四寸, four inches square.

**Hō**, ほ, 方, *n.* ① Direction; side; place; region. ② Way, manner, means. ③ A recipe; a prescription. *Ano hō*, あのほう, that side; that direction; hither; *Higashi no hō*, 東の方, easterly direction; *Chōzai hō*, 調劑方, a method of prescribing medicines; a recipe; *Kono hō e kitaru*, この方へ来ル, to come to this side; to come thither; *Ōki hō ga yoi*, 大の方が良い, I like the large one; the larger one is better; *Shiroi hō*, 白方, the white one; *Sono hō*, 其方, that side; that thing; you (used contemptuously). *Syn.* KATA, MUKI, SHIKATA, TEDATE.

**Hō**, ほ, 袍, *n.* A coat, formerly worn by the Emperor or nobles with slight difference in colour.

**Hō**, ほ, 頬, *n.* The cheek. [pattern, etc.] *Hō wo fukurasu*, 頬を脹ラス, to swell the cheek, i.e. to be angry.

**Hō**, ほ, 歩, *n.* [Bot.] Same as *Hō-no-ki*.

**Hō**, ほ, 報, *n.* ① Report; intelligence; information. ② Answer; reply; response. ③ Reward; recompense; retribution.

**Hō**, ほ, 這, *v.t.* To creep along; to crawl. *Syn.* AYUMU, HARABAU, HANIKORU.

**Hō**, ほ, 豚, *n.* [Entom.] *Aropus* sp.

**Hōan**, ほうあん, 方案, *n.* A design; device; plan; arrangement; system. *Syn.* MOKTROMI, SHITAGUMI.

**Hōan**, ほうあん, 保安, *n.* Preserving the peace — *suru*, *v.t.* To preserve peace.

**Hōanjōrei**, ほうあんじょうれい, 保安條例, *n.* [Law.] The Peace Preservation Regulations.

**Hōashi**, ほうあし, 帆脚, *n.* The lower part of a sail.

**Hōate**, ほうあて, 頬當, *n.* The visor of a helmet.

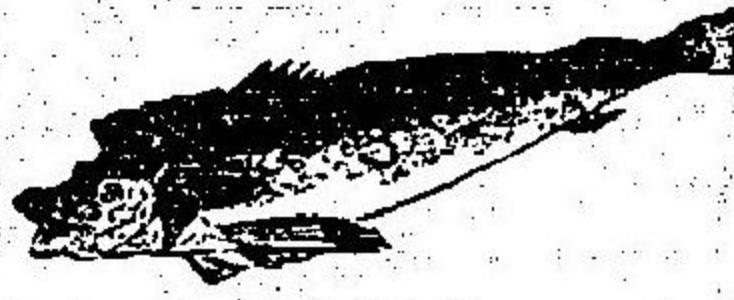
**Hōbai**, ほうばい, 朋友, *n.* A friend; companion; mate; comrade. Sometimes in compound. *Deshi hōbai*, 弟子朋友, fellow pupils; school-mate. *Syn.* HŌYŪ, TOMODACHI. [mate.]

**Hōbaku**, ほうばく, 捕縛, *n.* Catching and binding (as an offender); arresting; apprehending. — *suru*, *v.t.* To arrest; to apprehend. *Zainin wo hōbaku suru*, 罪人を捕縛スル, to arrest a criminal. [belly.]

**Hōbana**, ほうばな, 鰓, *n.* The front part of a fish's

**Hōbani**, ほうばに, 方針, *n.* [Uti.] A needle which points out directions, or a compass needle; [fig.] course, plan, aim, or object in view.

**Hōbaru**, ほうばる, 頬張, *v.t.* To fill, or cram into, the mouth

*Botamochi wo hōbaru*, 牡丹餅ヲ焼く, to fill the mouth with a dumpling.  
**Hobashira**, 柱, 帆柱, *n.* A mast.  
**Hōben**, ほうべん, 方便, *n.* Originally, a Buddhist term meaning a device or expedient resorted to in converting people to Buddhism; later, the word came to be used in its wider signification, e.g. an expedient, means, device, etc.  
*Hōben wo motte shōjin wo azamuku*, 方便ヲ以テ衆人ヲ欺ク, to deceive people by using cunning expedients.  
 Syn. HAKANIGOTO, JUTSU, TEDATE.  
**Hōbentō**, ほうべんとう, 頬紅, *n.* A red pigment used by women for colouring their cheeks; rouge.  
**Hōbetsu**, ほうべつ, 頬, *n.* [coll.] The cheeks.  
**Hōpetu**, ほうぺつ, 褒賞, *n.* A reward; prize.  
*Yūshō ni hōbi wo ataru*, 優等者ニ褒賞ヲ與ヘル, to give prizes to those of the highest excellence.  
 Syn. SHŌYO.  
**Hōbi**, ほうび, 鳳尾, *n.* [Bot.] A kind of fern, *Asplenium*.  
 Syn. TORA NO O.  
**Hōbiran**, ほうびらん, 鳳尾蘭, *n.* [Bot.] A kind of orchid or orchis.  
**Hōbishiō**, ほうびせう, 鳳尾蕉, *n.* [Bot.] *Cycas re- hōbishiō*, ほうびせう, 鳳尾草, *n.* [Bot.] A species of fern, *Gleichenia glauca*.  
**Hobo**, ぼ, 租, *adv.* For the most part; generally; almost; nearly; somewhat; partly.  
*Hobo nita hanashi*, 畧似多話, a somewhat similar story; *Hobo dektagatta*, 畧出来上タ, has been almost finished; *Kore towa hobo onaji*, 是トハ租同シ, is nearly identical with this.  
 Syn. ARAARA, ARAMASHI, ŌKATA, ŌMUNE, TAIGAI.  
**Hōbō**, ほうぼう, 八方, *adv.* Every direction; several places; on all sides; here and there; hither and thither.  
*Hōbō yori hasetsumaruru*, 八方ヨリ馳集ル, to run together from every direction; *Yūbin wo hōbō e oiruru*, 郵便ヲ八方ヘ送ル, to send posts to several places.  
 Syn. KATAGATA, SHOHŌ, SHOSHŌ.  
**Hōbō**, ほうぼう, 寶坊, *n.* A Buddhist temple.  
**Hōbō**, ほうぼう, 甲頭魚, *n.* [Ichth.] Gurnard, *Tritogla kumu*.  
  
**Hōbō**, ほうぼう, 方法, *n.* Method, manner, way, or system.  
**Hōbō**, ほうぼう, 捕じ, *n.* Catching the escaping;

arresting a runaway thief; arresting or apprehending criminals.  
 Syn. MESHITORU.  
**Hōbō**, ほうぼう, 鋒, *n.* The point of a spear or sword.  
**Hōbō**, ほうぼう, 蜂房, *n.* Bee hive.  
**Hōbokū**, ほうぼく, 芳墨, *n.* [lit.] Fragrant ink or writing; your honorable letter (a term of formal politeness used in letters).  
**Hōbone**, ほうぼね, 頬骨, *n.* The cheek bones.  
**Hōbōsha**, ほうぼうしゃ, 放節者, *n.* A witty or humorous person; a buffoon; a clown.  
**Hōbun**, ほうぶん, 榜文, *n.* Government edicts written on a board and hung up in an office.  
**Hōbune**, ほうぶね, 帆船, *n.* A sailing vessel.  
**Hōbutsu**, ほうぶつ, 方物, *n.* Peculiar products of a locality; staples.  
**Hōchaku**, ほうちやく, 寶鐘, *n.* A large ornamental bell hung from the eaves of a Buddhist pagoda.  
**Hōchakusō**, ほうちやくそう, 萬壽竹, *n.* [Bot.] *Disporum sessile*.  
**Hōchi**, ほうち, 報知, *n.* Information; intelligence; tidings; report; news. — *suru*, *v.t.* To report; to inform.  
 Syn. SHIRASE, SHIRASERU.  
**Hōchiku**, ほうちく, 放逐, *n.* Driving out; expelling; dismissing; banishing; ostracizing. — *suru*, *v.t.* To drive out, expel, dismiss, etc.  
**Hōchin**, ほうちん, 方陣, *n.* A local garrison.  
**Hōchi suru**, ほうちする, 放置, *v.t.* [Chin.] ① To leave untouched. ② To take into custody; to detain.  
**Hōchitsu**, ほうちつ, 封紙, *n.* [Chin.] The assessed revenue of a feudal lord (usually in rice).  
**Hōchō**, ほうちやう, 庖丁, *n.* A table or kitchen knife.  
**Hōchō**, ほうちやう, 萌兆, *n.* [Chin.] The first beginning of anything; the first sign or indication. *Nairan no hōchō*, 内亂ノ萌兆, the first indication of a civil disturbance.  
 Syn. KIZASHI, MEGUMI.  
**Hōchoku**, ほうちよく, 奉勅, *n.* Obeying the Imperial command.  
**Hōchōshi**, ほうちやうし, 庖丁子, *n.* One who dresses food; a cook.  
**Hōchōtogi**, ほうちやうどぎ, 庖丁磨, *n.* A stone or an instrument for whetting a kitchen knife.  
**Hōchū**, ほうちう, 厨厨, *n.* [Chin.] A kitchen.  
 Syn. KURIYA.  
**Hōchūnin**, ほうちうにん, 庖厨人, *n.* A cook.  
**Hoda**, ぼた, *n.* A rice-field where the rice is in the ear.  
**Hodachi**, ぼたち, *n.* The ears of rice.  
**Hōdai**, ほうたい, 放題, *n.* According to one's will;

as one pleases; at one's will. Used only as a prefix.  
*Dehōdai wo ōi*, 出放題ヲ云フ, to speak at random; talking off-hand; *Kaki hōdai kaku*, 書放題ヲ云フ, to write as much as one pleases; *Tori-hōdai toru*, 取放題ヲ云フ, to take as much as one likes.  
**Hōdai**, ほうたい, 砲臺, *n.* A fort; battery.  
*Hōdai wo kizuku*, 砲臺ヲ築ク, to construct a battery.  
 Syn. DAIBA.  
**Hōdai**, ほうたい, 封内, *n.* Within the territory.  
**Hōdai**, ほうたい, 封内, *n.* (of a feudal lord).  
 Syn. RYŌBUN.  
**Hōdai**, ほうたい, 傍題, *n.* Using a word or clause not coincident, with the subject in composing a *waka*.  
**Hodake**, ぼたけ, 帆草, *n.* A bamboo mast.  
**Hōdan**, ぼたん, 法談, *n.* Preaching; a sermon; a religious discourse.  
*Hōdan wo chūmon suru*, 法談ヲ聴聞スル, to listen to a sermon.  
 — *suru*, *v.t.* To preach a sermon.  
 Syn. DANGI, SEPPŌ SURE.  
**Hōdana**, ぼたな, 帆倉, *n.* The place for a sail when furled.  
**Hōdasareru**, ぼたされる, 被縛, *v.t.* [pass. form of *Hodasu*.] To be fettered, shackled, or encumbered; to be hampered.  
*Ko no et ni hodasareru*, 兒ノ愛ニ絆レル, to be hampered by the love of a child; *On-ai ni hodasareru*, 戀愛ニ絆レル, to be bound by kindness and love.  
**Hodashi**, ぼたし, 絆, *n.* ① A shackle for fettering a horse; a fetter; a gyve. ② Act of shackling or fettering. ③ Hindrance; encumbrance; embarrassment.  
*Inu no hodashi*, 犬ノ絆, a shackle for a dog; *Saishi no hodashi*, 妻子ノ絆, wife and children becoming an encumbrance.  
 Syn. TEASHIMATOL.  
**Hodasu**, ぼたす, 絆, *v.t.* To prevent free motion of; to shackle, or fetter; to bind; to encumber.  
 Syn. TSUNAGU.  
**Hōdate**, ぼたて, 法定, *n.* Establishing regulations; planning the way or system in doing anything; management.  
*Ie no hōdate wo suru*, 家ノ法定ヲスル, to fix household regulations.  
**Hōdate**, ぼたて, 方立, *n.* The side port of a gate.  
**Hōdate**, ぼたて, 攪, *v.t.* To stir up or agitate (as a liquid); to disturb.  
*Kōhi wo hōdate nomu*, 咖啡ヲ攪テ飲ム, to stir up the coffee before drinking; *Yodomi wo hōdate*, 沈澱物ヲ攪ル, to stir up sediment.

Syn. KAKIMAZERU, ODATERU.  
**Hōden**, ほうてん, 寶殿, *n.* A worship hall in a *Shintō* temple.  
**Hōderi**, ぼてり, 暁霞, 赤面, *n.* ① The redness of the sky. ② Blushing or redness of the face in anger.  
**Hodo**, ぼど, 埴, *n.* A hard mass found among the ashes in a furnace.  
**Hodo**, ぼど, 女陰, *n.* The private parts of a woman.  
**Hōdo**, ぼど, 法度, *n.* Law; statute; edict; ordinance.  
*Kuni no hōdo wo midaru*, 國ノ法度ヲ乱ル, to break the laws of a country; *Hōdo wo tatsuru*, 法度ヲ立ル, to enact laws.  
 Syn. HATTO, NORI, OKITE.  
**Hodo**, ぼど, 程, *n.* and *adv.* ① A quantity, space, or time. ② One's station in life. ③ Carriage, deportment, or manners of a person. ④ A non-significant term very often used in polite epistolary writings, before such predicate verbs as to wish, beg, accept, admire, hear, etc.  
*Anata hodo no hito wa yo ni sukunai*, 貴君程ノ人ハ世ニ少キ, there are few persons like you in the world; *Gozenkwa ni hodo inori tatema-tsuri mo*, 御全快ノ程奉祈候, [Epist.] hoping that you will completely recover from your illness; *Hodo no yoi hito*, 程ノ好イ人, a person of good address; *Hodo wo hadatsu*, 程ヲ隔ツ, to put an interval (of time or space) between; *Hodo wo hete kitaru*, 程ヲ際テ來ル, to come after a lapse of time; *Ima-hodo mairimashita*, 今程参リマシタ, has (or have) come just now; *Itsu no hodo nika sakura wa chireri*, 何時ノ程ニカ櫻ハ散レリ, the cherries have fallen unawares; *Pshū kan hodo taji ni yukimashita*, 一週間程湯治ニ行キマシタ, [coll.] is gone to a hot spring for about a week; *Karada no tsuzuku hodo hataraku*, 体ノ際テ程働ク, to labour as much as the body will endure; *Kono hodo made katigai ni ryūgaku seri*, 此程迄海外ニ留學セリ, he was studying abroad until recently; *Michi no hodo ga tōi*, 路ノ程ガ遠イ, it is far distant; *Mi no hodo wo shiranu*, 身ノ程ヲ知ラズ, does not know his (or her) station in life; *Miru hodo no koto wa nai*, 見ル程ノ事ハナイ, it is not worth looking at; there is no need to look at; *Nochi-hodo ome ni kakarimasu*, 後程御目ニ掛リマス, will see you presently; *Omoeba omou hodo mayoi ga okoru*, 思ヘハ思フ程迷ガ起ル, the more I think of it, the greater is the perplexity; *Oyuru hodo sakan ni naru*, 老ル程壯ニナル, the older he grows, the more active he becomes; *Sake no hodo wo sadameru*, 酒ノ程ヲ定ル, to fix the quantity of sake one should take (at a time); *Sen yen hodo shakuyō seri*, 千圓程借用セリ, has (or have) borrowed about a

thousand yen; *Sore hodo made ni shite yameru towa*, 其レ程マデニシテ止ルトハ, that he should stop it after having done so much; *Uma de gori hodo hashiru*, 馬ヲ五里程馳ル, to ride about five ri (12 miles) on horseback; *Yohodo dekiagatta*, 餘程出来上ツタ, a good deal has been finished; *Yoi no hodo ame ga furishikiveri*, 宵ノ程雨が降頻レリ, about evening it was raining heavily.

Syn. HAKARI, DAKE, HODOAI, HODORAI, IYOYO, KURAI, MASUMASU.

**Hōdo**, ほうど, 報土, *n.* The paradise of the Buddhists.

**Hōdo**, ほうど, 封土, *n.* The territory of a feudal lord; a fief.

**Hōdo**, ほうど, 邦土, *n.* A country, kingdom, state.

**Hōdō**, ほうどう, 歩道, *n.* A foot path; a narrow lane.

**Hōdō**, ほうどう, 報告, *n.* Report; communication; intelligence; information. —*suru*, *v.t.* To report; to make communication.

Syn. HŌCHI SURU, SHIRASURU.

**Hodo**, ほど, 土偶兒, *n.* [Bot.] *Apios Fortunei*.

**Hodoai**, ほどあひ, 程間, *n.* Interval of time or space.

Syn. KOROSU.

**Hodobashirasu**, ほどばしらす, 命進, *v.t.* [caus. form of *Hodobashiru*.] To cause to splash about.

**Hodobashiru**, ほどばしる, 進, *v.t.* To splash about.

*Mizu ga hodobashiru*, 水が進ル, the water splashes about; *Namachi ga hodobashiru*, 生血が進ル, to bleed violently.

Syn. HANERU, TORASHIRU.

**Hodochikaku**, ほどちかく, 程近, *adv.* The adv. form of below.

**Hodochikashi**, -i, -ki, ほどちかし, 程近, *a.* Not distant from; not far from; near; close.

Syn. TŌKARANU.

**Hodogi**, ほどぎ, 登岳, *n.* A kind of earthen pot bulging out at the middle and with a small mouth at the top, sometimes used as a musical instrument in ancient times.

**Hodoheru**, ほどへる, 程廻, *v.i.* To elapse (of a length of time); to interpose an interval.

*Hodohete kitaru beshi*, 程廻テ来ルベシ, will come after an interval of time; I shall go after a while.

**Hodohodo**, ほどほど, 程程, *n.* [plural of *Hodo*.] Each according to his proper position, rank, etc.

**Hodohodo**, ほどほど, *adv.* Same as *Hodohoto*.

**Hodokeru**, ほどける, 解, *v.i.* [pass. and potent. of *Hodoku*.] ① To be untied, unfastened, or undone; to be loosened. ② To be cleared (of anxieties); to be dispelled.

*Ki no matsure ga hodokeru*, 氣ノ紛ガ解ケル, the cares (of the mind) are dispelled; *Musubime ga*

*hodokeru*, 結目ガ解ケル, the knot is untied; *Obi ga hodokeru*, 帯ガ解ケル, the belt is loosened.

Syn. TOKERU.

**Hodoki-momen**, ほどきもめん, 綿掛紙, *n.* Lint.

**Hodokoshi**, ほどこし, 施, 喜捨, *n.* Giving alms; bestowing charitable gifts, alms.

**Hodokosu**, ほどこす, 施, *v.t.* ① To carry out; to put into operation; to use; to administer. ② To give alms; to endow; to bestow; to confer.

*Hakarigoto wo hodokosu*, 謀ヲ施ス, to carry out a stratagem; *Jin-sei wo tami ni hodokosu*, 仁政ヲ民ニ施ス, to govern the people with benevolence; *Kyūmin ni bet-sen wo hodokosu*, 貧民ニ米錢ヲ施ス, to give rice and money to the poor in charity; *Mamoku wo hodokosu*, 面目ヲ施ス, to be praised (in the presence of others); *Yōiku-in ekane wo hodokosu*, 養育院へ金ヲ施ス, to contribute money to an orphan asylum.

Syn. HIKISHIKU, SEGYŌ SURU.

**Hodoku**, ほどく, 解, *v.t.* and *i.* ① To untie, unfasten; to undo; to loosen. ② To perform (as a vow). As an intransitive verb, it is more classical than *Hodokeru*.

*Gwan wo hodoku*, 願ヲ解ク, to perform a vow; *Hanri no himo wo hodoku*, 羽織ノ紐ヲ解ク, to untie the cords of, or unbutton, the overcoat; *Matsure wo hodoku*, 乱絲ヲ解ク, to loosen what is tangled; *Nūme wo hodoku*, 縫目ヲ解ク, to unseam.

**Hōdoku suru**, ほうどくする, 捧讀, *v.t.* To hold up respectfully and read (as the Emperor's written order).

**Hodomura**, ほどむら, 程村, *n.* A kind of thick paper manufactured at Hodomura in the province of Hitachi.

**Hodonaku**, ほどなく, 無程, *adv.* In no time; soon after; immediately.

*Hodonaku uridashimasu*, 程ナク賣出マス, [coll.] in no time we will commence to sell; *Hodonaku kaeri kitaveri*, 程ナク歸リ来レリ, he returned after a little while.

Syn. JIKI NI, MAMONAKU, TŌKARAZU.

**Hodorai**, ほどらい, 程大小, *n.* The proper size, quantity, or quality of anything.

*Hodorai no shina*, ホドライノ品, an article fit

Syn. TEGORO. [for one's use.

**Hodoro**, ほどろ, 程, *a.* Same as *Hodo*.

**Hodoro**, ほどろ, *n.* A fern fully grown.

**Hodoyoku**, ほどよく, 程善, *adv.* In a fitting or agreeable manner; properly; so as to suit an occasion; in good time.

*Hodoyoku aimashita*, 程善ク遇ヒマシタ, [coll.] have met in good time; *Senjū e hodoyoku mōshimasu*, 先方へ程善ク申シマス, [coll.] will tell him (or her) in a satisfactory manner.

Syn. ORIYOKU.

**Hodoyoshi**, -i, -ki, ほどよし, 恰好, *a.* Agreeable, pleasant; proper; befitting; suitable; satisfactory.

Syn. TSUGŪYOSHI.

**Hodozuru**, ほどづら, 百根部, *n.* [Bot.] *Stemona*.

**Hōe**, ほうえ, 産衣, *n.* The placenta.

Syn. ENA.

**Hōe**, ほうえ, 法衣, *n.* The Buddhist sacerdotal garment; ecclesiastical robes.

**Hōei**, ほうえい, 泡影, *n.* [Budd.] [lit.] The shadow of bubbles, expressive of the fleeting state of human life.

**Hōeki**, ほうえき, 袷袢, *n.* A kind of a robe with large sleeves.

**Hōeki**, ほうえき, 補益, *n.* ① Making good a deficiency; supplying what is lacking. ② Increasing vigour or strength; being conducive to health. —*suru*, *v.t.* To make good a defect; to promote health.

Syn. OGINAU.

**Hoeri**, ほうえい, *n.* A long corridor.

**Hōenkūwō**, ほうえんくわう, 方幹鏡, *n.* [Min.] Galena.

**Hoeru**, ほうえ, 吠, *v.t.* and *i.* To bark (as a dog); to howl, bay, bellow, or roar.

*Inu ga nusubito wo mite hoeru*, 犬が盗人ヲ見テ吠ル, the dog barks at sight of a thief; *Okami ga hoeru*, 狼が吠ル, the wolf is howling.

**Hoexura**, ほうえづら, 哭聲, *n.* [vul. coll.] A crying face.

**Hōfu**, ほうふ, 豊富, *a.* Rich; wealthy; opulent; prosperous.

**Hōfuku**, ほうふく, 匍匐, *n.* Creeping. —*suru*, *v.t.* To creep.

**Hōfuku**, ほうふく, 法服, *n.* The Buddhist sacerdotal dress; ecclesiastical garments.

**Hōfuku**, ほうふく, 捧腹抱腹, *n.* Holding both one's sides (as in laughing); convulsing with laughter.

*Hōfuku zetō*, 捧腹絶倒, bursting into a fit of laughter; *Hōfuku no itari*, 抱腹ノ至, making one split his sides, extremely ridiculous.

**Hōfukurasu**, ほうふくらす, 頬脹, *v.t.* [lit.] To inflate the cheeks; to put on an angry or surly look; to frown.

*Kogoto wo yuwarete hōfukurasu*, 小言ヲ云ハレテ頬脹ラス, to put on a surly look, being scolded by another.

**Hofuman-chintsūeki**, ホフマンチんつうえき, 忽布滿漢精液, *n.* [Med.] Hofman's anodyne liquor, *Spiritus aetheris compositus*.

**Hofuru**, ほうふる, 屠, *v.t.* To slaughter or butcher; to slay (as in a battle); to massacre.

*Ushi wo hofutte heishi wo negirau*, 牛ヲ屠シ兵

士ヲ屠フ, to kill an ox and entertain soldiers (in consideration of their services).

Syn. KOROSU.

**Hōfutsu**, ほうふつ, 彷彿, 勞葛, *n.* [Chin.] Resembling closely; very similar; precisely alike; almost identical. The adj. form of the word has always the termination *tari* or *taru*.

**Hōfutsu**, ほうふつ, 綉紙, *n.* A kind of brocade.

**Hōfutsu-seki**, ほうふつせき, 方沸石, *n.* [Min.] Analcite. [foam, or froth.]

**Hōfutsu suru**, ほうふつする, 泡沸, *v.t.* To bubble.

Syn. AWATATSU.

**Hōga**, ほうが, 法衙, *n.* Court of law.

**Hōga**, ほうが, 萌芽, *n.* A sprout; a young shoot. —*suru*, *v.t.* To sprout; to germinate.

Syn. MERAU, MEZASU.

**Hōga**, ほうが, 奉加, *n.* Contributing money for some religious purposes.

Syn. KWANKE, KIFU, KISHIN.

**Hōgachō**, ほうがちやう, 奉加帳, *n.* A book in which contributions for pious purposes are entered; a subscription list.

**Hōgai**, ほうがい, 寶蓋, *n.* A canopy, a dome.

**Hōgaki**, ほうがき, 方書, *n.* A recipe, receipt, prescription; a formula.

**Hōgakin**, ほうがきん, 奉加金, *n.* Money subscribed for some religious purposes.

**Hōgakko**, ほうがっこう, 法學校, *n.* A law school.

**Hōgaku**, ほうがく, 法學, *n.* Science of law; jurisprudence.

**Hōgaku**, ほうがく, 方角, *n.* Direction; a point of the compass; quarter.

*Hōgaku wo miru*, 方角ヲ觀ル, to find out the direction of.

**Hōgaku-hakase**, ほうがくはかせ, 法學博士, *n.* A title bestowed on those versed in jurisprudence.

**Hōgakushi**, ほうがくし, 法學士, *n.* The title given to the graduates of the College of Jurisprudence in the Imperial University; bachelor of law.

**Hōgakuwari**, ほうがくわり, 方角割, *n.* Points of the compass.

**Hogami**, ほうがみ, 小腹, *n.* Pit of the stomach.

Syn. MCHASAKI.

**Hōgan suru**, ほうがんする, 包含, *v.t.* To include, comprise, or contain.

**Hogaraka**, ほうがらか, 朗, *a.* ① Bright or clear (as the moon). ② Plain, clear, or distinct (as the voice). ③ Frank; cheerful; unreserved.

*Tsuki hogaraka nari*, 月朗ナリ, the moon is bright.

**Hogaraka ni**, ほうがらかに, 朗, *adv.* The adverbial form of above.

*Hogaraka ni anzuru*, 朗ニ吟ズル, to sing with a clear voice; *Itō hogaraka ni uchirarau*, イト朗ニ打笑フ, to laugh very cheerfully.

**Hoge**. 砲台, 砲臺, *n.* ① *Fort.* ② *Plume.*  
Syn. *ATSUSA, HONO-O, KWAEN.*

**Hogei**. ほうげい, 奉迎, *n.* Welcoming the Emperor, or going out to receive a member of the Imperial family. —*suru*, *v.t.* To welcome the Emperor, etc.

**Hogeki**. ほうげき, 砲撃, *n.* Firing guns at; bombarding. —*suru*, *v.t.* To fire guns at.

**Hogen**. ほうげん, 法眼, *n.* The title of an order among the Buddhists ranking next to *Hōin*.

**Hogen**. ほうげん, 方言, *n.* Peculiarity of language characteristic of a province or locality; provincialism; dialect.  
Syn. *KUNIKOTORA, NAMARI.*

**Hogen**. ほうげん, 放言, *n.* Boasting; vaunting; bragging; bombast. —*suru*, *v.t.* To brag, boast, or swagger.  
Syn. *TAIGEN HAKU.*

**Hogeshaku**. ほうげしやく, 方解石, *n.* [Min.] Calcite. Same as *Hōkaiishi*.

**Hogeta**. ほうげた, 帆架, *n.* The yard or spar to which a sail is attached.

**Hogiso**. ほうげそう, 芳宜草, *n.* [Bot.] *Lespedeza*.

**Hogo**. ほうご, 法語, *n.* Law terms.

**Hogō**. ほうごう, 法號, *n.* A posthumous name given by Buddhist priests.  
Syn. *HŌMYŌ, KAIMYŌ.*

**Hogo**. ほうご, 保護, *n.* The act of protecting, guarding, or defending; protection.  
*Hogo bōeki*, 保護貿易, protective trade (as opposed to free trade).  
—*suru*, *v.t.* To protect, to guard; to preserve; to take care of.  
*Jimmū wo hogo suru*, 人民ヲ保護スル, to protect the people.  
Syn. *MAMORU, SHŪGO SURU, TASUKURU.*

**Hogō**. ほうご, 抱合, *n.* Combining different ingredients together; combination. —*suru*, *v.t.* and *i.* To combine together.  
*Kusuri wo hōgō suru*, 藥ヲ抱合スル, to combine medicines; *Sanso wa tanso to hōgō su*, 酸素ハ炭素ト抱合ス, oxygen combines with carbon.  
Syn. *CHŪGŌ SURU.*

**Hogō-butsumi**. ほうごぶつみ, 抱合物, *n.* [Chem.] Substances or elements combined together; a compound.  
*Kwagakuteki hōgō-butsumi*, 化學的抱合物, a chemical compound.

**Hogosu**. ほうごす, 解, *v.t.* To untie, fray, or unwrap. *Tsumi wo hogosu*, 包ヲ解ス, to open or unwrap a package.

**Hogozel**. ほうごせい, 保護税, *n.* Protective duties; protective tariff.  
*Hogozel no shōhin ni kwa suru*, 保護税ヲ商品ニ課スル, to impose protective duties on goods.

**Hogu**. ほうご, 反故, *n.* Waste paper; paper-scrap.

**Hogo**. ほうご, 廢紙, *n.* Waste paper; paper-scrap.

**Hogoko**. ほうご, 廢紙, *n.* Waste paper; paper-scrap.

**Hogururu**. ほうぐる, 廢紙, *v.t.* [pass. or potent. of *Hogusu*.] To be frayed, unraveled, or untwisted.

**Hoguse**. ほうごせ, *n.* A bamboo implement for digging earth.

**Hogushi**. ほうごし, 火串, *n.* ① The stick to which a pine torch is attached. ② The tube of a rocket.

**Hogusu**. ほうごす, 解, *v.t.* To unravel; to fray; to untie or untwist.  
Syn. *HOGOSU, TOKU.*

**Hōgwai**. ほうごわい, 法外, *a.* Contrary to usage; extraordinary; exorbitant; enormous.  
*Hōgwai na koto no ō*, 法外ノ事ヲ云フ, to speak what is contrary to reason or usage; to vaunt; *Hōgwai ni takai*, 法外ニ高イ, to be very dear or exorbitant (as price); extraordinarily tall (as one's stature).

**Hōgwan**. ほうごわん, 判官, *n.* Ancient government secretaries ranking next to a vice minister of state, esp. of *Keibishi*.

**Hōgwau**. ほうごわん, 砲丸, *n.* A cannon ball.  
*Hōgwau ame no gōtoshi*, 砲丸如雨, cannon balls were falling like showers of rain.

**Hōgyo**. ほうごやう, 崩御, *n.* The death of an Emperor.

**Hōgyō**. ほうごやう, 方桁, 寶形, *n.* Roofs covering the gable ends of a building. [myō.]

**Hōhaku**. ほうはく, 邦伯, *n.* A feudal lord; a *dai-*

**Hōhatsu**. ほうはつ, 砲發, *n.* Firing a cannon; discharge of guns; shots. —*suru*, *v.t.* To fire a cannon.  
Syn. *HAPPŌ SURU, UCHIDASU.*

**Hōhei**. ほうへい, 奉幣, *n.* Offering *nusa* to the *Kami*.

**Hōhei**. ほうへい, 方平, *a.* Square and plane.

**Hōhei**. ほうへい, 歩兵, *n.* A foot soldier; infantry.

**Hōhei**. ほうへい, 砲兵, *n.* Artillery.

**Hōhei-kōshō**. ほうへいこうしやう, 砲兵工廠, *n.* A Military Arsenal.

**Hōheikwa**. ほうへいかわ, 砲兵科, *n.* Artillery.

**Hōheikwa**. ほうへいかわ, 歩兵科, *n.* Infantry.

**Hōheikwaigi**. ほうへいかわいぎ, 砲兵會議, *n.* An Artillery Conference.

**Hōhelmen**. ほうへいめん, 法平面, *n.* [Math.] Normal plane.

**Hōheishateki-gakkō**. ほうへいさてきがっこう, 砲兵射撃學校, *n.* A Gunnery School for Artillery.

**Hōheishi**. ほうへいし, 奉幣使, *n.* A government official sent by the Emperor to offer *nusa* to a *Shintō* shrine.

**Hōhetai**. ほうへたい, 歩兵隊, *n.* A company of foot soldiers; infantry.

**Hōhetai**. ほうへたい, 砲兵隊, *n.* A body of artillery.

**Hōhen**. ほうへん, 褒貶, *n.* Praise or censure; approval and blame. [ishment.  
*Hōhen chitōku*, 褒貶勅, reward and punishment. —*suru*, *v.t.* To praise or censure.

**Hōhi**. ほうひ, 放屁, *n.* Breaking wind; fart.

**Hōhige**. ほうひげ, 頬髭, *n.* The whiskers.

**Hōhitsu**. ほうひつ, 補弼, 輔弼, *n.* ① Giving advice to the Emperor. ② The Prime Minister; the Emperor's adviser. —*suru*, *v.t.* To advise the Emperor.

**Hōho**. ほうほ, 頬, *n.* The cheeks.

**Hōho**. ほうほ, 哄笑, *interj.* An exclamation of laughter (esp. of women).

**Hōhō**. ほうほう, 遁道, *adv.* In a creeping or skulking way; as if unable to walk.  
*Hōhō ni natte nigeru*, 遁道ニテ逃げ去ル, to escape in a hurry, or slink away; *Hōhō no tai nite*, 遁道ニテニテ, in a precipitate manner.

**Hōhō**. ほうほう, 方法, *n.* Method, way, or manner of doing any thing; scheme; plan.

**Hōhoemu**. ほうほゑみ, 微笑, 忍笑, *v.t.* To smile; to laugh gently.

**Hōi**. ほうい, 布衣, *n.* ① A robe formerly worn by inferior court officers. ② A court robe anciently worn by common people.

**Hōi**. ほうい, 本意, *n.* One's original intention; will; desire; wish. Synonymous with *Hon-i* but used mostly with negative verbs. See *Hōinaki*. [布衣]

**Hōi**. ほうい, 方位, *n.* ① Direction or point of the compass which is lucky or unlucky as determined by astrologers. ② [Physics.] Azimuth.  
Syn. *HŌGAKU, MUKI.*

**Hōi**. ほうい, 法衣, *n.* Garments worn by Buddhist priests; ecclesiastical robes.

**Hōi**. ほうい, 寶位, *n.* The Imperial Throne.

**Hōi**. ほうい, 木防已, *n.* [Bot.] *Cocculus Thunbergii*.

**Hōi**. ほうい, 補遺, *n.* A supplement.

**Hōibon**. ほういぼん, 鉢盆, *n.* A kind of bowl used by Buddhist priests.

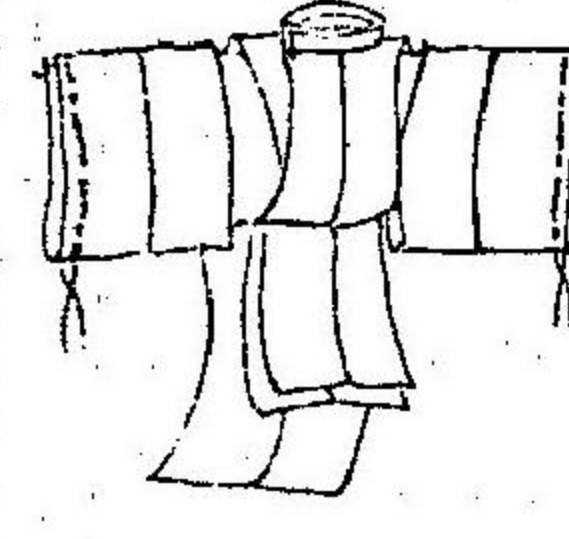
**Hōikaku**. ほういかく, 方位角, *n.* [Math.] Azimuth.

**Hōikei**. ほういけい, 方位計, *n.* [Physics.] Declinometer.

**Hōiki**. ほういき, 封域, *n.* The limits or boundaries of a feudal fief; the territory of a *daimyō*.

**Hōikin**. ほういきん, 鉢盆巾, *n.* A piece of cloth for covering the bowl used by Buddhist priests.

**Hōin**. ほういん, 法印, *n.* ① The highest title of



honour among Buddhist priests. ② [coll.] Same as *Yamabushi*.

**Hōinaki**. ほういなき, 無本意, *a.* Against one's desire; unwilling; reluctant; regretful.  
*Wakare ga hōinaki-katta*, 離別ガ本意ナカッタ, it was against my will to part with him; I was reluctant to part.

**Hōinaku**. ほういなく, 無本意, *adv.* The adv. form of above. [for firing tea-leaves]

**Hōiro**. ほういロ, 燈籠, *n.* A utensil made of paper

**Hōitsū**. ほういつ, 蚌, 蟹, *n.* [Chin.] The clam and the heron. Used metaphorically in an expression like below.  
*Hōitsū no tatakai*, 蚌蟹ノ闘, [lit. Proc.] the fight between the clam and the heron (in which the fisherman alone is the gainer).

**Hōitsū**. ほういつ, 放逸, *n.* and *a.* Profligacy, dissoluteness, debauchery; sensual; dissolute; Syn. *HOSHIMAMA, HŌTŌ.* [licentious.

**Hōitsūshō**. ほういつしやう, 忽散砲, *n.* A howitzer.  
Syn. *RYŪDANJŪ.*

**Hōjakuchō**. ほうやくちやう, *n.* [Entom.] *Macroglossa pyrrhosticta*.

**Hōji**. ほうじ, 寶璽, *n.* The Imperial seal.

**Hōji**. ほうじ, 法事, *n.* ① Religious ceremonies of the Buddhist creed. ② A religious service performed on the anniversary of a dead relative.  
Syn. *TSUJIZEN.* [the Emperor.

**Hōji**. ほうじ, 封事, *n.* A memorial presented to

**Hōji**. ほうじ, 榜示, *n.* Cont. form of below.

**Hōjigui**. ほうじぐい, 榜示柱, *n.* A post set up to mark the boundaries of a country or province.  
Syn. *SAKAIGUI.*

**Hōjūru**. ほうじゅる, 穿, *v.t.* ① To dig up. ② To try to discover another's fault.

**Hōjin**. ほうじん, 邦人, *n.* Countrymen; persons of the same nationality; compatriots.  
Syn. *KUNIBITO.*

**Hōjin**. ほうじん, 鋒刃, *n.* The point of a sword.  
Syn. *KISSAKI.*

**Hōjin**. ほうじん, 庖人, *n.* [Chin.] A cook

**Hōjūro**. ほうじゅろ, 扇番鳥, *n.* [Ornith.] Bonaparte's Japanese Bunting, *Embertza stopis*.

**Hōjūro-gamo**. ほうじゅろがも, *n.* [Ornith.] Golden eye.

**Hōjūru**. ほうじゅる, 焙, *v.t.* To roast or fire (as tea leaves).  
*Cha wo hōjūru*, 茶ヲ焙スル, to fire tea.

**Hōjūru**. ほうじゅる, 封, *v.t.* To grant the right of ruling over; to make one a *daimyō*.

**Hōjūru**. ほうじゅる, 掘, *v.t.* To dig out; to pick out (as wax from the ear); to root up.  
*Buta ga gomitate wo hōjūru*, 豚ノ糞ヲ掘ル, the pigs root up the dirt heap; *Mimi wo hōjūru*, 耳ヲ穿ル, to pick or remove wax from the ear.  
Syn. *KUJIRU.*

**Hojishi**, ほやし, 餅, *n.* [*comp.* of *Hoshi* (dried), and *Shishi* (desh.)] Dried flesh of animals.

**Hoji suru**, ほじする, 抱持, *v.t.* To cherish (as hope); to harbour or entertain (as an opinion).

**Hoji suru**, ほじする, 奉事, *v.t.* To serve a monarch or government.  
*Rekiichō ni hoji suru*, 歴朝 = 奉事スル, to serve successive Emperors.

**Hoji suru**, ほじする, 奉侍, *v.t.* To wait upon or attend (as a retainer his lord).

**Hojitsu**, ほじつ, 法算, *n.* [*Math.*] Divisor and dividend.

**Hojo**, ほじ, 補助, *n.* Aid; help; assistance.  
*Hojo shūhei*, 補助紙幣, auxiliary coins.  
—*suru*, *v.t.* To aid, help, etc.  
Syn. OGISAE, TASUKERU.

**Hōjō**, ほうちやう, 方法, *n.* ① A building in a Buddhist temple where the prior dwells; a monastery. ② The head priest in a Buddhist temple; a prior; a bishop.

**Hōjō**, ほうちやう, 芳情, *n.* [*Epist.*] Fragrant feeling, *i.e.* your kind feeling.

**Hōjō**, ほうちやう, 放生, *n.* Liberating living things from confinement for pious purposes.

**Hōjō**, ほうちやう, 褒状, *n.* A certificate of merit; a written testimony of some meritorious deed or good behaviour.  
*Hōjō wo tamaru*, 褒状ヲ賜フ, to give a certificate of merit (said of the government, the Emperor, or one's lord).

**Hōjō**, ほいでう, 法帖, *n.* A lithographed handwriting folded in the form of a book.

**Hōjō**, ほうちやう, 豊饒, *n.* Luxuriant; fruitful; fertile; productive; prolific.  
*Hōjō no chi*, 豊饒ノ地, a fertile region.

**Hōjōe**, ほうちやうえ, 放生會, *n.* A religious ceremony formerly performed at court on the 15th of the 8th mo. (*n.s.*) which consisted in saying masses and liberating living things from confinement.

**Hojokaku**, ほじかく, 補助角, *n.* [*Math.*] Subsidiary angle.

**Hojokin**, ほじきん, 補助金, *n.* Subsidy; grant in aid of a certain undertaking.

**Hojo suru**, ほじする, 補助, *v.t.* To render assistance; to help; to aid.

**Hojoyen**, ほじよん, 補助圓, *n.* [*Math.*] Auxiliary circle.

**Hōjū**, ほうちう, 飽充, *n.* [*Chin.*] Saturation. —*suru*, *v.t.* and *i.* To saturate; to be saturated.

**Hōjū**, ほうちう, 砲銃, *n.* Cannon, musket; musketry. [*Gibōshu*]

**Hōjūgashira**, ほうちうがしら, 寶珠頭, *n.* Same as **Hōjūku**, ほうちうく, 豐熟, *n.* Abundance of harvest; fruitfulness; plenty.

**Hōjū suru**, ほじうする, 補充, *v.t.* To supply a deficiency; to provide for.

**Hōjutsu**, ほじうつ, 砲術, *n.* Gunnery.  
*Hōjutsu ni tassuru*, 砲術ニ達スル, to be versed in gunnery.

**Hōjutsu**, ほじうつ, 法術, *n.* Magical arts; witchcraft; art of incantation.

**Hōjutsu-kyōkwan**, ほじうつけうくわん, 砲術教室, *n.* Inst. actor in Gunnery.

**Hōjutsu-ronshūkan**, ほじうつれんしゅうかん, 砲術講習艦, *n.* A gunnery training vessel.

**Hōjutsu-shi**, ほじうつし, 法術師, *n.* A magician; a sorcerer.

**Hōka**, ほか, 外, *n. a. and adv.* ① Exterior; outside; other place; the rest. ② Different; other; external; outside; foreign. ③ Out of; besides; except; in addition.  
*Hōka kara kitareri*, 外カラ来レリ, came from another place; *Hōka no hito wa shiran*, 外ノ人ハ知ラン, [*coll.*] others do not know; the rest are not aware; I don't know the others; *Hōka no koto wa yuwan*, 外ノ事ハ云ハシ, [*coll.*] do not (or does not) talk about other matters; *Kōno hōka mata takusan aru*, 此ノ外マダ澤山アル, [*coll.*] there are a great many beside these.  
Syn. BETSU, OMORE, SORO, YOSO. [*clasp.*]

**Hōkage**, ほかけ, 火影, *n.* The light of a fire or

**Hōkage**, ほかけ, 帆影, *n.* The sight of a sail.

**Hōkahōka**, ほかほか, 温温, *n. and adv.* Warm; comfortably.

**Hōkai**, ほかい, 外居, *n.* Dwelling in another place, or outside of one's homestead.

**Hōkai**, ほかい, 行器, *n.* An erect cylindrical box with legs and a cover (used for holding or carrying food in ancient times).

**Hōkai-seki**, ほかいせき, 方解石, *n.* [*Min.*] Calcite.

**Hōkake**, ほかけ, 穂懸, *n.* Hanging up the ears of rice either for drying or as offerings.

**Hōkakebune**, ほかけぶね, 帆掛船, *n.* A sailing ship; a sail-bent.  
Syn. HOKAKSEN. [*sail*]; to sail.

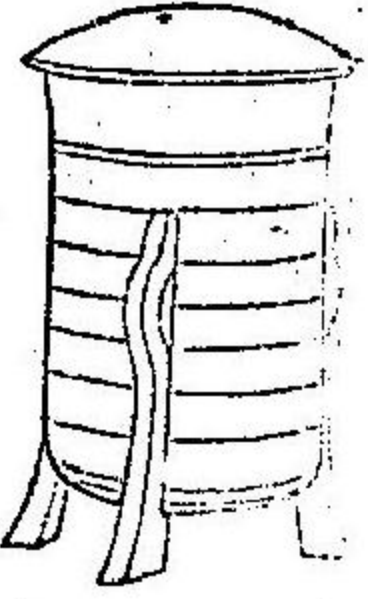
**Hōkakeru**, ほかせる, 掛帆, *v.t.* and *i.* To set

**Hōkaku**, ほかく, 補角, *n.* [*Math.*] Supplementary angle, supplement.

**Hōkamuri**, ほかむり, 頬覆, *n.* Covering the cheeks (or the head) with a handkerchief.

**Hōkan**, ほかん, 方鑑, *n.* A pharmacopoeia; a medical receipt book or formulary.

**Hōkan**, ほかん, 寶鑑, *n.* A handbook; a manual. Usually affixed to the name of a book, as *yakumei-hōkan*, a "Manual of Materia Medica."



(行器)

**Hōkan**, ほかん, 芳翰, *n.* [*Epist.*] [*lit.*] Fragrant letter; your letter (respectfully).  
*Hōkan hatoku tsukamatsuri soro*, 芳翰拜讀仕儀, I have the honour of reading your letter.

**Hōkan**, ほかん, 奇聞, *n.* A buffoon; a harlequin; a clown.  
Syn. OROKOGEISHA, TAIRKOMOCHI.

**Hōkanhō**, ほかんほう, 補間法, *n.* [*Math.*] Interpolation.

**Hōkasō**, ほかそう, 放下僧, *n.* A kind of ancient musical performances played by bonzes.

**Hōkasu**, ほかす, 放下, 放置, *v.t.* To throw away; to cast away; to reject.  
Syn. HIRIDASU, HIRU, NAGERU. [*reject.*]

**Hōkebakeshi**, ほけべし, 愚鈍, *n.* Silly; dull-brained; childish; infantile; puerile.  
Syn. BORETARU, OROKANARU.

**Hōkedatsu**, ほけだつ, 薙起, *v.i.* To be frayed or abraded (as cloth).  
Syn. HOTSURERU, KEBADATSU.

**Hōkehoke**, ほけほけ, 恍惚, *n.* Appearing to be silly, childish, or puerile.

**Hōkei**, ほけい, 方形, *n. and a.* A square figure; *Chō-hōkei*, 長方形, rectangle. [*square.*]

**Hōkei**, ほけい, 方計, *n.* Same as *Hōsaku*.

**Hōkei**, ほけい, 法見, *n.* [*lit.*] A spiritual elder brother; a term used by Buddhist priests in addressing their seniors.

**Hōkeikaku**, ほけいかく, 補徑角, *n.* [*Math.*] Parametral angle. [*intercessor.*]

**Hōkeishi**, ほけいし, 保惠師, *n.* An advocate; an

**Hōkeisō**, ほけいそう, 風蕪草, *n.* [*Bot.*] A species  
Syn. KUMATSUZURA. [*of verbena.*]

**Hōkekyō**, ほけきやう, 法華經, *n.* The sacred books of the Buddhists consisting of 28 volumes.  
Syn. MYŌHŌRENGEKYŌ. [*See Hōkeishū.*]

**Hōken**, ほけん, 封建, *n.* Feudalism.

**Hōken**, ほけん, 奉獻, *n.* Making offerings; things dedicated.

**Hōken**, ほけん, 寶劍, *n.* A precious sword; a sacred sword. [*no-Jinki.*]  
*Kusavagi no hōken*, 草薙ノ寶劍. See *Sanshu*.

**Hōken**, ほけん, 邦憲, *n.* The laws of a country.

**Hōken**, ほけん, 保險, *n.* Insurance; assurance.  
*Kaifū hōken*, 海上保險, marine insurance; *Kwasai hōken*, 火災保險, fire insurance; *Selmei hōken*, 生命保險, life assurance; *Hōkensuki no nimotsu*, 保險附ノ荷物, insured goods or car—*suru*, *v.t.* To insure. [*goes.*]

**Hōken-eigyō**, ほけんえいぎやう, 保險營業, *n.* The business of insurance.

**Hōken-eigyō-sha**, ほけんえいぎやうしゃ, 保險營業者, *n.* An insurer or a person who makes insurance his business; an insurance broker or agent.

**Hōken-gwaisha**, ほけんぐわいしゃ, 保險會社, *n.* Insurance company; assurance company.

**Hōken-kelyaku**, ほけんけいやく, 保險契約, *n.* Insurance policy.

**Hōken-ryō**, ほけんりやう, 保險料, *n.* Premium of insurance. [*feudal system.*]

**Hōken-seido**, ほけんせいど, 封建制度, *n.* The

**Hōkeru**, ほける, } *v.t.* To be childish from old  
**Hokeru**, ほける, } age; to be in one's dotage; to become stupid.  
Syn. OIBORERU. [*denca.*]

**Hōketsu**, ほけつ, 鳳凰, *n.* The Imperial resi-

**Hōketsu**, ほけつ, 萌蘖, *n.* ① A sprout; a young shoot. ② The first beginning of an event or  
Syn. HIKOBAE, MEBAE. [*danger.*]

**Hōketsu**, ほけつ, 補闕, 補欠, *n.* Making good a deficiency; supplying a vacant post. —*suru*, *v.t.* To make good a deficiency.

**Hōketsu**, ほけつ, 放血, *n.* Letting blood.

**Hōke-tsuchi**, ほけつち, 墟土, *n.* A kind of black  
Syn. KEROTSUCHI. [*earth*]; peat.

**Hōketsu-gin**, ほけつぎん, 補闕議員, *n.* Member of an assembly (esp. of the Imperial Diet) elected to fill a vacant seat.

**Hōketsuki**, ほけつつき, 放血器, *n.* [*Surg.*] A scarificator, or an instrument for letting blood.  
Syn. SCIFUCKUBE.

**Hōkeisu-senkyō**, ほけつせんきやう, 補欠選挙, *n.* Election to supply a vacant seat; a by-election.

**Hōkezoku**, ほけつぞく, *v.t.* To be cadaverous; to be childish or silly.

**Hōki**, ほうき, 帚, *n.* A broom.

**Hōki**, ほうき, 法規, *n.* Laws and regulations.  
Syn. HOSOKI, NORI, OKITE, SADAME.

**Hōki**, ほうき, 蜂起, *n.* Flocking about of bees; rising in great numbers (said of mobs). —*suru*, *v.t.* To rise in insurrection.  
*Dokū hōki su*, 土寇蜂起ス, people swarmed in insurrection.

**Hōki**, ほうき, 寶器, *n.* [*Chin.*] Precious utensils; things much prized; treasures.  
Syn. TAKARAMONO. [*sacrifices in.*]

**Hōki**, ほうき, 甌, *n.* [*Chin.*] A vessel for offering

**Hōki**, ほうき, 蒲葦, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Levistonica chinensis*.  
Syn. BIRŌ.

**Hōkibeshi**, ほうきべし, 彗星, *n.* A comet.  
Syn. KEISEI.

**Hōkidasu**, ほきたす, *v.t.* To spit out; to eject; to  
Syn. HAKIDASU. [*vomit.*]

**Hōkigiku**, ほうきぎく, 彭蠡菊, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Hedella calendulacea*.

**Hōkin**, ほうきん, 邦憲, *n.* The laws of a country; prohibition of a state.  
*Hōkin wo okasu*, 邦憲ヲ犯ス, to infringe th laws of a country.

**Hōkisha**, はうきしゃ, 抛棄者, *n.* One who rejects, discards, or abandons; a rejecter.

**Hōki suru**, はうきする, 抛棄, *v.t.* To reject, give up, abandon, or discard; to put aside (as work); to renounce or disclaim.  
*Kent wo hōki suru*, 権利ヲ抛棄スル, to renounce one's right.  
*Syn.* NAGEUTSU, SUTERU.

**Hōki to**, はうきと, *adv.* The sound of anything  
**Pōki to**, ぽうきと, *adv.* breaking.  
*Hōki to oru*, ほきト折ル, to break (as a stick) with a snapping sound.

**Hōkai**, はうかい, 北海, *n.* North sea.

**Hōkke**, はうけ, *n.* [Ichth.] *Labrax* sp.

**Hōkke**, はうけ, 法華, *n.* Cont. form of *Hōkkeshū*.

**Hōkkedō**, はうけどう, 法華堂, *n.* A temple belonging to the *Hōkke* denomination of Buddhism, where the burnt ashes of high personages are preserved.

**Hōkke-hakkōe**, はうけはくかうえ, 法華八講會, *n.* A meeting of Buddhist priests in which the eight volumes of the *Hōkkeshū* are read and their meanings expounded.

**Hōkkekyō**, はうけきやう, 法華經, *n.* A secret scripture of Buddhism read especially by the Buddhists of the *Hōkke* denomination.  
*Syn.* MYŌNŌRANGKYŌ.

**Hōkoku**, ほくこく, 黄絹, *n.* A yellow kind of silk stuff imported from China.

**Hōkkeshū**, はうけしゅう, 法華經, *n.* A sect of Buddhists. See *Nichirenshū*. [palace.]

**Hōkketsu**, はうけつ, 北關, *n.* [Chin.] The Imperial

**Hōkkigai**, はうけがわい, *n.* [Conch.] *Trigonella sachalinensis*.

**Hōkkinin**, はうきじん, 發起人, *n.* One who plans, or organizes; an originator; a projector; a promoter.

**Hōkiki suru**, はうきする, 起發, *v.t.* To plan, organize, or originate.  
*Syn.* HAJIMURU, KUWADATERU.

**Hōkkoku**, ほくこく, 北國, *n.* Northern countries; the northern provinces.

**Hōkkori**, ほくこり, *adv.* Tired; fatigued; tedious.

**Hōkku**, ほくく, 發句, *n.* [Lit.] First verses; another name for *haikai*, derived from its being composed of the first three verses of an ordinary Japanese poem (*wenga*).

**Hōkkyō**, はうきやう, 法橋, *n.* A title of honour among Buddhist priests ranking next to *Hōgen*.

**Hōkkyoku**, ほくきやく, 北極, *n.* The north pole.

**Hōkkyoku-sei**, ほくきやくせい, 北極星, *n.* The north polar star.

**Hōkkyoku-shutchi**, ほくきやくしゅつち, 北極出地, *n.* [Astron.] The elevation of a star above the horizon; altitude.

**Hoko**, ほこ, 鉾, 牙, 支, *n.* A kind of a spear; a halberd. [feudal lord or *daimyō*.]

**Hōkō**, ほくこう, 封侯, *n.* [Chin.] A

**Hōkō**, ほくかう, 方向, *n.* ① Direction or course. ② One's object or aim in life.  
*Higashi no hōkō ni susumu*, 東ノ方向ニ進ム, to proceed in an easterly direction; *Hōkō wo sadameru*, 方向ヲ定ル, to fix the direction towards which one should move; *MI no hōkō wo ayamaru*, 身ノ方向ヲ誤ル, to miss one's vocation.

**Hōkō**, ほくこう, 奉公, *n.* Service or servant; the duty of a servant to his master.  
*Hōkō wo tsutomuru*, 奉公ヲ務ムル, to perform one's duties as a servant; *Hōkō zumi ni noru*, 奉公柱ニノル, to enter the service of another.  
*Syn.* SURU, *v.t.* To serve. [other.]

**Hōkō**, ほくかう, 歩行, *n.* Going on foot; walking.  
*Syn.* SURU, *v.t.* To walk on foot; to walk.  
*Syn.* ARUKU, ARUMU.

**Hōkō**, ほくかう, 芳香, *n.* Sweet odour; fragrance.

**Hōko**, ほくこ, 封戸, *n.* The territory of a feudal lord; a fief.

**Hōko**, ほよこ, 這子, *n.* A child which creeps (as *Hauko*, ほよこ, before it is able to walk).

**Hōkō-dōshōsei**, ほくかうどうしやうせい, 芳香蘭砂精, *n.* [Med.] Aromatic spirit of ammonia, *Spiritus ammoniac aromaticus*. [flon.]

**Hōkōsei**, ほくこうせい, 蒲公英, *n.* [Bot.] The dandelion.  
*Syn.* TAMPOPO, TSZUMIGUSA.

**Hōkōsei-ekisu**, ほくこうせいえきす, 蒲公英根煎断, *n.* [Med.] Extract of dandelion, *Extractum taraxaci*.

**Hōkōgi**, ほくこぎ, *n.* A spear-shaped pole (of a fence). [fortably.]

**Hōkohoko**, ほくこほこ, 煖候, *adv.* Warmly, comfortably.  
*Syn.* ATATARA, HOKAHOKA.

**Hōkoku**, ほくこく, 邦國, *n.* A country, nation, [state.]  
*Syn.* KUNI.

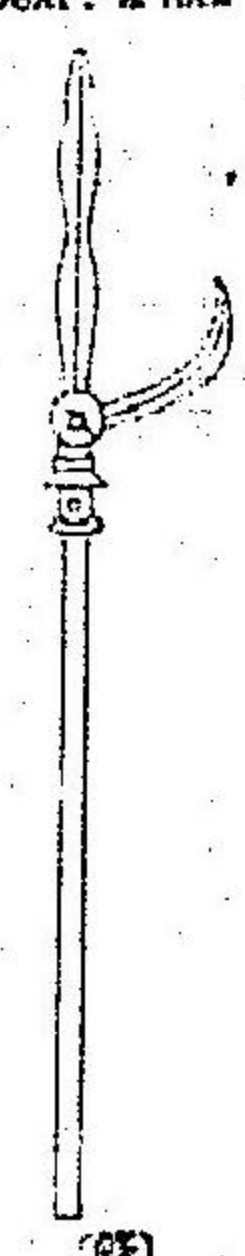
**Hōkoku**, ほくこく, 報國, *n.* Patriotism.  
*Anchū hōkoku*, 盡忠報國, loyalty and patriotism; *Hōkoku no kokorozashi ari*, 報國ノ志アリ, to have a patriotic heart; to be patriotic.

**Hōkoku**, ほくこく, 報告, *n.* A report; communication; message. —*suru*, *v.t.* To report; to communicate.

**Hōkoku-sho**, ほくこくしやう, 報告書, *n.* A written report. [days; now.]

**Hōkon**, ほくこん, 方今, *n.* Present time; now.  
*Syn.* GENZAI, TŌJI.

**Hōkōnin**, ほくこうにん, 奉公人, *n.* One who serves his master; a servant.



**Hōkōnin konjō**, 奉公人根生, a mercenary spirit.

**Hōkōnin-akeyado**, ほくこうにんあけやど, 奉公人藪宿, *n.* An office where servants are obtained, and which also acts as a surety for the latter.  
*Syn.* YATONIN-UKESIKU. [when hired.]

**Hokora**, ほくら, 小祠, *n.* A small *Shinto* shrine.

**Hokura**, ほくら, 濱村, *n.* A small *Shinto* shrine.  
*Syn.* YASHIRO.

**Hokorashi-i-ki**, ほくらしい, *a.* Reasonable to be proud or to boast of.

**Hokori**, ほくり, 零餘, *n.* A small fraction.  
*Hokori ga deta*, 零餘が出タ, there is a small fraction.

**Hokori**, ほくり, 埃, *n.* Fine dust.  
*Hokori ga tatsu*, 埃ガタツ, the dust rises; *Hokori wo harau*, 埃ヲ拂フ, to dust.  
*Syn.* CHIRI, GOMI.

**Hokori-dake**, ほくりだけ, 塵粉, *n.* [Bot.] *Puffball*, *Lycoperdon botryta*.

**Hokori-haru**, ほくりはる, 埃拂, 拂塵, *n.* A duster.  
*Syn.* CHIRIHARAI, HATAKI. [duster.]

**Hokorobi**, ほくろび, 縫, *n.* Opening of a seam; a rent; a tear.  
*Hokorobi wo nū*, 縫ヲ縫フ, to sew up a rent.

**Hokorobu**, ほくろぶ, 綻, *v.t.* ① To burst open (as a bud); to bloom. ② To be ripped open (as a seam).  
*Baikaea sudai hokorobu*, 梅花既ニ綻ズ, the plums are already in blossom; *Koromo-no-sono ga hokorobu*, 衣ノ袖ガ綻ブ, the sleeve of the clothes is ripped; *Naimu ga hokorobu*, 縫目ガ綻ブ, the seam is ripped.  
*Syn.* HODOKERU, TOKERU.

**Hokoru**, ほくろ, 誇, 矜, 伐, *v.t. and t.* ① To be vain, or proud of; to be conceited; to exult in; to be puffed up or high-flown. ② To boast of; to vaunt; to brag.  
*Iken ni hokoru*, 威權ニ誇ル, to be vain of one's authority; to plume one's self; *Waga yei ni hokoru*, 我譽ニ誇ル, to pride one's self on one's accomplishments; *Wairyoku ni hokoru*, 腕力ニ誇ル, to boast of one's physical strength.  
*Syn.* JIMAN SURU, KŌMAN SURU.

**Hōkō-ryūsan**, ほくかうりゅうさん, 芳香硫酸, *n.* [Med.] Aromatic sulphuric acid.

**Hōkosaki**, ほくさき, 鋒先, *n.* ① The point of a spear or sword. ② The force (as of an argument); assault.  
*Gton no hokosaki*, 論議ノ鋒先, the sharpness or force of an argument; *Teki no hokosaki wo sakuru*, 敵ノ鋒先ヲ避ル, to avoid the attack of the enemy.

**Hōkōsei**, ほくかうせい, 芳香精, *n.* [Med.] Spirit of horse-radish, *Spiritus aromaticus*.

**Hōkō-tesshu**, ほくかうてっしゅ, 芳香鐵酒, *n.* [Med.]

Aromatic wine of iron, *Prunum ferricum aromaticum*. [tion].

**Hoku**, ほく, 北, *a.* North (used only in composition).

**Hōku**, ほくく, *v.t.* To become silly; to be childish from age; to be in one's dotage.  
*Yami hōku*, 癡ニホウク, to become childish from sickness.

**Hokuchi**, ほくち, 火口, 引火瓶, *n.* Tinder.

**Hokuchi-bako**, ほくちばこ, 火絨盒, *n.* A tinder-box.

**Hokuchō**, ほくちやう, 北朝, *n.* North dynasty or a line of the Emperors who reigned in Kyōto for a period of 87 years after the Emperor Godaigo had established his court at Yoshino, which in distinction is called *Nanchō*. See *Nanchō*.

**Hokudō**, ほくだう, 北堂, *n.* An honorific title for another's mother; your honorable mother.  
*Syn.* HODŌ, HANAGIMI, HANAGO.

**Hokufū**, ほくふう, 北風, *n.* North wind.

**Hokugō**, ほくごう, 北緯, *n.* ① North corner. ② Northern boundaries of a country; northern frontier. [the Ocean.]

**Hokuyōgyō**, ほくひやうぎやう, 北洋, *n.* The Arctic Ocean.

**Hokuri**, ほくり, 北緯, *n.* North latitude.

**Hokukwō**, ほくくわう, 北光, *n.* [Physics.] Aurora borealis.

**Hokumen**, ほくめん, 北面, *n.* ① Facing the north. ② A class of court officials in the service of a retired Emperor, the word *hokumen* originating from the position of ministers or other officials before the Emperor who always sits facing the south when on the throne.  
*Hokumen no kushi*, 北面ノ武士, the Emperor's body guard.

**Hokuri**, ほくり, 北里, *n.* The north village or prostitute quarters (a term applied to Yoshiwara in Tōkyō). [prickle.]

**Hokuro**, ほくろ, 洞, 黒子, 黽子, *n.* A mole, or [Syn.] HAHAKUSO, HOKUSO.

**Hokuro**, ほくろ, 蘭蘭, *n.* [Bot.] *Cymbidium virens*.

**Hokurokudō**, ほくろくたう, 北陸道, *n.* One of the eight *dō* or sections of Japan, comprising the provinces of Wakasa, Echizen, Kaga, Noto, Itochi, Echigo, and the island of Sado.

**Hokushin**, ほくしん, 北辰, *n.* The north star.

**Hokuso**, ほくそ, 煽, *n.* Same as *Hokuchi*.

**Hokuso**, ほくそ, 惹, *n.* Same as *Hokuro*.

**Hokusomu**, ほくそむ, 微笑, *v.t.* To smile; to [sneer.]  
*Syn.* HONORUMU.

**Hokusogao**, ほくそがう, 北望顔, *n.* A smiling [face.]  
*Syn.* WARAIGAO.

**Hokusowarai**, ほくそわらい, 北望笑, *n.* A suppressed laugh; sardonic laugh; smile.

**Hokusozukin**, はくそづきん, 北髪頭巾, *n.* A covering for the head and face. fans.

**Hokuteki**, はくてき, 北狄, *n.* Northern barbarians of the world; barbarous nations.

**Hokuto**, はくと, 北斗, *n.* The north constellation or a group of seven stars; Great Bear, Ursa Major, Ursa Minor.

**Hokwa**, はくわ, 放火, *n.* Setting fire; incendiarism. —*suru*, *v.t.* and *f.* To set fire.  
*Minka ni hokwa suru*, 民家=放火スル, to set the houses of people on fire.  
Syn. TSUKEMI, HITSUKE SURU. [rocket.

**Hokwa**, はくわ, 烽火, *n.* A signal fire; beacon; *Hokwa wo ageru*, 烽火ヲ揚ル, to kindle signal fire.  
Syn. NOROSHI, TOBUHI. [fire.

**Hokwa-daigaku**, はくわたいがく, 法科大学, *n.* The College of Jurisprudence in the Imperial University.

**Hokwai suru**, はくわいする, 崩潰, *v.t.* To fall or slide down (as the side of a mountain); to crumble down.  
Syn. KUZURERU. [crumble down.

**Hokwaku suru**, はくわくする, 捕獲, *v.t.* To catch; to capture; to seize.  
Syn. MESHITORU, TORAERU.

**Hokwan**, はくわん, 保管, *n.* Taking charge of; exercising control over; supervision. —*suru*, *v.t.* To take charge of; to exercise control over. [a judge.

**Hokwan**, はくわん, 法官, *n.* Judicial officers;

**Hokwan**, はくわん, 抱關, *n.* [Chin.] Keeping watch of a gate; a gate-keeper; porter.  
*Hokwan gekitaku*, 抱關監拆, See under *Geki*.  
Syn. MOMBAN. [takn.

**Hokwan-butsu**, はくわんぶつ, 保管物, *n.* Anything under one's custody.

**Hokwa-nin**, はくわにん, 放火人, *n.* One who sets a house on fire; incendiary.

**Hokwan-kin**, はくわんきん, 奉還金, *n.* Money paid back to the Government.

**Hokwan suru**, はくわんする, 奉還, *v.t.* To give or pay back anything to the Government; to restore (to respectfully).  
*Karoku wo hokwan suru*, 家降ヲ奉還スル, to restore one's pension to the Government.

**Hokwatsu suru**, はくわつする, 包括, *v.t.* To comprise, include, or contain; to comprehend.

**Hokwō**, はくわう, 蒲葺, *n.* [Bot.] The cat-tail rush. ② The pollen of the same plant used as a drug.

**Hokwō suru**, はくわうする, 彷徨, *v.t.* To wander and fro; to roam, stroll, ramble, or range.  
Syn. UROURO SURU, YUKISAMAYŌ.

**Hōkyō**, はうきょう, 豊凶, *n.* Plenty or scarcity; fruitful or unfruitful.

**Hōkyō**, はうきやう, 封境, *n.* The limits or boundaries of a *daimyo's* territory.  
Syn. KUNIZAKAI.

**Hōkyō**, はうきやう, 包莖, *n.* Phymosis.  
Syn. KAWAKABURI.

**Hōkyū**, はうきゅう, 俸給, *n.* Salary.  
Syn. KYŪRYŌ.

**Hōmachi**, はまち, 私符, *n.* Emoluments; perquisites.  
Syn. NŌKE, YAKUTOKU. [quisites.

**Hōmisen**, はまいせん, 帆前船, *n.* A sailing ship.

**Hōman suru**, はうまんする, 飽満, *v.t.* To eat enough; to be satiated with food. [praise.

**Hōmare**, はまれ, 譽, *n.* Fame; renown; celebrity; *Hōmare aru hito*, 譽アル人, a renowned person; a celebrated personage; *Hōmare wo uru*, 譽ヲ得ル, to get fame.  
Syn. MEIYO, EIYO. [froth.

**Hōmatsu**, はうまつ, 泡沫, *n.* Foam; bubbles; *Hōmatsu ni kisu*, 泡沫ニ踏ス, it came to or resulted in nothing; has been of no avail.

**Hōmba**, はんば, 本場, *n.* The original place; the centre.  
*Ōmori wa hoshinori no hōmba nari*, 大森ハ乾海苔ノ本場ナリ, Ōmori is the centre of the manufacture of *hoshinori*; *Hōmba no shiromono*, 本場ノ代物, goods coming from the original place of manufacture or production; genuine article.

**Hōmbako**, はんばこ, 本箱書篋, *n.* A book-case.

**Hōmbeni-nishikiori**, はんべにしきおり, 本紅錦織, *n.* A brocade woven with threads dyed with genuine safflower.

**Hōmō**, はんぼう, 本坊, *n.* A separate building in a Buddhist temple, where the prior is living.

**Hōmbu**, はんぶ, 本部, *n.* The principal office.  
*Sambū hōmbu*, 参謀本部, the Central Staff Office.

**Hōmbuku**, はんぶく, 本復, *n.* Recovery from illness; restoration to health. —*suru*, *v.t.* To recover (as from sickness).  
*Yamai ga hōmbuku shita*, 病ガ本復シタ, have (or has) recovered from illness.  
Syn. HEIYU, KWAIKI, ZENKWAI, NAORU.

**Hōmbun**, はんぶん, 本分, *n.* ① Natural obligation; proper duty. ② One's station in life.  
*Onore no hōmbun wo mamoru*, 己ノ本文ヲ守ル, to conform one's self to one's station in life; *Hōmbun wo tsukusasu*, 本分ヲ盡ス, to perform one's proper duty.

**Hōmburi**, はんぶり, *n.* True raining or steady rain (as distinguished from showers).

**Hōmchayasu**, はめぢやす, 喝采, *v.t.* To applaud, cheer, extol, or panegyrize.  
Syn. KASSAI SURU.

**Hōmei-sechte**, はうめいせちて, 豊明節會, *n.* See *Toyonoakari*.

**Hōmei**, はうめい, 芳名, *n.* [lit.] Fragrant name; a good name; fame.  
*Hōmei wo ban-set ni nokosu*, 芳名ヲ萬世ニ遺ス, to leave a good name forever; to immortalize one's good name.

**Hōmeishu**, はうめいしゅ, 保命酒, *n.* [lit.] Life preserving sake, the name of a medicinal liquor brewed at Tomotsu in the province of Bingo.

**Hōmekotoba**, はめことば, 褒詞, *n.* ① Words of praise; applause; commendation. ② Formal praise (either written or spoken); eulogy; paenegyric.

**Hōmoku**, はうめく, 發熱, *v.t.* [comp. of *Ho*, fire, and *Moku*, like.] To be like fire; to feel warm.  
Syn. ATSEI.

**Hōmen**, はうめん, 方面, *n.* Divisions of a country, province, or any small portion of a district for purposes of jurisdiction, defence, etc.; direction, quarters.

**Hōmen**, はうめん, 放免, *n.* Release; acquittal.  
*Muzai hōmen*, 無罪放免, [Law.] acquittal.  
—*suru*, *v.t.* To release; to acquit.  
Syn. HANACHI, YURUSU.

**Hōmen-kantoku**, はうめんかんたく, 方面監督, *n.* An overseer of one of the military districts into which the country is divided.

**Hōmerareu**, はめられる, 被譽, *v.t.* Pass. and potent form of *Hōmeru*. [extol.

**Hōmeru**, はめる, 譽, *v.t.* To praise, applaud, or speak highly of; to sing the praises of; to extol  
Syn. HOMETATSURU. [to the skies.

**Hōmma**, はんま, 本馬, *n.* Legal horse-load, or a post-horse loaded with the weight of 36 *kwamme*, which was a standard horse-load in former times. [genuine; truth.

**Hōmma**, はんま, 本眞, *a.* and *n.* [coll.] True, genuine; that a true fact?  
Syn. HONTŌ, MAKOTO, SHINJITSU.

**Hōmbaru**, はんばる, 本丸, 牙城, *n.* The inner citadel of a castle.

**Hōmatsu**, はんまつ, 本末, *n.* ① Beginning and end; first and last; cause and effect. ② Particulars; the whole history (of a question).  
*Monō ni wa kanarazu hōmatsu ari*, 物ニハ必ず本末アリ, there are beginning and end (i.e. order) in every thing.  
Syn. MOROSEE. [in every thing.

**Hōmmei**, はんめい, 本命, *n.* The name of the year, or the *bi*, in which one was born.

**Hōmmei**, はんめい, 奔命, *n.* [Chin.] Busying one's self to execute the instructions of a superior.  
*Hōmmei ni tsukarashimu*, 奔命ニ課ラシム, to tire (one's subjects or servants) by constantly burdening them with some wearisome works.

**Hōmō**, はんまう, 本望, *n.* One's principal desire; the greatest object.  
*Hōmō wo togeru*, 本望ヲ達スル, to accomplish one's object.

**Hōmonon**, はんもん, 本文, *n.* The text (in distinction from notes or commentaries); the text in question.  
*Tegami no hōmonon*, 手紙ノ本文, the main contents of a letter (as distinguished from the address or post script).

**Hōmyō**, はんみょう, 本名, *n.* True name.  
*Hōmyō wo akasu*, 本名ヲ明ス, to tell one's real name.  
Syn. JITSUMYŌ.

**Hōmō**, はまう, 法網, *n.* The net of the law.  
*Hōmō ni kakaru*, 法網ニ捕ル, to be caught in the net of the law; *Hōmō wo nogaru*, 法網ヲ逃ル, to escape from do.

**Hōmomen**, はもめん, 帆布, *n.* Canvas.

**Hōmon**, はうもん, 海門, *n.* A port-hole; an embrasure. [at writings.

**Hōmon**, はもん, 法文, *n.* The Buddhist canonics.

**Hōmon**, はうもん, 訪問, *n.* A friendly call; a visit. —*suru*, *v.t.* To call upon; to visit.  
Syn. MIMAU, TOMURAU.

**Hōmōno**, はまもの, 遺物, *n.* Creeping things; insects and reptiles.

**Hōmotsu**, はうもつ, 奉物, *n.* Anything offered to the *Kami* or Buddha; offerings.

**Hōmotsu**, はうもつ, 寶物, *n.* Things much prized; treasure. The term is applied mostly to sacred or rare articles preserved in shrines or temples.

**Hōmpen**, はんぺん, 本編, *n.* This volume, the book in question. [empire.

**Hōmpō**, はんぼう, 本邦, *n.* This country; our

**Hōmpuku**, はんぶく, 本復, *n.* Same as *Hōmbuku*.

**Hōmura**, はむら, 焔, *n.* The flame of fire.  
*Mune no hōmura*, 胸ノ焔, fire burning within the heart; a strong or inextinguishable passion.  
Syn. HONŌO. [illumination.

**Hōmuri**, はうむり, 葬, *n.* Burial; interment; interment; to bury (the dead); to bury (the dead); to bury (the dead); to bury (the dead). [inter.

**Hōmuru**, はむる, 葬, *v.t.* Same as *Hōmeru*.

**Hōmyaku**, はみやく, 法眼, *n.* The teachings of Buddha; Buddhist doctrines.

**Hōmyō**, はみょう, 法名, *n.* ① Posthumous names given by the Buddhist priests; a Buddhist name (of the deceased). ② Buddhist phraseology (rare).  
*Hōmyō wo tonaru*, 法名ヲ唱ヘル, to chant the Buddhist name of the dead (as in prayer).  
Syn. HŌGŌ, KAIMYŌ.

**Hon**, はん, 本, *n.* A book.  
*Hon wo arawasu*, 本ヲ著ス, to publish a book;



Hon wo kaku, 本を書ク, to write a book; Hon wo tsukuru, 本を作ル, ditto; Hon wo utsusu, 本を書ス, to copy a book; Hon wo yomu, 本ヲ讀ム, to read a book.

Syn. SHOMOTSU, SHOZAKU, TENSEKI. Hon, ほん, 本, n. ① This, present. ② Pronoun I or me.

Hon-jitsu, 本日, this day, to-day; Hon-nen, 本年, this year; Hon-in, 本員, I, the present member; Hon-kwai, 本會, we; our society, or all the members of this society.

Syn. HOMMONO, HONTONO, MOTONO.

Hon, ほん, 品, n. One of the four ranks of honour to which the Princes of the Blood alone are entitled.

Ni-hon Shinnou, 二品親王, the Princes of the Blood of the second rank of honour; Shi-hon ni jousarai, 四品ニ叙セラル, was appointed to the fourth rank of honour (as a Prince of the Blood).

Hon, ほん, 本, n. A numeral for counting long objects such as a pen, staff, spear, etc. After a word whose final syllable is omitted and an emphasis given instead, the form changes to hon (ip-hon, rap-hon, jip-hon, etc.); while after n it changes to bon (san-hon, nan-hon).

Fude tsumi, 筆一本, one pen; Hashira ni-hon, 柱二本, two pillars; Kasa sandon, 傘三本, three umbrellas; Hari jippon, 針拾本, ten needles.

Honami, ほんみ, 扇並, n. The even rows of the ears of grain.

Hon-an, ほんあん, 變案, n. ① Hearing a case again. ② Trying over again; re-examination.

Honchi, ほんち, 本地, n. This land; this region; one's native place.

Honchou, ほんてう, 本郷, n. This country; our Empire. Syn. WAGAKUNI.

Honchoshi, ほんてうし, 本調子, n. ① True key note. ② [coll.] Regular or sober manner of doing anything, not in a joke.

Hondai, ほんたい, 本臺, n. A book rest or stand. Syn. KENDAI.

Hondai, ほんたい, 本題, n. The present or this topic; the subject in question; the subject which now engages our attention.

Hondai wo tomaru, 本題ヲ取る, to depart from the subject in question.

Hondana, ほんたな, 本棚, n. A book shelf.

Hondana, ほんたな, 本館, n. The head office, or shop. Syn. HONTEX.

Hondansu, ほんたなす, 本置箱, n. A book chest.

Hondawara, ほんたはら, 馬尾草, n. [Bot.] Halo-cis: a nevranthia.

Hondou, ほんたう, 本堂, n. The main part of a temple where the idols are set up.

Hondou, ほんたう, 本道, n. ① Regular way or road.

② The internal treatment of diseases in opposition to gekwa, surgery. [Japan.]

Hondou, ほんたう, 本道, n. The main island of Honshu, ほんしゆ, 本州, n. [Chin.] This land; this region; our country.

Hone, ほん, 骨, n. A bone.

Hone ni kotau, 骨ニ應フ, [lit.] to be felt in the bones; to be deeply impressed; Hone ni shimu, 骨ニ染ム, [lit.] to penetrate to the bones; to be fixed or impressed upon the mind; Hone wo chigaeru, 骨ヲ違へル, to dislocate a bone; Hone wo kufiku, 骨ヲ挫ク, to sprain a bone. Hone wo oru 骨ヲ折ル, [lit.] to break the bones; to strive hard; to make a strenuous effort; Hone wo oshimu, 骨ヲ折ル, [lit.] to spare bones; to be unwilling to work; Hone wo itaru, 骨ヲヌケル, to get a bone (stuck in the throat); Hone wo tsugu, 骨ヲ接グ, to set a dislocated bone; Kasa no hone, 傘ノ骨, the stays of an umbrella; Ōgi no hone, 扇ノ骨, the sticks of a fan; Shi-ji no hone, 障子ノ骨, the frame of a screen; Tako no hone, 紙鳶ノ骨, the frame of a kite.

Honechigai, ほんちがひ, 骨錯, 脱臼, n. Dislocation of a bone.

Honegai, ほんがひ, n. [Conch.] Mur. asp.

Honegarumi, ほんがらみ, 骨痛, 結毒, n. Rheumatic pains in the bones.

Kasa no honegarumi, 傘ノ骨痛, rheumatic pains in the bones caused by syphilis.

Honegumi, ほんぐみ, 骨組, 骨格, n. [lit.] The adjusting or knitting together of the bones; the constitution; the bodily structure; the framework.

Honegumi no yoki hito, 骨格ノ好キ人, a person of good constitution.

Hon-ei, ほんえい, 本營, n. The head quarters of an army. Syn. HONJIN.

Honekosagi, ほんこそぎ, 刺骨刀, n. A knife used in whittling bones.

Honen, ほんねん, 豊年, n. A year of abundance; a fruitful year.

Honen, ほんねん, 放念, n. [Ephs.] Freeing one's self from cares; being at ease.

Go-honen kidasaru beku sono, 御放念可被下候, please be at ease about me.

—suru, v.t. To be at ease.

Honenashi, ほんなし, 無骨, n. [coll.] Without bones, i.e. softening of the bones.

Honeori, ほんをり, 骨折, 努力, n. [lit.] Breaking the bones; effort; exertion; toil; labour; industry.

Honeori zon no kidabire muke, 骨折損ノ草臥難ケ, [Prov.] [lit.] spending one's labour and earning fatigue; much ado about nothing.

Honeori shiyoto, 骨折仕事, hard labour.

Honeoru, ほんをる, 骨折, 努力, v.t. and t. To toil; to put forth exertion; to labour hard; to be industrious.

Honeoshimi, ほんをしみ, 骨痛, n. [lit.] Spraying the bones; unwilling to work hard.

Honeppoi, ほんっぽい, a. [coll.] ① Full of bones, bony (as a fish); thin or emaciated (as persons). ② [coll.] Obstinate, disputatious; not yielding to the opinion of others.

Honetugui, ほんつぎ, 接骨, n. Act of setting dislocated bones; a bonesetter.

Honetugui wo suru, 接骨ヲスル, to set a bone.

Honetugui-isha, ほんつぎいしや, 接骨醫者, n. A bonesetter.

Honetugui-shi, ほんつぎし, 接骨師, n. or a surgeon who makes it his speciality to set dislocated bones. [money.]

Hongaku, ほんかく, 本願, n. Original aim of Hongen, ほんげん, 本願, n. Origin; source; beginning; original cause.

Syn. MINAMOTO, MOTO.

Hongi, ほんぎ, 本義, n. True definition or real meaning. [nativity.]

Hongoku, ほんこく, 本國, n. Native country; Hongu, ほんぐ, 本宮, n. The principal building in a Shintu shrine.

Hongyaku, ほんぎやく, 叛逆, n. Rebellion; revolt; mutiny; sedition; treason. [rebellion.]

Hongyaku wo bakaru, 叛逆ヲ背ル, to plan a rebellion.

Hongyo, ほんげよ, 本業, n. One's principal business, trade, or occupation.

Hon-i, ほんい, 本意, n. One's original idea, intention, will, inclination, or purpose.

Hon-i ni kanau, 本意ニ合フ, to accord with one's will; Hon-i ni somaku, 本意ニ背ク, to be contrary to one's inclination; Hon-i wo togu, 本意ヲ違フ, to accomplish one's object; to obtain one's cherished desire.

Syn. HON, HONKWAJ.

Hon-i, ほんい, 本位, n. ① Standard of money (as established by law). ② Standard, or proportion of fine metals and alloy in coinage as fixed by authority.

Kinkwa hon-i, 金貨本位, gold standard.

Hon-in, ほんいん, 本院, n. ① The principal one of the retired Emperors when there are several. ② This or our temple (used by priests); this association (when the name of the latter terminates with in (院) as is often the case).

Hon-in, ほんいん, 本員, n. or pron. The present member or I (used by members of an assembly or association when met).

Honin, ほんいん, 補任, n. Appointment to a Government office. —suru, v.t. To appoint to an office or to assign a duty.

Syn. NINKWAN SURU.

Honin, ほんいん, 放任, n. Committing entirely to the disposal of another; non-intervention; laissez faire.

Honin shugi, 放任主義, the principle of laissez faire. —suru, v.t. To leave entirely to the disposal of another; not to interfere.

Honji, ほんじ, 本寺, n. ① Same as Honzan. ② This or our temple.

Honji, ほんじ, 本地, n. Native country, nativity.

Honjin, ほんじん, 本陣, n. ① The headquarters of a general. ② A hotel where a daimyō used to stop on his journey.

Honjitan, ほんじたん, 本日, n. See under Hon (本).

Honka, ほんか, 本歌, n. True Japanese poetry, or waka, in distinction from haikai, a kind of comic poetry.

Honkage, ほんかげ, 本陰影, n. [Physics.] Umbra.

Honke, ほんけ, 本家, n. The principal family (as distinguished from bunke, or an offshoot).

Honkeguri, ほんけがへり, 本井阿. 還嫁, n. Attaining the 61st year of age, or returning of the same eto (which see) on which one was born.

Honki, ほんき, 本氣, n. True mind or intention (not a joke); soberness; earnestness.

Honki no sata de nai, 本氣ノ沙汰デナイ, [coll.] not an act of sobriety; Honki wo ushinau, 本氣ヲ失フ, to lose one's reason; to get crazy; Honki ni natte hatavaku, 本氣ニナツテ働ク, to work in earnest.

Honkin, ほんきん, 本金, n. True or pure gold.

Honkin-atsutaori, ほんきんあつたおり, 本金厚板織, n. A thick stuff woven with true gold threads.

Honkin-ori, ほんきんおり, 本金織, n. A stuff woven with true gold threads.

Honkoku, ほんこく, 翻刻, n. A reprint. —suru, v.t. To reprint.

Honkoku, ほんこく, 本石, n. [lit.] Rice from the honba or central place of production (a technical term of Tokyō rice merchants applied to rice produced in Sendai).

Honkoku, ほんこく, n. [coll.] Genuine Kokuraori, a thick cotton stuff woven at Kokura, in Buzen.

Honkoku no obi, ほんこくノ帯, a sash made of Kokura.

Honkwa, ほんくわい, 本懐, n. One's original intention; cherished desire; true object or purpose.

Honkwa wo tosuru, 本懐ヲ遂グル, to obtain one's cherished desire.

Honkwan, ほんくわん, 本官, n. ① Real official post (as distinguished from those which are temporary or accompanied by no title). ② I (used by Government officials while on duty).

Honkwan ni nuzu, 本官ニ任ズ, to appoint to

a real office; *Honkwan no omōtokoro nite wa*, 本官ノ思フ所ニテハ, according to my view (used by officials only). [seki.]

**Honkwan**, ほんくわん, 本官, *n.* Same as *Honkwasō*.

**Honkwasō**, ほんくわそう, 反花傷, *n.* A disease of the female organs.

**Honkyō**, ほんきょう, 本郷, *n.* One's native province; birth place.

**Honnuoshi**, ほんぬし, 本酒, *n.* A kind of spirituous liquor taken mostly as a summer drink.

**Honnedan**, ほんねだん, 本値段, *n.* Real price; true cost.

**Honnen**, ほんねん, 本年, *n.* This year.

**Hon ni**, ほんに, *adv.* In fact; truly; really; indeed. [It is indeed.]

*Hon ni sō desu ne*, ホンニサウデスネ, [coll.] so

**Honjin**, ほんじん, 本人, *n.* The principal, the man in question; the principal party.

Syn. TONIN, HOTTONIN.

**Honjō**, ほんじょう, 本能, *n.* Natural ability; instinct.

**Honori**, ほんり, *adv.* With a slight tinge

**Honori to**, ほんりのと, of redness, as the sky at the dawn; giving a faint light.

*Huashi ga honori to shiranu*, 東ガホンノリト白ム, the eastern horizon is giving a faint light (as at dawn); *Kao ga honori to akaranu*, 顔ガホンノリト赤ラム, his (or her) face is slightly blushing (either from bashfulness or as the effect of a spirituous liquor).

Syn. HONOKA NI, KASUKA NI.

**Hōnō**, ほうなふ, 奉納, *n.* Dedicating or presenting to the *Kami*, or things dedicated or presented.

—*suru*, *v.t.* To dedicate (to a deity) or present to the *Kami*.

*Sumō wo kōnō suru*, 相撲ヲ奉納スル, to perform wrestling matches at a shrine as offerings to the *Kami*.

**Honobono**, ほんおの, 昏明, 朝明, *adv.* Dimly; faintly; obscurely.

*To ga honobono to akawataru*, 夜ガ朝明ト明ク瓦ル, the day is gradually dawning.

Syn. USUAKARAMU.

**Honogurashi**, ほんごらし, 味, *a.* Giving faint light; dim; obscure; dusky.

**Honogure**, ほんごくれ, 薄暮, *n.* The evening twilight.

Syn. YŪGURE.

**Honoka ni**, ほんかに, 灰, 働, 働, *adv.* Dimly; faintly; obscurely. Indistinctly, inaudibly.

*Honoka ni kikayuru*, 灰ニ聞ユル, to be heard indistinctly; *Honoka ni miyuru*, 灰ニ見ユル, to be faintly discernible.

Syn. CHIRAMI TO, KASUKA NI, USUUBU.

**Hō-no-ki**, ほうのき, 厚朴, *n.* [Bot.] *Magnolia hypoleuca*.

**Honomekasu**, ほんめかす, 暗示, *v.t.* To allude to; to touch slightly upon; to hint at.

Syn. NIOWASU.

**Honomeku**, ほんめく, 勢弱, *v.t.* To be seen or heard indistinctly; to shine dimly.

**Hono ni**, ほんに, *adv.* Dimly; obscurely; indistinctly.

**Hono-o**, ほんの, 炎, *n.* A flame. [tinctly.]

Syn. HISAKI, KWAKEN.

**Honrai**, ほんらい, 本来, *adv.* Originally; from the beginning; from the first; heretofore.

Syn. GWANRAI, MOTORYORI.

**Honron**, ほんろん, 本論, *n.* This argument or discussion; the views in question.

**Honyō**, ほんりょう, 本領, *n.* Original territory of a *daimyō*. My territory or the estate in which I am living (used by a *daimyō*).

*Honyō ando*, 本領安堵, establishing one's self in one's territory unmolested (as after a war or revolution).

**Honsai**, ほんさい, 本妻, *n.* Real or legal wife (as opposed to concubine).

Syn. MURAIMI, SEISAI, TERISAI. [name.]

**Honsei**, ほんせい, 本姓, *n.* One's real or original

**Honseki**, ほんせき, 本籍, *n.* The place of permanent registration; original domicile.

**Honsekiichi**, ほんせきいち, 本籍地, *n.* Same as above.

**Honsha**, ほんしや, 本社, *n.* The principal building in a *Shintō* shrine. This company; our firm.

**Honshi**, ほんし, 本支, *n.* [lit.] Trunk and branch; the main and side issues (as of a question); the head and branch offices (of a Government bureau or commercial establishment); the principal and lateral branches of a family.

**Honshiki**, ほんしき, 本式, *n.* A formal or regular way of doing anything.

**Honshin**, ほんしん, 本心, *n.* True mind or disposition, *i.e.* the mind in its original and undefiled state; conscience; real motive; original purposes.

*Honshin ni somuku*, 本心ニ背ク, to act contrary to one's conscience; *Honshin ni tagau*, 本心ニ違フ, same as ditto; *Honshin ni tachikaeru*, 本心ニ立返ル, to return to one's right mind; *Honshin wo arawasu*, 本心ヲ顯ハス, to discover one's motive; to show one's true character; *Honshin wo ushinau*, 本心ヲ失フ, to lose one's mind; to turn mad.

Syn. HONKI, SHŌKI. [the police].

**Honsho**, ほんしょ, 本署, *n.* Central office (as of

**Honshō**, ほんしょう, 本性, *n.* One's original disposition; true character.

*Nama-yoi honshō tagawazu*, 生酔本性違ハス, [coll. Prov.] a drunken man acts true to his

original disposition (*In vino veritas*); *Honshō teo arawasu*, 本性ヲ顯ハス, to discover one's true character.

Syn. HONSHIN, SHŌKI, UMARETSUKI.

**Honshoku**, ほんしよく, 本職, *n.* Principal business or occupation.

**Honshoku**, ほんしよく, 本色, *n.* Real character; natural disposition; characteristic.

Syn. MOCHIMAR.

**Honsō suru**, ほんそうする, 奔走, *v.t.* To go about in haste; to hurry round; to be busily engaged.

*Ishoku ni honsō suru*, 衣食ニ奔走スル, to busy one's self to get a living. [form.]

**Hontai**, ほんたい, 本体, *n.* Real substance; true

**Hontaku**, ほんたく, 本宅, *n.* One's principal residence; the homestead.

**Honte**, ほんて, 本手, *n.* True hand or grip (as in wrestling). One's characteristic way of doing things.

*Honte wo dasu*, 本手ヲ出ス, to display or use one's natural skill. [of a nobleman.]

**Hontei**, ほんてい, 本邸, *n.* The principal mansion

**Honten**, ほんてん, 本店, *n.* Same as *Hontei*.

**Hontō**, ほんたう, 本當, *n.* [coll.] True, real.

*Sore wa hontō no koto desu*, ソレハ本當ノ事デス, [coll.] that is a true fact.

Syn. JITSU, MAKOTO.

**Honsutsumi**, ほんすつみ, 書袋, 書袋, *n.* A bag for carrying books, used by school boys; a satchel.

**Honui**, ほんうい, 本雨, *n.* A sail-sewer, or one who makes sails. [sewing sails.]

**Honubari**, ほんうばり, 帆縫針, *n.* A needle for

**Honuno**, ほんうの, 帆布, *n.* Canvas; sail cloth.

Syn. HOMOMEN.

**Honyū**, ほんゆう, 香屋, *n.* A book-seller.

Syn. SHORIN, SHOSHI, SHOTEN.

**Hon-yaku**, ほんやく, 翻譯, *n.* Translation, or rendering into another language. —*suru*, *v.t.* To translate; to interpret. [Translator.]

**Hon-yaku-kwan**, ほんやくくわん, 翻譯官, *n.* A

**Hon-yaku-kyoku**, ほんやくきょく, 翻譯局, *n.* A Bureau of Translation.

**Hon-yakusha**, ほんやくしや, 翻譯者, *n.* A translator; an interpreter. [tactation.]

**Honyū**, ほんゆう, 哺乳, *n. and a.* Giving suck.

**Honyū-dōhutsu**, ほんゆうどうぶつ, 哺乳動物, *n.* [Zool.] A mammal.

**Honzan**, ほんざん, 本山, *n.* The original or head temple of any denomination of Buddhism.

**Honzarai**, ほんざらひ, 本舞習, *n.* An exhibition or rehearsal of dancing and music performed by young girls.

**Honzan**, ほんざん, 本然, *a.* Natural; inborn; native; not acquired.

*Honzan no ri*, 本然ノ理, natural principle.

**Honzan**, ほんざん, 本膳, *n.* The principal table at an entertainment, which essentially consists of rice, soup, and cooked fish or vegetables.

**Honzō**, ほんそう, 本草, *n.* Books on medical botany. Cont. of *Honzōgaku*.

**Honzōgaku**, ほんそうがく, 本草学, *n.* Science of botany.

Syn. SHOKUBUTSUGAKU. [botany.]

**Honzōgakusha**, ほんそうがくしや, 本草学者, *n.* Botanist, naturalist.

**Honzōku**, ほんそうく, 本尊, *n.* The principal idol in a Buddhist temple. One's chief object of respect. [botany.]

**Honzōshō**, ほんそうしょう, 本草書, *n.* Books on

**Hō-ō**, ほうおう, 法皇, *n.* An Emperor who has retired from the throne and assumed a religious name.

**Hō-ō**, ほうおう, 法王, *n.* The title of honour specially given to a Buddhist priest named Dōkyō in the reign of the Empress Kōken. The head of the Roman Catholic church; pope.

**Hō-ō**, ほうおう, 鳳皇, *n.* The name of a fabulous bird; the phoenix, said not to eat live insects, or to tread on green grass.

**Hō-ōchiku**, ほうおうちく, 鳳凰竹, *n.* [Bot.] A species of bamboo. [Chinese music.]

**Hō-on**, ほうおん, 鳳音, *n.* One of the key notes of

**Hō-on**, ほうおん, 報恩, *n.* Requitting favours received; returning kindness. [direction.]

**Hoppō**, ほうほう, 北方, *n.* North side; northern

**Hora**, ほうら, 洞, *n.* A cavern; a cave; a den.

**Hora**, ほうら, 法螺, *n.* [Conch.] see *Hora-Horagai*.

**Hora-gai**, ほうらがひ, 法螺, *n.* A conch shell used for blowing in the manner of a trumpet.

*Hora wo fuku*, 法螺ヲ吹ク, [lit.] to blow a conch; [fig.] to exaggerate; to brag; to trumpet; *Hora wo iu*, 法螺ヲ言フ, to brag; to take merit to one's self.

**Horafuki**, ほうらふき, 法螺吹, *n.* One who blows a conch; a trumpeter. [coll.] Boaster; braggart.

**Horagai**, ほうらがひ, 法螺貝, *n.* [Conch.] Variegated triton.

**Hōrai**, ほうらい, 蓬萊, *n.* A region of eternal youth and felicity, supposed to exist amid the ocean; Elysium. A miniature representation of the *Hōrai* set up in the hall where a nuptial entertainment is given, as the emblem of the perpetual happiness of the newly married couple. Cont. form of *Hōraikazari*.

Syn. SHIMADAI.



[法螺]

**Hōrai-jū-yūri**, はうらいぢゆうり, *n.* [Bot.] *Littum auratum*.

**Hōrai-kazari**, はうらいかざり, 蓬萊飾, *n.* A kind of ornamental stand on which *mochi*, nuts, oranges, seaweeds, and other articles considered as lucky signs are piled up, and served to the visitors on the New year's day to wish them happiness and longevity.

**Hōrai-mame**, はうらいまめ, 蓬萊豆, *n.* Beans covered with sugar; a kind of bonbon. [Hōrai.]

**Hōraisan**, はうらいさん, 蓬萊山, *n.* See under **Hōraiku**.

**Hōraiku**, はうらいく, 法樂, *n.* A kind of operatic entertainment performed before the idols in a Buddhist temple. The word has been gradually corrupted to mean any public entertainment, to which people are admitted free of charge.  
*Hōraiku no mai*, 法樂ノ舞, dancing performed before the idols; *Miru wa hōraiku*, 見ルハ法樂, seeing requires no charge.

**Hōraiku**, はうらいく, 炮烙, *n.* Wrapping up and roasting; a mode of punishing criminals in China. [Hōraiku.]  
*Hōraiku no kei*, 炮烙ノ刑, the punishment of **Hōraiku-ichigo**, はうらいいちご, 荷田糖, *n.* [Bot.] *Rubus parvifolius*.

**Hōravaru**, はうらる, 被掘, *v.t.* [pass. and potent. of *Hōru*.] To be excavated; can dig.

**Hōraseru**, はうらせる, 命掘, *v.t.* [caus. form of *Hōru*.] To cause to dig.  
*Ita wo hōraseru*, 井戸ヲ掘セル, to cause another to dig a well.

**Hōraseru**, はうらせる, 命彫, *v.t.* [caus. form of *Hōru*.] To let, or cause to, engrave, or sculpture.  
*Ingyū wo hōraseru*, 印形ヲ彫ラセル, to have a seal engraved.

**Hōratsu**, はうらつ, 放埒, *n. and a.* Looseness of morals; profligacy, debauchery, dissipation; licentious, dissolute, sensual.  
*Shushoku no tame ni wo hōratsu ni suru*, 酒色ノ爲身ヲ放埒ニスル, to give the reins to sensuality; to plunge into dissipation.  
Syn. BURAI, DORAKU, HŌTŌ.

**Hōratsumono**, はうらつもの, 放埒者, *n.* A dissolute fellow; a debauchee; a man of pleasure.

**Hōrebore**, はうれれ, 懸懸, *a. and adv.* Lovely, dear, sweet, charming, captivating, fascinating; charmingly; enchantingly; nearest to one's heart.  
*Hōrebore shita minari no onna*, 懸々シク身形ノ女, a woman of a very lovely or bewitching carriage or manner.

**Hōrofuda**, はれふた, 迷魂符, *n.* A charm used for exciting the passion of love; a philter.

**Hōrogusuri**, はれぐすり, 媚薬, *n.* Aphrodisiac medicine.

**Hōrei**, はうれい, 法例, *n.* Law and custom.

**Hōrei**, はうれい, 法令, *n.* Law and ordinance; an edict; a decree; regulations.  
Syn. OKITE.

**Hōreiwata**, はうれいわた, 法令綿, *n.* [Tōkyō dialect.] A name given to whipped cotton which was first imported to the capital from a place called Hōrei, Yamato.

**Hōrekomu**, はうれこむ, *v.t.* To be deeply in love with; to be captivated.

**Hōren**, はうれん, 駕籠, *n.* A kind of car formerly used by the Emperor; Imperial palanquin.

**Hōrensō**, はうれんそう, 綾綾草, *n.* [Bot.] *Spinacia ole-racea*.

**Hōreru**, はれる, 被彫, *v.t.* [pass. or potent. form of *Hōru*.] To be carved or engraved; can dig out or excavate.

**Hōreru**, はれる, 恋, *v.t.* Same as *Hōreru*.

**Hōreru**, はれる, 惚惚, *v.t.* To fall in love; to be fascinated by.  
*Hito no musume ni hōreru*, 人ノ娘ニ惚ル, to be in love with another's daughter; *Kōno bonsai no kiburi ni hōrete kaimashita*, 此盆栽ノ木根ニ惚テ買ヒマシヌ, I have purchased this pot-plant having been attracted by its artistic form.  
Syn. KOISHITAU, OKKOCHIRU, KEMBO SURU.

**Hōri**, はり, 溝, *n.* A canal; a ditch; a moat.  
*Hōri wo horu*, 溝ヲ掘ル, to excavate a canal;  
*Hōri wo sarau*, 溝ヲ浚フ, to clean out a ditch by scooping; to dredge a canal.

**Hōri**, はり, 方里, *n.* Square mile.

**Hōri**, はり, 捕吏, *n.* An officer who arrests offenders.  
Syn. TORITE. [ers; a handle.]

**Hōri**, はり, 鳳梨, *n.* [Bot.] Fine apple; *Ananas*.

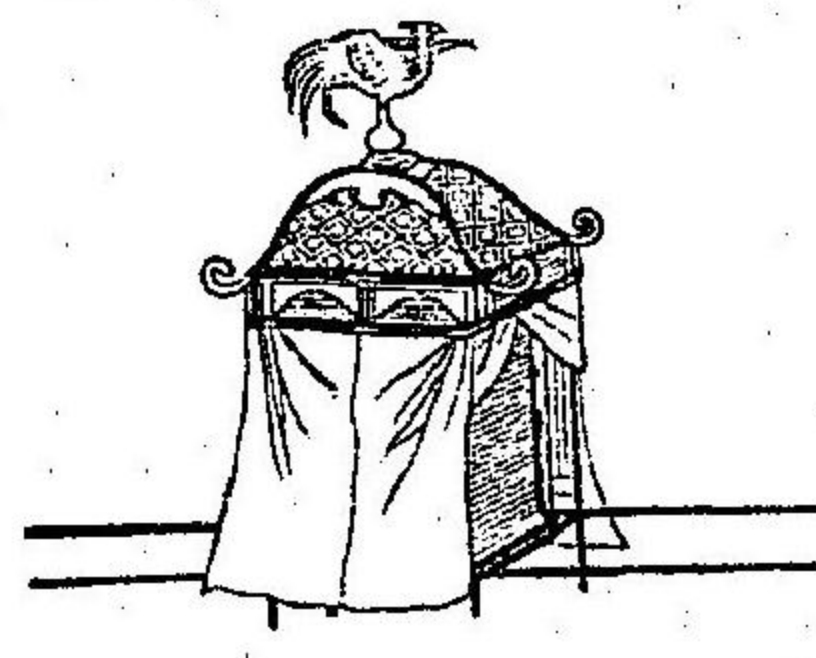
**Hōriage**, はりあげ, 彫上, *n.* Being carved in relief; an embossed work.  
*Hōriage no ban*, 彫起ノ盆, an embossed tray;  
*Hōriage-no-in*, 朱文印, a stamp carved in relief.

**Hōringeru**, はりあがる, *v.t.* To finish carving or engraving; to complete digging.

**Hōringeru**, はりあがる, 投上, *v.t.* To throw upwards. [a ball.]  
*Mari wo hōri ageru*, 鞠ヲ投上ル, to throw up

**Hōribon**, はりぼん, 彫盆, *n.* A carved tray.

**Hōridashi-mono**, はりだしもの, 掘出物, *n.* Any



rare or costly article or curio purchased at a small cost.  
*Tonda yoi hōridashi-mono wo shita*, トンダ夜イ掘出物ヲシヌ, [coll.] I have bought a rare article at a cheap price.

**Hōridasu**, はりだす, 掘出, *v.t.* To dig out.  
*Furuzuku wo hōridasu*, 古墳ヲ掘出ス, to dig up an old tomb; *Kin'noō wo hōridasu*, 金銀ヲ掘出ス, to dig out gold ore.

**Hōridasu**, はりだす, 投出, *v.t.* To throw out; to cast out, or fling out.  
Syn. NAGEDASU.

**Hōridome**, はりどめ, 掘留, *n.* The place where a ditch or canal terminates.

**Hōrigata**, はりがた, *n.* A stencil. [set.]

**Hōrihameru**, はりはめる, 彫嵌, *v.t.* To inlay or **Hōrihōru**, はりほル, 掘開, *v.t.* To dig open; to dig out.

**Hōri-ido**, はりいど, 掘井戸, *n.* An artesian well; an excavated or true well (not a *suidō* or a well taking its water from an aqueduct).

**Hōri-irina**, はりいりな, 莨菪, *n.* [Bot.] *Straps integrifolia*.  
Syn. KARASHINA, TAKANA.

**Hōrikaesu**, はりかへす, 掘開, *v.t.* To dig open; to dig up anything buried.

**Hōrikagi**, はりかぎ, 掘叉, *n.* Digging-hook.

**Hōrikakoru**, はりかゆる, 掘掘, *v.t.* ① To cover up by digging. ② To commence to dig. [castle.]

**Hōriki**, はりき, 堀, *n.* A ditch or moat around a **Hōrikomu**, はりこむ, 掘込, *v.t.* To dig into.

**Hōrikujiru**, はりくゆる, 掘抉, *v.t.* To gouge or scoop out (as with a chisel).

**Hōrikuzusu**, はりくずす, 掘崩, *v.t.* To dig down (as a hill or mound). [a carving.]

**Hōrimono**, はりもの, 彫物, *n.* An engraving; **Hōrimono**, はりもの, 彫刺, *n.* Figures punctured on the skin; tattooing.  
*Karada ni hōrimono wo suru*, 体ニ彫刺ヲスル, to tattoo the body.

**Hōrimonjutsu**, はりものじゆつ, 彫刺術, 彫刺術, *n.* ① Art of tattooing. ② Art of engraving.

**Hōrimonoshi**, はりものし, 彫刺師, *n.* An engraver; a sculptor; a carver.  
Syn. CHŌKOKUSHI. [A radish.]

**Hōrimedakon**, はりめたいこん, 水蒸洞, *n.* [Bot.]

**Hōrinuki-ido**, はりぬきいど, 掘井戸, *n.* An artesian well. [tunnel.]

**Hōrinuki-michi**, はりぬきみち, 掘道, 掘道, *n.* A **Hōrinuku**, はりぬく, 掘抜, *v.t.* To dig (as a well); to cut through (as a wall).

**Hōriki**, はりき, 法力, *n.* Power of Buddhist faith; influence of Buddha.

**Hōri suru**, はりする, 補修, *v.t.* [Chin.] To mend or repair (as bridges).

Syn. TSUKUROU.

**Hōriseki**, はりせき, 方里石, *n.* Area in square miles.

**Hōritoru**, はりとる, 掘掘, *v.t.* To dig out; to quarry; to mine. [coals.]  
*Sekitan wo hōritoru*, 石炭ヲ掘掘ル, to dig out

**Hōritsu**, はりつ, 法律, *n.* Law; statute.  
Syn. OKITE, SADAME. [law.]

**Hōritsuan**, はりつあん, 法律案, *n.* A project of **Hōritsu-gakkō**, はりつがっこう, 法律學校, *n.* A law school.

**Hōritsu-gaku**, はりつがく, 法律學, *n.* The science of law; jurisprudence.

**Hōritsu-gakushi**, はりつがくし, 法律學士, *n.* Bachelor of law.

**Hōritsu-hakase**, はりつはかせ, 法律博士, *n.* Doctor of law; one versed in the science of law.

**Hōritsuka**, はりつつか, 法律家, *n.* A lawyer; a jurist.

**Hōritsusho**, はりつしよ, 法律書, *n.* Law-book.

**Hōriwari**, はりわり, 掘割渠, *n.* A canal.

**Horo**, はろ, 母衣, *n.* ① A kind of hood consisting of a bamboo-frame covered with white cloth (formerly worn by a cavalry to protect the back against arrows). ② An awning.  
*Basha no horo*, 馬車ノ母衣, a carriage top.

**Horo-ha**, はろは, *n.* The feathers under the wings and on the sides of a bird.

**Horobosu**, はろぼす, 亡滅, *v.t.* ① To ruin; to overthrow; to destroy. ② To blot out (as one's sins).  
*Tekkoku wo horobosu*, 敵國ヲ滅ス, to ruin a hostile country.  
Syn. TSUBERU.

**Horoburu**, はろぶる, 亡滅, *v.t.* To be destroyed, ruined, or annihilated; to be overthrown.  
*Horoburu kuni wo okosu*, 滅ル國ヲ興ス, to restore a country once ruined; *Shinshō ga horoburu*, 身ノ上ガ滅ル, to be ruined in fortune.  
Syn. METSUBU SURU, TSUBURERU.

**Horogaya**, はろがや, 母衣蚊帳, *n.* A small mosquito net for children, which, being set on a frame, can be folded when not in use.

**Horo-ha**, はろは, *n.* The feathers on the sides and under the wings of a bird.

**Horohoro to**, はろはろと, *adv.* Falling in drops (as rain or tears).  
*Horohoro to namida wo otosu*, 涙ノ水ト涙ヲ落ス, to shed tears in drops.

**Hōroku**, はろく, 俸給, *n.* The salary (of a Government official).

**Hōroku**, はろく, 焙烙, 沙皿, *n.* A shallow earthen pan used in baking or parching.

**Hōrokubya**, はろくばや, 焙烙火矢, *n.* A projectile weapon consisting essentially of a copper

shell filled with explosives, and thrown among the enemy, a kind of bombshell.

**Hōroku-chōren**, はろくちやうれん, 皆登調練, *n.* A sham battle in which each soldier wears a small earthen dish on the forehead; and he is defeated who has his dish broken.

**Horomoku**, はろめく, *v.t.* To be dry and not sticky; to be loose in texture.

**Horomiso**, はろみそ, 法論味噌, *n.* A kind of *miso*, first manufactured by a Buddhist priest.

**Hōron**, はろん, 法論, *n.* A religious argument; a discussion or debate on pious subjects.

**Horori to**, はろりど, *adv.* Shedding a tear.  
*Namida wo horori to otosu*, 涙ヲホロリト落ス, to shed a tear. [*sant.*]

**Hororo to**, はろろと, *adv.* The crying of a plea.

**Hororogeru**, はろろげる, *v.t.* To scatter; to take to pieces; to loosen the texture of.

**Horoshi**, はろし, 雜器, *n.* The metal pivot on which the upper millstone rotates.

**Horoshi**, はろし, 瘡子, *n.* Small eruptions on the skin produced by the itch. [*maru.*]

**Horoshi**, はろし, 白英, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Solanum Dulca*.

**Horotsuke**, はろつけ, 掛衣附, *n.* The place in armour where *horo* is to be attached.

**Horoyoi**, はろよひ, 微醉, 微醺, *n.* Being a little drunk, or half-intoxicated.  
*Horoyoi kigen*, 微醉機縁, made cheerful by a few cups of wine.

**Horu**, はる, 掘, 彫, *v.t.* ① To dig or excavate. ② To quarry (as mines). ③ To carve; to engrave. ④ To sculpture. ⑤ To tattoo.  
*Ana wo horu*, 穴ヲ掘ル, to dig a hole; *Himeji wo horu*, 碑銘ヲ彫ル, to carve an inscription; *In wo horu*, 印ヲ刻ル, to engrave a seal; *Moku-zō wo horu*, 木像ヲ彫ル, to sculpture a wooden image.  
Syn. KIZAMU, UGATSU, ERU.

**Hōru**, はふる, 投, *v.t.* To throw, cast, or project.  
*Ishi wo hōru*, 石ヲ投ル, to throw stones.  
Syn. HOKASU, NAGERU.

**Hōru**, はうる, 蘆薈, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Stratagem*; *Rubus buergeri*.  
Syn. KUSAICHIGO, TSURUICHIGO.

**Horuru**, はるる, 掘, *v.t.* Same as *Horeru*.

**Horutogaru**, ホルトガル, 橄欖油, *n.* [from *Portugal*.] Olive oil, named after the Portuguese who first brought it to this country. [*above.*]

**Horuto-no-abura**, はるとのあぶら, *n.* Same as *Horuto-no-ki*.

**Horuto-no-ki**, はるとのき, 槲寄生, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Elaeagnus*.

**Horutosō**, はるとそう, *n.* *carpus* or *Euphorbia lathyris*.

**Hōryaku**, はうりやく, 方策, *n.* A policy; scheme; design; plan; stratagem.  
Syn. HAKARIGOTO, TEDATE.

**Hōryō**, はうりやく, 方儀, *n.* ① Collars of ancient robes. ② Allowance given to a nobleman's son who served at the court before he inherited his estate. [*tive.*]

**Horyo**, はりよ, 捕虜, *n.* A prisoner of war; a captive.

**Hōryū**, はりゅう, 法流, *n.* A sect or denomination of Buddhists.

**Horyū**, はりゅう, 薔薇, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Berchemia racemosa*.  
Syn. KUMATANAGI.

**Hosa**, はさ, 輔佐, 輔佐, *n.* ① Giving counsel and advice to a monarch; guardianship; counsel. ② The chief minister of state; the guardian of a *daimyō* during his minority.  
*Hosa no shin*, 輔佐ノ臣, a minister of state; a chief vassal.  
—*suru*, *v.t.* To assist; to give counsel.  
Syn. HOYOKU.

**Hōsan**, はうさん, 封鎖, *n.* Blockade.

**Hōsai**, はうさい, 堡壘, *n.* Entrenchments; an earthwork; a barricade.  
Syn. DAIBA, TORIDE.

**Hōsai suru**, はうさいする, 報賽, *v.t.* To offer thanks to a *Kami* for an answer to prayer.

**Hosaki**, はさき, 穂先, *n.* The ear or head of grain.  
*Ine no hosaki*, 稻ノ穂先, the ear of rice.

**Hosaki**, はさき, 尖頭, *n.* The head (as of a spear).  
*Yari no hosaki*, 槍ノ尖頭, a spear head.

**Hōsaku**, はうさく, 方策, *n.* Policy; plan; device; design; means.  
Syn. HAKARIGOTO, HōRYAKU.

**Hōsaku**, はうさく, 豊作, *n.* Abundant crops; a good harvest; plenty.

**Hōsan**, はうさん, 硼酸, *n.* [*Chem.*] Boracic acid.

**Hōsan**, はうさん, 寶算, 聖壽, *n.* The age of the Emperor.  
*Hōsan hyaku nen*, 寶算百年, the Emperor is a hundred years of age.

**Hosareru**, はされる, } 被稱, *v.t.* [*pass. of Hosuru.*]

**Hoseraru**, はせらる, }  
To be appointed to an office.  
Syn. NINZERARU.

**Hōsatsu**, はうさつ, 封册, *n.* Appointing to a daimiate.

**Hōsaku**, はうさく, } daimiate.

**Hōsatsu**, はうさつ, 芳札, *n.* [*Epist.*] Same as *Hōboku* (芳墨).  
*Hōsatsu haiken tsukamatsuri soro*, 芳札拜見仕儀, [*Epist.*] your fragrant (honorable) note has been received.

**Hosel**, はせい, 衛星, *n.* A satellite.

**Hōsei**, はうせい, 方正, *a.* Correct, right, or just (as one's conduct).

**Hōsei**, はせい, 矯正, *n.* Correction. —*suru*, *v.t.* To correct; to mend; to make good a deficiency.

**Hōsei**, はうせい, 邦政, *n.* Same as *Kokusei*.

**Hōsei**, はうせい, 法制, *n.* Statute; laws; enactment; legislation. [*sator.*]

**Hoseiki**, はせいき, 補整器, *n.* [*Physics.*] Compensator.

**Hōsei-kyoku**, はうせいきよく, 法制局, *n.* The Bureau of Legislation.

**Hōseikyoku-chōkan**, はうせいきよくちやうかん, 法制局長官, *n.* The head of above. [*jewel.*]

**Hōseki**, はうせき, 寶石, *n.* A precious stone; gem; *Hōseki wo chiribameru*, 寶石ヲ鑲メル, to adorn or inlay with precious stones.

**Hōseki**, はうせき, 石砲, *n.* A cannon.  
Syn. ISHIMYA. [*v.t.* To spin.

**Hōseki**, はうせき, 紡績, *n.* Spinning. —*suru*.

**Hōseki-iba**, はうせきば, 紡績場, *n.* A spinning factory.

**Hōseki-iknai**, はうせきかいはい, 紡績機, *n.* A spinning machine.

**Hōsen**, はうせん, 奉饌, *n.* Offering food to a *Shintō* deity. [*spear.*]

**Hōsen**, はうせん, 鋒尖, *n.* The point of a sword or spear.

**Hōsen**, はうせん, 砲撃, *n.* Fighting in which guns are used; an artillery engagement. Takes verbal-forms.

**Hōsenkwa**, はうせんくわ, 鳳仙花, *n.* [*Bot.*] Balsam, or lady's slipper, *Impatiens balsamina*.

**Hōsetsu suru**, はせつする, 補綴, *v.t.* To make up a deficiency; to mend or repair; to make good.  
Syn. NITSUKURU, TOJITSUKURAU.

**Hōsha**, はうしゃ, 硼砂, *n.* [*Min.*] Borax.

**Hōsha**, はうしゃ, 報謝, *n.* ① Recompense; reward; thanks. ② Alms, charity. —*suru*, *v.t.* To express thanks.

**Hōsha**, はうしゃ, 放射, *n.* [*Physics.*] Emission.  
*Hōsha ni*, 放射能, emissive power. [*wheel.*]

**Hōsha**, はうしゃ, 紡車, *n.* [*Chin.*] A spinning wheel.  
Syn. ITOGURUMA, ITOGORIGURUMA.

**Hōsha**, はうしゃ, 御車, *n.* [*Chin.*] A car or carriage on which dancing is performed on festive occasions. [*bone.*]

**Hōsha**, はうしゃ, 頬骨, *n.* The cheek bones; the jaw.

**Hōsha**, はうしゃ, 歩射, *n.* Shooting on foot.  
Syn. KACHUYUMI.

**Hōshaku**, はうしゃく, 保釋, *n.* [*Law.*] Bail on security. —*suru*, *v.t.* To bail.

**Hōshaku-kin**, はうしゃくきん, 保釋金, *n.* [*Law.*] Bail money.

**Hōshaku-nin**, はうしゃくにん, 保釋人, *n.* [*Law.*] The bail; the person who stands security.

**Hoshi**, はし, 星, *n.* A star.

**Hoshi**, はし, 星斑, *n.* A white speck on the cornea (produced by a disease).  
Syn. KUMORI, MEBOSHI.

**Hoshi**, はし, 標, *n.* ① The center of a target; a mark. ② A dot (made with a pen).

*Hoshi wo kaku*, 標ヲ着ク, to mark a point; to dot; *Hoshi wo sasu*, 標ヲ差ス, to guess aright; *Hoshi wo utsu*, 標ヲウツ, to hit the mark; to dot; *Omō hoshi ni ataru*, 思フ標ニアタル, to attain the desired object.  
Syn. MEBOSHI, TEN, ZUBOSHI.

**Hōshi**, はうし, 法師, *n.* A Buddhist priest; a bonze.

**Hōshi**, はうし, 芳志, *n.* [*Epist.*] Your agreeable will; your kind intention or regard.  
*Go hōshi no dan shashi tatematsuri soro*, 芳志ノ段奉謝儀, I thank you respectfully for your kind consideration.

**Hōshi**, はうし, 放恣, *n.* [*Chin.*] Being self-willed; wantonness; unruliness; lasciviousness. [*cerer.*]

**Hōshi**, はうし, 方士, *n.* [*Chin.*] A magician; a sorcerer.  
Syn. MAHŌTSUKAI. [*meditation.*]

**Hōshi**, はうし, 褒詞, *n.* Words of praise; recommendation.

**Hōshi**, はうし, 褒賜, *n.* Giving rewards (said of the Emperor). —*suru*, *v.t.* To reward.

**Hōshi**, はうし, 奉仕, *n.* Serving the Emperor.

**Hōshiai**, はしあひ, 星合, *n.* The meeting of the stars (the weaver and the herd boy) near the milky way on the night of the 7th of the 7th mo.  
Syn. TANABATA. [*cat.*]

**Hōshi-awabi**, はしまるあび, 干鰯, *n.* Dried sea-eel.

**Hōshibudō**, はしまるぶどう, 乾葡萄, *n.* Raisins; dried grapes. [*radish.*]

**Hōshidaiikon**, はしまいこん, 乾薑, *n.* Dried ginger.

**Hōshifu**, はしまふ, 乾葱, *n.* Dried fu.

**Hōshigai**, はしまがひ, 海鰻, *n.* [*Conch.*] Sea-star; star-fish.

**Hōshigarasu**, はしまがらす, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Nutcracker.  
Syn. DAKEGARASU. [*community.*]

**Hōshigarei**, はしまがれい, *n.* [*Chin.*] *Platessa*.

**Hōshigaru**, はしまがる, 欲, *v.t.* To desire; to long after; to crave for; to covet.

**Hōshigori**, はしまごり, 旋目, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Night heron.

**Hōshigusa**, はしまぐさ, 葎草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Eriocaulon sesangulare*.

**Hōshigusa**, はしまぐさ, 乾草, *n.* Hay; provender.  
Syn. KAIBA, KAREGUSA, MAGUSA.

**Hōshihajiro**, はしまはじろ, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Pochard.

**Hōshibanmyō**, はしまはんめう, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Cicada japonensis*.

**Hōshii**, はしまひ, 粥, *n.* Rice boiled and afterward dried in the sun. [*a meteor.*]

**Hōshi-ishi**, はしまいし, 星石, *n.* A meteoric stone.

**Hōshimama ni**, はしまいままに, 恣横, *adv.* As one pleases; arbitrarily; despotically.  
*Hōshimama ni okenau*, 恣ニ行フ, to behave or act as one pleases; *Hōshimama ni kurau*, 恣ニ食フ, to eat as much as one likes.  
Syn. OMŌMAMA NI, WAGAMAMA NI.

**Hōshiku**, はしまか, 干鰯, *n.* Dried sardines (used as manure); fish gnanō.

**Hoshikabuto**, ほしかぶと, 星兜, *n.* A helmet which has rows of metallic protuberances radiating from the top down to the lower part.

**Hoshikage**, ほしかげ, 星鹿毛, *n.* The colour of a horse having white spots on a fawn ground.

**Hoshiki**, ほしき, 法式, *n.* Established form, or usage; a common custom or practice.  
Syn. NARAWASHI, SAHŌ, SHIKITARI.

**Hoshiki-i-shi**, ほしきいし, 欲, *a.* Desirous; desirable. *Hanashi aite ga hoshiku naru*, 話相手が欲なり, [coll.] to be desirous of having somebody.  
Syn. ETARI, NOZOMASHIKI. [to talk to.]

**Hoshi-kikai**, ほしきかい, 紡糸機, *n.* Spinning machine.

**Hoshiko**, ほしこ, 干海鼠, *n.* Dried sea-cucumbers.

**Hoshikuso**, ほしきくそ, 星隕石, *n.* A meteoric stone.

**Hoshikuzure**, ほしきくずれ, 角膜の潰瘍, *n.* Ulcer of the cornea.

**Hoshimadara**, ほしまだら, 星斑, *a.* Spotted or speckled.

**Hoshimatsuri**, ほしまつり, 星祭, *n.* ① A star festival, or a fête prepared on the return of one's ruling star, to counteract its evil influences for the year. ② See *Tanabata*.

**Hoshimayoi**, ほしまよひ, *n.* A disturbance produced among the stars (in ancient astrology).

**Hoshimegane**, ほしめがね, 望遠鏡, 観星鏡, *n.* A kind of telescope used in astronomy.

**Hoshimise**, ほしみせ, 干見世, 星伊勢, *n.* Open air shop, or goods spread for sale in the street.

**Hoshimono**, ほしもの, 干物, *n.* Things dried or for drying (esp. clothes).

**Hoshin**, ほしん, 放心, *n.* Insanity; lunacy; madness; phomania. [Buddha.]

**Hoshin**, ほしん, 法身, *n.* The spiritual body of Buddha.

**Hoshin**, ほしん, 方針, *n.* Direction; aim; object in view; policy. [object.]  
*Hoshin wo ayamaru*, 方針を誤る, to miss one's aim.

**Hoshina**, ほしな, 乾菜, *n.* Greens dried for food.  
Syn. HIBA.

**Hoshiniku**, ほしにく, 乾肉, *n.* Dried flesh.  
Syn. HOJISU.

**Hoshinno**, ほしんぬ, 法親王, *n.* The title formerly applied to a prince of the blood who joined a Buddhist order. [food.]

**Hoshinori**, ほしのもり, 乾海舌, *n.* *Anori* dried for food.

**Hoshi-no-yadori**, ほしのやどり, 星宿, *n.* The passage of a constellation of stars through a particular point in the heavens.

**Hoshin-tai**, ほしんたい, 包心体, *n.* [Physics.] Centrobatic body.

**Hoshisai**, ほしさい, 重子菜, *n.* [Bot.] *Galium verum*.

**Hoshitsukige-no-uma**, ほしつきげのうま, 星月毛馬, *n.* A horse having a white spot on its forehead.

**Hoshi-udon**, ほしうどん, 乾うどん, *n.* Dried *udon*.

**Hoshi-ume**, ほしうめ, 干梅, *n.* Plums salted and dried. [(as of stars).]

**Hoshiyadori**, ほしやどり, 星宿, *n.* A constellation.

**Hoshirukiyo**, ほしづきよ, 星月夜, *n.* ① A bright starlight-night. ② A pillow word for Kamakura (the latter being a comp. of *kama*, a scythe and *kura*, a store or dark place).

**Hōsho**, ほしうし, 奉書, *n.* ① A letter of instruction issued through the secretary of the Kamakura Shōgunate by order of the latter. ② A kind of fine paper, so called from its having been used in writing the *hōsho*.

**Hōshō**, ほしうしやう, 褒賞, *n.* Praise; reward; prize.  
Syn. HŌBI.

**Hōsho**, ほしうし, 苞苴, *n.* Same as *Hōso*.

**Hōshō**, ほしうしやう, 報償, *n.* Repayment; compensation; retribution; requital. —*suru*, *v.t.* To repay.

**Hōshō**, ほしうしやう, 補償, *n.* Making good a loss; compensation. —*suru*, *v.t.* To make good a loss.

**Hōshō**, ほしうしやう, 堡障, *n.* [Chin.] A fort; stronghold; citadel; stockade.  
Syn. KOJIRO, TORIDE.

**Hōshō**, ほしうしやう, 保証, *n.* Security, guaranty; warranty; assurance; testimony. —*suru*, *v.t.* To certify; to guarantee; to go security.  
Syn. UKEAU.

**Hōsho**, ほしうし, 芳香, *n.* [Epist.] Your fragrant (i.e. delightful) letter.

**Hōsho**, ほしうし, 方諸, *n.* Crystal; quartz.  
Syn. MIZUTORUTAMA, SUISHŌ.

**Hōshogami**, ほしうしがみ, 奉書紙, *n.* See *Hōsho*.

**Hōshōkin**, ほしうしきん, 保証金, *n.* Security [money].  
Syn. MIMOTOKIN.

**Hōshoku**, ほしうしやく, 奉職, *n.* Serving in the Government; being in office. —*suru*, *v.t.* To serve the Government; to hold an office.

**Hōshoku**, ほしうしやく, 飽食, *n.* [Chin.] Being satiated with food.  
*Hōshoku dan-i*, 飽食暖衣, eating and apparel to satisfaction.

**Hōshōnin**, ほしうしにん, 保証人, *n.* A witness; security; surety; one who guarantees; a bondman; a warden.  
*Hōshōnin ni naru*, 保証人となり, to become a witness for another; *Hōshōnin ni tatsu*, 保証人となり, to stand surety.  
Syn. UKENIN.

**Hoshoru**, ほしよる, *v.t.* To break (as a stick).

**Hōshōryū**, ほしうしりゅう, 寶生流, *n.* A school of *nō* actors. See *Nō*.

**Hōshotsumugi**, ほしうしつむぎ, 奉書紙, *n.* A kind of fine paper.

**Hōshōtsumugi**, ほしうしつむぎ, 上等の細布, *n.* Superior kind of pongee woven at Fukui, Echizen.

**Hōshō**, ほしうし, 報償, *n.* Reward; compensation; retribution; requital. —*suru*, *v.t.* To requite, repay, compensate, or retaliate.

**Hōshū**, ほしうし, 寶珠, *n.* A precious gem.

**Hōshū**, ほしうし, 報復, *n.* Taking vengeance; revenge. —*suru*, *v.t.* To revenge.  
Syn. ATAGAESHII, FUKUSHŪ, ISUGAESHII.

**Hōshū**, ほしうし, 法主, *n.* The head of a Buddhist sect; archbishop.

**Hōshū**, ほしうし, 保守, *n.* and *a.* The disposition to preserve what is established; opposition to change or progress; conservatism.  
*Hōshū shugi*, 保守主義, conservative principle; conservatism. [change or progress.]

—*suru*, *v.t.* To be conservative; to oppose to change.

**Hōshūka**, ほしうしか, 保守家, *n.* A conservative.

**Hōshū-no-tama**, ほしうしのたま, *n.* [coll.] Same as *Hōshū*.

**Hōshū suru**, ほしうする, 補償, *v.t.* To mend or repair; to put in order; to set right.  
Syn. TSUKURAU. [party.]

**Hōshūtō**, ほしうしたう, 保守黨, *n.* A conservative party.

**Hōshō**, ほしうし, 豊草, *n.* Luxuriant grass.

**Hōshō**, ほしうし, 崩散, *n.* [Chin.] The death (of an Empress).

**Hōshō**, ほしうし, 細, *a.* Fine, slender, narrow, thin, or delicate. Used chiefly in compounds.

**Hōshō**, ほしうし, 蒂, *n.* The calyx of the flower which remains attached to the fruit; the receptacle.  
Syn. HETA. [reign of the Emperor.]

**Hōshō**, ほしうし, 寶座, *n.* The Imperial throne; the *Hōshō bānbanzai*, 寶座萬歲, "Long live the Emperor," or an expression wishing the eternity of the reign of an Emperor.

**Hōshō**, ほしうし, 苞苴, *n.* [Chin.] A present of food articles packed in bales; a bribe. Now employed exclusively in the latter sense.  
Syn. MAINAI.

**Hōshō**, ほしうし, 痘瘡, *n.* The small-pox.  
*Hōshō ga ryūkō suru*, 痘瘡が流行する, the small-pox is prevalent; *Hōshō wo suru*, 痘瘡を患ふ, to have the small-pox; *Ue-hōshō*, 種痘, vaccination or inoculation.

**Hōshō**, ほしうし, 瘡, *n.* The navel.  
*Hōshō no kamu*, 臍を噛む, [lit.] to bite the navel; to feel remorse; to repent deeply.  
Syn. HESO.

**Hōshō-shikimi**, ほしうししきみ, 細葉茶, *n.* [Bot.] A kind of aniseed tree. [of hemp.]

**Hōshōbiki**, ほしうしひき, 細引, *n.* A cord or rope made of hemp.

**Hōshōdono**, ほしうしどの, 細殿, *n.* A covered way round a palace; a corridor; a gallery.  
Syn. RŌKA.

**Hosoei**, ほそえい, 細帯, *n.* An appendage (of) on the back of a *kammuri*, formerly worn by court officials below the 6th rank of honour.

**Hosoke**, ほそけ, *n.* Setting fire to grass and clearing a space so as to check the progress of a conflagration on the prairie; a counter-fire.  
Syn. MUKAIBI. [Hososhi.]

**Hosokko**, ほそっこ, *n.* [coll.] Same as *Hosoi* (side).

**Hosoku**, ほそく, 法則, *n.* A rule; laws; regulations.  
Syn. HŌRITSU, KISOKU. [tions.]

**Hosoku**, ほそく, 補則, *n.* Supplementary rules.

**Hosokudo**, ほそくど, 法速度, *n.* [Physics.] Normal velocity.

**Hosoku suru**, ほそくする, 補足, *v.t.* To make good a deficiency; to supply what is wanting.

**Hosomayu**, ほそまゆ, 細眉, *n.* Fine or delicate eyebrows. [see-weed.]

**Hosome**, ほそめ, 海帶, *n.* [Bot.] A kind of algae or seaweed.

**Hosome**, ほそめ, 細目, *n.* ① Narrow eyes, i.e. eyes partially closed. ② A narrow crack (as of a door). [eyes slightly opened.]  
*Hosome ni miru*, 細目で見, to look with narrow eyes.

**Hosomeru**, ほそめる, 細, *v.t.* To make narrower; to cause to be fine, slender, or delicate.

**Hosomichi**, ほそみち, 細道, *n.* A narrow lane; a foot-path.  
Syn. KOMICHI.

**Hoson**, ほそん, 保存, *n.* Preservation from injury, decay, or destruction. —*suru*, *v.t.* To preserve. [below.]

**Hosonagaku**, ほそながく, *adv.* The adv. form of *Hosonagashi*.

**Hosonagashi**, ほそながし, 細長, *a.* Slender and long; narrow; attenuated.

**Hosone**, ほそね, 細音, *n.* A flue or shrill sound; a faint, pensive voice.

**Hosone**, ほそね, 細根, *n.* Long and slender roots.  
*Hosone daikon*, 細根大根, a radish with long and slender roots (much admired in a dried state).

**Hōsō-no-ato**, ほしうしのあつ, 痘瘡, *n.* Pock-marks.  
Syn. ABATA, IMO, JANKO. [marks.]

**Hosono-o**, ほそのを, 臍帯, *n.* The navel string; the umbilical cord.

**Hosonuno**, ほそぬの, 細布, *n.* Fine muslin; gauze cloth.

**Hosonobi**, ほそなび, 細帯, *n.* A ribbon or band used as an under belt by women. [B]

**Hosoru**, ほそる, 細, *v.t.* ① To become thin, slender, or delicate. ② To lose flesh; to emaciate.  
*Inshaku ni ni hosoru*, 飲食日減, to lose appetite day after day; *Karada ga hosoru*, 身体が細, the body is getting thin or emaciated.

**Hososhi**, ほしし, 細, *a.* ① Fine, thin, or slender. ② Narrow (as roads). ③ Fine or low (as the tone of voice). ④ Deficient; poor; of small quantity.

*Chichi ga hosoi*, 乳が細い, to have a small teat (i.e. not yielding a sufficient quantity of milk); *Hosoi koe demo yoku hibiku*, 細聲でも好く響く, the voice though low is sonorous; *Shindai ga hosoi*, 身代が細い, his (or my) property is small.

**Hōsō suru**, はうさうする, 包装, v.t. [Chin.] To pack or wrap up (as for transportation).  
Syn. TSUTSUMU.

**Hosotaniikawa**, はそたにいかは, 細流, n. A small mountain stream.

**Hosotsu**, えぞつ, 歩卒, n. Foot soldiers; infantry.  
Syn. ASHIGARU, HOREI. [lines.]

**Hosowata**, はそわた, 小綿, n. The small intestine.

**Hosoyagu**, はそやぐ, v.t. To become thin, slender, or emaciated.

**Hosoyaka**, はそやか, a. Thin; slender; fine; delicate; narrow; small. [above.]

**Hosoyaka ni**, はそやかに, adv. The adv. form of **Hosoya**, はつ, 發作, n. [Med.] Paroxysm of disease; fit.

**Hosadoki**, はつどき, 發作時, n. [Med.] Crisis.

**Hosse**, はつせ, 法師, n. Presents made to a Buddhist priest. Same as *Fuse*.

**Hosshi**, はつし, 法師, n. Same as *Hōshi*.

**Hosshin**, はつしん, 發心, n. The awakening of religious consciousness; turning from a vicious to a moral life; conversion. —*suru*, v.t. To become pious; to be converted.

**Hossoku**, はつそく, 發足, n. Setting out on a journey; starting; departure.  
*Hossoku wo nobasu*, 發足を延ばす, to put off one's departure.  
—*suru*, v.t. To start; to set out.  
Syn. KADODE, SHUTTATSU SURU, TABI-DATSU.

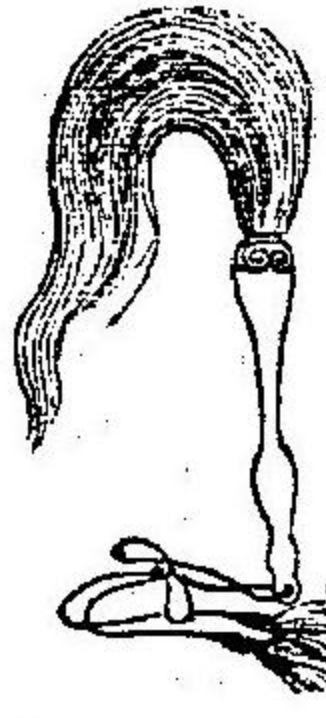
**Hosshōshū**, はつしょうしゅう, 法相宗, n. One of the eight sects of Buddhism (now extinct).

**Hosshu**, ほつす, 拂子, n. A brush of long white hair carried by higher ranks of Buddhist priests (to clear away the dust of this world).  
Syn. HARBARAI, SHUBI.

**Hosshugai**, はつすがい, 拂子貝, n. [Conch.] *Hyalorhema*.

**Hosshuru**, はつする, 欲, v.t. and t. **Hosshu**, はつす, 欲, v.t. To wish, desire; to crave for; to covet; to intend.  
*Iwan to hosshu*, 言ハント欲ス, to wish to speak; *Futte mita to hosshu*, 行テ見ント欲ス, to intend to go and see.  
Syn. MOTOMU, NERAU, NOZOMU.

**Hosu**, はす, 干, 乾, v.t. ① To dry; to desiccate. ② To draw off the water (of a pond or stream).



*Ike no mizu wo hosu*, 池ノ水ヲ乾ス, to draw off the water of a pond; *Hinata ni hosu*, 日向ニ干ス, to dry in the sun; *Hi de hosu*, 火ヲ乾ス, to dry at the fire.  
Syn. KAWAKASU. [ber.]

**Hōsū**, はうさう, 豐敷, n. [Math.] Abundant number.

**Hosuhoru**, ほすほる, 燐, n. [Eng.] Phosphorus.

**Hōsui**, はいすい, 方錐, n. [Math.] Normal cone.

**Hōsul**, はうする, 紡錘, n. The spindle (of a spinning-wheel).  
Syn. TSUNU. [ning-wheel.]

**Hōsul**, はうする, 方錐, n. A drill with four sides; a square drill.  
Syn. YOTSUMEGIRI.

**Hōsukō**, はうすくわ, 放水閘, n. A flood-gate.  
Syn. SEKI. [canal.]

**Hōsukō**, はうすくわ, 放水溝, n. An irrigation.  
Syn. MIZUNAKI.

**Hōsuke**, はいすけ, 絞, n. See *Oikake*.

**Hōsun**, はうすん, 方寸, n. ① An inch square; very small compass. ② The heart, mind.  
*Hakari goto wa hōsun no uchi ni aru*, 釐ハ方寸ノ中ニアリ, the plan is in my mind; *Hōsun no ayamari*, 方寸ノ誤, a small error.

**Hota**, はた, 紐, n. The stocks; fetters.  
Syn. KASE.

**Hota**, はた, 樹地, n. A block of wood; a tree.  
Syn. HOTAĞI. [stump.]

**Hotabi**, はたび, n. Fire buried in ashes to keep it from going out. [wound.]

**Hōtai**, はうたい, 纏帯, n. A bandage (as for a *Hōtai wo maku*, 纏帯ヲ巻ク, to bind or dress with a bandage; to bandage.  
Syn. MAKIMOMEN.

**Hōtai**, はうたい, 砲臺, n. A battery; a fort.  
Syn. DAIMA.

**Hōtai**, はたい, 通高, n. That which is behind in payment; whatever remains unpaid; arrears.  
Syn. TODOKORI.

**Hōtaikotsu**, はたいこつ, n. [Anat.] The fibula.

**Hōtai suru**, はうたいする, 崩落, v.t. To fall or crumble down (as a hill).  
*Hōtai-awaku*, 崩落墜落, crumbling and falling down; going to pieces; utter destruction.

**Hōtai suru**, はうたいする, 奉獻, v.t. To receive from the Emperor (a respectful term).

**Hōtajima**, はたじま, 保多島, n. A kind of striped cotton stuff woven at Nakamura in the province of Sanuki. More commonly called *Botaori*.

**Hotaki**, はたき, 火燒, n. A ceremony of burning fire before a shrine during the 11th mo. (o.s.) in order to hasten the early return of the warm season. [wealthy.]

**Hōtaku**, はうたく, 豐滿, a. Rich, abundant.

**Hōtan**, はうたん, 寶丹, n. The name of a cordial medicine composed of camphor, peppermint,

etc., and one of the most popular among thousands of nostrums. [clothes.]

**Hotare**, はたれ, 襤褸, n. Torn off or ragged.

**Hotaru**, はたる, 螢, n. [Entom.] A fire fly; *Luciola*.

**Hotarubi**, はたるび, 螢火, n. The light of the fire-fly.

**Hotarubukuro**, はたるぶくろ, 山小菜, n. [Bot.] *Campanula punctata*.

**Hotaruchō**, はたるてふ, n. [Entom.] *Pidorus atratus*; *Pidorus remota*.

**Hotaru-gari**, はたるがり, 螢狩, n. Hunting fire-flies in a field (a favourite pastime in summer nights).

**Hotaruishi**, はたるいし, 螢石, n. Fluorspar.

**Hotaru-kago**, はたるかご, 螢籠, n. A kind of cage for confining fire-flies.

**Hotaru-modoki**, はたるもどき, n. [Entom.] *Cynops clathratus*. [Luticola.]

**Hotaru-mushi**, はたるむし, n. [Entom.] Larva of **Hotaru-saigo**, はたるさいご, n. [Bot.] *Bupleurum sachalinense*. [bimaculata.]

**Hotarusō**, はたるさう, 碎牙菜, n. [Bot.] *Sweetia*.

**Hotaru-tade**, はたるたて, 結草, n. [Bot.] *Polygonum orientale*.

**Hotategai**, はたてがひ, 扇立貝, 海扇, n. [Conch.]

**Hodategai**, はたてがひ, 扇立貝, 海扇, n. [Conch.]

**Hote**, はて, 帆手, n. The clew lines of a sail.

**Hote**, はて, 最手, n. An expert wrestler; same as *Sekitori*.

**Hotebara**, はてばら, 肥腹, n. [coll.] Same as *Hoteboru*. [Telbara.]

**Hotei**, はてい, 布袋, n. Cont. form of *Hotei-oshō*.

**Hōtei**, はうてい, 奉呈, n. Presenting with respect (as a memorial to the Emperor); offering or handing up. —*suru*, v.t. To offer up; to present with respect. [law-court; the bar.]

**Hōtei**, はうてい, 法廷, n. Court of justice; the Syn. SAIRANSHO, SHIRASU.

**Hoteibara**, はていばら, 布袋腹, n. A belly resembling that of *Hotei*; a big belly.  
Syn. FUKUREBARA.

**Hoteishō**, はていしょう, 布袋和尚, n. A Buddhist priest of ancient China commonly represented in a picture with a big belly and carrying a large bag on the shoulder around which 16 boys are sporting; one of the Seven Gods (i.e. the Deity of Plenty). [Equation.]

**Hōteishiki**, はうていしき, 方程式, n. [Math.]

**Hōteishikikon**, はうていしきこん, 方程式根, n. [Math.] Root of an equation.



山小菜

**Hōteki**, はうてき, 放棄, n. The act of throwing away; abandoning, rejecting, or discarding. —*suru*, v.t. To throw away; to abandon, reject, or discard.

**Hōteppara**, はてっぱら, n. [vul. coll.] The belly.

**Hoteri**, はてり, 熱, n. ① Heat; hotness. ② A burning or smarting sensation.  
*Nitchū no hoteri*, 日中ノホテリ, the heat of the day. [hot.]

**Hoteru**, はてる, 熱, v.t. To be hot; to be unbearably hot.  
*Karada ga hoteru*, 體が熱ル, the body feels hot.  
Syn. NESSURU. [very hot.]

**Hōtō**, はうたう, 放蕩, n. Wantonness; dissipation; dissoluteness; profligacy; licentiousness.  
*Hōtō burai*, 放蕩無賴, dissolute and unruly.  
Syn. DŌRAKU, HŌRATSU.

**Hōtō**, はうたう, 奉燈, n. Light offered to the *Kami* or idols.

**Hōtō**, はうたう, 奉答, n. Answering or responding to a superior. —*suru*, v.t. To answer respectfully.

**Hōtō**, はうたう, 報答, n. Answer, reply, or response (written or oral).  
Syn. HENJI, KOTAE. [clique.]

**Hōtō**, はうたう, 朋黨, n. A party; association; Syn. TORI.

**Hōtō**, はうたう, 寶塔, n. A Buddhist pagoda.

**Hōtō**, はうたう, 蒲桃, n. [Bot.] *Eugenia Jambos*.

**Hōto bashiru**, はとばしる, 洒, v.t. To splash about.

**Hōto basu**, はとばす, 溺, v.t. Caus. form of below.

**Hōto biru**, はとびる, v.t. To soften by being steeped in water.

**Hōto bori**, はとぼり, 熱, n. The heat (of a fire); hotness; a burning sensation.

**Hōto boru**, はとぼる, 熱, v.t. ① To feel hot; to have a burning sensation. ② To blush (as in anger). [a door.]

**Hōtohoto**, はとほと, 叩, n. The sound of knocking.  
*To wo hotohoto to tataku*, 戸ヲホトホト叩ク, to knock a door.

**Hōtohoto**, はとほと, 殆, n. ① Nearly; almost; closely; intimately. ② Very; extremely; unusually.

**Hōtoke**, はとけ, 佛, n. ① Buddha. ② A Buddhist deity. ③ [coll.] The spirit of a dead believer in Buddhism.  
*Hōtoke no fumi*, 佛ノ典, Buddhist sacred writings; *Hōtoke no nori*, 佛ノ法, the laws or precepts of Buddha; *Hōtoke no oshie*, 佛ノ教, the teachings of Buddha; Buddhist religion; *Hōtoke wo okuru*, 佛ヲ送ル, to attend the burial of the Syn. BURSU, FUTO. [dead.]

**Hōtokedō**, はとけどう, 佛脚, n. The name of a peculiar kind of armour.

**Hotoke-no-tsune**, はとけのつね, 佛甲草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Sedum lineare*.

**Hotoke-no-za**, はとけのざ, 元生草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Laminum amplexicaule*. [maker of idols.]

**Hotoke-tsukur**, はとけつくり, 佛工, 佛師, *n.* A

**Hotokesukuri**, はとけづくり, 佛作, *n.* Looking like a dead person; having a cadaverous look. Syn. SHINIGAO.

**Hōtoku**, はうとく, 汚瀆, *n.* Blasphemy; profanity; sacrilegiousness. —*suru*, *v.t.* To abuse (as the name of a deity).

**Hotondo**, はとんど, 殆, *adv.* ① Nearly; almost; about. ② Very; very much; extremely. *Hotondo jōjū suru*, 殆んど成就スル, to be nearly complete; to almost succeed; *Hotondo komaru*, 殆んど困ル, to be very much troubled; I am (or he is) extremely puzzled. Syn. SUDE NI, YOPPODO.

**Hotori**, はどり, 邊, *adv.* Near; in the vicinity

**Hotori ni**, はどりに, 邊, *loc.* *Kawa no hotori ni tsuri suru*, 河ノ邊ニ釣スル, to angle at the bank of a stream. Syn. ATARI, KIMPEN, KIWA, SOBA.

**Hotori**, はどり, 熱, *n.* Hotness; heat; fever. *Hotori wo samasu*, 熱ヲ冷ス, to cool the fever. Syn. ATSUSA, HOTERI, NETSU.

**Hotoru**, はどる, 熱, *v.t.* To be heated; to be hot; to be feverish. *Ashi ga hoturu*, 足ガ熱ル, the feet are feverish. Syn. ATSUKINARE, HOTERU, HOTOBORO.

**Hotoshi**, はとし, 雉, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Woodcock, *Scolopax rusticola*.

**Hotō suru**, はたうする, 逃避, *v.t.* To escape, run away, or desert.

**Hototogisu**, はととぎす, 杜鵑, *n.* [*Ornith.*] The cuckoo, *Cuculus paliocephalus*.

**Hototogisuō**, はととぎすおう, 油煎草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Tricyrtis hirta*.

**Hotsu**, はつ, 節籠, *n.* [*Entom.*] The rice weevil.

**Hotsuga**, はつが, 身籠, *n.* Going out (a respectful term). —*suru* *v.t.* To go out; to start.

**Hotsugo**, はつご, 發語, *n.* ① An adverb used at the beginning of a speech or composition, very often without any special meaning, such as *sore*, *somasomo*, etc. ② A non-significant word or syllable prefixed merely for the sake of euphony as in *o-yamada*, (for *Yamada*) *sa-yo*, (for *yo*) etc.



(油煎草)

**Hotsugon**, はつごん, 發言, *n.* Beginning to talk; uttering. —*suru*, *v.t.* To commence to speak; to utter.

**Hotsugwan**, はつぐわん, 發願, *n.* Offering up prayers to the *Kami*, or Buddha. [Invention.]

**Hotsui**, はつゐ, 發意, *n.* One's original design;

**Hotsukiaraku**, はつきあるく, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To go about idly; to loiter about; to ramble. *Nan no atemo naku hotsukiaraku*, 何ノ當テモナクホツキアルク, to loiter about without any special object in view. [out.]

**Hotsuku**, はつく, 擦, *v.t.* To fray, ravel; to rub

**Hotsunetsu**, はつねつ, 發熱, *n.* The springing up of fever. —*suru*, *v.t.* To have fever.

**Hotsururu**, はつるる, 解, *v.t.* [*caus. of Hotsuru*]

**Hotsururu**, はつるる, 解, *v.t.* To be frayed, rubbed, or worn. [GUBERT.]

Syn. HOZURERU, HODOKERU, HOGURU, HO-

**Hotsushimomen**, はつしまめん, 掃帚綿, *n.* Syn. MENZANSHI. [A bandage.]

**Hotsu su**, はつす, 扇, *v.t.* Same as *Hogosu*.

**Hotsuo**, はつそ, 末尾, *n.* The long feathers in the tail of a pheasant.

**Hottai**, はつたい, 法台, *n.* Being dressed like a Buddhist; a priest; a monk. —*suru*, *v.t.* To become a priest.

**Hottan**, はつたん, 發端, *n.* ① The beginning; commencement; origin. ② The introduction (of a book. Syn. HAJIMARI, OKORI. [book.]

**Hottate**, はつたて, 塔建, *n.* [*Arch.*] Erecting pillars without any foundation.

**Hottel**, はつてい, 發程, *n.* Commencing a journey.

**Hattel**, はつてい, 出立, *n.* Starting on travels. Syn. HOSOKU, KADODE, TANIYACHI.

**Hotto**, はつと, 發途, *n.* Same as above.

**Hotto**, はつと, 嗚然, *adv.* The sound of sighing or drawing a long suppressed sigh. *Hotto hitoiki susu*, ホット息スル, to draw a long sigh (as after heavy labour). Syn. KIZEN.

**Hottō**, はつとう, 法燈, *n.* [*Budd.*] The light of religion; a name given to one versed in Buddhist learning.

**Hottōnin**, はつとうにん, 發頭人, *n.* A ringleader; an originator; projector. Syn. CHŪBONNIN, HOKKININ.

**Howata**, はわた, 穂綿, *n.* The fibers of the head or catkins of reeds, used for stuffing quilts.

**Hoya**, はや, 寄生, *n.* [*Bot.*] A parasite mistletoe, *Viscum album*.

**Hoya**, はや, 藪屋, *n.* A hut thatched with reeds to which the heads remain attached.

**Hoya**, はや, 火屋, *n.* ① A wire-work metal cover for an incense pot or brazier. ② A glass lamp-chimney.

**Hoya**, はや, 石勒車, *n.* [*Zool.*] A Turinate, *Cyprilla*.

**Hoyakōro**, はやかうろ, 寶篋香爐, *n.* An incense pot with a metal cover. [storative.]

**Hoyaku**, はやく, 補藥, *n.* Tonic medicines; a re-

**Hōye**, はよえ, 法會, *n.* ① A Buddhist ceremony or festival. ② An assembly of Buddhists for the performance of religious ceremonies.

**Hōyen**, はよえん, 方圓, *n.* Square and round. *Mizu wa hōyen no utsuwa ni shitagau*, 水ハ方圓ノ器ニ從フ, [Pore.] water accommodates itself to the shape of the vessel.

**Hōye-no-shichisō**, はよえのしちそう, 法會七僧, *n.* Seven priests required in a Buddhist service.

**Hōyo**, はよう, 鳳輿, *n.* The Imperial car or sedan.

**Hōyō**, はよう, 法用, *n.* Any business connected with Buddhist worship.

**Hōyō**, はよう, 保養, *n.* Preservation of health; diversion; recreation; restoration of health. *Hōyō wo suru*, 保養ヲスル, to take care of one's health; to recreate one's self; *Hōyō ni de-kareru*, 保養ニ出掛ケル, to go out to recruit one's health. [one's health.]

**Hōyō**, はよう, 奉養, *n.* Supporting or taking care of one's parents (respectful term).

**Hōyō**, はよう, 降魔, *n.* A poem deficient in force or faculty in versification (often used in condescension). Syn. KOSHORE. [sion].

**Hōyōha**, はようば, 放鷹場, *n.* A place where falcons are let loose.

**Hoyoku suru**, はよくする, 補翼, *v.t.* To assist, help or give counsel. See also *Hosa suru*.

**Hōyū**, はゆう, 朋友, *n.* A friend; companion; mate. *Hōyū shin ari*, 朋友有信, friends should be faithful to each other. Syn. HŌBAI, TOMODACHI.

**Hoyuru**, はゆる, 臥, *v.t.* Same as *Hoeru*.

**Hōyūsha**, はゆうしゃ, 保有者, *n.* One who keeps or retains; possessor; owner.

**Hōyū suru**, はゆうする, 保有, *v.t.* To keep possess, own, or retain.

**Hoyū suru**, はゆうする, 輔佐, *v.t.* Same as *Hosa suru*.

**Hōzai**, はうざい, 方劑, *n.* A recipe, receipt, prescription. Syn. AWASEGUSURI. [tion.]

**Hozai**, はざい, 補劑, *n.* A tonic restorative. Syn. OGINAIGUSURI.

**Hōzai**, はうざい, 泡劑, *n.* A medicinal infusion made in hot water; a mixture of drugs packed in a hempen bag. Syn. FURIDASHIGUSURI.

**Hozaku**, はさく, 火屋, *n.* ① To pray to a deity (obsolete). ② [*vul. coll.*] To chat; to prate; to babble (used in contempt to inferiors).

**Hozao**, はさお, 帆竿, *n.* A mast. Syn. HOBASHIRA.

**Hozai**, はざい, 遺税, *n.* Arrears of taxes.

**Hōzen**, はうぜん, 寶前, *n.* Before a shrine.

**Hōzen suru**, はうぜんする, 保全, *v.t.* To preserve or maintain (as one's right or position).

**Hozeru**, はせる, *v.t.* To dig or scratch the earth (as children in play).

**Hozo**, はそ, 楔, *n.* Same as *Heta*.

**Hozo**, はそ, 楔, *n.* A wedge or pin for fastening; a tenon. *Hozo wo sasu*, 楔ヲサス, to drive in a wedge. Syn. KUSABI.

**Hozo**, はそ, 蔵, *n.* Same as *Heso*.

**Hōzō**, はうそう, 寶藏, *n.* A storehouse in which precious or valuable things are kept.

**Hōzoku suru**, はうそうする, 保續, *v.t.* To hold in hereditary succession (as property); to hand down.

**Hozon**, はそん, 本尊, *n.* Same as *Honzon*.

**Hōzon**, はうそん, 保存, *n.* Preserving from injury, decay, or destruction; keeping safe; preservation. —*suru*, *v.t.* To preserve.

**Hozochi**, はそち, 熟, *n.* ① Same as *Heta* (熟). ② A ripe fruit.

**Hōzu**, はうず, *n.* [*coll.*] End, limit; discretion. *Hōzu ga nai*, ホウジガ無い, there is no end.

**Hozue**, はそえ, 穂末, *n.* The end of an ear of grain.

**Hōzue**, はそえ, 頬杖, 支頭, *n.* Resting the cheek on the hand or arm. *Hōzue wo tsuku*, 頬杖ヲツク, to rest one's cheek on one's arm. Syn. TSURAZUE.

**Hōzuki**, はづき, 酸漿, *n.* [*Bot.*] Ground-cherry, *Physalis Alkekengi*.

**Hōzuki-jōchin**, はづきでうちん, 酸漿 蒸籠, *n.* A small, round paper lantern coloured red (used as a plaything by children).

**Hozuma**, はずま, 帆綱, *n.* A halyard.

**Hōzuru**, はうする, 奉, *v.t.* ① To follow or obey (as the order of the Emperor). ② To offer up or present (as to one's lord). *Chokusai wo hōzuru*, 勅命ヲ奉ズル, to obey the Imperial order; *Shōkun ni hōzuru*, 主君ニ奉ズル, to present to one's lord. Syn. OSHITADAKU, TATEMATSURU, UKETA-MAWARU.

**Hōzuru**, はうする, 報, *v.t.* ① To revenge, avenge; to wreak vengeance for. ② To repay (as kindness); to return, requite. ③ To answer, reply. ④ To tell, inform, communicate, or report. *Ada wo hōzuru*, 仇ヲ報ズル, to take vengeance on an enemy; to revenge; *On ni hōzuru*, 恩

ニ報ズル, to repay kindness; *Hyō wo hōzuru*, 非常ヲ報ズル, to give the alarm.  
 Syn. KANBU, MUKUYURU, SHIRASERU.  
**Hōzuru**, ほうぞる, 嗣, *v.t.* To die (said only of an Emperor).  
 Syn. KAMUSARU.  
**Hōzuru**, ほうぞる, 封, *v.t.* To appoint (as to feudal lordship); to set up (as a *daimyō*).  
*Kō ni hōzuru*, 候ニ封ズル, to set up as a *daimyō*; to grant the title of a feudal lord.  
**Hozusu**, ぼす, *v.t.* Same as *Hodoku*. [sail].  
**Hozutsu**, ぼつ, *n.* The pulley used in hoisting a  
**Hyakka-nichi**, ひゃっかにち, 百箇日, *n.* The hundredth day after the death of a person, on which requiem masses are said.  
**Hyakkei**, ひゃっけい, 百計, *n.* Every plan; every device; all means.  
*Hyakkei kotogotoku sogo su*, 百計盡ク廻テス, every plan has failed; *Hyakkei wo megurasu*, 百計ヲ旋ス, to resort to every device.  
**Hyakki-yagyō**, ひゃっきやぎやう, 百鬼夜行, *n.* The wandering about at night of a hundred demons, supposed to vanish on the first dawning of the day. [cereals].  
**Hyakkoku**, ひゃっこく, 百穀, *n.* All kinds of  
**Hyaku**, ひゃく, 百, *n.* and *a.* ① A hundred. ② All; every. The word takes two other forms, *hyaku* as in *sambhyaku* (three hundred), *gyaku* as in *roygyaku* (six hundred) etc.  
*Hyaku nen*, 百年, one hundred years; a century; *Hyaku yaku*, 百薬, all kinds of medicines.  
 Syn. ARAYURI, MOMO. [filifolia].  
**Hyakubu**, ひゃくぶ, 百部, *n.* [Bot.] *Stemone sessilifolia*.  
**Hyakubutsu**, ひゃくぶつ, 百物, *n.* A hundred things; every thing; all objects.  
**Hyakudo**, ひゃくど, 百度, *n.* One hundred times, a great many times.  
 Syn. MOMOTABI.  
**Hyakudo-mairi**, ひゃくどまゐり, 百度参, *n.* Walking around a shrine or temple a hundred times and at each turn worshipping before the *Kami* or idol.  
**Hyakue**, ひゃくゑ, 百會, *n.* The crown of the head.  
 Syn. NŌTEN.  
**Hyakugōkwa**, ひゃくごうか, 百合花, *n.* [Bot.] A lily.  
**Hyakuhai**, ひゃくはい, 百敗, *n.* Being defeated in every battle.  
**Hyaku-hatsu**, ひゃくはつ, 百發, *n.* A hundred dis-



charges of a musket; one hundred shots of arrows.  
*Hyaku-hatsu hyaku-chū*, 百發百中, [lit.] a hundred shots and a hundred hits, never missing the target; never falling; always successful  
**Hyakuhiro**, ひゃくひろ, 百尋, 廣, *n.* The Intes.  
 Syn. HARAWATA. [tines].  
**Hyakujū**, ひゃくじū, 百事, *n.* All matters; affairs of every sort.  
*Hyakujū i no gotoku narazu*, 百事不如意, every thing going against one's wish.  
**Hyakujikkō**, ひゃくじっこう, 百日紅, *n.* [Bot.] *Lagerstramia indica*.  
**Hyakumanben**, ひゃくまんべん, 百萬遍, *n.* [lit.] One million times; a ceremony originally performed at a Buddhist temple in Kyōto, which consisted of telling a big beaded rosary and chanting prayers, to ward off diseases or evil influences of spirits. The custom afterwards became universal among Buddhist believers.  
**Hyakuman**, ひゃくまん, 百萬, *n.* A million.  
**Hyakume**, ひゃくめ, 百目, *n.* A hundred *momme*.  
**Hyakumi**, ひゃくみ, 百味, *n.* One hundred different kinds of dainties.  
*Hyakumi no onjiki*, 百味ノ飲食, various kinds of food; dainties of every description.  
**Hyakumi-dansu**, ひゃくみたんす, 百味散箱, 百味箱, *n.* A kind of chest used by physicians, which has a large number of drawers for medicines.  
**Hyaku-monogatari**, ひゃくものがたり, 百物語, *n.* A party of several persons every one of whom contributes some ghost stories for the entertainment of the company.  
**Hyakunichi-kaze**, ひゃくにちかぜ, 百日風, *n.* Children's ailment; a kind of catarrh said to last for a hundred days.  
**Hyakunichi-seki**, ひゃくにちせき, 百日吸, *n.* Same as above.  
**Hyakurokuji**, ひゃくろくじ, 百六兒, *n.* The first eating of an infant.  
**Hyakuryō**, ひゃくれう, 百僚, *n.* A name given to the government authorities collectively; all the officers.  
**Hyakusei**, ひゃくせい, 百世, *n.* One hundred generations; all the coming generations; eternity; forever.  
*Hyakusei no nochi*, 百世ノ後, after many ages, or when your life comes to an end.  
**Hyakusen**, ひゃくせん, 百戰, *n.* A hundred battles; a countless number of battles.  
*Hyakusen hyakushō*, 百戰百勝, never defeated, always victorious.  
**Hyakushō**, ひゃくしょう, 百勝, *n.* A hundred victories.  
**Hyakushō**, ひゃくしょう, 百姓, *n.* ① A farmer;

husbandmen. ② A countryman, rustic (in derision). [all kinds of plants].  
**Hyakusō**, ひゃくそう, 百草, *n.* Numerous plants;  
**Hyakusōsō**, ひゃくそうそう, 百草箱, *n.* A kind of medicine made of a hundred different kinds of plants burnt to charcoal.  
**Hyakutai**, ひゃくたい, 百体, *a.* ① All the members of the body; the whole body. ② All the forms of writing. ③ All essentials.  
**Hyakutan**, ひゃくたん, 百端, *n.* ① Various kinds of things. ② One hundred *tan* of cloth.  
**Hyakuyaku**, ひゃくやく, 百薬, *n.* A hundred different kinds of medicines.  
*Sake wa hyakuyaku no chū nari*, 酒ハ百薬ノ長ナリ, *sake* is the king of medicines.  
**Hyakwan**, ひゃくわん, 百貨, *n.* All kinds of goods.  
*Hyakwan fukusō su*, 百貨福集ス, abounds with all kinds of merchandise (as a mart of trade). [of the government].  
**Hyakwan**, ひゃくわん, 百官, *n.* All the officials  
**Hyappan**, ひゃっぺん, 百般, *a.* Every; all; several; multifarious.  
**Hyappō**, ひゃっほう, 百方, *adv.* and *n.* ① In various ways; in all the different ways one could think of. ② Every direction; all sides.  
*Hyappō to wo tsukusu*, 百方ヲ手ヲ盡ス, to resort to every conceivable device.  
 Syn. TROIRO.  
**Hyapponake**, ひゃっぺんかけ, 百本漬, *n.* One hundred radishes dried and seasoned in a mixture of bran, yeast, and salt, in a large barrel.  
**Hyō**, ひょう, 豹, *n.* [Zool.] A leopard.  
**Hyō**, ひょう, 雹, *n.* Hail.  
*Hyō ga furu*, 雹ヲ降ル, it hails.  
**Hyō**, ひょう, 俵, *n.* A straw bag for holding grains, charcoal, common salt, etc.  
*Katazumi san hyō*, 堅炭三俵, three bags of hard charcoal; *Kome ni hyō*, 米二俵, two bags of rice; *Shito hyō*, 四斗俵, a straw bag for containing four *to* (斗) of rice.  
 Syn. TAWARA.  
**Hyō**, ひょう, 標, *n.* [Bot.] Same as *Hyōtan*.  
**Hyō**, ひょう, 平, *a.* ① Flat, level, even. ② Peaceful, tranquil, quiet. ③ Common, usual, ordinary. ④ One of the four principal sounds in Chinese prosody. The word is used always in composition.  
**Hyō**, ひょう, 兵, *a.* and *n.* ① Military, warlike. ② A soldier. ③ The name of chessmen in the game of *shōgi*. Only used in composition except in the last sense.  
**Hyō**, ひょう, 表, *n.* ① Outside; exterior; surface. ② A table; a schedule. ③ A memorial presented to the Emperor.  
*Tōkei hyō*, 統計表, a statistical table.

—*suru*, *v.t.* To represent; to make known.  
**Hyō**, ひょう, 評, *n.* ① Opinion; rumour; report. ② Reputation; fame; popularity. ③ A critical examination of a literary work; criticism. —  
*suru*, *v.t.* To criticise; to form an opinion.  
 Syn. SHINASADAME SURU.  
**Hyō**, ひょう, 氷, *n.* Ice (used only in composition).  
**Hyōban**, ひょうばん, 評判, *n.* ① Reputation; fame; repute; popularity; opinion. ② Report; rumour.  
*Hyōban ga nakatta*, 評判が無ッテ, there was no rumour; he (or she) was not popular; *Hyōban wo suru*, 評判ヲナスル, to rumour.  
 —*suru*, *v.t.* To rumour; to form opinion.  
 Syn. UWASA. [about; to talk about].  
**Hyōboku**, ひょうぼく, 標木, *n.* A sign-post.  
**Hyōbushō**, ひょうぶしょう, 兵部省, *n.* The war department in the ancient Imperial Government. The name was revived for a time at the beginning of the Meiji era.  
**Hyōchaku suru**, ひょうちやくスル, 漂着, *v.t.* To reach or arrive at the coast after being drifted about in a sea.  
*Kaigan ni hyōchaku suru*, 海岸ニ漂着スル, to arrive at a coast after having drifted about in the sea.  
**Hyōchū**, ひょうちゅう, 横註, *n.* The notes written on the top of a page (in the manner of Eng. foot notes).  
 Syn. KASHIRAGAKI.  
**Hyōchū**, ひょうちゅう, 横柱, *n.* Posts set up to mark the boundary of a country or locality; a sign.  
 Syn. BŌJIGU.  
**Hyōchū**, ひょうちゅう, 氷柱, *n.* An icicle.  
 Syn. TSURARA.  
**Hyōda**, ひょうだ, 豹, *n.* [Zool.] Giraffe.  
**Hyōdai**, ひょうだい, 表題, *n.* The title of a book.  
**Hyōdatsu suru**, ひょうたつスル, 剽奪, *v.t.* To seize by force; to plunder; to pillage; to despoil.  
**Hyōe-fu**, ひょうゑふ, 兵衛府, *n.* See *Rikuel*.  
**Hyōgeru**, ひょうげる, 標氣, 標置, *v.t.* [coll.] To sport, jest, or play a trick; to play the fool.  
*Hyōgeta hito*, 標氣人, a witty or humorous person.  
 Syn. DŌKERU, FUZAKERU, ODOKERU, TA.  
**Hyōgi**, ひょうぎ, 評議, *n.* A conference; discussion; consultation. —*suru*, *v.t.* To confer, discuss, etc.  
 Syn. Hyōjō SURU, SŌDAN SURU. [Hape].  
**Hyōgowage**, ひょうごわげ, 兵庫巻, *n.* See under  
**Hyōgu**, ひょうぐ, 兵具, *n.* Military weapons.  
**Hyōgu**, ひょうぐ, 標具, *n.* The mountings of pictures or of autographs of noted persons. —  
*suru*, *v.t.* To mount a picture, etc.  
 Syn. Hyōsō SURU.  
**Hyōguru**, ひょうぐる, *v.t.* [coll.] To squirt (as water).



*Mizu wo hyoguru*, ホヲヒヨグル, to squirt water.

**Hyōguya**, ひょうぐや, 装具屋, *n.* A paper hanger, or one whose business it is to mount pictures. Syn. KYŪJIYA. [writings, etc.]

**Hyōin**, ひょういん, 兵仗, *n.* Arrows made with eagle's feathers.

**Hyōhaku suru**, ひょうはくする, 漂泊, *v.t.* To be drifted about; to wander from place to place; to roam. Syn. RYŪO SURU, TADAYOU.

**Hyōhaku suru**, ひょうはくする, 表白, *v.t.* To disclose (as one's views); to discover; to manifest.

**Hyōhi**, ひょうひ, 表皮, *n.* [Bot.] Epidermis.

**Hyōhō**, ひょうほう, 兵法, *n.* Military tactics; strategy.

**Hyōhō**, ひょうほう, 標榜, *n.* Same as *Hyōboku*.

**Hyōhōsō**, ひょうほうそう, 萍蓬草, *n.* [Bot.] *Nephar japonicum*.

**Hyōhyaku**, ひょうひやく, *n.* [coll.] Humorous talk; joke; pun; quibble; pleasantry. Syn. HYŌKIN.

**Hyōhyō**, ひょうひょう, 飄々, *adv.* Moving in a slow and undulating manner (as falling leaves). Syn. HIRAHIRA.

**Hyō-i**, ひょうい, 表衣, *n.* An outer garment.

**Hyōi suru**, ひょういする, 憑依, *v.t.* [Chin.] To place confidence on; to rely or depend upon; to refer. Syn. TANOMU, TAYORU, YORU. [to.]

**Hyōi to**, ひょういと, *adv.* [coll.] Of a sudden; in an unexpected manner; casually; accidentally; by chance. *Hyōi to dekita*, ヒヨイト出来た, it has accidentally happen; has been done by chance; *Hyōi to omoi tsuita*, ヒヨイト思ひ付た, it has crossed the mind; it suddenly occurred to my mind. Syn. FUTO, OMOWAZU NI. [mind.]

**Hyōji**, ひょうぢ, 表事, *n.* Anything indicative of either good or ill luck; a sign; an omen. Syn. SHIRUSHI.

**Hyōjin**, ひょうじん, 中人, *n.* A middle man (as in marriage); a mediator; a go-between.

**Hyōjin**, ひょうじん, 兵仗, *n.* Weapons of war; arms.

**Hyōjō**, ひょうじょう, 平聲, *n.* The even sound, or one of the four tones in Chinese prosody.

**Hyōjū**, ひょうじゅう, 兵仗, *n.* Military weapons.

**Hyōjū**, ひょうじゅう, 平調, *n.* One of the 12 notes of Chinese music.

**Hyōjū**, ひょうじゅう, 氷條, *n.* An icicle.

**Hyōjū**, ひょうじゅう, 評定, *n.* Consultation; deliberation; discussion; conference. —*suru*, *v.t.* To deliberate upon; to discuss, etc. Syn. HYŌGI SURU. [councils.]

**Hyōjūkwann**, ひょうじゅうくわん, 評定官, *n.* Coun-

**Hyōjūshūkan**, ひょうじゅうしゅうかん, 氷狀酸, *n.* [Chem.] Glacial acetic acid, *Acidum acetum glaciale*.

**Hyōjūshō**, ひょうじゅうしやう, 評定所, *n.* Supreme court in former times.

**Hyōjūshū**, ひょうじゅうしゅう, 評定衆, *n.* ① Members of the supreme court in former times. ② A council of war in the Kamakura Shōgunate.

**Hyōjun**, ひょうじゆん, 標準, *n.* Criterion; precedent; example; standard. [son.] *Hyōjun hōkaku*, 標準比較, standard comparison. Syn. MEATE, MEJIRUSHI.

**Hyōka**, ひょうか, 評價, *n.* Valuation of goods by an appraiser; appraisal. —*suru*, *v.t.* To appraise. Syn. NEBUSHI SURU, NEZUMORI SURU.

**Hyōkagaku**, ひょうかがく, 評價學, *n.* The value fixed by appraisal.

**Hyōkai**, ひょうかい, 冰塊, *n.* A frozen sea.

**Hyōkai suru**, ひょうかいする, 氷解, *v.t.* ① To melt away; to dissolve like ice; to disappear. ② To understand clearly. *Gidan hyōkai suru*, 疑團氷解スル, the doubts are cleared away.

**Hyōkaijin**, ひょうかいかん, 評價人, *n.* An appraiser.

**Hyōkaku**, ひょうかく, 嫖客, *n.* A man of pleasure; a free-liver; a carter knight.

**Hyōkan**, ひょうかん, 剽悍, *a.* [Chin.] Bold; daring; fearless; fierce; fiery; high-spirited.

**Hyōketsu**, ひょうけつ, 氷結, *n.* Act of freezing; congelation. —*suru*, *v.t.* To freeze or congeal. [geol.]

**Hyōketsu**, ひょうけつ, 評決, *n.* Resolution; decision. —*suru*, *v.t.* To deliberate and decide upon; to resolve.

**Hyōkin**, ひょうきん, 辯論, 機敏, *a.* Witty; humorous; facetious; merry; cheerful; nimble-witted. *Hyōkin mono*, 辯論者, a witty fellow, a witling; a humorist. Syn. DŌKE, ODOKE.

**Hyōkin**, ひょうきん, 氷鏡, *n.* An icicle.

**Hyōkuri to**, ひょうくりと, 倏然, *adv.* [coll.] Suddenly; casually; unexpectedly; of a sudden.

**Hyōkō**, ひょうこう, 秤衡, *n.* A steelyard. Syn. HAKARI.

**Hyoko-hyoko**, ひょこひょこ, *adv.* [coll.] In the manner of a leaping frog; leaping, hopping. *Hyoko-hyoko haneru*, ヒヨコヒヨコ跳ル, to hop or jump in the manner of a frog.

**Hyōkwa**, ひょうくわ, 氷塊, *n.* Hallstone.

**Hyōkwa**, ひょうくわい, 氷塊, *n.* Mass of ice; an iceberg; an ice-ber.

**Hyōkyō**, ひょうきょう, 憑據, *n.* Something to be referred to, or depended upon; ground; bases; proof; testimony.

**Hyōmadara**, ひょうまたら, *n.* [Entom.] Butterflies belonging to the genus *Argynnis*.

**Hyōmen**, ひょうめん, 表面, *n.* Outer surface; surface; the exterior.

**Hyōmenkyō**, ひょうめんきやう, 氷面鏡, *n.* A kind of mirror. Syn. HIMOKAGAMI. [book.]

**Hyōmoku**, ひょうもく, 表目, *n.* Contents (as of a book).

**Hyōmon**, ひょうもん, 豹紋, *n.* Spots or speckled marks (as on the fur of a leopard).

**Hyōmonchō**, ひょうもんでう, *n.* [Entom.] A species of *Argynnis*.

**Hyōnna**, ひょうんな, 奇, *coll.* Strange; peculiar; queer; unusual; out of the way. *Hyōnna koto iū*, ヒヨンナ事云フ, to speak strangely; to say mysterious things. Syn. KOTONARU, KAWATTA.

**Hyōno-ki**, ひょうのき, 蚊母樹, *n.* [Bot.] *Distylium racemosum*.

**Hyō-ōkeshi**, ひょうおけし, 平起, *n.* A mode of Chinese versification in which the second character of the first line is an even toned word or *hyōji* (平字).

**Hyōran**, ひょうらん, 兵亂, *n.* A disturbance; war.

**Hyōri**, ひょうり, 表裏, *n.* and *a.* ① [Il.] Outside and inside, external or internal. ② Double dealing; hypothetical; false hearted.

**Hyōri-mono**, ひょうりもの, 表裏者, *n.* A man of double dealing; a hypocrite. Syn. UCHIMATAMONO, URAHARAMONO.

**Hyōrō**, ひょうらう, 兵糧, *n.* Food for soldiers; military provisions. *Hyōrō no takuan*, 兵糧ヲ貯フ, to provide food for soldiers.

**Hyōrō-gakari**, ひょうらうがかり, 兵糧掛, *n.* An officer whose business it is to supply soldiers with food; commissary of subsistence; the commissariat.

**Hyōrohyoro**, ひょうろひょうろ, 踉蹌, 蹠然, *adv.*

**Hyōrohyoro to**, ひょうろひょうろと, ① In a limping, reeling, or staggering manner. ② Coiling or curling upwards (as a solitary pine). *Ashi ga hyōrohyoro suru*, 足が踉蹌スル, his (or my feet) are reeling; *Hyōrohyoro to ayumu*, 踉蹌ト歩ム, to stagger along; *Niwa no matsu ga hyōrohyoro to takaku natta*, 庭ノ松ガ蹠然ト高クナツタ, the pine in the yard has twisted itself high.

**Hyōron**, ひょうろん, 評論, *n.* Criticism, discussion; review. —*suru*, *v.t.* To criticize, etc.

**Hyōropan**, ひょうらうぱん, 兵糧麵包, *n.* A kind of bread especially made for military provisions.

**Hyorotsuku**, ひょうろつく, 踉蹌, *v.t.* To stagger, totter, or reel. *Hyorotsuku ashi wo sumitodome*, 踉蹌ノ足ヲ踏ミ止メ, halting one's limping feet. Syn. YOROMERU, YOROYORO SURU.

**Hyōryōme**, ひょうりやうめ, 兵糧攻, 斷食道, *n.* Reducing the enemy by cutting off his supply of food.

**Hyōryaku**, ひょうりやく, 兵略, *n.* Military strategy; stratagem.

**Hyōryaku**, ひょうりやく, 剽掠, *n.* Taking by violence; plunder; pillage; forage. —*suru*, *v.t.* To plunder, pillage or despoil. Syn. KASUMETORU.

**Hyōryō suru**, ひょうりやうする, 評量, *v.t.* To administer or manage according to one's judgment. Syn. HAKARU, MITSUMORU.

**Hyōryū**, ひょうりゅう, 漂流, *n.* Floating or drifting about (as of ships); wandering about. —*suru*, *v.t.* To be drifted about. Syn. NAGARERU, TADAYŌ.

**Hyōsaku**, ひょうさく, 兵策, *n.* Same as *Hyōryaku*.

**Hyōsatsu**, ひょうさつ, 表札, 門標, *n.* A tablet hung at the door, giving the name, address, and sometimes the occupation, of the person residing; a door-plate.

**Hyōsei suru**, ひょうせいする, 表呈, *v.t.* To publish or make known (as some meritorious deed).

**Hyōsen**, ひょうせん, 兵艦, *n.* War vessels; a man-of-war. Syn. GUNKAN, IKUSABUNE.

**Hyōsetsu**, ひょうせつ, 剽竊, *n.* Plagiarism. —*suru*, *v.t.* To plagiarize. *Hito no shibun wo hyōsetsu suru*, 人ノ詩文ヲ剽竊スル, to plagiarize or purloin from the literary productions of another. Syn. NUSUMU.

**Hyōshi**, ひょうし, 表紙, *n.* The cover of a book. *Kawa hyōshi*, 草表紙, leather cover; *Kinu no hyōshi*, 絹ノ表紙, silk cover.

**Hyōshi**, ひょうし, 拍子, *n.* ① Beating time to music; drumming (as with the feet). ② Opportunity; occasion; luck. —*ni*, *adv.* In the act of; by the impulse of. *Ashi byōshi*, 足拍子, drumming with the feet; *Hyōshi ga warui*, 拍子が悪い, unlucky; missing time; *Hyōshi ga yoi*, 拍子がよい, hitting opportunity; lucky; *Hyōshi nuketa shita*, 拍子抜ケタ, have lost opportunity; *Hyōshi wo toru*, 拍子ヲトル, to beat time; *Nigeru hyōshi ni koronda*, 逃ル拍子ニ墮ル, fell down in the act of

flying away; Te hyōshi, 手拍子, beating time with the hand; Tot hyōshi ni kiawasenashita, 好イ拍子に来合せマシタ, have come at a good opportunity or in good time.

Syn. HODU, YOROKOBI.

Hyōshi, へうし, 標紙, n. The cover (of a book).

Hyōshi, へうし, 表示, n. Making known, publication; notice. —suru, v.t. To make known; to notify (as on a bulletin board).

Hyōshigi, ひやうしぎ, 拍子木, 既, n. A pair of wooden blocks which are struck together as a signal.

Hyōsō, へうそう, 表装, n. The mounting of a picture or autographs of noted men. —suru, v.t. To mount a picture, etc.

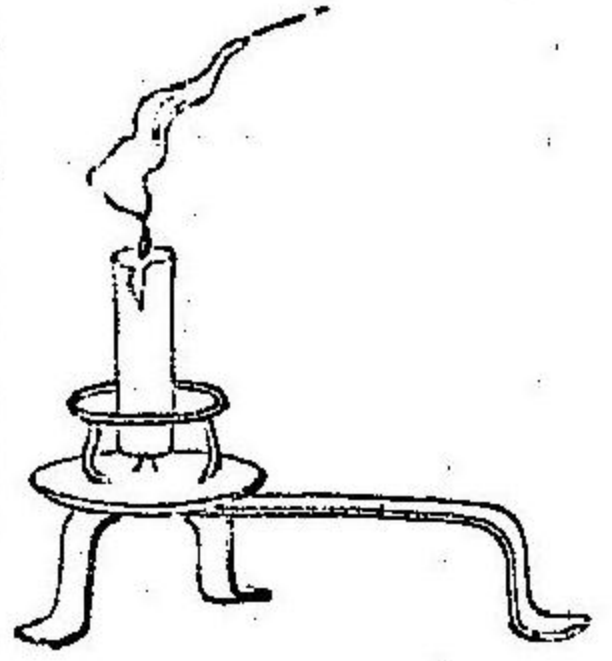
Kakemono no hyōsō wo suru, 掛物ノ表装ヲスル, to mount a hanging picture.

Hyōso, へうそ, 燕斑, n. A whitlow.

Hyōso, へうそ, 表層, n. Outer layer; surface layer (as of the earth).

Hyōsoku, ひやうそく, 梁燭, 柄燭, n. A candle-stick.

Hyōsoku, ひやうそく, 平仄, n. The even and oblique sounds into which the idiographs are classified in Chinese prosody, nearly corresponding to the long and short sounds of English versification.



Hyōsujiwa, ひやうすずき, 兵主織布, n. A striped cotton stuff worn at Nangō, Ōmi, the name being probably derived from the originator of the pattern.

Hyōtan, へうたん, 蒲團, n. [Bot.] Gourd, Calabash.

Hyōtan, ひやうたん, 冰炭, n. [Lit.] Ice and charcoal, used only in such expressions as under. Hyōtan ai irezu, 冰炭相不入, ice and charcoal do not mix together (in allusion to the nature of two things or persons being entirely antagonistic to each other); Hyōtan kokuyaku no gotoshi, 冰炭黑白ノ如シ, like ice and charcoal or black and white (so opposed to each other).

Hyōtan-no-ki, へうたんのき, 吉利子樹, n. [Bot.] Lonicera.

Hyōtei, ひやうてい, 評定, n. Deliberating and deciding upon; resolution; decision; assessment. —suru, v.t. To resolve; to decide.

Hyōtei, へうてい, 豹蹄, n. A leopard's paw (one of the eight delicacies of the Chinese).

Hyōteki, へうてき, 表的, n. Object in view; design; aim; purpose.

Hyōteki, へうてき, 標的, n. Object, aim, view.

Hyōten, ひやうてん, 冰点, n. The freezing point (of a thermometer).

Hyōten, へうてん, 標点, n. Marks of any kind in a book or manuscript for convenience of reading; punctuation.

Hyōto, ひやうと, 響, adv. The sound of an arrow moving through the air; whizzing.

Hyōtō, へうたう, 劫掠, n. Seizure of property by violence; pillage; plunder; robbery. —suru, v.t. To seize by force; to plunder; etc.

Hyōtō, へうたう, 燈臺, n. A signal light; a beacon; a coast light.

Hyōtō suru, へうたうスル, 漂蕩, v.t. To be drifted about; to float; to be tossed about (as a ship).

Hyōtō suru, ひやうたうスル, 氷凍, v.t. To be frozen; to freeze.

Hyotto, ひよと, 偶, adv. By chance; by accident; peradventure; perchance; mayhap; supposing that.

Fumi wo hyotto mirare-taraba, 文字假ト見ヲレタラス, what if the letter (billet-doux) should happen to be discovered; Hyotto au, 偶ト逢フ, to meet by chance; Hyotto deru, 偶ト出ル, to go out accidentally; Hyotto sunjitsu shita toku wa, 偶ト紛失シタトキハ, supposing that it should be lost; Hyotto shita koto kara, 偶トシタ事カラ, from a casual circumstance; Hyotto shire-taraba, 偶ト知レタラス, if it should happen to be discovered; Hyotto shitara, 偶トシタラ, as it may happen; peradventure. Syn. MANICHI, MOSHI.

Hyō-u, ひやうう, 冰雨, 霰, n. Hail. Syn. HISAME.

Hyōyō suru, へうやうスル, 颯颯, v.t. To fly high up in the air; to soar (as a bird). Syn. HIRUGAERU.

Hyōyō suru, へうやうスル, 漂蕩, v.t. To be tossed about (as a ship); to be drifted about.

Hyōzan, ひやうざん, 氷山, n. An ice-berg.

Hyōzen, へうぜん, 飄然, adv. With a broad wavy motion; in a soaring manner; of a sudden; abruptly. Hyōzen to shite tachisaru, 飄然トシテ立去ル, to go off abruptly.

Hyōzu, へうず, 表圖, n. [Math.] Diagram.



I.

い, 以, [prefix.] A Chinese word meaning with, by, thus, in consequence of, by means of, etc. Prefixed to other words, it signifies towards or outwards in place or time.

い, い, The first letter of the Japanese alphabet (iroha), or the second of the five vowels.

い, い, n. ① The mind; thought; idea; will; feeling; intention. ② Meaning; sense; signification; purport.

Ito no i ga wakaranu, 女ノ意ガ解ラズ, the meaning of the sentence is unintelligible; I ni kanau, 意ニ適フ, to agree with one's idea; I ni somuku, 意ニ背ク, to be contrary to one's will; I no gotoku narazu, 意ノ如クナラズ, not to one's mind; I to nasu nakare, 意ト違ス勿レ, don't take it to heart; never mind; Sono i wo ozu, 此意ヲ得ズ, can not understand it; Gyo-i de gozarimasu, 御意ヲ御座リマス, [coll.] you are right (a very polite form of assent).

Syn. IJI, KOKORO, KOKOROBASE. い, い, n. ① A doctor; a physician. ② Medicine, medical art or science. Very often used in compounds.

Ito gyō to su, 醫ヲ業トス, to make medicine one's profession; to follow the business of a physician; I wo manabu, 醫ヲ學ブ, to study medicine; I wo mukū, 醫ヲ迎フ, to send for a doctor; Mei-i, 名醫, an eminent physician; Ya-bu, 庸醫, a quack doctor. —suru, v.t. To restore to health; to cure; to remedy; to heal.

Syn. ISHI, KUSUSHI, IYASU, NAOSU. い, い, n. and n. Strange, unusual, uncommon, extraordinary, different; strangeness; singularity; difference; eccentricity.

I na hito, 異ナ人, an eccentric person; I na koto wo iu, 異ナ事ヲ云フ, to talk in a strange manner; Mina kore wo i to sezu, 皆之ヲ異トセズ, they all did not consider it strange. Syn. FUSHIGI.

い, い, n. 五, Five (now used only in compositions of a classical style). I so, 五十, fifty.

Syn. GO, ITSU, ITSETSU.

い, い, 蜘蛛, n. Spider's thread; cobweb.

い, い, 鵯, n. [Anat.] Bile; gall.

Kuma no i, 熊ノ胆, bear's gall. Syn. TAN, NIGADAMA.

い, い, n. ① Dignity; prestige. ② In compounds, it means official or social rank.

I aru hito, 位アル人, a man of dignified bearing; I ga tsuku, 位ガ付ク, to become dignified in appearance; I wo oteru, 位ヲ落ス, to lose Love's prestige. Syn. KURAI.

い, い, 井, n. A well. I no mizu wo kumu, 井ノ水ヲ汲ム, to draw water from a well; I wo horu, 井ヲ掘ル, to dig a well; I no uchi no kawazu, 井ノ内ノ蛙, like a frog in a well (so entirely ignorant of the outside world). Syn. IDO.

い, い, 蘆, n. [Bot.] Rush, Juncus communis.

い, い, 猪, n. [Zool.] A wild boar. Syn. IKUSHISHI.

い, い, 亥, n. One of the twelve calendar signs (see Jūntshi); a wild hog. I no kata, 亥ノ方, the hog direction or N. N. W.; I no koku, 亥ノ刻, the hog hour or 10 o'clock at night; I no toshi no umare, 亥ノ年ノ生レ, born in the hog year.

い, い, 胃, n. [Anat.] ① The stomach. ② The digestion. I ga tsuyoi, 胃ガ強イ, to have a strong or health stomach; I ga warui, 胃ガ弱イ, to have a bad stomach; to have a weak digestive power; I no fu, 胃ノ腐, the stomach.

Syn. IYUKURO, KUSOBUKURO. い, い, 威, n. Dignity; authority; power; influence; majesty. I aru hito, 威アル人, a dignified person; one having authority; I wo furū, 威ヲ振フ, to exercise authority; to show one's power; Iru no i wo karu kitsune, 虎ノ威ヲ借ル狐, [Lit.] a fox that mimics the tiger's power. [No.] Borrowed plumes. Syn. IKIOI, IKWO, ISEI.

い, い, 猪, n. [Zool.] A hedgehog. Syn. HARINEZUMI.

い, い, 鈴, n. [Ichth.] Thyinnus stbi. Syn. SHIMI.

い, い, 鱗, n. [Conch.] Synapta. Inai, いない, 遺愛, a. and n. Left by one who has prized it; a relic of a dead person; a legacy, a bequest.

Inai, いなひ, 居合, n. The art or the act of drawing a long sword at a short distance from an enemy. Jai wo suru, 居合ヲスル, to perform the above feat.

Ininuki, いにしぎ, 居合杖, n. One skilled in drawing a long sword; a person who sells tooth powder, medical plaster, or some other kinds of nostrums by attracting customers in the street with the feat of tai. Inaku, いあく, 障簾, n. A curtain; a tent. Ian, いあん, 醫案, n. A medical prescription; a recipe.

*Ian wo shitatameru*, 醫案ヲ記スル, to write a recipe; to prescribe a medicine.

**Ian**, さん, 慰安, *n.* The act of pacifying, appeasing, tranquillizing, or consoling. —*suru*, *v.t.* To pacify; to calm; to console, etc.

**Iatsuru**, いあつる, 射中, *v.t.* To hit by shooting. *Ya wo hanatte washi ni tatsuru*, 矢ヲ放ッテ鷹ニ射中スル, to shoot an arrow and hit an eagle.

**Iau**, いらふ, 射合, *v.t.* To shoot each other.

**Iawasu**, いあはす, 居合, *v.t.* To happen to be present. *Chōdo kare ga iawasete*, 丁度彼ガ居合セム, he happened to be present at the time.

**Iba**, いば, 意馬, *n.* A strong will, i.e. a will or temperament which is as ungovernable as a wild colt. *Iba shin-en*, 意馬心猿, an unruly will and an inextinguishable passion; human weakness. *Syn.* KOKORO NO KOMA.

**Iba**, いば, 射場, *n.* A place for practising archery; a shooting ground.

**Ibadono**, いばどの, 射場殿, *n.* A building for practising archery in the ancient Imperial place.

**Ibahajime**, いばはじめ, 射場始, *n.* The ceremony of commencing to practise archery in a newly built *ibadono*, or at the beginning of the **ibaku**, しばく, 雑草, *n.* Same as *tsaku*. [Year.]

**Ibanoru**, しばみえる, 屯, 聚居, *v.t.* To live crowded in a place; to fill up (as a chamber).

**Ibana**, いばら, 茨, 荆棘, *n.* A general name for prickly or thorny trees.

**Ibara**, いばら, 薔薇, *n.* [Bot.] The rose.

**Ibara-gaki**, いばらがき, 荆棘垣, *n.* A hedge of thorns.

**Ibara-gaul**, いばらがき, *n.* [Zool.] *Littorides* sp.

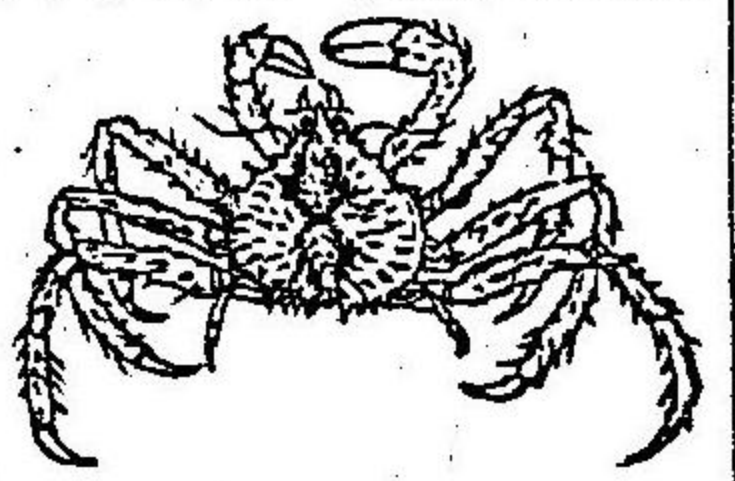
**Ibarashōbi**, いばらまやうび, 薔薇, *n.* [Bot.] The wild rose.

**Iburi**, いばり, 尿, *n.* Urine. *Iburi wo suru*, 尿ヲスル, to urinate. *Syn.* SHŪBEN, SHŪYŪ.

**Iburi-bukuro**, いばりぶくろ, 膀胱, *n.* The bladder.

**Iburi-dame**, いばりだめ, 器池, *n.* A vessel or tub imbedded in the earth for receiving urine; a water-closet. *Syn.* SHŪBENTSUBO.

**Ibaru**, しばる, 威張, *v.t.* To be proud, haughty, or arrogant; to be presumptuous; to give one's self airs; to carry with a high hand.



(いばらがき)

**Ibari aruku**, 威張リ歩く, to strut about; to swagger; *Ibari chirasu*, 威張リチラス, to swagger about; to act in a consequential manner. *Syn.* EBARU, HOKORU, RIJINJU.

**Ibi**, しば, 萎靡, *n.* Drooping or withering (as plants); the state of being baffled or frustrated; non-success; no improvement; inertness; inactivity. —*suru*, *v.t.* To wither; to be baffled; to decline; to be inert. *Syn.* NAESHIORU, YOWARICHIJIMU.

**Ibiki**, しばき, 鼾, *n.* Snoring. *Ibiki wo kaku*, 鼾ヲカク, to snore; *Takaidiki wo shite nete iru*, 高潮ナシテ睡テ居ル, he is asleep snoring loudly.

**Ibiru**, いびる, 苛責, *v.t.* To maltreat, oppress, or weigh down; to torture; to annoy or tease. *Ibiri korosu*, イビリ殺ス, to torment to death. *Syn.* SAINAKU, SHIETAGU.

**Ibiru**, いびる, 炙, *v.t.* To parboil or scald; to roast.

**Ibitare**, いびたれ, *n.* Corrupt form of below.

**Ibitari**, いびたりの, 遺尿, *n.* Urinating while asleep; wetting the bed. *Syn.* NESHŪBEN, YOTSURARI.

**Ibitsu**, いびつ, 歪, 楕圓, *a.* [derived from *ibitsu*, a rice tub.] ① Oval. ② Crooked; irregular in shape. *Syn.* YUGAMI.

**Ibitsumari**, いびつまり, 楕圓形, *a.* Having the form of a rice tub; oval, crooked.

**Ibitsu-ibara**, いびついばら, 薔薇, *n.* [Bot.] *Smitax chima*.

**Ibō**, しばう, 威望, *n.* Influence and popularity; authority and virtue. *Ibō aru hito*, 威望アル人, an influential and popular person.

**Ibo**, いぼ, 異母, *n.* and *a.* A different mother; born of a different mother. *Ibo kettei*, 異母兄弟, brothers of the same father but different mothers; *Ibo shimai*, 異母姉妹, sisters born of different mothers.

**Ibo**, いぼ, 疣, *n.* A small protuberance on the skin produced by a disease; a wart. *Ibo ga dekita*, 疣ガ出来ヌ, have (or has) a wart.

**Ibodai**, いぼたひ, *n.* [Ichth.] *Trachinotus anomalus*.

**Ibogaeru**, いぼがへる, 蝦蟇, *n.* [Zool.] The Common toad, *Bufo vulgaris*. *Syn.* HIKIGAERU.

**Ibogni**, いぼがき, *n.* [Zool.] *Balanus* sp.

**Iboi**, いぼい, *n.* The pus of a moxa. *Syn.* IBORI.

**Iboibo**, いぼいぼ, 瘤, *n.* ① Same as *Ibo*. ② Small round protuberances; a knob.

**Iboji**, いぼぢ, 痔瘻, *n.* External hemorrhoids; blind piles.

**Ibojiri-mushi**, いぼぢりむし, 蟷螂, *n.* [Entom.] **Ibomushiri**, いぼぢむし, 蟷螂, *n.* The mantis. *Syn.* KAMAKIRI, TŌRŌ. [tree.]

**Iboku**, いぼく, 異木, *n.* A strange or unknown *Chinkin iboku*, 珍禽異木, curious birds and strange trees.

**Ibon**, しばん, 違犯, *n.* Acting contrary to, or disobeying laws; transgression; infringement; violation.

**Ibori**, いぼり, *n.* [corrupt. of *Ibol*.] See *Ibol*.

**Iboru**, いぼる, *v.t.* To suppurate (as the moxa).

**Ibō suru**, しばうする, 遺忘, *v.t.* To let go from the memory; to forget. *Syn.* MONOWASURE SURU.

**Ibota**, いぼた, 水銀樹, *n.* [Bot.] A **Ibota-no-ki**, いぼたのき, Wax-tree, *Ligustrum ibota*.

**Ibotarō**, いぼたらう, 蝨白蟻, *n.* Wax produced by the insect living upon a wax tree.

**Iboru**, いぼる, 炎傷, *v.t.* To suppurate (said of the moxa). [suppurated.] *Kyū ga ibotta*, 灸ガイボッタ, the moxa has to suppurate.

**Iboyui**, いぼゆい, 疵結, *n.* A peculiar kind of knot (of a rope, cord, etc.).

**Ibu**, しば, 威武, *n.* Power; influence; majesty; authority; ascendancy; prestige; martial dignity. *Syn.* IKIOI. [Ly.]

**Ibukaru**, いぶかる, 疑, *v.t.* To doubt; to suspect; to refuse to admit; to disbelieve; to wonder at. *Ano hito no hanashi wo ibukaru*, 彼人ノ話ヲ訝ル, I suspect what he says; *Hito no minari wo ibukaru*, 人ノ身形ヲ訝ル, to feel dubious at another's style of dress. *Syn.* AYASHIME, FUSHIGIGARE.

**Ibukashi-i-ki**, いぶかし, 疑, *a.* Doubtful; suspicious; sceptical; incredulous; hard to be believed; uncertain. [SHI.] *Syn.* AYASHIKI, FUSHIGINARI, UTAGAWA.

**Ibukashiku**, いぶかしく, *adv.* Doubtfully; incredulously; causing doubt or suspicion.

**Ibukashisa**, いぶかまじさ, *n.* The state or degree of being doubtful or uncertain; doubt; disbelief; incredulity; uncertainty.

**Ibuki**, いぶき, 二色柏, *n.* [Bot.] Chinese Juniper. *Syn.* BYAKUSHIN.

**Ibuki**, いぶき, 氣吹, *n.* Blowing with the mouth; breathing; breath.

**Ibuki-bōfū**, いぶきほうふう, 芬香, *n.* [Bot.] *Seseli Libanotis*.

**Ibuki-byakushin**, いぶきびやくしん, *n.* [Bot.] Red cedar, *Juniperus japonica*.

**Ibuki-tora-no-o**, いぶきとらのを, 鬱金, *n.* [Bot.] Snake-root, Bistort.

**Ibuki-yomogi**, いぶきよもぎ, 伊吹艾, 鬱金, *n.* [Bot.] *Artemisia vulgaris*, var. *vulgatissima*.

**Ibukuro**, しばくろ, 胃腸, *n.* The stomach. *Syn.* I-NO-FU.

**Ibun**, いぶん, 異聞, *n.* A strange report; information of something that has newly happened or that has before been unknown; fresh tidings. *Chūsetsu ibun*, 珍説異聞, curious information and strange news. *Syn.* SHIMBUN.

**Ibun**, しばん, 遺文, *n.* Any writing left by a deceased person; a written will; a posthumous writing.

**Ibun**, いぶん, 密文, *n.* A circular letter. *Syn.* KWAIHUN, KWAIJŪ.

**Ibun suru**, いぶんする, 以聞, *v.t.* To report to the Emperor. [unmerciful.]

**Iburi**, いぶり, 残忍, *a.* Cruel; inhuman; unfeeling; *Iburi na otoko*, 残忍ナ男, a cruel man; an unmerciful fellow. *Syn.* MUGOKI, NASAKENASHI.

**Iburi**, いぶり, 煙, *n.* Smoking.

**Iburi**, いぶる, 煙, *v.t.* To smoke. *Kamado no hi ga iburu*, 竈ノ火ガ煙ル, the fire in the furnace is smoking. *Syn.* FUSHŌBU, KUYORU.

**Ibusareru**, いぶされる, *v.t.* and *i.* [pass. or potent. of *Ibusu*.] To be smoked; to be annoyed or molested.

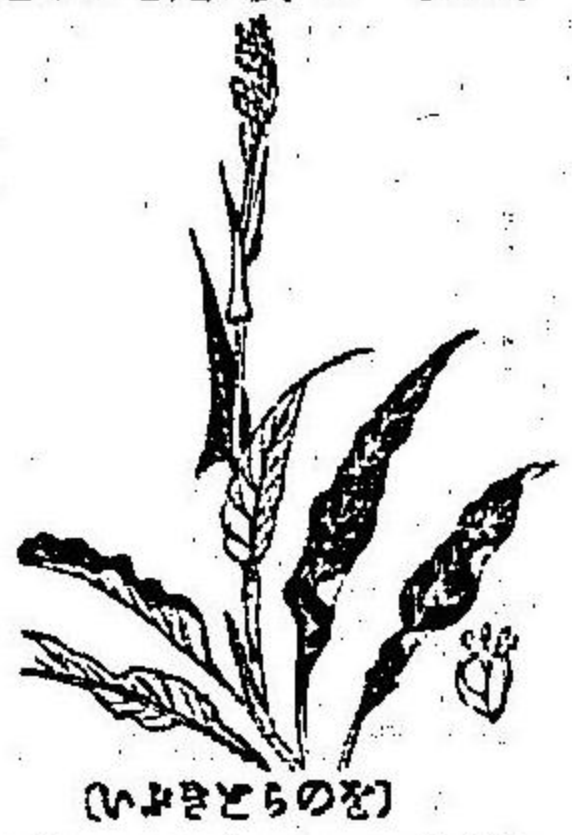
**Ibusehi-i-ki**, いぶせし, 幽鬱, *a.* Gloomy; dismal; sad; melancholy; cheerless; dejected; sick at heart. *Syn.* UTOSHI, WARISHIKI.

**Ibuseku**, いぶせく, *adv.* Gloomily, dismally, etc. *Syn.* URUSAKU, UTOSHIKI.

**Ibushi**, いぶし, 煙, *n.* ① Smoking; fumigation. ② The act of imparting a blackish hue to a metallic surface by fumigating with sulphur. ③ A smoke made to keep off mosquitoes. *Gin giseru ni ibushi wo tsukeru*, 銀煙管ニ煙ヲ付ケル, to fumigate a silver smoking pipe so as to give it a blackish hue.

**Ibushi-gusuri**, いぶしぐすり, 煙藥, *n.* A fumigating compound.

**Ibusu**, いぶす, 煙, *v.t.* ① To smoke; to fumigate. ② [Fig.] To annoy, harass, or vex; to torment.



(いぶきとらのを)



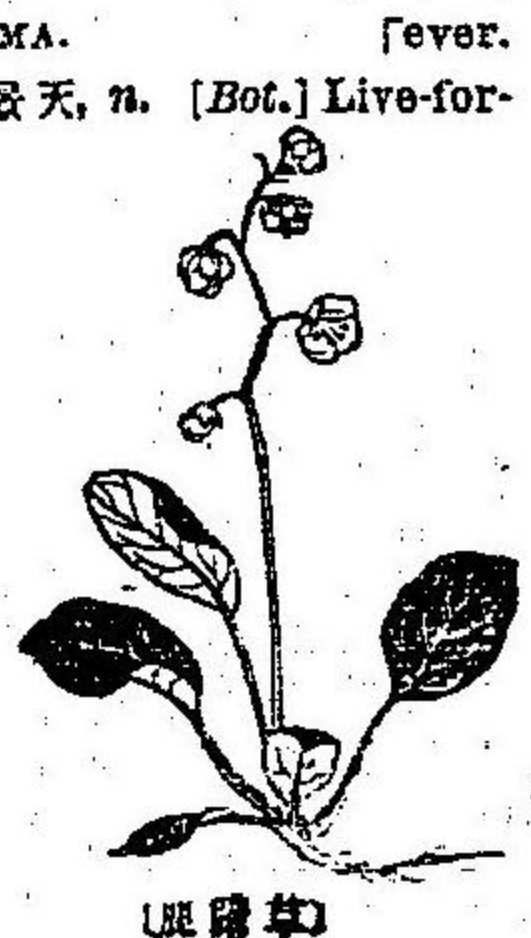


to become one of the party; *Ichimi totō no mane*, 一味從黨ノ者, fellow conspirators.  
 —*suru*, v.t. To form a party; to conspire.  
**Ichimō**, いちもう, 一毛, n. Same as *Ichigō* (一毫).  
*Ichimō mo tenka wo ri suru atawazu*, 一毛モ天下ヲ利スル能ハズ, not able to benefit the world (or the country) even to the degree of a hair's weight; *Kyūgyū no ichimō mo hōzuru atawazu*, 九年ノ一毛モ報ズル能ハズ, unable to repay even a trifling portion of the kindness or favours received (lit. even one hair of nine oxen).  
**Ichimōjichō**, いちもちょう, n. [Entom.] A butterfly, *Limenitis silbylla*.  
**Ichimoku**, いちもく, 一目, n. ① One eye. ② A glance; one cursory look. ③ A stone in the game of *go*.  
*Ichimoku ni wakaru*, 一目ニワカル, to be understood at a glance; *Ichimoku yūzen*, 一目瞭然, to be plain at a glance.  
 —*suru*, v.t. To glance at.  
**Ichinokusan ni**, いちもくさんに, 一目散, adv. [coll.] At the top of one's speed; as fast as the legs will carry; making the best of one's way.  
*Ichinokusan ni nigetasu*, 一目散ニ逃出ス, to escape at full speed.  
**Ichimon**, いちもん, 一文, n. ① A small iron coin. ② A very trifling sum of money.  
*Ichimon oshimi no hyaku shirazu*, 一文音ミノ百知ラズ, penny wise and pound foolish.  
**Ichimon**, いちもん, 一門, n. ① Same family, or several families connected by blood and having the same family name (used only of nobles). ② A branch family; an offspring.  
**Ichimon-futsū**, いちもんふつう, 一文不通, 不知丁字, n. [lit.] Not knowing even a single character; illiterate; unlettered.  
**Ichimonji**, いちもんぢ, 一文字, n. ① The character — (*ichi*). ② In the manner of the character —; in a straight line. ③ An ornamental piece of cloth pasted crosswise on the top and bottom of a picture in a *kakemono*, to form the borders.  
*Ichimonji ni kiri-tsu*, 一文字ニ切り入ル, to cut one's way into the enemies' ranks in a straight line. [styllia]  
**Ichimonji**, いちもんぢ, n. [Entom.] *Limenitis*  
**Ichimonsen**, いちもんぜん, 一文銭, n. An iron coin now worth a tenth of a *sen* (錢). See *Mon* and *Sen*.  
**Ichimotsu**, いちもつ, 逸物, n. Anything which surpasses the rest of its kind; an excellent animal; an extraordinary person; the peerless.  
**Ichimotsu**, いちもつ, 一物, n. ① One thing; something. ② A secret idea or plan; an evil intention.  
*Harant ichimotsu aru*, 腹ニ一物アリ, he has something in his mind (which he does not dis-

close); to have a secret intention; *Je ni ichimo-tsumo nashi*, 腹ニ一物モナシ, no property in one's family; poor as a rat. [synonym]  
**Ichimyō**, いちみょう, 一名, n. Another name; a  
**Ichinan**, いちなん, 一男, n. ① The eldest son. ②  
 Syn. CHŪNAN. [One son.  
**Ichinen**, いちねん, 一念, n. One mind; the whole heart; zeal; ardour; ardent wish.  
*Ichinen ga todotta*, 一念ガト届タ, [coll.] the wish has been obtained; his zeal has been rewarded; *Waga ichinen wo togeru*, 我が一念ヲ達ス  
 Syn. ISSHIN. [n. to obtain one's wish.  
**Ichinenjū**, いちねんじゅう, 一年中, 終歲, adv. Dur-  
 ing the whole year; throughout the year.  
**Ichinensō**, いちねんそう, 一年草, n. [Bot.] An annual plant. [fall the day.  
**Ichinichi**, いちにち, 一日, n. and adv. One day;  
*Ichinichi asoki kurasu*, 一日遊ヒ暮ス, to spend the whole day in idleness.  
 Syn. HINEMORI, HITOHI.  
**Ichinichi-henshimo**, いちにちへんしよも, 一日片時,  
 adv. Not even for a day or a moment.  
*Ichinichi-henshi mo wasure gatashi*, 一日片時  
 モ忘れ難シ, hard to forget even for a moment.  
 Syn. HITOHI, KATATOKI.  
**Ichinin**, いちびん, 一人, n. ① One person, alone.  
 ② One man's labour, load, or wages.  
*Ichinin nari no basha*, 一人乗ノ馬車, a light carriage for one person's riding; a gig; *Wansoku ichinin*, 人足一人, a coolie.  
**Ichinimae**, いちびんまへ, 一人前, n. Anything fit for one person; one man's share.  
*Gozen ichinimae*, 御膳一人前, rice (or dinner) for one person; *Ichinimae no hataraki*, 一人前ノ働き, the work of one man.  
**Ichinintōsen**, いちびんたうせん, 一人當千, n. and  
 a. A man capable of holding at bay a thousand; extremely courageous.  
 Syn. IKKITŌSEN.  
**Ichi-no-hazama**, いちのばさま, 一狹間, n. The exterior wall of a castle; rampart.  
**Ichinohito**, いちのびと, n. [lit.] The first or principal man; the title given to a prime minister in former times; a premier.  
**Ichinokami**, いちのかみ, 東市正, n. Anciently the magistrates of Kyoto of whom there were two, but afterwards the title was given to some court officials merely as nominal rank without real functions.  
**Ichi-no-miko**, いちのみこ, 一御子, 皇長子, n. The first or eldest child of the Emperor.  
**Ichi-no-miya**, いちのみや, 一宮, n. ① Same as *Ichi-no-miko*. ② The principal *Shintō* shrine in each province.  
**Ichidō**, いちどう, 一處, n. Once, one time.

*Ichidō ga sōdan mōsu*, 一處御相談申ス, I beg to consult with you once.  
**Ichiraku**, いちらく, n. Same as *Ichirakuori*.  
**Ichirakuori**, いちらくおり, 一樂織, n. ① A kind of fine rattan work named after its originator. ② A kind of superior silk stuff, probably named on account of a certain fanciful resemblance its bears to rattan work.  
**Ichiran**, いちらん, 一覽, n. ① One look; reading once through; a perusal; taking a cursory glance at. ② A word often used in the titles of books, meaning: a review; an epitome; a brief summary.  
*Gochiran kudasanu heku sora*, 御一覽可被下  
 條, [Epist.] I wish you would take a look at; *Ō-dai ichiran*, 王代一覽, "An Epitome of the Successive Reigns of the Emperors" (the title of a historical work).  
 —*suru*, v.t. To take a look at; to read once through. [turbed.  
**Ichiran**, いちらん, 一亂, n. Being at one time dis-  
*Itchi ichiran*, 一治一亂, at one time peaceful and at another disturbed; the unsettled state of a country.  
**Ichirasanu**, いちらす, 射散, v.t. To drive or scatter by shooting arrows. [stance.  
**Ichirei**, いちれい, 一例, n. One example; an in-  
*Ichirei wo kakaqu*, 一例ヲ掲グ, to give an example; to cite an instance.  
**Ichirei**, いちれい, 一禮, n. A salute; a salutation.  
*Ichirei shite suru*, 一禮シテ去ル, to make a bow and leave. [bonitoes).  
**Ichiren**, いちれん, 一連, n. A string (as of dried *Katsubushi* *ichiren*, 鰯節一連, a string of dried bonitoes.  
**Ichiren-takushō**, いちれんたくまう, 一連誕生, n.  
 [Budd.] A man and a woman vowing to each other to occupy the same lotus flower in the paradise. [Destiny.  
**Ichiretsu**, いちれつ, 一列, n. One row; the same  
*Ichiretsu itai*, 一列一隊, all meeting the same fate; a common destiny. [a cause.  
**Ichiri**, いちり, 一理, n. One reason; a ground;  
*Kare ni ichiri aru*, 彼ニ一理アリ, he has one reason; he is right in one point (of an argument).  
**Ichirindate-hanaike**, いちりんたてはなひけ, 一輪  
 立花瓶, n. A small flower vase, f.e. for holding one spray of blossom. [above.  
**Ichirinashi**, いちりんざし, 一輪苺, n. Same as  
**Ichirizuka**, いちりづか, 一里塚, 里塚, n. A mound of earth with a tree or stake planted upon it to mark the distance on a road; a mile-stone.  
**Ichiryō**, いちりょう, 一應, n. One who, on account of

his age or experience, occupies a senior position; an elder of a Buddhist temple.  
**Ichirobokoroshi**, いちろべころし, 一本坊頭, n.  
 [Bot.] *Cortaria japonica*.  
**Ichiroku**, いちろく, 一六, n. ① One and six; a game played with dice; a kind of backgammon. ② Every day in which a six or a one occurs during the month counting from the first inclusive.  
**Ichiroku-shōbu**, いちろくしょうぶ, 一六勝負, n.  
 ① A gambling game in which victory or loss is at once decided by getting 1 or 6. ② [coll.] A dangerous enterprise; a risky attempt.  
**Ichiryū**, いちりゅう, 一類, n. The whole family, or those belonging to the same family stock.  
**Ichiryō**, いちりょう, 一隊, n. A company of 500 soldiers.  
**Ichiryū**, いちりゅう, 一流, n. A particular style, method, or manner of writing, fencing, singing, etc.  
*Ichiryū wo amidasu*, 一流ヲアミダス, to invent a particular style or method in any art.  
**Ichiryū-mambai**, いちりゅうまんばい, 一箱万倍, n.  
 Ten thousand fold for a grain of rice; [fig.] a very munificent retribution for a little act of kindness.  
**Ichishi**, いちし, 羊蹄, n. [Bot.] *Rumex japonicus*.  
**Ichi-u**, いちう, 一羽, n. A feather.  
*Ichi-u yori karoshi*, 一羽ヨリ輕シ, lighter than a feather; not worth a straw.  
**Ichi-u**, いちう, 一字, adv. All; entirely; wholly; without exception.  
 Syn. KOROGOTOKU, NORORAZU.  
**Ichinucchi**, いちうち, n. The character one — (*ichi*) used to mark the different items of an account or the different articles in a document.  
**Ichiwari**, いちわり, 一割, n. Ten per-cent.  
*Ichiwari sobu no ri*, 一割五分ノ利, interest at 15 per-cent.  
**Ichi-ya**, いちや, 一夜, n. One evening; a night.  
*Ichiya akureba*, 一夜明クレバ, when one night is passed; *Ichi-ya no uchi ni*, 一夜ノ中ニ, in one night.  
 Syn. HITOTO, YONOMA. [fever.  
**Ichiyagusa**, いちやぐさ, 曇天, n. [Bot.] Live-for-  
**Ichiyakusō**, いちやくそう, 鹿蹄草, n. [Bot.] Wintergreen; shin leaf; *Pyrola rotundiflora*.  
**Ichiyazake**, いちやざけ, 一夜酒, n. A sweet kind of sake brewed in one night.  
**Ichiyazake**, いちやざけ, 宿酒, n. Any vegetable pickled in a single night.  
**Ichiyazukuri**, いちやづ





**Idobata kwaigi**, 井傍合議, [lit.] a well side assembly, applied in derision to the crowding together of house-wives near the well and chattering about the daily occurrences in their neighbourhood, a custom very common among the lower classes.

**Idochi**, いぢち, n. [Bot.] *Meliosma myriantha*.

**Idogae**, いぢがへ, 井戸替, n. Cleaning a well. *Idogae wo suru*, 井戸替ヲスル, to clean a well. Syn. IDOSARAE.

**Idogawa**, いぢがは, 井戸側, n. A well-crib. Syn. IZUTSI.

**Idogurama**, いぢぐるま, 井戸車, n. A pulley for drawing water from a well.

**Idohori**, いぢほり, 井戸堀, 井工, n. A well-digger.

**Idokoro**, いぢどころ, 居所, n. A dwelling place; residence; habitation; abode; address. *Idokoro wo tazunuru*, 居所ヲ尋ヌル, to seek after another's residence; *Kare no idokoro ga wakaranu*, 彼ノ居所ガワカラン, [coll.] his address unknown. Syn. JUKYO, SUMAI. [is unknown.]

**Idoku**, いぢく, 遺毒, n. ① Any evil left by the preceding generation. ② An inherited disease.

**Idomareru**, いぢまれる, v.t. [pass. or potent. of *Idomu*.] ① To be challenged or defied. ② To be enticed or seduced (said of women).

**Idomian**, いぢみあふ, 試合, v.t. To challenge or defy each other. Syn. ARASOU, TASAKAU.

**Idomiarasou**, いぢみあそぶ, 競争, v.t. To contend or fight together; to wrestle together. Syn. AIARASOU.

**Idomitakau**, いぢみたかふ, 挑戦, v.t. To battle or contend together.

**Idomu**, いぢむ, 挑, v.t. ① To challenge or defy; to provoke to a contest. ② To entice; to tempt; to seduce. *Musume wo idomu*, 娘ヲ誘ム, to entice a girl; *Tatakai wo idomu*, 戦ヲ挑ム, to challenge a fight.

**Idonawa**, いぢなわ, 井戸縄, n. A well rope. Syn. TSURIBENAWA. [Idogae.]

**Idosarae**, いぢさらへ, 井戸洗井, n. Same as *Idoya*, いぢや, 井戸屋, n. A well-digger.

**Ie**, いへ, 家, n. ① A house; a building. ② One's own dwelling; home; homestead. ③ Family; household; course of descent; genealogy. ④ Wife; mistress. *Chichi no ie wo tsugu*, 父ノ家ヲ繼グ, to succeed one's father; *Ie ni kaeru*, 家ニ歸ル, to return home; *Ie no ato*, 家ノ跡, the family line or posterity; *Ie no midare to naru*, 家ノ乱トナル, to cause disturbance in a family; *Ie no nan*, 家ノ難, difficulties or troubles in a family; *Ie wo*

*akeru*, 家ヲ明ケル, to absent one's self from his house; to vacate a house; *Ie wo fushin suru*, 家ヲ借ル, to build a house; *Ie wo kariru*, 家ヲ借ル, to hire or rent a house; *Ie wo kasu*, 家ヲ貸ス, to let a house; *Ie wo osamu*, 家ヲ治ム, to govern a family; *Ie wo lateru*, 家ヲ建ル, to erect, restore, or raise a house; to build a house; *Ie wo totonou*, 家ヲ整フ, to regulate or harmonize one's family; *Ie wo tsubusu*, 家ヲ潰ス, to break down a house; to ruin a family; *Ie wo wasureru*, 家ヲ忘ル, to forget one's family; *Sataretaru ie wo okosu*, 廢レタル家ヲ興ス, to restore a family once ruined; *Ie ni tsugu*, いへニ告ク, to tell one's wife; *O-ie sama*, お家サマ, [coll.] my mistress, madam. [YAGARA.]

Syn. IEGARA, TAKI, TSUMA, UCHI, UGARA.

**Ieake**, いへあけ, 明家, n. Vacating a house.

**Ieato**, いへあと, 家跡, n. ① The spot where a house formerly stood. ② The relics of a family; descent or posterity. [bees.]

**Iebachi**, いへばち, 家蜂, n. Domestic bees; honey.

**Iebae ni**, いへばえに, 得不言, adv. Unable to say; inexpressible; unspeakable. Now only used in poetry.

**Iebato**, いへばと, 鳩, n. [Ornith.] A house dove.

**Iede**, いへで, 家出, n. ① Running away from home; leaving one's house. ② Becoming a priest; entering a monastery. *Musuko ga i de wo shite kaeranu*, 子息ガ家出ヲシテ歸ラズ, the son run away from his home and does not return.

**Iedokoro**, いへどころ, 家所, n. One's dwelling; abode, or address. [but; yet.]

**Iedomo**, いへども, 雖, conj. Although; though; *Shikari to iedomo*, 然リト雖モ, although it is so; however; in spite of that. Syn. KEREDEMO, NAREDOMO, SAREDOMO.

**Iegamae**, いへがまへ, 家構, n. The structure or appearance of a house. *Riyana iegamae*, 立派ナ家構, the fine or splendid appearance of a house.

**Iegara**, いへがら, 家柄, 門閥, n. ① The quality of a family whether noble or mean; lineage; descent. ② A noble family; an illustrious lineage. *Iegara ga yoi*, 家柄ガヨイ, of illustrious lineage; of good family; *Iegara ga yoi hito*, 家柄ガ好イ人, a person of noble descent.

**Iegoto**, いへごと, 毎家, n. and adv. Every house; each family; house by house. *Iegoto ni kifukin wo idasu*, 家毎ニ寄附金ヲ出ス, each family subscribed a sum of money.

**Ie-I**, いへゝ, 家居, n. A house; dwelling; habitation. Syn. SUMAI. [Mon.]

**Ieji**, いへぢ, 家路, n. Way home; a road or lane leading to one's dwelling.

**Iekareru**, いへかねる, 愈難, v.t. Hard to be cured; difficult to heal.

**Iekari**, いへかり, 借住, n. Living in another's house; tenancy; hiring a house. Syn. SHAKUYAZUMAI.

**Iekaze**, いへかぜ, 家風, n. The wind blowing from the direction in which one's house lies.

**Ieki**, いへき, 胃液, n. The gastric juice.

**Iemochi**, いへもち, 家持, n. One who owns a house; a house-owner.

**Ienami**, いへなみ, 家並, 比屋, n. and adv. ① Arrangement of houses in a street; a row of houses. ② House by house. *Ienami ni zai wo toru*, 家並ニ稅ヲ取ル, to collect taxes house by house; *Ienami no yoi shukuba*, 家並ノ好イ宿場, a post-station with a fine row of houses. Syn. INNARABI.

**Ienarabi**, いへならび, n. Arrangement of houses in a row. [Ida.]

**Ientse**, いへんせ, 莨菪, n. [Bot.] *Eranthis pinnatifida*. Syn. SEMBUTSUSO.

**Ie-no-ko**, いへのこ, 家子, n. ① One born in the house, or young gentlemen of the same family. ② A servant.

**Ie-no-mon**, いへのもん, 家紋, n. A family badge, crest, or coat-of-arms.

**Ie-no-osa**, いへのおさ, 家長, n. The head or chief of a family. [landlord.]

**Ienushi**, いへぬし, 家主, n. Owner of a house; a Syn. OYA, YANUSHI.

**Ieraku**, いへらく, 言, v.t. To say; to state; to remark. [cover.]

**Ieru**, いえる, 愈, v.t. To be cured; to heal; to recover. *Byōki ga ieru*, 病氣ガ愈ル, the disease is cured; *Kizu ga ieta*, 傷ガ愈タ, the wound has healed.

**Iesu**, イエス, 耶穌, n. Jesus. [healed.]

**Iesuji**, いへすぢ, 家筋, 家系, n. Family line; lineage; pedigree. *Iesuji ga taeru*, 家系ガ絶ヘル, the family has become extinct; *Iesuji wo huku*, 家筋ヲヒク, to be related by blood. Syn. CHISUJI.

**Iesujiō**, いへすけい, 耶穌教, n. The religion of Jesus; Christianity. [house.]

**Ietaji**, いへたじ, 家刀自, n. The mistress of a house.

**Ietsu**, いへつ, 悦, n. Joy; gladness; glee; gratification; delight; pleasure. [yond measure.] *Ietsu ni taeru*, 悦後ニ不帰, to be delighted beyond measure, v.t. and i. To rejoice at; to be gratified with; to be pleased. Syn. YORORON. [successor.]

**Ietsugi**, いへつぎ, 家繼, n. An heir; an inheritor; *Ietsugi musuko*, 家繼子息, the son who is to inherit his father's property; an heir-apparent.

Syn. ATOTORI, KATOKUNIN.

**Ietsuki**, いへつき, 家附, n. Any person or property originally belonging to a house or family. *Ietsuki no denji*, 家附ノ田地, an estate belonging to or handed down in a family; *Ietsuki no musume*, 家附ノ女, a daughter.

**Ietsuzuki**, いへつづき, 家継, n. ① A continuous line of houses. ② Blood relations, being connected with a family by blood.

**Iezukasa**, いへづかさ, n. Manager or superintendent of a family; a steward.

**Ie-zukuri**, いへづくり, 家作, n. Style of a building. *Ie-zukuri ga yōga de yoi*, 家作ガ風雅デ好イ, the style of the house is good, as it is artistic. Syn. IEGAMAE, KASAKI, YAZUKURI.

**Iezuto**, いへづと, 家賃, n. Presents to one's family on returning from a journey. Syn. UCHINIYAGE.

**Ifu**, いふ, 胃腹, n. The stomach.

**Ifū**, いふう, 威風, n. Majestic air; imposing manners; dignity; influence. *Ifū rinrin tari*, 威風凛々タリ, his dignified manners swayed all around.

**Ifu**, いふ, 異父, n. A different father. *Ifu kettai*, 異父兄弟, brothers born of the same mother but different fathers. Syn. TANEGAWARI.

**Ifū**, いふう, 遺風, n. Inherited qualities; customs left by preceding generations. *Hōken no ifū*, 封建ノ遺風, relics of the feudal system; a practice or custom left by the feudal system.

**Ifū**, いふう, 異風, n. Strange customs; peculiar habits; eccentricity. Syn. KAWATTANARI.

**Ifuku**, いふく, 衣服, n. Clothing; clothes; garment; wearing apparel. Syn. ISHŌ, KIMONO, KOROMO.

**Ifuku**, いふく, 威福, n. Might; power; influence; authority. Syn. IKEN, INIOT, ISEI. [authority.]

**Ifuku**, いふく, 遺腹, n. Being born after the death of the father. *Ifuku no ko*, 遺腹ノ子, a child born after the death of its father. Syn. WASUREGATAMI. [mother.]

**Ifuku**, いふく, 異腹, n. Different womb; a different mother. *Ifuku no shimai*, 異腹ノ姉妹, sisters of the same father but different mothers. Syn. HARAGAWARI, KOTOHARA.

**Ifuku suru**, いふくする, 威服, v.t. To subjugate by authority or fear.

**Ifuku suru**, いふくする, 畏服, v.t. To submit through fear. *Bammin ōi ni ifuku su*, 蠻民大ニ畏服ス, the barbarians yielded through fear.



**Ifu suru**, むすする, 威怖, *v.t.* To make afraid; to terrify by intimidation or menace.  
Syn. ODOBU.

**Ifu suru**, いふする, 依附, *v.t.* ① To depend upon; to trust to. ② To cleave or adhere.  
Syn. YORITSURU.

**Iga**, いが, 盛, *n.* A prickly shell or burr.  
*Kuri no Iga*, 栗ノ盛, a chestnut burr.

**Igabakama**, いがばかま, 伊賀袴, *n.* A hakama the skirts of which are worn by tucking up to the knee joints.  
Syn. TACHITSUKE.

**Igaguri**, いがぐり, 盛栗, *n.* A chestnut fruit with prickly shell on.  
*Igaguri atama*, 盛栗頭, [coll.] head with stiff hairs cut short, like a chestnut burr.

**Igai**, いがい, 遺骸, *n.* The remains of a dead person.  
Syn. NAKIKARA, SHINIGARA.

**Igai**, いがい, 淡菜, *n.* [Conch.] Mussel. *Mytilus* sp.  
Syn. INOKAI.

**Igaki**, いがき, 垣, *n.* A picket fence.  
Syn. MIZUGAKI, TAMAGAKI.

**Igakko**, いがっか, 醫學科, *n.* Medical school.

**Igaku**, いがく, 醫學, *n.* Medical science; medicine.

**Igaku-hakase**, いがくはかせ, 醫學博士, *n.* A learned degree conferred for proficiency in medicine.

**Igakushi**, いがくし, 醫學士, *n.* One who has taken the first degree at the College of Medicine in the Imperial University.

**Igamaseru**, いがませる, 令曲, *v.t.* [caus. of *Iganu*.] To make crooked; to bend; to crook.  
Syn. MAGERU.

**Igami**, いがみ, 歪, *n.* Being twisted from a regular shape; deviation; crookedness; deformity.  
Syn. YUGAMI.

**Igamiai**, いがみあい, 鬩合, *n.* ① Snarling or growling at each other (as animals). ② Brawling; wrangling; dispute; quarrel.  
Syn. ISAKAI.

**Igamiau**, いがみあふ, 鬩合, *v.t.* To snarl or growl at each other; to quarrel; to wrangle at each other.  
Syn. ISAKAU.

**Igamochi**, いがもち, 飯餅, *n.* A kind of confectionery made by steaming a ball of rice dough filled with *au* (餡) and covered with grains of glutinous rice on the exterior.

**Iganu**, いがな, 曲, *v.t.* ① To be bent, crooked, or twisted from a true shape. ② To be perverse, cross, or depraved.  
Syn. MAGARI, NEJIKERU.

**Iganu**, いがな, 鬩, *v.t.* To growl or snarl (as a dog); to brawl; to wrangle; to dispute.  
Syn. HAMUKU, ISAKAU, UNABU.

**Igan**, いがん, 胃癌, *n.* [Med.] Cancer of the stomach.

**Igarapposhi**, -i, -ki, いがらっばし, *a.* [corrupt. of *Egarapposhi*.] Same as *Egushi*.

**Igasa**, いがさ, 藁笠, *n.* A rush hat.

**Igata**, いがた, 鋳, *n.* A mould for casting; matrix.

**Igatakuchi**, いがたくち, 鑿型口, *n.* The mouth of a matrix.  
[rice.]

**Ige**, いげ, 飯氣, *n.* The steam rising from boiled rice.

**Ige**, いげ, 以下, *adv.* Below, or inferior to, what is mentioned; after this.  
Syn. IKA.

**Ige**, いげ, 荆棘, *n.* [Bot.] A thorn; bramble.

**Igen**, いげん, 威嚴, *n.* Majesty; dignity; authority; solemnity; nobleness.  
*Igen wo haru*, 威嚴ヲ張ル, to be dignified; to take precedence; *Igen wo ushinau*, 威嚴ヲ失フ, to lose dignity.  
Syn. IKO, RIRISHIKI.

**Igen**, いげん, 謬言, *n.* ① An erroneous statement; an incorrect remark; misrepresentation. ② Saying what is at variance with one's action; falsehood; lie. —*suru*, *v.t.* and *t.* To misstate; to lie, etc.

**Igen**, いげん, 遺言, *n.* One's last words; instructions left by a dying person; verbal will. —*suru*, *v.t.* and *t.* To make last directions; to leave one's will.

**Igeta**, いげた, 井桁, *n.* A well-crib.  
Syn. IDOGAWA.

**Igi**, いぎ, 威儀, *n.* Imposing air; majestic appearance; princely carriage or manners; dignity; authority.  
*Igi oōm tate*, 威儀堂堂タテ, to have a grand and majestic appearance; *Igi wo tadasu*, 威儀ヲ正ス, to adjust or put one's self in a dignified posture.  
Syn. IGEN, REIGI, SAHō.

**Igi**, いぎ, 異儀, *n.* Anything different from what is common; an unusual matter; a change.  
*Igi nashi*, 異儀ナシ, there is nothing unusual.

**Iki**, いき, 異議, *n.* Objection; dissent.  
*Iki nashi*, 異議ナシ, no objection; *Iki mo mōshitatsu*, 異議ヲ申シ立ツ, to state an objection; to dissent (as at a public assembly or at the bar).

**Iki**, いき, 意義, *n.* Meaning; sense; signification; purport.  
[stand the meaning]  
*Igi wo katsezu*, 意義ヲ明セズ, can not understand.  
Syn. IMI, KORORO, KOTOWAKE.

**Iki**, いき, 厩木, 鞍瓦, *n.* The back part of a saddle.

**Igirisu**, イギリス, *n.* [Eng.] England, or English.

**Igitanashi**, -i, -ki, いぎたなし, *a.* Sleepy, drowsy.  
Syn. NEMUTASHI.

**Igu**, いぐ, 位階, *n.* The name of any grade of official rank.

**Igo**, いご, 以後, *adv.* After the time mentioned; after this; henceforth; hereafter; in the future.

**Igo ki wo tsakeyo**, 以後業ヲ付少ヨ, take care in the future; *Sore yori Igo*, 其ヨリ以後, since that time, thenceforward.  
Syn. KONOKATA, KONONOCHI, SONONOCHI.

**Igo**, いご, 碁, *n.* The game of checkers, or the act of playing do. See *go* (碁).

**Igo senshū**, 碁舎仙集, a place where persons gather together to try their skill in the game of *go*.  
Syn. GO.

**Igoki**, いごき, 蝸, *n.* Corrupt form of *Ugoki*.

**Igoku**, いごく, 蝸, *v.t.* [corrupt. of *Ugoku*.] To [move].  
Syn. UGOKU.

**Iguchi**, いぐち, 缺唇, *n.* Hare-lip.  
Syn. MITSUKUCHI.

**Igu**, いぐ, 堰柱, *n.* Stakes driven into rivers to prevent the falling of *izeki*, which see.

**Igu**, いぐ, 居食, *n.* Consuming food without doing any thing; willing away time without occupation. —*suru*, *v.t.* To live without income or occupation.

**Iguino**, いぐいも, 苧芋, *n.* [Bot.] A kind of yam.

**Igurumi**, いぐるみ, *n.* Shooting birds with an arrow having a cord attached.

**Igusa**, いぐさ, 蔞, *n.* [Bot.] *Juncus communis*.

**Igushi**, いぐし, 五十串, *n.* A branch of a tree or bamboo with *nusa* attached and offered before a god.

**Igwai**, いぐわい, 意外, *a.* and *adv.* Unexpected; unlooked for; beyond one's expectation.  
*Igwai no jūteki*, 意外ノ上出来, an unlooked for success; a result so good as to be beyond what was expected.  
Syn. OMOI NO HOKA.

**Igwai**, いぐわい, 以外, *adv.* Beyond; on the outside of; besides; other than.  
*Kure yori igwai wa takoku no ryōdun*, 是ヨリ以外ハ他國ノ領分, beyond this is the dominion of another state.

**Igyō**, いげう, 醫業, *n.* The business of a physician; medical profession.

**Igyō**, いげう, 偉業, *n.* A great achievement; an extraordinary deed.

**Igyō**, いげやう, 異形, *n.* A strange figure; anything monstrous or unnatural in shape; a monster.

**Igyō**, いげう, 衣魚, *n.* [Entom.] An insect that infests books, manuscripts etc.

**Ihai**, いはい, 位牌, 靈牌, *n.* A wooden tablet with a Buddhist posthumous name inscribed, worshipped as representing the spirit of the dead.

**Ihai**, いはい, 違背, *n.* Acting contrary to an order or instruction; breaking a promise; a breach of contract. —*suru*, *v.t.* To act contrary to; to break (as a promise), etc.

**Kummei ni itai suru**, 君命ニ違背スル, to disobey the order of the sovereign.  
Syn. MORORU, SOMUKU.

**Ihaidō**, いはいどう, 位牌堂, *n.* An ancestral hall.

**Ihakase**, いはかせ, 醫博士, *n.* One who is versed in the science of medicine; a learned doctor; a skilful physician.

**Ihaku**, いはく, 醫術, *n.* Same as above.

**Ihakuseki**, いはくせき, 剝刺石, *n.* [Min.] Diallage.

**Ihaku suru**, いはくする, 威迫, *v.t.* To menace, threaten, or intimidate.  
Syn. ODOSHIMARU. [fender.]

**Ihansha**, いはんしゃ, 違犯者, *n.* [Law.] An offender.

**Ihan suru**, いはんする, 違犯, *v.t.* To infringe or violate laws; to offend.  
Syn. OKASU, YABURU.

**Ihan suru**, いはんする, 違反, *v.t.* To turn away from; to act contrary to; to contravene; to disobey.  
Syn. MORORU, SOMUKU. [obey.]

**Iharau**, いはらう, 射拂, *v.t.* To drive away by shooting arrows.  
*Shūteki wo iharau*, 敵敵ヲ射拂フ, to drive away all the enemies by shooting.

**Ihazusu**, いはずす, 射外, *v.t.* To fail to hit; to miss (as a mark).

**Ihen**, いへん, 違背, *n.* Failure to fulfil a promise; breach of contract; default. —*suru*, *v.t.* To break a promise; to eat words.  
*Yakusoku wo ihen suru*, 約束ヲ違背スル, to break a promise.  
Syn. SOMUKU, TAGAU.

**Ihen**, いへん, 異變, *n.* Anything unusual or unexpected; an incident; changes; emergency.  
*Ihen naku tchaku suru*, 異變ナク到着スル, to arrive in safety.  
Syn. KAWARI.

**Ihi suru**, いひする, 萎凋, *v.t.* ① To wither, or fade (as plants). ② To decline; to wane; to degenerate.  
Syn. NAERU, OTOROERU, SHIBOMU.

**Ihō**, いほう, 醫方, *n.* A medical prescription; a recipe; a receipt. [country.]

**Ihō**, いほう, 異邦, *n.* A different nation; a foreign country.  
*Ihō ni utsuru*, 異邦ニ移ル, to emigrate to a foreign country; *Ihō jin*, 異邦人, a foreigner; a stranger; a gentile.  
Syn. GWAIKOKU, TAKOKU.

**Ihō**, いほう, 違法, *n.* Infringement of laws; illegality; breach of law.  
*Ihō shodun*, 違法處分, [Law.] illegal measures.

**Ihō**, いほう, 彙報, *n.* A literary review; a summary of reports. —*suru*, *v.t.* To report about miscellaneous affairs or events.

**Ihoru**, いほろ, *n.* Same as *Iori* (堀).

**Ihyō**, いへう, 意表, *n.* and *a.* Anything beyond

one's expectation; sudden; unexpected; surprising.  
*Thyō ni izuru*, 露表に出づル, to surprise another by an unexpected proposal or a sudden movement.  
**II, イイ, 一, n.** [modern Chin.] One, often used in the game of *ken*. Probably a corruption of Syn. IITOTSU, IOHI. [ichi (one).  
**II, いひ, 飯, n.** Boiled rice.  
**II, いひ, 言, n.** Saying; meaning, signification, or purport of what has been asserted.  
*Sore kore no ii nari*, 其レ此レノ言ナリ, this is just what is meant (by that maxim)—a clause often used in a classical composition, after a phrase or sentence quoted in order to illustrate the truth of an assertion.  
**II, いひ, 怡然, a.** [Chin.] Joyous; pleasant; cheerful; happy; contented.  
**II, いひ, 清々, a. and adv.** [Chin.] ① Bright, shining, or clear (as water). ② Dimpling (as the surface of the water); rippling.  
 Syn. KIRAKIRA, SAZAMBU.  
**II, いひ, 好, a.** [coll.] Good; excellent; well; nice; fine; all right.  
*Hi ambai da*, 好イ寝梅ダ, I feel comfortable; I am much pleased; how lucky! *Hi hana da*, 好イ花ダ, what a fine flower; *Hi ja nanka*, 好イジヤ無イカ, is it not good? *Hi keshiki da*, 好イ景色ダ, it is a fine view; *Hi kimi da*, 好イ氣味ダ, [coll.] I feel contented; it serves him right; *Hi tenki da*, 好イ天気ダ, it is a fine weather; *Kaette mo ii*, 歸テモ好イ, you may go home; I can return; *Kore de ii ga*, 此レデ好ガ, this will do, but..... *Nandemo ii*, 何デモ好イ, anything will do.  
 Syn. YOI, YOROSHI.  
**II, いひ, 意, n.** [Bot.] Job's tears.  
**II, いひ, 蟬, n.** [Zool.] The Sow-bug.  
**II, ゑえ, 唯唯, adv.** Yes, yes; aye aye; an expression of ready obedience or compliance.  
*Hi dakudaku*, 唯唯諾諾, a ready compliance, not asking why or wherefore.  
**II, いひあひ, 言合, 争論, n.** Arguing with each other; dispute; quarrel.  
 Syn. ISAKAI, KUCHIARASOI.  
**II, ikasu, いひあかす, 言明, v.t.** To lay bare one's mind; to disburden one's conscience; to disclose; to confess.  
**II, Iari, いひあり, n.** [Entom.] A small red ant.  
**II, Iateru, いひあてる, 言中, 言當, v.t.** To hit; to guess right.  
*Nazo wo Iateru*, 謎ヲ言中デラ, to guess or solve the riddle.  
**II, Iau, いひあふ, 言合, v.t.** ① To dispute with each other; to talk to each other (rare); to confute. ② Same as below.

**IIawase, いひあはせ, 言合, 知合, v.t.** To talk over and agree with.  
*Ryōnin IIawasete koto da na*, 兩人言合セテ事ダナ, [coll.] they have both agreed upon this, I suppose.  
**IIawaseru, いひあはせる, 言合, 知合, v.t.** To talk over and agree upon. Sometimes used in a bad sense.  
*Fūjin to IIawasete tōji ni yuku*, 友人ト言合セテ湯掛ニ行く, to arrange with a friend to go to a hot spring.  
**IIawasuru, いひあはする, 言合, 知合, v.t. and t.** Same as above.  
**IIayamaru, いひあやまる, 言誤, v.t. and t.** To make an error in speaking; to misstate.  
 Syn. IISOKONAU.  
**IIazamuku, いひあざむく, v.t.** To cheat by words; to deceive; to hoodwink.  
**Iibitsu, いひびつ, 飯籠, n.** A rice tub, or a wooden box for putting boiled rice in.  
 Syn. MESHIITSU, OHACHI.  
**Iibo, いひび, 飯粒, n.** A grain of boiled rice.  
 Syn. MESHIITSU.  
**Iibun, いひぶん, 言外, 辭柄, n.** Something to say about anything; pretext; pretence.  
*Iibun ga nai*, 言外ガナイ, to have nothing to say about it; no fault to find with it.  
 Syn. IGUSA, MOSHIBUN.  
**Iichigai, いひちがひ, 言違, n.** A misstatement.  
 Syn. IISOKONAI.  
**Iichigau, いひちがふ, 言違, v.t.** To mistake in saying; to misrepresent; to mistake.  
**Iichigiru, いひちぎる, 言契, v.t.** To agree or promise with each other.  
**Iichirakasu, いひちらかす, 言散, v.t.** ① To spread a report; to publish. ② To talk with abusive language.  
 Syn. IIFURASU.  
**Iidako, いひたこ, 望潮魚, n.** [Entom.] A kind of small octopus, *Octopus ocellatus*.  
**Iidashi, いひたえ, 言出, n.** Beginning to speak; utterance.  
*Iidashi kaneru*, 言出シ難ル, to hesitate to utter; can not begin to speak; *Iidashi nikui*, 言出シ難イ, hard to speak out.  
**Iidasu, いひたす, 言出, v.t.** To begin to speak; to commence to tell; to utter.  
*Iidasu to ato e mo hikanu*, 言出スト後ヘモ引カス, having once spoken, he will never retract.  
**Iie, いひえ, 否, adv.** [coll.] No; nay; not at all.  
*Iie chigaimasu*, 否誤ヒマス, no, it is not so; nay, you are mistaken. [it.  
 Syn. INA, IYA.  
**Iifukume, いひよくめ, 言合, 懇諭, n.** Giving minute instructions; giving a secret counsel.

**Iifukumeru, いひよくめる, 言合, v.t.** To tell another what to say; to give a counsel beforehand.  
**Iifukumuru, いひよくむる, 言合, 懇諭, v.t.** The more classical form of above.  
**Iifurasu, いひふらす, 言傳, 流傳, v.t.** To give currency to; to tell and circulate; to drag before the public; to publish; to blaze abroad; to rumour.  
 Syn. IICHIRASU, UWASASU.  
**Iifururu, いひふる, v.t.** Same as above.  
**Iifurusu, いひふるす, 言甚, 破説, v.t.** To make (anything) hackneyed, common, or time-worn by continuous repetition.  
**Iifuseru, いひふせる, 言伏, 論伏, v.t.** To defeat in a disputation; to refute.  
**Iifusegu, いひふせぐ, 言防, v.t.** To defend in words; to contradict; to contravene; to disown.  
**Iigainashi, い-ki, いひがいなし, 無云甲斐, a.** Not worth speaking of; cowardly; sneaking; unwarlike; poor-spirited.  
 Syn. FUGAINASHI, TANOMOSHIGARANU.  
**Iigakari, いひがかり, 言掛, n.** Imputation; censure; false charge.  
*Iigakari wo iu*, 言掛ヲ云フ, to charge falsely.  
**Iigotashi, い-ki, いひがたし, 言難, a.** Hard to say; impossible to tell.  
**Iigiri, いひぎり, 柄, n.** [Bot.] *Ilex polyacarpa*.  
**Iigoto, いひごと, 言事, n.** A subject of dispute; reason assigned; ground; excuse.  
 Syn. IGUSA. [above.  
**Iigusa, いひぐさ, 言難, 事柄, n.** [coll.] Same as *Iigusa ga warui*, 言難ガ悪イ, what he said was bad; the reason is not sound; *Iigusa ni suru*, 言難ニスル, to make it a pretext; *Iigusa wo tsukeru*, 言難ヲ付ル, to assign a reason; to find an excuse.  
**Iigurakasu, いひぐらかす, 言他, 轉言, v.t.** [coll.] To wander away from the subject purposely; to turn the conversation to something else.  
 Syn. GOMAKASU, IIMAGIRASU. [else.  
**Iihanasu, いひはなす, 言放, 斷言, v.t. and t.** To say positively; to state explicitly; to make a definite assertion. [as above.  
**Iihanatsu, いひはなつ, 言放, 斷言, v.t. and t.** Same as above.  
**Iiharu, いひはる, 言強, 主張, v.t.** To persist in saying; to hold out (as one's opinion); to be unyielding (in argument).  
 Syn. IITSUNORI.  
**Iihayasu, いひはやす, 言榮, 褒説, v.t.** To give publicity to; to raise a hue and cry.  
 Syn. ISOYASU. [miss to speak.  
**Iihazusu, いひはづす, 言外, v.t.** To fail to tell; to  
**Iihiraki, いひひらき, 言開, 辨解, n.** Clearing one's self from a charge or crime; vindication

*Iihiraki ga tatan*, 言開ガ立タタ, the vindication is in vain; *Iihiraki wo suru*, 言開テスル, to clear away charges.  
 Syn. BENKAI, IIWAKE.  
**Iihiraku, いひひらく, 言開, 辨解, v.t.** To clear away charges; to vindicate; to exculpate.  
**Iihodoku, いひほどく, 言解, v.t.** To make clear or expound; to elucidate; to disprove a charge.  
 Syn. BENKAI SURU, IITOKU.  
**Iihoru, いひいれる, 言入, v.t.** Same as *Iikomui*.  
**Iikabuseru, いひかぶせる, v.t.** To lay blame on another; to prefer a false charge; to impute.  
**Iikaeru, いひかへる, 言替, 改言, v.t.** To change words or deny what one has said before; to retract; to disavow.  
 Syn. INAOST.  
**Iikasu, いひかへす, 言反, v.t.** To say back; to answer back; to gainsay.  
**Iikake, いひかけ, 言掛, n.** ① The act of imputing or charging; attribution of evil; censure; a hard theme. ② Beginning to say; anything partly said and left unfinished.  
 Syn. IIGAKARI, NANDAI.  
**Iikakeru, いひかける, 言掛, v.t.** ① To impute, charge, or propound (as a hard theme). ② To commence to say.  
**Iikakuru, いひかくる, 言掛, v.t.** Same as above.  
**Iikakusu, いひかくす, 言隠, v.t.** To cover up by talking; to palliate; to varnish over by words.  
 Syn. IITSUTSUMU.  
**Iikaneru, いひかぬる, 言禁, v.t. and t.** To hesitate to say; to be unable to speak.  
 Syn. IKENU.  
**Iikanaumeru, いひかすめる, 言禁, v.t.** To make anything obscure by skillful talking; to hoodwink.  
 Syn. IIAZAMUKU. [wink.  
**Iikata, いひかた, 言方, 語法, n.** Way of speaking; phraseology.  
*Iikata ga arisōna mono*, 言方ガアリソノモノ, there ought to be some way of saying it; *Iikata ga mazui*, 言方ガマズイ, manner of expression is awkward; the phraseology is bad; *Iikata ga wakaran*, 語法ガ解ラン, the phraseology is ambiguous or unintelligible.  
 Syn. KOTOBAZUKAI.  
**Iikatameru, いひかためる, 言堅, v.t.** To confirm, settle, or ratify. [ment.  
**Iikatsu, いひかつ, 言勝, v.t.** To defeat by an argument.  
 Syn. IIFUSERU. [IIFUSERU.  
**Iikawasu, いひかはす, 言交, v.t.** To exchange vows; to make a verbal agreement.  
**Iike, いひけ, 飯器, n.** A vessel for holding boiled rice. [Said that.  
**Iikeraku, いひけらく, v.t. and t.** [pret. of Iu.]  
**Iikesu, いひけす, 言當, v.t.** ① To contradict; to

deny; to gainsay. ② To cancel or deny what one said before.  
*Iito no hanashi wo itkesu*, 人ノ話ヲ言消ス, to contradict another's talk.  
**Iiki**, いき, 異域, *n.* A foreign country.  
**Iikikasuru**, いひきかす, 言聞, *v.t.* To say and let hear; to instruct or advise.  
 Syn. ① OKISHIMESU.  
**Iikiru**, いひきる, 言切, *v.t.* To say positively; to assert or confirm.  
**Iikivameru**, いひきまめる, 言究, *v.t.* To argue down to a final point; to say all that can be said; to exhaust a subject.  
**Iikomeru**, いひこめる, 言籠, 論伏, *v.t.* To overwhelm another in argument; to refute conclusively; to silence.  
**Iikomou**, いひこむ, 言込, *v.t.* To apply for; to make an application to; to solicit; to make an offer or overture.  
**Iikorasu**, いひこらす, 懲戒, 叱責, *v.t.* To chastise or reprove personally; to remonstrate with.  
**Iikoshitseru**, いひこまらへる, *v.t.* To make up or invent a story so as to cover up a fault or clear one's self.  
**Iikukumu**, いひくくむ, *v.t.* Same as *Iifukumeru*.  
**Iikurasu**, いひくらす, 言談, *v.t.* To spend the whole day or years in talking about; to be constantly saying.  
*Naki tomo wo iikurasu*, 亡キ友ヲ言談ス, to be constantly talking about a dead friend.  
**Iikurumeru**, いひくろめる, 言黒, *v.t.* To blacken or obscure by talking; to tarnish by words.  
*Saji wo kurasu to iikurumeru*, 鶯ヲ鴉ト言黒メ, to turn a white heron into a black crow by sophistical reasoning.  
**Iikusasu**, いひくさす, *v.t.* To clamour against; to speak disparagingly to; to decry.  
 Syn. IKUDAKU, IOTOST.  
**Iikutasu**, いひくたす, *v.t.* See above.  
**Iiudou**, いひまよふ, 言惑, *v.t.* To be confused or bewildered in talking. [excuse.  
**Iimae**, いひまへ, 言前, 言質, *n.* Pretext; pretence;  
**Iimageru**, いひまげる, 言曲, *v.t.* To speak so as to make right wrong.  
**Iimagirasu**, いひまぎらす, 言紛, *v.t.* To speak confusedly so as to cover up one's fault; to blind.  
 Syn. GOMAKASU. [by talking.  
**Iimakeru**, いひまける, 言負, *v.t.* To be defeated in argument.  
**Iimawashi**, いひまはさ, 言廻, *n.* A method of speaking so as to be circumlocutory, or to avoid hurting another's feeling; a circumlocution, or paraphrase.  
**Iimawasu**, いひまはさす, 言廻, *v.t.* To talk with tact, to handle a matter skillfully (as in debate).

**Iimidasu**, いひみだす, *v.t.* To interrupt or confuse a person speaking.  
**Iimorasu**, いひもらす, 言洩, *v.t.* To omit to say; to fail to tell.  
**Iimukau**, いひむかふ, *v.t.* To speak against; to oppose; to confute.  
**Iiu**, いる人, 醫員, *n.* Medical staff.  
**Iin**, ゐる人, 委員, *n.* A committee, or a member of a committee.  
 Syn. SŌDAI. [a committee.  
**Iinkwai**, ゐる人くわい, 委員会, *n.* A meeting held by a committee. [committee.  
**Iinchō**, ゐる人ちやう, 委員長, *n.* Chairman of a Zenin-Iinchō, 聖院委員長, chairman of a committee of the whole House.  
**Iinadameru**, いひなだめる, 言宥, *v.t.* To soothe or pacify by words; to console.  
*Ikari wo inadameru*, 怒ヲ言宥ル, to soothe another's anger by soft speech.  
**Iinagara**, いひながら, *adv.* While saying; though we say.  
**Iinagasu**, いひながす, *v.t.* To publish; to give currency to; to herald.  
**Iinarau**, いひならふ, 言慣, *v.t.* To be accustomed to say; to be in the habit of saying.  
**Iinarawashi**, いひならはさ, 言習, *n.* Oral instructions; a practice handed down from preceding generations; a proverbial expression; tradition.  
**Iinarawasu**, いひならはさす, 言習, *v.t.* To be accustomed to say; to be proverbial or traditional.  
**Iinareru**, いひなれる, *v.t.* and *i.* To be accustomed to say.  
**Iinasu**, いひなす, 言做, *v.t.* To make to appear to be the truth by talking.  
*Aru koto wo nai to inasu*, 有事ヲ無ト言做ス, to represent to be false that which is a fact; *Uso wo makoto ni inasu*, 虚ヲ實ニ言做ス, to make a lie appear to be truth by talking.  
**Iinazuke**, いひなづけ, 言名付, 婚約, *n.* Betrothal; espousal; alliance.  
*Iinazuke wo suru*, 言名付ヲスル, to betroth a son or daughter when young.  
**Iinazukeru**, いひなづける, 許嫁, *v.t.* To betroth.  
**Iinikushi**, いひにくし, 言難, *n.* Hard to say; difficult to speak; not easy to utter.  
**Iinikumu**, いひにくむ, *v.t.* To speak ill of; to calumniate; to backbite. [put off.  
**Iinoberu**, いひのべる, 云延, *v.t.* To postpone or *Myōgonichi made to inoberu*, 明後日マデト云延ル, to put off until the day after tomorrow.  
**Iinoberu**, いひのべる, 口延, *v.t.* To state, represent, or mention.  
**Iinogareru**, いひのがれる, 言通, *v.t.* ① To escape or evade by saying. ② To avoid speaking of.  
**Iinokosu**, いひのこす, 言破, *v.t.* To leave untold; to omit in saying.

**Iin-sōdai**, ゐる人さうたい, 委員選代, *n.* A delegate appointed by a committee.  
**Iinuke**, いひぬけ, 言抜, 遠辭, *n.* An excuse; a lame excuse; hole to creep out of.  
**Iinukeru**, いひぬける, 言抜, 遠辭, *v.t.* To excuse one's self; to shelter one's self under the plea of; to gild the pill.  
*Zakkwa wo inukeru*, 罪科ヲ言抜ル, to slip out of a charge by skillful talking.  
 Syn. INOGARERU.  
**Iioku**, いひおく, 言置, *v.t.* To leave word or directions (on going or when dying).  
*Iiotte kaeru*, 言置ヲ歸ル, to leave word and return; *Goji wo iotte shisu*, 後事ヲ言置テ死ス, to leave verbal directions when dying.  
 Syn. INOKOSU.  
**Iiowaseru**, いひおはせる, 言負, *v.t.* To impute or lay the blame upon another; to charge; to ascribe.  
**Iiowasu**, いひおはさす, 言負, *v.t.* To succeed in saying.  
 Syn. IROGERU. [disparage.  
**Iiotosu**, いひおとす, *v.t.* To run down or decry; to  
**Iippanashi**, いひおぼなま, *n.* [coll.] Saying anything and going away without waiting for a reply. [clear by speaking.  
**Iisabaku**, いひさばく, 言擧, *v.t.* To make anything  
**Iisamasu**, いひさます, 言冷, *v.t.* To cool or abate the interest or desire by talking.  
**Iisamatageru**, いひさまたげる, 言妨, *v.t.* To hinder by speaking; to interrupt (as another's speech).  
**Iisau**, いひさす, 言差, *v.t.* To say and stop short.  
 Syn. IKAERU. [or brawl.  
**Iishiranu**, いひまらふ, *v.t.* To dispute; to wrangle  
**Iishizumeru**, いひまづめる, 言鎮, *v.t.* To hush, calm, or pacify by speaking.  
**Iisobireru**, いひそびれる, 言振, *v.t.* To fail to tell; to make an error in saying.  
**Iisokouai**, いひそこなひ, 言損, *n.* A mistake made  
 Syn. ICHIGAI. [in speaking.  
**Iisokonau**, いひそこなふ, 言損, *v.t.* To commit an error in saying; to misstate.  
**Iisomeru**, いひそめる, 言初, *v.t.* To commence to speak; to utter.  
 Syn. IHAJIMURU. [nau.  
**Iisonjiru**, いひそんじる, 言察, *v.t.* Same as *Iisoku*.  
**Iisokureru**, いひそくれる, *v.t.* To lose the opportunity of saying; not able to utter.  
**Iisoyasu**, いひそやす, *v.t.* Same as *Ihayasu*.  
**Iisuguru**, いひすぎる, 言過, *v.t.* [coll.] ① To talk too much; to say more than is proper. ② To speak too severely; to use abusive language.  
**Iisugosu**, いひすぎす, 言過, *v.t.* The more classical form of above.

**Iisuguru**, いひすぐる, 言過, *v.t.* and *i.* ① To speak too much; to say more than is proper; to be loquacious. ② To speak rudely or immoderately. [silence.  
**Iisukumeru**, いひすくめる, *v.t.* To convince; to  
**Iisuru**, いひする, 倚依, *v.t.* To rely or depend upon; to trust.  
 Syn. TAYORU, YORITAYORU.  
**Iisuru**, いひする, 依違, *v.t.* [Chin.] To be unable to decide; to hesitate; to waver.  
**Iisuru**, ゐるする, 萎蕤, *v.t.* ① To droop or wither (as plants). ② To lose strength; to be weak or infirm (as from age); to be impotent or paralyzed.  
 Syn. NAERU. [(from disease).  
**Iisuru**, ゐいする, 遺忘, *v.t.* [Chin.] To leave a will or order on saying or going away.  
**Iisuteru**, いひすてる, 言捨, *v.t.* To say and leave;  
**Iisutsuru**, いひすつる, 言待, *v.t.* not to wait for an answer.  
 Syn. IHANASU. [ment.  
**Iitatsu**, いひたふす, 言倒, *v.t.* To defeat in argu-  
**Iitashi**, いひたし, 言欲, *n.* Wishing to speak; desirous to tell.  
*Iitai koto wa yamayama aru*, イヒタイ事ハ山出アル, there are yet many things of which I should like to tell you.  
**Iitateru**, いひたてる, 言立, 開陳, *v.t.* ① To make  
**Iitatsuru**, いひたつる, 言立, *v.t.* an assertion or statement. ② To persist in saying. ③ To represent or report to.  
*Akuji wo itateru*, 悪事ヲ言立ル, to report another's crime.  
**Iitogameru**, いひとがめる, *v.t.* To find fault with; to blame, censure, or reprimand.  
**Iitogeru**, いひとげる, 言逞, *v.t.* To maintain or defend with success; to succeed in proving.  
*Tsumi no nai koto wo itogeru*, 罪ノ無コトヲ言逞ル, to succeed in proving one's innocence.  
 Syn. IJŌSERU.  
**Iitoosu**, いひとほす, 言通, 主張, *v.t.* To persist in saying; to say constantly; to be opinionate.  
 Syn. IJHART, IJTSURANUKU.  
**Iitoru**, いひとる, 言取, 口説, *v.t.* To express in words; to explain.  
**Iitoyo**, いひとよ, 鴞, *n.* [Ornith.] The scops owl.  
**Iitsugu**, いひつぐ, 言次, 傳言, *v.t.* To transmit words from one to another; to hand down by tradition.  
 Syn. KOTOZUKERU, TORITSUGU.  
**Iitsukawasu**, いひつかはす, 言達, *v.t.* To send word; to inform by messenger; to communicate. Only used in reference to one's inferior.  
 Syn. IHOZERU.  
**Iitsuke**, いひつけ, 言付, *n.* Instruction or command (as of a superior).  
*Oya no iitsuke ni somuku nakare*, 親ノ言付ニ

背々勿レ, never disobey the instructions of your parents.

**Iitsukeru**, いひつける, 言付, v.t. To tell (as of **Iitsugeru**, いひつづける, another's fault); to inform; to order or command; to bid.

**Iitsuku**, いひつく, v.t. Same as above.

**Iitsukurau**, いひつくらふ, 言繕, v.t. To mend or adjust by words.

**Iitsukusu**, いひつくす, 言盡, v.t. To say all that can be said about; to exhaust a subject.

**Iitsumeru**, いひつめる, 言詰, v.t. To drive (another) into an awkward position by argument; to make another yield by reasoning; to confute; to silence.

**Iitsunoru**, いひつのる, 言蒸, 昇騰, v.t. To become more and more excited in argumentation; to grow warm in reasoning.

**Iitsutae**, いひつたへ, 言傳, 口傳, n. The act of transmitting orally from one generation to another; tradition.  
*Inishie yori no iitsutae*, 古ヨリノ口傳, a tradition from ancient times. [by tradition.]

**Iitsutaeru**, いひつたへる, 口傳, v.t. To hand down

**Iitsuzakeru**, いひつづける, v.t. ① To continue saying; to say constantly. ② To take up and continue what another has not finished talking about. [apology; an extenuation.]

**Iiwake**, いひわけ, 言譯, 辨解, n. An excuse; an *Iiwake ga tatanu*, 言譯が立たヌ, the excuse is in vain; *Iiwake too suru*, 言譯ヲスル, to make an excuse; to offer an apology; *Jitsu ni iiwake ga nai*, 實ニ言譯がナイ, indeed, I have no excuse.

**Iiwakeru**, いひわける, 言別, 分殊, v.t. To expound; to interpret.

**Iiwakuru**, いひわくる, 言明, 分殊, v.t. To expound; to interpret.

**Iiwatashi**, いひわたす, 言渡, 傳令, n. ① Giving instructions, orders. ② A judicial sentence.  
Syn. **ŌSE**.

**Iiwatatsu**, いひわたす, 言渡, 宣告, 傳令, v.t. ① To give orders. ② To pronounce sentence; to sentence.  
*Tsumi wo iwatatsu*, 罪ヲ言渡ス, to pronounce sentence.  
Syn. **IKIKASERU**.

**Iiya**, いいや, 否, adv. [coll.] No, nay.

**Iiyaburu**, いひやぶる, 言破, 破綻, v.t. To defeat by argument; to confute; to silence.  
Syn. **IIFUSURU**, **TOKIFCSERU**.

**Iiyaru**, いひやる, 言達, v.t. and i. To send word; to inform by a message or letter. [utterance.]

**Iiyō**, いひやう, 言様, n. Way of speaking; mode of *Iiyō ga warau*, 言様が惡イ, his way of speaking is bad; *Iiyō mo gozarimasen*, 言様モ御座リマセン, I am at a loss what to say.  
Syn. **IKATA**.

**Iyoru**, いひよる, 言寄, 昵語, v.t. To make an approach (as in courtship).

**Izama**, いひま, 言様, n. Same as *Iiyō*, but, used colloquially, less polite.  
Syn. **IKATA**, **IYŌ**.

**Izushi**, いひむし, 飯餅, n. [coll.] See *Sushi*.

**Ijaku**, いぢやく, 胃弱, n. Weak or unhealthy state of the stomach; indigestion; dyspepsia.

**Iji**, いぢ, 異事, n. Anything unusual; an accident; a change.  
*Iji kore naku*, 異事無之, there has been nothing unusual; there was no change.  
Syn. **KAWARIGOTO**.

**Iji**, いぢ, 異時, adv. Some other day; on a certain occasion; another time.  
Syn. **TAJITSU**.

**Iji**, いぢ, 遺事, n. Any work or undertaking left unfinished by a dying person.  
*Chichi no iji wo tsugu*, 父ノ遺事ヲ継グ, to carry on the work, which a deceased father has left unfinished.

**Iji**, いぢ, 意地, n. ① Temper; disposition; spirit or nature of a person. ② Pertinaciousness; obstinacy; stubbornness.  
*Iji ga warui*, 意地が惡イ, to be ill-natured; *Iji ni naru*, 意地ニナル, to become obstinate; *Iji wo haru*, 意地ヲ振ル, to be crusty or cross-grained.  
Syn. **KOKORONE**.

**Iji**, いぢ, 養子, n. A foundling.

**Iji**, いぢ, 鶺鴒, n. [Ornith.] A swallow.  
Syn. **TSUBAME**.

**Ijiharū**, いぢはる, 意地強, v.t. To be obstinate, stubborn, or pertinacious; to be headstrong.

**Ijigitanashi**, いぢぎたなし, 貪食, a. Gluttonous; greedy; voracious.

**Ijiji-nuri**, いぢいぢぬり, n. A kind of lacquer having minute wrinkles on the surface.

**Ijijitsu**, いぢいぢす, v.t. To fret; to be irritated; to be difficult to please.  
*Kodomo ga ijijitsu suru*, 小供がイヂイヂスル, the child frets.

**Ijibagi-mata**, いぢかきまた, n. Legs widely separated from each other in walking; straddling way of walking.

**Ijikeru**, いぢける, v.t. ① To contract into a smaller size through fear; to shrink or shudder. ② To shrivel (as a plant from cold); to be stunted in growth.  
*Ikō ni ijikeru*, 威光ニイヂケル, to shrink before the power or authority of another; to be overawed with fear; *Kono ji wa ijikete iru*, 此ノ字ハイヂケテイル, this character is small and destitute of force; *Somusa ni ijikeru*, 萎ニイヂケル, to shrug up with cold.

**Ijigitanashi**, いぢぎたなし, 貪食, a. Gluttonous, greedily, gormandizing; omnivorous.  
Syn. **KUITAGARU**. [to meddle.]

**Ijikuru**, いぢくる, 弄, v.t. To handle or play with;

**Ijimeru**, いぢめる, 恠, v.t. To tease; to vex; to oppress; to persecute.  
*Kodomo ga inu wo ijimuru*, 小供が犬ヲ恠メル, the child teases the dog; *Mamako wo ijimeru*, 母ヲ恠メル, to oppress a step-child.

**Ijime**, いぢめて, 恠折, n. One who persecutes or teases another; an oppressor.

**Ijite**, いぢて, 夷人, n. A barbarian; a foreign barbarian; a foreigner.  
Syn. **EMISE**.

**Ijin**, いぢん, 異人, n. ① An extraordinary or eccentric person. ② Old men possessing some supernatural powers and living in mountains; a hermit; a sage. ③ A foreigner; an alien; a stranger.

**Ijirashi**, いぢらし, 愛らし, a. Exciting love or pity; lovely; darling; pitiful; eliciting compassion.  
Syn. **ITAWASHI**.

**Ijiridasu**, いぢりだす, 押出, v.t. ① To oppress and drive away; to cause to go out by vexing, teasing, or oppressing. ② To commence to tease.  
Syn. **IJIMEDASU**.

**Ijiru**, いぢる, 弄, v.t. ① To handle; to meddle with. ② To tease or vex; to persecute; to oppress.  
Syn. **SAINAMU**.

**Iji suru**, いぢする, 維持, v.t. ① To maintain; to hold on; to continue or carry on. ② To support or preserve.  
Syn. **MOCHIDASU**, **SASABU**, **TANOTSE**.

**Ijitsu**, いぢつ, 異日, n. Another day; some other occasion.  
Syn. **TAJITSU**.

**Ijiwaru**, いぢわる, 意地強, n. and a. Being ill-natured, cross, or snappish; bad-tempered; peevish; testy; perverse.  
*Ijiwaru na yatsu*, 意地強子奴, an ill-natured fellow; *Ijiwaru wo suru*, 意地強ヲスル, to act in a peevish manner.

**Ijizuku**, いぢづく, 意地強, n. Being roused to obstinacy (without sufficient ground).  
*Ijizuku ni naru*, 意地強ニナル, to become unyielding in argument.  
Syn. **HARIAI**, **IKIHARI**.

**Ijō**, いぢやう, 異常, n. and a. Anything unusual; an uncommon occurrence; a change.  
Syn. **TSUNENARANU**.

**Ijō**, いぢやう, 遺状, n. A written will or instruction left by a dying person.  
Syn. **NOKOSHIMU**.

**Ijō**, いぢやう, 以上, adv. ① Above; beyond; before; thus far. ② With the affix *wa*, it may mean

when, at the time, since. ③ A term formerly much used at the end of a letter or document meaning: this is the end or conclusion.  
*Chigatta ijō wa*, 違フ以上ハ, when once having erred; having once failed; *Man yea iji no zai-san*, 万圓以上ノ財産, property worth above ten thousand dollars; *Sen yea iji no chiso*, 千圓以上ノ地租, land tax amounting to upwards of a thousand dollars.

**Ijoku**, いぢやく, 居職, n. Sedentary occupations; such as tailoring, sewing, knitting, joinery, etc.

**Ijō suru**, いぢやうする, 圍繞, v.t. To surround; to inclose; to encompass; to environ; to encircle.

**Ijū**, いぢゆう, 居住, n. [coll.] Dwelling; residing; inhabiting; living. — **suru**, v.t. To dwell, etc.  
Syn. **JŪKYO SURU**, **SUMAU**.

**Ijū**, いぢゆう, 移住, n. Changing one's abode; going to live in another country or province; emigration. — **suru**, v.t. To remove one's dwelling; to emigrate.  
*Gwaikoku e ijū suru*, 外國へ移住スル, to emigrate to a foreign country.  
Syn. **SCMAIGAE SURU**, **UTSURISUMU**.

**Ijūchi**, いぢゆうち, 移住地, n. The place to which one intends to emigrate.

**Ijūmin**, いぢゆうみん, 移住民, n. An emigrant.

**Ijūjin**, いぢゆうじん, 移住人, n. An emigrant.

**Ijutsu**, いぢじつ, 醫術, n. The art of medicine; medical practice.

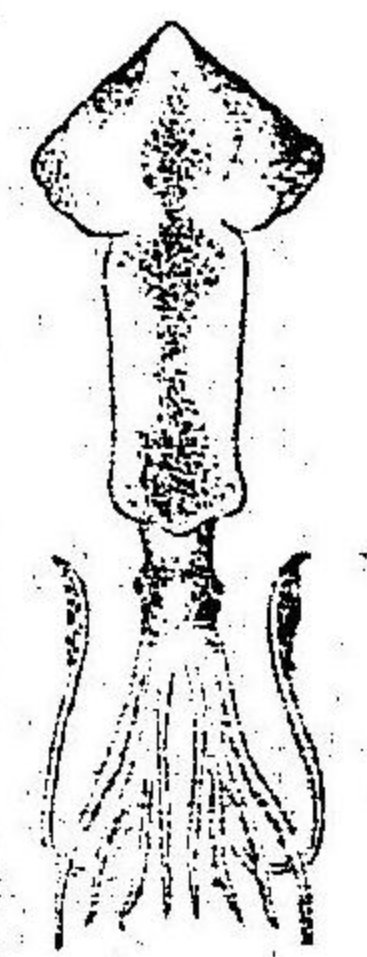
**Ika**, いか, 以下, adv. Below this; from this on; after this; the rest; less than.  
*Chūto ika no hito*, 中等以下ノ人, persons below the middle class; *Iyaku yon ika ni suru*, 百圓以下ニスル, to cut down to less than a hundred yen; *Ika kore ni onaji*, 以下同之, the rest are similar to this; and so on.  
Syn. **IGE**.

**Ika**, いか, 烏賊魚, n. [Zool.] Cuttle-fish, squid.

**Ika**, いか, 衣架, n. A rack or stand for hanging garments on.  
Syn. **IKŌ**, **MIZOKAKE**.

**Ikabakari**, いかばかり, 如何計, adv. How much; how much more; how great.  
*Ikabakari ka kore ni shikan*, 如何計カ之ニ知ン, how inferior would it be to this; *Ikabakari ka yorokoban*, 如何計カ喜メン, how great will be his joy.  
Syn. **DONOKURAI**, **IKURAKU**, **NANIHODO**.

**Ikadu**, いかた, 筏, n. A raft of timber.



(烏賊魚)

**Ikada-nori**, いかたのり, 筏乗, *n.* A raftsman; the business of managing rafts.

**Ikadashi**, いかたし, 筏師, *n.* ① Same as above. ② One who makes rafts.

**Ikadanuke**, いかたぬけ, 浮艇師, *n.* A raft; rafting. Syn. UKI-İKADA. [the other.]

**Ikade**, いかで, *adv.* Why? how? In some way or *Ikade awanan*, イカデアワン, anyhow I like to meet; *Ikade kaku arubeki*, イカデカクアラベキ, how could it be so? *Ikade kiku beki*, イカデ聞クベキ, how can I harken to it; how could he hear it; *Ikade oyoban*, イカデオヨバン, how can it equal this; how can I surpass? *Ikade shiru beki*, イカデ知ルベキ, how could it be known? Syn. DÖSHITE, DÖZOSHITE, İKADĒKA.

**Ikadeku**, いかでか, *adv.* Same as above. *Ikadeka kore ni masaru beki*, 伊テカ之ニ勝ルベキ, how could it surpass this? *Ikadeka seru-koto no aru beki*, 伊テカサルコトアルベキ, how could such a thing be? Syn. DÖSHITE, NANISHITE.

**Ikaesu**, いかへす, 射返, *v.t.* To shoot back, or shoot in return. [back.] *Ya wo ikaesu*, 矢ヲ射返ス, to shoot an arrow

**Ikaesu**, いかへす, *adv.* How; what; why. May sometimes express doubt or hesitation. *Byōnin no yūsu wa ikaga*, 病人ノ様子ハ如何, how is the condition of the patient; *Ikaga aran*, 如何アラン, how will it be? *Ikaga de gozari masu ka*, 如何テ御座リマスカ, [coll.] what can you say about it? *Ikaga nasare masu*, 如何ナサレマス, [coll.] what are you going to do? how do you do? *Tō nomo ikaga desu kara*, 問フノモ如何テスカラ, [coll.] since I hesitate to ask about it. Syn. DONOYÖ NI, İKA NI, NANI, NANTO.

**Ikagawashi**, いかげし, いかげし, *a.* Doubtful; hesitating; uncertain; dubious. Syn. OBOTSUKANASHI, UTAGAWASHI.

**Ikahodo**, いかほど, 何程, *adv.* How much; how many. *Ikahodo ka ureshi karan*, 如何程カ嬉しいカラン, how pleasing it will be; *Ikahodo no koto ka aru beki*, 如何程ノ事カアルベキ, what can it matter; *Shimete ikahodo ni naru*, シテ如何程ニナル, how much does it amount to; what is the total sum. [IRUBAKU.] Syn. DONOKIRAI, DOREHODO, İKABAKARI.

**Ikai**, いかい, 大, *adv.* [coll.] Great; big; enormous; serious. *Ikai osewa ni narimashita*, 大イ御世話ニナリマシタ, I am greatly indebted to you; *Ikai mōke ga aru*, 大イ儲ガアル, there is a big gain; *Ikai sawagi ga okotta*, 大イ騒動ガ起ル, a great disturbance has arisen. Syn. ÖKII, TAKUSAN.

**Ikai**, いかい, 位階, *n.* Grade of rank conferred by the Emperor. *Ikai no takaki hito*, 位階ノ高キ人, a person high in rank; *Ikai wo henjō suru*, 位階ヲ還上スル, to resign one's rank of honour; *Ikai wo sadameru*, 位階ヲ定メル, to fix the number and order of rank; *Ikai wo susumu*, 位階ヲ進ム, to promote in rank. Syn. KURAI.

**Ikai**, いかい, 醫戒, *n.* Medical etiquette.

**Ikai**, いかい, 遺教, *n.* Instructions or precepts left by a dying person.

**Ikai**, いかい, 淡菜, *n.* [Conch.] The sea-mussel, *Mytilus*.

**Ikai-koto**, いかいこと, *adv.* [coll.] Very many; very much; a great deal. Syn. TAKUSAN.

**Ikai suru**, いかいする, 頤頤, *v.t.* [Chin.] [Ill.] The jaw is dislocated; to be extremely ridiculous; to laugh heartily.

**Ikaite**, いかい, 鑿掛, *n.* The act or work of a tinker; tinkering.

**Ikaite**, いかい, 沃懸, *n.* Cont. form of below.

**Ikaiteji**, いかいぢ, 沃懸地, *n.* A kind of lacquer-work coated with a thin layer of gold dust. Syn. İKAKE.

**Ikakeru**, いかける, 鑿掛, *v.t.* To mend pots, kettles, or any other kind of castings.

**Ikakeshi**, いかけし, 鑿掛師, 補込, *n.* A repairer of cast iron utensils; a tinker.

**Ikakeya**, いかげや, 鑿屋, *n.* Same as above.

**Ikaki**, いかき, 籠, *n.* A basket for kitchen use.

**Ikaku**, いかく, 大, *adv.* [coll.] Greatly; a great deal; very much.

**Ikakuru**, いかくる, 射掛, 放射, *v.t.* ① To commence to shoot (as an arrow). ② To shoot against. *Teki yori ame no gotoku ikakuru*, 敵ヨリ雨ノ如ク射掛ル, the enemies sent forth a rain of arrows.

**Ikameshi**, いかめし, 威, *a.* Having a majestic, stern, or fierce appearance; grave; stern; pompous; magnificent. *Ikameshiki idetachi nite shitsuyin suru*, 威シキ出立ニテ出陣スル, to go to war in a magnificent uniform or pompously dressed. Syn. ARAI, İKATSUI, OGOSOKA.

**Ikamono**, いかもの, 偽物, *n.* Any article the quality of which is dubious; things not genuine; a counterfeit. Syn. MAGAIMONO, NISEMONO.

**Ikamonogui**, いかものぐい, 喰物, *n.* One who eats anything; eating every thing without regard to quality or taste. Syn. AKUJIKI.

**Ikamono-zuki**, いかものづき, 偽装者, *n.* One who is fond of anything peculiar or unusual. Syn. KAWARI-MONO-ZUKI.

**Ikamono-zukuri**, いかものづくり, 偽物作, *n.* ① Being made or dressed so as to appear dreadful (esp. swords). ② A maker of spurious articles. *Ikamono-zukuri no tachi*, 偽物作ノ太刀, a dreadful looking sword.

**Ikan**, いかん, 如何, *adv.* In what manner; how. *Ikan sureba yoi ka*, 如何スレバ好イカ, what shall I do? *Ikan tomo nashi gotashi*, 如何トモ爲シ難シ, cannot in any way do this; it cannot be helped; *Ikan zo ware ni oyoban*, 如何ゾ我ニ及ス, how could he surpass us; *Shokun motte ikan to nasu*, 諸君以テ如何トナス, what do you gentlemen think of it? Syn. DÖMO, DÖSHITE, İKANI.

**Ikan**, いかん, 胃蕪, *n.* [Med.] Same as *Igan*.

**Ikan**, いかん, 遺憾, *n.* Regret; sorrow; remorse. *Ikan ni taeru*, 遺憾ニ達ヘズ, to be extremely sorry.

**Ikango-shōyū**, いかんごしょうゆ, *n.* Soy prepared in Saunuki, from a kind of fish called *Ikango*.

**Ikana-ikana**, いかないかな, *adv.* Why; how; for what reason (an expression of denial more emphatic than *Ikade* or *Ikadeka*).

**Ikana-koto**, いかんこと, *adv.* A more colloquial form of above.

**Ikanaeba**, いかねば, *conj.* For the reason that; because; since; in as much as. More commonly form is *Ikantonareba*.

**Ikannaru**, いかなる, 如何, *a.* What. *Ikannaru hito*, 如何ナル人, what person? *Ikannaru riyū zo*, 如何ナル理由ヲ, what is the reason? *Kore wa ikannaru sakei kana*, 之ハ如何ナル幸カナ, what a good fortune! *Kyō wa ikannaru kichinichi zo ya*, 今日ハ如何ナル吉日ゾヤ, what a lucky day is this! Syn. DONNA, DONOYÖNA, DOREHODO.

**Ikani**, いかん, 如何, *a.* In what manner; how. *Ikani hito sureba tote*, 如何ニ貧スレバトテ, however poor he may be; *Ikani kotaen*, 如何ニ答ヘン, how shall I reply? *Ikani ureshikarubeki*, 如何嬉しいカレベキ, how happy would it be! Syn. DÖSHITE.

**Ikaniimo**, いかんいも, 如何, *adv.* ① Any how; any way; however much I think of it. ② [coll.] Certainly; truly; verily; indeed. *Ikani mo nozomi wo togetashi*, 如何ニモ望ミ達シマシ, I desire to accomplish my object somehow or other; *Ikani mo shōchi shimashita*, 如何ニモ承知シマシタ, [coll.] certainly, I consent to what

you say; *Ikani mo taiti no yōsu*, 如何ニモ大體ノ様子, he seems to be quite weary.

**Ikano-bori**, いかのぼり, 紙鷲, *n.* A kite. Syn. TAKO.

**Ikano-kō**, いかのかう, 烏賊甲, *n.* Cuttle bone.

**Ikantonareba**, いかんとねば, *conj.* For the reason that; because; since; in as much as.

**Ikannu**, いかんぬ, 不行, *v.t.* [neg. of İku.] [coll.] Will or shall not go; won't do.

**Ikannu**, いかんぬ, 如何, *adv.* For what reason? why? how? Syn. NANTOSHITE.

**Ikarakasu**, いからかす, *v.t.* [corrupt. of İkarasu.] To make angry; to enrage; to provoke.

**Ikaraneru**, いからせる, 令怒, *v.t.* [caus. of İkaru.] To make angry; to enrage; to irritate or provoke; to work up into a passion.

**İkarasu**, いからす, 怒, *v.t.* ① Same as above. ② To shrug (as the shoulders); to stretch up or erect. *Hana wo ikarasu*, 鼻ヲ怒ラス, to shrug or move the nose (as when angry); *Hito wo ikarasu*, 人ヲ怒ラス, to enrage another; *Kata wo ikarashite aruku*, 肩ヲ怒ラシテ歩ク, to strut about with the shoulders perked up; *Me wo ikarasu*, 眼ヲ怒ラス, to look fiercely at; to stare.

**İkareru**, いかれる, 行, *v.t.* ① [potent. of İku.] Can go, go on, proceed, or continue. ② [polite. coll.] To go (mostly in the third person). *Kirashite ikareru hazu wa nai*, 堪シテ行レルハツハナイ, there is no reason why he can continue to subsist; *Hai-u demo ikareru*, 雷雨ヲ堪行レル, can go in spite of thunder and rain; *Amerika e ikareru sōna*, 亞米利加ヘ行カレサウナ, they say he is going to America.

**İkareru**, いかれる, 怒, *a.* Enraged; angry; exasperated; excited. *İkareru ganshoku*, 怒レル顔色, an angry countenance.

**İkari**, いかり, 碇, 錨, *n.* An anchor. *İkari wo ageru*, 碇ヲ上ル, to heave the anchor; *İkari wo orosu*, 碇ヲ卸ス, to cast anchor.

**İkari**, いかり, 怒, *n.* Anger; wrath; indignation. *İkari wo fukumu*, 怒ヲ含ム, to feel angry; to lose one's temper; *İkari wo naitameru*, 怒ヲ養メル, to soothe anger. Syn. HARATACHI, İKIBÖRI, RIPPUKU.

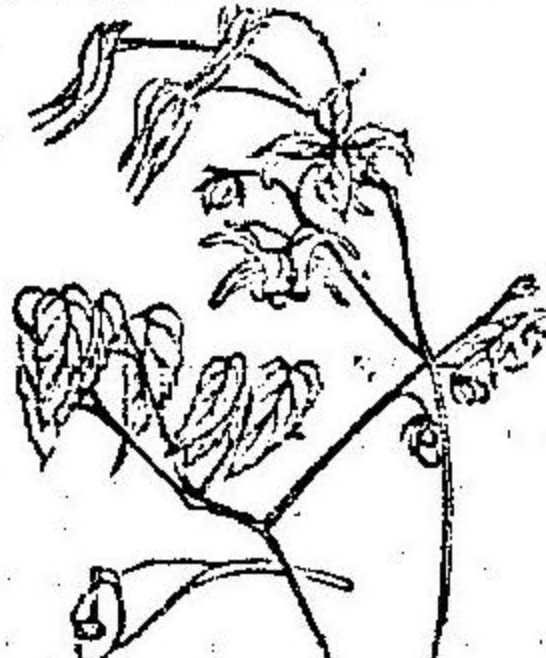
**İkarisawa**, いかりさわ, 碇綱, *n.* An anchor, cable, or rope.

Ikarisō, いかり草, 菘草, 淫羊藿, n. [Bot.] Barrenwort, *Epi-medium macranthum*.

Syn. YAMADORI-GISA.

Ikaru-uo, いかりうを, 杜父魚, n. [Ichth.] A species of Cottus.

Syn. KAJIKA, KAKUBITSU, USHINTSUBITO.



Ikaru, いかる, 怒, v.t. and t. ① To be angry; to be infuriated; to be enraged; to take ill; to bristle up at. ② To shrug up (as the shoulders). Ano hito no kata wa ikaru, 彼ノ人ノ肩ハ怒ル, his shoulders are shrugged up; Kimi kore wo ikaru nakare, 君ノヲ怒ル勿レ, you should not take it ill; Kare ni ikarete, 彼六ニ怒レリ, he was greatly enraged.

Syn. HARATATSU, OKORU.

Ikaru, いかる, 養生, v.t. To be put in the water and kept alive (as a plant in a vase). Bin ni shibu ga ikatta, 瓶ニ薑蒲ガイカッタ, the sweet flag is put alive in the vase.

Ikaru, いかる, 鶉, n. [Ornith.] The Japanese ringed plover.

Syn. MAMEMAWASHI.

Ikaruchidori, いかるちどり, n. [Ornith.] Hodgson's ringed plover.

Ikasama, いかさま, 何様, adv. [coll.] Verily; truly; indeed; just as you say. Ikasama gomotomo, 何様御光, indeed, you are right; Ikasama sayō, 何様在様, yes! so it is.

Syn. GE NI, NANISAMA, NARUHODO.

Ikasama, いかさま, 假面, a. and adv. [Tokyo coll.] Like in appearance only; not genuine.

Ikasama na shina, イカサマナ品, things not genuine; a counterfeit article.

Ikasama ni, いかさまに, 如何様, adv. In what manner; how.

Ikasama ni omou, 如何様ニ思フ, to be dubious

Syn. DONOYŌ NI. [about.]

Ikaseru, いかせる, 令行, v.t. [caus. of Iku.] To cause to go; to let go on.

Ikashi, -i, -ki, いかし, 嚴, a. ① Pompous; magnificent. ② Fierce; wild; fearful. ③ Excessive; intense; stern; severe; serious; grave.

Syn. ARASHI, IKAMESHI, OGSOKANARI, ŌSHI, TAISONARI, TAKESHI.

Ikasu, いかり, 活生, v.t. ① To restore to life; to revive. ② To keep alive; to let live. ③ To use or spend so as to get the greatest benefit from. Kingyo wo ikashite oku, 金魚ヲ生シテオク, to

keep a goldfish alive; Kane wo ikashite tsukan, 金ヲ活シテ道フ, to spend money usefully; Shishi taru hito wo ikasu, 死シタル人ヲ活ス, to restore a dead person to life.

Ikata, いかた, 射法, n. Manner of shooting arrows; a style of archery.

Ikata, いかた, 模型, n. Same as Igata.

Ikataya, いかたや, 鍛工, n. ① A caster of metallic utensils; a moulder. ② One who makes a mould or matrix for casting.

Syn. IMONOSHI.

Ikatel ni, いかにて, 如何様, adv. In what manner soever; in any way.

Syn. IKAYŌ NI.

Ikasugamashi, -i, -ki, いかがまし, a. [coll.] Rough in manner; rude; harsh; churlish; impetuous; ungentle.

Ikatsushi, -i, -ki, いかつし, 雄逞, a. Fierce; audacious; gallant; manly; high-mettled; indomitable; warlike.

Ikatsui fu wo shite aruku, イカツイ風ヲシテ歩ク, to strut about dressed in a warlike costume; Ikatsui hito, 雄逞イ人, a fierce looking person; Ikatsui mono no tōji, 雄逞イ物ノ言ヒヤウ, a rough way of speaking.

Syn. ARAI, HAGESHI.

Ikayō, いかよう, 如何様, adv. In what way; in what manner soever; how.

Ikayō ni moshite mo, 如何様ニ申シテモ, how-soever I may urge; Ikayō nite mo yoroshiku, 如何様ニテモ宜シク, in whatsoever way you

Syn. DONOYŌ. [think fit.]

Ikazuchi, いかつち, 雷, n. Thunder.

Syn. RAI, KAMINARI, NARUKAMI.

Ikazuma, いかつま, 烏賊角, n. The horny jaws of a cuttle fish.

Ike, いけ, A word used as an adjective affix to intensify the meaning.

Ike, いけ, 池, n. A pond; an artificial lake.

Ikearu, いけあ, 活洗, n. A method of washing clothes without impairing the colour.

Ikezukuri, いけづくり, 殺人, n. A keeper of a pond.

Ikebana, いけばな, 生花, 插花, n. The art of floral arrangement (one of the polite accomplishments in Japan); also flowers so arranged.

Ikebi, いけび, n. Coals of fire kept alive by burying in the ashes.

Syn. UZUMERI. [fish alive.]

Ikehime, いけひめ, 生舟, n. A boat for keeping

Ikedazumi, いけたまみ, 池田炭, n. The best kind of charcoal burnt at Ichikura in Settsu, and exported from Ikeda in the same province.

Syn. ICHIKURAZUMI.

Ikedori, いけどり, 生捕, n. ① Catching persons

or animals alive; taking prisoner. ② A prisoner; a captive.

Syn. TORIKO.

Ikedoru, いけどる, 生捕, v.t. To catch alive; to take prisoner.

Inoshishi wo ikedoru, 野豬ヲ生捕ル, to catch a wild hog alive; Teki no taishō wo ikedoru, 敵ノ大将ヲ生捕ル, to take the enemy's general prisoner.

Ikefuzakeru, いけふさける, v.t. [coll.] To play or sport rudely; to romp.

Ikegaki, いけがき, 生垣, n. A hedge.

Ikei, いけい, 胃盛, n. [Med.] Gastrodynia.

Ikege, いけげ, 履盛, n. Rush sandals.

Ikegiri, いけぎ, 生剥, n. Skinning animals alive.

Ikei suru, いけいする, 畏敬, v.t. To fear and reverence.

Ikeisai, いけいさい, 違警罪, n. [Law.] An offence against police regulations; contraventions.

Ikeisai-saibansho, いけいさいばんさう, 違警罪裁判所, n. [Law.] Police court.

Ikeisai-sokketsurei, いけいさいそくけつれい, 違警罪即決例, n. [Law.] Cases of summary trial of contraventions.

Ikena, いけな, 牛皮湯, n. [Bot.] *Cynanchum caule*.

Ikemori, いけもり, 活盛, n. A kind of food made of raw flesh of fish or fowls.

Iken, いけん, 威權, n. Authority; power; influence.

Iken wo furu, 威權ヲ振フ, to exercise authority.

Syn. ISHI, KEN-I.

Iken, いけん, 異見, n. ① Counsel; advice; admonition; reproof. ② A different view or opinion; objection.

Hito ni iken wo suru, 人ニ異見ヲスル, to reprove another; Iken kore naku sono, 異見無之候, I have no objection; Iken wo kuseeru, 異見ヲ加へル, to give one's opinion or advice; Iken wo idaku, 異見ヲ懐ク, to have a different view.

Iken, いけん, 意見, n. One's idea, opinion, view, or judgment.

Iken ga aru, 意見ガアル, to have an opinion; Iken wo naberu, 意見ヲ述ル, to state one's views; Iken wo shuchō suru, 意見ヲ主張スル, to maintain one's opinion.

Syn. MIKOMI, ZONJIYORI. [alive.]

Ikenagara, いけなから, adv. While still living;

Koi wo ikenagara ryōri suru, 鯉魚ヲイケンガフ料理スル, to dress carp while still alive.

Ikenai, いけない, 不可行, a. and v.t. [coll.] ① [lit.] Can not go. ② Corrupted to mean can't do; won't do; of no use; bad.

Ikenai kara yametai, イケンナイカラ止メダ, [coll.] will stop it, for it is of no use; Ikenai koto wo shita, イケンナイヲシタ, [coll.] have (or has)

made a great blunder; Kaze ga fuku kara ikenai, 風ガ吹クカラ行ナイ, as the wind blows, I cannot go; it won't do on account of the wind.

Ikendate, いけんたて, 異見立, n. Giving advice (much against the inclination of the receiver).

Koshaku na ikendate wo suru, コシヤクナ異見立ヲスル, to lecture and preach; to reprove not minding about one's own want of experience or state in life.

Ikengamashi, -i, -ki, いけんがまし, 異見箇問致, a. Fond of giving advice or admonition.

Ikengamashit koto wo iu, 異見ヲ問致イ事ヲ言フ, to speak like one fond of giving advice.

Ikenie, いけいへ, 牲, n. Living sacrifices; sacrifices of things that have life; animal sacrifice.

Kami ni ikenie wo sonaeru, 神ニ牲ヲ供ヘル, to offer sacrifices to a deity; Kimi no tame ni mi wo ikenie ni suru, 爾ノ爲ニ身ヲ牲ニスル, to sacrifice one's self for the sake of one's country.

Ikeru, いける, 活生, a. Living; live.

Ikeru, いける, 活, v.t. To keep alive; to put (plant) in a vase so as to keep it alive.

Hana wo ikeru, 花ヲ生ケル, to put a flowering plant in a vase so as to keep it alive.

Ikeru, いける, 埋, v.t. To bury; to cover up with earth; to inter.

Gomi wo ikeru, 塵芥ヲ埋ル, to bury litter in the ground; Hibachi no hi wo ikeru, 火鉢ノ火ヲ埋ル, to cover the fire in a brazier with ashes; Sekishi wo ikeru, 石陣ヲ埋ル, to set up a monument.

Syn. UZUMERU. [ment.]

Ikeru, いける, 得行, v.t. [potent. of Iku.] Can go.

Ikeru-mono, いけるもの, 生物, n. Living things; things that have life.

Ikesu, いけす, 生巢, 籠, n. An enclosed spot in water in which fish are kept alive; a basket sunk in the sea for holding fish; a fish pond.

Ikesu wo tsukuru, 生巢ヲ作ル, to construct a fish-pond, or fish-preserve.

Iketsu-koroshitsu, いけつころしつ, 活殺, v.t. [lit.] Reviving and killing; praising and censuring alternately.

[cooking.]

Iko-uo, いけうを, 活魚, n. Fish kept alive for

Ikezukuri, いけづくり, 生作, n. A fish dressed while still alive.

Ikezumi, いけづみ, 埋炭, 燐炭, n. Live charcoal covered up with ashes so as to keep it long.

Iki, いき, 息, 氣息, n. The breath.

Iki ga hazumu, 息ガハズム, to catch the breath; Iki ga kureru, 息ガ切レル, to be out of breath; to die; Iki ga taeru, 息ガ絶ヘル, stopped breathing; to die; to expire; Iki wo fuki kaesu, 息ヲ吹き返ス, to begin to breathe again; to be restored to life; Iki wo fuku, 息ヲ吹ク, to blow out the breath; to breathe; Iki wo hiki to-

ru 息ヲ引取ル, to draw in the breath or die; *Iki wo kite hashiru*, 息ヲ切テ走ル, to run out of breath; *Iki wo nomikomu*, 息ヲ飲ミ込ム, to hold the breath; *Iki wo suru*, 息ヲスル, to breathe; *Iki wo tsugu*, 息ヲ續ク, to rest (from hard labour); *Iki wo tomeru*, 息ヲ止メル, to stop the breath or cut off the head; *Iki wo tsuku*, 息ヲツク, to take breath; to sigh; *Mada iki ga aru*, マダ息ガアル, is still alive; not yet dead.

**Iki**, いき, 生, *n.* Life (mostly in compounds). *Iki shini*, 生死, life and death; *Naga iki wo suru*, 長生ヲスル, to live long.

**Iki**, いき, 行, *n.* Going (always in compounds). *Iki-nikui*, 行悪イ, hard to go.

**Iki**, いき, 意氣, *n.* Spirit and temper; mind. *Iki at tōzu*, 意氣相投ズ, to be like-minded; *Iki yōyō to shite*, 意氣揚揚トシテ, being in good spirits; in a light-hearted or contented way. Syn. *KOKOROBASE*, *KOKORODATE*, *KISHŪ*.

**Iki**, いき, 域, *n.* A boundary; limit; a region. *I-iki*, 異域, a strange land; a foreign region. Syn. *SAKAI*. [of rank.]

**Iki**, りき, 位記, *n.* A patent of rank; diploma. *Iki henjō*, 位記返上, to resign one's rank; *Iki wo hakudatsu suru*, 位記ヲ剥奪スル, to strip of rank or honour.

**Iki**, いき, 畏忌, *n.* [Chin.] Apprehension; concern; anxiety; being afraid lest some thing should occur. —*suru*, *v.t.* To be anxious about; to be afraid of.

**Ikinai-kyōdai**, いきあひきょうたい, *n.* Brothers or sisters born of different mothers.

**Ikiaw**, いきあふ, 行合, *v.t.* To meet together; to come in contact with.

**Ikiharu**, いきばる, 息張, *v.t.* To inhale air so as to distend the belly.

**Ikihotoke**, いきほどけ, 活佛, *n.* A live *hotoke* or Buddha, a name applied to a virtuous priest.

**Ikiibure**, いきぶれ, *n.* Being defiled by coming in contact with something unclean.

**Ikichii**, いきぢい, 生血, *n.* The blood of a living person or animal. *Hito no ikichi wo sū*, 人ノ生血ヲ吸フ, to drink blood taken from a living person; *Ikichi wo toru*, 生血ヲ取ル, to take out blood from a living person.

**Ikichigai**, いきぢがひ, 行違, *n.* ① Difference or dispute resulting from mutual misunderstanding; variance. ② Passing each other in the way.

**Ikichigau**, いきぢがふ, 行違, *v.t.* To pass each other in the way.

**Ikidawashi**, -i, -ki, いきたはし, 端, *a.* Breathing quickly in a laborious manner; difficult to breathe; panting; wheezing.

**Ikidokoro**, いきどころ, 行處, *n.* [coll.] The place

where a person or anything has gone, or a place where one is going. Syn. *YUKIDOKORO*.

**Ikidomari**, いきどまり, 行止, *n.* The end of a road.

**Ikidōrashi**, -i, -ki, いきどらし, *a.* Appearing to be angry; looking exasperated.

**Ikidōri**, いきどほり, 憤, *n.* Anger; wrath; resentment; indignation; exasperation. *Ikidōri wo fukumu*, 憤ヲ含ム, to feel angry; to be infuriated. Syn. *IKARI*, *RIPPŪKU*.

**Ikidōru**, いきどほる, 憤, *v.t.* and *i.* To be angry at; to be exasperated; to be enraged or provoked. Syn. *HARATATSU*, *IKARU*, *RIPPŪKU SURU*.

**Ikidōshi**, -i, -ki, いきどし, *a.* Same as *Ikidawashi*. [kind of shell-fish.]

**Iki-fukigai**, いきふきがひ, 車鼓, *n.* [Conch.] A shell.

**Iki-fuku**, いきふく, 嘘, *v.t.* To breathe out. Syn. *IKIHAKU*, *USOBUKU*.

**Iki-gake**, いきがけ, 行掛, *n.* [coll.] While going to; while on the way. *Iki-gake ni tachiyoru*, 行掛ニ立ヨル, to call at on the way; *Iki-gake no dachin*, 行掛ノ駄賃, [lit.] a fare or reward before going; [coll.] anything stolen by a runaway.

**Iki-gimo**, いきぎも, 生肝, *n.* The liver taken from a living person or animal.

**Iki-gire**, いきぎれ, 息切, 喘, *n.* Being out of breath; hard breathing. *Iki-gire ga suru*, 息切ガスル, to breathe with difficulty; to be short-winded.

**Iki-gomi**, いきごみ, 息込, 盛氣, *n.* Being in high spirit; alacrity; vivacity; intentness.

**Iki-gomoru**, いきごもる, 氣野, *v.t.* To be close and suffocating.

**Iki-gomu**, いきごむ, 息込, 盛氣, *v.t.* To be high spirited; to contend emulously; to compete. Syn. *IKISEIHART*, *KISOU*.

**Iki-guchishi**, -i, -ki, いきぐちし, *a.* Suffocating; choking; close.

**Iki-guchisa**, いきぐちさ, *n.* The degree or state of being close or suffocating.

**Iki-guchitashi**, -i, -ki, いきぐちたし, *a.* Suffocating; oppressive (as the air).

**Iki-gurashi**, -i, -ki, いきぐるし, 氣悶, *a.* Hard to breathe; distressing; oppressive; painful.

**Iki-haku**, いきばく, 嘘, *v.t.* To make breathing; Syn. *IKIFUKU*. [to breathe.]

**Iki-hari**, いきはり, 意氣張, *n.* Displaying an unyielding spirit or temper; obstinacy; stubbornness; competition; rivalry. *Iki harizuku*, 意氣張ツク, [coll.] on account of rivalry (not from any deep antipathy).

**Iki-iki to**, いきいきと, 生生活活, *adv.* Vividly;

lively; showing the look of life and freshness. *Iki-iki to shita akana*, 生生活活トシテ魚, a lively fish.

**Iki-kuru**, いきくる, 蘇, *v.t.* To return to life; to revive; to come back to senses. Syn. *IKIGARU*, *YOMIGARU*.

**Iki-ji**, いきぢ, 意氣地, *n.* Unyielding spirit; competing mind; antagonism; collision; rivalry. *Iki-ji ni naru*, 意氣地ニナル, to make a stand against; to become obstinate; *Iki-ji wo haru*, 意氣地ヲ破ル, to set one's self against; to show an unyielding temper.

**Iki-kae**, いきかへ, 還往, *n.* [coll.] Coming and going; calling upon or visiting each other. —*suru*, *v.t.* To call upon each other; to come and go.

**Iki-kaeru**, いきかへる, 生返, 蘇生, *v.t.* To return or come back to life; to rise from the dead; to revive. Syn. *IKIZURU*, *YOMIGARU*. [revive.]

**Iki-kusa**, いきくさ, 景天竺, *n.* [Bot.] Live-for-ever, *Sedum erythrostictum*. Syn. *BEKKESŌ*, *CHIDORISŌ*.

**Iki-kusare**, いきくされ, 息腐, *n.* Having a foul or offensive breath. [coll.] Go away; begone.

**Iki-kusare**, いきくされ, *v.t.* [imp. of *Iku*.] [vul.]

**Iki-kusashi**, -i, -ki, いきくさし, 息臭, *a.* Having a stinking or offensive breath. *Iki-kusaki otoko*, 息臭男, a man having an offensive breath. Syn. *KUCHIKUSASHI*. [offensive breath.]

**Iki-maku**, いきまく, 息巻, *v.t.* ① To breathe with difficulty; to pant. ② To be greatly enraged; to fume; to infuriate.

**Iki-mi**, いきみ, 實念, *n.* ① Straining one's self (as at stool). ② Bearing up or enduring with patience (as pains).

**Iki-mitama**, いきみたま, 生御魂, *n.* The spirit or ghost of living persons (esp. of one's parents).

**Iki-mono**, いきもの, 生物, 雛形, *n.* Living thing; animate objects.

**Iki-mu**, いきむ, 實念, *v.t.* ① To strain one's self; to press. ② To bear up or endure with patience (as pains). [fashionable; tasty.]

**Iki-na**, いきな, 意氣, 麗洒, *a.* Gay; stylish; lively; *Iki na fū wo shite iru*, 麗洒ヲ風ヲシテ井ル, to be dressed fashionably; *Iki-na musume*, 意氣子娘, a fashionable girl; a stylish daughter; *Iki na uta*, 意氣子唄, a lively song. Syn. *FŪRYŪ*, *STINA*.

**Ikinagadori**, いきながどり, *n.* [Ornith.] The long-diver, a name applied to the wedgeon.

**Ikinagaraeru**, いきながらへる, 存命, 生存, *v.t.* To continue to live; to survive; to exist. *Kono yo ni ikinagaraeru*, 此世ニ生存テハル, to continue to exist in this world. Syn. *ZOMMEI SURU*.

**Ikinari**, いきなり, 行成, 驚突, *adv.* Abruptly; suddenly; all at once; at short notice; on the spur of the moment. [Ikente.]

**Ikinie**, いきにへ, 狂, *n.* [corrupt. of *Ikente*.] See *Ikinigyō*.

**Ikinigyō**, いきんぎょう, 生人形, *n.* Dolls copied to the life; a public show in which certain scenes from dramatic pieces are represented by dolls and artificial landscapes.

**Iki-no-ne**, いきのね, 息根, *n.* [lit.] The root of breath; vitality. *Iki-no-ne wo todomeru*, 息根ヲ止メル, to stop vital activity; to put an end to life.

**Iki-no-ō**, いきのお, 息繩, *n.* [lit.] The cord of breath; the breath of life; life-blood; vitality. Syn. *INOCHI*, *TAMA-NO-O*.

**Iki-no-shita ni**, いきのまたに, 息下, *adv.* [lit.] Under the breath; when breathing one's last; at the last gasp; on the point of death.

**Iki-oi**, いきおい, 勢, *n.* ① Force; power; strength; spirit. ② Influence; might; authority. ③ The state or condition (as of trade); the spirit (of the times). *Hi no ikioi*, 火ノ勢, the power of fire; *Ikioi ga deru*, 勢ガ出ル, to be braced up; to be encouraged; *Ikioi ga kujiketa*, 勢ガ挫ケタ, the power is broken; to be dispirited; *Ikioi ga tsuyoku naru*, 勢ガ強クナル, the power augments; *Jimmu no ikioi*, 人民ノ勢, the power or influence of the people; *Kuni no ikioi*, 國ノ勢, the power or might of the country; the glory of a nation; *Utan to suru ikioi*, 打テントスル勢, the condition or posture about to strike. Syn. *ARISAMA*, *ISEI*, *KEISEI*, *KEN-I*, *KEN-SHUKI*. [warlike.]

**Iki-re**, いきれ, 暑, *n.* The heat (as of summer); Syn. *ATSUSA*. [smell; to be rancid.]

**Iki-rekusai**, いきれくさい, *v.t.* Having a musty smell.

**Iki-ru**, いきる, 生, *v.t.* To live; to survive; to come to life again. [ing.]

**Iki-ru**, いきる, 射切, *v.t.* To cut anything by shoot. Syn. *ITEKIRU*. [a living person.]

**Iki-ryō**, いきりょう, 生靈, *n.* The spirit or ghost of *Ikiryō ni tortsukareta*, 生靈ニ取付カレタ, to be smitten by the spirit of some one living. Syn. *IKISŪBAMA*.

**Iki-seiharu**, いきせいばる, 意氣張, 盛氣, *v.t.* To put forth one's strength to its full extent; to exert one's energies; to strive hard. Syn. *IKIGOMU*.

**Iki-seki**, いきせき, 息急, 喘氣, *adv.* With hurried breathing; panting.

**Iki-shini**, いききに, 生死, *n.* Life and death; living and dying.  
*Iki-shini no arasoi*, 生死ノ争, a matter of life and death; struggling for life.

**Iki-su**, いきす, 海草, *n.* [Bot.] The name of a seaweed.

**Iki-sudama**, いきすたま, 生霊, *n.* Same as *Iki-yū*.

**Iki-sugi**, いきすぎ, 行過, *n.* ① [Lit.] Going past; advancing farther than intended. ② Pretending to know more than one is really acquainted with; being affected or conceited. ③ A pretender; a braggart; a conceited fellow.  
 Syn. *DESGI*, *KITAFŪ*, *NAMAIKI*.

**Iki suru**, 置きする, 遺棄, *v.t.* [Chin.] To forget; to miss.  
 Syn. *BŌRYAKU SURU*, *WASURERU*.

**Iki suru**, 置きする, 委棄, *v.t.* [Chin.] To throw away; to reject; to abandon.

**Iki suru**, いきする, 依歸, *v.t.* [Chin.] To depend upon; to rely on; to commit one's self to the disposal of another.

**Iki-taru**, いきたへる, 絶息, 絶命, *v.t.* To expire; to give up the ghost.  
 Syn. *KOTOKIRERU*. [succeed.]

**Iki-tatsu**, いきたつ, 行立, *v.t.* To go on well; to Syn. *YUKITATSU*.

**Iki-tawashi**, いきたわし, 氣迫, *a.* Breathing quickly; panting; wheezing.

**Iki-toshi-ikeru-mono**, いきとしまけるもの, *n.* Every thing which has life; all living creatures.

**Iki-tsugi**, いきつぎ, 息継, *n.* Resting so as to maintain breathing; breathing time; recess.

**Iki-tsuki**, いきつき, 休息, *n.* Taking breath; resting from work; recess; refreshment.  
*Iki-tsuki ni ippai*, 休息一杯, a cup of wine in the interval of rest; *Iki-tsuki no tabako*, 休息ノ煙草, smoking to refresh one's self.

**Iki-tsuku**, いきつく, 行着, *v.t.* [coll.] ① To overtake; to come up with; to arrive at. ② To be ruined in fortune. ③ To expire.  
*Shukuba e iki-tsuku*, 宿場へ行着ク, to arrive at the post-station; *Karada ga iki-tsuku yōda*, 体ヲ行着ク様ダ, to feel as if about to expire; to feel entirely exhausted.

**Iki-ume**, いきうめ, 生理, *n.* Burying alive.

**Iki-usu-shi**, いきうつし, 生写, *n.* Copying to the life; an exact portrait; a fac-simile.

**Iki-wakare**, いきわかれ, 生別, *n.* Parting never to meet again.

**Iki-wakareru**, いきわかれる, 生別, *v.t.* To part forever.

**Iki-wakaru**, いきわかる, 生別, *v.t.* Same as above.

**Iki-wataru**, いきわたる, *v.t.* ① To extend to; to pervade. ② To be able, competent, or circum-spect.

**Iki-yaka**, いきやか, *a.* Fresh; vivid; lively; animated. [respiration.]

**Iki-zashi**, いきざし, 氣差, 氣調, *n.* The breathing; *Iki-zashi ga hageshi*, 氣差がハゲシイ, to have quick breathing.  
 Syn. *IKIGOMI*, *IKIZUKAI*.

**Iki-zewashi**, いきぜわし, *a.* Having quick breathing; panting.

**Iki-zue**, いきづえ, 杖, *n.* A staff carried by chair-bearers or coolies to support the chair or burden when resting.

**Iki-zukai**, いきづかい, 息遣, *n.* Manner of breathing; respiration.  
*Iki-zukai ga sawashii*, 息遣がセウシイ, to have quick breathing; to be panting; *Iki-zukai ga warui yōsu*, 息遣が悪イ様子, seems to have difficulty in breathing.

**Iki-zukashi**, いきづかし, *a.* Breathing with difficulty; panting; blowing; wheezing.  
 Syn. *IKITAWASHI*.

**Iki-zumu**, いきづむ, 行詰, *v.t.* To stop short in speaking; to stammer.  
 Syn. *YUKITSUMARU*.

**Iki-zumu**, いきづむ, *v.t.* To breathe hard; to pant.

**Iki-ka**, いきか, 幾日, *n.* and *adv.* How many days; what day of the month.  
*Iki-ka made machimasu ka*, 幾日マデ待マスカ, [coll.] until what day of the month shall we wait; *Iki-ka ni shiageru ka*, 幾日に仕上ルカ, on what day of the month can you finish it? *Iki-ka ni shippan suru*, 幾日に出荷スル, what day do you set sail?

**Iki-ka**, いきか, 一荷, *n.* One load (for a man).  
*Iki-ka no mizu*, 一荷ノ水, one load of water; *Iki-ka no nimotsu*, 一荷ノ荷物, one load of goods.

**Iki-ka**, いきか, 一箇, *n.* A singular numeral for things.

**Iki-ka**, いきか, 一家, *n.* One house or family; the whole family.  
*Iki-ka wo nasu*, 一家ヲ成ス, to form a family; *Iki-ka wo osameru*, 一家ヲ治メル, to govern a family.

**Iki-ka**, いきか, 一葉, *n.* A single leaf.

**Iki-kado**, いきかど, 一脈, *adv.* Special; particular; remarkable; of no little value or ability.  
*Iki-kado honcoru*, 一脈骨折ル, to take particular pains; *Iki-kado no hataraki*, 一脈ノ働キ, a deed of no little value or merit; *Iki-kado no jimbusu*, 一脈ノ人物, a remarkable man; *Iki-kado no shimpo ga mieru*, 一脈ノ進歩が見ヘル, to show progress of no small degree.  
 Syn. *BETSUDAN NI*, *HITOKIWA*.

**Iki-ka-i**, いきかゝい, 一介, *n.* A singular numeral for persons. [(as of houses).]

**Iki-ka-i**, いきかゝい, 一階, *n.* A single stair; one story.

**Ikkai**, いっかい, 一芥, *n.* A small particle; an atom.

**Ikkajō**, いっかでう, 一箇條, *n.* A single article (as of a document); one item.

**Ikkakeji**, いっかけぢ, 沃懸地, *n.* [coll.] Same as *Ikkakeji*. [thus sp.]

**Ikkakuhagi**, いっかくはぎ, *n.* [coll.] *Monacan-Syn. TENGUHAGI*.

**Ikkaku suru**, いっかくする, 一嚇, *v.t.* To frighten; to menace; to astonish; to terrify.

**Ikkambari**, いっかんばり, 一開張, *n.* Thick paste-board painted with figures and lacquered (named after its inventor Sasaya Ikkān).

**Ikkān**, いっかん, 一箇, *n.* One letter or epistle.

**Ikkānai**, いっかない, 一家内, *n.* One family; the whole family.  
 Syn. *ICHIZOKU*, *KANANJŪ*.

**Ikkasato**, いっかさと, 一箇所, *n.* One place.

**Ikke**, いっけ, 一家, *n.* One house or family.  
*Ikke wagō*, 一家和合, the whole family being Syn. *DŌZOKU*. [in harmony.]

**Ikket**, いっけつ, 一系, *n.* One family line.  
*Bansai Ikket*, 萬世一系, [lit.] a line or dynasty lasting for ten thousand ages; the Imperial line unbroken for thousands of ages.

**Ikken**, いっけん, 一見, *n.* One look; a glance.  
*Ikken shit-shiri ubeshi*, 一見シテ知得ベシ, can be known by a glance; *Ikken no ue*, 一見ノ上, after one casual glance; after reading once through.

**Ikken**, いっけん, 一件, *n.* An affair; a case; the matter which is engaging attention.  
*Kano ikken wa ikaga narimashita*, 彼ノ一件ハ如何ナリマシタ, [coll.] what has become of that matter?

**Ikkennyū**, いっけんゆ, 一軒屋, 孤家, *n.* A solitary house; a lone cottage.  
 Syn. *HANAREYA*, *HITOTSUYA*.

**Ikketsu suru**, いっけつする, 一決, *v.t.* and *t.* To come to a decision; to make a resolution; to resolve; to decide upon.  
*Shūgi ikketsu suru*, 衆議一決スル, they arrived at a decision.

**Ikketsu suru**, いっけつする, 一結, *v.t.* To come to a conclusion; to be finished or concluded.

**Ikki**, いっき, 一揆, *n.* A revolt; insurrection; mob.  
*Ikki wo okosu*, 一揆ヲ興ス, to raise a riot; *Iki wo shizumu*, 一揆ヲ鎮ム, to pacify an insurrection; *Hyakushū Ikki*, 百姓一揆, a rising of farmers; agrarian riot.  
 Syn. *TŌTŌ*.

**Ikki**, いっき, 一奇, *n.* A singularity; a strange matter; anything singular.  
*Ikki to ū beshi*, 一奇ト云ベシ, must be regarded as strange. [decade.]

**Ikki**, いっき, 一紀, *n.* A period of ten years; -

**Ikki**, いっき, 一期, *n.* A particular length of time; one term.

**Ikki**, いっき, 一騎, *n.* A single horseman.

**Ikki ni**, いっきに, 一氣, *adv.* At one breath; at a time; all at once.

**Ikki ni**, いっきに, *adv.* At once; all at a time; directly; presently; immediately.  
 Syn. *IMANOMA NI*, *JIKI NI*, *TADACHI NI*.

**Ikki-tōsen**, いっきとうせん, 一騎當千, *a.* Able alone to face a thousand horsemen (in fighting); very courageous. [bat.]

**Ikki-uchi**, いっきうち, 一騎打, *n.* A single combat.

**Ikkō**, いっこう, 一己, *n.* One person, a single individual; one's self.  
*Ikkō no shazō*, 一己ノ所存, one's own opinion.

**Ikkō**, いっこう, 一向, *adv.* Wholly; entirely; altogether. Mostly as an affix to verbs to intensify their meaning.  
*Ikkō kikimasen*, 一向聞キマセン, have never heard of it; *Ikkō mimuki yo sezu*, 一向見向モセズ, not even turning round to look at; *Ikkō shiri masen*, 一向知リマセン, I am (or he is) not at all acquainted with; don't know anything about it.  
 Syn. *HITASURA*, *HITOMUKI NI*, *ISSAI MATAKU*, *SAPPARI*. [fellers.]

**Ikkō**, いっこう, 一行, *n.* One company (as of travelers).  
 Syn. *KUMI*, *NAKAMA*.

**Ikkō**, いっこう, 一箇, 一箇, *n.* A singular numeral for things or persons.  
*Ikkō jin*, 一箇人, an individual; *Tsutsumi ikko*, 包一箇, one package.

**Ikkōkō**, いっこうこう, 一口糖, *n.* The name of confectionery made by baking dough stuffed with brown sugar.

**Ikkoku**, いっこく, 一刻, *n.* ① One hour of the old style, which corresponds to two hours of the present day. ② A short time; an instant.  
*Ikkoku atai sen kin*, 一刻値千金, one hour is worth a thousand pieces of gold; *Ikkoku sen shū no omoi aru*, 一刻千秋ノ思アリ, to feel as though one hour was a thousand autumns (so slow is the time for those who wait under certain circumstances); *Ikkoku mo sumiyaku ni*, 一刻も遅ニ, as quickly as possible; not delaying even an hour; *Ikkoku wo arasu*, 一刻ヲ争フ, to race against time. [whole state.]

**Ikkoku**, いっこく, 一國, *n.* One country; the  
*Ikkoku wo ryōsu*, 一國ヲ領ス, to govern a province; to have dominion over the whole country.

**Ikkoku-mono**, いっこくもの, *n.* One who is stiff-necked, headstrong, or inexorable; a stickler; an opinionist; a fanatic. [tainment.]

**Ikkon**, いっこん, 一盃, *n.* A cup of wine; an enter-



**Ikkōshū**, いっかうしゅう, 一向宗, *n.* A sub-sect of the Jōdo denomination of Buddhism, originated by a priest named Shōran.  
Syn. SHINSHŪ, MONTOSHŪ.

**Ikkū**, いっく, 一軀, *n.* One's own body; one's self; one person.  
*Ikkū no ue mo idazu*, 一何ノ背モ出ズ, unable to utter even a word.

**Ikkwa**, いっくわ, 一句, *n.* A phrase; a word.  
*Ikkwa no ue mo idazu*, 一何ノ背モ出ズ, unable to utter even a word.

**Ikkwa**, いっくわ, *n.* and *adv.* A short time; a moment; a while; for the time being; temporarily.  
*Ikkwa no shūnōgi*, イックワンノ渡ギ, temporary endurance; getting along for the time being.

**Ikkwa**, いっくわ, 一和, *n.* Harmony; concord; accord; agreement. —*suru*, *v.t.* To be harmonious; to agree.

**Ikkwa**, いっくわ, 一額, *n.* An auxiliary numeral for seals, stamps, or precious stones, etc.

**Ikkwai**, いっくわい, 一回, *adv.* and *a.* One time; once.  
Syn. HITOTAI.

**Ikkwai**, いっくわい, 一塊, *n.* A single mass or lump.

**Ikkwaiki**, いっくわいき, 一回忌, *n.* The first anniversary of the death of a person.  
Syn. ISSHŪKI.

**Ikkyo**, いっきょ, 一煙, *n.* One conflagration; a fire.

**Ikkyo**, いっきょ, 一興, *n.* An amusement; diversion; recreation; jollification; a frolic; a pleasant time. Always in singular.  
*Ikkyo wo moyō su*, 一興ヲ度ス, to serve as an amusement; *Sore mo mata ikkyō*, ソレモ亦一興, [coll.] that will also be a source of pleasure.  
*Tōza no ikkyō*, 常陸ノ一興, a frolic or diversion for the time being.

**Ikkyo**, いっきょ, 一舉, *n.* One effort; a single blow; one charge.  
*Ikkyo ryūzen no saku*, 一舉兩全ノ策, a plan or policy to accomplish two ends with a single effort; killing two birds with one stone; *Ikkyo shite shiro wo nuku*, 一舉シテ城ヲ抜ク, to take a castle by one effort; *Ikkyo shite taigun wo yaburu*, 一舉シテ大軍ヲ敗ル, to defeat a great army with only one charge; *Ikkyo shu ittōsoku*, 一舉手一投足, a single movement of the hand or foot; only one effort; *Kami no anki wa kono ikkyō ni aru*, 國ノ安危ハ此一舉ニアル, the safety or danger of the country depends upon this single issue.

**Ikkyo suru**, いっきょする, 隠居, *v.t.* [Chin.] To live in retirement; to lead a secluded life.

**Ikkyo**, いっきょ, 一級, *n.* ① First class (as in schools); first grade. ② One grade (as of rank).

**Ikkō**, いっかう, *v.t.* [future tense of *Iku*.] Will or shall go; will get on or succeed.  
*Ikkō to omou*, 行フト思フ, I think of going; I

intend to go; also I think it will get along or succeed.

**Ikkō**, いっかう, 異香, *n.* An uncommon scent; a remarkable fragrance.  
*Ikkō fukutoku tari*, 異香馥郁タリ, emitting an extraordinary fragrance.

**Ikkō**, いっかう, 休, *v.t.* To rest; to take breath.

**Ikkō**, いっかう, *adv.* [Provinc.] Greatly; very; exceedingly.

*Ikkō osewa ni narimashita*, イカヲ御世話ニナリマシタ, [coll.] am greatly indebted to you; *Ikkō yoi shina dewa nai*, イカヲ好イ品デハナイ, [coll.] not a very good article.  
Syn. HANAHADA, HIDOKU, KITSUKU.

**Ikkō**, いっかう, 遺稿, *n.* A writing or manuscript left by a deceased person.

**Ikkō**, いっかう, 以降, *adv.* Since that time forward; henceforth; since.

**Ikkō**, いっかう, 衣桁, *n.* A stand for hanging garments on; a clothes rack.  
Syn. IKA, MIZOKAKE.

**Ikkō**, いっかう, 偉功, *n.* A remarkable deed; a glorious achievement; great exploits.  
*Ikkō wo sōsu*, 偉功ヲ奏ス, to perform a meritorious deed.

**Ikkōji**, いっこうじ, *n.* [coll.] Obstinacy; stubbornness; headstrongness; tenaciousness.  
*Ikkōji na otoko*, イコヂヲ男, an obstinate man; *Ikkōji wo ihi*, イコヂヲ云フ, to speak in an obstinate way.

**Ikkoku**, いっこく, 夷國, *n.* Barbarous countries.

**Ikkoku**, いっこく, 異國, *n.* A strange country; a foreign state.  
Syn. GWAIKOKU.

**Ikkokubari**, いっこくばり, 異國祭, *n.* The act or art of washing and fulling old garments so as to appear like new ones.

**Ikkokujin**, いっこくじん, 異國人, *n.* A foreigner; people of a different country.

**Ikkokusen**, いっこくせん, 異國船, *n.* A foreign ship.

**Ikkomu**, いっこむ, 射込, *v.t.* To shoot into.

**Ikkomu**, いっこむ, 鑄込, *v.t.* To cast in a mould.

**Ikkon**, いっこん, 遺恨, *n.* Resentment; animosity; enmity; hatred; malice; ill-will.  
*Ikkon ni omou*, 遺恨ニ思フ, to bear malice.

**Ikkorosu**, いっころす, 射殺, *v.t.* To kill by shooting with a bow.

**Ikkotsu**, いっくつ, 遺骨, *n.* The bones of a deceased person; the remains of the dead.  
*Ikkotsu wo hōmurau*, 遺骨ヲ葬ムル, to bury the remains.

**Ikkou**, いっかう, 息, *v.t.* To rest.  
*Ki no moto ni ikou*, 木ノ下ニ息フ, to rest under a tree.  
Syn. KYŪSOKU SURU, YASUMU.

**Ikuwashimau**, いこばまむ, 今休, *v.t.* [caus. of *Iku*.] To cause to rest.

**Iku**, いく, 行, *v.t.* [coll.] ① To go; to proceed toward. ② To walk. ③ To be married to. ④ To die; to perish. ⑤ To pass years; to grow up. ⑥ To be done or performed.  
Syn. MAIRU, YUKU. [ber of times.]

**Iku**, いく, 幾, *a.* How many; many; a certain number.  
*Ikutose mo sugite*, 幾年モ過ギテ, after several years have passed; *Ikutsu*, 幾個, how many? *Ikutsu mo aru*, 幾個モアル, there are several; I have many; *Ikutari*, 幾人, how many persons?  
Syn. NANI.

**Ikuha**, いくは, *n.* A mark for shooting at with a gun.  
Syn. MATO. [bow; a target.]

**Ikuhi suru**, いくひする, 懸賣, *v.t.* To sell.

**Ikuhaku**, いくはく, 幾許, *adv.* How many? how long? With a neg. affix it means: not long; in a short time.  
*Ikuhaku mo naku*, 幾許モナク, after no great time; in a little while.  
Syn. DOREHODO, IKURA, NANIHODO.

**Ikuhi**, いくひ, 猪頸, *n.* Being short necked, or a neck which cannot be easily turned round, as that of a pig. [room.]

**Ikuhi**, いくひ, 黄蘗, *n.* [Bot.] A kind of mushroom.

**Ikuho**, いくほ, 幾度, *adv.* How many times? a certain number of times. [times.]  
*Ikuho mo mita*, 幾度も見タ, have seen it many times.

**Iku-dōn**, いくどうん, 異口同音, *n.* [lit.] Different mouths, same voice; uttering the same idea with different voices; unanimity.  
*Iku-dōn ni sansel su*, 異口同音ニ賛成ス, to second or applaud unanimously; *Iku-dōn ni utau*, 異口同音ニ歌フ, to sing in chorus.

**Iku nimo**, いくへにも, 幾重, *adv.* In manifold; over and over; very earnestly.  
*Iku nimo gokamben wo negai masu*, 幾重ニモ御勧辨ヲ願マス, [coll.] I earnestly beg your pardon.  
Syn. HITASURA. [pardon.]

**Iku-gumu**, いくぐむ, *v.t.* To be indignant at; to be angry; to be exasperated.  
Syn. FUKUMU. [several days.]

**Ikuhi**, いくひ, 幾日, *n.* How many days? many or few.  
**Ikuhisashiku**, いくひさしく, 幾久敷, *adv.* For a long time to come; through endless ages; eternally; forever.  
*Ikuhisashiku gohiki wo negai masu*, 幾久シク御願申ス, [coll.] I beg for your everlasting favour.

**Ikuji**, いくぢ, 生地, 氣力, *n.* Spirit; courage; indomitable temper or will.

**Ikujin**, いくぢん, 育兒院, *n.* An institution for rearing up poor orphans; an orphan asylum.

**Ikujinashi**, いくぢなし, 無胆, *a.* [coll.] Devoid of courage; spiritless; cowardly; weak-hearted; milk-livered; smock-faced; good for nothing.

**Ikujinashi**, いくぢなし, *n.* A coward; dastard; white liver; an alarmist; a good-for-nothing person.  
Syn. YOWAMUSHI.

**Ikuka**, いっか, 幾日, *adv.* How many days? several days.  
*Ikuka mo tachite*, 幾日モタチテ, after several days have passed.

**Ikkusuri**, いっくすり, 延命丹, *n.* Life prolonging medicine; elixir of life.

**Ikuu**, いくん, 遺訓, *n.* Instructions or will left by a dying person.

**Ikuu**, いくん, 偉勳, *n.* Great merit; a brilliant exploit; a glorious achievement.  
*Ikuu wo sōsu*, 偉勳ヲ奏ス, to achieve a great deed.  
Syn. TAIKŌ.

**Ikuura**, いくら, 幾等, *adv.* How much; however much. With the affix *mo* it may mean a great many.  
*Ikuura yatte mite mo*, 幾等ヤッテ見テモ, [coll.] however much I may try it; *Kono nedan wa ikura desu ka*, 此直段ノ幾等デスカ, [coll.] what is the price of this? *Sonna mono wa ikura mo aru*, ソナモノハ幾等モアル, there are a great many of such things.  
Syn. NANIHODO, IKURAKU.

**Ikuuri**, いくり, 福寿草, *n.* [Bot.] *Prunus japonica*.  
Syn. NIWAMOMO.

**Ikuru**, いくる, 生, *v.t.* Same as *Ikiru*.

**Ikuru**, いくる, 挿, 植, *v.t.* ① To put a plant in a flower vase (so as to keep it alive). ② To bury or cover up. ③ To plant (as a tree).  
*Hana wo ikuru*, 花ヲ挿ル, to insert a plant in a flower vase (as according to the rules of the art of *ikebana*); *Gomikuta wo ikuru*, 墓芥ヲ植ル, to bury litter; *Juboku wo ikuru*, 樹木ヲ植ル, to plant trees.

**Ikuu**, いくさ, 軍, 師, *n.* War; an army.  
*Ikuu wo idasu*, 師ヲ出ス, to fit out an army; *Ikuu wo kaesu*, 師ヲ班ス, to withdraw troops; *Ikuu wo hikiyuru*, 師ヲ卒ユル, to lead an army; *Ikuu wo mesu*, 軍ヲ召ス, to muster an army; to summon troops; *Ikuu wo okosu*, 師ヲ起ス, to cause a war; *Ikuu wo yameru*, 軍ヲ止ル, to suspend arms; to withdraw troops; *Ikuu no tegaru*, 軍ノ功, military merit or service; exploits.  
[TSUWAMOŌ.]  
Syn. GUNZEI, KASSEN, SENSŌ, TATAKAI.

**Ikusaba**, いくさば, 戦場, *n.* The field of battle; a battlefield.  
Syn. SENSŌ. [fighting ground.]

**Ikusabata**, いくさばた, 軍旗, *n.* A military or naval flag; a banner; an ensign; the colours.  
Syn. GUNKI.

**Ikusabito**, いくさびと, 軍人, *n.* A warrior; soldier. Syn. IKUSANIN, TSWAMONO. [diers.]  
**Ikusaboshi**, いくさぼし, 軍星, *n.* The "Great Bear" worshipped as the god of war.  
**Ikusabune**, いくさぶね, 軍艦, 兵艦, *n.* Man-of-war; a war vessel.  
**Ikusadachi**, いくさたち, 軍立, 出陣, *n.* Going out on a warlike expedition.  
**Ikusagami**, いくさがみ, 軍神, *n.* God of war. See Syn. GUNJIN. [Ikusaboshi.]  
**Ikusaguruma**, いくさぐるま, 兵車, *n.* A war chariot.  
**Ikusanarashi**, いくさならし, 軍習, *n.* Military drill; review of troops; parade. Syn. CHÖREN, SÖREN.  
**Ikusanjin**, いくさんじん, 軍人, *n.* Same as *Ikusabito*.  
**Ikusa-tsuzumi**, いくさつづみ, 軍鼓, *n.* Drums used in war.  
**Ikusa-uta**, いくさうた, 軍歌, *n.* Martial air. Syn. GUNKA.  
**Ikuse**, いくせ, 幾瀬, *n. and a.* Many channels; corrupted to mean many, how many, or several.  
**Ikushi**, いくし, 蝟子, *n.* [Bot.] *Staurontia hexaphylla*.  
**Ikuso**, いくそ, *a.* Several tens; very many; many decades; how many. *Ikuso no hito*, イクソノ人, many persons; tens of persons; *Ikuso no haru*, イクソノ春, many springs.  
**Ikusobaku**, いくさばく, *a.* Same as *Ikubaku*.  
**Ikutari**, いくたり, 幾人, *adv.* How many persons? several persons. *Ikutari no hito*, 幾人も来々, there came several persons; *Ikuta de ikutari desu ka*, [coll.] 幾人デスカ, how many persons in all?  
**Ikutose**, いくとせ, 幾年, *n. and a.* Many years; how many years. Syn. IKUSEN. [dividuals.]  
**Ikutsu**, いくつ, 幾個, *a.* How many? many in. Syn. IKURA, NAMBO.  
**Ikuyo**, いくよ, 幾世, *n. and a.* How many ages? many generations. *Ikuyo ikutose*, 幾世幾年, a great many ages; how many generations?  
**Ikuyo**, いくよ, 幾夜, *n. and adv.* Many nights; how many nights? [as above.]  
**Ikuyosari**, いくよさり, 幾夜去, *n. and adv.* Same.  
**Ikwa**, いくわ, 栂花, *n.* [Bot.] *Magnolia kobus*.  
**Ikwa-daigaku**, いくわたいがく, 醫科大學, *n.* The College of Medicine in the Imperial University.  
**Ikwai**, いくわい, 醫會, *n.* Medical society.  
**Ikwan**, いくわん, 醫官, *n.* Doctors or physicians in the Government service.  
**Ikwan**, いくわん, 胃管, *n.* [Anat.] Alimentary canal, œsophagus.

**Ikwan**, いくわん, 胃管, *n.* [Anat.] The stomach. Syn. IKUKURO.  
**Ikwan**, いくわん, 衣冠, *n.* Robes and co. onets; full dress; court dress. *Ikwan wo tada su*, 衣冠ヲ正ス, to be in full dress.  
**Ikwan**, いくわん, 位官, *n.* Rank and office.  
**Ikwan**, いくわん, 以後, *adv.* Since then; ever since; from that time forward. Syn. IRAI, KONOKATA.  
**Ikwo**, いくわう, 威光, *n.* Majesty; influence; pomp; power; glory; dignity. *Ikwo no hito*, 威光ナル人, a person of dignity; *Ikwo wo shimesu*, 威光ヲ示ス, to display influence or dignity. Syn. ISKI.  
**Ikyaaku suru**, いきやくする, 畏却, *v.t.* To be terrified or alarmed; to be afraid; to stand in awe.  
**Ikyaaku suru**, いきやくする, 遺却, *v.t.* To forget; to lose sight of; to discharge from memory.  
**Ikyō**, いきょう, 異教, *n.* A different or foreign religion; heterodoxy; heresy. Syn. ITAN, JASHŪ.  
**Ikyō**, いきょう, 意向, *n.* Inclination; temperament; disposition; will. Syn. KOKOROBASE, KOKOROZASHI.  
**Ikyō**, いきょう, 異境, *n.* Same as *Iki*.  
**Ikyō**, いきょう, 異郷, *n.* A strange place; a foreign region.  
**Ikyō**, いきょう, 移居, *n.* Removal of one's residence. —*suru*, *v.t.* To remove. [song.] Syn. YADOGAR SURU.  
**Ikyoku**, いきよく, 異曲, *n.* A foreign music or melody; minutely; in detail. *Ikyoku mōshigōeru*, 委曲申上ル, [polite.] to make representations in detail. Syn. ISAI, KUWASHIKU, TSUBUSA NI.  
**Ima**, いま, *adv. and a.* Now; at present. ① Present, modern. ② Soon; presently, immediately. ③ Once more, a little more. *Ima yori*, 今ヨリ, from this time, henceforth; after this; than at present; *Ima jikan*, 今時分, now, about this hour; *Ima mo mukashi mo*, 今も昔も, at present as well as in ancient times; *Ima no yo*, 今ノ世, the present age or generation; *Ima dekiru*, 今出来る, will be presently made, will be soon finished; *Ima hitotsu*, 今一ツ, one more; *Ima ichi nichitai*, 今一日, a day longer; *Ima ichido mitai*, 今一度見たい, wish to see once more; *Ima kaeru*, 今歸ル, will soon return; *Ima sukoshi*, 今少し, a little more. Syn. OTTSUKE, MA, MIO, SARA NI.  
**Ima**, いま, 居間, *n.* A sitting room.  
**Imabito**, いまびと, *n.* A new acquaintance.  
**Imachi-no-tsuki**, いまぢのつき, 居月, *n.* The moon as seen on the 17th of the month (*a.s.*)

**Imada**, いまだ, *adv.* Yet; still; as yet. *Imada dekiru*, 未だ出来る, not yet finished or completed; *Imada katsute arazu*, 未だ着て有ズ, there has never been yet; *Imada kitarazu*, 未だ来ラズ, does not come yet.  
**Imada ni**, いまだに, *adv.* The colloquial form of above. *Imada ni shirenu*, 今だニ知ラズ, still unknown; not yet found out. Syn. IMADA, MADA.  
**Imadashi**, いまだし, *adv.* Not yet. [make.]  
**Imadeki**, いまだき, 新製, *n.* Things of modern make.  
**Imadoki**, いまだき, 今時, *adv.* Present time; the present age. *Imadoki sonna koto ga aru mono ka*, 今時ソナナカアルモノカ, [coll.] such a thing can never be found in the present age; *Imadoki no hito ni iwakanu koto wa iku*, 今時ノ人ニ假合ヌ事ヲ言フ, to say things that are unbecoming the people of the present age. Syn. TOSEI.  
**Imadoyaki**, いまだやき, 今戸焼, *n.* An earthenware made at Imado, Tōkyō.  
**Imae**, いまへ, 射前, *n.* The posture in shooting with a bow.  
**Imagata**, いまがた, 今方, *adv.* [coll.] Just now; a moment ago; only a short time before.  
**Imagawayaki**, いまがはやき, 今川焼, *n.* A kind of cake made by baking, on a heated copper pan, wheat dough stuffed with an (餡), the name being derived from Imagawabashi, Tōkyō, where it was originally made. [time.]  
**Imagoro**, いまごろ, 今頃, *adv.* About this hour or to-morrow; *Kindō no imagoro*, 明日ノ今頃, about this time to-morrow; *Kindō no imagoro*, 昨日ノ今頃, about this hour yesterday. Syn. IMAJIDEN.  
**Imaima**, いまいま, *adv.* [coll.] ① Just now; only a moment ago. ② At once; presently; immediately; soon. *Imaima kita bakari*, 今々来たばかり, have come just now; *Imaima to naru*, 今々トナル, to be [at the point of death.] Syn. JIKI NI.  
**Ima-imashi**, いまいまし, 忌忌, *a.* ① Unlucky; unpleasant; disagreeable; disgusting. ② Hatred; abominable; detestable; shocking; confounded. *Ima-imashi koto wo shita*, 忌忌シイ事ヲシタ, have done a disagreeable thing; *Ima-imashii me ni atta*, 忌忌シイメニ遭ッタ, have met with shocking treatment; *Ima-imashii yatsu da*, 忌忌シイ奴ダ, [coll.] an abominable fellow. Syn. FUKITSUNA, HARATATASHI, IYANA.  
**Imamairi**, いままゐり, 今参, *n.* A new corner. Syn. SUIZAN. [(said of a servant).]

**Imamekashi**, いまめかし, 今様, *a.* Modern in style; of present fashion. Syn. IMAYŌ, TŌSEIFŪ.  
**Imamekazu**, いまめかず, *v.t.* Caus. form of below.  
**Imameku**, いまめく, *v.t.* To look fashionable; to be modern in style.  
**Imanichi**, いまいち, 今道, *n.* The present *michi* or mile of 36 *chō* in length (in distinction to the old mile consisting of 6 *chō*). See *Ri*.  
**Ima ni**, いまに, *adv.* ① Now; still; as yet. ② Presently; immediately; in a short time. *Ima ni kimasenu*, 今ニ来マセヌ, [coll.] does not come yet; *Ima ni zenkai shimasu darō*, 今ニ全快シマスダラウ, [coll.] will recover presently.  
**Ima-no-ima ni**, いまのいまに, 今間, *adv.* During this time; at this instant; just now. *Ima-no-ima ni doko e ka mienaku natta*, 今ノ間ニ何處ヘカ見ヘナクナッタ, just now it has disappeared somewhere.  
**Imaritsuchi**, いまりつち, 伊萬里土, *n.* ① Potter's earth; China clay; kaolin. ② Lime.  
**Imariyaki**, いまりやき, 伊萬里焼, *n.* A kind of enamelled porcelain manufactured in the province of Iizen and exported largely from Imari in the same province.  
**Imasakamochi**, いまさかもち, 今坂餅, *n.* Rice cake made in oval form and filled with an (餡).  
**Imasara**, いまさら, 今更, *adv.* ① After so long a delay; now for the second time. ② With a neg. it means no longer or no more. *Imasara kikowai shite oru*, 今更後悔シテ居ル, [coll.] now he is sorry, or repents, (after so long a time); *Imasara shikata ga nai*, 今更仕方ナシ, [coll.] there is no longer any help; *Imasara sonna koto wa ienai*, 今更ソナナカ言ヘナシ, [coll.] it is now too late to say such a thing.  
**Imashi**, いまし, 汝, *pron.* You, ye. [thing.]  
**Imashi**, いまし, *adv.* Now; just now.  
**Imashigata**, いましがた, 今方, *adv.* A moment ago; just now. *Imashigata kaetta*, イマシガタカエッタ, came back a moment ago. Syn. SENKOKU, TADAIMA.  
**Imashime**, いましめ, 戒, 警, *n.* ① Caution; warning; counsel; instruction. ② Admonition; reproof; correction; punishment. ③ Confinement; bonds. *Kōgo no imashime*, 向後ノ戒, warning for the future; *Imashime no nawa wo toku*, 戒ノ索ヲ解ク, to untie the cord with which a criminal is bound.  
**Imashimeru**, いましめる, 戒, *v.t.* ① To caution, warn, or counsel. ② To punish, correct, chastise, or reprove; to prohibit; to forbid. ③ To bind with a cord (as a criminal).

*Kodomo wo imashimeru*, 子供ヲ戒ムル, to instruct a child so as to lead it to the way of virtue; *Hijō wo imashimu*, 非常ヲ警ム, to warn against accidents.

**Imashimugi**, いましむぎ, 熟麥, *n.* Baked barley.

**Imashimuru**, いましむる, 戒, *v.t.* The more classical form of *Imashimeru*.

*Sono kotoni imashimu beki wa iro ni ari*, 其戒ニ戒ム可キハ色ニ在リ, what one has to be specially on one's guard against is the indulgence of carnal lust. [at present.]

**Imashiwa**, いましは, 今, *adv.* Now; at this time;

**Imasokari**, いまそかり, *v.t.* [hono. expression.] To be; to be present (said of high personages).

**Imasu**, います, 在, *v.t.* Same as above.

**Imasu**, います, 居, *v.i.* [polite. coll.] To be; to live. *Te ni imasu*, 家ニ居マス, am, is, or are at home; *Auo katai wa ikitagatte imasu*, アノ方ハ行キタガッテ居マス, he is desirous to go. Syn. ORU.

**Ima-sukoshi**, いますこし, 今少, *adv.* A little more; a little longer.

*Ima-sukoshi hashii*, 今少シ欲シイ, [coll.] I want a little more; *Ima-sukoshi mate*, 今少シ待テ, wait a little longer.

Syn. MOSOTTO, MÔTEKOSUI, MORRO.

**Imawa**, いまわ, 今際, *n.* Just at the instant; a critical moment.

*Imawa no kiwa ni*, イマハノ際ニ, at the point of (his) death; *Imawa no toki*, 今際ノ時, the time of death; *Imawa to naru made*, 今際ト爲ル迄, until the last hour arrives.

Syn. RINJŪ.

**Imawashi-i-ki**, いましし, 忌忌敷, *a.* Disagreeable; disgusting; unlucky; provoking; abominable; detestable.

**Imayō**, いまよう, 今様, *n.* ① The present fashion; modern style. ② Cont. form of *Imayō-uta*.

*Imayō no hito*, 今様ノ人, a fashionable person; *Imayō no sugata*, 今様ノ姿, the prevailing style of dress; fashionable costume.

**Imayori**, いまより, 自今, *adv.* From this time; hereafter; henceforth. [for the future.]

*Imayori igo*, 自今以後, from this time forward;

**Imayō-uta**, いまやううた, 今様歌, *n.* A song prevailing at a certain epoch.

**Imba**, いんば, 驃馬, *n.* [Zool.] An iron-gray horse. Syn. KASUGUMA.

**Imbai**, いんばい, 賤賣, *n.* Illicit trade; clandestine sale; smuggling.

**Imbai**, いんばい, 淫賣, *n.* Secret prostitution; unlicensed harlots; a strumpet.

**Imbaijo**, いんばいちよ, 淫賣女, *n.* A harlot; prostitute, street walker; an unfortunate female.

**Imbako**, いんばこ, 印笥, *n.* A case or box for seals.

**Imban**, いんぱん, 印判, *n.* A seal; a stamp. Syn. HANKŌ, INGYŪ.

**Imbanishi**, いんぱんし, 印判師, *n.* Maker of seals; block-cutter.

**Imbanyu**, いんぱんや, 印判屋, 印匠, *n.* ① Same as above. ② Seller of ready made seals.

**Imbeyaki**, いむべやき, *n.* A kind of dark brown earthen ware (more commonly called Bizenyaki) first manufactured at Imbe in the province of Bizen; this name has recently been applied to glazed ware of tea brown colour spotted with yellow.

**Imbi**, いんび, 隠蔽, *a. and n.* Secret; hidden; abstruse; obscure; difficult of comprehension; secrecy; obscurity. [cret.]

*Imbi wo abaku*, 隠蔽ヲ許サ, to disclose a secret.

**Imbō**, いんぼう, 隠謀, *n.* A secret plot or intrigue; conspiracy; machination; cabal.

*Imbō roken su*, 隠謀露見ス, the secret plan has been discovered; *Imbō wo kuwatateru*, 隠謀ヲ企テル, to plot or conspire secretly.

**Imbon**, いんぱん, 姦犯, *n.* Adultery. —*suru*, *v.t.* To commit adultery.

**Imboten suru**, いんぱんつする, 須後, *v.t.* To be buried and disappear (as ruins); to fall into ruins; to crumble to pieces; to sink into oblivion. [body; the secrets.]

**Imbu**, いんぶ, 陰部, *n.* The private part of the

**Imbu-kensadai**, いんぶけんさたい, 陰部検査臺, *n.* [Med.] A stand for examining the private parts on. [name; prestige.]

**Imei**, むめい, 威名, *n.* Fame; renown; a glorious

*Imei wo kaigwai ni kagayakasu*, 威名ヲ海外ニ輝カス, to make one's glorious name shine abroad.

**Imei**, むめい, 遺命, *n.* The will or command left by a dying person. —*suru*, *v.t.* To leave orders; to give instructions or commands on dying.

**Imei suru**, むめいする, 遺命, *v.t.* To disobey orders; to act contrary to instructions.

**Imei suru**, むめいする, 委命, *v.t. and i.* To give orders; to entrust; to command or instruct.

**Imi**, いみ, 意味, *n.* Meaning; sense; signification; purport.

*Imi ga wakaranu*, 意味が解ラヌ, the meaning is unintelligible; the sense is not clear; *Imi shinchō*, 意味深長, the meaning is deep and profound.

Syn. KOKORO, KOKOROMOCHI, WAKEGARA.

**Imi**, いみ, 齋, *n.* Abstinence from certain articles of food and uncleanness during a fixed period; religious purification.

**Imi**, いみ, 忌, *n.* ① Aversion, dislike. ② The mourning on the death of a relative.

*Imi ga aku*, 忌が明ク, the period of mourning expires; *Imi ga kakaru*, 忌が掛カス, to be in mourning; *Imi no uchi ni*, 忌ノ中ニ, while in mourning.

**Imiai**, いみあい, 意味合, *n.* The meaning; sense; signification.

*Imiai ga wakaranu*, 意味合が解ラヌ, the meaning is not understood.

Syn. WAKKAI.

**Imiake**, いみあけ, 忌明, *n.* The end of a mourning. Syn. KIMEI.

**Imibi**, いみび, 燐火, *n.* Sacred fire, or fire specially kindled for some sacred use.

**Imibi**, いみび, 忌日, *n.* Days of mourning.

**Imibuku**, いみぶく, 忌服, *n.* The period of mourning. Originally the two characters *imi* and *buku* had different meanings, the former signifying the principal period of mourning and the latter the whole time during which one puts on mourning, which was of longer duration. Syn. KIBUKU, MOFUKU. [than *imi*.]

**Imichigai**, いみちがひ, 意味違, *n.* Being different in meaning; misconception.

**Imigakari**, いみがかり, 忌掛喪次, *n.* Being so related with the dead as to make one put on mourning; a blood relation.

**Imigataki**, いみがたき, 忌敵, 讎敵, *n.* An abominable foe; a hateful enemy.

**Imigomen**, いみごめん, 忌御免, *n.* Being excused from mourning in order to attend to official business.

**Imihabakaru**, いみはばかる, 忌憚, *v.t.* To be diffident at; to keep one's distance; to give way to.

*Imihabakaru koto nashi*, 忌憚ナシ, there is nothing to be diffident at.

**Imijii-ki-shi**, いみじい, *a.* Excellent; extraordinary; uncommon; serious; very; exceedingly; formidable.

*Imijiki gōtō*, イミジキ強盜, a most formidable robber; *Imijiki okurimono*, イミジキ贈物, an excellent present.

Syn. HANAHADASHI, SUGURETARU.

**Imikirau**, いみきらふ, 忌避, *v.t.* To regard with aversion; to abhor; to shun.

**Imikotoba**, いみことば, 忌詞, *n.* A word or phrase that is not to be uttered before the *Kami* or on certain ceremonial occasions as being unclean or unlucky.

**Imimono**, いみもの, 忌物, *n.* Anything abstained from.

Syn. KIMMOTSU, TACHIMONO.

**Imin**, いみん, 移民, *n.* Emigration; an emigrant;

colonists. —*suru*, *v.t.* To emigrate; to colonize.

**Imina**, いみな, 眞名, *n.* ① The name which a man receives at the age of fifteen; one's real name. ② A posthumous name. Syn. NANORI, OKURINA.

**Iminchi**, いみんち, 移民地, *n.* The place whither people are allowed to emigrate; a colony.

**Imirigusa**, いみりぐさ, 佛甲草, *n.* [Bot.] Stonecrop.

**Imitake**, いみたけ, 忌竹, *n.* A bamboo erected on a fête day.

**Imiya**, いみや, 齋屋, *n.* A building where a person purifies himself before performing religious services. [present.]

**Imma**, いんま, 今, *adv.* [coll.] Now; just now; at

*Imma kaetta*, インマ歸ッテ, have just returned; *Imma no mae*, 今ノ前, a moment ago; just now.

**Immei suru**, いんめいする, 殞命, *v.t.* To lose one's life; to perish; to die; to fall.

**Immitō**, いみとう, 隠密, *a.* Hidden; concealed; secret; obscure; not easily apprehended; clandestine.

**Immon**, いんもん, 音問, *n.* Friendly correspondence. —*suru*, *v.t.* To make a friendly call upon; to write a friendly letter. Syn. OTOZUKU.

**Immon**, いんもん, 陰門, *n.* [Med.] The vulva. Syn. GYOKUMON.

**Immotsu**, いんもつ, 音物, 餽贈, *n.* A present; gift.

*Immotsu wo okuru*, 音物ヲ贈ル, to send or give presents.

**Imō**, むさう, 猬毛, *n.* The spines of a hedgehog.

*Mōhatsu imō no gotoshi*, 毛髮猬毛ノ如シ, the hair standing like the spines of a hedgehog (as when greatly enraged).

**Imo**, いも, 芋, *n.* [Bot.] ① Taro plant. ② Potato.

**Imo**, いも, 痘痕, *n.* Pock marks. Syn. ABATA.

**Imo-an**, いもあん, 薯蕷, *n.* An (粉) made of crushed potatoes mixed with sugar.

**Imobatake**, いもばたけ, 薯蕷, 芋畑, *n.* Potato-fields; a taro patch.

**Imodako**, いもたこ, 芋蕪, *n.* Food prepared by cooking slices of cuttle-fish mixed with taro roots.

**Imodengaku**, いもでんがく, 芋田樂, *n.* Taro roots stuck on a small bamboo-stick, covered with *miso*, and baked over the fire.

**Imogai**, いもがひ, 芋貝, *n.* [Conch.] *Conus* sp.

**Imokake-dōfu**, いもかけとうふ, 薯蕷豆腐, *n.* A kind of soup containing *dōfu* (*hachihataōfu*) and covered with grated pulp of *yamatso*. Syn. YAMAKAKEDŌFU.

**Imogao**, いもがは, 麻面, *n.* Pock marked face. Syn. ABATAZURA, JANKOZURA.

**Imogara**, いもがら, 芋幹, *n.* The stems of the taro or potato plant. Syn. ZUICI.

**Imogari**, いもがり, 妹許, *n.* The place where a beloved woman resides; the residence of a mistress. *Imogari yuku*, 妹許ユク, to call upon a beloved woman.

**Imogasa**, いもがさ, 痘瘡, *n.* Small pox. Syn. HOSŌ, NAMEGASA, MOGASA.

**Imogashira**, いもがしら, 芋頭, *n.* The main root of the taro plant.

**Imogayu**, いもがゆ, 粟粥, *n.* Rice gruel containing slices of sweet potatoes.

**Imoji**, いもじ, *n.* Same as *Imonoshi*. [ki.]

**Imoji**, いもじ, 説, *n.* The more polite form of *Imo-*

**Imojiru**, いもじる, 芋汁, *n.* A soup containing taro roots.

**Imojiru**, いもじる, 毒汁, *n.* See *Tororofiru*.

**Imomushi**, いもむし, 芋蟲, *n.* [Entom.] A large green caterpillar.

**Imon**, いもん, 女紋, *n.* More properly pronounced *emon*, which see.

**Imon**, いもん, 慰問, *n.* A friendly enquiry after another's health. —*suru*, *v.t.* To enquire after the health of; to condole with. Syn. NAGUSAMU, TOMURAU.

**Imono**, いもの, 鑄物, *n.* Articles made by casting in moulds; a casting.

**Imo-no-ko**, いものこ, 芋子, *n.* The root stocks of *sato-imo*.

**Imo-no-kuki**, いものき, 芋莖, *n.* The stems of *sato-imo*.

**Imonoshi**, いものし, 鑄物師, 鑄工, *n.* A caster of metal wares; a founder.

**Imoppori**, いもっぽり, *n.* [vul. coll.] One who digs potatoes; clodhopper, groundling, bumpkin, or bog-trotter. (in derision). *Imoppori yarō*, いもっぽり野郎, [vul.] [lit.] a potato digger; a man of straw; a nobody.

**Imori**, いもり, 蟻塚, *n.* [Zool.] A kind of salamander newt.

**Imose**, いもせ, 妹背, *n.* Husband and wife. *Imose no chigiri*, 妹背ノ切, the relation of husband and wife.

**Imoshi**, いもし, *n.* Same as *Imogara*.

**Imoshiryo**, いもしらよ, 蕪糲, *n.* Taro roots or the roots of *yamaimo*, grated, beaten with *tsuyu*, and steamed.



**Imoto**, いもど, 妹, *n.* Younger sister.

**Imōto**, いもうと, 妹, *n.* Younger sister.

**Imōtohan**, いもうとみん, 後妹, *n.* A step sister.

**Imotomuko**, いもとむこ, 妹婿, *n.* Husband of a younger sister.

**Imozake**, いもざけ, 濁酒, *n.* Sake mixed with grated *yamaimo*.

**Impei suru**, いんべいする, 隠蔽, *v.t.* To cover up (as a fault); to conceal; to hide.

**Impi**, いんぴ, 陰謀, *n.* Speaking ill of an absent friend; evil talk; calumny; slander; detraction. Syn. KAGESOSHIRI.

**Impō**, いんぽう, 淫放, *n.* Lewdness; lasciviousness; profligacy; debauchery. Syn. HOSHIMAMA, MIDARINARU.

**Impōn**, いんぽん, 印本, *n.* A printed book (in distinction to *shōhon*, a manuscript). Syn. HAMPON.

**Impōn**, いんぽん, 淫奔, *n.* and *a.* Licentiousness; lewd; lascivious; immoral; loose.

**Impōn**, いんぽん, 院本, *n.* A dramatic sketch for the use of play actors.

**Impu**, いんぷ, 淫婦, *n.* An adulterous woman; a Syn. INKANONNA. [lewd woman.]

**Impu**, いんぷ, 殷富, *n.* and *a.* Wealth; riches; *Infu*, いんぷ, wealthy; opulent.

**Impu**, いんぷ, 印譜, *n.* A book containing fac-

**Infu**, いんぷ, 印跡, *n.* similes of the seals of artists, authors, and other famous personages.

**Impū**, いんぷう, 淫風, *n.* Lewd manners; immoral customs or practices. *Impū wo kyūsei suru*, 淫風ヲ矯正スル, to correct immoral customs.

**Impuku suru**, いんぷくする, 隠伏, *v.t.* To lie concealed, to lie hid.

**Imu**, いむ, 忌避, *v.t.* ① To have an aversion for; to dislike. ② To shun; to avoid. ③ To abstain from; to be superstitious about. *Fukitsu wo iu koto wo imu*, 不吉ヲ言フ事ヲ忌ム, to dislike or avoid talking about unlucky things; *Kegare wo imu*, 穢ヲ忌ム, to shun unclean things (as during religious purification). *Na wo imu*, 名ヲ諱ム, to avoid adopting part of another's name for one's own (esp. of high personages). Syn. HARAKARU, KIRAU, SABARU.

**Imuke-no-sode**, いむけのそで, 射向袖, *n.* A name given to the left sleeve of armour.

**Imukyoku**, いむきよく, 醫務局, *n.* The Medical Bureau.

**Imura**, いむら, 尾村, *n.* The principal village (in distinction to *demura*, or land belonging to a village but lying attached to another village of a different name).

**Imushiro**, いむしろ, 蓆, *n.* A rush matting.

**Imyō**, いみやう, 異名, 匿名, *n.* A different or another name; a nickname. Syn. ADANA.

**In**, いん, 陰, *n.* The passive or female principle of nature according to Chinese philosophers (in opposition to *yō*, the active or male principle). See *In-yō*.

**In**, ゐん, 韻, *n.* ① A rhyming word or syllable. ② One of the two hundred and seven (later one hundred and six) divisions into which all the Chinese characters are classified according to similarities of sounds, for the purpose of versification. *In wo shimu*, 韻ヲ踏ム, to rhyme.

**In**, いん, 印, *n.* A stamp; a seal. *In wo kizamu*, 印ヲ刺ス, to engrave a seal; *In wo osu*, 印ヲ押ス, to fix a seal.

**In**, いん, 印, *n.* A mode of incantation performed by folding the hands in different ways, chiefly used by the priests of the *Shingon* denomination of Buddhism or by *yamabushi*.

**In**, いん, 尹, *n.* ① The chief of the ancient judicial department (*Danfūtai*). ② The chief magistrate. *Keichū no in*, 京兆ノ尹, [Chin.] the chief magistrate of a town. [Pronunciation.]

**In**, いん, 音, *n.* ① Sound, noise; tone; note. ②

**In**, ゐん, 院, *n.* ① A palace; residence (esp. of a retired Emperor); a Buddhist temple or monastery. ② An affix to the title of an Emperor who has abdicated his throne; hence a retired Emperor. ③ A term meaning house and allixed to the names of several public institutions or offices, such as *Taishū-in*; *Kei-kei-kensa-in Daigaku-in*; *Hibyō-in*; etc. ④ An affix to the Buddhist or posthumous name of persons of the higher classes.

**In**, いん, 蔭, *n.* Shadow; shade; shelter. Syn. KAGE.

**In**, いん, 引, *n.* ① The preface to a book. ② Drawing, attraction, leading, or guidance (always in composition).

**Ina**, いな, 鰯魚, *n.* [Ichth.] The grey mullet, *Magil* Syn. NAYOSHI. [Cephalotus.]

**Ina**, いな, 否, *adv.* Nay, no. Syn. IIE, IYA.

**Ina**, いな, 稲, *n.* Rice (always in composition).

**Inaba**, いなば, 稻葉, *n.* Leaves of rice plants.

**Inabikuri**, いなびかり, 稲光, *n.* Sheet lightning. Syn. INAZUMA. [plants.]

**Inaba**, いなば, 稻穂, *n.* The heads or ears of rice

**Inabune**, いなぶね, 稻舟, *n.* A ship loaded with tribute rice; a rice boat.

**Inada**, いなだ, 海鯉魚, *n.* [Ichth.] *Seriola quinqueradiata*. [down.]

**Inagara**, いながら, 坐局然, *adv.* While sitting

*Kajin wa Inagara meisho wo shiru*, 歌人ハ坐ヲ名處テ知ル, [Prov.] poets are acquainted with celebrated places without travelling.

**Inagi**, いなぎ, 稻置, *n.* Chief controller of rice granaries.

**Inago**, いなご, 蝗, *n.* [Entom.] A kind of insect that infests ricefields, *Locusta* sp.

**Inaguki**, いなぐき, 稲藪, *n.* Rice stubble.

**Inagura**, いなぐら, 禾堆, *n.* Stacks of rice straw. Syn. INAMURA, INAZUMI.

**Inagusa**, いなぐさ, *n.* Rice plant, or the rice with the straw attached.

**Inai**, いなゐ, 以内, *adv.* Toward the inside; inside of; within; not more or farther than. *Sanri inai*, 三里以内, within, or not more than, three miles; *Tōka inai*, 十日以内, within ten days.

**In-ai**, いんゐ, 陰霾, *a.* [Chin.] Dim; dark; cloudy; obscure; gloomy (said of weather).

**Inajimu**, いなぢむ, 居染馴, *v.t.* To be accustomed to a place; to be used to live in. Syn. INABERU.

**Inaka**, いなか, 田舎, *n.* Rural region (in distinction to city or town); country. *Inaka sodachi*, 田舎音, brought up in the country; *Inaka zumai*, 田舎住居, living in the country; country residence; *Inaka jimita otoko*, 田舎染ミタ男, a rustic or boorish man. Syn. DENSHA. [woman.]

**Inaka-baba**, いなかばば, 村婆, *n.* A rustic old

**Inakabiru**, いなかびる, *v.t.* Corrupt form of *Inakaburu*, which see.

**Inakabu**, いなかぶ, 稻株, *n.* Rice stubble.

**Inakaburu**, いなかぶる, 田舎風, *v.t.* To be rustic in style; to be countrified; to be rude, unrefined, or homely in appearance.

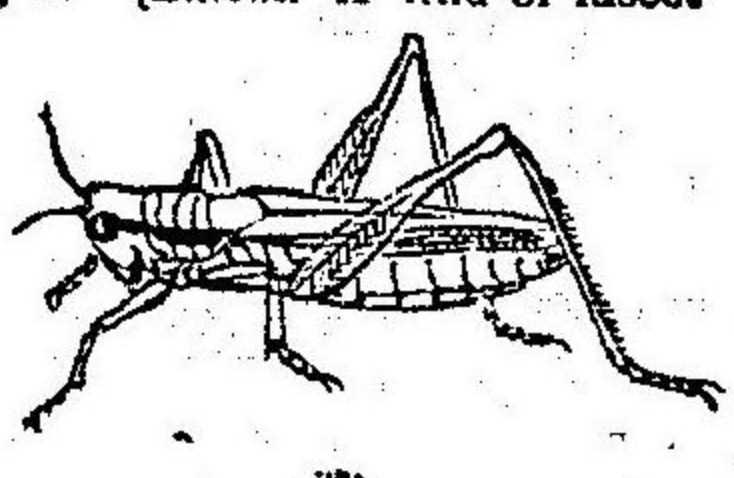
**Inakafū**, いなかふう, 田舎風, *n.* Country style; rustic manners. [rustic; clown.]

**Inakajiji**, いなかぢぢ, 村爺, *n.* Rustic old man;

**Inakajiruko**, いなかぢるこ, 田舎汁粉, *n.* A kind of food made of red beans and sugar boiled with hot water and containing small pieces of rice cake. The beans are not crushed as in ordinary *shiruko*.

**Inakajushi**, いなかぢうし, 村夫子, *n.* A country school master; a mediocre pedagogue.

**Inakakotoba**, いなかことば, 田舎語, 雑言, *n.* Rustic dialect; vulgar expression; vulgarity. Syn. HINAKOTABA. [provincialism.]



**Inakama**, いなかま, 田舎間. *n.* A linear measure of 6 *shaku* in length (in distinction to *kyōma* which consists of 63 or 65 *shaku*).

**Inakamanjū**, いなかまんじゅう, 田舎饅頭. *n.* A kind of round cake made of buckwheat flour mixed with the grated root of *yamatimo*, and steamed.

**Inakameku**, いなかめく, *v.t.* To be rustic in appearance; to be countrified.  
Syn. INAKABURU.

**Inakamono**, いなかもの, 田舎者, 田舎孫, 徳父. *n.* A countryman; a rustic.

**Inaka-no-tsuki**, いなかのつき, 夜中月. *n.* The moon as seen on the night of the 20th of the lunar month.

**Inakabito**, いなかびと, 田舎人. *n.* A countryman; a rural person; a rustic.

**Inakazake**, いなかざけ, 村酒. *n.* An inferior kind of *sake* with grounds not separated.

**Inakokki**, いなかこき, 稻穂. *n.* A hatchel for separating the grains from the stock.

**In-aku**, いんあく, 隠悪. *n.* Evil done in secret; secret mischief.

**Inamiboshi**, いなみぼし, 牽牛星. *n.* The constellation Aquilla; the herd boy.

**Inamu**, いなむ, 断. *v.t.* To deny, refuse, or decline.  
*Kataku inamu*, 断つ辭ふ, to deny firmly.  
Syn. JI SURU, JITAI SURU, KOTOWARU.

**Inamura**, いなむら, 稻藁. *n.* Stacks of rice straw.

**Inamushi**, いなむし, 稻蟲. *n.* [Entom.] A locust.

**Inanaku**, いななく, 黙. *v.t.* To neigh.  
Syn. INOYU.

**Inanome**, いなのも, 波晨. *n.* Dawn; daybreak.  
Syn. AKATSUKI, SHINONOME.

**Inao**, イナオ, *n.* [Ainu.] Night made of shavings of wood.

**Inaoru**, いなおる, 居直. *v.t.* To change one's posture in sitting; to suddenly sit upright.  
Syn. SUWARINAORU.

**Inasedori**, いなせどり, 稻食鳥. *n.* [Ornith.]  
Syn. SEKIREI. [The wagtail.]

**Inarabu**, いならぶ, 坐列. *v.t.* To sit in a row.

**Inareru**, いなれる, 居馴. *v.t.* To be accustomed to a place; to be used to live in.  
Syn. INAJIMU, SUMINARERU.

**Inareru**, いなれる, 去. *v.t.* [polite. coll.] To go away; to leave off. Always in the third person.  
Syn. MANARERU, SARIYUKU, SAEU, YUKI-SARU.

**Inareru**, いなれる, 残去. *v.t.* To be left behind.

**Inari**, いなり, 稻荷. *n.* God of rice, worshipped on the horse-day of the 2nd mo. (o.s.).

**Inarikakaru**, いなりかかる, 腹怒. *v.t.* To be enraged or exasperated; to grumble at.  
Syn. IKARIKARU.

**Inarimachi**, いなりまち, 稻荷待. *n.* Same as below.

**Inarimatsuri**, いなりまつり, 稻荷祭. *n.* The festival of *Inari*, celebrated on the horse-day of the 2d mo. (o.s.).

**Inarimōde**, いなりもうで, 稻荷詣. *n.* Visiting the shrine of *Inari*.

**Inarizushi**, いなりずし, 稻荷寿司. *n.* Fried *tōfu* stuffed with boiled rice (so called because fried *tōfu* is a favorite food of the fox which is popularly believed to be the servant of *Inari*).

**Inasa**, いなせ, 東南風. *n.* A south east wind.

**Inase**, いなせ, *n.* [Tōkyō coll.] Gallantry, bravery; manliness; generosity.  
*Inase na nari*, イナセナ風籠, manly costume.

**Inase**, いなせ, 否應, *adv.* Yes or no. [Tume.]

**Inasefū**, いなせふう, *n.* Manly air; gallant costume.

**In-asha**, いんあさ, 暗啞者. *n.* One who is deaf and dumb; a mute.  
Syn. OSHI, ŌSHI.

**Inasu**, いなす, 往. *v.t.* [caus. of Iru.] To cause to go away; to permit to leave; to dismiss.  
Syn. INASHIMU, OU. [rice.]

**Inataba**, いなたば, 稻束. *n.* A bundle or sheaf of

**Inatsubu**, いなつぶ, 稻粒. *n.* Rice grain.

**Inatsuka**, いなつか, 稻束. *n.* A sheaf of rice.  
Syn. INATABA.

**Inatsurubi**, いなつるび, 稲交. *n.* Lightning.  
Syn. INAZUMA.

**Inaya**, いなや, 否, *adv.* ① No sooner than; as soon as. ② Whether or not.  
*Kare kore wo kiku ya inaya*, 彼之ヲ聞キ否ヤ, no sooner than he heard of it; whether or not he will harken to it; *Yuku ya inaya*, 行キ否ヤ, as soon as he (or I) went. [Di.]

**Inazuma**, いなづま, 稲妻, 電. *n.* Same as *Inatsuru*.

**Inazumagata**, いなづまがた, 列缺形. *n.* The shape of a thunderbolt.

**Inazumi**, いなづみ, 稻地. *n.* Same as *Inatsuka*.

**Inchi**, いんち, 因地. *n.* [Budd.] The state of Buddhist deities before their deification.

**Inchi**, インチ, *n.* [Eng.] Inch.

**Inchi**, いんち, 印池. *n.* A case in which stamping ink is kept.

**Inchi**, いんち, 韻致. *n.* Elegance; tastefulness; symmetry of form; gracefulness.  
*Kono shōfu wa inchi ga aru*, 此書風ハ韻致ガアル, this style of penmanship is graceful.

**Inchiketsu**, いんちけつ, 隱地蔵. *n.* [Bot.] *Botrychium*.  
Syn. HANAWARABI, INUWARABI.

**Inchin**, いんちん, 茵陳. *n.* [Bot.] *Artemisia*.

**Inchinkō**, いんちんこう, 茵陳膏. *n.* [Bot.] *Artemisia capillaris*.  
Syn. INUYOMOGI.

**Inchi suru**, いんちする, 引致. *v.t.* To arrest; to apprehend; to take into custody.  
*Ketsatsusho e inchi suru*, 警察署へ引致スル, to take to a police office.  
Syn. KŌIN SURU, TSUREYUKU.

**Inchū**, いんちゆう, 院中. *n.* Within the palace (of a retired Emperor).

**Inchū**, いんちゆう, 印紐. *n.* The handle of a seal.

**Indai**, いんだい, 印臺. *n.* A stand for a seal.

**Indari**, いんたりに, 引足. *n.* Swapping; barter; exchange.

**Inden**, インデン, 隱帝. *n.* [corrupt. of India.] A kind of soft leather imported from India from which the name is derived.

**Indegawa**, いんでんがわ, *n.* Same as above.

**Indō**, いんたう, 引導. *n.* [Budd.] [lit.] Guidance; a funeral ceremony performed by a priest to guide the soul of the dead to the other world.  
*Indō wo watasu*, 引導ヲ渡ス, to perform the

**Ine**, いね, 稻. *n.* Rice plant. [above ceremony.]  
*Ine wo koku*, 稻ヲ扱ク, to thrash rice (as by drawing it through iron teeth).

**Inebatake**, いねばたけ, 稻畦. *n.* Rice field.

**In-ei**, いんえい, 陰影. *n.* Shade; shadow.

**Inekake**, いねかけ, 稻掛. *n.* A rice rack.

**Inekanseru**, いねかせる, 難眠. *v.t.* To find it hard to sleep.

**Inekasete**, いねかして, 難眠, *adv.* Being unable to sleep; hard to sleep.

**Inekari**, いねかり, 稻刈, 收稻. *n.* Cutting or harvesting rice.

**Inekoki**, いねこき, 稻穂. *n.* Same as *Inakoki*.

**Inemuri**, いねむり, 居眠, 坐睡. *n.* Sleep while sitting; dozing; drowsy.  
*Inemuri wo suru*, 居眠ヲスル, to sit dozing.

**In-en**, いんえん, 因縁. *n.* [Budd.] An affinity or

**Innen**, いんねん, 因縁. *n.* relation, between men or between men and lower animals in a previous state of existence. ② Cause; origin; secret connection; lot.  
*Nani taru innen darō*, 何ナル因縁ダラウ, [coll.] what can be the cause of all this? *Innen ga fukai*, 因縁ガ深イ, to have a deep relation in a previous state of existence.

**Inen**, いねん, 遺念. *n.* A legacy; bequest.

**Ineru**, いねる, 寝. *v.t.* To sleep.  
Syn. INURU, NERU.

**Ine-uchiba**, いねうちば, 打禾場. *n.* The place or yard where rice is thrashed; a thrashing ground.  
[Beetle of the family *Elateridae*.]

**Inetsukimushi**, いねつきむし, 糞蟲. *n.* [Entom.]  
Syn. KOMETSUKIMUSHI.

**Infu**, いんぷ, 陰符. *n.* A kind of written charm

**Impu**, いんぷ, 印符. *n.* often pasted at the entrance of houses to ward off thieves, insects, etc.

**Infu**, いんぷ, 陰府. *n.* Hades; purgatory; hell.

**Impu**, いんぷ, 印符. *n.* Same as *Impu*.

**Infu**, いんぷ, 印符. *n.* Same as *Impu*.

**Ingaku**, いんがく, 韻學. *n.* The science of rhyming; versification.

**Ingenmame**, いんげんまめ, 菜豆. *n.* [Bot.] Common kidney-beans, *Phaseolus vulgaris*.

**Ingen**, いんげん, 陰言. *n.* Cont. form of the above.

**Ingen**, いんげん, 陰言. *n.* Secret criticism or calumny; calumny; slander; libel.

**Ingenhin**, いんげんひん, 隱元派. *n.* A subject of Buddhism originated by a priest of the name of Ingen Oshō.

**Ingen-na**, いんげんな, 甘藍. *n.* [Bot.] Cabbage.

**Ingin**, いんぎん, 應懇. *n.* ① Polite; courteous; civil; humble. ② Earnest; kind. [Chō.]  
Syn. NENGO RO, NEMOGORO, TEINBI, TEI-

**Ingin ni**, いんぎんに, 應懇, *adv.* Politely; courteously; earnestly, etc.  
*Ingin ni aisatsu suru*, 應懇ニ挨拶スル, to bow down politely; to welcome or salute courteously; *Kyaku wo ingin ni motenasu*, 客ヲ應懇ニ待遇ス, to entertain a guest courteously.  
Syn. NENGO RO NI, NEMOGORO NI, TEINBI NI, TEICHŪ NI.

**Ingo**, いんご, 隱語. *n.* ① Disguised or secret language; a cant term; a slang expression. ② A puzzle; a riddle; an enigma. ③ A private mark used by merchants; trade-slang.  
*Ingo nite shiraseru*, 隠語ニテ知ラセテ, to indicate by a private mark; to let known by a  
Syn. ASGŌ. [Jargon.]

**Ingō**, いんご, 因業. *n.* ① Inhuman; unmerciful; cruel; hard-hearted. ② Same as *In-en*. See also *In* (因) and *gō* (業).  
*Ingō na koto wo iu*, 因業ヲ事ヲ云フ, to talk unmercifully; *Ingō na oyaji*, 因業ヲ語ル, a hard-hearted old man.

**Ingu**, いんぐ, 飲具. *n.* Drinking utensils, such as glasses, cups, wine-pots, etc.

**Ingwa**, いんぐわ, 因果. *n.* [Budd.] Comp. of *in*, the cause, and *kwa*, the fruit or effect. Used in such expressions as the following:—  
*Ingwa ōhō*, 因果廣報, an action in the previous existence and its retribution in the present life; *Nan no ingwa de konna ni kurō suru darō*, 何ノ因果デコンナニ苦勞スルダラウ, [coll.] what have I done in my previous existence to lead such a wretched life?

**Ingwai**, いんぐわい, 員外. *n.* Extra member, or a person who is not counted as a member of, but who has the privilege of attending a meeting, assembly, or institution. [student.]  
*Ingwai-sai*, 員外生, a special or preparatory

**Ingyō**, いんぎやう, 印形, *n.* A seal; a stamp.  
Syn. HAN, IMBAN, JITSUIN.

**Ingyō**, いんぎやう, 印魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] The sucking-fish, a species of *Echtnels*.  
Syn. KOBAN-ITADAKI.

**Im-i**, いんゐ, 四位, *n.* [*Budd.*] Same as *Inchi*.

**Im-i**, いんゐ, 陰謀, *n.* Impotence.

**I-min**, いんみん, 委任, *n.* Trust; charge; custody.  
—*suru*, *v.t.* To entrust; to give in charge; to commit to the care of.  
Syn. AZUKERU, IDANERU, YUDANERU.

**Iminjō**, いんじやう, 委任状, *n.* A letter of authorization.

**Imishi**, いんし, 往, *a.* Past; gone; preceding.  
*Imishi mukashi*, 往昔, past ages.

**Imshie**, いんしえ, 古, *n.* Past ages; ancient times; antiquity.  
*Imshie yori ima ni taru made*, 古より今に至るまで, from antiquity up to the present time;  
*Imshie wo kangau*, 古ヲ考フ, to reflect upon the past ages; *Imshie no hito*, 古ノ人, ancients.  
Syn. MUKASHI.

**Im-itsu**, いんいつ, 隱逸, *n.* Retirement; seclusion; estrangement from the world.

**Im-itsu**, いんいつ, 淫佚, *n.* Debauchery; sensuality; profligacy; licentiousness; dissipation.

**Imja**, いんぢや, 隠者, *n.* A person who has retired from society and lives in solitude; a hermit; a recluse; an anchorite.

**Imji**, いんぢ, 隱事, *n.* A hidden affair; a secret.  
*Imji wo abaku*, 隱事ヲ表ス, to disclose a secret.  
Syn. HIMATSU, NAISHOGOTO. [*cret.*]

**Imji**, いんぢ, 印璽, *n.* A seal (especially of the Emperor).

**Imji**, いんぢ, 韻字, *n.* Rhyming words or syllables in Chinese poetry.

**Imji**, いんぢ, 淫辭, *n.* Obscene words or talk.

**Imji**, いんぢ, *n.* [*cont. of Imshi.*] Past; preceding; gone.

**Imji**, いんぢ, 印地, *n.* [*cont. of Ishi and Uchi.*] Cont. form of *Injiuchi*.

**Imjitoshi**, いんぢとし, 往年, *n.* and *adv.* Past years; preceding ages.

**Imji-uchi**, いんぢうち, 印地打, *n.* Fighting by throwing stones at each other.

**Imjō**, いんじやう, 因乗, *n.* [*Math.*] Multiplying; multiplication.

**Imju**, いんじゆ, 院主, *n.* The head or superior of a monastery; prior; abbot.

**Imju**, いんじゆ, 印綬, *n.* [*Chin.*] An official seal (esp. of ministers of state and other higher officials).

**Imjun**, いんじゆん, 因循, *n.* and *a.* Slowness; tardiness; dilatoriness; procrastination; slow; tardy; dilatory; dull.

*Imjun kosoku*, 因循姑息, slow and dilatory; unprogressive and temporizing.

—*suru*, *v.t.* To procrastinate; to delay.  
Syn. NOMBEN-KURARI.

**Inka**, いんか, 印可, 允可, *n.* Fixing one's seal in evidence of approval; sanction; approval. —  
*suru*, *v.t.* To approve and seal; to consent to; to grant.  
Syn. MENKYO SURU. [*to grant.*]

**Inkaku**, いんかく, 飲客, *n.* One fond of wine; a wine-bibber; a drunkard.  
Syn. SHUKAKU, NOMITR.

**Inkan**, いんかん, 印鑑, *n.* ① A standard impression of a legal seal kept for the purpose of reference and identification. ② A stamped ticket used as a passport.

**Inkancho**, いんかんぢやう, 印鑑帳, *n.* A book containing specimens of legal seals, kept for purposes of reference and identification.

**Inken**, いんけん, 陰險, *a.* Subtle; crafty; cunning.  
*Inken na hito*, 陰險ナ人, a subtle person.  
Syn. WARUGASHIKOKEI.

**Inken suru**, いんけんする, 引見, *v.t.* To introduce or lead in and see (as a visitor).

**Inki**, インキ, 墨汁, *n.* [*Eng.*] Ink.

**Inki**, いんぎ, 陰氣, *a.* ① Dark; murky; cloudy; obscure; gloomy. ② Sombre; dismal; melancholy; doleful; forlorn; hypochondriacal.  
*Inki na basho*, 陰氣ナ場所, a dismal place;  
*Inki na hito*, 陰氣ナ人, a gloomy person; *Inki na tenki*, 陰氣ナ天気, a cloudy or gloomy weather; *Inki ni naru*, 陰氣ニナル, to become gloomy or melancholy.

**Inkin**, いんきん, 印金, *n.* A kind of gold brocade.

**Inkindamushi**, いんきんたむし, *n.* [*Med.*] An infectious disease of the testicles.

**Inkō**, いんかう, 咽痛, *n.* The windpipe.  
Syn. NODOBUE.

**Inkō**, いんかう, 咽咳, *n.* Sobbing; coughing caused by something getting into the throat. —  
*suru*, *v.t.* To sob, or to cough in consequence of something getting into the throat.  
Syn. MUSEKAERU.

**Inkō**, いんかう, 淫行, *n.* Lewd or lascivious conduct; immoral behaviour.

**Inko**, いんこ, 鹦哥, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A parrot.  
Syn. ŌMT.

**Inkō**, いんかう, 蟻蛄, *n.* [*Entom.*] A centipede.  
Syn. GEJJI.

**Inkō**, いんかう, 咽喉, *n.* The throat.  
*Inkō no chi*, 咽喉ノ地, a place occupying an important geographical situation for military purposes.

**Inkō-kataru**, いんかうかたる, 咽喉加答兒, *n.* [*Med.*] Catarrh of the throat.

**Inkoku**, いんこく, 印刷, *n.* The art of engraving.  
—*suru*, *v.t.* To engrave; to carve.  
Syn. CHŌKOKU SURU.

**Inkokusha**, いんこくしや, 印刷者, *n.* ① An engraver; a block-cutter. ② A maker of seals or stamps. [*ing seals.*]

**Inkokushi**, いんこくし, 印刷師, *n.* A maker of seals or stamps. [*ing seals.*]

**Inku**, いんく, 印冠, *n.* A kind of ruler used in fix-  
**Inkwa**, いんくわ, 陰火, *n.* Phosphorescent light; Friar's lantern; *ignis fatuus*.

**Inkwa**, いんくわ, 印風, *n.* A seal or stamp (not applied to the impression made by do.).

**Inkyō**, いんきやう, 韻鏡, *n.* ① A vocabulary of rhyming syllables. ② A science which treats of the rules of metrical composition; prosody.

**Inkyō**, いんきやう, 陰莖, *n.* The private part of man; membrum virile.  
Syn. CHIMBŌ, IJENOKO, MARA.

**Inkyō**, いんきやう, 隱居, *n.* ① The act of resigning one's position as head of a family; living in seclusion. ② One who has renounced his right as head of a family.  
*Inkyō wo suru*, 隱居ナスル, to retire from the direction of family affairs.

**Inkyōsha**, いんきやうしや, 隱居者, *n.* One who has retired from the direction of household affairs in favour of his successor.

**Inkyō suru**, いんきやうする, 允許, *v.t.* To approve, sanction, or grant.

**Innen**, いんねん, 因縁, *n.* [*coll.*] ① Affinity or connection in a previous state of existence, which is supposed to determine one's lot in the present world. ② Origin; cause; secret relation; lot.  
*Å nariyuku no wa atyū innen darō*, アー成行クノハドウ云フ因縁ダラウ, [*coll.*] what is the reason of his meeting such a fate?  
Syn. INGWA.

**Innku**, いんく, 印肉, *n.* *Mogusa*, hair, or cotton mixed with printing ink and used for sealing or  
Syn. NIKU. [*stamping.*]

**Innku-ire**, いんくゝいれ, 印池, 池墨, *n.* A case for above.  
Syn. NIKUCHI, NIKUTSUBO.

**Innō**, いんおう, 陰莖, *n.* The scrotum; the testicles.  
*Innō suishu*, 陰莖水腫, [*Med.*] hydrocele.  
Syn. FUGURI, KINTAMA.

**In-no-gosho**, いんのごしょ, 院御所, *n.* The palace of an Emperor who has retired from the throne.

**In-no-ko**, いんのこ, 因之, *n.* Same as *Inu-no-ko*.

**Innoko-innoko**, いんのこいんのこ, *n.* A term used in rocking or putting children to sleep.

**Inochi**, いのち, 命, *n.* Life.  
*Inochi wa fusen no tomoshibi no gotoshi*, 命ハ風前ノ燈火ノ如シ, [*Prov.*] his life is like a candle

light before the wind; death staring him in the face; *Nagai tsukitai ni miyikai inochi*, 長イ月日ニ短イ命, time is long but life is short; man is but short-lived; *Inochi atte no mondana*, 命アツテノ物難, only in life can we find the source of pleasure; *Inochi no sentaku*, 命ノ洗濯, [*lit.*] washing one's life; enlivening one's spirit; recreation; refreshment; *Inochi ni kakete mo*, 命ニ掛ケテモ, even at the risk of one's life; *Inochi no toriyari wo suru*, 命ノ取遣ナスル, exchanging each other's lives; to fight; *Inochi no oya to omou*, 命ノ親ト思フ, to regard as the parent, i.e. the preserver, of one's life; *Inochi to tanomu*, 命ト待ム, to regard any thing as the source of one's life; *Inochi wo hitou*, 命ヲ捨テ, to pick up one's life, i.e. to escape from an imminent danger; *Inochi wo oshimu*, 命ヲ惜ム, to love one's life; to be afraid of losing one's life; *Inochi wo suteru*, 命ヲ捨テ, to throw away one's life; *Atara inochi wo ushinatta*, アッタラ命ヲ失ツタ, has lost his precious life; *Kurōshite inochi wo chijimeru*, 苦勞シテ命ヲ捨テ, to shorten one's life by anxiety; *Raku wo shite inochi wo nobasu*, 楽ヲシテ命ヲ延バス, to prolong one's life by ease; *Senjū nite inochi wo otosu*, 戦場ニテ命ヲ捨テ, to lose one's life on a battle field.  
Syn. IKI-NO-O, JŌMYŌ, TATORI, TANOMI.

**Inochidai**, いのちだい, 命代, 命銀, *n.* Money paid for the redemption of a person's life; ransom.

**Inochigake**, いのちがけ, 命掛, 懸命, *n.* and *a.* Risking one's life; dangerous; perilous; life at stake.  
*Inochigake ni natte hataraku*, 命掛ニナツテ働ク, to work at the risk of one's life; *Inochi gake no shōbu*, 命掛ノ勝負, a perilous contest.

**Inochigoi**, いのちごひ, 命乞, *n.* Asking or praying for life.  
*Inochigoi wo suru*, 命乞ナスル, to ask for another's life.

**Inochibiroi**, いのちびろひ, 命拾, *n.* Picking up one's life; escaping from inevitable death.  
*Ayau inochibiroi wo shita*, 危イ命拾ヲシタ, have escaped from inevitable death.

**Inochikagiri**, いのちかぎり, 命限, *adv.* As long or as hard as life endures.  
*Inochikagiri konkagiri denkyō suru*, 命限強限勉強スル, [*coll.*] to study as hard as one's health or energy can endure.

**Inochinagashi**, いのちながし, 長命, 長命, *a.* Longlived.  
*Jinsha wa inochinagashi*, 仁者ハ壽シ, benevolent persons are longlived.

**Inochishirazu**, いのちしらズ, 命不知, 敢死, *a.* ① Not caring for one's life; fond of dangerous

enterprises. ④ [coll.] Very strong or durable (as clothes).

Inochishirasu no tawake mono, 命知ラズノダヘナ者, a fool who does not care for his life; Kono kite wa inochi shirazu desu, 此切へ命知ラズデス, [coll.] this cloth is very strong.

Inode, むので, 毛蕨, n. [Bot.] Aspidium aculeatum.

I-no-fu, むの上, 胃腑, n. The stomach.

Inokai, いのかい, 淡菜, n. [Conch.] The mussel, Mytilus.

Inoki, むのき, 猪牙, n. [Zool.] An animal resembling the polecat.

Inoko, むのこ, 豚子, n. [Zool.] A small pig.

Syn. BETA.

Inoko, むのこ, 亥子, n. The first hogday in the tenth month (o.s.).

Syn. GENJO. [tenth month (o.s.)]

Inokoru, むのこる, 居殘, v.t. To remain behind; to stay (as in office) longer than others.

Inokozuchi, いのこづち, 牛蒡草, n. [Bot.] Achyranthos aspera.

Inomotosō, むのもとそう, 井口邊草, n. [Bot.] Meris serrulata.

Inodo, いのど, 蒔藍, n. [Bot.] Dill.

Inori, いのり, 祈, n. Prayer; supplication.

Inori wo ageru, or inori wo suru, 祈ヲ上ル, 祈ヲスル, to offer prayers; to pray; to supplicate.

Inori-korosu, いのりころす, 祈殺, 呪殺, v.t. To invoke death upon; to kill by praying.

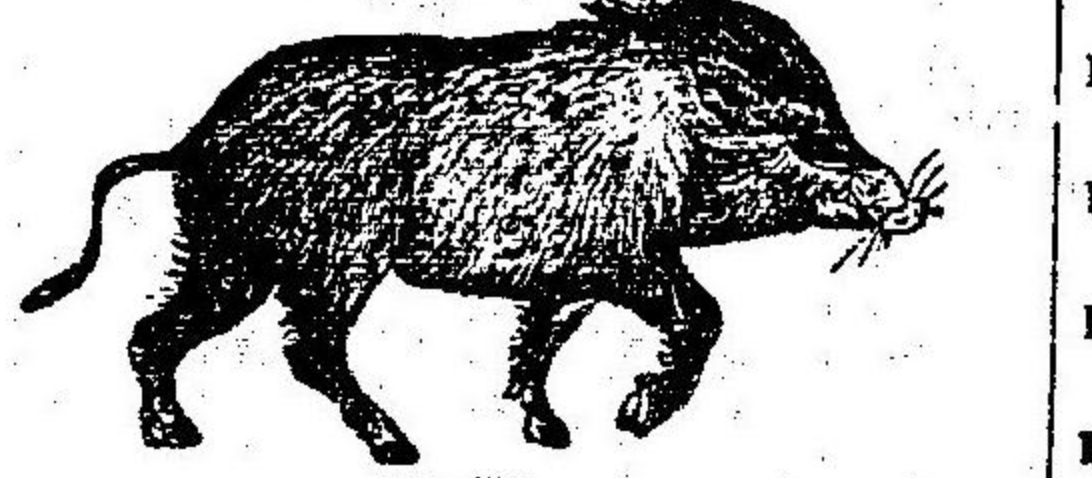
Inoru, いのる, 祈, v.t. and i. ① To pray; to supplicate; to hope. ② To invoke evils upon; to curse.

Hito wo inoru, 人ヲ祈ル, to invoke evils upon another; Hito wo inoraba ana futatsu, 人ヲ祈ラズ穴ニツ, [Prov.] praying for another's death makes two graves, i.e. if you pray for another's death, you must also be prepared for a similar fate; Kami ni inoru, 神ニ祈ル, to pray to a deity.

Syn. KIRŌ SURU, NEGASU.

Inoshirigusa, むのまじりぐさ, 天名精, n. [Bot.] Carpesium obrotanoides.

Inoshishi, むのまし, 野猪, n. [Zool.] A wild boar, Sus leucomystax.



野猪

Inoshishi-musha, むのましむしや, 猪武者, 猪武, n. A soldier who fights to the death and never retreats; a dauntless soldier; a fierce warrior.

Inoshita, むのまた, 車前葉山慈姑, n. [Bot.] Dog's-tooth violet.

Inotsume, むのつめ, 猪爪, n. The claws of a wild hog.

Inraku, いんらく, 淫楽, n. Carnal pleasures; venery; lascivious enjoyment.

Inraku ni fukeru, 淫樂ニ耽ル, to be addicted to carnal pleasures.

Inraku suru, いんらくする, 墮落, v.t. To fall down; to fall into; to drop.

Syn. DARAKU.

Inran, いんらん, 淫乱, n. Sensuality; carnality; concupiscent; lecherous; salacious.

Inran na hito, 淫乱ナ人, a salacious person; a man of easy virtue; a lecher; a debaucher.

Syn. INOGURU.

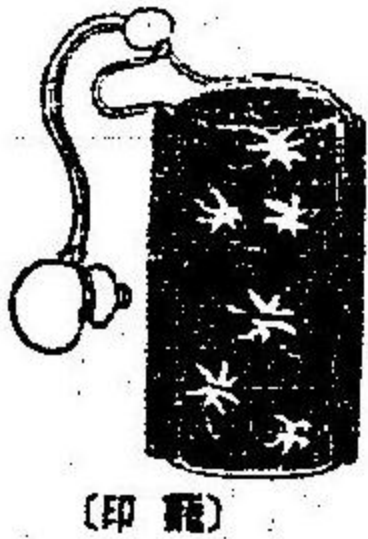
Inreki, いんれき, 陰曆, n. The lunar or old calendar; the old style of dividing time into years, months, etc.

Inreki no shōgwatsu, 陰曆ノ正月, the first month of the old calendar.

Inritsu, いんりつ, 音律, n. ① Musical tones, keynotes. ② Musical science.

Inritsu wo shiraburu, 音律ヲ調ブル, to study musical science.

Inrō, いんろう, 印籠, n. A set of small ornamental cases suspended from the belt for carrying seals or medicines.



印籠

Inrōbuta, いんろうぶた, 印籠箱, n. A box having its cover fitted into the body in the manner of an Inrō.

Inrōzuke, いんろうづけ, 印籠漬, n. Pickled cucumbers

the cores of which have been taken out and the cavities stuffed with cayenne pepper or the leaves of sweet basil.

Inryō, いんりょう, 飲料, n. Anything specially prepared or adapted to internal use; drinks; drinkables.

Inryoku, いんりよく, 引力, n. ① [Physics.] Attraction. ② [coll.] Influence.

Insaiki, いんさき, 往時, n. Past ages; former times.

Syn. MUKASHI.

Insatō, いんさつ, 印刷, n. Printing. —suru, v.t. To print.

Insatō-hitsu, いんさつひつ, 印刷物, n. Anything printed; a print.

Insatō-kikai, いんさつきかい, 印刷機械, n. A printing machine.

Insatōkyoku, いんさつきよく, 印刷局, n. The Printing Bureau.

Insatōjo, いんさつお上, 印刷所, n. A printing office.

Inseifu, いんせいふ, 音青樹, n. [Bot.] Sophora [Japonica].

Inseki, いんせき, 姻戚, n. A distant relative.

Syn. SHINSEKI. [stone.]

Inseki, いんせき, 隕石, n. An aërolite; a meteoric stone.

Inshi, いんせい, 印紙, n. Stamped paper.

Inshi wo chūyō suru, 印紙ヲ貼用スル, to use a stamped paper.

Inshi, いんせい, 隠士, n. A scholar who has retired from public life; a retired gentleman; a hermit; an anchorite; a recluse.

Inshi, いんせい, 胤嗣, n. An heir; an heir-apparent; a successor.

Inshijōrei, いんせいでうらい, 印紙條例, n. Stamp regulations.

Inshin, いんしん, 音信, n. Communication; tidings; news; a letter; message.

Inshin jutsū, 音信不通, no communication (as between friends); Hisashiku inshin ga nai, 久シク音信ガナイ, there have been no tidings for a long time.

Inshin, いんしん, 印信, n. [Chin.] A seal; signature.

Inshitsu, いんしつ, 陰陽, n. [Chin.] Hidden virtue; charity done in secret; private acts of kindness.

Syn. INTOKU.

Inshitsu, いんしつ, 陰疾, n. Any disease which cannot be known by outward symptoms.

Inshisel, いんしせい, 印紙税, n. Stamp duty.

Inshō, いんしょう, 陰症, n. [Med.] ① Same as Inshitsu. ② Internal congestion. [fever.]

Inshō no shōkan, 陰症ノ傷寒, [Med.] internal fever.

Inshō, いんしょう, 印庄, n. A seal; stamp; signature.

Syn. INGYŌ, HAN. [ture.]

Insho, いんしょう, 引書, n. Works consulted; reference books. —suru, v.t. To make quotations or extracts from a book.

Inshō, いんしょう, 引證, n. Quotations; references; illustrations. —suru, v.t. To adduce an illustration; to quote.

Inshoku, いんしよく, 飲食, n. Drink and food; eating and drinking.

Inshoku wo sessuru, 飲食ヲ節スル, to be temperate in drinking and eating; Inshoku wo usū su, 飲食ヲ薄ス, to be frugal in eating and drinking. —suru, v.t. To drink and eat. [ing.]

Inshoku, いんしよく, 淫色, n. Giving one's self up to venery; lewdness; lechery.

Inshokuten, いんしよくてん, 飲食店, n. An eating house; a restaurant.

Syn. MESHYA, RYŪRIYA.

Inshu, いんしゅ, 飲酒, n. Drinking sake or other ardent spirits.

Inshū, いんしゅ, 因襲, n. [Chin.] Following customs or practices handed down from previous ages; conforming to established usage.

Inshū no hisashiki aratamuru asuwazu, 因襲ノ久シキ取ル能ハズ, a custom that has long been in vogue cannot be altered.

—suru, v.t. To follow a custom or practice handed down from past generations.

Inzotsu suru, いんぞつする, 引卒, v.t. To lead (as soldiers); to command, or march at the head of.

Inzū, いんずう, 陰數, n. Even numbers.

Syn. CHŌ.

Inzū, いんずう, 負數, n. Same as Inzū.

Inzu, いんず, 印子, 黃牙, n. An inferior kind of gold ore usually resembling icicles in form.

Inzui, いんずい, 飲水, n. Drinking water.

Syn. NOMIMIZU.

Inzui, いんずい, 淫水, n. The semen.

Syn. SEIKKI.

Intai suru, いんたいする, 引退, v.t. To withdraw; to retire; to retreat.

Intaku, いんたく, 隱宅, n. The house where one lives in retirement.

Intō suru, いんたうする, 允當, v.t. To hit the point; to agree.

Intoku, いんどく, 陰徳, n. Charity done in secret; private acts of kindness.

Intoku yōhō, 陰徳隠報, private acts of kindness often result in public rewards; Intoku wo hodokosu, 陰徳ヲ施ス, to do meritorious deeds.

Syn. ZENKON. [in secret.]

Intoku suru, いんどくする, 隱匿, v.t. To conceal or hide (usually in bad sense); to shelter (as a criminal).

Intonja, いんとんじや, 隱遁者, n. One who has retired from the world; a ruralist; a hermit; a recluse.

Syn. YOSHIBITO. [recluse.]

Inton suru, いんとんする, 隱退, v.t. To retire from the world; to lead a hermit's life; to become a recluse.

Syn. YO WO SUTERU. [recluse.]

In-u, いんう, 陰雨, n. A long continued rain.

Inu, いぬ, 不居, v.i. [neg. of Iru.] Not to be; not to dwell or reside.

Ie ni inu, 家ニ居ヌ, not at home.

In-u, いんう, 淫雨, n. Long continued rain (injurious to crops).

Syn. NAGAAME, RIN-U.

In-u, いんう, 菺字, n. [Bot.] Skimmia japonica.

Inu, いぬ, 犬, 狗, n. [Zool.] A dog, Canis familiaris.

Inu mo arukeba dō ni ataru, 犬モアルケバ 棒ニ當ル, [coll. Prov.] [lit.] even a dog, if it roams comes in contact with a stick; i.e. even a trifling profit cannot be realized by sitting idly at home; Inu wa mon wo mamoru, 犬ハ門ヲ守ル, the dog watches the gate; Inu wo keshikakeru, 犬ヲ蹴ケル, to set a dog on; Kat inu ni te wo kamaru, 吾犬ニ手ヲ噛マル, [lit.] to have the hand bitten by one's own dog; [fig.] to be betrayed by one's own dependent.

**Inu**, いぬ, 成, *n.* ① The dog, one of the 12 calendar signs. ② The name of the direction of W. N. W. See *Eto* and *Jantshi*.  
*Inu no koku*, 戌ノ刻, dog hour, or five o'clock at night; *Inu no toshi no umare*, 戌ノ年ノ生レ, born in the dog-year; *Inu no kata*, 戌ノ方, the W. N. W. direction.  
**Inu**, いぬ, 往, *v.t.* To go away; to go back; to return.  
*Kunt e inuru*, 國へ往ル, to go back to one's country or province;  
 Syn. SARU, SUGU, YUKU.  
**Inubae**, いぬばへ, 狗躰, *n.* [Entom.] A dog-fly.  
**Inubashiri**, いぬばしり, 犬走, *n.* A narrow space or path between the wall of a *shiro* (which see) and the moat. [fall].  
**Inubie**, いぬびえ, 扇尾草, *n.* [Bot.] *Panicum crus-*  
**Inubiwa**, いぬびわ, *n.* [Bot.] A kind of small fig, *Ficus erecta*.  
**Inubiyo**, いぬびよ, *n.* [Bot.] *Amarantus viridis*.  
**Inu-budo**, いぬぶたう, 蔓藤, *n.* [Bot.] *Vitis Thunbergii*.  
**Inubuna**, いぬぶな, 山毛榉, *n.* [Bot.] *Fagus Sieboldii*.  
**Inu-ebi**, いぬえび, 蟹, *n.* [Bot.] Same as *Inu-budo*.  
**Inuenju**, いぬえんぢう, 人志ゆ, 櫻桃, *n.* [Bot.] *Cladrastis amurensis*.  
**Inufusegi**, いぬふせぎ, 犬防, *n.* A lattice-work placed in front of a Buddhist temple to prevent dogs from entering it.  
**Inugami**, いぬがみ, 犬神, 狗靈, *n.* [Kyūshū and Shikoku dialect.] A kind of sorcery in which a person pretends to foretell through the spirit of a dog.  
**Inugan**, いぬがん, *n.* [Ornith.] A kind of Goose.  
**Inugarashi**, いぬがらし, 蕨菜, *n.* [Bot.] *Nasturtium montanum*.  
**Inugashi**, いぬがし, *n.* [Bot.] *Litsea aciculata*.  
**Inugaya**, いぬがや, 狗屋, *n.* [Bot.] *Cephalotaxus drupacea*. [sum].  
**Inugiku**, いぬぎく, *n.* [Bot.] *Tanacetum marginata*.  
**Inu-giri**, いぬぎり, 刺狸, *n.* [Bot.] *Acanthopanax ricinifolium*.  
**Inugo**, いぬご, 路岐腫, 瘰, *n.* A swelling of the lymphatic gland in the arm pit.  
 Syn. ENOGO, SHIKORI. [Vine].  
**Inu-guko**, いぬぐこ, 狗糞, *n.* [Bot.] Matrimony.  
**Inugusu**, いぬぐす, *n.* [Bot.] *Machilus Thunbergii*.



**Inuhagi**, いぬはぎ, *n.* [Bot.] *Lespedeza tomentosa*.  
**Inuhajikami**, いぬはまかみ, 山薑, *n.* [Bot.] A variety of ginger.  
**Inuhariko**, いぬはりこ, 犬糞子, *n.* A papier maché dog placed near a new born child, supposed to keep off evil influences. Anciently it was made in the form of a dog with human head.  
**Inukōzuki**, いぬこづき, 暗菴, *n.* [Bot.] *Solanum nigrum*. [aicum].  
**Inui**, いぬい, *n.* [Bot.] A kind of rush, *Juncus japonicus*.  
**Inui**, いぬい, 戌亥, 乾, *n.* The north-west.  
*Inui no hōgaku*, 戌亥ノ方角, the north-western direction. [gonum cuspidatum].  
**Inuidatori**, いぬいたどり, 蛇菌草, *n.* [Bot.] *Poly-*  
**Inujini**, いぬじんい, 犬死, 徒死, *n.* [lit.] Dog's death; a useless death; dying for no purpose.  
**Inujin**, いぬじん, 犬神人, *n.* A class of inferior servants in the shrine of *Gion* in Kyoto.  
**Inujirami**, いぬぢらみ, *n.* [Entom.] A dog-louse.  
**Inukai**, いぬかい, 犬飼, *n.* One who feeds or keeps a dog.  
**Inukaiboshi**, いぬかいぼし, 犬飼原, *n.* [Astron.] One of the 28 constellations, *Aquila*.  
 Syn. HIKOROSHI.  
**Inukarashi**, いぬからし, 山芥菜, *n.* [Bot.] *Nasturtium montanum*.  
**Inukihada**, いぬきはだ, 山越, *n.* [Bot.] Barberry.  
**Inukōju**, いぬかうぢう, 樹林, *n.* [Bot.] *Mosla punctata*.  
**Inukoro**, いぬころ, 犬兒, *n.* [Zool.] A pup.  
**Inukoro**, いぬっころ, 小犬, *n.* [Zool.] A pup.  
**Inuku**, いぬく, 射貫, *v.t.* To pierce by shooting.  
*Kabuto no tadanaka wo inuku*, 兜ノ正中ヲ射貫ク, to shoot an arrow through the centre of a helmet.  
**Inukuguri**, いぬくぐり, 犬窟, *n.* A hole in a wall or fence for dogs to go in and out.  
**Inukul**, いぬくひ, *n.* Setting dogs to fight; a dog-fight. [chinensis].  
**Inumaki**, いぬまき, 狗糞, *n.* [Bot.] *Podocarpus*  
**Inumurasaki**, いぬむらさき, *n.* [Bot.] *Lithospermum arvense*.  
**Inunazuna**, いぬなづな, *n.* [Bot.] *Drapa nemoralis*.  
**Inunohahige**, いぬのはなひげ, *n.* [Bot.] *Rhynchospora fusca*. [Hea].  
**Inu-no-nomi**, いぬののみ, 狗養, *n.* [Entom.] Dog.  
**Inuomodaka**, いぬもたか, 狗澤瀉, *n.* [Bot.] The water plantain.  
**Inuōmono**, いぬおもの, 犬道物, *n.* A sport which consists in letting loose a number of dogs in an enclosure, and chasing and shooting them with bow and arrow on horse back.  
**Inuru**, いぬる, 寝, *v.t.* To sleep.  
**Inuru**, いぬる, *v.i.* Same as *Inu(往)*.  
**Inuru**, いぬる, *a.* Past; gone; preceding.

**Inuru toshi**, 往ル年, the preceding year.  
 Syn. SUGINISHI, SANURU.  
**Inusaki**, いぬさいき, 鼠草, *n.* [Bot.] *Angelica kitufana*.  
**Inusanshō**, いぬさんせう, 狗山椒, *n.* [Bot.] *Zanthoxylum schinifolium*. [paucus].  
**Inushirone**, いぬしろね, *n.* [Bot.] *Lycopus euro-*  
**Inu-tabo**, いぬたば, 木蓮, *n.* [Bot.] *Ficus japonica*.  
**Inushōma**, いぬせうま, 竹麻, *n.* [Bot.] *Olmotofuga biternata*. [Rhapis major].  
**Inushirochiku**, いぬしろちく, 横竹, *n.* [Bot.]  
**Inutate**, いぬたて, *n.* [Bot.] *Polygonum nodosum*.  
**Inutokusa**, いぬとくさ, 麻草, *n.* [Bot.] *Equisetum ramosissimum*.  
**Inutsuge**, いぬつげ, 柃木, *n.* [Bot.] *Ilex crenata*.  
**Inutsu**, いぬつ, 陰鬱, *a.* Gloomy; melancholy; dark; obscure; overcast.  
**Inuwarabi**, いぬわらび, 倒掛草, *n.* [Bot.] *Asplenium nipponicum*.  
**Inuwashi**, いぬわし, *n.* [Ornith.] Golden eagle.  
**Inu-yomogi**, いぬよもぎ, 茵陳蒿, *n.* [Bot.] *Artemisia capillaris*.  
**In-yō**, いんやう, 陰陽, *n.* The active and passive principles of nature according to Chinese philosophers; positive and negative elements; the universe; shade and sunshine; male and female.  
**In-yō suru**, いんやうする, 引用, *v.t.* To consult (as books of reference); to quote; to make extracts [from].  
 Syn. HIKIGOTO. [while asleep].  
**Inyō**, いんやう, 遺尿, *n.* Wetting the bed; urinating (as water); for internal use (as medicine).  
 Syn. INRYŪ.  
**Inyōchi**, いんやうち, 圍障地, *n.* Surrounding land; environment.  
**In-yōkaku**, いんやうかく, 淫羊藿, *n.* [Bot.] *Eptim-*  
 Syn. IKARISŌ. [dium macranthum].  
**In-yoku**, いんよく, 淫欲, *n.* Lascivious desires; venery; carnal passion.  
**In-yōsho**, いんやうせう, 引用書, *n.* A book from which quotations are made; works of reference.  
**In-yōsui**, いんやうすい, 飲用水, *n.* Drinking water.  
**In-yō suru**, いんやうする, 允答, *v.t.* [Chin.] To approve; to allow; to permit; to consent or hearken to. [to encircle or environ].  
**Inyō suru**, いんやうする, 圍繞, *v.t.* To enclose; Syn. KAROMU.  
**In-yū**, いんゆう, 因由, *n.* [Chin.] Origin; course; [seals].  
**Inyu**, いんゆう, 印材, *n.* Materials used for making  
**Insan suru**, いんさんする, 隱蔽, *v.t.* [Chin.] To conceal one's self; to hide.  
**Insel**, いんせい, 印税, *n.* Stamp duty.

**Inzen**, ゐんぜん, 隱立, *n.* Command or instruction of an Emperor's father, or of an Emperor who has retired from the throne.  
*Inzen wo kudasu*, 隱立ヲ下ス, to give a command (said of a retired Emperor).  
**Inzoku**, いんそく, 姻屬, *n.* A distant relative.  
**Inzū**, ゐんそう, 員數, *n.* Number.  
**Inzu**, ゐんそ, 員數, *n.* Number.  
**Iō**, いわう, 硫黃, *n.* ① Sulphur. ② Sulphur matches. Syn. TSCKEKI, YŪ.  
**Iō**, いわう, 以往, *adv.* From that time forward; since; henceforward; henceforth; for the future. *Ima yoridō*, 今ヨリ 以往, from this time forward. Syn. IGO, KŌGO, SHŪRAI.  
**Iō**, いわう, 醫王, *n.* Same as *Yakushi*.  
**Io**, いを, 魚, *n.* Fish. Syn. UO.  
**Iōbana**, いわうばな, 硫黃花, *n.* Flower of sulphur. Syn. YURANA.  
**Iogushi**, いをぐし, 魚串, *n.* A skewer on which fish are strung for roasting.  
**Io-no-ami**, いをのあみ, 漁野, *n.* A fishing net.  
**Io-no-me**, いをのめ, 魚目, *n.* ① The eye of a fish. ② A corn on the foot.  
**Io-no-wata**, いをのわた, 魚腸, *n.* Fish guts.  
**Iōsō**, いわうそう, *n.* [Bot.] *Lysimachia dahurica*.  
**Iotosu**, いおとす, 射落, *v.t.* To let fall by shooting. *Kūchū no tori wo Iotosu*, 空中ノ鳥ヲ射落ス, to shoot and bring down a bird in the air.  
**Iotsuki**, いをつき, 商陸, *n.* [Bot.] Poke, Pokeweed. Syn. YAMAGORŌ.  
**Iotsuri**, いをつり, 釣父, *n.* An angler.  
**Iouri**, いをうり, 賣魚者, *n.* A fishmonger. Syn. SAKANA-URI, SAKANAYA.  
**Iōyama**, いわうやま, 硫黄山, *n.* Sulphur mines.  
**Ippa**, いっぱ, 一派, *n.* One sect; a distinct school (as of philosophers); a section; a faction.  
**Ippai**, いっぱい, 一杯, 滿酌, *n.* A glassful; a cupful. *Ippai kigen*, 一杯機嫌, made cheerful by a cup of wine; *inter pocula*; *Sake wo ippai tsugu*, 酒ヲ一杯注グ, to pour a cupful of sake; *Ippai domō ka*, 一杯飲マウカ, [coll.] shall I take a cup of wine? let us drink. [the limit].  
**Ippai**, いっぱい, *n.* Fullness, the utmost; within *Chikara ippai*, 力一杯, to the fullness of one's strength; with the whole strength; *Nen ippai ni dekiru*, 年一杯ニ出来ル, to be completed within the year.  
**Ippai**, いっぱい, 一敗, *n.* A single defeat. *Ippai chi ni mamiru*, 一敗地ニ墮ル, once defeated and slain; *Ippai isskū wa hetka no tsune*, 一敗一勝ハ兵家ノ常, defeat and victory are but common incidents in a soldier's career. Syn. HITOYABURE.  
**Ippaku**, いっぱく, 一泊, *n.* Lodging for one night.





**Iran**, いらん, *v.t.* [neg. of *Iru*] [coll.] Need not, don't want. As an adjective it means useless, unnecessary, needless.  
*Iran sewa wo yaku*, イラン世話ヲ焼ク, to render unnecessary assistance; *Sonna mono wa iran*, ソンナモノハイラン, don't want such a thing. [above].

**Iranai**, いらない, *v.t.* and *a.* [Tokyo coll.] Same as *Sore wa iranai*, ソレハイラナイ, that is not needed; don't want that.

**Iraneba**, いらねば, *v.t.* [neg. subj. of *Iru*] ① If it does not go in. ② Since it is not needed; if you do not want it.

**Iraragu**, いらちぐ, *v.t.* To turn up (as the nose); to shrug (as the shoulders when angry).  
 Syn. TORAHADA NI NARU.

**Irarakasu**, いらちかす, *v.t.* To shrug (as the shoulders when enraged); to let stand on end (as the hair).  
*Bimpatsu wo irarakasu*, 髻髪ヲイララカス, to let the hair stand on end (as when angry).

**Irareru**, いられる, *v.t.* [pass. or potent. of *Iru*] ① I can lie or live at. ② [polite. coll.] To be (always in the third person).  
*Koko ni irareru*, 安ニ居ラレル, can stay here; *Goshujin wa ouchi ni irawemasu ka*, 御主人ハ御内ニ居ラレマスカ, is your master at home?

**Iraseru**, いらせる, *v.t.* [caus. of *Iru*] To cause to roast or parch.

**Irassharu**, いらっしゃる, *v.t.* [polite. coll.] ① To be. ② To come.  
*Komitchi gakkō e irassharu ka*, 今日学校へ入ラっしゃルカ, are you going to school to-day?  
*Uchi ni irassharu ka*, 内ニ入ラっしゃルカ, are you (or is he) at home?  
 Syn. OIDE.

**Iratana**, いらたな, *n.* Cont. of *Iratana-zuzu*.

**Iratana-zuzu**, いらたなずず, *n.* A kind of flat-shaped rosary.

**Iratsu**, いらつ, *v.t.* Same as *Iradatsu*.

**Iratsuku**, いらつく, *v.t.* To be excited, peevish, or impatient.

**Irau**, いらふ, *v.t.* and *i.* To answer, reply, or [response].  
 Syn. KOTAEU.

**Ireba**, いれば, *v.t.* 入歯, 義歯, *n.* Artificial teeth.  
*Ireba wo suru*, 入歯ヲスル, to put in an artificial tooth.

**Irebashi**, いればし, *n.* A dentist.

**Irebokuro**, いればくろ, *n.* Small spots or characters tattooed on the skin (as is often done by lovers in token of their love).

**Irebutsuji**, いればつじ, *n.* [lit.] Spending for religious services; [coll.] spending money for no purpose.

**Irechigae**, いれちがへ, *n.* Putting things in a wrong way.  
*Irechigae wo suru*, 入道ヲスル, to mistake in putting in; to misplace.

**Irefuda**, いれふた, *n.* A written bid (as at an auction); a ballot; a vote; a tender.  
 Syn. NYŪSATSU.

**Iregami**, いれがみ, *n.* A tuft of hair used by woman to make up a deficiency of natural hair; false hair.  
 Syn. SORGAMI.

**Irege**, いれげ, *n.* Same as above.

**Iregi**, いれぎ, *n.* Correcting errors in an engraved block by inserting pieces of wood.

**Iregomi**, いれごみ, *n.* Jumbling together of various things; mixture.

**Irei**, いれい, *n.* Being different from the usual state or condition; illness; bad health.

**Irei**, いれい, *n.* Majesty; power; authority; [influence].  
 Syn. IKUOL.

**Ireji**, いれじ, *n.* ① Supplying omitted characters. ② A parenthesis.

**Ireji**, いれぢ, *n.* [coll.] Second hand wisdom; borrowed wisdom. [substituta].

**Irekeru**, いかへる, *v.t.* To replace; to

**Ireko**, いれこ, *n.* A nest or set of boxes, trays, dishes, etc. of which one fits into another when empty.

**Ireko**, いれこ, *n.* The eggs of fish.

**Irekomeru**, いれこめる, *v.t.* To put into; to invest; to contribute (as capital in trade).

**Irekomu**, いれこむ, *v.t.* Same as above.

**Irekotoba**, いれこたば, *n.* A word or phrase inserted by way of comment or explanation; a parenthesis.

**Irekozara**, いれこざら, *n.* A set or nest of dishes, of which one is fitted into another in [putting away].  
 Syn. KUMIKOZARA.

**Iremaseru**, いれませる, *v.t.* To put into and mix; to mix up; to jumble together.

**Ireme**, いれめ, *n.* Artificial eye.

**Iremeji**, いれめじ, *n.* Same as *Ireji*.

**Iremono**, いれもの, *n.* A vessel for holding anything.

**Ireoku**, いれおく, *v.t.* To put into; to store in; to put in and leave.

**Ireru**, いる, *v.t.* ① To put into; to place in; to insert. ② To consent to; to grant; to comply with. ③ To use or employ (as capital); to spend.  
*Fukuro e ireru*, 袋へ入レル, to put into a bag; *Hako e ireru*, 箱へ入レル, to put in a box; *Kangen wo ireru*, 諫言ヲ入レル, to follow advice; to acquiesce; *Nen wo ireru*, 念ヲ入レル, to pay attention.

**Ireru**, いる, *v.t.* [pass. of *Iru*] ① To be roasted or parched. ② To be trefful; to be impatient; to smart.  
*Ki ga ireru*, 氣ガイレル, to be impatient; *Ki-mo ga ireru*, 肝ガイレル, to be fretful; *Mame ga ireta*, 豆ガ煎レタ, the beans are parched.

**Iretasu**, いたす, *v.t.* To put into so as to make up a deficiency.

**Iretsu**, いたつ, *n.* and *a.* Being majestic, or influential; glory; powerful; mighty; potent.

**Iretsu**, いたつ, *n.* and *a.* Being mighty; might; power. [precedence].

**Iretsu**, いたつ, *n.* Sitting according to rank;

**Iretsu**, いたつ, *n.* Hereditary majesty or glory (as of the Emperor).

**Irezumi**, いれずみ, *n.* Marks tattooed on the skin; tattooing.  
 —suru, *v.t.* and *i.* To tattoo.

**Iri**, いる, *v.t.* ① Coming in; entering. ② Income; receipts. ③ Going down or setting (of the sun or moon). ④ Money expended; expenditures; outlay. ⑤ Day's work.  
*De-iri*, 出入, going out and coming in; expense and income; *Hi no iri*, 日ノ入, the setting of the sun; *Kane no iri ga ōi*, 金ノ入ガ多イ, to require a large outlay; also to have a large amount of money coming in; to have a large income; *Kembutsu ni iri ga sukunai*, 見物人ノ入ガ少イ, to have a small audience (as in a theatre or other public places of entertainment).

**Iri**, いる, *n.* Same as *Hinokuchi*.

**Iri**, いる, *n.* [Chin.] A government official in charge of a storehouse or granary.

**Iriai**, いるあい, *n.* 入相, 日没, *n.* Sunset; evening.  
*Iriai no kane*, 日没ノ鐘, the evening bell.  
 Syn. HIKURE, KUREGATA.

**Irichigai**, いるちがひ, *n.* Passing each other in entering.

**Irichigau**, いるちがふ, *v.t.* To pass each other in entering; to be athwart.

**Iridai**, いるたい, *n.* 煎餅, *n.* *Tai* roasted and fried.

**Iridaka**, いるたか, *n.* Amount of income.

**Iridofu**, いるどふ, *n.* 煎豆腐, *n.* *Tōfu* boiled down until the sauce is completely absorbed.

**Irie**, いるえ, *n.* 入江, *n.* Bay; gulf; an arm of the sea; an indentation. [port].

**Irisane**, いるさね, *n.* 入船, *n.* Ship coming into a harbour, laden with precious things.  
*Takara no irisane*, 寶ノ入船, a ship entering a harbour, laden with precious things.

**Irigaku**, いるがく, *n.* [Join.] Edges. See *Irizumi*.

**Irigane**, いるがね, *n.* ① Money expended; expenditures. ② Income.

**Irigara**, いるがら, *n.* ① Whale's flesh deprived of its fat by roasting. ② *Tōfu* boiled

down until it becomes dry, and mixed with sugar.

**Irigawara**, いるがはら, *n.* Shallow earthen vessel used for parching things.  
 Syn. IRINABE, HŌKOKU.

**Irigome**, いるごめ, *n.* Parched rice.

**Irigomi**, いるごみ, *n.* Entering together.

**Irihi**, いるひ, *n.* 入日, 落日, 斜陽, 夕照, *n.* Setting sun, or sun-set.

**Irihoga**, いるほが, *n.* and *a.* Being untrue; absurdity; improper; inappropriate; unreal.

**Iriho**, いるほ, *n.* Baked common salt.

**Irika**, いるか, *n.* Expenditures; expense; outlay.  
*Irika ga kasamu*, 入費ガ増ス, the amount of expense increases.

**Irikake**, いるかけ, *n.* [coll.] ① Omitting a part of the programme at wrestling matches for some unexpected cause. ② The act of beginning to enter.

**Irikasa**, いるかさ, *n.* The amount received (as of money); total income or receipts.  
 Syn. IRIDAKA, TORIDAKA.

**Irikawari**, いるかはり, *n.* 交替, *n.* Entering in the place of one going out.

**Irikawaru**, いるかはる, *v.t.* To enter in the place of another who has left; to take turns in doing.

**Irikin**, いるきん, *n.* Receipts in money; bargain money; income.

**Iriko**, いるこ, *n.* 煎海蛸, *n.* Dried sea-slug, or *beche de mer*; trepan.

**Iriko**, いるこ, *n.* 炒粉, *n.* Coarse rice flour parched; calcined farina.

**Irikomu**, いるこむ, *v.t.* To enter in.

**Irikuchi**, いるくち, *n.* Entrance (as of a building); a door. [house].  
*Ie no irikuchi*, 家ノ入口, the entrance of a house.  
 Syn. HATRIKUCHI.

**Irikumu**, いるくむ, *v.t.* To be confused, complicated, or involved; to be jumbled together.  
*Hanashi ga irikunde yoku wakaranai*, 話が入組ンデヨク解ラナイ, the story is so complicated that I cannot well understand it; *Irikunda shigoto*, 入組ンデ仕事, a complicated work.

**Irimajiru**, いるまじる, *v.t.* To mix together; to be blended or intermingled.

**Irimame**, いるまめ, *n.* Parched peas or beans.  
*Irimame ni hana ga saku*, 炒豆ニ花ガ咲ク, [coll. Prov.] [lit.] blossoms on parched peas; something regarded as impossible; unexpected resuscitation.

**Irine**, いるめ, *n.* [coll.] Expense; outlay; disbursement.

*Iri* ga kasamu, 入口が嵩上, the expenses have increased.  
 Syn. HIYŌ, NYŪJI, NYŪTŌ.  
**Irimidareru**, いりみだれる, 入乱, v.t. To be confused or jumbled together.  
**Irimono**, いりもの, 炒物, n. Anything parched and covered with sugar or relished with soy.  
**Irimugi**, いりむぎ, 炒麥, n. Parched barley.  
 Syn. MUGIKOGASHI.  
**Irimuko**, いりむこ, 入婿, 贅婿, n. A man marrying a widow and adopting her (i.e. her former husband's) name.  
**Irin**, いりん, 群倫, n. [Chin.] The five human relations, between master and servant, parent and child, brethren, husband and wife, and friends.  
**Irimabe**, いりなべ, 炒鍋, n. An earthen pan for parching pea, rice, *goma*, etc.  
 Syn. HŌROKU, IRIGAWARA.  
**Irimabe**, いりなべ, 煎鍋, n. A pan used for roasting. [Job].  
**Irishigoto**, いりしごと, 入仕事, n. Day's work; *Irishigoto wo hikikeru*, 入仕事を引籠める, to engage in day's work.  
**Irishio**, いりしほ, 入汐, n. The ebb tide.  
**Iritanago**, いりたなご, 煎玉子, n. Eggs beaten up with sugar and soy and roasted.  
**Iritatsu**, いりたつ, 入立, v.t. ① To enter. ② To make friendly visits among each other; to be intimate.  
 Syn. IRIKOMU, TACHIRU.  
**Iritori**, いりとり, 煎鳥, n. Fowls boiled with a mixture of sugar, soy, and *mirin* until the sauce is fully absorbed.  
**Iritsuke**, いりつけ, 煎付, n. Any fish roasted or boiled in a pan until the sauce or soy is fully absorbed.  
**Iritsukeru**, いりつける, 煎付, v.t. To boil or roast anything in a pan so as to make it dry up and almost stick to the pan.  
 Syn. NITSUKERU.  
**Iritsuku**, いりつく, 煎付, v.t. To be boiled and made almost to stick to the pan.  
 Syn. NITSUMARU.  
**Iriudo**, いりうど, n. A man who becomes the husband of a widow and takes her family name.  
**Iriumi**, いりうみ, 入海, n. A bay; inlet; an arm of the sea.  
**Iriwataru**, いりわたる, 入渉, v.t. To spread or extend through; to pervade.  
**Iriyō**, いりよう, 入用, n. ① Being of use; use; utility; need. ② Expense; expenditures; outlay.  
*Iriyō ni kamawazu yoku koshirae kudasai*, 入用ニ構はず好々捨ヘテダサイ, [coll.] make

it in the best manner regardless of expense; *Sore wa iriyō desu*, ソレハ入用デス, [coll.] that is.  
 Syn. IRIME, NYŪTŌ. [of use; it is needed].  
**Iriyu**, いりゆ, 炒湯, n. Hot water flavoured with parched rice.  
**Irisakana**, いりさかな, 煎魚, n. Fish fried or roasted until it dries up in the pan.  
**Irisake**, いりさけ, 煎酒, n. Sake mixed with soy, chips of dried bonito, and common salt, and boiled down to be used as sauce.  
**Irizumi**, いりずみ, 炒炭, n. Dried charcoal, or charcoal thoroughly dried so as to make it be easily kindled.  
**Iriumi**, いりうみ, 入角, n. [Jpn.] Edges of boxes, smoothed by planing.  
**Iro**, いろ, 色, n. Colour; tint; hue.  
*Iro ga kieta*, 色が消エタ, the colour has faded; *Iro ga deta*, 色が出タ, the colour has been heightened; *Iro ga kawaru*, 色が變ル, the colour changes; *Iro ga sameta*, 色が曇タ, the colour has faded; *Iro ga usui*, 色が薄イ, the colour is light; to be light-coloured; *Iro nimo dasanu*, 色ニモ出サヌ, not even showing or manifesting (in the face); *Iro ni nana iro aru*, 色ニ七種アリ, there are seven kinds of colours; *Iro wo ageru*, 色ヲ上ル, to deepen or heighten the colour (as of cloths); *Iro wo nukuu*, 色ヲ抜ク, to extract the colour; to decolourize; *Iro wo otosu*, 色ヲ落ス, i.e. *Iro wo tsukeru*, 色ヲ付ル, to colour; *Iro wo ushinau*, 色ヲ失フ, to lose colour, i.e. to turn pale; *Iro wo yawaragu*, 色ヲ和サ, to appease one's anger; to sober down; *Fue no ne-iro*, 笛ノ音色, the tone of a flute; *Kao no iro*, 顔ノ色, the complexion of the face; *Omoi uchi ni areba iro hoka ni arawaru*, 思イ内ニアレバ色外ニ顯ヘル, man's thought is expressed in his countenance.  
**Iro**, いろ, 色, n. ① Love; lewdness; venery. ② [coll.] A lover; paramour; mistress; sweetheart.  
*Iro ni sukeru*, 色ニ耽ル, to be given up to lust; *Iro ni mayou*, 色ニ迷フ, to be infatuated with love for another; *Iro ni motsu*, 色ニモツ, to keep as a mistress or concubine; *Iro ni naru*, 色ニナル, to become a lover; *Iro ni oboru*, 色ニ溺ル, to be drowned or addicted in lust; *Iro wo aisu*, 色ヲ愛ス, to be fond of venery; *Iro wo torimotsu*, 色ヲ取持ツ, to recommend a mistress to another; *Eiyū iro wo konomu*, 英雄色ヲ好ム, great captains are fond of venery; *Iroyoi henji*, 色ヨイ返事, [coll.] a favourable answer, (to a billet-doux).  
**Iro**, いろ, v.t. [vul. Imp. mood. of Iru.] Be or stay there (only to inferiors).  
*Matte iro*, 待テ井ロ, wait, or be waiting; *Soko ni iro*, 其處ニ井ロ, be in that place; stay there.

**Iro**, いろ, 倚處, n. [Chin.] A building where persons live during the period of their mourning.  
 Syn. MOYA. [with].  
**Iro**, いろ, 扱, v.t. To handle; to touch; to meddle.  
**Iro**, いろ, 慰勞, n. Acknowledgment of services rendered by inferiors. — *suru*, v.t. To acknowledge services rendered.  
**Iro**, いろ, 遺漏, n. Omission.  
*Iro naku shiraberu*, 遺漏ナク調ベル, to examine without omission; *Iro wo ogttau*, 遺漏ヲ補フ, to supply omissions.  
**Ironge**, いろあげ, 色上, n. Restoring a colour to its original shade.  
*Ironge wo suru*, 色上ヲスル, to heighten the colour once faded; to restore the lustre of dyed goods.  
 Syn. JUNSHOKU. [goods].  
**Iroai**, いろあひ, 色相, n. ① Appearance or quality of colours; colouring. ② Shade.  
**Irobanashi**, いろばなし, 色話, 情話, n. Love talk; love affair; an obscene story.  
*Irobanashi wo suru*, 色話ヲスル, to talk about love; to tell an obscene story.  
**Irobumi**, いろぶみ, 色文, 體香, n. A love letter; billet-doux. [pictures]; painting.  
**Irodori**, いろどり, 色取, 彩色, n. Colouring (as of *Irodori wo suru*, 色取ヲスル, to colour; to paint.  
 Syn. EDORI, SAISHIKI. [paint].  
**Irodoru**, いろどる, 色取, v.t. To ornament with different colours; to colour; to paint.  
 Syn. EDORI, SAISHIKI SURI.  
**Irogai**, いろがひ, 色貝, n. A general name for shell-fishes.  
**Irogami**, いろがみ, 色紙, n. Coloured paper.  
 Syn. SOMEGAMI.  
**Irogawa**, いろがわ, 色革, n. Coloured leather.  
**Irogawari**, いろがわり, 色變, n. ① Changing of colours; fading. ② Being of a different colour.  
 Syn. HENSHOKU.  
**Iroginu**, いろぎぬ, 色絹, n. Coloured silk stuffs.  
**Irogol**, いろごい, 戀, n. Love (as between sexes);  
**Irogol**, いろごい, love affairs; love intrigue.  
**Irogonomi**, いろごのみ, 色好, n. ① Being fond of venery; salacity; lewdness; lasciviousness; concupiscence. ② Being particular about colours; selection of colours.  
*Irogonmit wo suru*, 色好ヲスル, to be particular about colours (as of cloths).  
**Irogoto**, いろごと, 色事, n. A love intrigue; love affair; sexual connection.  
**Irogotoshi**, いろごとし, 色事師, n. [coll.] A man of pleasure; seducer; adulterer; a whoremonger; a person of easy virtue.  
**Irogurui**, いろぐるい, 色狂, n. Given up to venery; lewdness; lechery.  
 Syn. INRAN.

**Iroha**, いろは, 以呂波, n. ① The first three of the 47 syllabic sounds, which form the elements of the Japanese language; the alphabet. ② Cont. form of *Iroha-uta*. ③ The simplest rudiments of any science or art.  
**Iroha-karuta**, いろはかるた, 以呂波骨牌, n. A kind of card game.  
**Iroha-garuta**, いろはがるた, 以呂波歌, n. The name of a poem composed of the 47 syllables of the Japanese alphabet. [as above].  
**Iroha-datoc**, いろはたどえ, n. The forty-seven popular sayings each of which commences with a different syllabic sound of the Japanese alphabet. [as above].  
**Iroha-tanka**, いろはたんか, 以呂波短歌, n. Same as *Iroha-uta*.  
**Iroha-uta**, いろはうた, 以呂波歌, n. The name of a poem composed of the 47 syllables of the Japanese alphabet.  
**Iroiro**, いろいろ, 色々, a. and adv. Various, diverse, manifold; in various or different ways.  
*Iroiro no hana*, 色々ノ花, various flowers;  
*Iroiro no koto*, 色々ノ事, divers matters; manifold affairs. [SUJU].  
 Syn. KUSAGUSA, SAMAZAMA, SHINAJINA.  
**Irojiro**, いろじろ, 色白, 白皙, a. White in complexion; of white colour; fair.  
**Iroka**, いろか, 色香, n. ① Colour and fragrance. ② Beauty and loveliness of women; female beauty.  
*Iroka ni mayou*, 色香ニ迷フ, to be fascinated by a beauty; *Hana no iroka*, 花ノ色香, colour and fragrance of flowers.  
**Irokawaru**, いろかばる, 色變, v.t. To change colours; to fade.  
**Iroke**, いろけ, 色氣, n. ① Quality of colours. ② [coll.] Love for the opposite sex.  
*Iroke ga kawaru*, 色氣が變ル, to fade in colour; *Iroke no nai hanashi*, 色氣ノナイ話, a plain or dry talk; *Iroke ga tsutta*, 色氣が付タ, has arrived at the age of puberty.  
 Syn. IROAI, SHIKIŌ. [tism].  
**Irokeshi**, いろけし, 色消, n. [Physics.] Achromatic.  
**Irokezuku**, いろけづく, 色氣附, v.t. To arrive at the age of puberty; to commence to have carnal desire.  
**Irokichigai**, いろきちがい, 色狂, 花風病, n. [Med.] Insanity resulting from lasciviousness; nymphomania.  
**Irokin**, いろきん, 慰勞金, n. Money conferred in consideration of public services.  
*Irokin wo tamawaru*, 慰勞金ヲ賜ヘル, to confer money as a reward for public services.  
**Iroko**, いろこ, 鰻, n. Dandruff. [a fish].  
 Syn. FUKE.  
**Iroko**, いろこ, n. [corrupt. of Uroko.] The scales of *Iroko*, いろこ, 色鱗, a. Deep-coloured.  
**Irokoroki**, いろくろき, 色黒, n. Black or dark coloured.

**Irokuzu**, いろくそ, 鱗, *n.* ① The scales of a fish. ② Fish (i.e. scaled things).  
Syn. UROKUZU, UROJI, UROKO.

**Iromachi**, いろまち, 色町, *n.* Prostitute quarters.  
Syn. IROZATO.

**Irome**, いろめ, 色目, *n.* The colour of garment.

**Irome**, いろめ, 色目, 秋波, *n.* Amorous looks.  
*Irome wo tsukau*, 秋波ヲ使フ, to glance askant (as at a lover).

**Iromekashi**, -i-ki, いろめかし, 好色, *a.* Having a lascivious appearance.

**Iromeku**, いろめく, *v.t.* ① To put on a fresh green colour (as plants). ② To have the appearance of giving way. ③ To have a lascivious appearance.  
*Sōmoku ga iromeku*, 草木が色メク, the plants have put on colours; *Tekizet ga iromeku*, 敵勢がイロメク, the enemy has shown the appearance of giving way. [rice bread.]

**Iromochi**, いろもち, 色餅, *n.* Coloured mochi or

**Iron**, いろん, 異論, *n.* A different opinion or argument; objection.  
*Iron nashi*, 異論ナシ, no objection; *Iron wo tonaru*, 異論ヲ唱へル, to object; to differ in opinion.

**Ironai**, いろない, 無色, *a.* Cold; indifferent; not cordial; not courteous; rough in manner.

**Ironnoshi**, いろなほし, 色直し, *n.* Changing white robes for coloured garments; a ceremony performed for a bride on the third day of her marriage or the hundredth day after parturition.  
*Ironnoshi no sakazuki*, 色直し杯, the entertainment on the third day of a wedding.

**Irono**, いろん, 色音, *n.* The quality of sound; the tone.  
*Fue no irono ga yoi*, 笛ノ色音が好イ, the tone of the flute is good.

**Ironka**, いろんか, 異論家, *n.* One who habitually objects to other's opinions; a detractor; a Zeilus.

**Ironna**, いろんな, *a.* [coll.] Various; varied; divers; all manner of.

**Ironna**, いろんな, 色女, *n.* A lover; mistress; sweetheart.

**Irootoko**, いろとこ, 色男, *n.* A paramour; a handsome man; a lover; wooer; a gallant.

**Iroji**, いろぢ, 圓爐, 地爐, *n.* A fire place sunk in the floor; a hearth.  
Syn. RO, YURURI.

**Irori**, いろり, 色利, *n.* A sauce or flavouring used in cooking food.

**Iroshina**, いろしな, 色品, *n.* Various articles.

**Iroshiroshi**, -i-ki, いろしろし, 色白, *a.* Having

**Irojiroshi**, いろしろし, 色白, *a.* Having a fair complexion; white.

**Irosou**, いろそふ, 色添, *v.t.* To be accompanied by various things; to have various articles added.

**Irotsuya**, いろつや, 光澤, 色艶, *n.* The gloss, lustre, or brightness of anything; the complexion.

*Kao no irotsuya ga yoi*, 顔ノ色艶が好イ, the complexion of the face is bright.

**Irou**, いろう, 扱, 弄, *v.t.* ① To manage; to administer to; to interfere with. ② To meddle; to handle; to feel with the hand; to touch.

**Irou**, いろう, 弄, *v.t. and t.* ① To improve in colour; to become more beautiful. ② Same as *Meusuri suru*. ③ To make more beautiful by colouring; to brighten. [pale.]

**Iro-usushi**, いろうすし, 淡色, *a.* Of a light colour;

**Irowake**, いrowake, 色分, *n.* Distinguishing by colours (as boundaries on a map); the colouring of a map or atlas.

**Iroc**, いろゑ, 色絵, *n.* Coloured pictures.

**Irozamuru**, いろざむる, 色退, *v.t.* ① To fade (as colours). ② To turn pale (as the face). ③ To become sober.

**Iroxashi**, いろざし, 色差, 背色, *n.* ① The colour (as of the face); the complexion. ② Applying colours; colouring or painting.

**Irozato**, いろざと, 色里, 花柳巷, *n.* Prostitute quarters.  
Syn. KURUWA.

**Irozakeru**, いろづける, 色着, *v.t.* [caus. of *Irokuzu*.] ① To cause to ripen (as fruits). ② To colour or paint.

**Irozuku**, いろづく, 色付, *v.t.* To put on a colour; to ripen or mature.  
*Kusa ga irozuku*, 草が色付ク, the grass has put on its colour; *Montji ga sukoshi zutsu irozuite kita*, 槲皮が少しづつ色付テ来た, the maple has begun to turn a little red.

**Iru**, いる, 入, *v.t.* ① To go in; to enter. ② To go down or set (as the sun). ③ To want, require, or need. ④ Suffixed to other verbs, it serves to intensify their meanings.  
*Fude ga iru*, 筆が入ル, a pen is needed; *Hi ga iru*, 日が入ル, the sun sets; *Ie ni iru*, 家に入ル, to enter a house; *Isumi-iru*, 痛ミ入ル, to feel pained with a sense of obligation; to be very much obliged; *Kane ga iru*, 金が入ル, I want money; to require an outlay of money; *Kie-iru*, 滯入ル, to be very much ashamed; *Hi ga iru*, 實が入ル, (a) to fruit (as flowers); to fructify; (b) to be earnest (as in speaking); *Osore trimasu*, 恐レ入りマス, [coll.] I am very much obliged; I am filled with fear, or with a sense of obligation; *Tanomi-iru*, 頼ミ入ル, to beg earnestly.

**Iru**, いる, 煎, *v.t.* To parch or roast.  
*Kimo wo iru*, 肝ヲ煎ル, [lit.] To roast or boil

down the liver; to be extremely anxious about anything; *Tōfu wo iru*, 豆腐ヲ煎ル, to cook *tōfu* until it dries up.

**Iru**, いる, 炒, *v.t.* To parch or roast; to fire.  
*Cha wo iru*, 茶ヲ炒ル, to fire tea; *Name wo iru*, 豆ヲ炒ル, to parch peas.

**Iru**, いる, 射, *v.t.* To shoot (as an arrow).  
*Yumi wo iru*, 弓ヲ射ル, to shoot with a bow.

**Iru**, いる, 鑿, *v.t.* To cast (as metal); to found.  
*Tsurigane wo iru*, 吊籠ヲ鑿ル, to cast a church bell.

**Iru**, いる, 居, *v.t.* To be; to sit; to dwell or reside.  
*Asode iru*, 遊ンデ居ル, to be playing; *Kimi wa ima doko ni iru ka*, 君ハ今何處ニ居ルカ, [coll.] where do you live at present? *Uchi ni iru*, 家ニ居ル, to be at home. [quiro.]

**Iru**, いる, 入, 所需, 要, *v.t.* To want, need, or require.  
*Shōhū niwa motode ga iru*, 商社ニハ元手が入ル, business requires capital; *Hima ga iru*, 暇が入ル, to require too much time; to be slow or tardy. [ring; clothes.]

**Iru**, いる, 衣類, *n.* Any wearing apparel; clothing.  
*Iru chūdo*, 衣服調度, clothing and other necessities.  
Syn. IPUKU, KIMONO, KOROMO. [series]

**Iru**, いる, 異種, *n.* Different kinds or species.

**Iru**, いる, 遺類, *n.* That which remains after the main part is destroyed; the remnant (as of enemies).  
*Kotogotoku iru nakarashimu*, 遺ク遺類ヲカラシム, to allow no remnant to survive; to exterminate. [longirostris.]

**Iruka**, いるか, 海豚, *n.* [Ichth.] Dolphin, *Delphinus*

**Irukase ni**, いるかせに, 忽, *adv.* Carelessly; heedlessly; in a perfunctory manner. —*suru*, *v.t.* To neglect; to disregard; to slight.  
Syn. YURUKAE NI.

**Irumaji**, -i-ki, いるまじ, 入間敷, *a.* ① Not requiring; unnecessary. ② Not permitted to enter; not intending to go in.

**Iruwa**, いるわ, 入, 納, *v.t.* [caus. of *Iru*.] ① To put or place in; to take in; to insert. ② To pay (as taxes). ③ To apply (as force); to use; to employ (as time or capital). ④ To comply with; to approve; to consent to.  
*Chikara wo iruru*, カチ入ル, to apply force; to exert one's self; *Hako ni kane wo iruru*, 匣ニ金ヲ入ル, to put money into a box; *Hima wo iruru*, 閑ヲ入ル, to give time to; to be slow in doing anything; *Isame wo iruru*, 諷ヲ入ル, to admonish; also to follow advice; *Kokoro wo iruru*, 心ヲ入ル, to pay attention; *Kura ni kome wo iruru*, 倉ニ米ヲ入ル, to put or store rice in a granary; *Nengu wo iruru*, 年貢ヲ入ル, to pay taxes; *Nen ni nen wo iruru*, 念ニ念ヲ入ル, to pay the greatest attention

to; to be overcautious; *Risoku wo iruru*, 利息ヲ入ル, to pay interest.

**Irusa**, いるさ, *n.* The side or direction toward which anything is entering. Now used only in classical compositions.  
*Fukutsuki no irusa no yama*, 行月ノ入方ノ山, the mountain towards which the moon is setting.

**Iryō**, いりょう, 醫療, *n.* Medical treatment.  
*Iryō wo kwoeru*, 醫療ヲ加へル, to undergo medical treatment.  
Syn. CHIRYŌ, RYŪJI.

**Iryoku**, いるよく, 威力, *n.* Influence; power; might; authority; ascendancy. [chitnensi.]

**Iryōsai**, いるようさい, 委陵菜, *n.* [Bot.] *Potentilla*

**Iryūbutsu**, いるりゅうぶつ, 遺留物, *n.* [Law.] Residue.

**Isaba**, いさば, 五十集, 鰯魚群, *n.* A fish market.

**Isagiyoshi**, -i-ki, いさぎよし, 深, *a.* ① Clear (as water); pure; undefiled; holy. ② Manful; valiant; brave; not cowardly.  
*Isagiyoki kokoro no hito*, 潔キ心ノ人, pure-hearted person; *Isagiyoki uchijini*, 潔キ討死, dying bravely in battle.  
Syn. KEPPAKU, KIYORAKA, ISAMASHIKI.

**Isagi**, いさぎ, *n.* [Ichth.] *Pristipoma japonicum*.

**Isago**, いさご, 砂, *n.* Sand.  
*Hama no isago*, 濱ノ砂, sand on the seashore (often used metaphorically to express the immensity of numbers).  
Syn. SUNA, SUNAGO.

**Isaka**, いさか, *n.* Variegated leaves (of plants).

**Isai**, さい, 委細, *n.* Particulars; details; a minute account; minutiae.  
*Isai wo hanasu*, 委細ヲ話ス, to tell particulars; *Isai wo tazunuru*, 委細ヲ尋ヌル, to inquire into minutiae.

**Isaika**, さいいか, *a. and adv.* Little; trifling; few; a little. Now rarely used.

**Isai ni**, さいに, 委細, *adv.* Minutely; circumstantially; in detail; particularly.  
*Isai ni tadasu*, 委細ニ執ス, to examine minutely; *Isai ni idō*, 委細ニ問フ, to inquire particularly. [KA NI, TSUBUSA NI.]  
Syn. KOMAKA NI, KUWASHIKU, TSUMABIRA

**Isaku**, さいかく, 諍, *n.* Dispute; quarrel; contention; altercation; wrangling.  
Syn. ARASOI, IAI, KENKWA.

**Isakau**, さいかく, 諍, *v.t.* To quarrel; to dispute; to wrangle.  
Syn. ARASOI, IAI, KŪRON SURU.

**Isaki**, さいき, *n.* [Ichth.] Same as *Isagi*.

**Isakusa**, さいくさ, 舌論, *n. and adv.* [coll.] ① Verbal dispute; contention; wrangling; brawl. ② In a murmuring, querulous, or loquacious manner.

*Isakusa iwazu ni*, イサクサエハズニ, not brawling with each other; *Isakusa naku koto wo osameru*, イサクサナク事ヲ治メル, to settle a matter without quarrelling.

**Isamashi**, いさまし, 勇, *a.* ① Brave; valiant; courageous; gallant; manful. ② Lively; brisk; bold; intrepid.

Syn. OOSHI, TAKESHI, YUYUSHIKI.

**Isamashisa**, いさましさ, 勇, *n.* ① Courageousness; bravery; valiantness. ② Liveliness; briskness; cheerfulness.

**Isame**, いさめ, 諫, *n.* Advice; admonition; remonstrance; reproof; warning.

*Isame wo irenu*, 諫ヲ入レヌ, to reject admonition; *Isame wo kiku*, 諫ヲ聞ク, to hearken to an admonition; to follow an advice.

Syn. IKEN, KANGEN.

**Isameru**, いさめる, 勇, *v.t.* To inspire with courage; to encourage; to embolden; to animate.

**Isameru**, いさめる, 諫, *v.t.* ① To admonish; to advise; to reprove; to expostulate with. ② To caution; to warn.

Syn. IKEN SURU, KANGEN SURU.

**Isameru**, いさめる, 慰, *v.t.* ① To soothe; to appease; to console. ② To please or delight (as deities).

Syn. NAGUNAMERU.

**Isami**, いさみ, 勇, 儀者, 市虎, *n.* Courageousness; boldness; liveliness; gallantry. ② A gallant person; a bold and chivalrous person.

Syn. OTOKODATE.

**Isami-hadu**, いさみはだ, *n.* [coll.] Gallant or chivalrous manner.

**Isamitakeru**, いさみたける, 勇悍, *v.t.* To be fearless and bold; to be spirited.

**Isamu**, いさむ, 勇, *v.t.* ① To be courageous, bold, or intrepid. ② To be lively, cheerful, or brisk. ③ To be animated, or spirited.

**Isamu**, いさむ, 誤, *v.t.* Same as *Isameru*.

**Isan**, いさん, 遺算, *n.* Miscalculation; an error in computation. — *suru*, *v.t.* To make an error in counting; to miscalculate.

**Isan**, いさん, 遺産, *n.* An inheritance; heritage.

**Isana**, いさな, 鯨, *n.* [Ichth.] A whale.

Syn. KIJIRA.

**Isansōzoku**, いさんそうぞく, 遺産相続, *n.* [Law.] Succession to property.

**Isan-sōzokuten**, いさんそうぞくけん, 遺産相続権, *n.* [Law.] The right of succession to property.

**Isan-sōzokunin**, いさんそうぞくにん, 遺産相続人, *n.* [Law.] A successor to property.

**Isao**, いさお, 功, *n.* Merit; exploit; glorious

**Isaoishi**, いさおishi, 功績, *n.* or distinguished deeds.

*Isaoishi wo aruwasu*, 功ヲ耀ス, to display or achieve a meritorious deed; *Ōi naru isaoishi*, 大ナル功, a great or glorious deed.

Syn. KŌ, KŌMYŌ, TEGARA.

**Isaru**, いさる, *a.* Small; little; minute. Used always in compounds.

*Isara-mizu*, イサラムヅ, a puddle of water.

Syn. CHISAI, ISASAKA.

**Isarai**, いさらい, 鱉, *n.* The buttocks.

Syn. ISHIKI, SHIRI.

**Isari**, いさり, 漁, *n.* Fishing.

Syn. SUNADORI. [at night.]

**Isaribi**, いさりび, 漁火, *n.* A torch used in fishing.

**Isaribune**, いさりぶね, 漁舟, *n.* A fishing boat.

Syn. RYŌSEN.

**Isaru**, いさる, 漁, *v.t.* To fish.

Syn. ASARI, RYŌ SURU, SUNADORI.

**Isasaka**, いささか, 些少, 聊, *a. and adv.* Small; little; trifling.

*Isasaka shimpai suru*, 些少心遣スル, to be troubled a little; *Isasaka no koto kara*, 聊ノ事カラ, from a trifling cause.

Syn. CHOTTO, KARISOME NI, SUKOSHI, SUKOSHIKARI. [ing matter.]

**Isasaka-waza**, いささかわざ, *n.* A small or trifling matter.

**Isasame ni**, いささめに, 假初, *adv.* For a short time; for a while; temporarily.

Syn. KARISOME.

**Isasa-ogawa**, いささをがわ, *n.* A gently flowing rivulet; a streamlet. Now used only in poetical compositions.

**Isatoyo**, いさとし, *adv.* Nay; not only so.

**Isayoi**, いさよひ, *n.* Hesitation; doubt; scepticism.

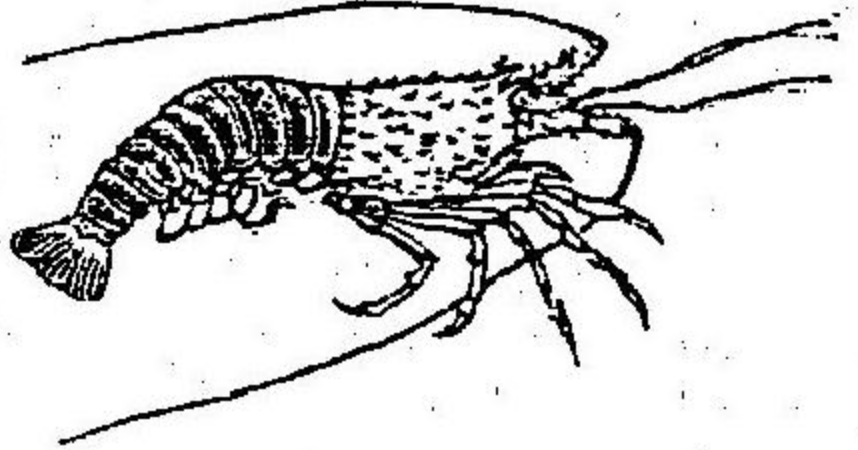
**Isayoi**, いさよひ, 十六夜, *n.* Cont. form of the *Isayoi*, いさよひ, following.

**Isayoi-no-tsuki**, いさよひのつき, 十六夜月, 既望

**Isayoi-no-tsuki**, いさよひのつき, 月, *n.* The moon as seen on the 16th of the month (i.e.).

**Ise-bōrū**, いせぼうろう, 防風, *n.* [Bot.] *Phelopterus littoralis*.

**Ise-ebi**, いせえび, 海蝦, *n.* [Zool.] Spiny-lobster, *Panulirus japonicus*.



**Isei**, いせい, 威勢, *n.* Power; influence; might; authority.

*Isei aru hito*, 威勢アル人, powerful person; an influential personage; *Isei wo furu*, to exercise authority.

Syn. IKIOR, IKŌ. [cise authority.]

**Isei**, いせい, 遺精, *n.* Nocturnal emissions. — *suru*, *v.t.* To have nocturnal emissions.

Syn. MŌZŌ SURU.

**Isei**, いせい, 醫生, *n.* A medical student.

**Isei**, いせい, 遺精, *n.* Instructions or orders left by a dying Emperor.

**Isei**, いせい, 異姓, *n.* A different family, or families bearing different names.

**Iseki**, いせき, 醫籍, *n.* The register or status of licensed physicians.

**Iseki**, いせき, 籠, *n.* A long bamboo basket filled with stones, and used to protect the banks of a river.

Syn. JAKAGO. [river.]

**Iseki**, いせき, 偉績, *n.* A great or glorious deed.

See also *IKŌ* (偉功). [vestige.]

**Iseki**, いせき, 遺跡, *n.* Relics, remains; ruins; a ruin.

**Iseki**, いせき, 緯線, *n.* Parallels of latitude.

**Iseki**, いせき, 縫い, *n.* A way of sewing cloth.

**Iseondo**, いせおんどう, 伊勢音頭, *n.* The name of a famous dance originated at Furuichi in the province of Ise.

**Iseoshiroi**, いせおしろい, 粉箱, *n.* A cosmetic powder manufactured at Isawa in the province of Ise.

**Iseru**, いせる, 縫, *v.t.* To sew a piece of cloth by bringing the edges close.

**Isetsu**, いせつ, 異説, *n.* A different or heterodox opinion; controversy; heresy.

*Isetsu wo tonau*, 異説ヲ唱フ, to advocate a different or heterodox view; *Isetsu wo tatsu*, 異説ヲ立ツ, to form a different opinion; to controvert.

**Isezarashi**, いせざらし, 伊勢襦, *n.* A kind of hempen cloth.

**Isha**, いしゃ, 醫者, *n.* Physician; doctor; medicist.

*Isha no shinsatsu wo kou*, 醫者ノ診察ヲ乞フ, to ask a physician to examine one's body; *Isha wo mukau*, 醫者ヲ迎フ, to send for a doctor.

Syn. ISHI, KUSUSU.

**Isha**, いしゃ, 遺言, *n.* Omissions made in copying.

**Ishi**, いし, 醫師, *n.* Same as *Isha* (醫者).

**Ishi**, いし, 石, *n.* A stone.

*Ishi ni kizamu*, 石ニ刻ム, to engrave on a stone; *Ishi wo dakaseru*, 石ヲ抱カセル, to put heavy stones on the knee of a criminal (in order to make him confess); *Ishi wo horidasu*, 石ヲ掘出ス, to dig out a stone; to quarry stones; *Ishi wo kiridasu*, 石ヲ鋸出ス, to cut out or quarry stones; *Ishi wo mitaku*, 石ヲ磨ク, to polish a stone; *Ishi wo nageru*, 石ヲ投ル, to throw.

Syn. SEKI. [stones.]

**Ishi**, いし, 意思, *n.* Idea; will; sentiment; thought.

Syn. KOKORO, OMŌI. [sentiments.]

**Ishi**, いし, 異志, *n.* Traitorous intention; disloyal

**Ishi**, いし, 意味, *n.* Meaning; sense; signification; purport; object.

**Ishi**, いし, 逆旨, *n.* Acting contrary to orders; disobedience to the spirit of instructions.

**Ishi**, いし, 遺志, *n.* Desire or intention of a person who has died.

*Oya no ishi wo tsugu*, 親ノ遺志ヲ継グ, to adhere to the intention of a dead father.

**Ishibai**, いしばい, 石灰, *n.* Lime made of lime stone or of oyster shells.

*Ishibai wo yaku*, 石灰ヲ焼ク, to burn lime.

**Ishibai-ishi**, いしばいishi, 石灰石, *n.* Limestone.

**Ishibai-gama**, いしばいかま, 石灰窯, *n.* Lime kiln.

**Ishibai-no-dan**, いしばいのたん, 石灰壇, *n.* A platform made of mortar in the Imperial palace at Kyoto. [burns lime.]

**Ishibai-yaki**, いしばいやき, 焼石, *n.* One who

**Ishibari**, いしばり, 石針砵, *n.* A stone lancet or probe.

**Ishibashi**, いしばし, 石橋, *n.* A stone bridge.

**Ishibiyu**, いしばいゆ, 石火矢, *n.* A cannon.

**Ishibotoku**, いしばとく, 石佛, *n.* A stone Buddhaist idol.



**Ishibumi**, いしばみ, 石火矢, *n.* A stone monument bearing an inscription.

Syn. HI, SEKIJI. [stones.]

**Ishibune**, いしばね, *n.* A boat for transporting

**Ishiburu**, いしばる, 石篩, *n.* A coarse sieve

**Ishifuru**, いしふる, 石敷, *n.* used for shifting gravels.

**Ishidai**, いしだい, 石臺, *n.* [Ichth.] *Neplecanthus fasciatus*.

**Ishidan**, いしたん, 石段, 石階, *n.* Stone steps; stepping stone; stone platform.

**Ishidango**, いしたんご, 石団子, *n.* A nodule of stone.

Syn. ISHIMANJŪ. [stone.]

**Ishidatami**, いしたたみ, 石畳, *n.* ① Stone flooring. ② A kind of knot having the appearance of four squares. [table.]

**Ishidatami**, いしたたみ, *n.* [Conch.] *Monodonta*

**Ishidōrō**, いしどうろう, 石燈籠, *n.* A stone lamp post.

**Ishigashi**, いしがし, 石壁, *n.* [corrupt. of *Ishiyashi*.] Taking vengeance; revenge.

**Ishigake**, いしがけ, 石壁, *n.* A wall built by piling up stones.

**Ishigakeshibori**, いしがけしびり, 石壁絞, *n.* Cloth dyed with small hexagonal figures, resembling those of stones in an *ishigake*.

**Ishigaki**, いしがき, 石垣, *n.* Stone wall.

**Ishigaki**, いしがき, 石段, *n.* Stone steps.

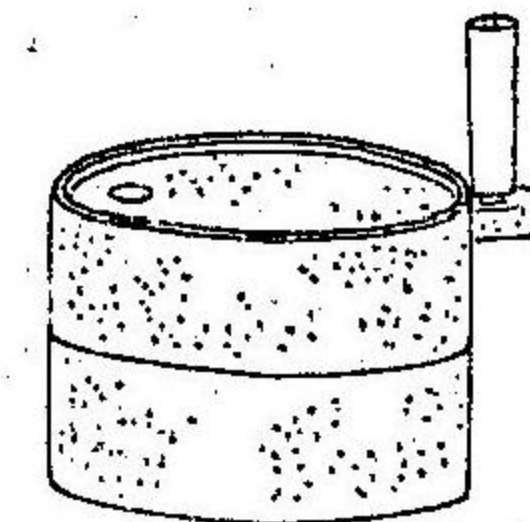
**Ishigame**, いしがめ, 石燈籠, *n.* *Clemmys japonica*.



**Ishigami**, いしがみ, 石罅, *n.* [Zool.] A kind of mountain crab that lives under stones.  
**Ishigoppa**, いしがっぱ, *n.* Stone chips.  
**Ishigura**, いしがら, 石倉, *n.* A storehouse built of stones; a stones-go-down.  
**Ishiguruma**, いしぐるま, 石車, *n.* A four-wheeled cart for conveying stones.  
**Ishihajikami**, いしはかみ, 骨碎種, *n.* [Bot.] *Polypodium*.  
**Ishihajiki**, いしはじき, *n.* A weapon for throwing stones in war; a ballista.  
**Ishihannasotetsu**, いしはなそてつ, *n.* [Bot.] Narrow-leaved cycas, *Cycas revoluta* var.  
**Ishii**, いしゐ, 石井, } *n.* A fountain issuing from rocks.  
**Ishido**, いしど, 石井戸, }  
**Ishishi**, いしし, *n.* [polite coll.] A dango or dumpling (women's term).  
**Ishita**, いしゐた, 石板, *n.* A stone plate; slate; stone blocks. [fly soil].  
**Ishiji**, いしぢ, 石地, *n.* A stony ground; a gravel-bed.  
**Ishikawa**, いしかは, 石川, *n.* A river with a stony bed. [fed with the hands].  
**Ishiken**, いしけん, 石巻, *n.* A kind of game play. Syn. JANKEN.  
**Ishiki**, いしき, 逆式, *n.* [Law.] Informal; contrary to form.  
**Ishiki**, いしき, 敷居, *n.* ① The buttocks. ② A seat; place to sit. Syn. ISARAI, SEKI, SHIRI.  
**Ishikidana**, いしきだな, 石籠, *n.* A boil on the hip. Syn. SHIRIBASU.  
**Ishikiri**, いしきり, 石切, 石工, *n.* A stone-cutter; a stone-mason.  
**Ishikiri-nomi**, いしきりのみ, 石切鑿, *n.* A chisel used by stone-cutters. [of stones].  
**Ishiko**, いしこ, 石子, *n.* Stone chips; fragments.  
**Ishikoro**, いしころ, 石, *n.* Pebbles; gravel. Syn. ISHIKURE, KOISHI.  
**Ishikorozume**, いしころづめ, 石子罫, *n.* Burying a person under a pile of stones to kill him.  
**Ishiku**, いしく, 石工, *n.* Same as *Ishikiri*. Syn. SRIKIKO.  
**Ishiku**, いしく, 英, *adv.* ① Beautifully; splendidly; finely; gorgeously. ② Skillfully; nicely; in a masterly fashion. Syn. UMAKU, YOKU, YOSHI.  
**Ishiku**, いしく, 萎縮, *n.* ① Contracting; shrivel. ② [Med.] Atrophy. — *suru*, *v.t.* To contract or shrivel. Syn. CHIJIMU, SHIJIMARU.  
**Ishikumo**, いしくも, 英, *adv.* Well. *Ishikumo nutamaishi mono kana*, イシクモ宜ヒシモノカナ, well said, my lord.  
**Ishikure**, いしくれ, 石塊, *n.* A fragment of rock; a pebble.

**Ishime**, いしめ, 石目, *n.* The grain or veins of stone.  
**Ishimi**, いしみ, 石目, *n.* Same as *Igami*. [sind].  
**Ishimochi**, いしもち, 石首魚, *n.* [Ichth.] *Scaena*.  
**Ishimochisō**, いしもちそう, 茅膏菜, *n.* [Bot.] *Drosera lunata*.  
**Ishimu**, いしむ, 石, *v.t.* To be irregular in outline; to be contorted or twisted in shape.  
**Ishimusume**, いしむすめ, *n.* A barren or childless woman. Syn. UMAZUME. [less woman].  
**Ishin**, いしん, 異心, *n.* Rebellious intention or thought; treachery; disloyalty. *Ishin wo idaku*, 異心ヲ懐ク, to harbour rebellious thought. Syn. PUTAGOKORO, YASHIN.  
**Ishin**, いしん, 維新, *n.* Restoration (esp. of the year 1868); a revolution; renovation.  
**Ishina-dango**, いしなだんご, 石投団子, *n.* A module of stone. [nago].  
**Ishinadori**, いしなどり, 石投取, *n.* Same as *Ishinago*.  
**Ishinago**, いしなご, 投石, *n.* ① Throwing stones. ② Cont. of below.  
**Ishinagaki**, いしなげき, 投石機, *n.* An instrument for throwing stones; a sling.  
**Ishinago**, いしなご, 石投子, *n.* A game played by girls with marbles. Syn. ISHINADORI.  
**Ishinara**, いしなら, *n.* [Bot.] *Quercus* sp.  
**Ishin-denshin**, いしんでんしん, 以心傳心, *n.* ① Communicating from mind to mind. ② Mutual conception or understanding.  
**Ishinochi**, いしのうち, 石鍾乳, *n.* A stalactite. Syn. TSURARAISHI, SHŌNYŪSEKI.  
**Ishinochichi**, いしのうちち, *n.* Same as above.  
**Ishinohana**, いしのはな, *n.* A kind of stalactite.  
**Ishi-nomi**, いしのみ, 石鑿, *n.* A chisel for cutting stones.  
**Ishi-no-obi**, いしのおび, 石帯, *n.* A kind of belt decorated with jewels, and formerly worn by nobles at court.  
**Ishiranasu**, いしらなす, 射白, *v.t.* To overwhelm (enemies) with heavy showers of arrows.  
**Ishitaki**, いしたたき, 鶯籠, *n.* [Ornith.] The wagtail. Syn. MUGIMARIDORI, NIWATATAKI.  
**Ishitsu**, いしつ, 異疾, *n.* An unusual disease; a strange disease.  
**Ishitsu**, いしつ, 遺失, *n.* Losing (as by dropping). — *suru*, *v.t.* To lose. Syn. TORIOTOSU, UCHIWASURU.  
**Ishitsubutsu**, いしつぶつ, 遺失物, *n.* Anything lost or dropped.  
**Ishuchi**, いしうち, 石打, *n.* Cont. form of below.  
**Ishuchi-no-hane**, いしうちのはね, 石打羽, *n.* [Itt.] Stone striking feather; tail feathers of

an eagle, said to have been much prized in making arrows.  
**Ishuchi-no-soya**, いしうちのそや, 石打征矢, *n.* Arrow made with eagles' feathers, and used by generals only.  
**Ishuchi-no-yauagui**, いしうちのやうぐい, 石打胡蝶, *n.* A quiver for holding above.  
**Ishusu**, いしす, 石臼, 石臼, *n.* ① A stone mill. ② A stone mortar.  
**Ishiwara**, いしはら, 石原, *n.* A stony plain; gravelly field.  
**Ishiwari-setta**, いしわりせった, 石割等路, *n.* A kind of sandals.  
**Ishiwata**, いしわた, 石綿, *n.* [Min.] Asbestos. (石白)  
**Ishiya**, いしや, 石屋, *n.* ① Stone-mason; stone-cutter. ② Seller of stones.  
**Ishiyaki**, いしやき, 石焼, *n.* A kind of porcelain.  
**Ishiyaki-dōfu**, いしやきとうふ, 石焼豆腐, *n.* ① A kind of *tōfu* fried in a pan. ② A soup containing roasted *tōfu*.  
**Ishiyama**, いしやま, 石山, *n.* ① Stony or rocky mountains. ② Quarry; a stone pit.  
**Ishiyumi**, いしゆみ, 石弓, 弩, *n.* A bow for throwing stones; catapult; cross-bow.  
**Ishizaka**, いしざか, 石坂, 石, *n.* A hill or ascent with stone steps (as before a shrine). Syn. ISHIDAN.  
**Ishizue**, いしづえ, 礎, 柱石, *n.* A stone pedestal; foundation; base work. *Kokka no ishizue*, 國家ノ礎, the foundation of the state. Syn. DODAIISHI.  
**Ishizuki**, いしづき, 石突, 鐵, *n.* The butt end of a spear or halberd; a ferrule.  
**Ishizuki**, いしづき, 虫籠, *n.* Bamboo roots which have become decayed under ground and used as a medicine.  
**Ishizukuri**, いしづくり, 石作, 石造, *n.* Being made of stones; stone work. *Ishizukuri no ie*, 石作ノ家, a stone house.  
**Ishizumi**, いしづみ, 石炭, *n.* Coal. Syn. SEKITAN. [lithography].  
**Ishizuri**, いしずり, 石印, *n.* Print from a stone.  
**Isho**, いしよ, 位階, *n.* Subscribing the name of one's rank in official papers.  
**Isho**, いしよ, 醫書, *n.* Treatise on medicine; medical books. [ments; clothes].  
**Ishō**, いしやう, 衣裳, *n.* Wearing apparel; garment. *Ishō wo kazaru*, 衣裳ヲ飾ル, to wear fine clothes; *Ishō wo tsukeru*, 衣裳ヲ着ル, to dress.



Syn. IFUKU, KIMONO, MESHIMONO.  
**Ishō**, いしやう, 遺詔, *n.* Will or command left by a dying Emperor.  
**Ishō**, いしやう, 異衆, *n.* Strange or unusual figure; extraordinary phenomenon.  
**Ishō**, いしやう, 意匠, *n.* Design; an inventive or decorative design. [five designs]. *Ishō ni tomu*, 意匠ニ富ム, to be rich in invention.  
**Ishō**, いしやう, 異稱, *n.* A different name, designation, or title.  
**Isho**, いしよ, 遺書, *n.* A written will; a writing left by a dying person; a posthumous work. Syn. KAKIOKI, IKŌ.  
**Isho**, いしよ, 異書, *n.* Different book; strange or foreign books.  
**Ishōjōrei**, いしやうぢやうれい, 意匠條例, *n.* [Law.] The Designs Regulations.  
**Ishoku**, いしよく, 衣食, *n.* Clothes and food. *Ishokujū*, 衣食住, food, raiment, and habitation; mode of life.  
**Ishoku**, いしよく, 怡色, *n.* [Chin.] Pleasing countenance; joyful face. [plant].  
**Ishoku suru**, いしよくする, 移種, *v.t.* To transplant. Syn. UKEAERU.  
**Ishō suru**, いしやうする, 畏承, *v.t.* To hear or consent with respect.  
**Ishu**, いしゅ, 惡意, *n.* ① Hatred; enmity; antipathy; malice. ② Mind; intention; object. *Ishu wo harasu*, 惡意ヲ晴ラス, to satisfy one's malice by revenging one's self; *Ishu wo kaesu*, 惡意ヲ返ス, to take vengeance. Syn. IKON, OMOMUKI, SHUI, URAMI.  
**Ishugaeshi**, いしゆがへし, 惡逆返, *n.* Revenging one's self; taking vengeance. *Ishugaeshi wo suru*, 惡逆返ヲスル, to take vengeance. [constellation].  
**Ishuku**, いしゆく, 胃宿, *n.* [Astron.] One of the 28  
**Ishuku suru**, いしゆくする, 畏縮, *v.t.* To fear and shrivel; to shudder.  
**Ishū suru**, いしゅする, 集衆, *v.t.* [Chin.] To assemble in large numbers; to crowd together. Syn. YORIATSUMARU. [like ants].  
**Isō**, いさう, 異相, *n.* A strange physiognomy.  
**Isō**, いそ, 磯, *n.* Sea-coast; sea-shore; sea-beach. Syn. UMBATA, UMIBE.  
**Isō**, いそ, 五十, *a.* Fifty. Syn. GOJŪ.  
**Isō**, いさう, 居相, *a.* Appearing to be. *Ie ni isō na mono da*, 家ニ居相ヲモツダ, [coll.] he must be at home; *Isō mo nai*, 居相モナイ, [coll.] he is not likely to be (there).  
**Isō**, いさう, 位相, *n.* [Physics.] Phase.  
**Isō**, いさう, 遺贈, *n.* ① A souvenir; a memento. ② A present; a gift.  
**Isō**, いさう, 衣草, 苧麻, *n.* [Bot.] China-grass.

**Iso-aname**, いそあなめ, *n.* [Ichth.] *Lotella pinnata*.  
**Isobata**, いそばた, 磯端, *n.* The sea-coast; the beach.  
**Isobe**, いそべ, 磯邊, *n.* On the sea-shore; near the sea-coast; the beach. [rocks; breakers.  
**Isoburi**, いそぶり, *n.* Waves surging against  
**Isogane**, いそがね, *n.* A fishing tool.  
**Isogashi**, いそがし, 急ぎ, *a.* Actively engaged; busy; bustling; urgent; pressing.  
*Isogashi shigoto ga dekita*, 急劇ノ仕事が出来た, a pressing business has turned up; *Isogashi hito*, 急劇ノ人, a person who is always in a hurry; one busily engaged; *Nanto naku isogashishi*, 何トナク急劇シシ, to be busy without any particular reason.  
 Syn. HANTA, SEWASHI.  
**Isogashigenu**, いそがしげぬ, *a.* Appearing to be busy; looking to be in a hurry.  
**Isogashisa**, いそがしさ, 忙, *n.* The state or degree of being busy; pressure of business.  
**Isogasu**, いそがす, 急, *v.t.* To press; to urge on; to hurry on.  
*Karuma wo isogasu*, 車ヲ急ガス, to hurry on a carriage; *Shigoto wo isogasu*, 仕事ヲ促ス, to press work. [Isogashi.  
**Isogawashi**, いそがわし, *a.* Same as **Isogawashigenu**, いそがわしげぬ, *a.* Same as **Isogashigenu**.  
**Isogi**, いそぎ, 急, *n.* Haste; hurry.  
*Isogi no shigoto*, 急ノ仕事, a pressing work; a work to be done quickly; an urgent business.  
**Isogashi**, いそがし, 急足, *n.* Hasty steps.  
 Syn. IYASA ASHI.  
**Isoginchaku**, いそぎんちやく, 短気, *n.* [Zool.]  
**Isokinchaku**, いそぎんちやく, 海葵, *n.* Sea-anemone.  
**Isogu**, いそぐ, 急, *v.t.* and *i.* To hasten; to hurry or urge on. To be in a hurry; to be urgent or pressing.  
*Chūmon wo isogu*, 注文ヲ急グ, to hurry on the execution of an order (commercial); *Isolde kaeru*, 急イテ歸ル, to come back in haste; *Michi wo isogu*, 道ヲ急グ, to hurry on a road.  
 Syn. SERU, UNAGASU.  
**Isohiyodori**, いそひよどり, *n.* [Ornith.] Eastern Blue rock-thrush.  
**Isōhōchō**, いそほうちょう, 漁刀, *n.* A large knife used by fishermen.  
**Isori**, いそり, 磯粥, *n.* A soup prepared with *tai* and a kind of parsley (*seri*).  
**Iso-iso to**, いそいそと, *adv.* In a hurried and cheerful manner; in high spirits; blithesomely; gayly; light-heartedly.  
**Isoji**, いそぢ, 五十, *a.* Fifty (now used only in classical compositions).  
 Syn. GOJŪ.

**Isoji**, いそぢ, 磯路, *n.* Road on the sea-shore.  
**Isoku**, いそく, 夷則, *n.* One of the 12 key notes of Chinese music. A poetic name for the seventh mo. (a.s.).  
**Isona**, いそな, 磯間, *n.* On the sea-beach.  
 Syn. UMINE.  
**Isonakura**, いそなくら, 磯枕, *n.* Sleeping on the beach with a stone for pillow.  
**Isoname**, いそなめ, *n.* [Bot.] *Canavalia obtusifolia*.  
**Isonatsu**, いそなつ, 磯松, *n.* [Bot.] Sea-lavender, *Statice japonica*.  
**Isoneru**, いそねる, 居初, *v.t.* To begin to dwell.  
**Isonumi**, いそなみ, 磯波, *n.* Waves beating on the shore; breakers; rollers.  
**Isonureru**, いそなれる, *v.t.* To be accustomed to the sea water, as one living near the shore.  
**Isono**, いそね, 磯根, *n.* Same as **Isobe**.  
**Isonokarigane**, いそのかりがね, *n.* [Bot.] *Osteomeles anthyllifolia*.  
**Isonzuru**, いそぞろ, 射狙, *v.t.* To fall to shoot; to miss the mark.  
**Isōrō**, いそらう, 居候 寄食兒, 食家, *n.* One who depends on another for support; a hanger-on; a parasite; a toady.  
 Syn. KAKARYŪDO, SHOKRAKU.  
**Isoshiku**, いそしく, *adv.* Diligently; with alacrity; with life and spirit.  
**Isoshimu**, いそしむ, *v.i.* To be diligent or assiduous; to labour faithfully; to exert one's self.  
**Isoyaki**, いそやき, 磯焼, *n.* Dough beaten with a small quantity of soy, stuffed with *an* (餡), and baked upon a copper plate in the form of a dumpling.  
**Issai**, いっさい, 一切, *adv.* and *a.* All; altogether; without exception. [ENTE.  
 Syn. MINA, KOTOGOROKU, NOKORAZU, SU.  
**Issaikyō**, いっさいきやう, 一切經, *n.* [Budd.] A collection of all the sacred writings of Buddhism.  
**Issaishūjō**, いっさいしゅうじょう, 一切衆生, *n.* [Budd.] All living creatures.  
**Issaitafu**, いっさいたふ, 一妻多夫, *n.* A wife married to many husbands; polyandry; polyandry.  
**Issaku**, いっさく, 一昨, *adv.* Cont. form of **Issakujitsu**. [ing before last.  
**Issakuchō**, いっさくちょう, 一昨朝, *adv.* The morning before yesterday.  
**Issakujitsu**, いっさくじつ, 一昨日, *adv.* The day before yesterday.  
 Syn. OTORI. [before last.  
**Issakunen**, いっさくねん, 一昨年, *adv.* The year before last.  
 Syn. OTOTOSHI. [before last.  
**Issakuya**, いっさくや, 一昨夜, *adv.* The night before last.  
**Issanmai**, いっさんまい, 一三昧, *adv.* [coll.] All; altogether; without exception.

**Issanmai ni**, いっさんまいに, *adv.* With one's whole heart; with life and soul.  
**Issan**, いっさん, 一盞, *n.* A cupful. [of wine.  
*Issan wo katamuku*, 一盞ヲ傾ク, to take a glass  
**Issan**, いっさん, 一山, *n.* A mountain. The whole temple; all the priests living in, or connected with, a Buddhist temple.  
*Issan no shūto*, 一山ノ宗徒, all the believers belonging to a Buddhist temple.  
**Issan ni**, いっさんにて, 逸散, *adv.* At the top of one's speed; off like a shot; in double quick time. [utmost speed.  
*Issan ni hashiru*, 逸散ニ走ル, to run with the  
**Issatsu**, いっさつ, 一册, *n.* One volume; a copy.  
**Issatsu**, いっさつ, 一札, *n.* One letter; a single note. A bond; voucher; certificate.  
*Issatsu wo kaku*, 一札ヲ書ク, to write a voucher; *Issatsu wo sashieru*, 一札ヲ差入ル, to hand in a certificate or bond.  
 Syn. ITTSŪ.  
**Issu**, いっす, 一世, *n.* Same as **Isset**.  
**Issu**, いっす, 一世, *n.* One age or generation.  
*Issu no ōyū*, 一世ノ英雄, the greatest hero of the age; *Issu no issai ni todorokasu*, 名ヲ一世ニ轟カス, to make the whole world resound with one's name.  
**Issu**, いっす, 一聲, *n.* One voice; a single note.  
 Syn. HITOKOE.  
**Issu**, いっす, 一生, *n.* The whole life; life  
**Isshō**, いっしょう, 一生, *n.* The whole life; life  
**Issai-ichidai**, いっさいいちたい, 一世一代, *n.* The  
**Issu-ichidai**, いっすいちたい, 一生一代, *n.* The whole life; life  
*Issu-ichidai no homare*, 一世一代ノ譽, the highest honour of one's life time.  
**Issuiki**, いっさいき, 一世紀, *n.* One century.  
**Issu ni**, いっさいに, 一齊, *adv.* Altogether; at one time.  
*Issu ni happō suru*, 一齊ニ發砲スル, to fire guns all at one time; to discharge in a volley.  
 Syn. ICHIDO NI.  
**Issuiki**, いっさいき, 一石, *n.* and *adv.* One evening; a certain eve.  
**Issuiki**, いっさいき, 一石, *n.* One play, or single fight (said of checkers).  
*Issuiki uchimashō ka*, 一石ヲウチマシヨウカ, [coll.] let us have a game of go.  
**Issen**, いっせん, 一戰, *n.* A single battle.  
*Issen shite shōhai wo kessu*, 一戰シテ勝敗ヲ決ス, to decide the issue by a single fighting; *Issen no moto ni yaburaru*, 一戰ノ下ニ敗ラル, to be defeated in a single battle.  
 —*suru*, *v.i.* To fight.  
**Issen**, いっせん, 一節, *n.* One line.  
**Issendobanai**, いっせんせいはらひ, 一千度投, *n.*

Setting a criminal free after lashing him a thousand times.  
**Issen suru**, いっせんする, 一洗, *v.t.* To wash away completely; to clear away; to efface.  
*Akubai wo issen suru*, 惡弊ヲ一洗スル, to completely clear away evils; to cleanse the Augean stable.  
**Issetsu**, いっせつ, 一切, *adv.* Entirely; wholly; completely; at all.  
*Issetsu zōji ni sasanu*, 一切存沙中サヌ, do not know anything at all (about it).  
 Syn. ISSAI.  
**Issetsu**, いっせつ, 一説, *n.* One opinion; another view; some theory.  
*Mata issetsu niwa*, 又一説ニハ, according to another opinion.  
**Issetsu-tashō**, いっせつたしやう, 一説多生, *n.* [Budd.] Killing one and delivering many.  
**Isshaku**, いっさく, 一酌, *n.* Drinking sake in an informal company of a few persons.  
*Isshaku wo moyasu*, 一酌ヲ催ス, to drink together; *Isshaku yarimashō ka*, 一酌ヲリマシヨウカ, [coll.] shall we have a drink?  
**Isshi**, いっし, 一紙, *n.* A sheet of paper; the same paper.  
*Isshi ni shitatamete kudasai*, 一紙ニ認メテ下さい, [coll.] please put it down on a sheet of paper, or on the same sheet of paper.  
**Isshi**, いっし, 一枝, *n.* A single branch.  
*Isshi no hana*, 一枝ノ花, a branch of flowers.  
 Syn. HITOEDA.  
**Isshi**, いっし, 一子, *n.* One or only child.  
 Syn. HITORIGO.  
**Isshi**, いっし, 逸史, *n.* In general, a history or chronicle compiled by a private scholar. In particular, a history of Ieyasu by the celebrated scholar Nakai Sekizen.  
**Isshi-dōjin**, いっしどうじん, 一視同仁, *n.* Regarding all as equal and loving them with the same degree of affection; universal brotherhood.  
**Isshiiki**, いっしいき, 一式, *n.* A complete set of furniture, utensils, etc.  
*Kagu issuiki*, 家具一式, a complete set of furniture.  
 Syn. ISSAI, NOKORAZU. [niture.  
**Isshin**, いっしん, 一心, *n.* One's whole mind.  
*Isshin wo komeru*, 一心ヲ込メル, to devote the whole attention; to engage with heart and soul; *Isshin-furan ni benkyō suru*, 一心不亂ニ勉強スル, to engage in study with one's life and soul.  
**Isshin**, いっしん, 一新, *n.* Regeneration; renovation; restoration; (specially applied to the Revolution of 1867).  
*Isshi go isschin*, 王政御一新, the restoration of monarchical Government.

**Isshin**, いっしん, 一身, *n.* One's self; one's person. *Isshin no buji wo hakaru*, 一身ノ無事ヲ計ル, to care for the safety of one's self; *Kimu no tame ni isslin wo nageutsu*, 君ノ爲ニ一身ヲ擲ス, to throw away one's self for the sake of one's lord.

**Isshin-wōden**, いっしんわでん, 一子相傳, *n.* Handing down from father to son; being hereditary.

**Isshitsu**, いっしつ, 一室, *n.* One room. *Isshitsu ni toji komoru*, 一室ニ閉籠モル, to be confined in one room. *Syn.* HITOMA.

**Isshō**, いっしょう, 一生, *n.* and *adv.* One's whole life; for life; during one's lifetime. *Ninigen issū yume no gotoshi*, 人間一生夢ノ如シ, man's whole life is like a dream; *Isshō eigwa ni kurasu*, 一生榮華ニ暮ス, to live a life of luxury. [*book.*]

**Isho**, いっしょ, 一番, *n.* One letter; a certain *Isho ni nosu*, 一番ニ載ス, to be written in a certain book.

**Isho**, いっしょ, 一所, *n.* One or the same place; being in company with.

**Ishō**, いっしょう, 一勝, *n.* One victory.

**Isho**, いっしょ, 逸書, *n.* Works of private authors; a book not written by order of the government.

**Ishō**, いっしょう, 一笑, *n.* A piece of fun; an amusement; a pastime; a diversion. *Ishō ni fusu*, 一笑ニ付ス, to make a subject of laughter. [*life.*]

**Isshōgai**, いっしょうがい, 一生涯, *n.* One's whole *Isshōgai yamome de misao wo tateru*, 一生涯暮婦ヲ嫁子立テル, to remain a widow one's whole life in devotion to a lost husband.

**Isshōkemmai**, いっしょうけんめい, 一所懸命, *n.* and *adv.* Risking one's life; with life at the stake. *Isshōkemmai ni natte tatakau*, 一生懸命ニテツツ戦フ, to fight in desperation; *Isshōkemmai ni hataraku*, 一生懸命ニ働ク, to labour with might and main.

**Isshōkemmai**, いっしょうけんめい, 一生懸命, *n.* and box used as a measure of capacity either liquid or dry, and containing about 1qt. 1pt. 3oz. 1dr. of imperial measure.

**Isho ni**, いっしょに, 一處, *adv.* In one group; in the same place. *Isho ni shimai oku*, 一處ニ仕舞置ク, to put away in the same place.

**Isho ni**, いっしょに, 一所, *adv.* ① In the same place. ② Together with; at the same time; in company with. *Go-isshe ni yukimashō*, 御一所ニ行キマシヨ, [*coll.*] let us go together; I will accompany you.

**Isshō-santau**, いっしょうさんたん, 一唱三嘆, *n.* [*lit.*] One reading and three sighs; being deeply impressed with the contents of a letter or other writing.

**Isshū**, いっしゅう, 一種, *n.* A special kind. *Isshū tokubetsu no shina*, 一種特別ノ品, special article.

**Isshū**, いっしゅう, 一周, *n.* Same as *Isshūkin*.

**Isshū**, いっしゅう, 一周, *n.* ① One turn; one revolution. ② One week. ③ Circumnavigation. — *suru*, *v.t.* and *t.* To make one revolution; to circumnavigate. *Chikyū wo issū suru*, 地球ヲ一周スル, to circumnavigate the globe. *Syn.* HITOMEGURI, MARUICHINEN.

**Isshū**, いっしゅう, 一宗, *n.* One religion; a single denomination of Buddhists; a distinct sect; the whole sect. *Isshū no kaiso*, 一宗ノ開祖, the founder of a religious sect; *Betsu ni issū wo hiraku*, 別ニ一宗ヲ開ク, to originate or establish a separate sect.

**Isshū**, いっしゅう, 一首, *n.* One poem; a verse.

**Isshū**, いっしゅう, 一株, *n.* One stock or tree. *Syn.* HITOKABU.

**Isshūgin**, いっしゅうぎん, 一朱銀, *n.* An old silver coin of a quarter of a *bu* in value.

**Isshūkan**, いっしゅうかん, 一週間, *n.* and *adv.* One whole week; during a week. *Isshūkan ni do no kyōgyō*, 一週間ニ度ノ課業, two lessons a week.

**Isshūki**, いっしゅうき, 一周忌, 小群祭, *n.* The first anniversary of the death of a person.

**Isshūkin**, いっしゅうきん, 一朱金, *n.* An old gold coin of the same value as *Isshūgin*.

**Isshūku**, いっしゅうく, 一宿, *n.* Lodging for a single night. — *suru*, *v.t.* To lodge for a night.

**Isshun**, いっしゅん, 一瞬, *n.* One wink of the eye; one moment; an instant. *Isshun no aida*, 一瞬ノ間, during one wink of the eye; a single moment.

**Ishso**, いっそ, 一處, *adv.* Rather; more willingly; preferably. *Ishso shōsha ni ga yokarō*, 單ソツシマ方ガヨカラウ, [*coll.*] I would rather have it so; *Ishso no koto omoikitte shimae*, イッソノコト思切テシマヘ, better give it up altogether. *Syn.* MUSHIRO.

**Issō**, いっそう, 一層, *n.* and *adv.* [*lit.*] One layer; much more; twice as much; doubly. *Issō no omoshiromi wo soeru*, 一層ノ面白味ヲ添ヘル, to produce or to be accompanied by a greater degree of interest; *Issō denkyō suru*, 一層勉強スル, to study more diligently. *Syn.* HITOKASANE, HITOKIWA.

**Issō**, いっそう, 一雙, *n.* A pair; a couple. *Byōbu issō*, 屏風一雙, a pair of screens. *Syn.* IRITSU.

**Issō**, いっそう, 一艘, *n.* A single ship or boat.

**Issoku**, いっそく, 一息, *n.* One breath; resting [*once.*]

**Issoku**, いっそく, 一則, *n.* One rule; a single regulation. [*rule or regulation.*]

**Issoku**, いっそく, 一足, *n.* ① One leg; one leap. ② A pair of shoes, clogs, stockings, etc. *Issoku-tobi ni nariagaru*, 一足飛ニ成上ル, [*coll.*] to rise in rank or fortune at a leap; *Geta issoku*, 下駄一足, a pair of wooden clogs.

**Isson**, いっそん, 一樽, *n.* A barrel (as of wine).

**Isson**, いっそん, 一村, *n.* One village; the whole village.

**Isson**, いっそん, 一樽, *n.* One barrel. *Sake issou*, 酒一樽, a barrel of sake.

**Issui**, いっすい, 一滴, *n.* A single drop (of water). *Issui no mizu mo nashi*, 一滴ノ水モナシ, there is not even a drop of water; *Sake wa issui mo nomemasen*, 酒ハ一滴モ飲メマセン, [*coll.*] I can not drink even a drop of sake. [*Isshūki.*]

**Issūki**, いっすき, 一運忌, *n.* Corrupt form of *Issūboshi*.

**Issūboshi**, いっすんぼし, 一寸法師, 侏儒, *n.* *Issūboshi*, いっすんぼし, 一寸法師, 侏儒, a dwarf; a pigmy; a Tom Thumb.

**Issun**, いっすん, 一寸, *n.* One sun; an inch; a very small portion of time; a minute size. *Issun no kōin karonzu bekarazu*, 一寸光陰不可輕, even a moment of time must not be *Issun*, いっすん, 一寸, *n.* A chair; bench. [*slighted.*]

**Issu**, いっす, 一草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Distylum racemosum*. *Syn.* KOSHIKAKE.

**Issu**, いっす, 一草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Distylum racemosum*.

**Issuru**, いっすら, *v.t.* ① To shake. ② To wring out or extort. *Syn.* YUSUBURU. [*a chair.*]

**Issuton**, いっすどん, 椅子蒲團, *n.* A cushion for *Issu, いっす, 洗, *v.t.* To wash; to cleanse in *Syn.* ARAU, YUSUGU. [*water.*]*

**Issuka**, いっすか, 交喙鳥, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Swinhoe's crossbill, *Loxia albi-ventris*. *Omōkoto tsuka no hashi to kuichigau*, 思フ事交喙鳥ノ嘴ト喰道フ, [*coll. Prov.*] one's hopes crossed like the bill of the crossbill, *i.e.* to be entirely disappointed in hope.

**Issukimuru**, いっすくまる, 一層縮スル, *v.t.* To shrink or shudder at.



(交喙鳥)

**Issukimuru**, いっすくまる, 一層縮スル, *v.t.* Same as *Issukimuru*.

**Issuman**, いっすまん, 居住, *v.t.* To dwell or reside.

**Issumō**, いっすまう, 居角力, *n.* Wrestling together in sitting postures. *Syn.* SUWARIZUMO. [*blackmail.*]

**Issuri**, いっすり, *n.* Unreasonable demand of money; *Issuri wo ō*, イスリヲ云フ, to demand money importunately. [*shake.*]

**Issuru**, いっすら, 一掃, *v.t.* [*corrupt.* of *Fusuru*.] To *Syn.* FURU, UGOKASU, YUSUBURU.

**Issuwari**, いっすわり, 居坐, *n.* ① Sitting down in a place. ② Being stationary, or continuing in the same state; no change.

**Issuwari**, いっすわり, 居坐, *v.t.* To settle down; to remain in the same condition; to be stationary.

**Issuwari**, いっすわり, 一掃, *v.t.* To run aground (as a ship). *Fune ga issuwari*, 船が擱ル, the ship has run aground. *Syn.* ITSURU. [*aground.*]

**Ita**, いた, 板, *n.* A board. *Ita wo haru*, 板ヲ張ル, to lay boards; *Ita wo hiku*, 板ヲ捲ク, to saw boards; *Ita wo kezuru*, 板ヲ削ル, to plane boards; *Ita no nobe-ita*, 金ノ延板, a gold plate; *Ita-basami ni sareru*, 板鉄ニサレル, [*coll.*] [*lit.*] to be placed between boards and pressed; [*lit.*] to be placed in a dilemma.

**Itabashi**, いたばし, 板橋, *n.* A bridge made of planks only; a board bridge.

**Itabari**, いたばり, 板垣, *n.* Board wall; fence made of boards.

**Itabi**, いたび, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ficus pumila*. *Syn.* MORUREN.

**Itabisashi**, いたびさし, 板庇, *n.* A small roof of plank projecting over a door or window.

**Itabuki**, いたぶき, 板葺, *n.* and *a.* A board or shingle roof; thatched with shingles. *Itabuki yane*, 板葺屋根, a shingle roof.

**Itaburu**, いたぶる, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To take by menace; to shake; to wring out; to extort. *Ita wo itaburite kane wo toru*, 人ヲイッブリテ金を取ル, to wring out money from a person. *Syn.* ISURU. [*as of books.*]

**Itabyōshi**, いたばうし, 板表紙, *n.* Board covers

**Itachi**, いたち, 居起, *n.* Rising and sitting. *Mada byōki ga zenkwaai sen no de itachi ni fuji-yū d'su*, マダ病氣ガ全快セシメテ居起ニ不自由デス, as I am not completely recovered from disease, I feel difficulty in rising and sitting; *Toshi wo toru to itachi ni taigi desu*, 年ヲ取ルト居起ニ六儀デス, as one gets old, one is reluctant to move about. *Syn.* TACHU. [*waitst.*]

**Itachi**, いたち, 鼯鼠, *n.* [*Zool.*] A weasel, *Putorius*



**Itachi-gusa**, いたちぐさ, 蓬蘽 *n.* [Bot.] *Forsythia suspensa*.

**Itachihajikami**, いたちをかみ, 菱刈 *n.* [Bot.] Same as *Inuzanshi*.

**Itachinokko**, いたちこっこ, *n.* ① A children's sport which consists in pinching each other's hands alternately. ② Metaphorically, repetition of the same thing. Syn. NEZUMIKOKKO.

**Itachi-no-ketagaeshi**, いちのけながへし, 莢蒾 *n.* [Bot.] Arrow-wood.

**Itachi-susage**, いちささげ, 狂芒決明 *n.* [Bot.] *Lathyrus Davillii*.

**Itachi-uo**, いちうを, 油身魚 *n.* [Ichth.] *Brachura* Syn. NODOGURO. [multibarbata.]

**Itadaki**, いただき, 頂 *n.* ① The top of a mountain; peak. ② The crown of the head. ③ Receiving anything from a superior. [tain.] *Yama no itadaki*, 山ノ頂, the top of a mountain. Syn. ATAMA, CHŪJŌ, ZETCHŌ.

**Itadaki-mochi**, いただきもち, 飯餅 *n.* A kind of rice cake flattened and with a hollow in the centre which is filled with an (飯).

**Itadakinochi**, いただきもち, 飯餅 *n.* The custom of placing a rice cake upon the head of a child on the first of January to wish its future prosperity.

**Itadaku**, いただく, 戴 *v.t.* ① To put on the head; to respect. ② To receive (anything) with respect. *Kamuri wo itadaku*, 冠ヲ戴ク, to put a crown on the head; *Kimi to shite itadaku*, 君トシテ戴ク, to respect as a monarch; *Taisō itadakisashita*, 大層戴キマシタ, [coll.] I have eaten or drunk heartily. [floor.] Syn. CHŪDAISURU, NOSERU.

**Itadatami**, いただたみ, 板敷 *n.* A board mat or floor.

**Itade**, いただ, 痛手, 重傷 *n.* A serious wound. *Itade wo ou*, 重傷ヲ受フ, to receive a severe wound. Syn. FUKADE.

**Itado**, いただ, 板戸 *n.* A door made of boards.

**Itadori**, いただり, 虎杖 *n.* [Bot.] *Polygonum cuspidatum*. [flooring.]

**Itaen**, いたえん, 板塼 *n.* A veranda with board floor.

**Itafuda**, いたふだ, 板札 *n.* ① A wooden ticket or label. ② A bulletin board; a poster.

**Itagaki**, いたがき, 板垣 *n.* Board fence.

**Itagakoi**, いたがこひ, 板囲 *n.* A board enclosure.

**Itagami**, いたがみ, 板紙 *n.* Pasteboard; cardboard. [plate.]

**Itagane**, いたがね, 板金 *n.* Sheet metal; metal

**Itagane-kuridashi-kikai**, いたがねくりだしきかい, 鋸板鋸出器械 *n.* [Mech.] A machine for rolling sheet-iron. [pain.]

**Itagaru**, いたがる, 疼 *v.t.* To feel pain; to be in

**Itagaru**, いたがる, 疼 *v.t.* To feel pain; to be in the form of boards.

**Itago**, いたご, 板子 *n.* The deck of a ship, or planks forming the same. *Itago wo kakaete oyogu*, 板子ヲ抱ヘテ泳グ, to swim with a plank taken from the deck.

**Itagoshi**, いたごし, 板輿 *n.* A kind of car or palanquin, the front part of which is overhung with an ornamental bamboo curtain, while the other three sides are of boards. It was formerly used by nobles on ceremonious occasions. Syn. KIGOSHI, MUNEDEATE, SHIŪGOSHI.

**Itagura**, いたぐら, 板倉 *n.* A store house or shed built of boards.

**Itahiki**, いたひき, 板挽 *n.* A sawer of boards.

**Itai**, いたい, 衣帯 *n.* ① [Chin.] Clothes and girdle, garments. ② Robes or uniform. *Itai wo totomoru*, 衣帯ヲ整ヘル, to be clothed in robes.

**Itai**, いたい, 異體 *n.* Different body; strange or unnatural form; a monster. *Itai dōshū*, 異體同種, differing in form but similar in kind.

**Itai**, いたい, 木蘭 *n.* [Bot.] *Magnolia obovata*.

**Itaiko**, いたいけ, *a.* Young; juvenile; pretty; darling; lovely. [darling youth.] *Itaiko zakari*, イタイケザカリ, a lovely child; a Syn. KAWAIRASHI, WAKAKI.

**Itaitagusa**, いたいたぐさ, 蕨麻 *n.* [Bot.] Nettle. Syn. IRAKUSA.

**Itaitashi**, いたいたし, 傷傷 *a.* Very pitiful; extremely pitious; touching.

**Itajiki**, いたじき, 板敷 *n.* Board floor.

**Itajime**, いたじめ, 板締 *n.* A mode or style of dyeing which consists in applying blocks so as to reserve the patterns which are to remain white.

**Itajitomi**, いたじとみ, 板締 *n.* A kind of door made of boards which can be shut or opened by being raised or lowered.

**Itakedaka**, いたけたか, 居丈高 *n.* [coll.] Drawing one's self up (as in anger). *Itakedaka ni natte giron suru*, 居丈高ニテツテ論スル, to draw one's self up to one's full height and wrangle.

**Itakedaka ni**, いたけたかに, 居丈高 *adv.* Drawing one's self up to one's full height; shrugging one's shoulders (as in anger). *Itakedaka ni natte kōron suru*, 居丈高ニテツテ論スル, to straighten one's back and brawl.

**Itakire**, いたきり, 板切 *n.* Board scraps.

**Itakongō**, いたこんごう, 板金剛 *n.* [lit.] Board diamond; a kind of sandals lined with thick board on the lower surface. Syn. ITATSUKE-ZŌRI.

**Itaku**, いたく, 居宅 *n.* One's residence; a dwelling. Syn. SUMAI. [house.]

**Itaku**, いたく, 甚 *adv.* Very; exceedingly; extremely; severely. *Itaku nonoshiru*, 甚ク罵ル, to scold severely; *Itaku yō tari*, 甚ク酔フタリ, am very drunk. Syn. HANAHADASHIKU, IRŌ, KITSŪ.

**Itaku**, いたく, 痛 *adv.* Causing or feeling pain; painfully; severely. *Itaku mo kayuku mo nai*, 痛クモ痒クモナイ, neither painful nor itching; *Itaku ussu*, 痛ク打ツ, to strike or thrash severely.

**Itaku**, いたく, 委託 *n.* Giving in charge; committing to the care of; entrusting. —suru, *v.t.* To give in charge; to entrust. *Nambai wo itaku suru*, 販賣ヲ委託スル, to entrust with the sale of (goods). Syn. AZUKERU, TANOMU, YUDANERU.

**Itaku-hin**, いたくひん, 委託品 *n.* Any article given or received in trust; a consignment.

**Itama**, いたま, 板間 *n.* ① A room floored with board. ② Cracks on wooden walls.

**Itamashi**, いたまし, 傷痛 *a.* ① Painful; sad; mournful; distressing. ② Piteous; pitiful. *Itamashi koto wo shita*, 傷マシイコトシタ, it has been a piteous affair; *Itamashiki saigo*, 痛マシキ最後, a pitiful death. Syn. AWARENARE, ITAWASHI, KANASHII.

**Itamashimeru**, いたましめる, 痛 *v.t.* [caus. of *Itamasu*.] To cause to grieve; to afflict; to trouble.

**Itamasu**, いたます, 傷 *v.t.* [caus. of *Itamu*.] Same as above. *Kokoro wo itamasu*, 心ヲ傷マス, to worry the mind; to aggrieve. Syn. NAYAMASU. [wood.]

**Itame**, いため, 板目 *n.* The grain, or veins of wood. Syn. MOKUME. [board.]

**Itamegami**, いためがみ, 板目紙合格 *n.* Pasteboard.

**Itamegawa**, いためがわ, 提草 *n.* Leather. Syn. NERIKAWA.

**Itameru**, いためる, 痛 *v.t.* ① To afflict; to trouble grievously; to torment. ② To injure, hurt, or damage; to wound. *Ashi wo itameru*, 足ヲ痛メル, to injure the foot; *Kokoro wo itameru*, 心ヲ痛メル, to trouble one's mind; to worry one's self; *Ame wo itameru*, 胸ヲ痛メル, to grieve; to take to heart; to labour under affliction. Syn. ITAMASU, NAYAMASU.

**Itameru**, いためる, 煮 *v.t.* To cook thoroughly with oil; to fry. [roots of the burdock.] *Gōbō wo itameru*, 牛蒡ヲ煮メル, to fry the burdock.

**Itametsukeru**, いためつける, *v.t.* To scold or admonish severely; to reprimand.

**Itami**, いたみ, 痛 *n.* Pain; hurt; injury; damage. Syn. KOWARE, YABURE.

**Itami**, いたみ, 傷 *n.* Grief; distress; bitterness; heartache; the canker worm of care.

**Itami**, いたみ, 木蓮 *n.* [Bot.] *Ficus neriifolia*.

**Itami-iru**, いたみいる, 傷入 *v.t.* To be pained with a sense of obligation. *Go-shinsetsu no dan itami-iri masu*, 御信初ノ段新入りマス, I feel extremely obliged for your kind regard. Syn. OSORERU, KINODOKUGARU.

**Itami-no-shi**, いたみのし, 挽詩 *n.* A Chinese poem of lamentation; an elegy.

**Itami-no-uta**, いたみのうた, 挽歌 *n.* A mournful poem; a song of lamentation; an elegy.

**Itami-zake**, いたみざけ, 伊丹酒 *n.* A superior kind of sake brewed at Itami in the province of Settsu.

**Itamono**, いたもの, 板物 *n.* Woven stuff wrapped round a piece of board instead of being rolled on a round stick.

**Itamu**, いたむ, 痛, 毀傷 *v.t. and t.* ① To pain or hurt; to ache or ail; to be injured or damaged. ② To cause pain; to injure, damage, or spoil. *Ita ga itamu*, 齒が痛ム, the tooth aches; *Ita ga itamu*, 家がイタム, the house is damaged. Syn. KIZUTSURU, KOWARE, NAYAMU, SONZURU.

**Itamu**, いたむ, 傷 *v.t.* To mourn for; to lament. *Itto no shi wo itamu*, 人ノ死ヲ傷ム, to lament the death of another.

**Itamuru**, いたむる, 挽 *v.t.* To harden (as leather), by steeping in glue water, hammering, and drying. Syn. NERU. [drying.]

**Itan**, いたん, 異端 *n.* Strange doctrine or opinion; heresy; heterodoxy. *Itan jaseisu*, 異端邪説, heresy and heterodoxy.

**Itanoma**, いたのま, 板間 *n.* Board flooring, or an apartment floored with boards. *Itanoma wo hataraku*, 板間ヲ働ク, [coll.] to practice theft at a public bath. Syn. ITAMA.

**Itaosu**, いたふす, 射撃 *v.t.* To shoot down.

**Itaragi**, いたらがひ, 海扇 *n.* [Conch.] A kind of scallop, *Pecten laevis*.

**Itarashimeru**, いたらしめる, 令至 *v.t.* [caus. of *Itaru*.] To cause to reach; to let another go; to send.

**Itari**, いたり, 至 *n.* ① The utmost limit or extent; acme; climax. ② Wisdom; experience. *Burei no itari*, 無禮ノ至, exceedingly impolite; *Itari fukashi*, 至リ深シ, to be fully experienced; *Itari kashikoshi*, 至リ賢シ, to be extremely wise, or sagacious; *Kyōshuku no itari*, 至リ至リ, extremely sorry (an apologetic expression);

Yorokobi no itari, 喜ビノ至, the utmost joy; being exceedingly delighted.

Itarite, いたりて, 至, adv. Very; extremely; exceedingly; in a great degree.

Itaru, いたる, 至, 到, v.t. 1 To reach; to arrive at. 2 To attain; to extend to. 3 To result in; to lead to.

Ichigatsu yori rokugatsu ni itaru, 一月ヨリ六月ニ至ル, extending from January to June; Hajime yori owari ni itaru made, 始ヨリ終ニ到ルマデ, from beginning to end; Kyōto ni itaru, 京都ニ到ル, to arrive at Kyoto; Shi ni itaru, 死ニ至ル, to end in death; Itareri tsukus ri, 至レリ盡セリ, nothing more to be desired.

Itasa, いたさ, 痛, n. Pain.

Itashi, -i, -ki, いたし, 痛, a. Painful; sore.

Itashi, -i, -ki, いたし, 甚, a. Severe, serious; in a high degree.

Itashi-kayushi, いたしかゆし, 痛癢, a. [coll.] [lit.] Painful or itching, i.e. painful when scratched, but itching if not scratched. [fig.] Making one to float in a sea of doubts; not knowing what to make of.

Itasu, いたす, 致, 爲, v.t. 1 To cause to reach; to carry to the utmost. 2 To do, perform, perfect, or execute.

Shūchi itashi sora, 承知致シ候 [Epist.] I consent to you; also, he (or she) has agreed; Ayamatte hito wo shi ni itasu, 誤ッテ人ヲ死ニ致ス, to kill another by mistake.

Itateru, いたてる, 射立, v.t. To shoot arrows in rapid succession.

Itatsukawashi, -i, -ki, いたつかはし, 勞煩, a. Annoying; vexatious; troublesome.

Itatsuke, いたつけ, 板付, n. Small nails used for fastening boards.

Itatsuke-zōri, いたつけざうり, 板付草履, n. A kind of sandals with boards fixed on the lower surface (used in rainy weather or on muddy roads).

Itatsuki, いたつき, 板付, 平置箭, n. A kind of arrow used in practising archery.

Itatsuki, いたつき, 疾病, n. Same as Itazuki.

Itatte, いたって, 至, adv. Extremely; exceedingly; in the highest degree.

Itatte shūjiki na hito, 至テ正直人, an exceedingly honest person; Itatte umashi, 至テ甘シ, exceedingly sweet; Itatte yoshi, 至テ善シ, extremely good, superb; a.

Itawari, いたわり, 板割, n. Thick board; plank

Itawari, いたわり, 憐愍, 憐, n. 1 Feeling pity; compassion; commiseration; fellow-feeling. 2 Taking pains; trouble; care; attention. 3 Illness; disease.

Itawaru, いたわる, 憐, 憐, v.t. 1 To pity, commiserate, sympathize, or show mercy. 2 To take pains for; to care for. 3 To be diligent at.

Itawashi, -i, -ki, いたはし, 可憐, 慈愍, a. Piteful; piteous; compassionate; touching.

Itaya, いたや, 板屋, n. A house with a shingle roof; a shingle roof.

Itayagai, いたやがい, 海馬, n. [Conch.] A kind of shell.

Itayagushi, いたやぐし, 矢, n. A stray arrow.

Itayamomiji, いたやもみぢ, 日本槭, n. Japanese maple, Acer japonicum.

Itayane, いたやね, 板屋根, n. A shingle roof.

Itazugawashi, -i, -ki, いたざがはし, 勞煩, a. Troublesome; laborious; onerous; hard; embarrassing.

Itazuki, いたづき, 疾病, n. 1 Illness; sickness; ailment; complaint. 2 [obs.] Taking pains.

Itazuku, いたづく, 憐, 憐, v.t. and i. 1 To pity; to compassionate; to feel for; to show mercy. 2 To trouble one's self for; to labour diligently.

Itazura, いたづら, 徒, a. and n. 1 Vain; useless; of no avail. 2 Wild; rude; unruly; mischievous. 3 Immodest; indecent; profligate. 4 Illicit communication (as between sexes); love intrigue.

Itazura-goto, イタヅラゴト, a useless matter; an unnecessary talk; Itazura musume, イタヅラ娘, a mischievous or immoral girl; Itazura wo suru, イタヅラヲスル, to do mischief.

Itazurabushi, いたづらぶし, 徒臥, n. Sleeping alone.

Itazura-ine, いたづらいね, n. A second crop of rice springing up from the stubble of the first.

Itazura-mono, いたづらもの, 徒者, 私通者, 惡戯者, n. 1 A useless thing; a good-for-nothing person. 2 A mischievous fellow. 3 One who is lewd or licentious; an erratic fellow; a debauchee. 4 [coll.] A nickname for rats.

Itazurane, いたづらね, 徒寝, n. [rare.] Sleeping

Itazura ni, いたづらニ, 徒, adv. Uselessly; vainly; unprofitably; in vain; for no purpose.

Itazura ni naru, 徒トナル, to be of no avail; Itazura ni nasu, 徒ニナス, to make useless.

Itchaku, いちやく, 一着, n. [Chin.] Commencing any operation; the first beginning; the first part of any work.

Itchi, いち, 一致, n. Union; harmony; accord; agreement. —suru, v.t. To unite together; to agree.

Itchi hayai, 最早イ, most early, or the quickest; Itchi yoi, 最良イ, most excellent, or the best.

Itchō, いっちょ, 一朝, n. and adv. [Chin.] 1 One morning; a single morn or day. 2 Once; one time; suddenly.

Itchō koto okoraba, 一朝事起ラズ, should a disturbance once arise.

Itchō, いっちょ, 一挺, n. A singular numeral for knives, scissors, oars, etc.

Itchō, いっちょ, 一貼, n. One pack (of medicine).

Itchō, いっちょ, 乙鳥, n. [Ornith.] The swallow.

Itchō-isseki, いっちょいっせき, 一朝一夕, n. and a. One morning and evening; a single day; a brief period of time; momentary.

Itchō-isseki no yue ni arazu, 一朝一夕ノ故ニ非ズ, not resulting from any momentary or slight circumstance; is deep rooted; Itchō-isseki niwa okonaware galashi, 一朝一夕ニハ行ハレ難シ, cannot be executed or done in a single day.

Itchoku-sen, いちやくせん, 一直線, n. One straight line or direction.

Itchoku-sen ni tobu, 一直線ニ飛ブ, to fly off in a straight line; to fly in a bee line.

Itchōrai, いちやくらい, n. [coll.] The only garment of the best clothes which one possesses; holiday clothes.

Itchūbushi, いちゅうぶし, 一中節, n. A kind of musical drama originated by Miyako Itchū, a Buddhist priest in Kyōto.

Ite, いて, 射手, n. One who shoots; an archer.

Itei, いてい, 異体, n. Strange in form or appearance. —Ifū, lance.

Iteki, いてき, 夷狄, n. [Chin.] Foreign barbarians; barbarous people.

Iten, いてん, 遺典, n. [Chin.] Works left by ancient authors; classics.

Iten, いてん, 移居, n. 1 Changing one's residence

to another place; removal. 2 [rare.] Change or alteration (as of manners or customs); vicissitudes. —suru, v.t. and i. To remove.

Itaru, いたる, 至, v.t. To freeze or congeal.

Shimo ni iteru, 霜ニ至ル, to be frozen by frost.

Itetsu, いてつ, 鑄鐵, n. Cast iron; unwrought or pig-iron.

Ito, いと, 絲, n. Thread; string; raw silk; fibre; Ito wo hiku, 絲ヲ引ク, to twist thread; to spin; Ito wo toru, 絲ヲトル, to spin thread; Shamisen no ito, 三弦ノ絲, strings of a shamisen or guitar; Tako no ito, 紙鳶ノ絲, the string of a kite.

Ito, いと, 甚, adv. Very; exceedingly; extremely; in the highest degree.

Ito hisashi, 最久シ, very long; Ito yasui koto desu, 最易イ事デス, is a very easy matter; Ito yorokobashi, 最喜バシ, very pleasing or joyful.

Ito, いと, 阿媽, n. The title used in addressing or speaking of another's daughter (esp. of higher rank).

Ito, いと, 甚, adv. [coll.] Very much; extremely; Ito imashita, 甚酷ヒマシタ, [coll.] I am very drunk.

Ito, いと, 阿媽, n. The title used in addressing or speaking of another's daughter (esp. of higher rank).

Ito, いと, 痛, adv. Giving pains; painfully, grievously.

Ito, いと, 魚, n. [Ichth.] A kind of salmon, Salmo.

Itobin, いとびん, 結髪, n. A mode of dressing the hair of young boys among low classes which consists in forming a small mage on both temples by means of a little tuft of hair left unshaved.

Itodate, いとだて, 結立, n. A bag made of thick paper, for keeping threads in.

Itodate, いとだて, 結露, n. A straw matting the warp of which is of hemp.

Itodo, いとど, 彌, adv. More and more; still more.

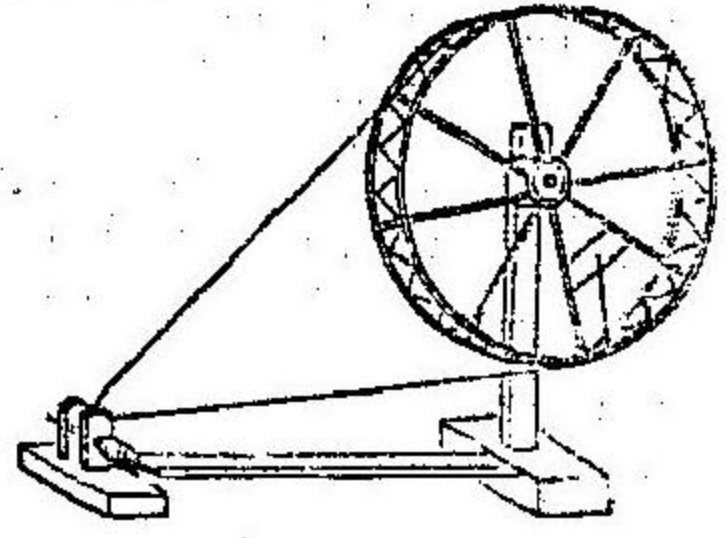
Itodo, いとど, 蟋蟀, n. [Entom.] A singing cricket.

Itodoshi, -i, -ki, いとどし, 彌敷, a. In an increasing degree; more serious; exceeding; very.

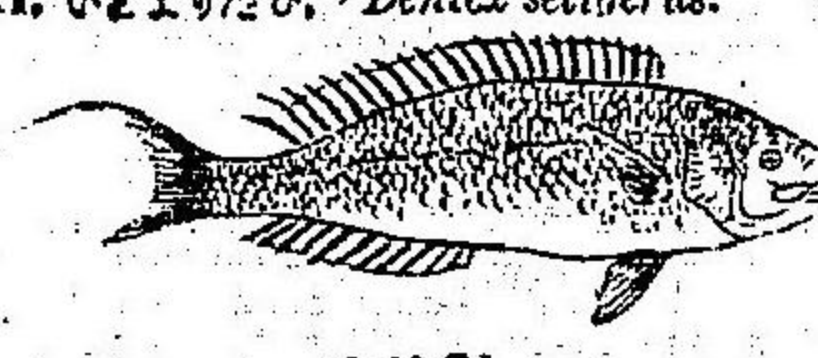
Itogoru, いとがる, 居通, v.t. To complete one's whole term of service; to live through and finish one's time in a particular place.

Itogonnyaku, いとごんやく, 繕糸, n. Konnyaku made in the form of threads.

Itokoro, いとこ, 移居, n. Changing one's residence

**Itoguchi**, いとぐち, 緒, *n.* The end of a thread;  
**Itokuchi**, いとぐち, hence the beginning or cause  
of anything. [fine.]  
**Itoguri**, いとぐり, 絲栗, *n.* Walnut seeds chopped  
**Itogura**, いとぐら, 絲介, *n.* The upper part of a  
*shamisen* where the strings are wound up.  
**Itoguru**, いとぐる, 居送, *v.t.* Same as *Itoguru*.  
Syn. *ITSURU*.  
**Itoguruma**, いとぐるま, 絲車, *n.* A spinning  
wheel.  
**Itogutsu**, いとぐ  
つ, 絲履 *n.*  
Shoes made of  
threads.  
**Itobagi**, いとば  
ぎ, 絲蓑, *n.*  
[*Bot.*] A variety  
of *lespedeza*.  
  
(絲車) [It.]  
**Itobiki-nattō**, いとびきなつとう, *n.* Same as *Nat-*  
**Itol**, いとひ, 暇, *n.* ① Being tired or weary of;  
dislike; reluctance; abhorrence; spite. ② Re-  
gard; care; anxiety.  
*Ame kaze no itai mo naku*, 雨風ノ厭モナク,  
without caring for rain or wind; in spite of the  
storm.  
**Itorebako**, いとればこ, 絲入匣, *n.* A box for  
keeping threads in.  
**Itori**, いとり, 絲入, *n.* A cotton fabric having  
some silk interwoven.  
**Itori-yūki-momen**, いとりゆきもめん, 絲入結  
城本綿, *n.* A kind of cotton stuff interwoven  
with silk.  
**Itokakagai**, いとかけがひ, *n.* [*Conch.*] *Scalaria* sp.  
**Itokawagumo**, いとかはぐも, *n.* [*Entom.*] A  
hemipterous insect, *Limn. bates*.  
**Itokenashi**, いとけなし, 幼, *a.* Young; ju-  
venile; puerile; not old.  
Syn. *ITOKINASHI*, *ITOKESI*, *OSANASHI*.  
**Itokiri**, いとぎり, 絲切, *n.* The raised edge on the  
bottom of an earthen vessel; the spiral marking  
on the bottoms of pottery vessels, produced by  
the thread with which the vessel, when on the  
wheel, is cut away from the vase of clay.  
Syn. *HINRIBOME*, *ITOKOKO*, *KODAL*.  
**Itokiribin**, いとぎりば, 絲切磁, *n.* The eyetooth.  
**Itokiri-dango**, いとぎりだんご, 絲切團子, *n.* A  
kind of dumpling.  
**Itoko**, いとこ, 従兄弟, *n.* A cousin.  
**Itokonawase**, いとこあはせ, *n.* Marriage between  
cousins. [cousin.]  
**Itokochigai**, いとこぢがひ, 従弟, *n.* A father's  
**Itokodoshi**, いとこどし, 従兄弟同志, *n.* Being  
cousins to each other. [female cousin.]  
**Itokome**, いとこめ, *n.* ① A father's niece. ② A

**Itokoni**, いとこに, 叔湯羹, *n.* [*It.*] Cousin soup; a  
medley soup consisting of *miso*, roasted *tōfu*, red  
beans, carrots, taro, etc., of which the first  
three are all made of beans and related to one  
another as cousins are, hence the name.  
**Itoku**, いとく, 徳, *n.* [*Chin.*] Great virtue;  
glorious virtue.  
**Itoku**, いとく, 威徳, *n.* Benevolent virtue or in-  
fluence; majesty, dignity, or authority (as of  
monarchs).  
**Itokuchi**, いとぐち, 緒, *n.* Same as *Itoguchi*.  
**Itokuri**, いとくり, 絲繰, *n.* A reel.  
Syn. *ITOWAKU*.  
**Itokuri-fumikikai**, いとくりふみきかい, 絲繰踏  
機, *n.* A reeling lathe.  
**Itokuri-guruma**, いとくりぐるま, 絲繰車, *n.* A  
reeling wheel. [reeling machine.]  
**Itokuri-kikai**, いとくりきかい, 絲繰器械, *n.* A  
**Itokuzu**, いとくづ, 絲屑, *n.* Waste pieces of  
thread; waste silk.  
**Itoma**, いとま, 暇, *n.* ① Freedom from occupation  
or business; leisure; vacation; time. ② Dis-  
missal. ③ Parting or leaving.  
*Itoma ni naru*, 暇ニナル, to be dismissed (as  
a servant); *Itoma wo idasu*, 暇ヲ出ス, to dismiss  
from service; *Itoma wo koi*, 暇ヲ乞フ, to ask  
for dismissal from service; to take leave; *Oitoma*  
*wo mōshimau*, 御暇ヲ申シマス, [coll.] I will  
take my leave; *Itoma wo yaru*, 暇ヲ遣ル, to grant  
a dismissal; *Sukoshi moitoma ga nai*, 少シモ暇  
がナイ, to have little time; to have no leisure.  
Syn. *HIMA*, *MA*, *TESUKI*.  
**Itomaki**, いとまき, 暇明, *n.* Having unoccupied  
time; being at leisure.  
Syn. *HIMA*.  
**Itoma-arazu**, いとまあらず, 不暇, *v.t.* [*comp. of*  
*Itoma*, and *Arazu*.] No time or leisure.  
*Kazuru ni itoma arazu*, 暇フルニ違アラス, to  
have no time to count; is countless or in-  
numerable.  
**Itomugoi**, いとむごい, 暇乞, *n.* Leave taking.  
**Itomaki**, いとまき, 絲巻, *n.* A spool for winding  
thread on; a bobbin. [sticknotus.]  
**Itomakifugu**, いとまきふぐ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Ostracion*  
**Itomaki-kikai**, いとまききかい, 絲巻器械, *n.*  
Rolling machine; a rolling frame.  
**Itomichi**, いとみち, 縫道, *n.* The way of sewing.  
*Kono ko wa mada itomichi ga akawit*, 此娘ハ  
未ダ縫道ガ明ナイ, this girl is yet unskilful in  
sewing. [calling.]  
**Itonami**, いとなみ, 業, *n.* Business; occupation;  
Syn. *NARIWAL*.  
**Itonamu**, いとなむ, 業, *v.t.* ① To do, make, or per-  
form. ② To work or labour at. ③ To build or  
Syn. *SRU*, *TSURU*. [construct.]

**Itoori**, いとおり, 絲織, *n.* A fine silk stuff woven  
with twisted threads.  
**Itooshi**, いとしい, いとほし, *a.* ① Very dear; beloved;  
darling; exciting love or affection. ② Pityful;  
compassionate.  
Syn. *ITOSHI*, *KAWAYUSHI*.  
**Itooshimu**, いとほしむ, 愛憐, *v.t.* To pity; to  
sympathize with; to fondle.  
Syn. *ITOSHIGARU*. [Stebold.]  
**Itooran**, いとらん, 仙人籠, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lycopodium*  
**Itooru**, いとる, 射取, *v.t.* ① To take or capture by  
shooting (as animals). ② To take or carry off  
prizes (as in archery practice).  
**Itooshi**, いとしい, いとほし, 愛憐, *a.* Exciting love, pity,  
or compassion; very dear; darling.  
Syn. *AIRASHI*, *AWAREMI*, *ITOOSHI*.  
**Itooshigo**, いとほしご, 愛子, *n.* A beloved child.  
Syn. *AISHI*. [sim.]  
**Itoosugi**, いとすぎ, 蔓藤, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Carex tenuis*  
**Itoosugi**, いとすぎ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cryptomeria* sp.  
**Itoosuji**, いとすぢ, 絲筋, *n.* The line of threads;  
thread. [num.]  
**Itoote**, いとたて, *n.* [*Bot.*] A species of *Polygo-*  
**Itootake**, いとたけ, 絲竹, *n.* [*It.*] String and bam-  
boo; guitar and flute; hence a general term for  
stringed and wind instruments of music.  
*Itootake no tanoshimi*, 絲竹ノ樂, pleasures  
derived from music; *Itootake no michi*, 絲竹ノ道,  
the art of music. [quadrigerum.]  
**Itootombo**, いととんぼ, 豆娘, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Agriion*  
**Tōsumitombo**, WAKASHUTOMBO,  
**Itoori-nabe**, いとおりなべ, 絲取盆, *n.* An iron  
pan used in spinning silk.  
**Itoou**, いとう, 暇, *v.t.* ① To be tired or weary of; to  
dislike. ② To mind or care. [for health.]  
*Mi wo itou*, 身ヲ暇フ, to care for one's person  
Syn. *ITAWARU*, *IYAGARU*, *KABAI*.  
**Itoori**, いとおり, 絲織, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Luffa cylindri-*  
**Itoowaku**, いとわく, 絲巻, *n.* A reel. [cum.]  
Syn. *ITOKURI*.  
**Itoowashi**, いとわし, いとほし, 暇, *a.* Abominable;  
loathsome; odious; obnoxious; shocking; re-  
voluting; heart-sickening.  
Syn. *IMUBEKI*, *KIRAWASHI*.  
**Itoyabagi**, いとやなぎ, 糸柳, *n.* [*Bot.*] A variety of  
weeping willow.  
**Itoyori**, いとより, 金絲魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*]  
**Itoyori-dai**, いとよりのだい, *Dentex setigerus*.  
**Itoyori-**  
**guru-**  
**ma-**  
いとし  
りぐる  
ま, 絲  
繰車, *n.* A spinning wheel.  
  
(金絲魚)

Syn. *ITOGURUMA*.  
**Itoyori-no**, いとよりのを, 紡絲竿, *n.* A spinning  
pole. [webs.]  
**Itoyū**, いとゆう, 絲遊, *n.* Gossamer; gossamer-  
Syn. *KAGERŌ*. [string attached.]  
**Itoyumi**, いとゆみ, 繭竹, *n.* An arrow with a  
**Itozakura**, いとざくら, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Prunus pendula*.  
**Itozoko**, いとぞこ, 絲底, *n.* The raised edge on the  
bottom of an earthen vessel.  
**Itsu**, いつ, 五, *a.* Five.  
*Itsu tabi*, 五度, five times; *Itsu tsuki*, 五月,  
Syn. *ITSU*, *GO*. [five months.]  
**Itsu**, いつ, 何時, *a.* What time? when?  
*Itsu dekiru ka*, 何時出来ルカ, [coll.] when will  
it be done? *Itsu sanna koto ga arimashita*, 何時  
ソナナリガアリマシタ, [coll.] when did such a  
thing happen?  
**Itsu**, いつ, 一, *a.* One.  
Syn. *ICHI*, *HITOTSU*.  
**Itsu**, いつ, 胃痛, *n.* [*Med.*] Pain in the stomach;  
colic; gastralgia. [horse.]  
**Itsubu**, いつぶ, 逸馬, *n.* [*Chin.*] A swift horse; fine  
**Itsubi**, いつび, 讚美, *n.* [*Chin.*] Commending any-  
thing beyond its true merits; over-lauding; ex-  
cessive praise.  
**Itsubusu**, いつぶす, 鑄潰, *v.t.* To crush or change  
forms by casting; to recast.  
**Itsu demo**, いつでも, 何時, *adv.* At any time;  
whenever; always.  
*Itsu demo aru*, 何時デモアル, to be or to have  
always; *Itsu demo dekiru*, 何時デモ出来ル, can  
be done at any time; *Itsu demo oide nasai*, 何時  
デモ出ナサイ, [coll.] come whenever you  
choose.  
**Itsu**, いつ, 五重, *a.* Fivefold. [a trifle.]  
**Itsubō**, いつぼう, *n.* A hair; a very small portion;  
**Itsubō**, いつぼう, 何頃, *adv.* About what time?  
at what time? when?  
*Itsubō kaeru ka*, 何頃歸ルカ, [coll.] about  
what time will you (or he) return? *Mata itsubō*  
*kitasuru ka*, 復々何頃来マスカ, [coll.] when will  
you come again?  
**Itsubun**, いつぶん, 逸群, *a.* [*Chin.*] Surpassing all  
others; preëminent; excellent.  
Syn. *BAKKUN*.  
**Itsubun**, いつぶん, 逸丸, *n.* [*Chin.*] A stray  
ball; a random bullet.  
**Itsubu**, いつぶ, 五色, *n.* ① Same as *Goshiki*. ②  
Five varieties or kinds.  
**Itsubu**, いつぶ, 逸字, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Datsufi*.  
**Itsubun**, いつぶん, 何時分, *adv.* About what  
time? what time? when?  
*Itsubun agarimashū ka*, 何時分上リマシ  
マスカ, [coll.] About what time shall I call upon  
you?

**Itsujin**, いつじん, 逸人, n. One who has retired from public life; a retired scholar.

**Itsujun**, いつじゆん, 一旬, n. A period of ten days; sometimes a decade.

**Itsuka**, いつか, 五日, n. Five days, or the fifth day of the month.

**Itsuka**, いつか, adv. Some time; some other day. *Itsuka mata au darō*, イツカ復々逢フダラウ, [coll.] I think we will meet again some other day; *Itsuka mita yōna hito da*, イツカ見た様ナ人ダ, a person whom one supposes that one has seen once before.

Syn. ITSUSHIKA, ITSUZOYA, MAEKATA NI.

**Itsukara**, いつから, 從何時, adv. From what time? how long since? when? *Itsukara koko ni jūkyō nasaru ka*, 何時カラ此處ニ住居ナサルカ, how long have you been living here? *Itsukara gakkō ga hajimaru ka*, 何時カラ學校ガ始ルカ, when will the school begin?

**Itsuki**, いつき, 羊躰, n. [Bot.] *Cornus kousa*.

**Itsuki-jinushi**, ゐつきぢぬし, 居附地主, n. One who lives on his own land or estate.

**Itsukikashigu**, いつきかしぐ, 齊母, vt. To attend to; to serve.

**Itsuki-musume**, いつきむすめ, n. A beloved daughter.

**Itsuki-no-miya**, いつきのみや, 齋宮, n. ① An appellation of the Imperial shrine at Watarae, Ise. ② A virgin princess of the Blood who was sent to the Imperial shrine at Ise at the coronation of an Emperor, to stay there until the death or abdication of the latter; a vestal virgin. ③ Residence of do. at Watarae in Ise.

**Itsuku**, ゐつく, 居着, vt. To settle in a place; to become a permanent resident.

Syn. ISADAMARU.

**Itsuku**, いつく, 謹, vt. To take great care of; to exercise vigilant care for.

**Itsukuchi**, イツクチ, 一億紙, a. [corrupt of a Sanskrit word.] One koti (which equals ten billions). [with a bow.]

**Itsukuru**, いつくる, 射付, vt. To hit by shooting.

**Itsukushi**, -i, -ki, -shi, いつくし, 羨麗, a. ① Fine, splendid, pompous, gorgeous, magnificent. ② Grave, austere, majestic; dignified.

Syn. AIRASHI, IKAMESHI, KAWAYURASHI, OGOSOKA, URUWASHI. [admirable.]

**Itsukushi**, いつくし, 愛, a. Dear; lovely; darling;

**Itsukushimi**, いつくしみ, 慈愛, n. Love; pity; tenderness; compassion. *Oya no itsukushimi wo wasurete wa naranu*, 親ノ慈愛ヲ忘レテハナラヌ, one should never forget the tender love of his parents.

**Itsukushimu**, いつくむ, 慈愛, vt. To love; to

regard or treat with tenderness, pity, or compassion.

Syn. AI SURU, AWAREMU, ITOOSHIMU, KAWAYURASHI, MEGUMU, MEZURU. [long.]

**Itsu made**, いつまで, 何時迄, adv. Till when? how long? *Itsu made kakatte mo yoi*, 何時迄掛ッテモヨイ, no matter how long it will take; *Itsu made mattara yokarō*, 何時迄待ッテラロカラウ, [coll.] how long should I wait?

**Itsumade-gusa**, いつまでぐさ, 佛甲草, n. [Bot.] Stone crop.

**Itsumade-gusa**, いつまでぐさ, 常春藤, n. [Bot.] Ivy.

**Itsumin**, いつみん, 逸民, n. [Chin.] Same as *Itsujin*.

**Itsumo**, いつも, 例時, adv. At any time; always; usually; customarily. *Itsu mo kawaranu*, イツモ變ラヌ, is always unchanged; *Itsu mo no gotoku hayaku oide nasai*, イツモノ如ク早クお出ナサイ, [coll.] come early as usual; *Itsu mo no tōri*, イツモノ通り, as usual; in the customary way; *Itsu mo no tokoro de*, イツモノ處デ, at the usual place.

Syn. ITSUNITEMO, TSUNE NI.

**Itsumo-gusa**, いつもぐさ, 蟬, n. [Bot.] Beet.

**Itsumo-na**, いつもな, 常, n. [Bot.] Beet.

**Itsumo nagara**, いつもながら, 乍毎度, adv. Every time; always. *Itsumo nagara oshisō de shita*, 乍毎度お草々デシタ, [coll.] I have been so inhospitable every time you came.

**Itsu ni**, いつに, adv. All; without exception.

Syn. MINA, KOTOGOTOKU, HITOE NI.

**Itsuraku**, いつらく, 逸樂, n. [Chin.] Having a good time; living in ease and comfort; pleasures; enjoyment.

Syn. TANOSHIMI. [bow.]

**Itsurei**, いつれい, 推禮, n. Salutation; a courteous

Syn. AISATSU.

**Itsushika**, いつしか, 何時, adv. At a time of which one is not positive; at a certain time; imperceptibly; gradually; unawares. *Itsushika tsukihit wa tachi ni keru*, 何時シカ月日ハタチニケリ, the time rolled on unawares.

**Itsutake**, いつたけ, n. [Bot.] Fungi.

**Itsu-to-naku**, いつとなく, 無何時, adv. Same as *Itsushika*.

**Itsu-tose**, いつとせ, 五歳, 五年, n. Five years. *Itsu tose amari zai-kyō shimashita*, 五年餘リ在京シマシタ, have been in the capital for over five years. [Itsumo-nagara.]

**Itsutotemo**, いつとても, 雖何時, adv. Same as *Itsutsu*.

**Itsutsu**, いつつ, 五, n. Five.

Syn. GO.

**Itsutsu-no-moji**, いつつのもじ, 五文字, n. The five characters representing the five virtues

essential to married women; viz., *sei* (清) purity, *tei* (貞) chastity, *bi* (美) beauty, *fu* (福) good lineage, and *tai* (胎) conception.

**Itsuwari**, いつわり, 偽, n. ① Falsehood; lie; lying. ② A perjury; deception; fraud.

Syn. DAMASHI, USO.

**Itsuwari-goto**, いつわりごと, 虚言, n. A false speech; lie; falsehood.

**Itsuwari-taware**, いつわりたわれ, 佯狂, n. Pretended madness; false insanity.

Syn. SORAKIHOIGAL.

**Itsuwari**, いつわり, 偽, vt. and i. To deceive, lie, or beguile; to feign; to pretend to be.

Syn. AZAMURU, DAMASU.

**Itsuyo**, いつよ, 逸豫, n. [Chin.] Pleasures; quiet enjoyment; comfort; ease.

Syn. TANOSHIMI.

**Itsuyoku**, いつよく, 一翼, n. [Chin.] [lit.] One

**Ichiyoku**, いちよく, 一翼, chief aid or help; mainstay.

**Itsuzoya**, いつそや, 日外, adv. Some time ago. *Itsuzoya oyakusoku wo shimashita koto wa shōga desu*, 日外約束ヲシマシタ事ハ如何デス, what has become of the matter upon which we agreed some time ago?

Syn. SAKITSUGORO.

**Itsuzuke**, いつづけ, 居積, 流連, n. Spending several days in a particular place (esp. with harlots).

**Ittai**, いったい, 一隊, adv. ① Properly speaking; speaking in general way; in short; on the whole. ② Usually; commonly; really. *Ittai sono koto no okori wa dō ito wake desu*, 一隊ノ事ノ起因ハドウイフ譯デス, [coll.] what is the real cause of that affair; *Seken ittai no shūkwan nari*, 世間一隊ノ習慣ナリ, it is the practice followed by the world at large.

Syn. MOTOMOTO, OSHINABETE, ZENTAI.

**Ittai**, いったい, 一隊, n. One company (as of soldiers). [dual.]

**Ittai**, いったい, 一隊, n. One body or one individual.

**Ittai-bunshin**, いったいぶんしん, 一隊分身, n. [Budd.] One body and various personifications (said in allusion to the incarnations of Buddha).

**Ittan**, いったん, 一旦, adv. Once; one time. *Ittan omottachitaru koto*, 一旦思ヒ立チタル事, a matter once resolved upon.

Syn. ICHIDO, ICHJI, KATSUTE.

**Ittan**, いったん, 一端, n. [Chin.] A single case or instance. *Kono ittan ni todomarazu*, 此一端ニ止マラズ, not only is this the case; does not stop here.

Syn. HITOHASHI, KATAHASHI.

**Itte**, いって, 一手, n. and a. By oneself alone. *Itte hambai*, 一手販賣, selling by oneself alone; monopoly; a sole agent.

**Itte**, いって, 一定, n. Being fixed or settled; determination; resolution. — *suru*, 定ム. To fix, settle, or determine; to agree.

**Itteki**, いってき, 一滴, n. A single drop. *Sōkai no itteki*, 露滴ノ一滴, a drop from the broad ocean; a very small portion; an insignificant part.

Syn. HIROSHIZUKU, HITOTARASHI.

**Ittembanjō**, いってんばんじょう, 一天萬衆, n. [lit.] One heaven and ten thousand chariots, a metaphor for Japan. *Ittembanjō no kimi*, 一天萬衆ノ君, ruler of the whole country; the Emperor.

**Ittemburi**, いってんぶり, 一熱氣, a. [Chin.] Caring for one thing alone and not minding any other; single minded; stiff-necked; unyielding.

**Itten**, いってん, 一天, n. The whole heavens; all over the sky; the universe. *Itten niwaka ni kakkumoru*, 一天俄ニカキ曇ル, the whole sky became suddenly overspread with black clouds.

**Itten**, いってん, 一點, n. A point; a speck; a dot. *Itten no kizu nashi*, 一點ノ理ナシ, without a single blot; *Sora ni itten no kumo nashi*, 空ニ一點ノ雲ナシ, no cloud to be seen in the sky.

**Itten-no-kimi**, いってんのきみ, 一天君, n. Monarch of the whole country; the Emperor.

**Ittenshikai**, いってんせかい, 一天四海, n. [lit.] One heaven and four seas; the whole Empire.

Syn. AME-NO-SHITA, SEKAI.

**Ittetsu**, いってつ, 一軌, n. and a. ① [lit.] One track of a wheel; the same rut; the same foot-steps. ② Headstrong; obstinate; not yielding. *Kokoro dō-ittetsu*, 古今同一軌, [Chin.] the same now as in olden times; *Ittetsu tanryo na hito*, 一軌頑固ナ人, a stubborn and irritable person.

**Ittetsu-mono**, いってつもの, 一軌者, n. A stiff-necked person; dogmatist; an opinionist; a zealot.

**Ittō**, いっとう, 一統, n. and adv. ① Bringing under one rule or yoke. ② General; universal. See also *Ittai*. ③ All the members of a family; every one of a particular circle. *Ittō dōji nari*, 一統無事ナリ, all the members are safe; *Tenka wo ittō suru*, 天下ヲ一統スル, to bring all countries of the world under one rule. [first class; the best.]

**Ittō**, いっとう, 一等, n. The first official grade; *Kōre wa ittō no shōna desu*, コレハ一等ノ品デス, [coll.] this is a first class article; *Sōnin ittō*, 素任一等, the first class of *sōnin* rank. (See *Sōnin*).

**Ittō**, いっとう, 一刀, n. ① One sword. ② A cut. *Ittō no moto ni kirifuseru*, 一刀ノ下ニ切伏セテ, to cut down or kill with one blow of (a sword);

**Ito ryūdan no saku**, 一刀兩斷ノ策, [Chin.] a prompt and decisive measure; **Ito sanrei**, 一刀三掃, [lit.] one cut three bows, i.e. bowing three times for each stroke of the chisel in carving a Buddhist idol; **Ito wo tabasamu**, 一刀ヲダサス, to girdle a sword in the belt.  
Syn. HITOKATANA, HITOKIRI, HITOTACHI.

**Itteki**, いっとき, 一時, n. and adv. One hour; for a while; during a short interval of time.

**Itoku**, いっとく, 一徳, n. One virtue or merit; one advantage.

**Itoku-izshitsu**, いっとくいっまつ, 一得一失, n. [lit.] One advantage, one loss; "no rose without a thorn."

**Itōmasu**, いっとます, 一斗辨, n. A box, the capacity of which is 1 to, used as a measure.  
Syn. TOMASU.

**Itōryū**, いっとうりゅう, 一刀流, n. A style of fencing originated by a man named Itōsai.

**Itsu**, いっつ, 一通, n. One copy of any document or letter.  
[of two things.]

**Itsuai**, いっつい, 一對, n. A pair; a set consisting of two things.  
Syn. HITOKUMI.

**Iu**, いう, [adjective suffix.] [coll.] Used as a suffix meaning way or manner; as in *ōu, ōtsu, ōtsu*, etc.

**Iu**, いう, 言, 云, v.t. and t. ① To say, speak, or tell.  
② To call, name, or designate.  
*Mono wo iu*, 物ヲ言フ, to say something; to speak; *Nani wo iu ka*, 何ヲ言フカ, what does he say? what are you saying? *Kami wo ten to it shimo ōo chi to iu*, 上天ト云ヒ下地ト云フ, that which is above is heaven and that which is below earth.

**Iwakarimasshi**, いはかりまし, 無言許, a. Inexpressible; unutterable; undescribable.

**Iu-ku**, いよいよ, 言言, adv. [coll.] While saying.  
*Yosu to iu-ku suru*, ヨスト言言爲ル, to continue to do while declaring to the contrary.  
Syn. INAGARA.

**Iwajo**, いわやう, 挨拶, n. [Chin.] Salutation; **Iwajō**, いわやう, courteous bow.

**Iwakurashi**, いわくらし, いかいなし, a. No use in speaking of; not worth talking about; unworthy; unreliable.  
Syn. FUGAINASHI.

**Iwanaku**, いよならく, 説道, v.t. and t. To say; to rumour. Used only in written, euphonic expressions.  
*Iwanaku bakwa ososhi to*, 説道梅花晩シト, they say that the blooming of the plums is late (this year).

**Iware**, いわれ, 言, n. Same as *Iware*. [lit. t.]

**Iuyō**, いよう, 言様, subj. Saying that; and he said

*Sono toki kare iuyō*, 其時彼言様, then he said thus.

**Iwa**, いわ, 岩, n. Any large stone; a rock; a reef.  
Syn. IWAO.

**Iwa**, いわ, 碇, n. Leaden or earthen weights attached to a fish net or seine for sinking it.  
Syn. OMORI, SHIZUMI. [flag.]

**Iwa-nyame**, いわのやめ, 石蕨, n. [Bot.] A kind of fern.  
**Iwaba**, いわば, 言明, [sub. mood of Iu.] [coll.] If I were to say; so to speak; in short; for instance.  
*Iwaba sonna mono desu*, イハスソナモノデス, [coll.] in short such is the case.  
Syn. TAOTERA.

**Iwabuchi**, いわぶち, n. A deep place in the rock; head of a stream; a rocky pool.

**Iwachidori**, いわちどり, n. [Bot.] *Gymnadenia gracilis*.

**Iwadana**, いわたな, n. A narrow space between rocks; a ravine; a gorge.

**Iwadashi**, いわだし, 岩田, n. A bandage worn by a woman after the 5th month of her pregnancy.  
Syn. HAKAORI.

**Iwadatami**, いわたたみ, n. A pavement of rocks; a large flat rock.

**Iwade**, いわで, 不言, adv. [neg. parti. of Iu.] Not saying, without speaking.  
*Iwade yamu beki zo*, 不言止ムベキゾ, how could I remain silent.

**Iwadogusa**, いわどぐさ, 石蕨, n. [Bot.] *Dendrobium moniliforme*.

**Iwadoko**, いわどこ, 岩塚, n. ① A flat rock. ② A spot where a person is buried; a burial ground; a grave.  
[ra.]

**Iwafuji**, いわふじ, 胡豆, n. [Bot.] *Indigofera decora*.

**Iwafune**, いわふね, n. ① A boat hewn out of a rock. ② The name of a boat-shaped rock found in Yamato, supposed to be a mythological relic.

**Iwagaki**, いわがき, n. A rocky wall.

**Iwagakure**, いわがくれ, n. and adv. Concealed or hidden by a rock (as a house or stream).

**Iwagane**, いわがね, 岩根, n. ① Base, or buried part, of a rock. ② A rock.  
Syn. IWANE.

**Iwaganesō**, いわがねそう, 岩根草, n. [Bot.] *Gymnogramme japonica*. [hydrangoides.]

**Iwagarami**, いわがらみ, n. [Bot.] *Schizophragma*.

**Iwagashiwa**, いわがしわ, 石葎, n. [Bot.] *Polypodium lingua*.

**Iwagoke**, いわごけ, 石蕨, n. [Bot.] *Saxifraga*.  
Syn. IWASHIBA.



**Iwahajikami**, いわはじかみ, 骨蕨, n. [Bot.] A species of fern, *Polypodium*.

**Iwahashi**, いわはし, 懸橋, n. [lit.] A bridge of rocks; stone steps placed in a shallow stream for the sake of convenience in crossing over.  
Syn. ISHIBASHI, ISHIDAN.

**Iwahiba**, いわひば, 石長生, n. [Bot.] *Selaginella involvens*. [lark.]

**Iwahibari**, いわひばり, n. [Ornith.] Intermediate.

**Iwahige**, いわひげ, 鳥糞, n. [Bot.] A rock moss.

**Iwahimo**, いわひも, 仙人蓑, n. [Bot.] *Lycopodium Stebelii*.

**Iwai**, いわい, 岩井, n. A well dug in a rock; spring of water issuing from among rocks.

**Iwai**, いわい, 祝, n. ① Congratulation; felicitation; celebration. ② Festive occasion; feast; fête.  
*Iwai no sakazuki*, 祝ノ盃, drinking to congratulate; *Iwai wo suru*, 祝ヲスル, to celebrate (as a festive occasion); *Gwanjitsu no iwai*, 元旦ノ祝, new year's congratulation.

**Iwaike**, いわいけ, 賽袋, n. An earthen vessel used in offering sake to the *Kami*; a sacrificial jug.

**Iwaibi**, いわいび, 祝日, n. A holiday; a fête day; festive occasion.  
[Crista galli.]

**Iwa-ichō**, いわいてよ, 睡菜, n. [Bot.] *Vallisneria*.

**Iwaldono**, いわひでの, n. A building near a *Shintō* temple where a person undergoes the ceremony of purification.

**Iwagoto**, いわごと, 祝儀, n. Congratulation; celebration; festival.  
Syn. SHŪGICORO.

**Iwakosui**, いわこすい, 祝詞, v.t. To congratulate, or bless in return.

**Iwakake**, いわかけ, 祝酒, n. Drinking for congratulation or celebration; a feast of joy.  
Syn. SHŪKESHU.

**Iwajishu**, いわじしゅ, 岩屋酒, n. [Bot.] *Conandron ramondoides*. [Itokenashi.]

**Iwakenshi**, いわけんし, 岩屋, a. Same as **Iwaki**.

**Iwaki**, いわき, 石木, n. Stone and wood.  
*Hito no kokoro wa iwaki ni arazu*, 人ノ心ハ石木ニアラズ, man's heart is neither stone nor wood, i.e. man is not without feeling or passion.

**Iwaki**, いわき, 石蕨, n. [Bot.] *Hydrocotyle*.

**Iwakigami**, いわきがみ, 岩城紙, n. Paper manufactured in the county of Iwaki, in the province of the same name.

**Iwakujō**, いわこんじょう, 岩井酒, n. *Lapis lazuli*.

**Iwaku**, いわく, 曰, v.t. To say. Used only in written.  
Syn. IUNIWA. [ten language.]

**Iwaku**, いわく, [coll. corrupt. of above.] Reason; ground; cause; hence also defect, flaw, or blemish (as of things sold cheap).  
*Sore ni wa iwaku ga aru*, ソレニハイハクガアル,

there is some reason for that; *Iwaku mono no yasurai*, イハクモノノ安賣, flawy articles sold cheap.  
Syn. IWARE, SHISAI. [cheap.]

**Iwakuni**, いわくに, 石葎, n. [Bot.] *Polypodium lingua*.

**Iwakuni-banshi**, いわくにばんし, 岩屋紙, n. Ordinary folded paper manufactured at Iwakuni, in the province of Suwō.

**Iwakuni-chijimi**, いわくにぢじみ, 岩屋紙, n. A kind of corrugated cotton stuff manufactured in the town of Iwakuni, Suwō, and much admired for summer wear.

**Iwakura**, いわくら, n. A grotto; a cave.

**Iwakusubune**, いわくすぶね, n. A boat made of camphor wood.  
[of orchid.]

**Iwakusuri**, いわくすり, 石蕨, n. [Bot.] A variety of fern.

**Iwana**, いわな, 岩間, n. A space between rocks; a vale; ravine; gorge.

**Iwanakitsubame**, いわなきつばめ, n. [Ornith.] Black-chinned martin.

**Iwanigishan**, いわみぎさん, n. A rat's poison.

**Iwanikizan**, いわみきさん, n. A mineral found in the silver mine in Iwami; ratsbane.

**Iwanomomo**, いわのもも, n. [Bot.] Cowberry, *Vaccinium vitis-idaea*.

**Iwanura**, いわむら, n. Collection of rocks or boulders.  
[out of a rock.]

**Iwanuro**, いわむろ, n. A chamber or cell hewn out of a rock.

**Iwan**, いわん, [fut. tense of Iu.] Will say; shall tell or speak.  
*Kare kanarazu iwan*, 彼必ズ言ハシ, he will certainly say; *Ware mo mata iwan to hōsu*, 我モ亦言ハント欲ス, I also want to speak; *Iwan kata nashi*, 言ハシ方ナシ, to have no way to express; inexpressible; indescribable.

**Iwana**, いわな, 鱒魚, n. [Ichth.] A kind of salmon, *Salmo pluvius*.

**Iwanami**, いわなみ, 石葎, n. Rocks jutting up from the bed of a stream and forming stepping stones.

**Iwanashi**, いわなし, n. [Bot.] Cranberry.

**Iwane**, いわね, 岩根, n. ① A hard rock; a rock. ② The buried part of a rock.  
Syn. IWA, IWA-NO-NE, IWAO.

**Iwanishi**, いわにし, n. [Conch.] *Purpura* sp.

**Iwanu**, いわぬ, v.t. [neg. of Iu.] Not to say; does or do not speak.

**Iwanyū**, いわんゆう, 現, adv. Much more; how much more; still more.

**Iwao**, いわお, 岩, n. Rock; cliffs; a reef.

**Iwaokoshi**, いわおこし, 岩蕨, n. A kind of cake made by hardening parched rice with *am...*

**Iwaomodaka**, いわおまたか, n. [Bot.] *Polypodium tricinse*.

Iware, いはれ, 理, n. Reason assigned; ground; cause; history (of an affair); explanation.

Sonna iware wa nat hazu da, ソナチ理レハナイ者ダ, [coll.] there should be no such reason.

Iwarenashi, -i, -ki, いはれなし, 無理, a. Having no cause or reason assignable; unreasonable; groundless.

Syn. WAKENASHI. Ferop.

Iwarenge, いはれんげ, 佛甲草, n. [Bot.] Stone

Syn. ITSUMADEGUSA, HOTOKE NO TSUME.

Iwareru, いはれる, [pass. and pntent. of Iu.] ① To be spoken of. ② Can be told; can say. ③ [polite coll.] To say (only in the second or third person).

Hito ni yoku iwareru, 人ニ好クイハレル, to be well spoken of by another; Anohito ga iwareru eri, 彼人が言ハレル通り, [coll.] as he says.

Iwarokusho, いはろくまやう, 岩綠青, n. [Min.] Native carbonate of copper, lapis lazuli.

Iwashi, いわし, 鰯, 鯖魚, n. [Ichth.] The sardine, the Pilchard. [ing sardines.]

Iwashiami, いわしまい, 鰯網, n. A net for catch-

Iwashiko, いわしこ, 鰯子, n. Young sardines.

Iwashikujira, いわしくじら, n. [Zool.] Balaenoptera arctica.

Iwashimeru, いはさめる, 使言, v.t. [caus. of Iu.] To let say; to cause to speak.

Iwashimizu, いはしみず, 石泉, n. A fountain issuing from the rocks.

Iwashi-no-abura, いわしのあぶら, 鰯油, n. Oil expressed from sardine. [halite.]

Iwashio, いはしお, 岩鹽, n. [Min.] Rock salt.

Iwashi-shimekasan, いわししめかす, 鰯降膏, n. Sardines from which oil has been extracted; sardine guano.

Iwasuzume, いわすずめ, n. [Ornith.] Japanese alpine accentor.

Iwafake, いわわけ, 石茸, n. [Bot.] Raconyces digitatus.

Iwataobi, いわたおび, 鰻網, n. Same as Iwadaobi.

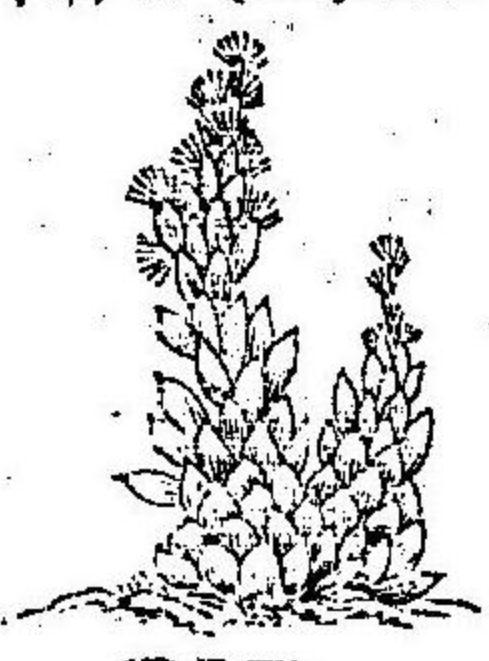
Iwato, いはと, 岩戸, n. The rocky cave in which the sun-goddess, according to tradition, hid herself making the world entirely dark.

Iwatogashiwa, いはどがしは, n. ① A large rock in a stream. ② An everlasting rock.

Iwatsuhame, いはつばめ, 石燕, n. [Ornith.] Black-chinned martin.

Iwatsubo, いはつぼ, 岩室, n. [Min.] A kind of aragonite. [rocks.]

Iwatsuna, いはつな, n. Ivy growing on the



Iwatsuki-momen, いはつきもめん, 岩槻木綿, n. A cotton stuff woven at Iwatsuki, Musashi.

Iwatsurara, いはつらら, n. [Min.] Stalactite.

Iwatsutsuji, いはつづえ, 羊躑躅, n. [Bot.] Azalea.

Iwau, いはふ, 祝, v.t. To celebrate, congratulate, or felicitate; to bless.

Kadode wo iwau, 門出ヲ祝フ, to celebrate the setting out on a journey. Syn. HOGU, KOTOHOGU.

Iwawada, いはわた, n. Rocks of tortuous or irregular shape.

Iwaya, いはや, 岩屋, n. A grotto; cavern; cave.

Iwayanagi, いはやなぎ, 石瓦, n. [Bot.] Adiantum monochlamys.

Syn. HAKONEGUSA.

Iwayuru, いはゆる, 所謂, adv. As above mentioned; aforesaid; the so called.

Iwazu, いはさ, 落首, n. A dumb person; a mute. Syn. OSIII.

Iwazuba, いはさば, [neg. subjunc. of Iu.] If he (or she) does not say; if I do not speak.

Iwo, いはう, [coll. fut. of Iu.] Would say; shall speak.

Ima iwo to omotta, 今イハウト思ッダ, [coll.] I was just thinking of saying so.

Iya, いや, interj. [coll.] An exclamation of surprise, or anxiety; oh! dear! dear me!

Iya haya komatta mono da, イヤハヤ困ッダ者ダ, oh! how it perplexes me; Iya kore wa talhen da, イヤコレハ大變ダ, oh! that is extraordinary.

Iya, いや, 強, adv. ① Moreover; besides. ② More and more; increasingly.

Iya masu, 強増ス, to increase more and more; Iya inshi, 強遠シ, to be still more distant; to be farther off.

Syn. IYOYO, MOTTOMO.

Iya, いや, 否, a and n. [coll.] Unwilling or averse to; reluctant; disinclined; repugnant; loth.

Iya ni natta, 否ニナッタ, have (or has) become averse to; Iya ni omou, 否ニ思フ, to feel repugnant; Iya na koto, イヤナコト, that is disgusting, or shocking; Sonna koto wa iya da, ソナチアハ否ダ, I have an aversion for such a thing; I don't like that.

Iyachiko ni, いやちこに, 灼然, adv. Clearly; brightly; manifestly; effectually.

Syn. AKIRAKA NI, IOHJIRUSHIKU.

Iyagaru, いやがる, v.t. [coll.] To have an aversion for; to be reluctant to; to be unwilling to; to dislike.

Sonna ni iyagaru koto wa nai, ソナチニ否ガルコトナイ, you should not be so reluctant to.

Syn. ITOU, KIRAU.

Iyagaru, いやがる, v.t. [vul. coll.] An affix to a

verb when speaking contemptuously to or of another.

Damate tyagare, 黙テ居ヤガレ, hold your tongue, you rascal; Naite iyagaru, 泣テ居ヤガレ, he is weeping (in contempt).

Iyaga-ue ni, いやがうへニ, 彌上, adv. One on the top of another; increasingly.

Iyaga-ue ni oishigeru, 彌ガ上ニ生茂ル, to grow up more and more (as plants); Iyaga-ue ni mo tsunikanaseru, 彌上ニモ積重子ル, to pile one upon another.

Syn. IYOYO, SONOZE NI.

Iyagaki, いやがき, 彌答, n. A postscript; a supplement. Syn. MATAGAKI.

Iyahashi, いやはし, 最端, n. Extremity; the beginning or end.

Syn. ITOGUCHI.

Iyahate, いやはて, 最後, n. The last; latest; the end. [second cousin.]

Iyafuko, いやふく, 彌從弟, 彌從兄弟, n. A Syn. FUTAITOKO, MATAITOKO.

Iyafu, いやふ, 否否, adv. With reluctance; unwillingly.

Iyafu shochi suru, 否否承知スル, to consent with reluctance.

Iyaki, いやき, 否氣, n. A feeling of dislike; repugnance; unwillingness.

Iyaki ni natta, 否氣ニナッタ, [coll.] have become averse to.

Iyaku, いやく, 醫藥, n. [Chin.] Medicines; drugs.

Iyaku no ku naku tsui ni shiseri, 醫藥ノ効ナク遂ニ死セリ, the medicine had no effect and he died.

Syn. KUSURI.

Iyaku, いやく, 違約, n. Failing to perform an agreement; breach of contract.

Kesshite iyaku wa itashimasen, 決シテ違約ハイダシマセン, [coll.] I shall never fail to perform my promise.

—suru, v.t. To break an agreement; to act contrary to what has been promised.

Iyaku, いやく, 翻譯, n. Translating the meaning of a phrase, passage, or book; free translation or rendering (as opposed to literal translation).

—suru, v.t. To translate the meaning of a phrase, etc.

Iyakukin, いやくきん, 違約金, n. A payment of money or fine imposed upon a party who has failed to perform an agreement.

Iyamamaru, いやままる, 彌勝, v.t. To be very superior; to increase in violence, severity, or intensity.

Iyamashi ni, いやましに, 彌勝, adv. More and more; increasingly.

Iyamasu, いやます, 彌増, v.t. To increase more and more.

Iyame, いやめ, n. Tearful eyes.

Iyami, いやみ, 彌刺, n. [coll.] Disagreeable hints; sarcasm; irony; a cutting jest; a taunt.

Iyami wo iu, 彌刺ヲ云フ, to make disagreeable hints.

Iyamitarashi, -i, -ki, いやみたらし, a. Ironical and offensive to one's ear; invidious; spiteful; sarcastic.

Iyamitarashii onna, イヤミタラシイ女, an invidious woman; Iyamitarashii koto wo iu, イヤミタラシイコトヲ云フ, to say something sarcastic and offensive.

Iyana, いやな, 否, a and n. Disagreeable; disgusting; offensive; obnoxious; abominable; revolting; heart-sickening.

Syn. KIRA WASHI. [Iya-nagara.]

Iyanagara, いやなから, 否否, adv. Same as Iya-

Iyaō, いやおう, 否應, n. Disliking or liking; refusal or compliance; being willing or otherwise; yes or no.

Iyaō nashi ni shōchi suru, 否應ナシニ承知スル, to consent whether willing or not; Iyaō wo iwasezu, 否應ヲ云ハセズ, not to permit to refuse or decline.

Iyaoi, いやおい, 彌生, n. ① Thick growth (as of plants); luxuriant growth. ② A poetic name for the third month (o.s.).

Syn. YAYOI.

Iyōnashi, -i, -ki, いやおうなし, a. Whether willing or not; not allowing to say yes or no; forcibly or against one's will.

Iyarashi, -i, -ki, いやらし, a. ① Disagreeable; unpleasant; offensive; disgusting; repulsive. ② Having a lascivious appearance; coquettish.

Iyarashii hito, イヤラシイ人, a coquettish person; Iyarashii koto wo iu, イヤラシイ事ヲ云フ, to speak something which is repulsive.

Syn. IROMEKASHI, KIRA WASHI.

Iyasa, いやさ, n. The state or degree of being disagreeable or unpleasant; dislike; disgust.

Iyasa, いやさ, [interj.] Oh no! [is not so.]

Iyasa sode nai, イヤサ左襟デナイ, oh no! it

Iyasaki, いやさき, 最初, adv. The first; foremost; the very beginning.

Iyashi, -i, -ki, いやし, 賤卑, a. ① Low in rank; lowly; mean; vulgar. ② Base; ignoble; vile.

③ [coll.] Greedy; voracious; ravenous.

Iyashii kurai, 卑シイ位, low or humble rank; Iyashii kokoro, 賤シイ心, ignoble or base mind; Iyashiki fuzoku, 賤シキ風俗, base manners; Iyashiki hito, 賤シキ人, a person low in rank; lowly people.

Syn. GESES, HIKUI.

Iyashikumo, いやしくも, 苟, conj. and adv. Even in a slight degree; if; supposing that.

*Iyashikumo kokka ni eki araba kore wo okomō deshi*, 荷毛國家ニ益アラバ之ヲ行フベシ, If it be, in any way, advantageous to the country, Syn. KARISOME NI. [do it.]

**Iyashimbe**, いやしんべ, *n.* [coll.] A mean person who will eat anything; a glutton; a gourmand.

**Iyashimeru**, いやしめる, *v.t.* To scorn; to undervalue; to slight; to make light of; to Syn. ANADORE, KARONZURE. [whistle at.]

**Iyashimi**, いやしみ, *n.* Contempt; disdain; scorn; contumely; a by-word.  
*Hito no iyashimi wo uka*, 人ノ腹ヲ受ク, to be despised by another.  
Syn. SAGESHIMI, SAGESHIMI.

**Iyashimuru**, いやしむ, *v.t.* Same as *Iyashimeru*.

**Iyashinuru**, いやしんぬ, *v.t.* To despise; to disdain; to undervalue; to look down upon; to hold in contempt.

**Iyasu**, いやす, *v.t.* [caus. of *Iyuru*.] To cause to heal; to cure.  
*Yamai wo iyasu*, 病ヲ癒ス, to cure a disease.  
Syn. CHI SURU, NAOSU.

**Iyo**, いよ, *adv.* Same as *Iyoiyo*.

**Iyo**, いよ, *interj.* [coll.] An exclam. of admiration or applause. [bravo!]

*Iyo umai*, イヨウマイ, how skillful! well done!

**Iyō**, むやう, *v.i.* [fut. tense of *Iru*.] Will or shall be; was or were.  
*Kimi ga koko ni iyo to wa omoowanakatta*, 君ハコゝニ居トハ思ハナカッタ, [coll.] I did not expect that you were, or would be, here.

**Iyō**, むやう, *n.* Manner of sitting.  
Syn. SUWARIZAMA. [stomach.]

**Iyō**, むやう, *n.* [Med.] Ulceration of the

**Iyō**, いやう, *n.* [Chin.] A strange form or shape; a singular costume.

**Iyodatsu**, いよたつ, *v.i.* To stand on end (as the hair in anger).

**Iyoiyo**, いよいよ, *adv.* ① Still more; more and more; all the more; increasingly; more than ever. ② Positively; certainly; really; truly. ③ Constantly; everlastingly; always.  
*Iyoiyo go-kyōgen yoku*, 愈々増強能, [Epiat.] that you are in better health than ever; *Iyoiyo sayō ka*, 彌在様カ, [coll.] is it really so? are you sure of it? *Iyoiyo takashi*, 彌高シ, still higher.  
Syn. IYAMASHI NI, KITTO, MASUMASU, NAO.

**Iyofima**, いよふま, 伊豫織, *n.* A striped cotton stuff woven in Iyo.

**Iyofrome**, いよろめ, 伊豫羅, *n.* Sulphite of antimony, so called from the province of Iyo where it occurs in nature.

**Iyokazuru**, いよかづら, 白前, *n.* [Bot.] *Vincetoxicum floribundum*.

**Iyomasa**, いよまさ, 伊豫正, *n.* A kind of printing

paper manufactured in the eastern counties of the province of Iyo.

**Iyome**, いよめ, 伊豫姫, *n.* [Ornith.] The little grebe.

**Iyosu**, いよす, *n.* Same as below.  
Syn. NIO.

**Iyosudare**, いよすたれ, 伊豫蓑, *n.* A screen woven with a small kind of bamboo produced at Chichi-no-kawa in the province of Iyo.

**Iyosome**, いよそめ, 伊豫蓑, *n.* A style of dyeing in which the appearance of *iyosudare* doubled and held against the sun-light is imitated in the pattern; also the cloth so dyed.

**Iyuru**, いゆる, *v.t.* To heal or recover.  
*Kizu ga iyuru*, 傷ガ癒ユル, the wound heals  
Syn. NAOSU, ZENKWAJ SURU. [lover.]

**Iyu suru**, いゆる, *v.t.* To condole with; to soothe or pacify by dint of exhortation.

**Iza**, いざ, *interj.* Same as *Ide*.

*Iza kaera nan*, 去來歸ラナン, now I shall return; *Iza kitare shōbu sen*, イザ來レ勝負セン, come now, and let us fight; *Iza mairan*, イザ參ラン, now then, I shall go.  
Syn. DORYA, IDE, SA.

**Iza**, いざ, *interj.* An exclam. of denial; no, not so.  
Syn. IYA.

**Izaisoku**, むざいそく, 居催, *n.* Staying, and pressing the performance of anything; sitting and dunning (as for the payment of money).  
*Kashi kin no izai soku wo suru*, 貸金ノ居催ヲスル, to stay and dun for a debt.  
—*suru*, *v.t.* To sit down and dun; to wait and press to perform anything.

**Izaiza**, いざいざ, 去來去來, *adv.* Same as *Iza*, but more emphatic.

**Izakaya**, むざかや, 居酒屋, *n.* A shop where sake is sold and drunk; a grogshop; a dramshop.

**Izakozu**, いざこぞ, *adv.* [coll.] Saying this or that; murmuring, grumbling, brawling. [ting.]

**Izama**, むざま, 居座, *n.* Manner or posture in sitting.  
Syn. IZUMAI. [and *Izumai*.]

**Izama**, むざま, *n.* [coll.] Cont. of *Izama*

**Izanno**, いざなふ, *v.t.* ① To invite, induce, or call for joint action. ② To conduct or lead; to go along with. ③ To entice, allure, or seduce.  
*Tomo wo izande shuen wo hiraku*, 友ヲ誘フテ酒宴ヲ開ク, to invite friends and feast.  
Syn. HIKU, MICHIBIKU, SASOU, SUSUMERU, YUIN SURU.

**Izanawareru**, いざなはれる, 被誘, *v.t.* The passive and potent. Form of above.  
*Hanami ni izanawareru*, 花見ニ誘ハレテ, to be invited to go a flower viewing.

**Izari**, むざり, 跛行, *n.* ① Moving forward without the use of the feet. ② A cripple.  
Syn. ASHINAE.

**Izari-uwu**, いざりうを, *n.* [Ichth.] *Antennarius tridens*.

**Izaru**, むざる, 跛行, *v.t.* To crawl along; to push one's self along; to shovel; to shuffle.

**Izasa**, いざさ, *n.* [Ichth.] Young of *Gobius* sp.

**Iza saraba**, いざさらば, *interj.* An exclam. used to excite attention, or to invite another to joint action; come on; now then.

**Izayoi**, いざよひ, 十六夜, *n.* A poetic name for the night of the 16th of the lunar month; also the moon as seen on that night.  
*Izayoi no tsuki*, 十六夜ノ月, the moon as seen on the night of the 16th (of the lunar month).

**Izayou**, いざよふ, 猶豫, *v.t.* To hesitate; to waver; to be in suspense.  
Syn. TAMEROU. [consly.]

**Izen**, いぜん, 以前, *adv.* Before; formerly; previously.  
*Izen no yōri*, 以前ノ通り, as before; in the previous manner; *Izen no yō ni*, 以前ノ様ニ, as it was before; *Kore yori izen*, 從是以前, previous to this; before this time.  
Syn. MANKATA, SAKI NI.

**Izen**, いぜん, 依然, *adv.* As it was.  
*Izen to shite kawarazu*, 依然トシテ變ラズ, to remain unchanged; to be just as it was; *Izen to shite susumazu*, 依然トシテ進マズ, to be in the same place and make no progress; *Izen to shite ugokazu*, 依然トシテ動かズ, remains just in the same condition as before; hold their ground  
Syn. MOTO NO MAMA. [firmly.]

**Izenken**, いぜんけん, 已然言, *n.* [Gram.] Subjunctive verbs.

**Izoku**, むぞく, 遺囑, *n.* An instruction given, or a request made, by a dying person. —*suru*, *v.t.* To leave instructions; to make a last request.

**Izoku**, むぞく, 遺族, *n.* The family of a deceased person; the remnants of a family; bereaved relatives.

**Izoku-fujoryō**, むぞくふよせらう, 遺族扶助料, *n.* Allowance for the support of the family of a deceased official.

**Izoku-junshū**, むぞくしんじゆ, 遺族受贈者, *n.* One who has the right to receive aid, in money or articles, rendered to the family of a deceased person.

**Izon**, いぜん, 異存, *n.* Different opinion, view, or sentiment; objection.  
*Izon nashi*, 異存ナシ, no objection; *Izon wo tonaru*, 異存ヲ唯ヘル, to state objections; to differ in opinion.

**Izu**, いづ, 何, [prefix.] A word prefixed to nouns or adverbs meaning, what, which, any, etc.  
*Izuchi*, 何地, what place, *Izukata*, 何方, any place or every person.

**Izu**, いづ, 出, *v.t.* Same as *Ideru*.  
*Takigi wa yama yori izu*, 薪ハ山ヨリ出テ, fire-wood comes from mountains.

**Izu**, いづ, 威威, *n.* Majesty, glory, or power (of the Emperor or the Kami).

**Izuchi**, いづち, 何地, *adv.* What place; where; everywhere; any place.  
*Izuchi tomo naku*, 何地トモナク, to some place or other; *Izuchi yori ki ni ken*, 何地ヨリ來ニケン, where did it come from?  
Syn. IZUKO.

**Izui**, むづい, 蔘雞, *n.* [Bot.] Solomon's seal.  
Syn. AMADOKORO.

**Izushi**, いづし, 伊豆石, *n.* General name for stones occurring in the province of Izu.

**Izukata**, いづかた, 何方, *adv.* What side or direction? what region? who?  
*Izukata yori korareta ka*, 何方ヨリ來ラレタカ, where did you come from? *Izukata e mo yoroshiku*, 何方ヘモ宜シク, [coll.] commend me to every one of them.

**Izuko**, いづこ, 何處, *adv.* What place? where?

**Izuku**, いづく, 何處, *adv.* every place; anywhere.  
*Izuko mo onaji*, 何處モ同ジ, the same everywhere; *Izuko made mo*, 何處マデモ, to any place; to what place soever.  
Syn. DOKO, IZUCHI.

**Izukumaru**, むぞくまる, 坐縮, *v.t.* To sit and shrink; to sit cramped; to sit down with the body contracted.

**Izukunka**, いづくんか, 安, *adv.* [cont. of *Izuku ni ka*.] In what place? where? Used mostly in written language.  
*Izukunka aran*, アンカ在ラン, where should (such a thing) exist?

**Izukuozo**, いづくんぞ, 焉, *adv.* [cont. of *Izuku ni zo*.] Why? how? Used only in classical compositions.  
*Izukuozo shikaran*, 焉ソ然ラン, how could it  
Syn. IKADEKA. [be so?]

**Izumai**, むぢまい, 居住, *n.* Manner of sitting, posture in sitting.  
*Izumai ga warui*, 居住ガ惡イ, to sit in a slovenly way.  
Syn. IZAMA.

**Izumi**, いづみ, 泉, *n.* An issue of water from the earth; a spring; a natural fountain.

**Izumi**, いづみ, 蓐, *n.* A bamboo cradle.

**Izumō**, むすまう, 居角力, *n.* Wrestling in sitting postures.  
*Izumō wo toru*, 居角力ヲ取ル, to wrestle while sitting.  
Syn. SUWARIZUMŌ.

**Izuna**, いづな, 飯糰, *n.* Cont. form of below.

**Izunatsukai**, いづなつかひ, 飯糰使, *n.* ① A kind of incantation or sorcery in which foxes are

used. ② One who practises do.; a sorcerer, a magician.

**Izure**, いづれ, 何, *adv.* What? which? where? who? any how; other way: any one; everywhere.

*Izure de ka mita yōna*, 何レデカ見た様ナ, [coll.] I think I have seen it somewhere; *Izure mata mairu bashi*, 何レ復参ルベシ, one way or other I will come again; *Izure mo gata*, 何レモ方, every one of you; *Izure mo sama*, all of you ladies and gentlemen (in address); sirs; *Izure ni mo aru*, 何レニモアル, is found everywhere; *Izure saikwai no toki*, 何レ再會ノトキ, anyhow at our next meeting; *Izure demo yoshi*, 何レデモ好シ, either will do; any one suits me; *Izure e ka*, 何レヘカ, to some place or other.

Syn. DORR, DOCHIRA.

**Izureka**, いづれカ, 孰, *pron.* Whichever; wherever; where; any.

*Izureka ki ni iritaru kata*, 孰カ氣ニ入りタル方, whichever side you like best; any one which

Syn. DOCHIRAKA. [suits me.]

**Izuru**, いづる, 出, *v.i.* ① To issue forth (as a spring); to spring up (as plants). ② To occur in nature; to be produced (as minerals). ③ To go out (as from the house); to proceed from.

Syn. DERU, OKORU, SHIZURU.

**Izutsu**, むづつ, 井筒, *n.* ① A well-crib. ② A figure consisting of two parallel lines crossing two other parallels of equal length at right angles.

J.

**Ja**, 鹿, *n.* [Zool.] A musk deer.

**Ja**, 蛇, *n.* [Zool.] A serpent; a snake.

Syn. HEBI, OROCHI, UWABAMI.

**Ja**, 悪, 邪, *a. and n.* ① Evil; wicked; perverse; vile; corrupt; heretical. ② Viciousness; wickedness; a wicked person; perverse views.

*Ja demo hi demo*, 邪デモ非デモ, whether wicked or wrong; *Ja wa sei ni katazu*, 邪ハ正ニ克タズ, wickedness can not conquer goodness.

Syn. AKU, ASHIKI, YOKOSHIMA.

**Jabara**, 蛇腹, *n.* ① [lit.] The abdomen or ventral surface of a serpent. ② Anything arranged in the manner of the ventral scales of a serpent. ③ Cont. form of below.

**Jabannui**, 蛇腹縫, *n.* A style of embroidery which consists in arranging twisted threads in close parallels (so named from the resemblance of the parallel threads to the consecutive plates in the ventral surface of a snake).

**Jabisen**, 蛇皮線, *n.* A kind of stringed musical instrument made of a skin of a snake, used by the inhabitants of Okinawa.

**Jabon**, 朱槿, *n.* [Bot.] Shaddock.

**Zabon**, 朱槿, *n.* [Bot.] Shaddock.

**Jachi**, 邪智, *n.* Perverted talent; ability used for vicious purposes; subtlety; cunning; craft.

*Jachi bukai hito*, 邪智深イ人, a man of deep cunning; a subtle person; *Neikan jachi*, 伎奸邪智, knavish and perverted.

Syn. WARIJIK. [trines.]

**Jadō**, 邪道, *n.* Evil way; heretical doctrine.

**Jadoku**, 蛇毒, *n.* The poison of serpents; snake poison.

[*Jagatara-imo*.]

**Jaganimo**, 馬鈴薯, *n.* [Bot.] Same as **Jagan**, 蛇含, *n.* [Bot.] Potentilla.

Syn. ŌHEBI-ICHIGO. [muth.]

**Jagan-seki**, 蛇含石, *n.* [Min.] Bis-jaganō, 蛇眼草, *n.* [Bot.] The name of a fern, *Gyanogramme japonica*.

Syn. IWAGANESŌ.

**Jagatara-imo**, 蛇含芋, *n.* [Bot.] The common potato, *Solanum tuberosum*.

**Jagatara-mikan**, 朱槿, *n.* [Bot.] Shaddock.

Syn. JABON, ZABON. [muscatus.]

**Jagyū**, 麝牛, *n.* [Zool.] Musk ox, *Oribos*

**Jaheki**, 邪僻, *a. and n.* ① [Chin.] Vicious; perverse; corrupt; heretical. ② A vicious person.

Syn. HIGAMI, YOKOSHIMA. [habit.]

**Jahl**, 蛇皮, *n.* Serpent's skin.

**Jahl**, 蛇皮, *n.* Serpent's skin.

**Jahō**, 邪法, *n.* ① Supernatural or black arts; witchcraft; sorcery. ② Perverted or heretical doctrines; heterodoxy.

**Jahyōsō**, 蛇莓草, *n.* [Bot.] A kind of strawberry.

Syn. HEBI-ICHIGO.

**Jai**, 邪意, *n.* [Chin.] Perverse mind; vicious heart; malice; malicious intention.

**Jain**, 邪淫, *n.* [Chin.] Adultery. —*suru*, *v.i. and t.* To commit adultery.

**Jainsō**, 蛇苗草, *n.* [Bot.] *Polygonum*

Syn. INUITADOWI. [sachallense.]

**Jaja-uma**, 駢頭馬, *n.* A vicious or unruly horse.

[*Japonicum*.]

**Jajōshi**, 蛇床子, *n.* [Bot.] *Selinum*

Syn. HAKAZERI.

**Jajū**, 麝, *n.* [Zool.] The musk-deer, *Moschus moschiferus*.

**Jajūgo**, 麝籠, *n.* A long cylindrical bamboo basket filled with stones and used for damming up water.

**Jakei**, 邪計, *n.* [Chin.] A vicious plan; an evil scheme.

**Jaken**, 邪心, *a.* Ill-natured; cross-minded; evil-minded; malicious; unbenign; cruel; stonyhearted.

*Jaken na onna*, 邪心ナ女, an ill-natured woman; *Mamako wa jaken ni suru*, 継子ヲ邪心ニスル, to maltreat a stepchild.

**Jaketsu**, ジャケット, *n.* [Eng.] Jacket.

**Jaketsu-ihara**, 邪心河原, *n.* [Bot.] *Caesalpinia sepiaria*.

**Jaki**, 邪氣, *n.* Pestilential vapours; unhealthy atmosphere; mephitic or poisonous air; malaria.

*Jaki ni okasareru*, 邪氣ニ冒サレル, to take cold; *Jaki wo haru*, 邪氣ヲ拂フ, to clear away or keep off pestilential vapours.

Syn. AKKI, FŪJA, KAZEBIKI.

**Jakunan**, 邪氣, *n.* How much; how many; so much; many; a great deal.

Syn. IKUBAKU, SOKUBAKU, SOKUBAKU.

**Jakkōdo**, 邪心坊, *n.* [Budd.] Paradise. [juvenile; puerile.]

**Jakkwan**, 邪心丸, *n.* [Chin.] Young; wicked deeds.

**Jakō**, 邪行, *n.* [Chin.] Vicious conduct.

**Jakō**, 邪行, *n.* [Bot.] *Seseli Libanostis*.

Syn. IBERIDIFŪ. [moschiferus.]

**Jakōjika**, 麝香, *n.* [Zool.] *Moschus*

**Jakōkamo**, 麝香鴨, *n.* [Ornith.] The musk-duck, *Cairina moschata*. [civet.]

**Jakōneko**, 麝香猫, *n.* [Zool.] The musk cat;

**Jakū-nezumi**, 麝香鼠, *n.* [Zool.] A kind of shrew-mouse, *Crocetura carulascens*.

**Jakōsō**, 麝香草, *n.* [Bot.] *Chelonopsis moschata*.

**Jakotsu**, 蛇骨, *n.* ① Serpent's bones. ② A kind of white fossil wood.

**Jakōyu**, 麝香油, *n.* [Chin.] 麝香油, *n.* Musk oil.

**Jaku**, 弱, *a.* ① Weak; feeble; infirm. ② Young; puerile; inexperienced; green. Used mostly in compounds.

**Jakubaku**, 雀麥, *n.* [Bot.] Bromo.

**Jakugyō**, 雀麥, *n.* [Bot.] *Polygonum*

Syn. UNAGITSURI. [strigonum.]



**Jakuhai**, 若徒, *n. and a.* The young; juvenility; puerile; green.

**Jakuhau**, 雀麥, *n.* Acene.

**Jakujaku**, 寂寞, *a.* [Budd.] Quiet; peaceful; tranquil; silent; still.

*Kūku jakujaku*, 空寂寂寂, [coll.] empty-headed; abstracted; unoccupied; absent-minded.

Syn. SAMISHII, SHIZUKA.

**Jakukankoku**, 雀麥園, *n.* [Bot.] The name of an orchidaceous plant.

**Jakumaku**, 雀麥, *a.* Same as **Jaku-sekibaku**, 雀麥, *n.* [Budd.] Coming to the end; entering Nirvana; death. —*suru*; *v.t.* To enter Nirvana; to die.

*Jakumetsu traku*, 雀麥爲樂, glad to enter Nirvana; to long to be at rest.

**Jakunen**, 若年, *n. and a.* Young age; youth; minority; young, juvenile.

Syn. TOSHIWAKA.

**Jakuōji**, 雀麥石, 石王寺, *n.* A kind of ink stone occurring on the mountain of the same name, in the province of Tamba.

**Jakuro**, 雀麥, 石榴, *n.* [Bot.] Pomegranate.

**Jakuroguchi**, 雀麥口, 石榴口, *n.* The entrance to a bath in a public bath house.

**Jakushitsu**, 雀麥質, *n. and a.* [Chin.] Weak constitution of the body; of effeminate nature.

**Jakushō**, 雀麥將, *n.* [Chin.] A weak general; incapable or faint-hearted captain.

**Jakusotsu**, 雀麥卒, *n.* [Chin.] A weak foot soldier; craven troops.

*Ac shū no moto ni jakusotsu nasht*, 猛將ノ下ニ弱卒ナシ, there is no cowardly soldier under a brave general.

**Jaku suru**, 雀麥スル, *v.t.* [Budd.] To die; to enter Nirvana.

Syn. SHINURU. [enter Nirvana.]

**Jaku suru**, 雀麥スル, *v.t.* To be carried away with; to be fascinated, charmed, or captivated.

Syn. MAYOU, TSUKU.

**Jakuyaku**, 雀麥躍, *n.* [Chin.] Jumping up and down with joy.

**Jakuzetsusō**, 雀麥草, *n.* [Bot.] *Arenaria serpyllifolia*.

Syn. NOMINOTSUZURI.

**Jakyō**, 邪教, *n.* Heretical or perverse doctrines; heterodoxy; an evil religion.

Syn. GEDŌ, ITAN.

**Jakyoku**, 邪曲, *n.* Viciousness; perverseness; knavery; wickedness.

Syn. WAREDAKEMI.

**Jama**, 雀麥, *n.* Obstruction; impediment; hindrance; trouble; intention.



*Hito no jama wo suru*, 人ノ邪魔ナスル, to be in one's way; to obstruct another; *Jama ni naru*, 邪魔ニナル, to be in the way; *Jama wo harau*, 邪魔ヲ掃フ, to clear away obstructions; *Ojama nagara*, 邪魔ナガラ, though it may be a trouble to you.

Syn. SAMATAGE, SASAWARI, SASHITSUKAR.

**Jamo**, ジャモ, 蛇莓, n. [Bot.] A kind of raspberry, which is not eatable, *Fragaria indica*.

Syn. KUCHINAWA-ICHIGO. [pentine.

**Jamoueki**, ジャモウエキ, 蛇紋石, n. [Min.] Ser-

**Janken**, ジャケン, 邪念, n. Vicious mind; wicked thoughts; evil intentions.

**Janjin**, ジャンジン, カツメ, n. [Bot.] *Cardamine impatiens*.

**Janjan-moku**, ジャンジャンモク, 水窓, n. [Bot.] Frogbit.

**Janken**, ジャケン, けん, n. A game played with the fist.

Syn. ISHIKEN.

**Janko**, ジャンコ, 痘痕, n. Pock-marks.

Syn. ABATA, IMO.

**Jankosura**, ジャンコスラ, 麻面, n. Pock marked face.

**Janohige**, ジャノヒゲ, 小葉蕨 (ジャノヒゲ) 門冬, n. [Bot.] *Ophitopogon japonicus*.

**Janome**, ジャノメ, 蛇目, n. Serpent's eye; a figure consisting of concentric rings.

*Janome no karakasa*, 蛇ノ目ノ傘, a superior kind of umbrella with several black rings around the centre; *Yakko janome*, 蛭蛇目, an umbrella with a black ring around the centre and at the edge, used by an inferior class of persons. [dryas.

**Janomechō**, ジャノメチョウ, ゴキウ, n. [Entom.] *Satyrus jarajara*, ジャラジャラ, adv. Coquettish; lewd; jesting; playful; frolicsome.

**Jarakura**, ジャラクラ, a. [coll.] Same as above.

**Jarasu**, ジャラス, v.t. To play, sport, or romp. *Neko wo jarasu*, 猫ヲジャラス, to play with a cat.

**Jaratsuku**, ジャラツク, v.t. ① To be playful, sportive, or frolicsome. ② To have a coquettish or lewd appearance; to act coquettishly; to flirt. *Onna ni jaratsuku*, 女ニジャラツク, to flirt with a woman.

**Jareru**, ジャレル, v.t. To sport, frolic, or romp. Syn. TAWAMURERU.

**Jari**, ジャリ, 砂利, n. Small stones; gravel.

Syn. ZARI, SARI.

**Jaron**, ジャロン, 邪論, n. [Chin.] Perverse opinions; corrupt views; heterodoxy.

**Jashin**, ジャシン, 邪心, n. An evil mind; wicked heart; malicious intentions.



**Jashin**, ジャシン, 邪神, n. An evil god; demon.

**Jashō**, ジャシヨウ, 邪正, n. [Chin.] Evil and good; wicked or virtuous; wrong or right.

*Jashō wo wakatsu*, 邪正ヲ別ツ, to distinguish right from wrong.

**Jashū**, ジャシュー, 邪情, n. [Chin.] Prejudice; pre-judgment; bias; prepossession.

**Jashū**, ジャシュー, 邪宗, n. A corrupt sect or heathenism (a term formerly applied to Christianity). [above.

**Jashūmon**, ジャシューモン, 邪宗門, n. Same as

**Jasoku**, ジャソク, 蛇足, n. [Chin.] [Rhet.] [lit.] [Dasoku, 蛇そく, ] Serpent's foot; a superfluous word or phrase in a sentence; redundancy.

**Jasui**, ジャスイ, 邪推, n. Suspicion; doubt; pre-supposition or conjecture.

*Jasui bukai hito*, 邪推ブカイ人, a jealous person; *Jasui wo mawasu*, 邪推ヲ廻ス, to throw out a conjecture; *Jasui wo suru*, 邪推ヲスル, to suspect; to presuppose.

**Jatal**, ジャタル, 蛇体, n. The body of a serpent; a snake-like body. [a large snake.

**Jatōkotsu**, ジャトウコツ, 蛇頭骨, n. The skull of

**Jayoku**, ジャヨク, 邪慾, n. [Chin.] Evil passion or desire; sinful lust. [Chinese character.

**Ji**, ジ, 字, n. ① A character, letter, or word. ② *Ji wo kaku*, 字ヲ書く, to write a character; *Ji wo nusu*, 字ヲ直ス, to correct a written character; *Ji wo shiraberu*, 字ヲ調べル, to examine Chinese characters; *Ji wo hiku*, 字ヲ引ク, to look for a word (in a dictionary); *Ji wo yomu*, 字ヲ讀ム, to read characters.

Syn. MOJI, MONJI.

**Ji**, ジ, 時, n. Time; season; hour.

*Gazen hachigi ni hajimaru gogo yoji ni owaru*, 午前八時ニ始リ午後四時ニ終ル, begins at 8 o'clock A. M. and closes at 4 P. M.; *Ikuji desu ka*, 幾時デスカ, [coll.] what o'clock? *Nanji ni kuru ka*, 何時ニ来ルカ, at what o'clock will you come? (or he) come!

Syn. TOKI.

**Ji**, ジ, 寺, n. A Buddhist temple or monastery. Also used as a termination of the names of temples.

*Honji*, 本寺, the principal temple; *Mateji*, 末寺, a subordinate temple; *Honganji*, 本願寺, the name of one of the principal Buddhist temples in Kyoto.

Syn. TERRA.

**Ji**, ジ, 不, [neg. affix.] Not.

*Araji*, 有ラジ, is not; *Kikaji*, 聞カジ, will not hear; *Wairo wa ukemaji*, 賄賂ハ受マシ, will not take bribes. [a suffix.

**Ji**, ジ, 路, n. A pass; road; journey. Often used as *Funaji*, 船路, the rout of a ship; voyage; *Ituka ji*, 五日路, a journey of five days; *Tabi ji*, 旅路, the road by which one travels; a journey.

Syn. MICHI.

**Ji**, ジ, 地, n. ① Land; the earth. ② Soil; earth; ground. ③ The place where one is living; region. ④ Texture (as of cloths); fabric; material; the ground colour. ⑤ One's natural character, disposition, or habit. May also be used in composition.

*Akaji*, 赤地, a red ground (as of cloths); *Ji-  
goe*, 地聲, one's natural voice (as in singing); *Ji  
ni ochiyu*, 地ニ落タル, to fall on the earth; *Ji wo  
narasu*, 地ヲナラス, to level the ground; *Ji ni  
au*, 地ニ合フ, to be adapted to the soil (as plants);  
*Ji-tori*, 地鶏, domestic fowl (in distinction from  
those introduced from other places); *Hakama  
ji*, 袴地, material for making *hakama*; *Kiniji*,  
絹地, silk cloth (for painting or writing on); *Ji-  
iro*, 地色, the ground colour (as of calico on  
which figures are to be printed); *Ji no kaze oki  
no kaze*, 地ノ風沖ノ風, land and sea breezes.

Syn. CHI, CHINEN, JIMEN, KUGA, HONDO,  
RIKU, TOCHI, TSUCHI, UMARITSUKI, MOCHIMAE.

**Ji**, ジ, 痔, n. A general term for the diseases of  
the anus.

**Ji**, ジ, 柱, n. The bridge over which the strings of  
a musical instrument pass.

*Koto-ji*, 琴柱, the bridge of a harp.

Syn. KOMA.

**Ji**, ジ, 事, n. An affair; act; matter; transaction.  
Used only in compounds.

*Daiji no mae no shōji*, 大事ノ前ノ小事, a tri-  
fling matter which precedes a serious one.

Syn. KORO. [affection.

**Jiai**, ジャイ, 慈愛, n. [Chin.] Benevolence; mercy;  
Syn. ITSUKUSHIMI, MEGUMI.

**Jiai**, ジャイ, 自愛, n. [Chin.] Self love; caring for  
one's own health or happiness.

*Nanji no mi wo jiai s yo*, 汝ノ身ヲ自愛セヨ,  
be careful about your own person or health.  
—suru, v.t. To care for oneself.

**Jiai**, ジャイ, 地合, n. Texture or material.

*Orimono no jiai*, 織物ノ地合, the texture of  
cloth.

**Jiamari**, ジャマリ, 余音, n. Using a supernumerary  
syllable or syllables at the end of a verse in  
Japanese poetry.

**Jiami**, ジャイミ, 地氈, n. A kind of seine.

Syn. HIKIAMU.

**Jibachi**, ジャバチ, 地蜂, n. [Entom.] A wasp.

**Jiban**, ジャバン, 襟袢, n. A shirt.

Syn. JUBAN.

**Jiben**, ジャベン, 自辨, n. Defraying one's own  
expenses; at one's own expense. —suru, v.t.  
To pay one's own expense.

**Jibetsu suru**, ジャベツスル, 辭別, v.t. [Chin.] To  
take leave of; to bid farewell; to part.

Syn. WAKAERU.

**JIBIKI**, ジャビキ, 字引, n. A dictionary; lexicon;  
thesaurus; work-book.

Syn. JII, JISHO, JITEN.

**Jibiki**, ジャビキ, 地引, n. Fishing with the seine.

**Jibiki-ami**, ジャビキアミ, 地引網, n. Same as Ji-  
ami.

**Jibin**, ジャビン, 自便, n. Dressing one's own hair.

**Jibi suru**, ジャビスル, 華尾, v.t. [Chin.] To copulate  
(as animals). [animals copulate.  
*Chōjū wa jibi su*, 鳥獸ハ華尾ス, birds and  
**Jibita**, ジャビタ, n. [coll.] The surface of the earth;

**Jibeta**, ジャベタ, 地, the ground.

**Jibo**, ジャボ, 慈母, n. A benevolent or indulgent  
mother. [u, e, and o.

**Jibo**, ジャボ, 字母, n. The five vowel sounds: a, i,  
**Jibo**, ジャボ, 字模, n. Printing types.

*Jibo wo tsukurau*, 字模ヲ造ル, to make printing  
Syn. IGATA. [types.

**Jibō**, ジャボウ, 自暴, n. Abandoning oneself; de-  
jection; despair.

**Jibō**, ジャボウ, 自亡, n. Self-destruction; self-ruin.  
*Jibō jimetsu*, 自亡自滅, a more emphatic form  
of *Jibō* (自亡).  
—suru, v.t. To ruin one's self.

**Jibōjiki**, ジャボウジキ, 自暴自棄, n. [comp. of *Jibō*,  
and *Jiki*] Throwing or rejecting oneself, said of  
persons who refuse to correct their own conduct  
but behave in an extravagant manner simply  
from desperation. [woven stuffs].

**Jiboso**, ジャボソ, 地氈, n. and a. Fine texture (as of  
*Kono shimaji wa taisō jiboso da*, 此氈地ハタイ  
ソヲ地氈ダ, [coll.] this striped stuff is very fine  
in texture.

**Jibu**, ジャブ, 治部, n. ① Cont. form of *Jibusō*. ②  
A nominal title of honour formerly given to  
civil officers. [myself.

**Jibun**, ジャブン, 自分, pron. ① Oneself; self. ② I.  
*Jibun no koto wo iu*, 自分ノ事ヲ云フ, to speak  
about oneself.

Syn. JISHIN, OSORE, WARE.

**Jibun**, ジャブン, 時分, n. The time; about the time;  
proper time or occasion.

*Jibun ga yoi*, 時分ガヨイ, the time is good;  
*Jibun wo ukaganu*, 時分ヲ伺フ, to watch for a  
proper time; *Hodayoki jibun*, 程好キ時分, the  
proper or right time; *Imajibun*, 今時分, about  
now; *Itsu jibun*, イツ時分, at what time; *Meshi  
jibun*, 飯時分, dinner time; *Jibun wo hakatte  
yuku ga yoi*, 時分ヲ當テテ行クガヨイ, [coll.]  
you had better watch for the right time in  
going. [TOEI.

Syn. JIKOKU, JISETSU, KOKUGEN, KOROA,  
**Jibungara**, ジャブンガラ, 時分柄, adv. According  
to the time or season.  
Syn. JISETSUGARA.

Jibungatte, おもんがって, 自分勝手, a. and n. Consulting one's own convenience; self-interest; "the charity that begins at home."

Jibungatte na koto wo ita, 自分勝手な事を云つて, to say things which pertain to one's own wishes; to take care of number one; Jibungatte na yatsu, 自分勝手な奴, a selfish fellow.

Jibushō, ちよとやう, 治部省, n. One of the eight government departments in former times which managed all the affairs relating to rites, ceremonies, music, priests and nuns, sacerdotal affairs, foreigners, and the Imperial sepulchres.

Jibuto, ちよと, 地太, n. and a. Coarse texture; coarse in texture. Kono momo wa yohodo jibuto na, 此綿布ハ程地太だ, [coll.] this cotton cloth is very coarse in texture.

Jibutsu, ちよつ, 持佛, n. The idol to which one pays special homage or reverence.

Jibutsu, ちよつ, 事物, n. Things (abstract or concrete); things or actions.

Jibutsu ni aktraka nari, 事物ニ明カナリ, to be versed in the nature or principles of all things both material and immaterial; Jibutsu no ri wo kiwamu, 事物ノ理ヲ尋ム, to investigate the principles or laws which govern things and actions.

Syn. MONOGOTO.

Jibutsudō, ちよつたう, 持佛堂, n. An ancestral hall.

Jibyō, ちびやう, 持病, n. A constitutional or chronic disease; a disease with which one is frequently troubled.

Jichi, ちち, 自治, n. Self-government; autonomy.

Jichi-seido, ちちせいど, 自治制度, n. A system of self-government.

Jichō, ちちやう, 自重, n. Self-esteem; self-respect; self-importance; taking care of one's person or health.

Jichō, ちちやう, 持重, n. [Chin.] Acting with care; exercising caution; prudence.

Ryōgun ai jichō shite tatakawazu, 兩軍相持重シテ闘ハズ, the two armies prudently oppose each other without fighting.

Jichō, ちちやう, 次長, n. An Assistant Chief or Director (as of a Bureau).

Jichō, ちちやう, 寺長, n. The head of a monastery; an abbot; a prior.

Jichō, ちちやう, 燕鳥, n. [Ornith.] A crow. Syn. KARASU.

Jichō, ちちやう, 時鳥, n. [Ornith.] The cuckoo. Syn. HOTOOGISU.

Jichō, ちちやう, 侍中, n. [Chin.] The immediate attendants on a sovereign in the Chinese Court. Syn. OSOBYAKU.

Jichō, ちちやう, 寺中, n. ① Within the precincts of

a Budd. temple. ② Priests or officials belonging to a particular temple.

Syn. JINAI, TATCHŪ. [the ear.]

Jida, ちだ, 耳朵, n. [Chin.] The lobe of the ear; Jida ni fururu, 耳朵ニ觸ル, to come to one's ears; to be heard.

Syn. MIMI, MIMITABU. [epoch.]

Jidai, ちだい, 時代, n. Period of time; age; Ashikaga Jidai, 足利時代, in the time of Ashikaga; Hōken Jidai, 封君時代, feudal age; Kōme chaki wa yohodo Jidai ga aru, 此茶器ハ餘程時代ガアル, this tea utensil is very antique.

Syn. NENDAI, TOKIYO.

Jidai, ちだい, 地代, n. Land rent.

Jidai wo harau, 地代ヲ拂フ, to pay ground rent;

Jidai wo toritateru, 地代ヲ取立ル, to collect land

Syn. JISHIRO, SHAKUCHIRYŌ. [rent.]

Jidai, ちだい, 事大, n. Serving, or paying respects to, a leading power; being in submission to a suzerain (said of a dependency).

Jidai-mono, ちだいのもの, 時代物, n. ① An antique article. ② Historical drama or tragedy (as distinguished from comedy).

Syn. KOBURSU.

Jidai-tō, ちだいたう, 事大黨, n. A party which advocates submission to a strong power (esp. a party in Korea leaning on the support of China).

Jidan, ちだん, 示談, n. Private settlement of a dispute; private conference or discussion; mutual accommodation.

Jidan wo togeru, 示談ヲ通スル, to settle a matter in private; Attai Jidan, 相對示談, mutual accommodation of a case.

—suru, v.t. To settle in private (without appealing to the authorities).

Jidanda, ちだんだ, 頓足, n. [coll.] Stamping with the feet (as a child when angry).

Syn. ASHIZURI. [with the feet.]

Jidanda-fumu, ちだんだふむ, 踏地踏, v.t. To stamp

Jidanda funde kuyashigaru, 頓足踏ンデオケル, to stamp with chegrin.

Jidaraku, ちだらく, 自墮落, a. [coll.] Slovenly; untidy; careless; negligent.

Jidaraku na hito, 自墮落人, a slovenly person; a sloven; Jidaraku ni shite iru, 自墮落ニシテ居ル, to be slovenly; to be wallowing in the mire; Kodomo wo fidaraku ni sodateru, 小兒ヲ自墮落ニ育テル, to bring up a child in an indifferant manner; to leave a baby unclean.

Syn. FUSHIDARA.

Jiden, ちでん, 自傳, n. Autobiography.

Jiden wo kaku, 自傳ヲ書ク, to write one's

Jidō, ちどう, 兒童, n. A child. Lowly life.

Syn. CHIGO, KODOMO, WABAE.

Jidō, ちどう, 侍童, n. A servant boy; a page.

Jidō, ちどう, 自動, n. and a. Self motion; automatic; self-acting.

Jidō kikai, 自動機械, an automatic machine; self-acting machine; Jidō ningyō, 自動人形, doll made to move by itself by a cunning contrivance.

Jidoku, ちどう, 侍讀, n. A tutor to the Emperor.

Jidori, ちどり, 地取, n. Practising wrestling.

Jidori wo suru, 地取ヲスル, to wrestle in training.

Jidori, ちどり, 地取, n. Laying out a piece of ground (as for a house or garden).

Syn. JINARASHI.

Jidōshi, ちどうし, 自動詞, n. [Gram.] Intransitive verb.

Jieki, ちえき, 時疫, n. An epidemic; pestilential

Syn. HAYARIYAMAI, TOKINOKE.

Jifu, ちふ, 慈父, n. A benevolent or indulgent father.

Jifu, ちふ, 娯感, n. [Chin.] Elder brother's wife.

Jifu, ちふ, 自賞, n. [Chin.] Self-admiration; self-approbation; arrogance; vainglory. —suru, v.t. and i. To speak highly of one's self; to swaggar; to be vainglorious.

Syn. JIMAN SURU, UNUBORERU.

Jifuku, ちふく, 時服, n. Clothes suitable for the season; seasonable wear.

Jifuku hitokasane wo hairyō suru, 時服一重ヲ拜領スル, to receive (as from one's lord) a gift of a suit of the wear for season.

Jifuku, ちふく, 地幅, n. A threshold (esp. of

Jifu, ちふ, 自刎, n. [Chin.] Killing one's self; suicide. —suru, v.t. To kill one's self; to

Syn. JIGAI. [commit suicide.]

Jifuteria, ヂフテリア, 實布の虫, n. [Eng.] [Med.] Diphtheria. [of wasp.]

Jigabachi, ちがはち, 似我蜂, n. [Entom.] A kind

Jigai, ちがい, 自害, n. Killing one's self; suicide. —suru, v.t. To commit suicide.

Jigaku, ちがく, 耳學, n. Learning by hearsay. Syn. MIMIGAKUMON.

Jigami, ちがみ, 地紙, n. Paper for making fans; fan paper.

Jigane, ちがね, 地金, n. ① The metal upon which gilt or plating is spread; bullion; base or ground metal. ② [coll.] One's true character or disposition.

Jigane wo dasu, 地金ヲ出ス, [lit.] to expose the ground metal; [fig.] [coll.] to reveal one's true character; Jigane wo haku, 地金ヲ剥ク, [coll.] to disclose one's debased character or disposition before concealed.

Jigatame, ちがため, 地固, n. Laying out a piece of land for building or other purposes.

Syn. JIGYŌ.

Jige, ちげ, 地下, n. Persons below the fifth rank of honour, who were not formerly privileged to ascend the steps of the Imperial palace.

Jige, ちげ, 寺家, n. A temple official; a priest.

Jige, ちげ, 治下, n. People or district under the jurisdiction (of a particular office or authoritative power).

Jigen, ちげん, 辭言, n. Words or language.

Syn. KORONA.

Jigen, ちげん, 辭源, n. The origin or derivation of a word.

Jigen, ちげん, 示現, n. Divine manifestation; revelation. —suru, v.t. To reveal (said of a divine being).

Jigen, ちげん, 時限, n. A limit or period of time;

Jige-nin, ちげんじん, 地下人, n. See Jige (地下).

Jigi, ちぎ, 辭宜, 辭謙, n. Declining (from humiliation); excusing one's self.

Jigi saho, 辭宜作法, form of etiquette; Jigi ni oyobu, 辭宜ニ及ブ, to make polite excuse.

Jigi, ちぎ, 時宜, n. The time; circumstance; case.

Jigi ni kanau, 時宜ニ合フ, to suit the times;

Jigi ni shitagau, 時宜ニ従フ, to comply with the times; Jigi ni yotte, 時宜ニ依テ, according to circumstances, as the case may be; Jigi wo mihakarau, 時宜ヲ見計ラフ, to look for a proper

time.

Jigi, ちぎ, 叩頭, n. Bowing politely; salutation; salute. [by bowing.]

Jigi wo suru, 叩頭ヲスル, to bow; to salute

Syn. ESHAKU.

Jigi, ちぎ, 見戯, n. [Chin.] Children's sport or amusement.

Jigi ni hitoshiki shōgyō wo suru, 見戯ニ均シキ所行ヲスル, to behave in a childish manner; to do a childish act.

Jigiri-tabako, ちぎりたばこ, 地切煙草, n. Tobacco cut or manufactured in the locality (in distinction to those imported from distant places).

Jigi suru, ちぎする, 貳疑, v.t. and i. [Chin.] To doubt, suspect; to entertain doubt; to hesitate.

Jigo, ちぎ, 自語, n. Self speech; soliloquy; one's own words.

Jigo ōji, 自語相違, acting contrary to what one has said himself; self-contradiction.

Jigo, ちぎ, 持碁, 和局, n. A drawn game (as of go).

Jigo, ちぎ, 耳語, n. Whispering; speaking at a person's ear. —suru, v.t. and i. To whisper. Syn. MIMIKOSURI, MIMUCHI, SASAYAKI.

Jigo, ちぎ, 爾後, 而後, adv. Since then; from that time; henceforward.

Jigo hisashiku go-dain ni uchi sugi soro, 爾後久敷御無音ニ打過候, [Epist.] I have not written you for a long time since; Jikon jigo, 爾今爾后, from this time forward; for the future.

**Jigō**, じがう, 寺跡, *n.* The name of a Buddhist temple.  
 Syn. TERRA NO NA.

**Jigō**, じがう, 次第, *n.* The next or subsequent number (as of a newspaper or magazine).  
*Ika jigō*, 以下次第, [lit.] the rest, in the next number; to be continued (often written at the end of an essay in a newspaper); *Jigō ni shōsetsu su beshi*, 次號ニ解説スベシ, to be described at length in the next number.

**Jigō**, じご, 自業, *n.* [Budd.] One's own doing.  
*Jigō jitoku*, 自業自得, [Budd.] man's actions bring their own reward (said esp. of evil actions).

**Jigōe**, じごえ, 地聲, *n.* One's natural voice.

**Jigoku**, じごく, 地獄, *n.* [lit.] Earthly prison; Buddhist hell or hades. See *Hachi-daijigoku*.  
*Jigoku de hotoke ni ita yō da*, 地獄デ佛ニ逢フヤ様ダ, [coll.] like meeting with a dead relative in hell (expressive of the joy felt when one receives unexpected aid in time of great trouble or distress); *Jigoku ni daraku suru*, 地獄ニ墮落スル, to fall into hell; *Jigoku no sata mo kane shidai*, 地獄ノ沙汰モ金次第, [coll. Prov.] even judgement passed by the king of hades may be influenced by money.

**Jigoku**, じごく, 密賣女, 私娼子, *n.* A harlot; whore; strumpet; street walker; woman of the town.

**Jiguchi**, じぐち, 地口, *n.* A humorous sentence; a comic verse; playing upon words; a pun.  
*Jiguchi wo ū*, 地口ヲ云フ, to make a pun.

**Jigumi**, じぐみ, *n.* [Bot.] Crowberry, *Empetrum nigrum*.

**Jiguruma**, じぐるま, 地車, *n.* A four-wheeled wagon for conveying heavy loads, such as stones, gravel, timbers, etc.

**Jigwa**, じぐわ, 自畫, *n.* [Chin.] A picture drawn by one's self.

**Jigyō**, じぎょう, 事業, *n.* Work; deed; action; achievement; enterprise; undertaking.  
*Dai jigyō wo okosu*, 大事業ヲ興ス, to commence a great work.  
 Syn. SHIWAZA, WAZA.

**Jigyō**, じぎょう, 地形, *n.* A plot of ground on which a house is, or is to be, built.  
*Jigyō wo katamu*, 地形ヲ固ム, to harden the ground before erecting a house; *Jigyō wo narasu*, 地形ヲナラス, to level the ground for a house to be built.  
 Syn. JIGATAME.

**Jihaku suru**, じはくする, 自首, *v.t.* and *i.* To confess (a crime or fault).  
 Syn. JISHU SURU. [spontaneity.]

**Jihatsu**, じはつ, 自發, *n.* Spontaneous generation;

**Jihel**, じへい, 辭柄, *n.* [Chin.] A subject for talk; a topic for conversation. ㊦ A pretext; pretence;  
 Syn. IIGUSA. [excuse.]

**Jihel**, じへい, 時弊, *n.* [Chin.] Evils of the times; existing evils.  
*Jihel wo tameru*, 時弊ヲ矯ムル, to correct the evils of the times. [close by.]

**Jihen**, じへん, 耳邊, *n.* Near, or close to, the ear;  
*Jihen ni tassu*, 耳邊ニ達ス, to reach the ears; to be heard close by.

**Jihen**, じへん, 事變, *n.* An emergency; sudden occurrence; a change.  
*Kokka no jihen*, 國家ノ事變, a national emergency.

**Jihi**, じひ, 慈悲, *n.* Mercy; benevolence; pity; compassion; parental love.  
*Jihi buhai hito*, 慈悲深イ人, a man of great mercies; a merciful person; *Jihi ga nai*, 慈悲ガナシ, destitute of mercy, merciless; unsparring; cruel; *Jihi wo mune to su*, 慈悲ヲ昏トス, to make mercy one's principal object.  
 Syn. AWAKMI, ITSEKUSHIMI.

**Jihi**, じひ, 自費, *n.* Defraying one's own expense.  
*Jihi de yōkō suru*, 自費ヲ洋行スル, to go to a foreign country at one's own expense.

**Jihi**, じひ, 侍従, *n.* A handmaid; maid.  
 Syn. KOSHIMOTO. [writing.]

**Jihitsu**, じひつ, 自筆, *n.* Autograph, one's own.

**Jihyō**, じひょう, 辭表, *n.* A letter of resignation.  
*Jihyō wo teizu*, 辭表ヲ呈ス, to present or send in a letter of resignation.

**Jii**, じい, 祖父, *n.* ㊦ Grandfather. ㊧ [coll.] With a hon. suffix *san*, is used in addressing an old man (of an inferior grade).

**Ji-i**, じい, 字彙, *n.* A dictionary; lexicon; thesaurus. [Emperor.]

**Jii**, じい, 侍醫, *n.* A Physician attached to the

**Jii-kyoku**, じいぎやく, 侍醫局, *n.* The Bureau of Physicians attached to the Emperor.

**Jiin**, じいん, 寺院, *n.* A Buddhist temple or monastery; an abbey.  
 Syn. TERA.

**Jiin**, じいん, 次韻, *n.* Composing a Chinese poem by using the last or rhyming syllables of another's verse.

**Jiin**, じいん, 自經, *n.* Self-pollution; masturbation.

**Jijaku**, じやく, 自若, *a.* [Chin.] Calm; composed; collected; self-possession.  
*Ganshoku jijaku tari*, 顔色自若タリ, to be collected in the countenance; *Jijaku to shite henzazu*, 自若トシテ變セズ, to be composed and unchanged (as the face in danger); *Jijaku to shite ugokazu*, 自若トシテ動カズ, to be calm  
 Syn. OCHITSUKI. [and unmoved.]

**Jiji**, じじ, 時事, *n.* [Chin.] The affairs of the times; current events; daily politics.

*Jiji wo ronjuru*, 時事ヲ論ズル, to discuss current affairs; to talk about daily politics.

**Jiji**, じじ, 時時, *adv.* From time to time; frequently.  
 [quent intervals.]

*Jiji arawaru*, 時時現ハル, to be seen at frequent intervals.  
 Syn. ONORI, SHIBASHIBA, TOKIDOKI.

**Jiji**, じじ, 事事, *n.* Every affair; every matter.  
*Jiji butsuhitsu*, 事事物物, all sorts of affairs; all kinds of things.

**Jiji**, じじ, 祖父, *n.* Grandfather.  
 Syn. ŌJI.

**Jiji**, じじ, 老翁, *n.* An old man.  
 Syn. OKINA, TOSHIYORI.

**Jiji**, じじ, 侍兒, *n.* A youth attending a person of high rank; a page.

**Jiji**, じじ, 爾時, *adv.* [Chin.] At that time; then.

**Jijibaba**, じじばば, 翁媪, *n.* Grandfather and grandmother; grandparents; an old man and a dam.

**Jijimasashi-i-ki**, じぢまさしゝゝ, 不潔, *a.* [coll.] Dirty; filthy; foul; not clean.  
 Syn. FUSHŌ. [clemeicy.]

**Jijin**, じじん, 慈悲, *n.* [Chin.] Mercy; benevolence;  
 Syn. AWAKMI, ITSEKUSHIMI, MEGUMI.

**Jijin**, じじん, 寺人, *n.* [Chin.] An eunuch; a chamberlain.

**Jijin**, じじん, 自刃自盡, *n.* Self destruction; suicide. —*suru*, *v.t.* To commit suicide.

**Jijiri**, じじり, 地尻, *n.* The back part of a plot of land.

**Jiji suru**, じじする, 瑣業, *v.t.* To be diligent or industrious; to be hard at work. [matter.]

**Jijitsu**, じじつ, 事實, *n.* Fact; the truth of a  
*Jijitsu wo tadasu*, 事實ヲ正ス, to examine, or inquire into, the facts of a case.  
 Syn. KOTOWAKE.

**Jijitsu**, じじつ, 時日, *n.* [lit.] Hour and day; time; a period (of time); date.  
*Jijitsu wo tagaezu*, 時日ヲ違ヘズ, not missing the time; punctually; *Jijitsu wo utsusazu*, 時日ヲ落サズ, without delay.  
 Syn. HIMA.

**Jijō**, じじょう, 治定, *n.* The act of fixing; the state of being settled; decision; determination. —  
*suru*, *v.t.* and *i.* To fix, or settle upon; to be decided; to be determined.  
 Syn. KESSURU, SADAMARU, SADAMERU.

**Jijo**, じじょう, 自叙, *n.* A preface written by the author himself.

**Jijo**, じじょう, 兒女, *n.* A female child; a girl.

**Jijo**, じじょう, 次女, *n.* The second daughter.

**Jijo**, じじょう, 侍女, *n.* A female attendant; a maid.  
 Syn. KOSHIMORO. [servant; maid.]

**Jijo**, じじょう, 自助, *n.* Self-help; self reliance.

**Jijō**, じじょう, 事情, *n.* State; condition; circumstances; reasons; affairs.

*Gwaikoku no jigō*, 外國ノ事情, state of foreign countries; *Kore ni wa itiro jigō ga aru*, 此ニハ種々事情ガアル, there are various circumstances concerning it.  
 Syn. KOTOGARA, KOTOWAKE.

**Jijō**, じじょう, 辭謙, *n.* [Chin.] Declining or excusing one's self through humility or politeness; self-depreciation; humiliation.  
*Jijō no kokoro wa rei no hashi narī*, 辭謙ノ心ハ禮ノ端ナリ, self-depreciation is the beginning of etiquette.  
 Syn. JIGI, JITAI.

**Jijō**, じじょう, 自乗, *n.* [Math.] Multiplying by itself; the square (of the number). —*suru*, *v.t.* To square or multiply a number by itself.

**Jijo**, じじょう, 次序, *n.* ㊦ The order or arrangement; sequence; history or course of an affair.  
*Jijo wo ayamaru*, 次序ヲ誤ル, to miss an order; *Jijo wo tadashū su*, 次序ヲ正シマス, to correct an order; to inquire into the history of an affair.

**Jijōhō**, じじょうほう, 自乘法, *n.* [Math.] Involution.

**Jijū**, じじゅう, 侍従, *n.* Chamberlains at the  
 Syn. OSOBA, OTOMOTO. [Court.]

**Jijūchō**, じじうちょう, 侍從長, *n.* The Grand Chamberlain. [aga.]

**Jijun**, じじゆん, 耳順, *n.* [Chin.] Sixty years of  
*Jijun ni nannan to su*, 耳順ニ垂ノトス, to be near sixty years of age.

**Jijun suru**, じじゆんする, 澁潤, *v.t.* [Chin.] To become moist (as by rain); to be fertilized (as the earth by rain).

**Jijū-shiō**, じじゅうしじょう, 侍從試稱, *n.* A Probationary Chamberlain.

**Jiku**, じく, 時價, *n.* Current prices; market rates.  
 Syn. SHIKA, SŌBA.

**Jika**, じか, 時下, *adv.* Now; at present. Used mostly in epistolary writings.

**Jika**, じか, 貳價, *n.* [Chin.] [lit.] Two prices; asking more than the proper price.

**Jika**, じか, 自家, *n.* [Chin.] One's self.  
*Jika d'chaku*, 自家撞咎, self-contradiction.  
 Syn. ONORE. [Jikidan.]

**Jikadan**, じかたん, *n.* The corrupt form of

**Jikai**, じかい, 檢戒, *n.* [Budd.] Observing religious discipline; obeying the commandments of Buddha.

**Jikaki**, じかき, 字書, *n.* One who writes; a scribe; a copyist. [hour.]

**Jikan**, じかん, 時間, *n.* Interval of time; time;  
*Jikan ga okureta*, 時間ガ遅レタ, to be behind time; the time has passed; *Jikan wo nobasu*, 時間ヲ延バス, to put off time; *Mō suru jikan ga nai*, もう是レ時間ガナイ, there is no more time to  
 Syn. TOKI, TOKI NO MA. [do it.]

**Jika ni**, ちから, 直, adv. Directly; personally; without the intervention of a third party.  
*Jika ni danjitsukeru*, 直ニ談シ付ケル, to negotiate or argue in person; *Jika ni sōdan suru*, 直ニ相談スル, to consult directly (without another's intervention).  
Syn. JIKI NI, TADACHI NI.

**Jikara**, ちから, n. See *Karauu*.

**Jikari**, ちかり, } 地借, n. A renter of land; tenant.  
**Jigari**, ちがり, }

**Jikasshi**, ちかし, 地貸, n. One who lets land; a landlord.

**Jikata**, ちかた, 地方, n. ① The land (as distinguished from the water). ② The country (in opposition to the city); rural districts.  
Syn. OKA, RIKU.

**Jikatan**, おかたん, 時價單, n. [*Chin.*] A price current.  
Syn. SŌNAZUKE.

**Jikazuke ni**, ちかづけに, adv. Same as *Jika ni*.

**Jike**, ちけ, 寺家, n. [*Chin.*] A house built within the precincts of a Buddhist temple.

**Jikel**, ちけい, 二頃, n. [*Chin.*] Two acres (of land).  
*Jikel no den wo tagayasu*, 二頃ノ田ヲ耕ス, [*lit.*] to cultivate two acres of land; [*fig.*] to lead a retired life (as a resigned official).

**Jikel**, ちけい, 字型, n. The mould for casting printing type in.

**Jikel**, ちけい, 自剄, n. [*Chin.*] Beheading oneself; suicide.  
[anthropy.]

**Jikel**, ちけい, 慈善, n. Charity; benevolence; philanthropy.  
Syn. IHDOKOSUI, MEGUMI.

**Jikel-jin**, ちけいじん, 慈善醫院, n. A charity hospital.  
[event.]

**Jiken**, ちけん, 事件, n. An affair; matter; case; *Daijiken ga shuitai shita*, 大事件が出来シタ, there has arisen a serious affair.  
Syn. DEKIGOTO, KOTOGARA.

**Jikenbyō**, ちけんへう, 事件表, n. [*Law.*] List of cases; a docket.

**Jikeshi**, ちけし, 字消, n. Anything used to erase characters with, an eraser.

**Jikeshigomu**, ちけしごむ, n. India rubber; cautchouc.

**Jiketsu suru**, ちけつする, 辭訣, v.t. [*Chin.*] To take leave; to say farewell; to part with.

**Jiki**, ちぎ, 專機, n. [*Chin.*] Favourable moment; right time; opportunity; chance.  
*Jiki ni jūzu*, 機事ニ乗ズ, to seize an opportunity; *Jiki wo ushinawasu*, 機事ヲ失ハズ, not to lose the right time.  
Syn. KIKWAJ, ORI.

**Jiki**, ちぎ, 辭氣, n. [*Chin.*] Same as *Gōki*.

**Jiki**, ちぎ, 直, adv. and a. ① Directly; presently; immediately; instantly; soon. ② [Prefix.] Direct; personal; without any one intervening.

*Jiki dekuru*, 直出来ル, will be quickly done; *Jiki kaerimasu*, 直歸リマス, will soon return; *Jiki soba no ie*, 直傍ノ家, the house in the immediate neighbourhood; *Jiki yuku*, 直行ル, I'll go instantly.  
[CHI NI.]  
Syn. HAYAKU, JIKI NI, SUMIYAKA NI, TADA-

**Jiki**, ちぎ, 食, n. Food; a meal. Used mostly in composition.  
*Jichinichi ni san jiki suru*, 一日ニ三食スル, to take three meals a day; to eat thrice per day; *Jiki wo tatsu*, 食ヲ斷ツ, to abstain from food.  
Syn. KUMONO, SHOKUMOTSU.

**Jiki**, ちぎ, 磁氣, n. [*Physic.*] Magnetic force; magnetism.

**Jiki**, ちぎ, 敷, [*Suffix.*] Having the dimensions (said of matings); covering the area of.  
*Rokujū jiki no dantsū*, 六疊敷ノ段通, a *dantsū* or cotton carpet of the dimensions of six *tatami*, or covering the area of 9 by 12 feet.

**Jiki**, ちぎ, 兒戲, n. Same as *Jigi*.

**Jiki**, ちぎ, 磁器, n. China ware; porcelain.  
Syn. SEROMONO, YAKIMONO.

**Jiki**, ちぎ, 自棄, n. [*Chin.*] Abandoning one's self to despair; dejection; disappointment. —*suru*, v.t. To make no effort from despair.

**Jiki**, ちぎ, 自欺, n. [*Chin.*] Self-deception; self-deceit.

**Jikidan**, ちきたん, 直談, n. Direct or personal consultation. —*suru*, v.t. To consult with another in person.

**Jikiden**, ちきてん, 直傳, n. Anything received directly from another; transmission without the intervention of a third person.  
*Jikiden no hō*, 直傳ノ法, a method or formula taught direct from its inventor or originator.

**Jikidō**, ちきたう, 食堂, n. [*Ware.*] A dining room.  
Syn. SHOKUDŌ.

**Jikishi**, ちきし, 直披, n. Opening a letter by one's self (not allowing any body else to do so).

**Jikihitsu**, ちきひつ, 直筆, n. Genuine or authentic autograph.  
*Kūkai no jikihitsu*, 空海ノ直筆, the genuine handwriting of Kūkai (the originator of the *kanji*).

**Jiki ni**, ちきに, 直, adv. Immediately; instantly; quickly; at once.  
*Jiki ni kairyō shimasu*, 直ニ改良シマス, will soon ameliorate; *Jiki ni naoru*, 直ニ癒ル, to heal immediately.  
[GATE.]  
Syn. AINAKU, HITATA, TACHIMACHI, YA-

**Jikimō suru**, ちきなする, 直納, v.t. To pay anything to the government directly without the intervention of another.

**Jikirō**, ちきろう, 食籠, n. A lacquered box for carrying food in; a lunch-box.

**Jikisan**, ちきさん, 直參, n. An immediate servant or vassal to a lord or Shōgun.

**Jikisetsu**, ちきせつ, 直説, n. Speaking directly to. —*suru*, v.t. To speak directly.

**Jikisho**, ちきしょ, 直書, n. Authentic handwriting (only of high personages).

**Jikisho-bako**, ちきしょばこ, n. A writing desk.

**Jiki-shunyu**, ちきしゆんゆ, 直輸入, n. Direct importation, or ordering foreign goods without having recourse to a commercial agent.

**Jiki-shushutsu**, ちきしゆしゆつ, 直輸出, n. Direct exportation, or ordering anything to be exported directly to a person.

**Jikiso**, ちきそ, 直訴, n. Appealing directly to a feudal lord without the intervention of any official; direct appeal or complaint. —*suru*, v.t. To appeal directly.

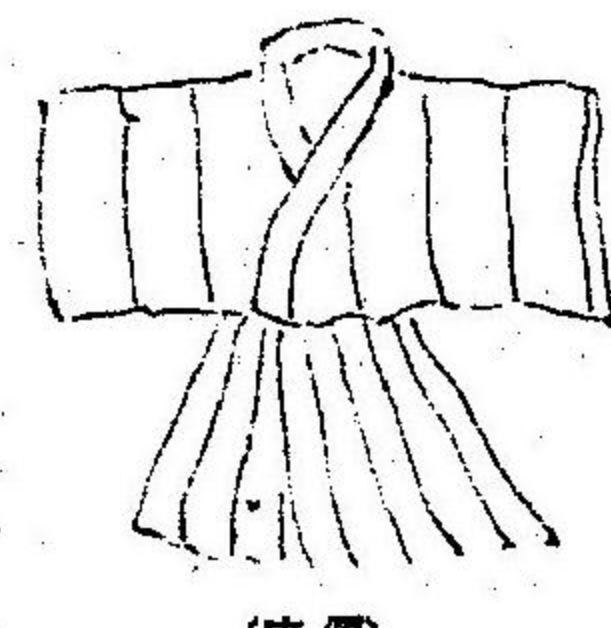
**Jikisō**, ちきそう, 直奏, n. Reporting or representing to the Emperor in person. —*suru*, v.t. To represent to the Emperor directly.

**Jikitatsu**, ちきたつ, 直達, n. Sending anything directly to a person.

**Jikitotsu**, ちきとつ, 直搦, n. A coat worn by Buddhist priests, with plaits from the waist downwards.  
Syn. JITTOKU.

**Jikitsuke ni**, ちきつけに, adv. Directly, without another's intervention.

**Jikizuke ni**, ちきづけに, adv. Directly, without another's intervention.



(直搦)

**Jikka**, ちかか, 實家, n. One's real home, or the family in which one was born.  
Syn. SAROKATA.

**Jikka**, ちかか, 實價, n. Real price; intrinsic value.

**Jikkai**, ちかかい, 十界, n. [*Budd.*] The ten regions or states of existence according to Buddhist theology, viz.: *jūjūku* (地獄), *yaki* (餓鬼), *chikushō* (畜生), *shura* (修羅), *ningen* (人間), *tenjō* (天上), *shōmon* (聲聞), *engaku* (緣覺), *bosatsu* (菩薩), and *butsu* (佛). Of these the former six make up the six *hades* or *rokudō*, which see.

**Jikkai**, ちかかい, 十戒, n. [*Budd.*] The ten commandments.

**Jikkan**, ちかかん, 十干, n. The ten calendar signs used in naming time and the points of the compass. See *Eto*. [shape.]

**Jikkei**, ちかけい, 實形, n. The real form; true

**Jikkesai**, ちかけい, 實景, n. A true scene; a landscape painted from nature.

**Jikken**, ちかけん, 實驗, n. ① An experiment (as in

science); verification; practical text. ② Personal experience in anything. ③ Effect or proof of efficacy (as of medicine).  
*Jikkenhō*, 實驗法, way of making experiments; experimental method.

**Jikken**, ちかけん, 實驗, n. Personal inspection; verification; inspecting and identifying (as the head or corpse of an enemy slain in battle).  
*Kubi Jikken*, 首實驗, inspecting and verifying the head of an enemy killed in battle.  
—*suru*, v.t. To inspect.

**Jikken**, ちかけん, 十間, n. ① Ten ken (= about 60 ft.). See *Ken*. ② Ten spaces.  
*Jikken bone no kumorigasa*, 十間骨ノ編籠傘, an umbrella having ten rays.

**Jikken suru**, ちかけんする, 實見, v.t. To see in person; to inspect; to experience.

**Jikkū**, ちかきん, 昵近, n. Close familiarity; intimacy; being close or near each other. ② An immediate attendant (as of a lord); a boy-servant. —*suru*, v.t. To be familiar or intimate with.  
Syn. CHIKAZUKU, NARESHITASHIMU.

**Jikkūshū**, ちかきんしゆ, 昵近衆, n. A class of officials immediately attached to a *daimyō*; immediate vassals.  
Syn. OSORA, OSONASHŪ, KINJU.

**Jikkō**, ちかかう, 實効, n. True sign; real effect; practical result; efficacy.  
*Jikkō ga nai*, 實効ナシ, to have no efficacy or merit; *Jikkō wo sōsu*, 實効ヲ奏ス, to show a practical or satisfactory result.

**Jikkō**, ちかかう, 實行, n. Carrying into practice. —*suru*, v.t. To carry into practice.  
Syn. OKONDŌ. [roughly; deliberately.]

**Jikkuri**, ちかくり, 熟, adv. Maturely; fully; thoroughly.  
*Jikkuri sōdan shitara yokarō*, 熟相談シタラヨカラウ, [*coll.*] you had better fully consult about it; *Jikkuri to kangae go-aisatsu shimasu*, 熟ト考ヘテ御挨拶シマス, [*coll.*] I will give you answer after thinking it over deliberately.  
Syn. TOKUTO.

**Jikkū**, ちかきやう, 實況, n. True state; real condition.  
*Jikkū wo shisatsu suru*, 實況ヲ觀察スル, to observe or inspect the real state.

**Jiko**, ちご, 自己, pron. One's self, self.  
Syn. JISHIN, ONORE.

**Jikō**, ちかう, 侍講, n. A lecturer attached to the Emperor; Imperial tutor.

**Jiko**, ちご, 事故, n. Reason; ground; cause.  
*Yamu wo enu jiko atte macararenakuta*, 止ヲ得ヌ事故アツテ參ラレナカッタ, [*coll.*] could not come on account of an unavoidable cause.  
Syn. SHISAI, WAREGARA.

**Jikyū**, ときよ, 時好, *n.* The fashion of the times;  
**Jikyū**, ときよ, 時行, *n.* Current practice.  
*Jikyū ni kanon*, 時好ニ合フ, to agree with the fashion of the times.  
 Syn. HAYARI, TOKI NO KONOMI.  
**Jikō**, ときこう, 事柄, *n.* Articles (as in a document); points; facts; circumstances.  
 Syn. KASŌ, KOTOGARA.  
**Jikō**, ときこう, 威容, *n.* [Chin.] Fat; suet.  
 Syn. ANKIRA.  
**Jikō**, ときこう, 時候, *n.* Season; climate; weather; the temperature of the season.  
*Jikō ga kawatta*, 時候が變つた, the season has changed; *Jikō ni okureru*, 時候ニ後レル, to be out of season; *Fujun no jikō*, 不順ノ時候, irregular or unseasonable weather; *Sekkaku jikō wo ottoi nasaru beku soro*, 折角時候ヲお誤可被成候, [Ephst.] take special care of your health in this unfavourable season; *Tot jikō ni natta*, 好イ時候ニナッタ, it has become a good season.  
 Syn. KIKŌ, YŌKI.  
**Jikōtari**, ときこうあり, 時候中, *n.* Sickness caused by the inclemencies of the weather.  
**Jikoku**, ときこく, 時刻, *n.* Hour; time.  
*Jikoku wo tagaeru oide nasai*, 時刻ヲ違ヘズ出ナサイ, [coll.] do not miss the time in coming.  
 Syn. KORO, OMI, TOKI.  
**Jikoku**, ときこく, 自國, *n.* One's own country; native land.  
 Syn. FURUSATO, KOKYŌ, WAGAKUNI.  
**Jikoku suru**, ときこくする, 自告, *v.t.* To confess a crime of one's own accord.  
 Syn. JISHU SURU.  
**Jikoku-tennō**, ときこくてんわう, 持國天王, *n.* One of the four guardian gods of Buddhists, supposed to exist in the eastern part of the universe.  
**Jikon**, ときこん, 自今, *adv.* [Chin.] From now; hereafter; henceforth; for the future.  
*Jikon okokoroyasuku neyaimasu*, 自今お心安ク願ヒマス, [coll.] hereafter I beg to be honoured with your friendship.  
 Syn. KONONOSHI, KŪGO, IMAYORI.  
**Jikoppī**, ときおっぴ, 地骨皮, *n.* The bark of the root of *Lyecium Chinese*, used as a medicine.  
**Jikoryū**, ときりゅう, 自己流, *n.* One's own style or method.  
 Syn. GARYŪ. [school].  
**Jiku**, ときこ, 塾, *n.* [corrupt. of *Juku*.] A private  
**Jiku**, ときこ, 熟, *a.* [corrupt. of *Juku*.] Mature; ripe; cooked. Mostly in composition.  
**Jiku**, ときこ, 軸, *n.* The holder (as of a pen); stem; stalk; axis.  
*Fude no jiku*, 筆ノ軸, the stick or holder of a pen; pen-holder; *Kuruma no jiku*, 車ノ軸, the axle tree of a wheel; *Makimono no jiku*, 巻物ノ

軸, the round stick on which a hanging picture is rolled.  
**Jiku**, ときこ, 字句, *n.* Words and phrases; wording.  
*Jiku ni kōdel suru*, 字句ニ拘泥スル, to adhere too strictly to the wording (so as to miss the general meaning).  
**Jiku**, ときこ, 船, *n.* The prow or bow of a ship or  
 Syn. HESAKI, MIYOSHI. [boat].  
**Jikuchi**, ときち, 熟知, *n.* [corrupt. of *Jukuchi*.] Thorough knowledge of a matter; being well acquainted with. — *suru*, *v.t.* To know thoroughly; to be well acquainted with.  
 Syn. KIWASHI, YOKUSHIRO.  
**Jikudan**, ときだん, 熟談, *n.* The corrupt form of *Jukudan*. [over fully].  
*Jikudan wo togeru*, 熟談ヲ違フル, to talk — *suru*, *v.t.* and *t.* To talk about at length; to consult deliberately.  
**Jikujū**, ときぢゅう, 慚恥, *a.* [Chin.] Ashamed; abashed.  
**Jikujiku**, ときぢく, *adv.* Wet; moist; damp. — *suru*, *v.t.* To be wet, etc.  
*Michi ga jikujiku suru*, 路ガシツクシクスル, the road is wet or muddy.  
**Jikun**, ときくん, 二君, *n.* Two masters; a second  
**Nikan**, ときん, 二君, *n.* master.  
*Chūshin jikun ni tsukaeru*, 忠臣二君ニ仕ヘズ, a faithful servant will not serve a second master. [ship].  
**Jikuro**, ときろ, 船頭, *n.* The stem and stern of a  
*Jikuro aifukumu*, 船頭相衝ム, one ship after another. [own house].  
**Jikwa**, ときわ, 自火, *n.* Fire occurring in one's  
*Jikwa wo dashite maruyake ni natta*, 自火ヲ出シテ丸焼ニナツタ, [coll.] have (or has) been burnt to the ground by a fire which broke out in my (or his) own house.  
**Jikwa**, ときわ, 地火, *n.* A calendar day on which the earth is supposed to be contaminated with fire, and hence unfavourable to commence building work. [an assembly].  
**Jikwai**, ときわい, 次合, *n.* The next meeting (of  
*Ketsugi wa jikwai made nobasu desh*, 決議ハ次合マデ延スベシ, the decision should be postponed until next meeting. [State].  
**Jikwan**, ときわん, 次官, *n.* The Vice Minister of  
**Jikyū**, ときゅう, 持經, *n.* [Budd.] A sacred book carried by a person (for the purpose of reciting at frequent intervals).  
**Jikyōsha**, ときょうしゃ, 持經者, *n.* One who carries a sacred book for the purpose of reading it constantly.  
**Jikyū**, ときゅう, 持久, *n.* [Chin.] Holding out long (esp. with the object of wearing out the enemy).  
*Jikyū no saku wo tateru*, 持久ノ策ヲ立てル, to fix a plan of holding out (as a garrison).

**Jikyū**, ときよ, 自給, *n.* Supporting one's self; self-help.  
**Jimae**, ときへ, 自前, *n.* Acting or conducted by one's self; belonging to one's self.  
*Jimae de kasegu*, 自前ヲ豫ク, to work for one's self; *Jimae mono*, 自前者, a person (esp. singing girls) whose earnings are her own.  
**Jimama**, ときま, 自慢, *n.* Being selfish or self-willed; one's own convenience; arbitrariness; despoticalness; autonomy.  
 Syn. KIMAMA, KIZUI, WAGAMAMA.  
**Jiman**, ときま, 自慢, *n.* Self-praise; self-laudation; self-conceit; vainglory; cockeconomy; *amour propre*; pride. — *suru*, *v.t.* and *t.* To be vain or self-conceited; to be proud of; to pique one.  
 Syn. JIFU, KŌMAN, TAKABURI. [self up].  
**Jimankushiki**, ときまかしくし, 自慢臭, *a.* Wise in one's own conceit; to have too high an opinion of oneself; to be puffed up as to be odious to others.  
**Jimatsuri**, ときまつり, 地祭, *n.* A celebration on building a house to propitiate the god of the ground.  
**Jimawari**, ときまわり, 地廻, *n.* Coming from the neighbouring districts, (as goods), in opposition to importation from beyond seas or from far off provinces. Goods coming from surrounding districts.  
*Jimawari no kome*, 地廻ノ米, rice coming from neighbouring districts; *Jimawari no wakamono*, 地廻ノ若者, the young people of the  
 Syn. ATARI. [neighbourhood].  
**Jimawaribune**, ときまわりぶね, 沿岸航行船, *n.* Coasting vessel.  
**Jimba**, ときま, 陣場, *n.* Camping ground; the place where an army pitches tents.  
**Jimbari**, ときまばり, 陣羽織 軍甲, *n.* A kind of coat without sleeves worn over armour.  
**Jimbarai**, ときまばらひ, 陣排 軍甲. Breaking up a camp; withdrawing an army.  
*Jimbarai wo suru*, 陣排ヲスル, to break up a camp. [Nanorisō].  
**Jimbasō**, ときまばさう, 神馬蓑, *n.* [Bot.] Same as  
**Jimben**, ときまべん, 神變, *n.* Same as *Shimpen*.  
**Jimbō**, ときまぼう, 人望, *n.* The esteem of others; popularity.  
*Ano hito wa chikagoro ō ni jimbō wo eta*, 那人ハ近頃オハ人望ヲ得タ, he has of late become very popular; *Jimbō ga aru*, 人望ガアル, to be popular; *Jimbō wo ushinō*, 人望ヲ失フ, to lose one's popularity.  
**Jimbō suru**, ときまぼうする, 陣亡, *v.t.* To die in a camp or battle field.  
 Syn. UCHIJINI SURU. [above].  
**Jimbotu suru**, ときまぼつする, 陣没, *v.t.* Same as

**Jimburo**, ときまぼろ, 陣幕, *n.* An order or notice issued in a camp; army proclamation.  
**Jimbutsu**, ときまぶつ, 人物, *n.* Person; man; personage. Kind or quality of a person; personal character.  
*Jimbutsu kwarachō*, 人物花鳥, men, flowers, and birds (as drawn in picture); *Jimbutsu wo egaku*, 人物ヲ描ク, to draw the figure of a man; *Kisei no Jimbutsu*, 希世ノ人物, a man whose equals rarely found in the world; an extraordinary person; *Tot Jimbutsu*, 好イ人物, an excellent person; *Gakuman wa nakeredo Jimbutsu ga yoi*, 學問ハ無クレド人物が好イ, he is not learned, but has a good character.  
 Syn. HITO, HITOGARA, JINPIN.  
**Jimel**, ときめい, 自明, *a.* [Chin.] Self-evident.  
*Jimel no ri*, 自明ノ理, a self-evident truth.  
**Jimeishō**, ときめいしょう, 自鳴鐘, *n.* Self-striking bell; clock.  
**Jimejime**, ときめめめ, *a.* Same as *Jimijime*.  
**Jimemochi**, ときめんもち, 地面持, *n.* Landowner.  
**Jimen**, ときめん, 地面, *n.* Surface of the ground. Lot of ground; land; farm.  
*Jiroi jimen*, 廣イ地面, a wide tract of land; a large farm; *Jimen kara go shaku*, 地面カラ五尺, five feet from the ground; *Kōsō naru jimen*, 高嶽ナル地面, a piece of land elevated and dry.  
 Syn. DENJI, JISHO.  
**Jimetsu**, ときめつ, 自滅, *n.* Self-destruction; going to ruin by itself. — *suru*, *v.t.* To go to ruin by itself; to perish.  
**Jimi**, ときみ, 地味, *a.* [coll.] Plain or simple; unaffected; not gay or ornamented.  
*Jimi na otoko*, 地味男子, an unaffected man; honest fellow; *Jimi na kimono*, 地味ノ着物, plain clothes; *Jimi na moyō*, 地味ノ模様, a plain pattern (as on cloth).  
 Syn. HADENARANE, KAZARINAKI.  
**Jimi**, ときみ, 滋味, *n.* [Chin.] Delicious or nourishing food; delicacies, dainties.  
 Syn. BIMI, JIYŪBUTSU.  
**Jimichi**, ときみち, 地道, *n.* A proper or ordinary way; moderate manner.  
*Jimichi ni aruku*, 地道ニ歩ク, to walk at a moderate pace; *Koto wo Jimichi ni suru*, 事ヲ地道ニスル, to do a thing in a proper or moderate manner.  
**Jimijimi**, ときみじみ, *adv.* Moist, damp, wet.  
*Asc de karada ga Jimijimi suru*, 汗ヲ体ガシミシル, the body is moist with perspiration; *Jimijimi shita tsuchi*, シミシミシタ土, moist earth.  
**Jimiru**, ときみる, 築, *v.t.* To appear like; to resemble; to put on the air of. Only as a suffix.  
*Gakusha Jimiru*, 學者築ル, to put on the air

of a learned man; to have an erudite look; *Inaka Jimiru*, 田舎染, to be rustic; to be country-like; *Kodomo Jimiru*, 小供染, to be childish; *Toshiyori Jimiru*, 年寄染, to appear old; to be like an old person.

**Jimma**, じんま, 藜麻, *n.* [*Bot.*] Nettle hemp. Syn. IRAGUSA.

**Jimaku**, じんまく, 障幕, *n.* A curtain hung around a camp.

**Jimate**, じんめ, 神馬, *n.* A horse offered to a *Shintō* shrine for sacred uses.

**Jimrei**, じんめい, 人命, *n.* Man's life (in the sense opposed to death). *Jimrei ni kakawaru*, 人命に係はる, to be at the risk of life.

**Jimmei**, じんめい, 人名, *n.* Person's name.

**Jimmeibo**, じんめいぼ, 人名簿, *n.* List of names.

**Jimmeiroku**, じんめいろう, 人名録, *n.* A register of people's name; directory.

**Jimmen**, じんめん, 仁免, *n.* Forgiveness; pardon out of kindness. —*suru*, *v.t.* To pardon from a kind motive.

**Jimin**, じんみん, 人民, *n.* People; subjects; populace; the mass of people; the nation. Syn. KUNITAMI, TAMI.

**Jimirai**, じんみらい, 盡未來際, *n.* The end of the future; infinite length of time; eternity.

**Jimoku**, じんもく, 人目, *n.* Man's eye; the eyes of the people; the public. *Jimoku wo odorokasu*, 人目ヲ驚カス, to excite the admiration of the public.

**Jimō**, じんもう, 二毛, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] Hair of two colours, black and white; gray hairs; old people.

**Jimoku**, じんもく, 耳目, *n.* The ears and eyes. *Hito no jimoku ni fururu*, 人ノ耳目ニ驚ル, to be heard or seen by others; to become known to the people at large; *Jimoku no yoku wo hoshimana ni su*, 耳目ノ善ヲ恣ニス, to give the reins to sensuality; to plunge into dissipation; *Kokka no jimoku to naru*, 國家ノ耳目トナシ, [*lit.*] to become the ears and eyes of the state; to render the most important services to the country; *I'o no jimoku wo odorokasu*, 世ノ耳目ヲ驚カス, to surprise the ears and eyes of the public.

**Jimoku**, じんもく, 地目, *n.* The classification of land for the purpose of taxation; the grade or character of a soil. *Jimoku wo henbu suru*, 地目ヲ變更スル, to change the classification of land; *Jimoku wo kaisei suru*, 地目ヲ改正スル, to revise do.

**Jimoku**, じんもく, 除目, *n.* The corrupt form of *Jimoku*, which see.

**Jimomen**, じんめん, 地木綿, *n.* Cotton stuffs

woven in the vicinity (not imported from distant provinces).

**Jimon**, じんもん, 耳門, *n.* A small hinged door in a gate. Syn. KUGURI.

**Jimon**, じんもん, 地紋, *n.* The figure or design dyed on cloth.

**Jimon**, じんもん, 自問, *n.* Self-questioning. *Jimon jitu*, 自問自答, proposing a question and solving it for oneself; a soliloquy.

**Jimori**, じんもり, 地守, *n.* A keeper of another's land or farm.

**Jimpen**, じんべん, 神變, *n.* A change or miracle wrought by a Divine Being; a supernatural power. *Jimpen fukashigi*, 神變不可思議, supernatural and incomprehensible; mysterious.

**Jimpi**, じんび, 神秘, *n.* and *a.* A wonderful secret; mystery; mysterious, mystic, of divine secret.

**Jimpin**, じんびん, 人品, *n.* Personal character or appearance. *Jimpin no warui yatsu*, 人品ノ悪イ奴, an ill-favoured fellow; *Jimpin no yoi hito*, 人品ノ好イ人, a person of fine appearance. Syn. FURI, HIROGARA.

**Jimpu**, じんぷ, 陣法, *n.* Military tactics; way of disposing troops in battle.

**Jimpu**, じんぷ, 仁風, *n.* [*Chin.*] Benevolent influence of a monarch; benevolent custom. *Jimpu shikai ni amaneshi*, 仁風四海ニ洽シ, the benevolent influence (of the Emperor) pervades the four seas; *i.e.* the whole empire.

**Jimpu**, じんぷ, 迅風, *n.* [*Chin.*] Violent wind; a gale.

**Jimu**, じんむ, 時務, *n.* The requirements of the times; public affairs; impending business.

**Jimu**, じんむ, 事務, *n.* Affairs, business. *Hanyeki naru jimu*, 急劇ナル事務, pressing business.

**Jimu**, じんむ, 寺務, *n.* Work or affairs connected with a Buddhist temple; temple affairs.

**Jimu-in**, じんむいん, 事務委員, *n.* A business committee.

**Jimu-in**, じんむいん, 事務員, *n.* Officers charged with the management of business.

**Jimukwan**, じんむくわん, 事務官, *n.* A business official.

**Jimukyoku**, じんむきよく, 事務局, *n.* A place or office where business of the Government or of a private institution is transacted.

**Jin**, じん, 腎, *n.* The kidneys. Syn. JIN NO ZU, MURATO.

**Jin**, じん, 仁, *n.* Benevolence; humanity; kindness. Syn. IRSEKUSHIMI, MEGUMI. [*ness.*]

**Jin**, じん, 人, 仁, *n.* Human; man; person. *Kanete shitashiki jin*, 操ラ親シキ人, a person

with whom one has been intimate; *Kanaji wa shōjiki yue*, 彼ノ人ハ正直哉, as that man is honest; *Kono jin wa ware no shiru-yū nari*, 此ノ人ハ吾ノ心友ナリ, this man is my bosom friend; *Yū-jin*, 友人, friend; *Amerika-jin*, 亞米利加人, people of America, Americans. Syn. HITO.

**Jin**, じん, 陣, *n.* ① A camp; encampment. ② Troops arranged in regular order; an army. *Go-jin*, 後陣, the rear (of an army); *Jin wo haru*, 陣ヲ拂フ, to break up a camp; *Jin wo haru*, 陣ヲ張ル, to pitch tents (said of an army); *Jin wo shirizoku*, 陣ヲ退ク, to break up a camp; to withdraw troops; *Jin wo sonaeru*, 陣ヲ罷へル, to arrange troops in battle array; *Jin wo toru*, 陣ヲ取ル, to pitch a camp; *Shitsu-jin*, 出陣, marching out an army, expedition; *Zen-jin*, 前陣, the van of an army.

**Jin**, じん, 塵, *n.* Dust; dirt. Syn. CHIRI, HOKORI.

**Jin**, じん, 鱈, *n.* [*Jeth.*] The sturgeon. Syn. CHŌZAME. [*affection.*]

**Jin-ai**, じんあい, 仁愛, *n.* Benevolence; kindness; Syn. IRSEKUSHIMI, MEGUMI.

**Jin-ai**, じんあい, 塵埃, *n.* Dirt; dust; refuse; rubbish. [*festate.*]

**Jin-ai**, じんあい, 地内, *n.* Within the grounds or *Tera no jinai*, 寺ノ地内, within the grounds belonging to a temple.

**Jin-ai**, じんあい, 次男, *n.* The second son.

**Jin-an**, じんあん, 呢喃, *adv.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] ① The sound of the twittering of birds; chirrup. ② The sound of talking to each other (as of familiar friends).

**Jin-arashi**, じんあらし, 地平, *n.* Levelling or smoothing the ground.

**Jin-arashi**, じんあらし, 碾石, *n.* A stone-roller.

**Jin-aru**, じんある, 地慣, *v.t.* To be accustomed to a place.

**Jinari**, じんあり, 地鳴, *n.* The rumbling of the ground (as in earthquakes).

**Jinchi**, じんち, 人智, *n.* Human intellect. *Jinchi no hattatsu*, 人智ノ發達, the development of human intellect.

**Jinchō**, じんちょう, 讞錄, *n.* A written confession; deposition. Syn. KŌCHIGAKI, TAZUNEGAKI.

**Jinchōge**, じんちょうげ, 沈丁花, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Daphne olura*.

**Jinchū**, じんちゅう, 盡忠, *n.* Striving to be faithful to the Emperor; loyal conduct. *Jinchū hōkoku no kokorozashi ari*, 盡忠報國ノ志アリ, has a loyal and patriotic mind.

**Jinchū**, じんちゅう, 人中, *n.* The raphe on the upper lip beneath the nose.

**Jinchū**, じんちゅう, 陣中, *n.* and *a.* The midst of enemies; in the battle. *Jinchū ni chūnyū suru*, 陣中ニ突入スル, to rush into the ranks of the enemy.

**Jinda**, じんた, 艦載, *n.* Same as *Nukamiso*.

**Jindai**, じんたい, 神代, *n.* Age of the Kamt; mythological age. Syn. KAMUYO. [*theological age.*]

**Jindai**, じんたい, 陣代, *n.* ① A keeper of a military camp in former times. ② Same as *Daikwan*.

**Jindaigima**, じんたいがま, 陣代綱, *n.* A kind of striped cotton stuff. [*grum.*]

**Jindaiko**, じんたいこ, 陣太鼓, 戰鼓, *n.* A war drum.

**Jindaisugi**, じんたいすぎ, 老杉, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cryptomeria japonica*.

**Jindate**, じんたて, 陣立, 陣陣, *n.* Disposing troops in battle array. Syn. JINBORI, JINGAMAE.

**Jindo**, じんどう, 塵土, *n.* ① [*lit.*] Dust and earth. ② [*Budd.*] Worldly cares or pleasures.

**Jindō**, じんどう, 人道, *n.* ① The way of humanity or virtue. ② Roads for men; a footpath.

**Jindori**, じんどり, 陣取, *n.* Pitching tents, (for military purposes); encampment. —*suru*, *v.t.* To encamp.

**Jindoru**, じんどうろ, 陣取, 敷陣, *v.t.* The verb-form of *Jindori*. [*ment.*]

**Jin-ei**, じんえい, 陣營, *n.* Military camp; encampment. Syn. JINYA.

**Jin-ei**, じんえい, 人影, *n.* [*Chin.*] The shadow of man. Syn. HITOKAGE. [*man.*]

**Jinembae**, じんえんばえ, 自然生, *n.* and *a.* Spontaneous growth; growing wild or without cultivation. Syn. NOBAE. [*ivation.*]

**Jin-en**, じんえん, 人烟, *n.* [*lit.*] Man and smoke; [*lit.*] human habitation; dwelling houses. *Jin-en mare nari*, 人烟孺ナリ, human habitations are rare; *Jin-en shigeshi*, 人烟盛シ, to be crowded with houses.

**Jinen**, じんえん, 自然, *a.* and *adv.* Spontaneous; of itself; naturally. *Jinen ni haeru*, 自然ニ生ヘル, to grow wild. Syn. HITORIDE, ONOZUKARA, SHIZEN.

**Jinenjo**, じんえんじょう, 自然薯, *n.* [*Bot.*] Japanese Yam. Syn. NAGAIMO, YAMA NO IMO. [*yam.*]

**Jinenkō**, じんえんかう, 自然菴, *n.* The fruit of the bamboo.

**Jinensaki**, じんえんさき, 自然石, *n.* Natural stone, or stones not shaped by human art.

**Jinezumi**, じんえんずみ, 鼯鼠, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] The shrew-mouse. *Sorex Dinzuzumi*.

**Jingai**, じんがひ, 陣貝, 寶珠, *n.* Conch shell used instead of trumpet in former times.

**Jingane**, じんがね, 陣鐘, *n.* A war bell.

**Jingasa**, じんがさ, 陣笠, *n.* A kind of helmet formerly worn by soldiers.

**Jingasanushi**, じんがさむし, 陣笠虫, *n.* [Entom.] A kind of beetle.

**Jingatana**, じんがたな, 陣刀, *n.* A long sword formerly worn by higher grades of soldiers. Syn. JINTŌ, NOVACHI, TACHI.

**Jingi**, じんぎ, 仁義, *n.* Benevolence and faith; humanity and righteousness.

**Jingihaku**, じんぎはく, 陣儀伯, *n.* The head of the *Jingikwan*.

**Jingikwan**, じんぎくわん, 陣儀官, *n.* One of the departments of the Imperial government in former times, which had charge of *Shintō* rites and ceremonies, *Shintō* shrines, astologers, fortune tellers, and all affairs relating to the *Kami*. It was reconstituted at the beginning of the present era, but soon abolished. Syn. KAMITSUKASA.

**Jingo**, じんご, 陣伍, *n.* The disposition of troops [in war]. Syn. SONAE.

**Jingo**, じんご, 盡期, *n.* The period when anything comes to an end; end; limit. *Shinnen no gyokai jingo aru bekayazu*, 新年ノ御慶盡期アルベカラズ, [Epist.] may you be blessed with an endlessly happy new year. Syn. KAGIRI, KIWAMARI, SAIGEN.

**Jingo**, じんご, 人語, *n.* Human speech. *Tada jingo no koe wo kiku*, 只人語ノ聲ヲ聞ク, to hear only the sound of talking.

**Jingoya**, じんごや, 陣小屋, *n.* A building or hut used as a camp; barracks.

**Jingu**, じんぐ, 陣具, *n.* Military weapons; arms. Syn. IKUSA-DŌGU.

**Jingū**, じんぐう, 陣宮, *n.* A *Shintō* shrine (esp. that in Watarae, Ise).

**Jingūshi**, じんぐうし, 陣宮司, *n.* The head official in a *Shintō* shrine. Syn. KANUSHI, OSHI.

**Jingyo**, じんぎょう, 鱈魚, *n.* [Ichth.] A species of fish. Syn. CHŌZAME. [sturgeon.

**Jin-i**, じんい, 人爲, *n.* and *a.* Man's work or deed; human action; artificial. *Jin-i no oyobu tokoro ni ayazu*, 人爲ノ及ブ所ニ非ズ, is beyond man's labour to perform; *Amari yoku dekite ite jin-i to wa omonwarenu*, 餘リ好ク出来テ非テ人爲トハ思ハレヌ, [coll.] is so skillfully made that one can hardly consider it to be the work of man.

**Jin-in**, じんいん, 人員, *n.* Number of people. *Jin-in wo kogiru*, 人員ヲ限ル, to limit the number. Syn. HITOKAZU, NINZU. [ber of persons.

**Jin-in suru**, じんいんする, 自認, *v.t.* To acknowledge or approve oneself.

**Jinja**, じんじや, 神社, *n.* *Shintō* shrine. *Jinja bukkaku*, 神社佛閣, *Shintō* shrines and Buddhist temples.

**Jinji**, じんじ, 仁慈, *n.* Benevolence and mercy. Syn. JINKEI.

**Jinji**, じんじ, 陣野, *n.* *Shintō* festival. Syn. MATSURI.

**Jinji**, じんじ, 人事, *n.* Human affairs; worldly matters; personal affairs. *Jinji wo itete yama ni ieru*, 人事ヲ厭フテ山ニ入ル, to become weary of human affairs, and retire to a mountain.

**Jinji-bashori**, じんぢばしり, *n.* [cont. of *Jiji* and *Hashori*.] Tucking the skirts of the Japanese clothes at the middle line of the back and girding them under the belt (as is often done by a country dame or old man).

**Jinjibia**, じんじびや, *n.* [Eng.] Ginger beer.

**Jinjikwa**, じんぢくわ, 人事課, *n.* The Section of Personal Affairs.

**Jinjū**, じんじゅう, 仁人, *n.* A benevolent person; a kindhearted man.

**Jinjū**, じんじゅう, 人人, *n.* Plural of person. Every man; each person; all the persons. Syn. HITOITO.

**Jinjitsu**, じんじつ, 人日, *n.* The seventh day of the first month (o.s.). Same as *Nanakusa*.

**Jinjo**, じんじょ, 仁慈, *n.* [Chin.] Benevolence and forgiveness; humanity and sympathy.

**Jinjō**, じんじょう, 尋常, *a.* Common; ordinary; usual. Plain; simple; honest. *Jinjō na hito*, 尋常ナ人, an ordinary person; common run of men; *Jinjō na sugata*, 尋常ナ姿, a simple or modest appearance or figure; *Jinjō na umetsuki*, 尋常ナ生レツキ, an ingenious or modest disposition. [TSUJIKI. Syn. ATARIMARU, TSUNENO, TSUREI, YONO.]

**Jinjō-chūgakkkō**, じんじょうぢゅうがくこう, 尋常中學校, *n.* Ordinary middle school.

**Jinjō-ichiyō**, じんじょういちじょう, 尋常一様, *a.* Ordinary and uniform; general; of average character or disposition.

**Jinjōkwa**, じんじょうくわ, 尋常科, *n.* Ordinary course (as of study). *Jinjōkwa ichinen sei*, 尋常科一年生, a first year student in the ordinary course.

**Jinjō ni**, じんじょうニ, 尋常, *adv.* Fairly; manly; honourably; honestly; unreservedly; without concealment. *Jinjō ni hakujo seyo*, 尋常ニ白状セヨ, confess honestly; *Jinjō ni shōbu sen*, 尋常ニ勝負セン, let us fight together honourably or manly. Syn. KENAGE NI, SHŪSHŌ NI.

**Jinjōsai**, じんじょうさい, 陣野祭, *n.* A festival for offering the first fruits of rice to the Imperial shrine at Ise, celebrated on the 11th of the ninth mo. (n. s.). Syn. KANNAMEMATSURI.

**Jinjō-shūhōgakkkō**, じんじょうしゅうほうがくこう, 尋常師範學校, *n.* Ordinary normal school.

**Jinjō-shōgakkkō**, じんじょうしょうがくこう, 尋常小學校, *n.* Ordinary primary school.

**Jinjutsu**, じんじつず, 仁術, *n.* Benevolent art or calling; humane action. *I wa jinjutsu nari*, 醫ハ仁術ナリ, medicine is a benevolent art.

**Jinka**, じんか, 人家, *n.* People's house; human abode; houses. [bish; dirt.

**Jinkai**, じんがい, 塵芥, *n.* [Chin.] Dust and rubbish. Syn. CHIRIAKUTA. [winter.

**Jinkan**, じんかん, 甚寒, *n.* Severe cold; rigors *Jinkan no hi*, 甚寒ノ日, season of severe cold.

**Jinkai**, じんがい, 仁惠, *n.* [Chin.] Same as *Jinji*.

**Jinketsu**, じんけつ, 人傑, *n.* A great or remarkable person; a hero.

**Jinketsu**, じんけつ, 経血, *n.* [Med.] Bleeding at the nose. Syn. HANAJI.

**Jinketsu suru**, じんけつする, 盡竭, *v.t.* To be exhausted, consumed, or spent; to be used up. Syn. NAKUNARU, TSUKIRU.

**Jinki**, じんぎ, 人氣, *n.* The feeling or spirit of the people; public sentiments; the character or temper of the nation. *Jinki ga tatsu*, 人氣ガ立ツ, people are excited; *Jinki ni kanau*, 人氣ニ適フ, to accord with the popular sentiments; *Jinki ni sawaru*, 人氣ニ傷ル, to hurt the feeling of the people.

**Jinkichi**, じんきち, 陣吉, *n.* Purse made of hempen cloth.

**Jinkō**, じんこう, 沈香, *n.* [Bot.] Aloe wood.

**Jinkō**, じんこう, 人口, *n.* Population, number of inhabitants. *Nippon no jinkō wa hotondo shi senman nari*, 日本ノ人口ハ殆ンド四千萬ナリ, the population of Japan is nearly forty millions. Syn. HITOKAZU, NINTŌ.

**Jinkō**, じんこう, 人工, *a.* and *n.* Made by man; artificial. The work of man; human handy. Syn. JINSAKU. [work.

**Jinkon**, じんこん, 人魂, *n.* [rare.] Same as *Ittōdama*.

**Jinku**, じんく, 神供, *n.* Offerings to the *Kami*; sacrifices.

**Jinku**, じんく, 塵塵, *n.* [Budd.] Dusty region; this world. Syn. CHIRI NO YO. [world.

**Jinku**, じんく, 甚九, *n.* A kind of popular song much in vogue among the lower classes. *Sumō jinku*, 相撲甚九, a peculiar kind of *jinku* originated among wrestlers.

**Jinkun**, じんくん, 仁君, *n.* Benevolent monarch; kind master.

**Jinkun**, じんくん, 人君, *n.* One who is a ruler; a sovereign; a lord.

**Jinkwa**, じんくわ, 人和, *n.* [Chin.] Harmony or concord of the people. *Chiri wa jinkwa ni shikazu*, 地理ハ人和ニ加カズ, geographical advantages are not comparable with harmony of the people.

**Jinkwan**, じんくわん, 塵寰, *n.* [Budd.] The dusty world; the present life; this world. Syn. CHIRI NO YO.

**Jinkyō**, じんぎょう, 腎虛, *n.* Being worn out by excessive venery; impotency. —*suru*, *v.t.* To become impotent.

**Jinkyō**, じんぎょう, 塵境, *n.* Same as *Jinka*.

**Jinkyū suru**, じんきゅうする, 尋究, *v.t.* To investigate; to inquire into minutely.

**Jin-no-an**, じんのもんあん, 陣内, *n.* The seat taken by the ministers of state on ceremonial occasions at the Imperial court in former times.

**Jin-no-sō**, じんのもんそう, 腎臓, *n.* The kidneys.

**Jin-on**, じんおん, 仁恩, *n.* Benevolence and favour; Syn. MEGUMI. [grace; mercy.

**Jinori**, じんおりのり, 地乗, *n.* Practising horsemanship. *Jinori wo suru*, 地乗ヲスル, to practise horsemanship. [thunder.

**Jinrai**, じんらい, 迅雷, *n.* [Chin.] A heavy peal of *Jinrai reppū*, 迅雷烈風, thunder and storm.

**Jinretsu**, じんれつ, 陣列, *n.* The disposition or arrangement of troops in a battle field; battle. Syn. JINZONAE, SONAE. [array.

**Jiriki**, じりき, 神力, *n.* Divine influence; supernatural power.

**Jiriki**, じりき, 人力, *n.* Same as *Jiryoku*. The coll. contraction of below.

**Jirikisha**, じりきしや, 人力車, 步擗車, *n.* [lit.] Man-power cart; a small two-wheeled carriage drawn by man.

**Jirikishahiki**, じりきしまひき, 人力車提, *n.* Drawer of a *jirikisha*; a *jirikisha* man.

**Jirikisha fu**, じりきしまふ, 人力車夫, *n.* Drawer of a *jirikisha*; a *jirikisha* man.

**Jirin**, じりん, 人倫, *n.* The human relations, of which there are five, viz. the relation between parent and child, master and servant, husband and wife, elder and young brothers or sisters, and friends. Human duty; moral principles. *Jirin no michi*, 人倫ノ道, human duties; moral principles.

**Jinroku**, じんろく, 甚六, *n.* [derived from the name of a person.] A simpleton; a fool; a block-head. [eldest son. *Sōryō no jinroku*, 徳領ノ甚六, [coll.] a foolish

**Jinru**, じんる, 人類, *n.* Mankind; human race.

**Jinruigaku**, じんるいがく, 人類学, *n.* Ethnology; the science of human race.

**Jiryō**, じりょう, 神領, *n.* A land belonging to a *Shintō* shrine.

**Jinryoku**, じんりやく, 盡力, *n.* Exerting one's power; exertion; effort.  
*Gojinryoku wo negaimasu*, 御盡力ヲ願ヒマス, I beg you will exert yourself on my behalf.  
**—suru**, *v.i.* To exert one's self.  
*Kokka no tame ni jinryoku suru*, 國家ノ爲ニ盡カスル, to exert one's self for the sake of the country.

**Jinryoku**, じんりやく, } 人力, *n.* Human power.  
**Jirikki**, じんりき, }  
*Jinryoku no oyobu tokoro ni arazu*, 人力ノ及ブ所ニ非ズ, is beyond what can be accomplished by human power.

**Jinsai**, じんさい, 人才, *n.* Men of superior intellect; capable or talented person; genius.  
*Jinsai wo awu*, 人オヲ擧グ, to employ men of ability (said of the Government); *Jinsai wo eramu*, 人オヲ擧ム, to select men of talent.

**Jinsaku**, じんさく, 人作, *n. and a.* Human hand-work; work of man; made by man; artificial.

**Jinsaku**, じんさく, 神策, *n.* A wonderful strategy; a mysterious scheme.

**Jinsei**, じんせい, 仁政, *n.* Benevolent administration; humane government.

**Jinsei**, じんせい, 人世, *n.* This world (as distinguished from the future state of existence).  
*Syn.* YONONAKA. [*man.*]

**Jinsei**, じんせい, 人生, *n.* Human life; the life of  
*Jinsei yume no gotoshi*, 人生如夢, man's life is like a dream. [*corrupt world.*]

**Jinsei**, じんせい, 塵世, *n.* [Chin.] Dusty age; this

**Jinseki**, じんせき, 人跡, *n.* [Chin.] Human traces; footsteps of man.  
*Jinseki mare nari*, 人跡稀ナリ, to be seldom frequented by men; *Jinseki taetaru chi*, 人跡絶タル地, a place untrudged by men.  
*Syn.* HITOATO.

**Jinsen**, ちんせん, 陣扇, *n.* A fan with iron stays, formerly used by generals in war.  
*Syn.* GUMBAI-UCHIWA.

**Jinsha**, じんしや, 仁者, *n.* A humane person; a benevolent man; philanthropists.

**Jinshi**, じんし, 荳子, *n.* [Bot.] *Perilla octinoides*.  
*Syn.* EGOMA.

**Jinshin**, じんしん, 人身, *n.* Human body.  
*Syn.* KARADA.

**Jinshin**, じんしん, 仁心, *n.* Humane mind; benevolent heart; humanity; benevolence; humanitarianism.  
*Jinshin no atsuki hito*, 仁心ノアツキ人, a very benevolent person.

**Jinshin**, じんしん, 人心, *n.* Human mind; the sentiment of the people; public feeling.  
*Jinshin kyōkyō tari*, 人心惶々タリ, the minds of the people are disturbed or alarmed (as at

the first sign of danger); *Jinshin ni somoku*, 人心ニ背ク, to act contrary to the sentiments of the people; *Jinshin no onaji karazaru nao sono men no gotoshi*, 人心ノ同シカラザル猶其面ノゴトシ, men's minds vary as their faces.

**Jinshin**, じんしん, 人臣, *n.* A subject; vassals.  
*Kurai jinshin wo kiwamu*, 位人臣ヲ極ム, to attain the highest official rank to which a subject is entitled.

**Jinshin-kyūri**, じんしんきゅうり, 人身究理, *n.* Physiology. [*summer.*]

**Jinsho**, じんしやう, 甚暑, *n.* The severe heat of  
**Jinsho**, じんしやう, 陣所, *n.* Military camp; an  
*Syn.* JINYA. [*encampment.*]

**Jinshū**, じんしゅう, 人種, *n.* Race of man.  
*Ajya jinshū*, 亞細亞人種, Asiatic race; *Europpa jinshū*, 歐羅巴人種, European race.  
*Syn.* HITODANE.

**Jinshūgaku**, じんしゅうがく, 人種學, *n.* Same as *Jinshūgaku*. [*prompt.*]

**Jinsoku**, じんそく, 迅速, *a.* Quick; fast; rapid;  
*Koto wo jinsoku ni suru*, 事ヲ迅速ニスル, to do a thing promptly.  
*Syn.* SUMIYAKA NI, TOKU.

**Jinsui**, じんずい, 精水, *n.* The semen.  
*Syn.* INSEI, SEI.

**Jinsuke**, じんすけ, *n.* [coll.] Jealousy.  
*Jinsuke wo okasu*, シンスケヲオコス, to be jealous; to be jaundiced.  
*Syn.* YAKIMOCHI.

**Jintai**, じんたい, 人体, *n.* Personal appearance or character. *Ⓒ* Human body.  
*Syn.* HITOGARA, JIMPIN.

**Jintō**, ちんどう, 陣頭, *n.* The commander of an army. *Ⓒ* The front of a camp.

**Jintō**, ちんどう, 神燈, *n.* Light offered to the Kami; also the large paper lantern hung up before houses on festive occasions.  
*Syn.* MIKAKARI, MIKAKASHI.

**Jintō**, ちんどう, 荳桐, *n.* [Bot.] *Elaeococca cordata*.  
*Syn.* ABURAGIRI. [*ty; kindness.*]

**Jintoku**, ちんとく, 仁徳, *n.* Benevolence; humanity

**Jintsū**, ちんそう, 陣痛, *n.* Pain felt in the stomach, previous to parturition.

**Jin-u**, ちんう, 甚雨, *n.* [Chin.] Severe rains.  
*Syn.* TSUYOAME. [*storm.*]

**Jin-u**, ちんう, 迅雷, *n.* [Chin.] Violent showers;

**Jinushi**, ちぬし, 地主, *n.* The proprietor of an estate; landowner; landlord.

**Jinya**, ちんや, 陣屋, *n.* A military camp; encampment; a small fortress.  
*Syn.* HIMEI.

**Jin-yaku**, ちんやく, 腎薬, *n.* Medicines which excite to venery; aphrodisiac.

**Jin-yo**, ちんよ, 神輿, *n.* The car in which the Kami

is carried about in processions on fête days; sacred sedan.  
*Syn.* MIKOSHI. [*appetites.*]

**Jin-yoku**, ちんよく, 人欲, *n.* Human passions or

**Jin-yō suru**, ちんようする, 任用, *v.t.* To appoint to office. More properly *Nin-yō*.

**Jinzen**, ちんぜん, 荳苳, *adv.* [Chin.] Gradually delaying; putting off day after day.  
*Jinzen saigetsu wo okuru*, 荳苳月ヲ送ル, to idle away time.  
*Syn.* GEZUGEZU, NOBINOMI.

**Jinzō**, ちんざう, 人造, *n. and a.* Work of man; made by man; artificial.

**Jinzō**, ちんざう, 腎臓, *n.* [Anat.] The kidneys.

**Jinzoku**, ちんそく, 塵俗, *n.* [Budd.] The dust of the world, or the corrupt world; the existing population.

**Jinzū**, ちんずう, 神通, *n.* The cont. form of below.

**Jinzūrikki**, ちんずりき, 神通力, *n.* Divine or supernatural power; a mystic influence.

**Jiō**, ちやう, 地黃, *n.* [Bot.] *Rehmannia*.

**Jippi**, ちっぴ, 眞否, *n.* Truth and falsehood; reality or the opposite; the real facts of a case.  
*Toku to jippi wo tadasu*, 篤ト眞否ヲ乳ス, to examine closely into the facts of the case; to ascertain whether it is true or not.  
*Syn.* KYOITSU.

**Jippi**, ちっぴ, 眞費, *n.* Actual expense, or the true amount of money which one has defrayed.

**Jippō**, ちっぽう, 十方, *n.* The corrupt form of *Jippō*. [*for step father.*]

**Jippu**, ちっぷ, 眞父, *n.* Real father, not an adopted  
*Syn.* MAKOTO NO CHICHI.

**Jira**, ちら, 蒔蘿, *n.* [Bot.] Dill.  
*Syn.* INONDO. [*henceforth.*]

**Jirai**, ちらい, 爾來, *adv.* Ever since; since then;  
*Syn.* IGO, IRAI, KONOKATA.

**Jirai**, ちらい, 地留, *n.* The cont. form of below.

**Jiralkwa**, ちらいくわ, 地雷火, *n.* A mine of powder.  
*Jiralkwa wo shikakeru*, 地雷火ヲ仕掛ケル, to  
**Jirakasu**, ちらかす, *v.t.* [coll.] To chafe, provoke, or irritate; to tease, vex, or annoy.  
*Syn.* KI WO MOMASERU.

**Jirasu**, ちらす, *v.t.* [coll.] Same as above. [*ting.*]

**Jire**, ちれ, *n.* [coll.] Bad humour; irritation; fret-  
*Jire ga kita*, シレガキタ, began to fret.

**Jirei**, ちらい, 事例, *n.* A precedent; an example; forms.

**Jirei**, ちらい, 辭令, *n.* A command or order (from the Government); official patent (as of rank or office).

**Jireisho**, ちらいしやう, 辭令書, *n.* A written order or command (of the Government); a commission or patent of office.

**Jireru**, ちれる, 憤悶, *v.t.* To be fretful or impatient; to feel dejected.  
*Ki ga jireru*, 氣ガシレル, to feel impatient.  
*Syn.* JIRETTAGARU, MODAERU.

**Jirettagaru**, ちれつたがる, *v.t.* [coll.] To feel provoked or impatient.

**Jirettashii**, ちれつたしい, ちれつたしい, *a.* [coll.] Provoking, irritating; causing bad humour or impatience.

**Jiri**, ちり, 事理, *n.* [Chin.] The principle, reason, or propriety of things; the facts of the case; the truth of a matter.  
*Jiri wo wakimaeru*, 事理ヲ辨ヘズ, does not understand the propriety of things.  
*Syn.* KOTOWAKE. [*by degrees.*]

**Jirijiri**, ちりぢり, *adv.* Little by little; gradually;  
*Jirijiri tsumeyosu*, シリシリ踏メ寄ス, to approach gradually (as in attacking a castle).

**Jiriki**, ちりき, 自力, *n.* One's own power or exertion; self-reliance; one's own capital.  
*Jiriki de aktai suru*, 自力ヲ商スル, to trade with one's own capital.

**Jiritsu**, ちりつ, 自立, *n.* Independence; without the help or permission of others. —*suru*, *v.t.* To establish one's self; to be free and independent. [*made himself a king.*]  
*Jiritsu shite ō to naru*, 自立シテ王トナル, he  
*Syn.* DOKURYŪ, HITODAOCHI.

**Jiritau**, ちりつ, 持律, *n.* [Budd.] Observing the laws of Buddha.

**Jiritau suru**, ちりつする, 持立, *v.t.* [Chin.] To tower up (as a mountain); to stand preëminent.

**Jirō**, ちらう, 次郎, *n.* The second son. The word is very often adopted in naming a second son.

**Jirō**, ちらう, 痔漏, *n.* [Med.] Fistula in anus.  
*Syn.* ANAJI, HASEJI. [*a dungeon.*]

**Jirō**, ちらう, 地牢, *n.* A prison dug under ground;  
*Syn.* TSUCHI NO RŌ.

**Jirojiro**, ちらちら, *adv.* In a fixed or staring manner; staringly.  
*Jirojiro miru*, シロシロ見ル, to look fixedly at; to stare or glare at.

**Jiron**, ちらん, 持論, *n.* Views or opinions which one has formed for oneself and held for some length of time.

**Jirori to**, ちらりとして, *adv.* Same as *Jirojiro*.

**Jiryō**, ちりょう, 治療, *n.* Medical treatment. —  
**Chiryō**, ちりょう, 治療, *n.* To treat medically.  
*Syn.* RYOJI SURU.

**Jiryō**, ちりょう, 寺領, *n.* Land belonging to a Buddhist temple; a parish; glebe.  
*Syn.* TERA NO CHI.

**Jiryū**, ちりゅう, 自立, *n.* Same as *Jiritsu*.

**Jisai**, ちさい, 自殺, *n.* Killing oneself; suicide. —  
*suru*, *v.t.* To kill oneself; to commit suicide.  
*Syn.* HARAKIRI, JIGAI, JISATSU SURU.



**Jisai**, じさい, 持参, *n.* [Budd.] Dinner given to Buddhist priests.

**Jisaku**, じさく, 地境, *n.* Boundary lines of a country, land, or estate.

**Jisaku**, じさく, 自作, *n.* and *a.* Anything made by one's own hand; one's handiwork; made by one's self; home-made.  
*Jisaku no niwa*, 自作ノ庭, a garden made by one's own hand (not by hired workmen); *Jisaku no uta*, 自作ノ歌, a poem of one's own production. Syn. JIBENZUKURI, TEZUKURI. [tion.]

**Jisan**, じさん, 自讃, *n.* [Chin.] Self-praise, self-laudation; a poem written in one's own praise. Syn. TENOME, TEMAR BOME.

**Jisan**, じさん, 持参, *n.* Bringing with; taking or carrying along with one's self. —*suru*, *v.t.* To take or bring.

**Jisankin**, じさんきん, 持参金, *n.* The money brought by the wife to the husband in marriage or by a young man who is adopted by another; dowry; dower.

**Jisashi**, じさし, 字指, 丁馬, *n.* A stick used to point characters in reading Chinese books; a pointer. Syn. JITSURI. [letter pointer.]

**Jisatsu**, じさつ, 自殺, *n.* Suicide, dying by one's own hand. —*suru*, *v.t.* To commit suicide. Syn. JIGAI SURU, JISAI SURU.

**Jisei**, じせい, 辭世, *n.* [lit.] Parting with the world; a poem composed by a person when about to die.  
*Jisei no uta wo yomu*, 辭世ノ歌ヲヨム, to compose a poem when about to quit the world.

**Jisei**, じせい, 自生, *n.* Spontaneous growth.

**Jisei**, じせい, 治世, *n.* ① Tranquil times; a time of peace. ② The period of administration (of a particular Shōgun).

**Jisei**, じせい, 自製, *n.* and *a.* Things manufactured by one's self; home-made.  
*Jisei no shina*, 自製ノ品, home-made article. Syn. JISAKU, TESSEI, TEZUKURI.

**Jisei**, じせい, 時勢, *n.* Exigencies or the tendencies of the age; the spirit of the times.  
*Jisei ga otoroeta*, 時勢が衰へた, the times have deteriorated; *Jisei ni makaseru*, 時勢ニマカセル, to comply with the spirit of the times; *Jisei ni shitayou*, 時勢ニ従フ, to accord with the exigencies of the times. Syn. ARISAMA.

**Jiseki**, じせき, 礎石, *n.* Same as *Jishaku*.

**Jiseki**, じせき, 事跡, 事跡, *n.* Fact; event; history (of an affair or person).

**Jiseki**, じせき, 次席, *n.* The next seat.

**Jisetsu**, じせつ, 時節, *n.* ① The time; season. ② The times; occasion; fate.  
*Danu no jisetsu*, 暖和ノ時節, warm season;

*Hana no jisetsu ga kita*, 花ノ時節が来た, the time of the blooming of flowers has come; *Ima no jisetsu ni awanu*, 今ノ時節ニ合ハス, not to accord with the times; unsuitable to the present time; *Jisetsu ga warui*, 時節が悪い, the times are unfavourable; *Jisetsu torai*, 時節到来, the time has come; *Setsumi no jisetsu*, 清明ノ時節, the latter part of spring (see also *Setsumi*); *Yoi jisetsu ni natta*, 好イ時節ニナツタ, a good season has arrived; *Kore mo jisetsu sa itashikata ga nai*, 是モ時節が致方がない, [coll.] this is fate and cannot be helped. Syn. JIKŌ, ORI, TORI, TOKIYO.

**Jisha**, じしゃ, 寺社, *n.* Buddhist temples and *Shintō* shrines.

**Jisha**, じしゃ, 侍者, *n.* One who is near and attending a master; an attendant. Syn. OSOBA.

**Jisha**, じしゃ, 車, *n.* An extra wagon. Syn. SOGURUMA. [inn.]

**Jisha**, じしゃ, 次舎, *n.* [Chin.] A lodgment; hotel; Syn. YADORI.

**Jisha**, じしゃ, 寺社, *n.* Shrines and temples; Buddhist temples and *Shintō* shrines.

**Jishabugyō**, じしゃぶぎやう, 寺社奉行, *n.* The Commissioners of shrines and temples in the Tokugawa régime.

**Jishaku**, じしゃく, 磁石, *n.* ① A loadstone, magnet. ② Mariner's compass.

**Jishaku**, じしゃく, 地笛, *n.* Same as *Jigari*.

**Jishakuban**, じしゃくばん, 磁石盤, *a.* Mariner's compass.

**Jishakubari**, じしゃくばり, 羅盤針, *n.* A magnetic needle.

**Jisha suru**, じしゃする, 辭退, *v.t.* To refuse or decline (as a present from another). Syn. INAME, JITAI SURU.

**Jishi**, じし, 次子, *n.* The second child. Syn. JINAN.

**Jishi**, じし, 見子, *n.* A child, infant. [gensh.]

**Jishi**, じし, 侍史, *n.* A private secretary; amanu. Syn. MONOKAKI, YŪHITSU.

**Jishi**, じし, 地子, *n.* Land tax. No longer used.

**Jishi**, じし, 貳思, *n.* [Chin.] Being double-faced; false-heartedness; treachery. Syn. FUTAGOKORO. [debits.]

**Jishibari**, じしばり, 剪刀股, *n.* [Bot.] *Lucluca*

**Jishibu**, じしぶ, 地澱, *n.* Foul organic matter floating on the surface of a stagnant water. Syn. SOBŪ, TASOBŪ.

**Jishigi**, じしぎ, *n.* [Ornith.] The common snipe, *Gallinago scolopactina*.

**Jishiki**, じしき, 地積, *n.* Anything spread on the ground; a straw matting; mat.

**Jishimban**, じしばん, 自身番, *n.* A watch

supported by the citizens of each ward in Yedo under the Tokugawa régime. Syn. HI NO BAN.

**Jishin**, じしん, 慈心, *n.* A benevolent heart; a humane or merciful disposition; charitableness.

**Jishin**, じしん, 二心, *n.* [Chin.] Same as *Futagokoro*.

**Jishin**, じしん, 自身, *pron.* Oneself; self.  
*Jishin de suru*, 自身デスル, to do oneself; *Jishin ga warui no desu*, 自身が悪いノデス, [coll.] I myself was wrong; I myself was the cause. Syn. JIBUN, MIZUKARA. [cause.]

**Jishin**, じしん, 侍臣, *n.* An attendant; one who is near and waits upon a prince.

**Jishin**, じしん, 地震, *n.* Earthquake.  
*Jishin ga suru*, 地震ガスル, the earthquakes.

**Jishingaku**, じしんがく, 地震學, *n.* The science of earthquakes; seismology. [seismometer.]

**Jishinki**, じしんき, 地震器, *n.* Earthquake alarm; **Jishinki**, じしんき, 時辰儀, *n.* A clock. Syn. TOKKI.

**Jishiro**, じしろ, 地代, *n.* Rent paid for land; land rent. Syn. JIDAI. [rent.]

**Jishisen**, じしぜん, 地子錢, *n.* Same as above.

**Jishitsu**, じしつ, 痔瘻, *n.* [Med.] Diseases of the anus; piles, or ulcerated piles.

**Jisho**, じしよ, 地處, *n.* A plot of land; land; farm. Syn. BASHO, JIMEN, TOCHI.

**Jisho**, じしよ, 辭書, 字書, *n.* Same as *Jibiki*.

**Jishō**, じしよ, 地性, *n.* The nature or character of a soil. [letter or character.]

**Jishō**, じしよ, 字性, *n.* The nature or form of a *Rampitsu de jishō ga wakaranu*, 乱筆ヲ字性ノウカラス, is so slovenly written that the forms of the characters cannot be distinguished.

**Jishō**, じしよ, 侍妾, *n.* A concubine.

**Jishō**, じしよ, 自稱, *a.* Named by one's self.

**Jishoku**, じしよく, 辭職, *n.* Declining or resigning office; resignation. —*suru*, *v.t.* To resign one's office.

**Jisho suru**, じしよする, 自署, *v.t.* To sign (as one's name); to affix one's signature.

**Jishu**, じしよ, 自主, *a.* Independent.  
*Jishu no ken*, 自主ノ權, independent rights.

**Jishu**, じしよ, 自首, *n.* Confessing a crime of one's own accord. —*suru*, *v.t.* To confess of one's own accord; to surrender oneself to justice.

**Jishū**, じしよ, 時宗, *n.* A minor sect of Buddhism originally derived from the Zen denomination.

**Jishu**, じしよ, 地主, *n.* ① Same as *Jinushi*. ② The tutelary or guardian god of a place.  
*Jishu no kami*, 地主ノ神, a tutelary god of a place. [dent and free.]

**Jishu-jiyū**, じしよじよ, 自主自由, *a.* Independ-

**Jiso**, じそ, 自語, *n.* Same as *Jishu*.

**Jison**, じそん, 慈尊, *n.* [Budd.] A title for *Mitoku-butsu*, which see.

**Jison**, じそん, 見孫, *n.* Children and grandchildren; descendants; posterity.

**Jison**, じそん, 自尊, *n.* and *a.* Self-importance; self-conceit.  
*Jison no fū ari*, 自尊ノ風アリ, has a self-important air or manner. Syn. YŌBAIBURU.

**Jisshi**, じしし, 實證, *a.* and *n.* ① Real; true; actual; practical. ② Practice (as distinguished from theory).

**Jisshōki**, じししき, 實跡, *n.* Actual traces or evidence; real clue (to a mine). [fact.]

**Jisshōtsu**, じししつ, 實証, *n.* A true story; real

**Jisshi**, じしし, 十死, *n.* [lit.] Ten deaths; [fig.] certain death.

**Jisshi**, じしし, 實施, *n.* Carrying into practice. —*suru*, *v.t.* To carry into practice. Syn. JIKKŌ. [for adopted one.]

**Jisshi**, じしし, 實子, *n.* Real child, not a step-child. Syn. MAKOTO NO KO.

**Jisshi-issōhō**, じししいっそうほう, 十死一生, *n.* [lit.] Ten deaths to one life; certain death. Syn. KYŪSHI-ISSHŌ.

**Jisshō**, じししよ, 實性, *n.* ① The real nature (as of a disguised being). ② Sound in mind; sane.  
*Jisshō wo mitodokete*, 實性ヲミトドケテ, after discovering the real nature (as of an apparition). [fairly.]

**Jisshō**, じししよ, 實正, *adv.* Truly; really; certainly.  
*Shakuyō soro tokoro jishō nari*, 借所候邊實正也, I have most certainly borrowed from you (a form used in a bond for payment of money).

**Jisshō**, じししよ, 實證, *n.* True proof; real evidence.

**Jisshū**, じししよ, 十宗, *n.* The ten Buddhist sects; viz., *Sanrin* (三輪), *Hōshō* (法相), *Kōgon* (華嚴), *Gusha* (俱舍), *Shijitsu* (成實), *Ritsu* (律), *Tendai* (天台), *Shingon* (真言), *Zen* (禪), and *Jōdo* (淨土).

**Jisshukō**, じししよかう, 十柱香, *n.* An incense, or a fumigation pastil made of ten ingredients.

**Jisshutsu**, じししよつ, 日出, *n.* Sunrise. Syn. HI NO DE.

**Jisui**, じすい, 自炊, *n.* Cooking food for one's self.

**Jisui**, じすい, 自水, *n.* Throwing one's self into water (to die); drowning. Syn. MINAGE.

**Ji suru**, じする, 治, *v.t.* and *t.* To cure; to heal over. [ease.]  
*Yamai wo ji suru*, 病ヲ治スル, to cure a disease. Syn. IYURU, NAORU, NAOSU.

**Ji suru**, じする, 辭, *v.t.* and *t.* ① To resign (as

one's office). ② To refuse or decline (as an offer).  
*Kwan wo jisuru*, 官ヲ辭スル, to resign one's office; *Okurimono wo jisuru*, 贈物ヲ辭スル, to decline another's present.  
 Syn. KOTOWARU  
**Jisuru**, ちする, 持, *v.t.* To hold or maintain.  
 Syn. MOTSU, TAMOTSU.  
**Jita**, 自他, *n.* Self and others.  
*Jita no kubetsu nashi*, 自他ノ區別ナシ, making no distinction between self and others.  
**Jitabyōdō**, 自他平等, *a.* Same with self and others; impartial.  
**Jitadara**, ぢたぢら, 地踏踏, *n.* A large bellows worked by the feet, used in casting large church bells, idols, etc.  
**Jitai**, ぢたい, 事体, *n.* Kind or nature of an affair.  
 Syn. KOTOGARA.  
**Jitai**, ぢたい, 地体, *n.* Cause or origin of an affair.  
 Syn. KOMPON, MOTO, NE, ŌMOTO.  
**Jitai**, ぢたい, 自体, *n.* Own body; one's self.  
 Syn. ONO GA MI.  
**Jitai**, ぢたい, 辭退, *n.* Declining to comply with; refusal. —*suru*, *v.t.* To decline or refuse.  
 Syn. INAME, JISURU, KOTOWARU.  
**Jitajita to**, ぢたぢたと, *adv.* Falling or leaking in drops; dribbling; tricking.  
**Jitaku**, ぢたく, 自宅, *n.* One's own dwelling.  
*Jitaku ryōjō*, 自宅療養, treating diseases in one's own house.  
 Syn. SHITAKU, JITEL.  
**Jitan**, ぢたん, 事端, *n.* [Chin.] The origin, cause, or commencement of an affair.  
**Jitan-santetsu**, ぢたんさんてつ, 次炭酸鐵, *n.* [Chem.] Ferrous carbonate.  
**Jitchi**, ぢち, 實地, *n.* and *a.* Practice (in opposition to theory); practical, not ideal.  
*Jitchi ni miru*, 實地ニ見ル, to see in person; to be an eye-witness; *Jitchi no hataraki wo suru*, 實地ノ働ナスル, to do a practical work.  
**Jitchiku**, ぢちく, 實地家, *n.* A practical person, or one having practical knowledge of any art, science, or worldly matters.  
**Jitchoku**, ぢちよく, 實直, *a.* Upright and honest; righteous; just.  
*Inakamono wa jitchoku desu*, 田舎者ハ實直デス, [coll.] countrymen are honest and upright.  
 Syn. JITTEL.  
**Jiten**, ぢてん, 字典, *n.* Dictionary; lexicon; a word-book.  
 Syn. JIBIKI, JISHO.  
**Jitendō-genki**, ぢてんどうげんき, 自轉動原器, *n.* [Physics.] A diurnal circle.  
**Jitensha**, ぢてんしゃ, 自轉車, *n.* Velocipede.  
 Syn. JIZAISHA.

**Jitetsu**, ぢてつ, 磁鐵, *n.* [Min.] Magnetic-iron.  
**Jitō**, ぢとう, 地頭, *n.* The lord of a district in former times; a proprietor of a farm; landowner.  
*Jitō to nakuko ni wa katarenu*, 地頭ト泣兒ニハ勝タレヌ, [Prov. lit.] one cannot contend with a crying child or the lord of a district.  
 Syn. RYŌSHU. Down question.  
**Jitō**, ぢたう, 自答, *n.* Solving or answering one's  
**Jitōjito**, ぢたうぢたう, *adv.* Wet; dribbling.  
 Syn. JITAJITA.  
**Jitoku**, ぢとく, 自得, *n.* [Chin.] Working anything out by one's own effort; being self-taught; bringing upon one's self (as misfortunes). ② Being satisfied with one's own doings.  
*Jitoku no iro aru*, 自得ノ色アリ, to be pleased with one's self; is satisfied with his (or her) own performances; *Gakuri wo jitoku su*, 學理ヲ自得ス, to work out scientific truths by one's own effort.  
 —*suru*, *v.t.* To be self-taught, to be satisfied with oneself, etc.  
**Jitori**, ぢどり, 地鳥, *n.* The domestic fowl.  
**Jito suru**, ぢとす, 自屠, *v.t.* To kill oneself; to commit suicide.  
 Syn. JISATSU SURU. [pounds].  
**Jitsu**, ぢつ, 日, *n.* Sun or day (used always in *com-*  
*ichi jitsu*, 一日, one day; the first day of the month; *Sanjū jitsu*, 三十日, thirty days, the thirtieth day of the month.  
 Syn. HI, NICHI.  
**Jitsu**, ぢつ, 實, *n.* and *a.* ① Truthfulness; kindness; sincerity; faith. ② True; real; sincere; actual; genuine.  
*Jitsu ga aru hito*, 實ガアル人, a sincere or faithful person; *Jitsu no hanashi*, 實ノ話, a true story; a fact; *Jitsu no koto*, 實ノ事, a real fact; *Jitsu wo akasu*, 實ヲ明ス, to reveal or  
 Syn. MAKOTO. [confess the truth].  
**Jitsubo**, ぢつぼ, 地界, *n.* The number of *tsubo* in a piece of ground.  
**Jitsubo**, ぢつぼ, 實母, *n.* Real mother, not an adopted mother.  
 Syn. MAKOTO NO HANA, UMI NO HANA.  
**Jitsubo**, ぢつぼ, 日暮, *n.* Same as *Jikara*.  
**Jitsubotsu**, ぢつぼつ, 日没, *n.* Sun-set; evening.  
 Syn. HI NO IRI.  
**Jitsubutsu**, ぢつぶつ, 實物, *n.* The real thing; true substance; fabric.  
**Jitsuden**, ぢつでん, 實傳, *n.* A true or trustworthy tradition; the authentic life history (of a person). [days and months].  
**Jitsugetsu**, ぢつげつ, 日月, *n.* The sun and moon.  
 Syn. TSUKIRI. [tion].  
**Jitsugi**, ぢつぎ, 實義, *n.* True meaning or significance.

**Jitsugwai**, ぢつぐわい, 日外, *adv.* Some time past; some other day; a previous time.  
 Syn. ITSUZŌYA.  
**Jitsugyō**, ぢつぐやう, 實業, *n.* Industrial occupation; trade. [in industry].  
*Jitsugyō ni jiji su*, 實業ニ従事ス, to engage  
**Jitsugyōka**, ぢつぐやうか, 實業家, *n.* One who  
**Jitsugyōsha**, ぢつぐやうしゃ, 實業者, is engaged in industry.  
**Jitsu-i**, ぢつゝい, 實意, *n.* True mind or intention; sincerity; kindness.  
*Jitsu-i ga nai*, 實意ガナイ, to be destitute of sincerity; to be false; *Jitsu-i no sukai hito*, 實意ノ深イ人, a very kind person; *Jitsu-i wo tsukushite*, 實意ヲ盡シテ, acting faithfully in behalf of another.  
 Syn. MAGORORO, SEISHIN, SHINSETSU.  
**Jitsuki**, ぢつつき, 日城, *n.* The land of sun rise; Japan.  
**Jitsuin**, ぢつゝいん, 實印, *n.* The principal or regal seal (in distinction to *ken-in*, which see).  
**Jitsui**, ぢつゝい, 實事, *n.* True affair; a fact.  
**Jitsujō**, ぢつゝじょう, 實情, *n.* Real state; true condition or circumstances.  
**Jitsuki**, ぢつつき, 字義, *n.* Same as *Jisashi*.  
**Jitsuki**, ぢつつき, 地搗, *n.* Pounding or compacting the ground before erecting a building.  
**Jitsuki**, ぢつつき, 地着, *v.t.* Same as *Itsuku*.  
**Jitsumel**, ぢつゝめい, 實名, *a.* [rare.] Same as *Jittel* (實体). [substantive, noun].  
**Jitsumelshi**, ぢつゝめいし, 實名詞, *n.* [Gram.] A  
 Syn. MEISHI.  
**Jitsumyō**, ぢつゝみやう, 實名, *n.* Real or true name (in distinction to a nickname or infantile name).  
**Jitsunashi**, ぢつゝなし, 實無, *a.* [Western provinces.] No way to help, no means.  
 Syn. SENKATANASHI, SHŌKOTONASHI.  
**Jitsu ni**, ぢつゝに, 實, *adv.* Really; truly; indeed; in fact.  
 Syn. HON NI, ITSUWARINAKU, MAKOTO NI.  
**Jitsurai**, ぢつゝらい, 日來, *adv.* For several days past; a few days since; recently; lately.  
*Jitsurai uten nite*, 日來雨天ニテ, having been rainy for several days past.  
 Syn. HIGORO.  
**Jitsurashi**, ぢつゝらし, 實らし, *a.* Seemingly real; having the appearance of truth or sincerity; plausible; probable.  
*Jitsurashi fusetsu*, 實ラシイ風説, a plausible rumour; *Jitsurashi hanashi*, 實ラシイ話, a story having the semblance of truth; a credible story.  
**Jitsuroku**, ぢつゝろく, 實録, *n.* Authentic records.  
**Jitsuryoku**, ぢつゝりよく, 實力, *n.* Practical or effective power.

**Jitsuyō**, ぢつゝやう, 實用, *n.* Practical use or application.  
*Jitsuyō ni naruru*, 實用ニナラヌ, not of practical use; *Jitsuyō aru shina*, 實用アル品, an article possessing practical utility or application.  
**Jitsuzuki**, ぢつゝつき, 地着, *n.* An adjoining place.  
**Jitai**, ぢたい, 實体, *n.* Substance (as distinguished from properties).  
 Syn. HONTAI, SEITAI.  
**Jitte**, ぢて, 十手, 短尺, *n.* A short metal mace used by policeman in former times.  
 Syn. TEGI. [honest].  
**Jittel**, ぢてい, 實体, *a.* Truthful; faithful; *Jittel na hito*, 實体ナ人, an honest person.  
 Syn. JICHOKU.  
**Jittetsu**, ぢてつてつ, 十哲, *n.* The ten immediate disciples of Confucius. [tion].  
**Jitto**, ぢてつ, 實, *adv.* Fixedly; firmly; without motion.  
*Jitto nitsumuru*, シットニツムル, to look at steadfastly; *Jitto shite iru*, シットシテ居ル, to sit or remain motionless.  
**Jitto**, ぢてつ, 日東, *n.* Same as *Nippon*.  
**Jittoku**, ぢてつとく, 十徳, 直繩, *n.* A kind of coat worn by Buddhist priests, physicians, literati, and old men and women who have retired into  
 Syn. JITTOTSU. [private life].  
**Ji-u**, ぢう, 時雨, *n.* A sudden shower (of rain).  
*Ji-u no kudaru ga gotoshi*, 時雨ノ降ルガ如シ, to fall like showers of rain.  
**Jiyaku**, ぢやく, 持藥, *n.* A medicine which one is in the habit of using as a tonic.  
**Jiyama**, ぢやま, 地山, *n.* Mountains on the main land (a sailor's term to distinguish them from those of an island).  
**Jiyo**, ぢよ, 自餘, *n.* and *a.* The rest; remaining; other. [sons; the rest].  
*Jiyo no hitobito*, 自餘ノ人々, the other persons.  
 Syn. BERSU.  
**Jiyō**, ぢやう, 滋養, *n.* and *a.* Nutrition, nutriment; nutritious, nourishing.  
**Jiyōbutsu**, ぢやうぶつ, 滋養物, *n.* Nutritious article (of food); nourishing food.  
**Jiyō-kwata**, ぢやうくわた, 滋養過多, *n.* [Med.] Hypertrophy.  
**Jiyū**, ぢいゆう, 理由, *n.* Reason; ground; the  
**Jiyū**, ぢいゆう, 實情, facts of the case.  
**Jiyū**, ぢいゆう, 自由, *a.* and *n.* ① Free; independent; at one's own pleasure, or convenience. ② Liberty; freedom; independence.  
*Hito no jiyū ni naru*, 人ノ自由ニナル, to be at the will of another; *Jiyū jizai*, 自由自在, free and unrestricted; *Jiyū ni hataraku*, 自由ニ働ク, to move or work freely; to act unrestrainedly; *Jiyū ni saseru*, 自由ニサセル, to let another

do as he likes; *Mi wo jiyū ni suru*, 身ヲ自由ニスル, to free oneself. [trade.]

**Jiyū-bōeki**, おいばうえき, 自由貿易, *n.* Free trade.

**Jiyūkoku**, おいこく, 自由國, *n.* Land of liberty; a free country; a republican state.

**Jiyū suru**, おゆるす, 示諭, *v.t.* To give counsel; to advise.

**Jiyūtō**, おいとうたう, 自由黨, *n.* The liberal party.

**Jizai**, おざい, 自在, *a.* Free; easy; without obstruction; as one likes.

**Jizai-kagi**, おざいかぎ, 自在鉤, *n.* A hook with a chain, made to be raised or lowered at pleasure, for hanging a pot over a fire.

**Jizai-shū**, おざいしゅう, 自在車, *n.* Same as *Jitensha*.

**Jizake**, おざけ, 地酒, *n.* Home brewed sake.

**Jiza suru**, おざする, 侍坐, *v.t.* To be seated; to sit down. Syn. *HABERU*.

**Jizei**, おぜい, 地稅, *n.* Land tax.

**Jizenbat**, おせんぱひ, 自然灰, *n.* Natural or volcanic ashes. Syn. *KWAZAMBAL*.

**Jizen**, おせん, 自然, *n. and a.* Nature; natural, not artificial. Syn. *JISEN, TENNEN*.

**Jizen**, おせん, 慈善, *n.* Charity, philanthropy. Syn. *ITSUKUSHIMI, JIHI, MEGUMI*.

**Jizentō**, おせんとう, 自然銅, *n.* [Min.] Native copper.

**Jizenka**, おせんか, 慈善家, *n.* A charitable person; a philanthropist. [gold.]

**Jizenkin**, おせんきん, 自然金, *n.* [Min.] Native gold.

**Jizenkwai**, おせんくわい, 慈善會, *n.* Benevolent or charitable society; a charity bazaar. *Kijōjin jizenkwai*, 貴婦人慈善會, a charitable society established by ladies; ladies' charity bazaar.

**Jizō**, おざう, 地藏, *n.* [Budd.] One of the Bosatsu, popularly held to be a guardian god of children. *Jizō no kao mo sando made*, 地藏ノ顔モ三徳マデ, [Prov.] there are limits to familiarity.

**Jizōbosatsu**, おざうぼさつ, 地藏菩薩, *n.* Same as above.

**Jizoku**, おざく, 時俗, *n.* [Chin.] The custom of the times; manners of the age; conventionality.

**Jizoku suru**, おざくする, 次隨, *v.t.* [Chin.] To be continuous. Syn. *TSURANARU*.

**Jizori**, おざり, 自剃, *n.* Shaving one's own beard or hair; being one's own barber. [hair.] *Jizori wo suru*, 自剃ヲスル, to shave one's own hair.

**Jo**, おし, 序, 叙, *n.* A preface (of a book). *Jo wo kakū*, 序ヲ書ク, to write a preface. Syn. *HASHIGAKI, JOHUN*. [To divide.]

**Jo**, おし, 除, *n.* [Math.] Division. — *suru*, *v.t.* [ter.]

**Jo**, おし, 女, *n.* A female; woman; a girl; a daughter. *Jo*, 美女, a beautiful woman; *Jo art kam-*

*base tama no gosshi*, 女アリ顔玉ノ如シ, he has a daughter beautiful like a gem; *Tareshi no jo*, 羅氏ノ女, a daughter of Mr. so and so. Syn. *MUSUMI, ONNA*.

**Jo**, おやう, 情, *n.* ① Feeling; passion; emotion; affection; sympathy. ② [coll.] Obstinacy; stubbornness. *Jo ga aru*, 情ガアル, to have feeling; to be amicable; *Jo ga atsui*, 情ガ厚イ, to be kind-hearted; *Jo ga fukai*, 情ガ深イ, to be deeply attached, or capable of deep feeling; *Jo ga kowai*, 情ガコワイ, to be headstrong or hard-hearted; *Jo ga nai*, 情ガナイ, no feeling, pitiless; *Jo ni kanzu*, 情ニ感ズ, to sympathize with; *Jo wo haru*, 情ヲ断ル, to be stubborn; *Shichi jo*, 七情, the seven passions; joy (喜), anger (怒), sorrow (憂), pleasure (樂), love (愛), hatred (憎), and desire (慾). Syn. *KOKORO, NASAKE*.

**Jo**, おやう, 錠鎖, *n.* A lock. *Jo wo kakeru*, 錠ヲカケル, to lock; *Jo wo okeru*, 錠ヲ開ケル, to unlock.

**Jo**, おやう, 狀, *n.* ① State, condition, circumstances. ② A written statement or representation; a memoir. ③ A letter. Syn. *ARISAMA, TEGAMI, YOSU*.

**Jo**, おやう, 上, *n. and a.* ① Upper side; upward. ② The first; superior; best; superfine. *Jo chū ge san dan*, 上中下三段, the three grades of the upper, middle, and lower; *Jo no shina*, 上品, a superfine article, the best goods. Syn. *KAMI, UTE*. [peror.]

**Jo**, おやう, 上, *n.* His or Your Majesty, the Emperor. Syn. *SHŌ*.

**Jo**, おやう, 城, *n.* A castle. *Jo chū*, 城中, within a castle; *Jo gatai*, 城外, outside of a castle; *Jo shū*, 城主, the lord of a castle. Syn. *KI, SHIRO*. [castle.]

**Jo**, おやう, 丞判官, *n.* An ancient official title ranking next to *suke*.

**Jo**, おやう, 尉, *n.* ① Secretary to the ancient Imperial guards. ② An old man (now used only in dramatic composition).

**Jo**, おやう, 丈, *n.* A respectful title used in addressing play actors; Mr. *Danjūrō-jō ni okuru*, 團十郎丈ニ贈ル, presented to Mr. Danjūrō (often written on curtains presented by his patrons).

**Jo**, おやう, 丈, *n.* A linear measure of ten *shaku*. *Jōji jō go shaku*, 一丈五尺, fifteen *shaku* in length; *Kono tammono wa jō ga mijikai*, 此段物ハ丈ガ短イ, this cloth is short in measure. Syn. *NAGASA, TAKE*.

**Jo**, おやう, 定, *a.* Permanent, fixed. *Jo kyaku*, 定客, a fixed customer (as of hotels);

*Jo mise*, 定見世, a permanent store (in distinction to temporary or open-air shops); *Jo nedan*, 定直段, fixed prices; *Jo tokui*, 定得意, a fixed customer; *Izuremo kono jō narubeshi*; 何レモ此ノ定ナルベシ, all of them must be after this.

**Jo**, おやう, 杖, *n.* A cane; a stick. [model.] Syn. *TSUZE*.

**Jo**, おやう, 嬢, 娘, *n.* Used in speaking of young ladies. Syn. *MUSUMI*.

**Jo**, ぞう, 條, *n.* Article, item. *Migi no jūjū*, 右ノ條々, the above or preceding items; *Dai ichijū*, 第一條, article one. Syn. *DAN, KUDARI, SUJI*.

**Jo**, ぞう, 條, *adv.* Since, as for the reason. Used only in official writings. *Tōchaku soro jō sashidashi mōshi soro*, 到着候條差出申條, as it has arrived, I forward it to you. [objects.]

**Jo**, ぞう, 條, *n.* Line (used as a numeral for long). *Obi ichijō*, 帯一條, one belt or girdle.

**Jo**, ぞう, 帖, *n.* A book which folds like a fan. *Bokujō*, 疊帖, a folding book containing autographs of eminent persons; *Gwajō*, 畫帖, do, containing pictures. Syn. *ORIHON*.

**Jo**, ぞう, 帖, *n.* A quire of paper (consisting of 20 sheets in *hanshi*, and of 48 in *minogami*). *Hanshi san jō*, 半紙三帖, three quires of *hanshi*. [rush matting.]

**Jo**, ぞう, 畳, *n.* A numeral for *tatami* or ordinary mats. *Roku jō jiki no shikimono*, 六疊敷ノ鋪物, a carpet covering the area occupied by six rush mats; *Tatami ni jō*, 畳二疊, two rush mats; *Yō jō han no heya*, 四疊半ノ部屋, a room which requires four and a half rush mats (equal in area to 81 sq. *shaku*).

**Jo**, おやう, 床, *n.* Bedstead; flooring. Syn. *TOKO, YUKA*.

**Jo**, おやう, 乘, *n.* ① Riding on a horse or in a carriage. Always in composition. ② A numeral for chariots. [tion; love.]

**Jōai**, おやうあい, 情愛, *n.* Kindly feelings; affection. *Fūfu no jōai*, 夫婦ノ情愛, affection between husband and wife; *Oyako no jōai*, 親子ノ情愛, affection between parents and children; *Jōai ga atsui*, 情愛ガ厚イ, to have a deep love for; *Jōai ga nai*, 情愛ガナイ, to be devoid of affection. Syn. *ITSUKUSHIMI, NASAKE*. [tion.]

**Jōba**, おやうば, 乗馬, *n.* Riding a horse; horsemanship. *Jōba nite yuku*, 乗馬ニテ行ク, to go on horsemanship. Syn. *JŪME*. [Riding School.]

**Jōbunakkō**, おやうばがっこう, 乗馬學校, *n.* The riding school.

**Jōbako**, おやうばこ, 狀箱, *n.* A box for carrying a letter; a letter-box; a portfolio.

**Jōban**, おやうばん, 定番, *n.* A permanent watch or guard.

**Jōban**, おやうばん, 城番, *n.* The keeper or guard of a castle; garrison. Syn. *SHIROAZUKARI*.

**Jobatsu**, およばつ, 序跋, *n.* Preface and appendix (as of books).

**Jōbei**, およべい, 蒸餅, *n.* [Chin.] Steamed cakes; bread. Syn. *PAN*.

**Jōben suru**, おやうべんする, 蒸餅, *v.t.* [Chin.] To manage (as affairs); to administer.

**Jōbi**, おやうび, 常備, *a.* Always ready or prepared; standing.

**Jōbigun**, おやうびぐん, 常備軍, *n.* Standing army.

**Jōbirei**, おやうびへい, 常備兵, *n.* Same as above.

**Jōbikantai**, おやうびかんだい, 常備艦隊, *n.* The Standing Squadron.

**Jōbikin**, おやうびきん, 常備金, *n.* Reserve fund.

**Jōbimai**, おやうびまい, 常備米, *n.* Rice stored up to meet an emergency.

**Jōbitu**, おやうびた, 上品, *a.* [coll.] Elegant; of refined taste; luxurious. [start.]

**Jōbitraki**, おやうびたき, *n.* [Ornith.] Daurian redstart.

**Jōbō**, おやうぼう, 狀貌, *n.* Personal appearance; countenance.

**Jōboku**, およぼうく, 幅忍, *n.* The blackened line used by carpenters for marking lines on wood. Syn. *SUMI-ITO, SUMI-NAWA*.

**Jōboku**, おやうぼく, 上木, *n.* Cutting on blocks (as books); publishing. — *suru*, *v.t.* To publish. Syn. *SHUPPAN SURU*. [lish.]

**Jōbu**, おやうぶ, 上部, *n.* The upper part (of anything). Syn. *UE NO KATA*. [thing.]

**Jōbu**, おやうぶ, 丈夫, *a.* [coll.] Strong; solid; robust; healthy. *Jōbu na koshirae*, 丈夫ナ格, strongly made; *Jōbu na oyaji*, 丈夫ナ爺父, a robust old man; *Jōbu na shinamono*, 丈夫ナ品物, a strongly made article; *Chikagoro tatsū jōbu ni narimashita*, 近頃オイサリ丈夫ニナリマシタ, has (or have) of late very much improved in health; *Kono tammono wa jibuto de jōbu desu*, 此反物ハ地太デ丈夫デス, this stuff is coarse in texture and very strong. Syn. *TASSHA, TSUYOI*. [lope.]

**Jōbukuro**, おやうぶくろ, 狀袋, *n.* A letter envelope. Syn. *FŪJIBUKURO, FŪZUTSU*.

**Jōbun**, おやうぶん, 上聞, *n.* The hearing of a lord. *Jōbun ni tassuru*, 上聞ニテスル, to be heard by a lord.

**Jobun**, おしぶん, 序文, *n.* A preface (of book). Syn. *HASHIGAKI*.

**Jōbun**, おやうぶん, 上文, *n.* The above sentence; what has been stated above. [above.] *Jōbun no tōri*, 上文ノ通り, as mentioned

**Jōbutsu**, せうぶつ, 成佛, *n.* [Budd.] Becoming a *hotoke* or Buddha; entering Nirvana.

**Jochi**, せうち, 除地, *n.* Land exempted from tax.

**Jōchi**, せうち, 隈地, *n.* A fertile land; a rich soil.

**Jōchi**, せうち, 上地, *n.* Restor. tion of land to the Government in former times.

**Jōchi**, せうち, 上智, *n.* [Chin.] Superior intellect or talent.

**Jōchi**, せうち, 淨地, *n.* Holy land; paradise.

**Jōchi**, せうち, 城地, *n.* Castle ground, or land occupied by a fortress.

**Jōchi-in**, せうちいん, 常置委員, *n.* A standing committee.

**Jōchin suru**, せうちんする, 條陳, *v.t.* To give a detailed account of.

**Jōchin suru**, せうちんする, 上陳, *v.t.* To make a report or representation to a superior.  
Syn. MŌSHIAGURU.

**Jōchō**, せうちやう, 冗長, *a.* Too long; superfluous; redundant.  
*Jōchō no bun*, 冗長ノ文, a redundant sentence; a diffuse style of writing.

**Jōchō suru**, せうちやうする, 舒暢, *v.t.* [Chin.] To be elated; to feel cheerful. To grow up (as plants).  
Syn. NOBINORI SURU, NORIRU.

**Jōchū**, せうちゆう, 城中, *n. and a.* The interior of a castle. In the castle.

**Jōchū**, せうちゆう, 蠅虫, *n.* [Entom.] A tapeworm.  
Syn. SANADAMUSHI.

**Jochū**, せうちゆう, 女中, *n.* Woman. A female servant.  
*Goten jochū*, 御殿女中, court ladies; *Jochū gata*, 女中方, ladies; *Jochū shū*, 女中群, ladies; but more commonly a polite term in addressing female servants; *Oku jochū*, 奥女中, handmaids or female attendants; *O jochū*, 御女中, you ladies (used in address).

**Jochū-kotoba**, せうちゆうことば, 女中詞, *n.* A woman's term, or words used by females.  
Syn. NYŌBUKOTŌBA.

**Jōdai**, せうたい, 朝代, *n.* An official who had charge of a castle in the absence of the lord.

**Jōdai**, せうたい, 上代, *n.* Remote antiquity.  
Syn. JŌKŌ, JŌSHI, KAMITSUYO, ŌMUKASHI.

**Jodai**, せうたい, 叙題, *n.* Same as *Jō* (序).

**Jōdan**, せうたん, 雑談, *n.* Sport; fun; jest; joke; glee; quibble; *plaisanterie*.  
*Jōdan wo suru*, 雑談ヲスル, to sport, frolic;  
*Jōdan wo iu*, 雑談ヲ云フ, to jest; to crack a —*suru*, *v.t.* To sport, or make fun. [joke].  
Syn. ONOKE, TAWAMURE, ZAREGOTO.

**Jōdan**, せうたん, 上段, *n.* A raised floor in houses; a dais. Upper row or grade.  
*Jōdan ni kamaeru*, 上段ニ搭ヘル, [Feeling]

to grasp a sword with both hands and hold it just above the head; *Jōdan nama*, 上段ノ間 a room whose floor is higher than the others.

**Jōdashi**, せうたし, 序出, *n.* The introduction of a  
Syn. HOTTAN, KAKIHAJIME. [book].

**Jōdatsu suru**, せうたつする, 撰奪, *v.t.* [Chin.] To seize by force; to pillage; to plunder.  
Syn. URATU.

**Jōden**, せうでん, 上田, *n.* Best soil; a rice field of the first grade. [a Hindoo deity].

**Jōdenjin**, せうでんじん, 聖天神, *n.* The name of

**Jōdo**, せうど, 淨土, *n.* [Budd.] Paradise. Cont. form of *Jōdo-shū*.

**Jōdō**, せうたう, 成道, *n.* [Budd.] Finding the truth of Buddhism.

**Jōdō**, せうたう, 聖道, *n.* [Budd.] A servant boy in a Buddhist temple.

**Jōdō**, せうたう, 常道, *n.* [Chin.] Ordinary duty of man; universal rule or practice.  
Syn. TSUNE NO MICHU.

**Jōdōshi**, せうたうし, 助動詞, *n.* [Gram.] An auxiliary verb.

**Jōdo-shūshū**, せうたうしゅうしゅう, 淨土新宗, *n.* Same as *Ikkōshū*.

**Jōdoshū**, せうたうしゅうしゅう, 淨土宗, *n.* A Buddhist sect that has grown out of the *Tendai* denomination.

**Jōe**, せうえ, 淨衣, *n.* A white robe made of hemp and anciently worn by common people, but later made of silk and worn by *Shintō* officials on ceremonial occasions.

**Jōen**, せうえん, 蒸炎, *a. and n.* Severe heat; [intensely hot].  
Syn. MUSHIATSUJI.

**Jōfu**, せうふ, 定府, *n.* A *daimyō* or his vassal who resided always at Edo (now Tōkyō) in the time of the Tokugawa Shōgunate.

**Jōfu**, せうふ, 上布, *n.* Grass cloth of superfine quality.

**Jōfu**, せうふ, 丈夫, *n.* A strong and manly person.  
Syn. MASURAO. [son; a hero].

**Jofu**, せうふ, 舒膚, *n.* [Ornith.] A duck.  
Syn. AHIRU.

**Jōfudan**, せうふたん, 常不斷, *adv.* Constantly; at all times; always.  
Syn. ITSUNITENŌ, JŌJŪ.

**Jōfuku**, せうふく, 常服, *n.* Common or every day clothes; ordinary garments.  
Syn. FUDANGI, TSUNEGI.

**Jōfuku**, せうふく, 除服, *n.* Same as *Jōfuku*.

**Jōga**, せうが, 蝶蝶, *n.* [Chin.] The moon (used in poetic compositions).  
Syn. TSUKU.

**Jōgai**, せうがい, 上顎, *n.* [Anat.] The upper jaw.  
Syn. UWAAGO. [school].

**Jōgakko**, せうがっか, 女學校, *n.* A female

**Jōgaku**, せうがく, 女學, *n.* Contraction of above. Female education.

**Jōgaku**, せうがく, 常額, *n.* The usual amount (as of money).  
Syn. KIMARIDAKA.

**Jōgan**, せうがん, 上岸, *n.* Going on shore, landing; disembarking.

**Jōge**, せうげ, 上下, *n.* The upper and lower sides. Superiors and inferiors.

**Jōgeki**, せうげき, 擗刺, *a.* [Chin.] Busy; bustling; stirring; eventful.  
Syn. ISOGA WASHI. [month (a.s.)].

**Jōgen**, せうげん, 上元, *n.* The 15th day of the 1st

**Jōgenkō**, せうげんこう, 上元紅, *n.* [Bot.] Pyrus.  
Syn. KUSABOKE.

**Jōgetsu**, せうげつ, 如月, *n.* A poetic name for the 2nd month (a.s.).  
Syn. KINARAGI.

**Jōgi**, せうぎ, 定規, *n.* A ruler for drawing lines. A rule; regulation; example; precedent.  
*Jōgi ni ataru*, 定木ニ當ル, [lit] to agree with a ruler (as a straight line); to accord with reason or practice; *Jōgi*, 榧定木, a ruler with a longitudinal groove.  
Syn. MRATE, TEHON.

**Jōgi**, せうぎ, 情誼, *n.* [Chin.] Friendship; friendly sentiments; brotherly love.  
Syn. NASAKE.

**Jōgi**, せうぎ, 柎木, 戸襖, *n.* The longitudinal edge of a screen which overlaps that of another when shut.

**Jōgin**, せうぎん, 錠銀, *n.* An old silver coin of square form, and weighing 42 *moume*.

**Jōgo**, せうご, 上戸, *n.* [coll.] A drunkard; a sot; a bibber; a Bacchal.

**Jōgo**, せうご, 漏斗, *n.* A funnel.

**Jōgō**, せうご, 定業, *n.* [Budd.] Retribution for a deed done in the previous life; a fixed fate, or doom.

**Jōgo**, せうご, 助語, *n.* [rare.] Same as *Jōji*.

**Jōgon**, せうごん, 助言, *n.* Suggestion; advice; a word spoken by a looker on to prompt one of the parties engaged in a game.  
Syn. SOEKOTŌBA, SEKEROTŌBA.

**Jōgwai**, せうぐわい, 城外, *n.* Outside of a castle.  
Syn. SHIRO NO SOTO.

**Jōgwan**, せうぐわん, 情願, *n.* Desire; wish; a humble petition.

**Jōhai**, せうはい, 上輩, *n.* Superiors; elders.

**Jōhaku**, せうはく, 蒸發氣, *n.* Vapour arising from the surface of land or sea.

**Jōhari-no-kagami**, せうはりのかがみ, 淨瑠璃鏡, *n.* [Budd.] A sacred mirror in Hades said to reflect men's actions in this world.

**Jōhatsu suru**, せうはつする, 蒸發, *v.t.* To evaporate; to escape in vapour.

**Johel**, せうへい, 助兵, *n.* [rare.] Same as *Empel*.

**Jōhei**, せうへい, 冗兵, *n.* [Chin.] Superabundant soldiers; a superfluous number of troops.

**Jōhei**, せうへい, 城兵, *n.* Troops stationed in a castle; a garrison.

**Jōheisō**, せうへいそう, 常平倉, *n.* A granary where grains are stored to meet emergencies.

**Jōhen**, せうへん, 上選, *n. and adv.* [rare.] Same as *Uwabe*.

**Jōhi**, せうひ, 冗費, *n.* Excessive or useless expenditures. [expenses].  
*Jōhi wo habuku*, 冗費ヲ省ク, to curtail useless

**Jōhin**, せうひん, 上品, *a. and n.* Elegant; refined; graceful; superior; superfine. A superfine or first class article.

**Jōhin**, せうひん, 上賓, *n.* The chief guest.  
Syn. JŌKYAKU.

**Jōhitsu**, せうひつ, 勘筆, *n.* Correcting errors, or supplying deficiencies in a written composition; a sub-editor. —*suru*, *v.t.* To supply deficiencies in a writing.  
Syn. KAKISOBU.

**Joho**, せうほ, 徐歩, *n.* Walking slowly; a slow pace; a stroll, ramble. —*suru*, *v.t.* To walk slowly; to stroll, etc.

**Jōhō**, せうほう, 定法, *n.* Established rules; fixed regulations; enactments. A formula.

**Jōhō**, せうほう, 乘法, *n.* [Math.] Multiplication.

**Jōhō**, せうほう, 除法, *n.* [Math.] Division.

**Joho suru**, せうほする, 叙補, *v.t.* [Chin.] To appoint to an office or rank.

**Jōhyō**, せうへう, 上表, *n.* A memorial presented to the Emperor. —*suru*, *v.t. and i.* To present a memorial.

**Jōi**, せうい, 叙位, *n.* Conferring a rank. [a lord].

**Jōi**, せうい, 上意, *n.* The will, wish, or orders of *Jōi gedatsu su*, 上意下達ス, the views of the Government become known to the people; *Jōi ni somuku*, 上意ニ背ク, to disobey the will of a lord; *Jōi ni yotte*, 上意ニ因テ, by order of the Government, or of a lord.

**Jōi**, せうい, 淨衣, *n.* Same as *Jōe*.

**Jōi**, せうい, 攘夷, *n.* Exclusion of foreign barbarians.  
*Jōi ron wo shuchō suru*, 攘夷論ヲ主張スル, to advocate the exclusion of foreign barbarians. —*suru*, *v.t.* To expel foreigners.

**Jōi**, せうい, 讓位, *n.* Abdicating the throne. —*suru*, *v.t.* To abdicate the throne.

**Jōika**, せういか, 攘夷家, *n.* One who holds to the policy of expelling foreigners.

**Jōiki**, せういき, 淨域, *n.* [Budd.] Paradise.

**Jōin**, せういん, 近親, *n.* Incest.

**Jōin**, およるん, 冗員, *n.* Superfluous number (as of officials); supernumerary.  
*Jōin wo sala suru*, 冗員ヲ沙汰スル, to dismiss all supernumeraries. [Diet.]

**Jōin**, およるん, 上院, *n.* The Upper House of the **Jōin-gin**, およるんぎん, 上院議員, *n.* Members, or a member of the Upper House.

**Joi suru**, ちよいする, 除移, *v.t.* [Chin.] To remove from one place to another; to change one's residence.

**Joji**, およそ, 助字, 助辭, *n.* A Chinese word or character which is added to another in order to complete its meaning, and which when used in Japanese translation becomes a mere expletive.

**Joji**, およそ, 叙事, *n.* A written statement of facts; description; narrative.  
*Joji wo takumi ni su*, 叙事ヲ巧ニス, to be skilled in descriptive style of compositions.

**Joji**, およそ, 女兒, *n.* A female child; a girl.

**Joji**, およそ, 序次, *n.* [Chin.] Order or sequence.  
*Joji wo wakatsu sa no gotoshi*, 序次ヲ別ツ左ノ如シ, the order is as follows.

**Jōji**, およそ, 常時, *n.* and *adv.* ① Ordinary or usual time; usually, customarily. ② Always, at all times.  
*Jōji ni oite*, 常時ニ接シ, under ordinary circumstances. [formerly.]

**Jōji**, およそ, 長時, *adv.* [Chin.] In times past;

**Jōjin**, およそ, 丈人, *n.* [Chin.] A title used in addressing one's husband, or wife's father.

**Jōjin**, およそ, 情人, *n.* A lover; a paramour.  
 Syn. IROOTOKO, KOIBITO.

**Jōjitsu**, ちよまつ, 除日, *n.* The last day of the year.  
 Syn. OMIKOKA, ŌTSUGOMORI.

**Jōjitsu**, およそ, 状實, *n.* The truth of a matter; the facts of the case.  
*Jōjitsu wo uchiakasu*, 狀實ヲ打明ス, to tell the whole facts.

**Jōjitsu**, およそ, 情實, *n.* Condition; real facts of a matter; predicament; provision.  
 Syn. KOTOGARA, KOTOWAKE.

**Jōjiten**, およそ, 上日, *n.* The first day of the month.

**Jōjitsu**, およそ, 常日, *n.* Ordinary or usual.  
 Syn. HEIZEL, TSUNE NO HI. [days.]

**Jōjitsu**, ちよまつ, 定日, *n.* Fixed day.

**Jōjitsushū**, およそ, 成實宗, *n.* One of the eight denominations of Buddhists introduced from China by a priest of Nara, in Yamato.

**Jōjū**, およそ, 常常, *adv.* Coll. corrupt. of *Jōjū*, which see. [and talk with.]  
*Jōjū itte hanasu*, 常常行テ話ス, am used to go.  
 Syn. TSUNEZUNE.

**Jōjō**, およそ, 上上, *a.* The very best; most excellent; superlative.

*Goku jōjō no shima*, 極上ノ品, the very best article; *Jōjō kichi*, 上上吉, most fortunate.

**Jōjō**, であう, 條條, *n.* [plur. of *Jō*] Article by article; every particular; all the articles or items (in a document).  
 Syn. KADOKADO.

**Jōjō**, およそ, 蒸蒸, *a.* [Chin.] Friendly; very intimate; familiar.

**Jōjō**, およそ, 擾擾, *a.* Stirring; disturbed; disordered; confused; eventful.

**Jōjō**, およそ, 乗除, *n.* [Math.] Multiplication and division.  
*Kagen jōjō*, 加減乗除, addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division.

**Jōjō**, およそ, 徐徐, *adv.* See *Jōjō to* (徐徐).

**Jōjō**, およそ, 狀情, *n.* Same as *Jōjitsu*.

**Jōjō**, およそ, 狀狀, *n.* [Law.] Circumstances; condition; predicament.  
*Jōjō wo shakuryō shite itō wo genzu*, 情狀ヲ酌量シテ一等ヲ減ス, [Law.] to commute punishment by one degree on account of extenuating circumstances.  
 Syn. ARISAMA, KOTOGARA, WAKEGARA.

**Jōjōfu**, ちよちよ, 女丈夫, *n.* A manly woman.  
 Syn. OKOKOMASARI. [a heroine.]

**Jōjō suru**, およそ, 驅除, *v.t.* [Chin.] To drive out, or expel.  
 Syn. HARAI-NOZOKU.

**Jōjō to**, およそ, 徐徐, *adv.* Slowly; leisurely; gently; quietly; in a leisurely manner.  
*Jōjō to shite yuku*, 徐々トシテ行ク, to go slowly.  
 Syn. SHIZUSHIZU TO, SOROSORO TO. [ly.]

**Jōjū**, およそ, 常住, *a.* and *adv.* [coll.] Permanent; fixed; frequently; from time to time; at all times.  
*Sore wa jōjū aru koto desu*, ソレハ常住アルヲテス, that is a thing of constant occurrence; *Sore wa jōjū mimasu*, ソレハ常住見マス, I see it constantly.  
 Syn. ITSUMO, ITSUNITEMO, TSUNE NI.

**Jōjū**, およそ, 成就, *n.* Finishing; completing; perfecting; success. —*suru*, *v.t.* and *t.* To finish, complete; to succeed.  
*Daiwan jōjū suru*, 大願成就スル, to obtain a great wish; *Fushin ga jōjū shita*, 普願ガ成就シタ, the building has been completed.  
 Syn. DEKIAGARU, SHIAGARU, TOGERU.

**Jōjūn**, およそ, 上旬, *n.* The first ten days of the month; the first decade.

**Jōju suru**, およそ, 叙授, *v.t.* To confer upon (as rank); to appoint to an official post.

**Jōka**, およそ, 城下, *n.* A city or town which has a castle in it; a castle town.  
*Jōka no chikai*, 城下ノ盟, a treaty or oath contracted in the castle; a capitulation.

**Jōkai**, およそ, 上界, *n.* [Budd.] [lit.] The upper world; heaven or paradise.

**Jōkaku**, およそ, 上格, *n.* The established form; fixed rule; precedent.

**Jōkaku**, ちよかく, 定格, *n.* The established rule; fixed custom or practice. [dile.]

**Jōkaku**, であう, 鞣革, *n.* [Chin.] A rein; a bridle.  
 Syn. TAZUNA. [sun.]

**Jōkan**, およそ, 上簡, *n.* [Chin.] Same as *Jōkai*.

**Jōkai**, およそ, 情状, *n.* [Chin.] State, condition.  
 Syn. JŌTAI, KEIKI. [ly.]

**Jōkei**, ちよけい, 女系, *n.* The female line of a family.

**Jōkei**, ちよけい, 女兒, *n.* An elder sister.

**Jōkei**, およそ, 上卿, *n.* ① Higher court nobles, such as *daijin*, *dainagon*, *chūnagon*, etc. (no longer used). ② Any court official who was specially appointed to preside over a ceremony or a meeting.

**Jōken**, およそ, 契券, *n.* A bill of conveyance.

**Jōken**, ちよけん, 女權, *n.* Woman's rights.

**Jōken**, であう, 條件, *n.* Articles (of a document); items (as of a bill); particulars; points; condition.  
*Jōken tsuki*, 條件付, on condition; conditional.

**Jōken**, およそ, 上件, *n.* The upper or preceding lines (as of a writing); what is written or stated above; the above mentioned points.  
 Syn. KAMI NO KCDARI.

**Jōken**, およそ, 譴謫, *n.* [Chin.] Reprobation; censure; blame; reproach. —*suru*, *v.t.* To reprove, censure, or blame.  
 Syn. JŌSEKI, SEKKAN, SEMURU, TOGAMERU.

**Jōki**, およそ, 常規, *n.* Usual or established rules; fixed regulations.  
 Syn. JŌSŪ.

**Jōki**, およそ, 上氣, *n.* [Med.] A rush of blood to the head; dizziness; vertigo. —*suru*, *v.t.* To be dizzy or giddy; to be too enthusiastic or fanatical (as in opinions).  
 Syn. NOBOSE, KYŌKI SURU.

**Jōki**, およそ, 蒸氣, *n.* Steam; vapour.  
*Jōki ga agaru*, 蒸氣ガ上ル, the steam rises.  
 Syn. YUGE.

**Jōki-kikai**, およそ, 蒸気機関, *n.* A steam engine.

**Jōkikwan**, およそ, 蒸汽罐, *n.* Steam boiler.

**Jōkigann**, およそ, 常金, *n.* Surplus money.

**Jōkisen**, およそ, 蒸汽船, *n.* A steam-boat.  
 Syn. KISEN. [steamer.]

**Jōkishū**, およそ, 蒸汽車, *n.* A steam-car.  
 Syn. KISHA. [locomotive.]

**Jōko**, およそ, 上古, *n.* Remote antiquity; primitive ages.  
 Syn. INISHIE, ŌMUKASHI, TAIEO.

**Jōkō**, およそ, 常香, *n.* Perpetual incense (as in a temple).

**Jōkō**, およそ, 情交, *n.* [Chin.] Friendship; friendly intercourse; intimacy.  
*Jōkō hanakada mitsu nari*, 情交甚密ナリ, to be very intimate.

**Jōkō**, およそ, 女工, *n.* Female labourer.

**Jōkōba**, およそ, 女工場, *n.* A factory where female labourers are mainly employed.

**Jōkōban**, およそ, 常香盤, *n.* A tray or pot for burning perpetual incense in a temple; censor.

**Jōkokū**, およそ, 上國, *n.* ① A superior state or province (as regards the degree of fertility). ② The sovereign state.

**Jōkokū**, およそ, 上告, *n.* [Law.] An appeal to the Court of Cassation. —*suru*, *v.t.* To appeal to the Court of Cassation.

**Jōkokū**, およそ, 上刻, *n.* The first third, or early part, of the *koku* (or hour).

**Jōkokū**, およそ, 上割, *n.* Cutting on blocks for publication; publication. —*suru*, *v.t.* To cut on blocks; to publish.

**Jōkon**, およそ, 上根, *n.* [coll.] Superior energy; being very diligent in doing work.

**Jōkō suru**, およそ, 徐行, *v.t.* [Chin.] To go slowly; to stroll; to ramble.  
 Syn. SOROSORO YUKU.

**Jōkōwa**, およそ, 強強, *a.* Headstrong; stiff.

**Jōgowa**, およそ, 強強, *a.* Necked; obdurate; stubborn.  
 Syn. GŌJŌ. [born.]

**Jōkuchi**, およそ, 辱知, *n.* [Chin.] My honoured friend.  
*Jōkuchi shokun*, 辱知諸君, all my honoured friends.

**Jōkushō**, およそ, 酷暑, *n.* [Chin.] Severe heat of summer; a very hot summer.  
 Syn. HANSHŌ, KOKUSHŌ.

**Jōkwan**, およそ, 定會, *n.* An ordinary meeting, or a meeting held on fixed dates.

**Jōkwaku**, およそ, 城郭, *n.* Fortifications of a castle; castle; citadel; stronghold.  
 Syn. SHIRO, KURUWA.

**Jōkwa-kwakōseki**, およそ, 花崗石, *n.* [Min.] A kind of granite.

**Jōkwan**, およそ, 上官, *n.* Higher official; superior officers.  
 Syn. UWAYAKU.

**Jōkwan**, ちよくわん, 定款, *n.* Articles (as of a document); items.  
 Syn. KAJŌ. [document; items.]

**Jōkwan**, およそ, 上元, *n.* [Chin.] The first ten days of the month; the first decade of the month.  
 Syn. JŌJUN. [month.]

**Jōkwan**, およそ, 冗官, *n.* [Chin.] Supernumeraries; superfluous officials.

*Jōkwan* 冗官ヲ沙汰スル, to dismiss supernumeraries.  
**Jōkwan**, ちやくわん, 女官, *n.* Female court official.  
**Jōkwō**, ちやくわう, 上皇, *n.* More properly *Jōwō*, which see.  
**Jōkyaku**, ちやくきやく, 上客, *n.* The chief guest.  
**Jōkyaku suru**, ちやくきやくスル, 除却, *v.t.* [Chin.] To omit, reject, exclude, or remove.  
**Jōkyō**, ちやくきょう, 上京, *n.* Coming up to the capital. — *suru*, *v.t.* To come to the capital.  
**Jōkyō**, ちやくきょう, 情况, *n.* State, condition. Syn. ARISAMA, YOSU.  
**Jōkyō**, ちやくきょう, 助教, *n.* Assistant teacher.  
**Jōkyōju**, ちやくきょうじゆ, 助教, *n.* An assistant professor. [structor.  
**Jōkyōshi**, ちやくきょうし, 助教, *n.* Assistant instructor.  
**Jōma**, ちやうま, 大間, *n.* A large chamber; spacious room; a hall. Syn. HIROMA.  
**Jōmae**, ちやうまへ, 錠前, *n.* A lock.  
**Jōmaeyu**, ちやうまへや, 錠前屋, *n.* A lock-smith.  
**Jōme**, ちやうめ, 乗馬, *n.* A horse for riding purpose; a hackney; palfrey. Syn. JŌMA, NORUMA.  
**Jōme**, ちやうめ, 上馬, *n.* A fine horse. *Nadakaki jōme futatsu*, 名高キ上馬ニツ, two celebrated riding horses.  
**Jōmei**, ちやうめい, 助命, *n.* Saving or sparing life. *Jōmei wo kou*, 助命ヲ乞フ, to beg for another's life.  
**Jōmei**, ちやうめい, 除名, *n.* Striking off one's name (as from a list); expulsion. *Jōmei wo negau*, 除名ヲ願フ, to resign membership (as an association); *Kwai-in wo jōmei suru*, 會員ヲ除名スル, to expel a member.  
**Jōmen**, ちやうめん, 定免, *n.* Permanent exemption (as from public duties).  
**Jōmi**, ちやうみ, 上巳, *n.* The 3rd day of the 3rd month (o.s.), which is celebrated as a holiday.  
**Jōmin**, ちやうみん, 蒸民, *n.* [Chin.] The mass of the people; the people.  
**Jōmoku**, ちやうもく, 條目, *n.* Articles (as of a document); items; points. Syn. KAJŌ.  
**Jōmoku**, ちやうもく, 除目, *n.* Appointment to official service (no longer used).  
**Jōmon**, ちやうもん, 定紋, *n.* Family crest or badge.  
**Jōmon**, ちやうもん, 城門, *n.* A castle gate.  
**Jōmyaku**, ちやうみやく, 靜脈, *n.* A vein (rare).  
**Jōmyō**, ちやうみょう, 定命, *n.* The fixed period or duration of life.  
**Jōnai**, ちやうない, 城内, *n.* The interior of a castle. Syn. SHIRO NO UCHI.

**Jōnin**, ちやうにん, 叙任, *n.* Bestowal of rank; appointment to office. Takes the usual verb-forms.  
**Jōnō**, ちやうなう, 上納, *n.* Paying to the government (as taxes). — *suru*, *v.t.* To pay to the government, or to a superior. Syn. OSAMERU.  
**Jōppari**, ちやうぱり, 情強, *a. and n.* [coll.] Obstinate; self-willed; stubborn; headstrong; a self-willed person.  
**Jōraku**, ちやうらく, 上裕, *n.* Coming up to the capital (said of the *Shōgun* when he paid homage to the Emperor).  
**Jōran**, ちやうらん, 上覧, *n.* Imperial inspection.  
**Jōran**, ちやうらん, 擾乱, *n.* [Chin.] Disturbance; disorder; tumult; riot. Syn. MIDARE, SAWAGI.  
**Jōrei**, ちやうらい, 條例, *n.* Regulations; rules.  
**Jōrei**, ちやうらい, 定例, *n.* A fixed rule; an established practice. Syn. JŌSHIKI.  
**Jōrei**, ちやうらい, 常例, *n.* Usual practice; established custom or procedure; common usage. Syn. NARAWASHI, SHIKITARI.  
**Jōrei**, ちやうらい, 女禮, *n.* Cont. form of below.  
**Jōreishiki**, ちやうらいしき, 女禮式, *n.* Female etiquette or decorum.  
**Jōren**, ちやうりん, 女簾, *n.* A piece of bamboo work formed like a screen, and used for covering food placed in vessels.  
**Jōren**, ちやうりん, 柳簾, *n.* A bamboo basket with a handle, used in shoring earth.  
**Jōri**, ちやうり, 條理, *n.* Principle; reason; truth. Syn. KOTOWARI, RIAL. [aid.  
**Jōriki**, ちやうりき, 助力, 補助, *n.* Assistance; help; aid. Syn. JORYOKU, TETSUDAI.  
**Jōriku**, ちやうりく, 上陸, *n.* Going ashore; landing; disembarking. — *suru*, *v.t.* To land; to disembark. Syn. RIKU E AGARU.  
**Jōrin**, ちやうりん, 如鏡, *n.* Cont. form of below.  
**Jōrin-moku**, ちやうりんもく, 如鏡目, *n.* Scaly marks or grains as in the wood of the camphor tree.  
**Jōritsu**, ちやうりつ, 常律, *n.* Fixed law; established rules or regulations; statute; ordinance. Syn. OKITE.  
**Jōrō**, ちやうらう, 上臈, *n.* A female official in the service of a nobleman.  
**Jōrō**, ちやうらう, 沓路, *n.* A watering pot. Syn. NIZUFUKI.  
**Jōrō**, ちやうらう, 女郎, *n.* A prostitute; a harlot; a whore; a strumpet.  
**Jōrō**, ちやうらう, 情郎, *n.* A lover; a male paramour.

**Jōrojoro to**, ちよろちよろど, 淋々, *adv.* In a trickling manner. *Mizu ga jōrojoro to nagare deru*, 水ガザヨロザヨロト流レ出ル, water trickles out.  
**Jōroku**, ちよろろく, 蒸六, *n.* Same as *Seigoroku*.  
**Jōroku**, ちよろろく, 丈六, *n.* [lit.] Sixteen feet. [Cont. form of below.  
**Jōroku-no-hutsuzō**, ちよろろくのふつさう, 丈六佛像, *n.* An image of Shaka represented as sitting cross-legged.  
**Jōrokwan**, ちよろろくわん, 蒸溜罐, *n.* A still; an alembic. Syn. RAMBIKI.  
**Jōroya**, ちよろろや, 女郎屋, *n.* A prostitute.  
**Jōroya**, ちよろろや, 汚屋, *n.* A house of ill-fame.  
**Jōryū**, ちよろりゆう, 城隍, *n.* A fortification; a fortified camp; a castle; a stronghold. Syn. SHIRO, TONDE.  
**Jōryū**, ちよろりゆう, 淨瑠璃, *n.* A kind of musical drama, the name being supposed to have been derived from the title of a piece first composed by Ono no Otsū, a female attendant of the famous general Nobunaga.  
**Jōryaku**, ちよろりやく, 上略, *n.* Omitting the first portion of a writing; aphoresis.  
**Joryoku**, ちよろりよく, 助力, *n.* Help; aid; assistance. — *suru*, *v.t.* To help, etc.  
**Joryū**, ちよろりゆう, 女流, *n.* Female sex; women.  
**Jōryū**, ちよろりゆう, 上流, *n.* [lit.] The upper part of a stream. [The higher class (of society). *Jōryū ni kurai su*, 上流ニ位ス, to belong to the upper class of society.  
**Jōryū**, ちよろりゆう, 蒸溜, *n.* Distillation. — *suru*, *v.t.* To distill.  
**Jōryūki**, ちよろりゆうき, 蒸溜器, *n.* A distilling apparatus; a still; an alembic. Syn. JORYŪKWAN, RAMBIKI. [bic.  
**Jōryūkwān**, ちよろりゆうくわん, 蒸溜罐, *n.* An alembic.  
**Jōryūsui**, ちよろりゆうすい, 蒸溜水, *n.* Distilled water; *aqua distillata*.  
**Jōsai**, ちやうさい, 上裁, *n.* Imperial decision. *Jōsai wo agau*, 上裁ヲ仰グ, to pray for the Imperial decision; to apply to the Emperor for His decision.  
**Jōsai**, ちやうさい, 城塞, *n.* A fort; stronghold; citadel. Syn. TORIDE.  
**Jōsainashi-i-ki**, ちやうさいなし, 無如才, *a.* Smart; clever; cunning. [Feeling no enmity; bearing no malice. *Jōsainaki hito*, 如才無キ人, a clever person; *Jōsainaku suru*, 如才無クスル, to bear no malice; to be at home with. Syn. AKUNAKI, NAKAYOKI, YUDANNAKI.  
**Jōsai suru**, ちやうさいスル, 乗載, *v.t.* To load (as goods on a cart or in a ship); to carry (as a person in a carriage). Syn. NOSEBU.

**Jōsaku**, ちやうさく, 上作, *n.* A good crop; an abundant harvest. *Kotoshi no ine wa jōsaku da*, 今年ノ稻ハ上作ダ, [coll.] the rice has yielded a fine crop this year.  
**Jōsaku**, ちやうさく, 城塞, *n.* A fence surrounding a castle or fort instead of a wall; a stockade; a barricade.  
**Jōsan**, ちやうさん, 乗算, *n.* [Math.] Multiplication. Syn. KAKEZAN.  
**Jōsanhi**, ちやうさんし, 封套, *n.* A letter-holder.  
**Jōsatsuru**, ちやうさつスル, 忍察, *v.t.* [Chin.] To consider with benevolence or generosity; to forbear; to overlook (as another's fault); to forgive. Syn. OMOIYARU. [give.  
**Jōsei**, ちやうせい, 女性, *n.* [Gram.] Feminine gender.  
**Jōsei**, ちやうせい, 助勢, *n.* Assistance; help; aid. [Auxiliary force or troop; reinforcement. Syn. EMPPEI, JORIKI.  
**Jōsei**, ちやうせい, 上世, *n.* Same as *Jūko*.  
**Jōsei**, ちやうせい, 情勢, *n.* State; condition; circumstance. Syn. ARISAMA, IKIOI, YOSU.  
**Jōsei**, ちやうせい, 助成, *n.* Assisting or helping; aid. — *suru*, *v.t.* and *t.* To render aid; to help or assist.  
**Jōseikin**, ちやうせいきん, 助成金, *n.* Subsidy.  
**Jōsei suru**, ちやうせいスル, 醸成, *v.t.* [To create; to cause to exist. [To draw (rare). Syn. NASU, OKONAU, JŌZŌ SURU.  
**Jōseki**, ちやうせき, 上階, *n.* The upper or higher seat. Syn. JŌZA, KAMIZA, KAMIKURA.  
**Jōseki**, ちやうせき, 昔昔, *n. and adv.* [Chin.] Ancient times; in days of yore.  
**Jōseki suru**, ちやうせきスル, 譴責, *v.t.* [Chin.] To blame, censure, or reprove. Syn. SEMURU, TOGAMERU.  
**Jōseki suru**, ちやうせきスル, 除籍, *v.t.* To strike off a person's name from the registry.  
**Jōsen**, ちやうせん, 如鏡, *n.* A buoy used as a float or life-preserver.  
**Jōsen**, ちやうせん, 地黃煎, *n.* A kind of soft starch sugar containing the infusion of *jiwō*.  
**Jōsen**, ちやうせん, 乗船, *n.* Getting on board a vessel; embarking in a ship. — *suru*, *v.t.* To go on board a ship; to sail in a vessel.  
**Jōsha**, ちやうしゃ, 杖者, *n.* [Chin.] One who walks with a cane; an old man. [amnesty.  
**Jōsha**, ちやうしゃ, 常故, *n.* [Law.] Ordinary.  
**Jōsha**, ちやうしゃ, 上車, *n.* Riding in a carriage. — *suru*, *v.t.* To ride in a carriage.  
**Jōshaku**, ちやうしゃく, 叙爵, *n.* Conferring a title of nobility; ennobling. (of cloths).  
**Jōshaku**, ちやうしゃく, 丈尺, *n.* Length; measure.  
**Jōshi**, ちやうし, 上巳, *n.* Same as *Jōmi*.

**Jōshi**, せうし, 城址, *n.* [*Chin.*] The spot where a castle formerly stood; the remains or ruins of a castle. **Syn.** SHIROATO. [a castle].

**Jōshi**, せうし, 上使, *n.* An official sent from the *Shōgun* to his subordinate, or to a *daimyō*.

**Jōshi**, せうし, 鑷子, *n.* Surgical forceps; tweezers.

**Jōshi**, せうし, 城市, *n.* A castle and the town around it; also, a castle town.

**Jōshi**, せうし, 庭師, *n.* A gardener; a horticulturist. [advocate].

**Jōshi**, せうし, 狀師, *n.* A barrister; a lawyer; an attorney.

**Jōshi**, せうし, 情史, *n.* [*Chin.*] A love tale; a novel. ② A writer of love stories; a novelist; **Syn.** NINJONON. [romancer].

**Jōshi**, せうし, 箭死, *n.* Dying for love (said of a mutually attached couple). —*suru*, *v.t.* To die together for love. **Syn.** AITAJINI, SHINJŪ.

**Joshi**, せうし, 女子, *n.* A daughter; a girl.

**Jōshiki**, せうしき, 定式, *n.* A fixed rule; an established form or usage. **Syn.** ITSUMO NO KIMARI.

**Jōshiko**, せうしこ, 上鉋, *n.* A smoothing plane used by carpenters or joiners in finishing. **Syn.** SHIAGEGANA.

**Joshi-kūtō-shihangakkō**, せうしかうとうしはんがっこう, 女子高等師範学校, *n.* The Higher Female Normal School.

**Joshin**, せうしん, 女神, *n.* Goddess. **Syn.** MEGAMI, ONNAGAMI.

**Nyoshin**, せうしん, 女真, *n.* [Bot.] *Illex micrococca*.

**Jōshin**, せうしん, 上申, *n.* Reporting to the chief official of a government department, prefecture, or bureau. —*suru*, *v.t.* To state to a superior; to report to the chief official of a department.

**Jōshin**, せうしん, 上進, *n.* ① Presenting or forwarding to the head official. ② Making progress, or advancement. —*suru*, *v.t.* and *t.* To advance; to make progress (as in learning); to present, or forward to.

**Jōshin suru**, せうしんする, 上梓, *v.t.* To print on blocks for publication; to publish. **Syn.** JŌROKU SURU, SHIPPAN SURU.

**Jōsho**, せうしよ, 上書, *n.* A memorial presented to the Emperor. —*suru*, *v.t.* To present a memorial.

**Jōsho**, せうしよ, 淨書, *n.* A clean writing. **Syn.** SEISHO.

**Jōshō**, せうしよ, 上聲, *n.* One of the four classes into which Chinese characters are divided for purposes of versification; a long sound.

**Jōsho**, せうしよ, 蒸庶, *n.* All the people of a country; the mass of the people; the populace.

**Syn.** MOROBITO

**Jōsho**, せうしよ, 蒸暑, *n.* and *a.* Severe heat of summer; hot and oppressive (as weather). **Syn.** MUSHIATSUKI, ATSUSA.

**Jōshō**, せうしよ, 丞相, *n.* A minister of state; a prime minister. [Nobose].

**Jōshō**, せうしよ, 上衛, *n.* [*Med.*] Same as **Jōshō**.

**Jōshō**, せうしよ, 上願, *n.* A petition made to the Emperor or to the government; a request. —*suru*, *v.t.* To prefer a request; to apply to the government.

**Jōshō**, せうしよ, 城將, *n.* The commander of a garrison; the governor of a fortress.

**Jōshōjin**, せうしよじん, 常精進, *n.* Perpetual abstinence from flesh or meat of any kind (esp. for pious purposes).

**Jōshoku**, せうしよく, 女色, *n.* Venery; lust. *Jōshoku ni fukeru*, 女色に耽る, to be addicted to venery; *Jōshoku ni mayou*, 女色に迷ふ, to be fascinated by women; to be given up to lust. **Syn.** IRO.

**Jōshū**, せうしよ, 城主, *n.* The lord of a castle; a feudal lord. **Syn.** SHIROMANORI.

**Jōshū**, せうしよ, 蒸酒, *n.* ① Same as *Shōchū*. ② Distilled spirit; alcohol.

**Jōshūkuwa**, せうしよくわ, 常春花, *n.* [Bot.] *Rose*. **Syn.** BARA.

**Jōshūnō**, せうしよん, 常春藤, *n.* [Bot.] Ivy. **Syn.** TSUTA.

**Jōshu suru**, せうしよする, 釀酒, *v.t.* To brew.

**Jōsō**, せうしよ, 上層, *n.* The upper layer; the upper stratum. **Syn.** UWAGAWA.

**Jōso**, せうしよ, 上疏, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Jōshō*. —*suru*, *v.t.* To represent to the Emperor. **Syn.** MŌSHITATERU.

**Jōsō**, せうしよ, 上奏, *n.* Presenting a memorial to the Emperor; reporting to the Emperor. *Jōsō no tageru*, 上奏ヲ達スル, to report to the Emperor. —*suru*, *v.t.* To report to the Emperor.

**Jōsoku**, せうしよく, 上足, *n.* [Budd.] First disciple of Buddha. [plunder; to pillage].

**Jōsō suru**, せうしよする, 擄掠, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To plunder; to pillage. **Syn.** SARAU, UBAU.

**Jōsū**, せうしよ, 常數, *n.* Usual or fixed fate; natural course of things; destiny; doom.

**Jōsū**, せうしよ, 乘數, *n.* [*Math.*] Number multiplied.

**Jōsu**, せうしよ, 淨水, *n.* ① Clear or clean water. ② Water for cleansing purposes.

**Jōsu**, せうしよ, 上水, *n.* The upper stream. *Tamagawa Jōsu*, 玉川上水, the upper stream of the Tamagawa (which feeds the aqueducts of Tōkyō). [to forgive].

**Jo suru**, せうしよ, 忍, *v.t.* To forbear; to overlook;

**Jo suru**, せうしよ, 叙, *v.t.* To confer rank. *Ju-ichit ni jo suru*, 従一位ニ叙スル, to confer the second grade of the first rank of honour; *Kun (tō) ni jo suru*, 勳一等ニ叙スル, to decorate with the first order (of the rising sun or chrysanthemum). **Syn.** SAZUKERU, TAMAU.

**Jo suru**, せうしよ, 除, *v.t.* ① To take off; to clear away. ② [*Math.*] To divide.

**Jōtaho**, せうたほ, 上端婦, *n.* A beautiful woman; a fine damsel. [aspects].

**Jōtai**, せうたい, 情態, *n.* The state; condition; **Syn.** ARISAMA, NARISAMA, YŌSU.

**Jōtai**, せうたい, 状態, *n.* Aspect; appearance; **Syn.** ARISAMA. [look; condition].

**Jōtai**, せうたい, 常態, *n.* and *a.* Usual state; ordinary circumstances; usual, ordinary, common. [*dinary matter*]. *Jōtai no koto nite*, 常態ノ事ニテ, being an order.

**Jōtan**, せうたん, 助炭; 覆草, *n.* A paper screen or fender placed on a fire.

**Jōtatsu suru**, せうたつする, 上達, *v.t.* To make progress (as in study); to make advance; to become skillful. *Gakumon ga jōtatsu suru*, 學問が上達スル, to make progress in study.

**Jōtei**, せうてい, 上帝, *n.* God; Almighty. **Shtōi**, せうてい, 上帝, *n.* An Empress. *Atsuku shtōi wo shintzu*, 厚ク上帝ヲ信ズ, to believe firmly in God.

**Jōtei**, せうてい, 女帝, *n.* An Empress.

**Nyotei**, せうてい, 女弟, *n.* A younger sister. **Syn.** IMŌTO.

**Jōteki**, せうてき, 淨節, *a.* [*Chin.*] Clean; pure; **Syn.** ISAGIYOKI, KIYOKI. [undefiled].

**Jōtetsu**, せうてつ, 條鐵, *n.* Bar-iron. [see].

**Jōtō**, せうとう, 常燈, *n.* Cont. of *Jōtōmyō*, which

**Jōtō**, せうとう, 常套, *a.* Common; trite; usual; ordinary; commonplace; mediocre; hackneyed. *Jōtō no koto*, 常套ノ事, a commonplace affair; a trite matter. **Syn.** ARIFURETARU. [quality].

**Jōtō**, せうとう, 上等, *a.* First class; of superior quality.

**Jōtō**, せうとう, 上棟, *n.* Same as *Muneage*.

**Jōtoku**, せうとく, 女徳, *n.* Female virtue.

**Jōtōhei**, せうとうへい, 上等兵, *n.* First class privates in the Army.

**Jōtōmyō**, せうとうみやう, 常燈明, *n.* A perpetual, light or a light lighted every night (as in shrines, temples, etc.). [*Muneage*].

**Jōtōshiki**, せうとうしき, 上機式, *n.* Same as **Jōtō suru**.

**Jōtō suru**, せうとうする, 上提, *v.t.* ① To rise (as prices). ② To ascend (as vapour); to vaporize. **Syn.** AGARU, NOBORU.

**Jouro**, せうろ, 如雨露, *n.* A watering-pot.

**Jōwa**, せうわ, 情話, *n.* Love talk. Same as **Syn.** IROBANASHI. [*Chin.*].

**Joya**, せうや, 除夜, *n.* The last night of the year according to the old calendar; new year's eve. **Syn.** ŌMISOKA NO YO, ŌRUGOMORI.

**Jōyaku**, せうやく, 定約, *n.* Contract; convention; covenant; agreement. *Baibai no jōyaku wo suru*, 買賣ノ定約ヲスル, to make a contract of sale; to bargain. [with]. —*suru*, *v.t.* and *t.* To contract; to agree.

**Jōyaku**, せうやく, 條約, *n.* Treaty; convention. *Jōyaku kaisei*, 條約改正, revision of treaty; *Jōyaku wo musubu*, 條約ヲ結ブ, to conclude a treaty.

**Jōyaku**, せうやく, 定役, *n.* Public service exacted from each house at fixed periods.

**Joyaku**, せうやく, 除役, *n.* Exemption from public service. *Joyaku wo mōshiatasu*, 除役ヲ申渡ス, to give notice of exemption from public service.

**Joyaku**, せうやく, 助役, *n.* An assistant municipal official.

**Jōyo**, せうよ, 乘輿, *n.* Riding in a car or palanquin (esp. said of the Emperor); an Imperial sedan-chair.

**Jōyo**, せうよ, 剩餘, *n.* What is left over; surplus; overplus; remainder. **Syn.** AMARI, YORUN.

**Jōyo**, せうよ, 荳藤, *n.* [*Bot.*] Japanese yam.

**Jōyo**, せうよ, 譲與, *n.* Concession; transference. —*suru*, *v.t.* To transfer; to make concessions. *Kabuken wo jōyo suru*, 株券ヲ譲與スル, to transfer stocks or shares. **Syn.** YUZURU.

**Jōyoku**, せうよく, 情欲, *n.* Sensual desires; carnalities; lusts; the passions. *Jōyoku wo hoshitama ni suru*, 情欲ヲ恣ニスル, to give the rein to sensual desires.

**Jōyonin**, せうよにん, 譲與人, *n.* A transferer; a grantor.

**Jōyū**, せういう, 情由, *n.* That which exists as a concomitant of something else; principal reasons; condition; cause. **Syn.** WAKEGARA. [tion, or order].

**Jōyu**, せういう, 上諭, *n.* Imperial advice, instruction.

**Jōza**, せうざ, 上坐, *n.* The upper or higher seat.

**Jōzai**, せうざい, 杖罪, *n.* [*Law.*] Punishment by flogging. No longer used.

**Jōzan**, せうざん, 常山, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Oryza japonica*.

**Jozoku**, せうぞく, 除族, *n.* Depriving of one's status as a noble or *shizoku*. Takes verb-forms.

**Jōsō suru**, せうさうする, 釀造, *v.t.* To brew (as spirituous liquors).

Jōzu, せうしゆ, 上手, a. and n. ① Skillful; dexterous; expert; a good hand; an adept. ② Flattery; cajolery; playing the sycophant. Jōzu na hito, 上手な人, a skilled person; a sycophant; Jōzu ni natta, 上手になつた, has become expert; Jōzu no te kara mizu ga moru, 上手の手から水が漏る, [Prov.] [lit.] even from the hand of the expert, water leaks; mistakes are unavoidable.

Syn. KŌSHA, TAKUMI. [duty.]

Jōzumi, せうしゆめ, 定座, n. Being constantly on Jōzuru, せうしゆる, 乗, v.t. ① To ride or mount. ② To take advantage of; to avail one's self of; to be influenced by.

Kikwai ni jōzuru, 機会に乗る, to avail one's self of an opportunity; Kyō ni jōjite utau, 興に乗る, to be influenced by mirth, and sing; Ran ni jōjite gōdatsu suru, 乱に乗る, to take advantage of war to plunder; Uma ni jōzuru, 馬に乗る, to ride a horse; Yoi ni jōzuru, 酔に乗る, to be influenced by wine.

Syn. NORU, TSUKEROMU. Jōzuru, せうしゆる, 乗, v.t. [Math.] To multiply. San ni shichi wo jōzuru, 三を七に乗る, to multiply three by seven.

Syn. KAKERU. Ju, せう, 百, n. Age; longevity. Ju hyaku sai, 百歳, lived to be a hundred years old.

Syn. NENREI, TOSHI, YOWAI. Ju, せう, 儒, n. ① A Confucianist; one versed in the doctrines of Confucius. ② Same as Judō.

Ju, せう, 樹, n. A tree. Juka ni ikou, 樹下ニ休フ, to rest under a tree.

Ju, せう, 柱, n. The bridge over which the strings of the harp or guitar are stretched.

Jū, せう, 中, adv. and n. Throughout; all over; the whole; all.

Kanai jū, 家中, the whole family; Sekai jū, 世界中, throughout the world; the whole world.

Jū, せう, 十, 拾, a. Ten. Jū nen, 十年, ten years; a decade of years; Shūjū u jū bu, 書籍十部, ten volumes of books.

Syn. SO, TŌ. Jū, せう, 重, n. and a. ① Double. ② A numeral for things placed one upon another (as boxes); stories (as of pagoda); folds (as of clothes). ③ A nest of boxes (of porcelain or lacquer work fitting one upon the other).

Go jū no tō, 五重ノ塔, a five storied pagoda; San jū no hako, 三重ノ箱, a nest of three boxes fitting one above the other.

Syn. KASANE.

Jū, せう, 銃, n. A musket; a rifle. Jū wo katsuyu, 銃ヲ擔テ, to shoulder a musket.

Syn. KOZUTSU

Jū, せう, 從, a. and n. ① Secondary in rank. ② Ju, せう, [Law.] Same as Jūhan (從犯).

Jū goi, 從五位, second grade of the fifth rank of honour; Jū sammi, 從三位, second grade of the third rank of honour.

Jūn, せう, 重箱, n. Same as Jūbyō.

Jūnku, せう, 十惡, n. [Budd.] The ten sins: sesshō (殺生, killing living things), chūō (偷盜, theft), jūn (邪淫, adultery), mōgo (妄語, lying), kōgo (綺語, obscene language), akkō (惡口, cursing), ryōzetsu (兩舌, being double-tongued), don (貪, covetousness), shin (瞋, anger), and chi (愚, foolishness).

Jūbako, せう, 重箱, n. A nest of boxes (esp. of lacquer-work) fitting one upon the other.

Jūbampi, せう, 十番皮, n. [Bot.] Same as Sankrai.

Juban, せう, 襦袢, n. A shirt; under-clothes. Niku juban, 肉襦袢, a shirt of knit-work.

Syn. HADAGI.

Juban-jitate, せう, 襦袢仕立, n. A kind of hakama used when riding on a horse.

Jūbi, せう, 戎備, n. Warlike preparations; military defenses. Jūbi wo tonau, 戎備ヲ整フ, to make preparations.

Jūbin, せう, 軍兵, n. [coll.] Another opportunity. Jūbi suru, せう, 充備, v.t. To be completely provided or equipped.

Hyakuji mina jūbi su, 百事皆ヲ充備ス, everything is provided for; Kai-riku gun jūbi su, 海陸軍充備ス, the naval and military forces are fully equipped.

Jūbo, せう, 祖母, n. Maternal aunt.

Jūboku, せう, 入木, n. Same as Jūbōku.

Jūboku, せう, 從僕, n. A follower; an attendant; a servant.

Syn. KERAJ, SHIMORE.

Jūbun, せう, 十分, 充分, a. and adv. Enough; sufficient; fully; completely; plentifully.

Jūbun ni takuau, 兵糧ヲ十分ニ貯フ, to make full provisions for soldiers; Jūbun de gozaimasu, 十分ニ御坐イマス, [coll.] I have enough; (that) is sufficient; Jūbun manzoku suru, 充分満足スル, to be fully contented.

Syn. TAKUSAN, TAPPURI.

Jūbun ni, せう, 十分, adv. Fully; completely; enough.

Jūbun ni arimasen, 十分ニアリマセン, there is not enough; it is not sufficient; Jūbun ni chikara wo tsukuru, 十分ニ力ヲ盡ス, to make one's utmost effort; Jūbun ni jōju suru, 十分ニ成就スル, to be completely finished; to fully succeed.

Syn. TAKUSAN NI, TAPPURI.

Jūbyō, せう, 重病, n. A severe sickness; a dangerous disease.

Syn. OKOKIYAMAI, TAIBYŌ.

Juchin, せう, 絹珍, n. A kind of fine silk stuff. More properly Shuchin.

Jūdat, せう, 重代, n. Several or successive generations.

Ie jūdat no tachi, 家重代ノ太刀, a sword handed down in a family through successive generations.

Syn. DAIDAI, YOYO. [great.]

Jūtai, せう, 重大, a. Important; weighty; Jūtai no jiken, 重大ノ事件, an important affair; Jūtai no kōon, 重大ノ厚恩, a great favour.

Jūtai, せう, 入内, n. Entering the Palace (said of the Empress before her marriage with the Emperor).

Jūdō, せう, 儒道, n. The way or doctrines of Confucius; Confucianism.

Jūei, せう, 嬰兒, n. [Chin.] A baby; an infant. Syn. AKAGO, MIDORIGO.

Jūen, せう, 宴會, n. A feast or entertainment for celebrating one's longevity.

Jūen, せう, 重縁, n. Being doubly connected by marriage.

Jūen ni naru, 重縁ニナル, to be doubly connected with another by marriage; Jūen no mono, 重縁ノ者, a person with whom one is doubly connected by marriage.

Jūfu, せう, 従父, n. Uncle or father's younger brother. Syn. OJI. [brother.]

Jūfu, せう, 呪符, n. A written charm pasted on the wall of a house, or carried about the person.

Jūfukei, せう, 従父兄, n. A male cousin older than one's self.

Syn. IROKO, JŪKEI. [uniform.]

Jūfuku, せう, 戎服, n. Military costume; Jūfuku wo chaku su, 戎服ヲ着ス, to put on military costume; to be clothed in uniform.

Syn. IKUSAGI, YOROJ.

Jūgaku, せう, 儒學, n. Confucianism. Jūgaku suru, せう, 儒學ヲ修ム, to study under a master; to become a pupil of.

Jūgan, せう, 絹眼, n. Same as Hazama.

Jūge, せう, 誦經, n. [Budd.] A kind of Buddhist verses used on solemn occasions.

Jūki, せう, 十義, n. [Chin.] The ten relative virtues: viz: benevolence in master, fidelity in servants, parental love, filial piety, brotherly love, conjugal affection, kindness of the elder brother, and submission of the younger brother.

Jūgō, せう, 准后, n. A title of honour conferred upon the tenji who bore a child to the Emperor.

Jūgo, せう, 十五, a. Fifteen.

Jūgon, せう, 重言, n. The Hallcore, or Dugon. Reduplication; tautology; redundancy. [Of the month (o.s.).]

Jūgoya, せう, 十五夜, n. The fifteenth night Jūgoya no tsukimi, 十五夜ノ月見, viewing the moon on the night of the 15th of the 8th month (o.s.). [Joining an expedition.]

Jūgun, せう, 軍, n. Entering the army; Jūgun wo shutsugwan suru, 從軍ヲ出陣スル, to apply to the government to go with the army; to volunteer to enter the army.

Jūgun, せう, 銃丸, n. Same as Dangwan. Jūgun ame no gotoshi, 銃丸雨ノ如シ, the bullets were falling like showers of rain.

Jūgwatsu, せう, 十月, n. The tenth month (o.s.); October.

Syn. KAMINAZUKI, KOHARU.

Jūgyō, せう, 入部, n. Going in or entering (said only of the Emperor).

Jūgyō, せう, 魚, n. [Ichth.] A cuttle-fish. Syn. IKA.

Jūgyō, せう, 授業, n. Giving instruction; teaching lessons; delivering lectures. Jūgyō jikan wo aratamu, 授業時間ヲ改ム, to revise the hours of teaching.

Jūgyō, せう, 受業, n. Receiving instruction; studying lessons (in a school-room).

Jūgyōhō, せう, 授業法, n. Mode of teaching; manner of instruction.

Jūhachi, せう, 十八, n. Eighteen. Jūhachikō, せう, 十八公, n. A nickname given to the pine tree.

Jūhachi-sasage, せう, 十八公ササガ, n. [Bot.] A species of Dolichos.

Jūhan, せう, 重版, n. ① A reprint. ② An infringement of copyright; a fraudulent print. Syn. GHAN. [to a crime.]

Jūhan, せう, 從犯, n. [Law.] An accessory Syn. DŌRUI, NAKAMA.

Jūhan-nin, せう, 從犯人, n. [Law.] An accessory to a crime.

Jūhei, せう, 從兵, n. One's company, or a troop under one's personal command. Syn. TEZEI. [ures.]

Jūhō, せう, 什寶, n. Precious things, treasures. Jūhō, せう, 重寶, n. Same as above.

Jūhō, せう, 銃砲, n. Rifles and cannon. Syn. TEPPŌ.

Jūhō, せう, 呪法, n. The art of incantation; sorcery; black art. [clothes, wadding sheet.]

Jūi, せう, 葬衣, n. [Chin.] A shroud, grave Syn. KYŪKATABIRA.



**Jūi**, さいる, 拾遺, *n.* A supplement to a work; appendix; addenda. [barbarians.]  
**Jūi**, さいる, 戎夷, *n.* Barbarous nations, foreign.  
**Jūi**, さいる, 重圍, *n.* Double siege, *i.e.* besieging a castle with a vast number of troops.  
**Jūi**, さいる, 獸醫, *n.* Veterinary medicine; a veterinarian.  
**Jūi**, さいる, 戎装, *n.* Military costume; uniform.  
**Jūi**, さいる, 沈葍, [*Bot.*] *Leonurus sibiricus*.  
**Syn.** MENAJIKI.  
**Jūichigwatsu**, さいちちごわつ, 十一月, *n.* The eleventh month (*a.s.*); November.  
**Syn.** SHIMOTSUKI.  
**Jūichū**, さいいちち, 第二位, *n.* The second grade of the first rank of honour.  
**Jūichūji**, さいいちじ, 十一時, *n.* Eleven o'clock.  
**Jūichūmen-kwanzon**, さいいちめんくわんぜん, 十一面觀世音, *n.* A Buddhist goddess of mercy, represented as having eleven faces.  
**Jūigaku**, さいいがく, 獸醫學, *n.* Veterinary science. [varian.]  
**Jūigakushi**, さいいがか, 獸醫學士, *n.* A veterinarian.  
**Jūin**, さいいん, 樹蔭, *n.* The shade of a tree.  
**Syn.** KI NO KAGE, KOKAGE.  
**Jūin suru**, さいいんする, 雜飲, *v.t. and t.* To indulge in drinking; to drink as much as one likes.  
**Jūitsu**, さいいつ, 什一, *n.* The tenth; the title.  
**Jūjaku**, さいやく, 柔弱, *a.* Weak; feeble; delicate; [effeminate; womanish].  
**Syn.** YOWAKI.  
**Jūji**, さいじ, 戎事, *n.* Warlike affairs; military matters.  
**Syn.** IKUSAGOTO.  
**Jūji**, さいじ, 住持, *n.* The head of a Buddhist temple; superior; prior.  
**Syn.** OSŪ.  
**Jūji**, さいじ, 十時, *n.* Ten o'clock.  
**Jūji**, さいじ, 十字, *n.* The Chinese character + (ten); a cross.  
**Jūjū**, さいじゅう, 十字街, [*Chin.*] A cross-road.  
**Syn.** YOTSUTSUJI.  
**Jūjūka**, さいじゅうか, 十字架, *n.* A wooden frame of the form of the Chinese character + (ten), used in the crucifixion of criminals; a cross.  
**Jūjin**, さいじん, 舊人, [*Chin.*] An honorific title for the wife of a high official.  
**Jūji suru**, さいじする, 從事, *v.t.* To engage in; to pursue; to work at.  
**Chajutsu ni jūji suru**, 著述は從事する, *to be engaged in writing books, to lead the life of an author.*  
**Jūjitsu suru**, さいじつする, 充實, *v.t.* To be filled up; to be full; to be overflowing.  
**Syn.** MITSURU, YOKUMINORU.  
**Jūjū**, さいじゅう, 重畳, *adv.* Repeatedly; over and over; verily; manifoldly; excessively.

**Jūjū futodoki naru yatsu**, 重畳不届十九日, *an excessively impudent fellow; Jūjū osoreiru, 重畳恐入る, *to be extremely sorry (as for one's fault); I am very much obliged.*  
**Syn.** KASANEGASANE, TABITARI.  
**Jūju**, さいじゆう, 授受, *n.* Giving and receiving; delivery or receipt. — *suru, v.t.* To deliver or receive.  
**Syn.** UKEWATASHI, YARITORI.  
**Jūjun**, さいじゆん, 柔順, *a.* Meek; gentle; amicable; obedient; submissive.  
**Syn.** NYŪWA, SUNAONARU.  
**Jūjutsu**, さいじゆうつ, 柔術, *n.* A kind of wrestling in which dexterity or trick plays a more important part than physical strength.  
**Syn.** YAWARA. [black art.]  
**Jūjutsu**, さいじゆうつ, 呪術, *n.* Art of incantation; [duty].  
**Syn.** MAJINAL.  
**Jūka**, さいか, 備前, *n.* Same as *Jushū*.  
**Jūka**, さいか, 重荷, *n.* Heavy burden.  
**Syn.** OMON.  
**Jūkai**, さいかい, 受戒, [*Budd.*] Receiving commandments on being installed as a priest.  
**Jūkai**, さいかい, 授戒, [*Budd.*] Giving commandments to a person about to become a priest.  
**Jūkaku**, さいかく, 菊客, [*Bot.*] A name for the chrysanthemum. [duty].  
**Jūkare**, さいかうさい, 從役, *n.* *Ad valorem*.  
**Jūkei**, さいけい, 從兄, *n.* A cousin older than [one's self].  
**Syn.** IROKO.  
**Jūken**, さいけん, 鉞劍, *n.* A sword bayonet.  
**Jūketsu**, さいけつ, 充血, [*Med.*] Congestion or hyperemia. [ments of war].  
**Jūki**, さいき, 戎器, *n.* Military weapons; instruments.  
**Jūki**, さいき, 什器, *n.* Vessels and utensils.  
**Syn.** DŪGŪ, KAGU.  
**Jūkin**, さいきん, 重禁, *n.* [*Law.*] Major imprisonment.  
**Jūkei**, さいけい, 術計, *n.* Scheme; plan; means; artifice; strategy.  
**Jūkei tsukitari**, 術計盡たり, *all means have been exhausted; to have no more resource left.*  
**Syn.** HAKARIGOTO, TAKURAMI, TENDATE.  
**Jūkkō**, さいかう, 熟考, *n.* Deliberate consideration; mature reflection. — *suru, v.t.* To think attentively; to consider maturely.  
**Jūkkō**, さいかう, 入魂, *a. and n.* Friendly, brotherly, intimate, well affected, on good terms; close intimacy; fraternization; familiarity.  
**Jūkkō no tomo**, 入魂ノ友, *an intimate friend.*  
**Syn.** NAKAYOKI, SHITASHIKI.  
**Jūkkwa**, さいくわい, 述懐, *n.* Telling one's thoughts, relating one's woes; lamentation. — *suru, v.t.* To tell one's thoughts, etc.*

**Jūku**, さいく, 十九, *a.* Nineteen.  
**Juku**, さいく, 塾, *n.* A private school or seminary; a boarding school. [school].  
**Juku ni iru**, 塾に入る, *to enter a private school.*  
**Jukuchi**, さいくち, 熟知, *n.* Being well acquainted; knowing well; familiarity. — *suru, v.t.* To know well; to be well acquainted with.  
**Syn.** YOKUSHIRU.  
**Jukudan**, さいくだん, 熟談, *n.* Talking over fully; a mature consultation. — *suru, v.t.* To talk over maturely, etc.  
**Syn.** JIBAN SURU. [perusal].  
**Jukudoku**, さいくどく, 熟讀, *n.* Careful reading, *Jukudoku noami*, 熟讀玩味, *reading carefully to find out the real meaning.*  
**—suru, v.t.** To read carefully; to peruse.  
**Jukue**, さいくえ, 熟見, *n.* Careful reading or inspection. — *suru, v.t.* To read or inspect carefully, to peruse.  
**Juku**, さいく, 熟議, *n.* Consulting maturely, deliberate discussion. — *suru, v.t.* To consult maturely about.  
**Jukugo**, さいくご, 熟語, *n.* A phrase; an idiom.  
**Jukugohō**, さいくごほう, 熟語法, *n.* Manner of expression; phraseology.  
**Jukumi**, さいくみ, 熟皮, *n.* Tanned skin; leather.  
**Jukumi**, さいくみ, 熟字, *n.* [①] Same as *Jukugo*. [②] A compound word.  
**Jukusen**, さいくせん, 熟見, *v.t.* To look attentively; to peruse.  
**Jukusen suru**, さいくせんする, *to look attentively; to peruse.*  
**Jukkō**, さいかう, 熟考, *n.* Mature reflection; [deliberate consideration]. — *suru, v.t.* To reflect upon carefully.  
**Jukkwan**, さいくわん, 熟練, [*Chin.*] Being experienced in; skill acquired from long practice.  
**Syn.** SHŪJUKU. [sleep].  
**Jukumin**, さいくみん, 熟眠, *n.* Sound or deep sleep.  
**Jukun**, さいくん, 熟音, *n.* A syllable.  
**Jukuran**, さいくぜん, 熟覽, *n.* Careful inspection. — *suru, v.t.* To look at or read with care.  
**Syn.** TOKUTO MIRU.  
**Jukuren**, さいくれん, 熟練, *n.* Skill; experience. *Sūgaku ni jukuren na hito*, 數學に熟練する人, *one skilled in mathematics.* [in]. — *suru, v.t.* To become skillful; to be versed.  
**Bajutsu ni jukuren suru**, 馬術に熟練する, *to be dexterous in horsemanship.*  
**Jukuro**, さいくろ, 熟路, *n.* A road which one knows thoroughly; a familiar path or route.  
**Jukuryo**, さいくりよ, 熟慮, *v.t.* To consider attentively; to ponder over deliberately. Also used as noun.  
**Syn.** TSURATSURAKANGAEBU.

**Jukusatsu**, さいくさつ, 熟察, *n.* Deliberate consideration; thorough investigation. — *suru, v.t.* To consider or examine carefully.  
**Jukusei**, さいくせい, 塾生, *n.* A student of a private school; a pupil.  
**Jukushi**, さいくし, 熟柿, *n.* A ripe persimmon.  
**Jukushi suru**, さいくしする, 熟視, *v.t.* To look at attentively; to gaze at. Also used as noun.  
**Syn.** TSURATSURA MIRU.  
**Jukushi suru**, さいくしする, 熟思, *v.t. and t.* To think over carefully; to consider maturely; to ponder over. Also used as noun.  
**Jukusui**, さいくすい, 熟酔, *n.* Being thoroughly intoxicated. — *suru, v.t.* To be dead drunk.  
**Syn.** MEIPEI, ITAKU YOI.  
**Jukusui**, さいくすい, 熟睡, *n.* Sound sleep. — *suru, v.t.* To sleep soundly.  
**Syn.** UMAI SURU, YOKU-NEMURU.  
**Juku suru**, さいくする, 熟, *v.t.* [①] To be fully cooked or boiled. [②] To be versed in; to have a thorough knowledge of. [③] To ripen, or mature. *Bunji ni juku suru*, 文章に熟する, *to be versed in literature, or to be experienced in civil matters;* *Sōdan ga juku suru*, 相談が熟する, *consultation is mature;* *Ume ga juku suru*, 梅が熟する, *the plums have ripened.*  
**Syn.** NAREBU, TSUYURE, UMI.  
**Jukutatsu**, さいくたつ, 熟達, *n.* Being well versed in; becoming skillful or dexterous; having a thorough knowledge of. — *suru, v.t.* To become expert; to know thoroughly. *Kenjutsu ni jukutatsu suru*, 劍術に熟達する, *to become versed in the art of fencing.*  
**Syn.** KŌSHA NI NARU, TAKUMI NI NARU.  
**Jukutetsu**, さいくてつ, 熟鐵, *n.* Wrought iron.  
**Syn.** KITAIGANE.  
**Jukuto**, さいくと, 熟兔, [*Zoöl.*] A tame rabbit.  
**Jūkwa**, さいくわ, 重科, *n.* A grave offence or crime. [crime].  
**Syn.** JŪZAI, OMOKITOGA.  
**Jūkyō**, さいきょう, 入興, *n.* Being interested or amused. Takes verb forms.  
**Jūkyō**, さいきょう, 住居, *n.* Dwelling; abode; residence; habitation. *Jūkyō wo sadameru*, 住居を定まる, *to fix one's residence.* — *suru, v.t.* To reside; to dwell.  
**Syn.** SUMAI, SUMAU.  
**Jūkyō**, さいきょう, 儒教, *n.* Confucianism or the teachings of Confucius.  
**Jūkyū suru**, さいきゅうする, 要求, *v.t.* [①] To demand or require. [②] To buy or purchase.  
**Syn.** MOTOMURU.  
**Jūman-okudo**, さいまんおくど, 十萬億土, [*Budd.*] A region one trillion miles distant from this world, where the spirits of good men are supposed to go after death.

Jūman suru, せゆうまんする, 充満, v.t. To be filled up; to be in abundance; to be overflowing.

Gunzel san-ya ni jūman su, 軍勢山野=充満ス, the army filled up the hill and plain.

Syn. IPPAI NI SARU.

Jūmban, せゆうばん, 順番, n. Regular turn or succession; regular order.

Jūmban ga kurūta, 順番が狂フタ, [coll.] the regular order has been disturbed; Jūmban ni ataru, 順番=當ル, to be in one's turn.

Syn. KAWARIBAN, JUNJI NI.

Jūmbi, せゆうび, 準備, n. Making ready; preparation. —suru, v.t. and t. To be prepared; to make ready.

Syn. MACHIMORERU, SHITAKU SURU, SONARU, YOI SURU. [reserve fund.]

Jūmbkin, せゆうびきん, 準備金, n. Ready money; Jūmboku, せゆうぼく, 淳朴, a. Simple, plain, or

Syn. OTOASHIKI, SUNAO. [unaffected.]

Jūmen, せゆうめん, 澁面, n. Distorting the face (as when a child is about to cry); frowning; grimace. [to make a grimace.]

Jūmen wo tsukuru, 澁面ヲツクル, to frown; Syn. SHIRTSURA.

Jūmin, せゆうみん, 住民, n. Inhabitants. [ban.]

Jūmawari, せゆうまわり, 順廻, n. Same as Jūm.

Jūmon suru, せゆうもんする, 詢問, v.t. To inquire of; to question. Also used as noun.

Syn. TAZUNEROU.

Jūmō, せゆうもう, 絨毛, n. Woollen cloth.

Jūmoku, せゆうもく, 樹木, n. Trees. Jūmoku uso tari, 樹木藪蒼タリ, trees are growing thickly; Niwa e Jūmoku wo ueru, 庭へ樹木ヲ植ヘル, to plant trees in a garden.

Jūmon, せゆうもん, 呪文, n. A written charm; a spell or incantation.

Jūmon wo tonou, 呪文ヲ唱フ, to chant an incantation.

Jūmon, せゆうもん, 頌文, n. Eulogy, words of praise.

Jūmonji, せゆうもんぢ, 十文字, a. and n. Formed like the Chinese character for ten; cross-shaped; a cross.

Jūmonji ni kiritaru, 十文字ニ切り入ル, to fight one's way right into the enemies' line; Jūmonji no yari, 十文字ノ槍, a spear with a head in the shape of a cross.

Jūmonsensu, せゆうもんぜん, 十文錢, n. A copper or brass coin of a small value.

Jūmotsu, せゆうもつ, 作物, n. ① Vessels, utensils, furniture. ② Precious articles preserved in temples or in families, as historical relics. (十文字)

Syn. DŌGU, JŪHŌ, UTSUWA.

Jūmpai, せゆうぱい, 巡拜, n. Going about to worship at various shrines or temples. —suru, v.t. To go round to worship.

Jinpa dakkaku wo jūmpai suru, 神社佛閣ヲ巡拜スル, to go round to worship at various Shintō shrines and Buddhist temples.

Jūmpaku, せゆうぱく, 純白, a. Pure white.

Syn. MASHIRO, MASSHIRO.

Jūmpitsu, せゆうぴつ, 濡筆, n. [lit.] Wetting or inking a pen; writing or painting.

Jūmpitsu-ryō, せゆうぴつりょう, 潤筆料, n. A writer's or painter's fee.

Jūmpō suru, せゆうぽうする, 遵奉, v.t. To observe or obey with respect.

Syn. MAMORU, SHITAGŌ.

Jūmpō, せゆうぽう, 順風, n. Fair wind; a propitious wind.

Jūmpō ni ho wo agu, 順風ニ帆ヲ揚グ, to set sails to a propitious wind.

Syn. OIKAZE.

Jūmyō, せゆうめい, 壽命, n. Life.

Jūmyō ga nai, 壽命ガナシ, near one's end; short-lived; Jūmyō wo chijimeru, 壽命ヲ短ムル, to shorten one's life; Jūmyō wo nobasu, 壽命ヲ延ス, to lengthen one's life.

Syn. INOCHI, YOWAI.

Jūn, せゆうん, 純, a. ① Pure (used mostly as a prefix). ② Pure silk (rare).

Syn. MAJIMINAKI, MOPPARANARU.

Jūn, せゆうん, 旬, n. ① A period of ten days; a decade. ② Seasonable food; fish or vegetables appearing in the market in proper seasons.

Jūn, せゆうん, 巡, n. Going round; a turn.

Ichū jūn, 一巡, going once round; Ni jūn, 二巡, two turns.

Syn. MEGURI.

Jūn, せゆうん, 順, n. ① Regular order or turn; proper sequence. ② Obedience; submission; right (as distinguished from wrong). Also used in composition.

Jūn ga kurū, 順が狂フ, the order has been disturbed; Jūn ni naraberu, 順ニ並ベル, to arrange in regular order; Jūn wo shiraberu, 順ヲ調ベル, to examine the proper order; Jūn-kyaku, 順逆, right and wrong. [dedicate.]

Jūnan, せゆうなん, 柔軟, a. Soft; pliable; tender.

Syn. SHINAYAKA, YAWARAKA.

Jūn-anukōru, せゆうあんくおう, 純亞爾爾兒, n. [Chem.] Pure or anhydrous alcohol.

Jūnchi, せゆうんぢ, 馴致, n. Becoming familiar with; being gradually accustomed to. —suru, v.t. and t. To be gradually accustomed to; to familiarize or tame.

Syn. NAJIMASERU, NAZUKERU, NARURU.

Jūchū, せゆうちゆう, 純忠, n. Pure or disinterested loyalty; true faith.

Jūdaijin, せゆうだいじん, 准大臣, n. An honorable title for a court noble ranking next to Naidaijin and above Dainagon (no longer used).

Jūdo, せゆうたう, 順道, n. ① The proper road or path. ② Right way, or the way of righteousness.

Jūn-eki, せゆうえき, 純益, n. Net profit; gain. Jun-eki ga ōi, 純益が多い, there is a great gain.

Jūnen, せゆうねん, 十念, n. [Budd.] The ceremony of bestowing upon a believer a paper with the six sacred words na, mu, a, mi, da, butsu, written upon it, as a token of his or her communion with Hokoku: it is practised among the Jūdō sect of Buddhists.

Jūngiri, せゆうぎり, 巡街吏, n. A policeman; a watchman. [months.]

Jūngetsu, せゆうげつ, 旬月, n. A period of ten months. Jūngetsu, せゆうげつ, 閏月, n. An intercalary month.

Syn. URZUKI.

Jūngin, せゆうぎん, 純銀, n. Pure silver.

Jūnguri, せゆうぐり, 順繰, n. One after another; one by one; in succession.

Jūnguri ni shinsatsu suru, 順繰ニ診察スル, to examine (as patients) one after another.

Jūngyaku, せゆうぎやく, 順逆, n. and a. Obedience and disobedience; right and wrong; direct and reverse; forward and backward; fair and foul.

Jūni, せゆうに, 十二, a. Twelve. [foul.]

Jūnbun, せゆうぶん, 十二分, a. and adv. More than enough.

Jūnbun ni kyō ni iru, 十二分ニ興ニ入ル, to be very much amused; Jūnbun ni yuu, 十二分ニ酔フ, to be fully drunk.

Jūnichōshi, せゆうにちしよ, 十二調子, n. Twelve notes of Chinese music.

Jūnigwatsu, せゆうにがわつ, 十二月, n. Twelve months; December.

Syn. GOKUGETSU, SHIWAJU.

Jūni-itoe, せゆうにびとへ, 十二重, n. [lit.] Twelve garments of single thickness; a suit of clothes worn by maids of honour.

Jūni-itoe, せゆうにびとへ, 十二重, n. [Bot.] Bugle, *Ajuga*.

Jūni-ji, せゆうにじ, 十二時, n. 12 o'clock; twelve hours.

Jūnikwō, せゆうにくわう, 十二黄, n. [Ornith.] Bohemian wax-wing.

Syn. KIRENJAKU.

Jūnikyō, せゆうにきよう, 十二宮, n. [Astron.] The twelve zodiacal signs.

Jūnin, せゆうにん, 重任, n. ① A heavy burden. ② A great responsibility; an important office.

Jūnin wo ninan, 重任ヲ擔フ, to carry a heavy burden; to be entrusted with an important office.

Syn. OMONI, OMOYAKU. [fco.]

Jūnin, せゆうにん, 住人, n. An inhabitant; resident; inmate.

Jūnin, せゆうにん, 従人, n. A follower; an attendant. Syn. TSUKIBITO. [tenant.]

Jūnin-nami, せゆうにんなみ, 十人並, n. An average sort of person (esp. with regard to the personal beauty of women).

Andō ko'wa Jūnin nami da, 彼娘ハ十人並ダ, that girl is average in personal beauty.

Jūni, せゆうに, 順, adv. In order; in regular turn; in succession.

Jūnihitsu, せゆうにじつ, 十二律, n. The twelve tones of Chinese music; viz: Ichikatsu, dangin, hyōhō, shūzetsu, shūmoku, sōjō, fushō, wōshiki, rankō, banshiki, shinzen, and kamitsu.

Jūnisai, せゆうにし, 十二支, n. The twelve horary or zodiacal signs; ne (子), ushi (丑), tori (寅), tsu (卯), tori (酉), tsu (戌), and i (亥), each of which see under the respective article.

Jūni-shichō, せゆうにしちやう, 十二指腸, n. [Anat.] Duodenum.

Jūn-itsu, せゆういつ, 純一, a. Pure, unmixed.

Jūnji, せゆうんぢ, 順次, adv. and n. In regular order; in turn; proper order or sequence.

Syn. JŪBAN, JŪGURI NI.

Jūnjitsu, せゆうにじつ, 旬日, n. and adv. A period of ten days. Syn. TŌKA. [of ten days.]

Jūnjo, せゆうんぢよ, 順序, n. Regular or natural order; correct procedure.

Syn. JŪN, SHIDAI, TSUJIE.

Jūnjō, せゆうんぢやう, 準繩, n. [Chin.] [lit.] A level and a line (such as used by carpenters); [fig.] basis of comparison; criterion; standard; measure; text.

Jūnjuku, せゆうんぢゆく, 順助, n. Harmony or concord (as in a family). —suru, v.t. To be in harmony; to be at peace.

Kanai jūnjuku suru, 家内順助スル, the family is in harmony.

Jūnjūni, せゆうんぢに, 順順, adv. In regular order or succession; by turns.

Jūnjū suru, せゆうんぢする, 順從, v.t. To obey; to submit; to comply with.

Jūnkō, せゆうんかう, 巡見, n. Going around for inspection (as officials). —suru, v.t. To



make a tour of inspection; to go round to inspect. —*suru*, v.t. To inspect. [spect.]  
**Junkin**, 金銀, 純金, *n.* Pure gold. [spect.]  
 Syn. KIMMUKU.  
**Junkō**, 巡行, 巡幸, *n.* Same as *Jundaijin*.  
**Junkō**, 巡行, 巡幸, *n.* Same as *Junkō*.  
**Junkō**, 巡行, 巡幸, *n.* Going about from place to place (only of the Emperor).  
 Syn. MIYUKI.  
**Junkō**, 巡行, 巡幸, *n.* Going round through different places. —*suru*, v.t. To travel through; to go round.  
*Kami-guni no junkō suru*, 國々を巡行スル, to travel through various countries or provinces.  
 Syn. MEGURIARUKU.  
**Junkoku**, 黒, 純黒, *a.* Pure black.  
 Syn. MAKURO.  
**Junkwai**, 巡行, 巡視, *n.* Going round (as for inspection); a tour of inspection. —*suru*, v.t. and i. To go round (as for inspection).  
 Syn. MEGURIMAWARU.  
**Junkwan**, 巡行, 巡視, *n.* Revolution; circulation; rotation.  
*Chi no junkwan ga warui*, 血の循環が悪い, the circulation of the blood is bad; *Tsuki no junkwan*, 月の循環, the revolution of the moon. —*suru*, v.t. To circulate or revolve.  
**Jun-kwanri**, 巡行, 巡視, *n.* Semi-officials, equal in rank with, but bearing no particular titles as, those of the government, such as school teachers, town officials, etc.  
**Junkyō**, 殉教, 殉教者, *n.* Dying for the cause of one's religion; martyrdom.  
**Junkyōsha**, 殉教者, 殉教者, *n.* One who dies for his religion; a martyr.  
**Junkyo suru**, 許す, 許す, *v.t.* To approve, sanction, or grant.  
 Syn. YURUSU.  
**Junnan**, 殉難, 殉難, *n.* Dying for one's country; sacrificing one's self for the sake of patriotism or loyalty.  
**Junnansha**, 殉難者, 殉難者, *n.* One who dies for his country or monarch.  
**Junnen**, 閏年, 閏年, *n.* Leap year.  
 Syn. URUDOSHI.  
**Jūnō**, 十能, 火斗, *n.* A fire shovel.  
*Daī jūnō*, 蓋十能, a fire shovel with a stand fixed to it.  
 Syn. HIKAKI, OKIKAKI.  
**Jūnō**, 受納, 受納, *n.* Receiving or accepting a present. —*suru*, v.t. To accept (as a present). [sent.]  
 Syn. UKESAMERU.  
**Junran**, 巡視, 巡視, *n.* Patrolling; a patrol. ① A policeman. —*suru*, v.t. To patrol; to go round to watch.

**Junrakan**, 巡邏艦, 巡邏艦, *n.* A patrolling ship; a cruiser.  
**Junran**, 巡行, 巡行, *n.* Going round to see or look at anything; sight-seeing. —*suru*, v.t. and i. To go about to see; to go a sight-seeing.  
**Junrei**, 巡禮, 巡禮, *n.* Pilgrimage; a pilgrim. —*suru*, v.t. To make a pilgrimage.  
**Junreisha**, 巡禮者, 巡禮者, *n.* A pilgrim.  
**Junri**, 正直, 正直, *n.* An upright official.  
**Junro**, 順路, 順路, *n.* The right way or road.  
**Junryō**, 貞良, 貞良, *a.* Honest and good; righteous.  
**Junsa**, 巡査, 巡査, *n.* A policeman.  
**Junsa-hashutsujo**, 巡査出張所, 巡査出張所, *n.* A police station.  
**Junsai**, 水盾, 水盾, *n.* [Bot.] Water-shield.  
 Syn. NUNAWA.  
**Junshi**, 殉死, 殉死, *n.* Killing one's self on the death of his lord (with the idea of following him to the next world). ② Dying the death of a martyr. Takes verb-forms.  
 Syn. OIRARA. [to inspect.]  
**Junshi suru**, 巡視, 巡視, *v.t.* To go about to inspect.  
**Junshi suru**, 巡視, 巡視, *v.t.* To question (an inferior).  
**Junshoku**, 潤色, 潤色, *n.* Embellishing; ornamenting; improvement. ② Dyeing again so as to restore the colour; repairing. —*suru*, v.t. To embellish or improve (esp. literary productions); to ornament.  
 Syn. KAZARU.  
**Junshokuen**, 純食鹽, 純食鹽, *n.* Pure common salt.  
**Junshu**, 巡狩, 巡狩, *n.* [Chin.] [lit.] Going round to hunt; a tour made by the Emperor through his domains to inspect the condition of his people.  
**Junsōnin**, 准奏任, 准奏任, *n.* An official receiving the treatment of *Sōnin* rank. [ple.]  
**Junsui**, 純粋, 純粋, *a.* Pure; undefiled; simple.  
**Jun suru**, 殉死, 殉死, *v.t.* Same as *Junshi suru*. ② To sacrifice one's life (for his country or lord); to die a martyr's death.  
**Juntaku**, 潤澤, 潤澤, *n.* and *a.* Fertilizing moisture or rain; fertilizing influence; moist; soppy. ③ Benevolent influence; grace; assistance. ④ Gloss; glossiness.  
**Juntatsu**, 順達, 順達, *n.* Forwarding or passing in regular order (as a circular letter). —*suru*, v.t. To forward in regular order.  
**Juntō**, 順症, 順症, *n.* [Med.] Easy small pox.  
**Juntō**, 順當, 順當, *a.* Proper; appropriate; regular.  
**Juntō ni**, 順當に, 順當に, *adv.* In regular order; in proper sequence.

**Junwan**, 仁和院, 仁和院, *n.* An ancient college established for the education of youths belonging to the Genji or Minamoto family.  
**Jun-yōshi**, 順養子, 順養子, *n.* A younger brother adopted as a son and heir-apparent.  
**Jun-yū suru**, 巡遊, 巡遊, *v.t.* To travel about for pleasure; to go round for sight-seeing. [ing.]  
**Junzuru**, 準ず, 準ず, *v.t.* To do according to; to compare with; to follow as a rule. *Kore ni junzuru*, 之に準ず, to follow this as a rule; to make it an example.  
 Syn. KORABERU, NARAU, NAZORAU, NOTTORU, YOSOOU.  
**Jūō**, 十王, 十王, *n.* [Budd.] The ten kings supposed to reign in Hades.  
**Jūō**, 縦横, 縦横, *a.* Perpendicularly and horizontally; lengthwise and crosswise; in all directions.  
*Jūō ni kitte mawaru*, 縦横に切テ廻ル, to fight one's way in all directions; *Jūō ni suji wo hiku*, 縦横に引ク, to draw lines lengthwise and crosswise.  
 Syn. YOKOTATE.  
**Jūoku**, 住居, 住居, *n.* Dwelling house; residence.  
 Syn. IE, JŪTARU.  
**Jūmuge ni**, 縦横無礙, 縦横無礙, *adv.* In all directions without any thing to obstruct one's way.  
*Jūmuge ni kiri makuru*, 縦横無礙に切リマケル, to cut and slay in all directions regardless of any obstacle; *Jūmuge ni rompa su*, 縦横無礙に論破ス, to disprove or refute from every point of view.  
 Syn. OMŌMAMA NI.  
**Jūon**, 重恩, 重恩, *n.* Manifold favour or kindness.  
 Syn. OMOKIMEGUMI. [kindness.]  
**Jurai**, 入来, 入来, *n.* Coming in; a visit. —*suru*, v.t. To come or call upon; to visit (as a friend).  
 Syn. KŌRAI, OIDE. [friend.]  
**Jūrai**, 従来, 従来, *adv.* Heretofore; hitherto; from times past; previously.  
 Syn. MAEKATAYORI, MOTYORI.  
**Juraku**, 入洛, 入洛, *n.* Entering the capital.  
 Syn. MIYAKO NI IRU.  
**Jūran**, 獸欄, 獸欄, *n.* Any outhouse or enclosure where animals are kept; a kennel; a cage; a pen.  
 Syn. KEMONOGŌYA. [cage; a pen.]  
**Jūran**, 巡覽, 巡覽, *n.* Visiting a place where anything is exhibited for public entertainment; sight-seeing. —*suru*, v.t. To visit a place of public exhibition; to go a sight-seeing.  
**Jūranjo**, 新聞館, 新聞館, *n.* A place where anything is exhibited for the public; a reading room.

*Shimbun jūranjo*, 新聞館, 新聞館, newspaper reading room.  
**Jūranjin**, 巡覽人, 巡覽人, *n.* Visitors to a public exhibition. [clan.]  
**Jūri**, 從吏, 從吏, *n.* Subordinate officials of a petty official.  
 Syn. KOYARUNIN.  
**Jūrin**, 樹林, 樹林, *n.* Forest; grove; wood.  
**Jūrin suru**, 踏躓, 踏躓, *v.t.* To trample under foot; to crush with the foot.  
 Syn. FUMINJIRU.  
**Juritsu suru**, 樹立, 樹立, *v.t.* and *i.* To stand in a row; to plant or set up.  
**Juritsu suru**, 樹立, 樹立, *v.t.* To stand erect. [ment.]  
**Jūrō**, 入牢, 入牢, *n.* Entering a jail; imprisonment. *Jūrō mōshitsukeru*, 入牢申付ケル, to sentence to imprisonment.  
 —*suru*, v.t. To be imprisoned.  
 Syn. NYŪRŌ SURU.  
**Jūrōjin**, 壽老人, 壽老人, *n.* One of the seven gods and goddesses of fortune, represented in pictures as a silver-haired old man short in stature, with a very long ruby face, and holding a cane in one hand and a fan in the other. See *Shichifukujin*.  
**Jūroku**, 十六, 十六, *a.* Sixteen.  
**Jūroku-musashi**, 十六番手, 十六番手, *n.* A kind of game in which checkers are used.  
**Jūroku-rakan**, 十六羅漢, 十六羅漢, *n.* The sixteen immediate disciples of Shaka.  
**Jūroku-sanage**, 十六羅漢, 十六羅漢, *n.* [Bot.] A kind of bean.  
**Jūrokuya**, 十六夜, 十六夜, *n.* The night of the sixteenth of the month according to the old calendar.  
**Jūru**, 獸類, 獸類, *n.* Animals, beasts.  
**Jūryō**, 従良, 従良, *n.* [lit.] Following the path of virtue; abandoning a life of infamy and taking a legal husband (said of harlots).  
**Jūryō**, 銃獵, 銃獵, *n.* Pursuing game with a gun; shooting.  
*Jūryō kansatsu*, 銃獵許可, a ticket given as a sign of a licensed hunter; *Jūryō menkyo*, 銃獵免許, a shooting license.  
**Juryō**, 受領, 受領, *n.* Receiving (as from the government); receipt. —*suru*, v.t. To receive or accept. [as of money.]  
**Juryōshō**, 受領証, 受領証, *n.* A receipt.  
**Jusamba**, 授産場, 授産場, *n.* A factory where young people (esp. of *shizoku*) are instructed in any branch of industry, (to give them an occupation).  
**Jusan**, 授産, 授産, *n.* Instructing (*shizoku*) in industrial arts; giving employment.

**Jūsan**, じゅうさん, 十三, *n.* Thirteen.  
**Jūsan**, じゅうさん, 鞣酸, *n.* [Chem.] Tannic acid, Acidum tannicum.  
**Jūsangō**, じゅうさんごう, 准三后, *n.* The highest  
**Jūsangū**, じゅうさんぐう, 號, title of honour to which the Prime minister alone was eligible in former times.  
**Jusankin**, じゅうさんきん, 投函金, *n.* Money or fund devoted to instructing people (esp. *shōkoku*) in various branches of industry.  
**Jūsan'ya**, じゅうさんや, 十三夜, *n.* The night of the thirteenth of the 9th mo. (o.s.).  
**Jūsatsu**, じゅうさつ, 銃殺, *n.* Killing by shooting with a rifle. — **suru**, *v.t.* To kill by shooting with a rifle. [death upon.]  
**Jusatsu suru**, じゅうさつする, 祝殺, *v.t.* To invoke  
 Syn. INORIKOROSU, NOROKOROSU.  
**Jusei**, じゅうせい, 南星, *n.* [Astron.] The south polar  
**Jusei**, じゅうせい, 南生, *n.* Same as *Jushū*. [star.]  
**Juseito**, じゅうせいとう, 潤星鏡, *n.* [Bot.] Almond.  
**Jūseki suru**, じゅうせきする, 充積, *v.t.* and *t.* To be piled up one upon another; to be completely filled up; to store up in great quantity.  
 Syn. MICHITSUMORU.  
**Jūsen**, じゅうせん, 縦線, *n.* A longitudinal line.  
 Syn. TATESUJI.  
**Jusenji**, じゅうせんじ, 隣國, *n.* The Imperial  
 inut in ancient times.  
**Jusen suru**, じゅうせんする, 受洗, *v.t.* and *t.* To be baptized; to receive baptism.  
**Jushin**, じゅうしん, 儒者, *n.* A person versed in Chinese classics; a Confucianist.  
**Jūshin**, じゅうしん, 従者, *n.* A follower; an attendant; a retainer.  
 Syn. TOMORITO, ZUSA.  
**Jūshita**, じゅうしや, 戎車, *n.* War-chariots.  
 Syn. IKUSAGURUMA.  
**Jūshi**, じゅうじ, 十四, *a.* Fourteen.  
**Jūshū**, じゅうしゅう, 従子, *n.* Nephew.  
 Syn. OT.  
**Jūshi**, じゅうし, 博士, *n.* Same as *Jūsha*.  
**Jūshi**, じゅうし, 孺子, *n.* [Chin.] A boy; a child (often in derision to a grown up person).  
 Syn. WARAMBE.  
**Jūshi**, じゅうし, 樹脂, *n.* Gums which exude from  
 Syn. YANI. [trees; resins.]  
**Jūshichi**, じゅうしち, 十七, *a.* Seventeen.  
**Jūshichishi**, じゅうしちし, 十七史, *n.* The seven-  
 teen historical records of the successive dynasties in China.  
**Jūshimui**, じゅうしむい, 十姊妹, *n.* [Ornith.] *Fringilla* sp. [box.]  
**Jūshimbako**, じゅうしんぱく, 受信箱, *n.* A letter-  
**Jūshin**, じゅうしん, 重臣, *n.* Chief vassals of a *daimyō* or other noble personages.

**Jūshin**, じゅうしん, 獸心, *n.* Heart of beast; bestial mind; brutality; savageness.  
*Nanmen jūshin*, 人面獸心, a human face and a beast's heart; a bestial man. [message.]  
**Jūshin suru**, じゅうしんする, 受信, *v.t.* To receive a  
**Jūshi suru**, じゅうしする, 従死, *v.t.* To follow another to death; to commit suicide on the death of one's master for the sake of loyalty.  
**Jūsho**, じゅうしよ, 住所, *n.* A dwelling place; abode; residence.  
 Syn. SUMAI, SUMIKA.  
**Jūshō**, じゅうしやう, 重賞, *n.* Rich prize; a munificent reward.  
*Jūshō iro tamawu*, 重賞ヲ賜フ, to confer an abundant reward.  
**Jūshō**, じゅうしやう, 銃傷, *n.* A gun-shot wound.  
*Jūshō iro uku*, 銃傷ヲウク, to receive a wound from a gun-shot.  
**Jūshō**, じゅうしやう, 重傷, *n.* Severe wound.  
 Syn. FUKADE, OMOKIZU.  
**Jūshoku**, じゅうしよく, 重職, *n.* Important official port.  
 Syn. OMOYAKU.  
**Jūshoku**, じゅうしよく, 住持, *n.* The superior of a Buddhist temple; a rector.  
 Syn. JŪJI.  
**Jūshū**, じゅうしゅう, 成守, *n.* Garrison; guard.  
 Syn. KATAME, KEIGO, MAMORI.  
**Jūso**, じゅうしよ, 従祖, *n.* Uncle.  
 Syn. OJI.  
**Jūshū**, じゅうしゅう, 銃手, *n.* A musketeer; a company of riflemen. [ment.]  
**Jūso**, じゅうしよ, 戎装, *n.* Military costume or equip-  
**Jūso**, じゅうしよ, 銃槍, *n.* ① A bayonet. ② Guns and spears.  
**Jūso**, じゅうしよ, 重創, *n.* Same as *Jūshō* (重傷).  
**Jūso**, じゅうしよ, 住僧, *n.* The head priest or prior of a Buddhist temple.  
 Syn. JŪJI.  
**Jūso**, じゅうしよ, 蓀草, *n.* [Bot.] *Spilanthes australis*.  
**Jūsoho**, じゅうしよほ, 従祖母, *n.* Wife of father's cousin.  
**Jūsofu**, じゅうしよふ, 従祖父, *n.* Father's cousin.  
**Jūsoku suru**, じゅうしよくする, 充塞, *v.t.* To be choked up or obstructed.  
 Syn. FUSAGARI, FUSAGU.  
**Jūsoku suru**, じゅうしよくする, 充足, *v.t.* To be fully supplied; to be well equipped; to be satiated.  
 Syn. MICHITARU.  
**Jūson**, じゅうしよん, 従孫, *n.* A sister's grandchild.  
 Syn. MATAMAGO.  
**Jūsotsu**, じゅうしよつ, 従卒, *n.* Same as *Jūhei*.  
**Jūsotsu**, じゅうしよつ, 成卒, *n.* A watchman; guard;   
 Syn. BAMPEI. [garrison.]  
**Jussaku**, じゅうしやく, 術策, *n.* ① Plan; scheme; means; resource. ② Stratagem; artifice; art.

Syn. TEDATE.  
**Jushoku**, じゅうしよく, 透職, *n.* [Chin.] Appear-  
 ing at the court to pay homage to the Emperor (said of *daimyō*).  
**Jussū**, じゅうすう, 術算, *n.* Same as *Jūssaku*.  
**Jusui**, じゅうすい, 入水, *n.* Drowning one's self. —  
**suru**, *v.t.* To drown one's self.  
 Syn. MINAGE.  
**Jū suru**, じゅうする, 住, *v.t.* To dwell; to reside.  
 Syn. SUMU, SUMAU.  
**Jutai**, じゅうたい, 銃隊, *n.* A company of musket-  
 Syn. TEPPŌGUMI. [leers.]  
**Jūtai**, じゅうたい, 重症, *n.* A serious or critical condition of a patient. [residence.]  
**Jūtaku**, じゅうたく, 住宅, *n.* A dwelling house;  
 Syn. JŪKYO, SUMIKA.  
**Jutakubutsu**, じゅうたくぶつ, 受託物, *n.* Anything  
 put under one's custody.  
 Syn. AZUKARIMONO.  
**Jutaku-nin**, じゅうたくにん, 受託人, *n.* A person  
**Jutaku-sha**, じゅうたくしや, 受託者, to whom any-  
 thing is intrusted; consignee.  
 Syn. AZUKARITE, HIKIUKENTEN.  
**Jūtan**, じゅうたん, 絨毯, *n.* A carpet.  
**Jūtei**, じゅうてい, 従弟, *n.* A cousin.  
 Syn. IROKO.  
**Jūtei**, じゅうてい, 重症, *n.* Same as *Jūtai*.  
**Jūtei**, じゅうてい, 重訂, *n.* Second revision (of a book); second edition.  
**Jūteki**, じゅうてき, 戎狄, *n.* Barbarians; barba-  
 Syn. EIBSU. [rous nations.]  
**Jūten suru**, じゅうてんする, 充填, *v.t.* and *t.* To fill up; to cover completely; to pervade.  
**Jūtō**, じゅうとう, 充棟, *n.* [Chin.] Reaching to the ridge-pole or ceiling; being very abundant (as books).  
*Kanyū jūtō*, 汗牛充棟, very abundant (only used of books). See also *Kanyū*.  
**Jūtō**, じゅうとう, 銃頭, *n.* Same as *Daijūri*.  
**Jutsu**, じゅうず, 術, *n.* ① Art; science; rules (as in arithmetic). ② Means; way; artifice; trick.  
*Jutsu iro okonau*, 術ヲ行フ, to practise an art; to use an artifice; *teki no jutsu ni otsu*, 敵ノ術ニオツ, to fall into a trap laid by an enemy.  
 Syn. GEI, HAKARIGOTO, MAJINAI, TEDATE, WAZA.  
**Jūtsūhō**, じゅうすうほう, 重道法, *n.* [Law.] A mode of punishment under the Tokugawa régime, which, when translated literally, means major transportation, but which practically consisted in forbidding the recipient of the sentence to enter a certain locality for life.  
**Jutsunaku**, じゅうつなく, 無術, *adv.* Without any means; having no resource left.  
**Jutsunashi**, じゅうつなし, 無術, *a.* No means; without any help; no resource.

Syn. JITSUNASHI, KAJITARU, SENSUBENAKI.  
**Jutteki**, じゅうてき, 憐憫, *n.* [Chin.] Pity; com-  
 passion; commiseration; fellow-feeling.  
 Syn. AWAREMI.  
**Jūya**, じゅうや, 十夜, *n.* ① [lit.] Ten nights. ② [Budd.] The ten nights or days from the 6th to the 15th of the tenth mo. (s.o.) during which masses are said by the Buddhists of the *Jūdō* sect.  
**Jūyaku**, じゅうやく, 重役, *n.* ① The principal officials in a bank, company, or other commercial establishments. ② Higher retainers in the household of feudal lords.  
 Syn. OMOYAKU.  
**Jūyaku**, じゅうやく, 銃薬, *n.* Gunpowder.  
 Syn. TAMAGSURI.  
**Jūyo**, じゅうよ, 入宴, *n.* The coming of the bride to the bridegroom's house (said only of nobles).  
 Syn. KOSHIRE, YOMEIRI.  
**Jūyo**, じゅうよ, 要求, *n.* Demand, want.  
*Jūyō kyūkyū*, 需要供給, demand and supply.  
 Syn. IRIYU, MOTOME.  
**Jūyō**, じゅうよ, 重要, *a.* and *n.* Important; essential; weighty; the main features of a case; importance.  
*Jūyō no koto to su*, 重要ノ事トス, is an im-  
 portant matter. [death.]  
**Jūyō**, じゅうよ, 壽夭, *n.* Longevity or premature  
*Jūyō ten ni aru*, 壽夭ニアリ, it rests with providence whether a person lives to an old age or dies a premature death.  
**Jūyō**, じゅうよ, 十餘, *a.* More than ten.  
**Jūyō**, じゅうよ, 従容, *a.* and *adv.* Calm; composed; unmoved.  
*Jūyō to shite oru atawazu*, 従容トシテ居ルアタワズ, cannot remain quiet; *Jūyō to shite shi ni tsuku*, 従容トシテ死ニツク, to meet one's death calmly.  
**Jūyōkin**, じゅうよきん, 十條金, *n.* [Bot.] Ama-  
 Syn. ILAGITO. [ranth.]  
**Jūyoshiki**, じゅうしよしき, 授賞式, *n.* A ceremony of awarding prizes or medals (as at the close of an exposition) or of giving diplomas (as in college).  
**Jūyo suru**, じゅうよする, 授與, *v.t.* To give, confer, or bestow upon.  
 Syn. SAZUKURU.  
**Jūyō suru**, じゅうよする, 充用, *v.t.* To adapt to the use; to adopt.  
 Syn. ATEMOCCHIRU.  
**Jūyū suru**, じゅうゆうする, 従遊, *v.t.* To attend on one's master when he goes out a sight-seeing; to accompany (a superior) on a pleasure excursion.  
**Jūzai**, じゅうざい, 重罪, *n.* [Law.] Grave offences or crimes.  
*Jūzai ni shō su*, 重罪ニ逢ス, to meet out a criminal sentence.  
 Syn. DAIZAI, OMOKITSUMI.

**Jūzainin**, ちゆうざいじん, 重罪人, n. A felon.

**Jūzai-suibansho**, ちゆうざいさいばんしょ, 重罪裁判所, n. [Law.] A criminal court.

**Jūzen**, ちゆうぜん, 十全, a. [Budd.] Not guilty of any of the ten sins (or *juaku*, which see); very virtuous. [monarch.]

*Jūzen no kimi*, 十全ノ君, a perfectly virtuous

**Jūzen**, ちゆうぜん, 受禪, n. Inheriting the throne; accession to the Imperial throne.

**Jūzen**, ちゆうぜん, 充全, a. ① Complete, perfect. ② Fully equipped, well provided.

**Jūzen**, ちゆうぜん, 從前, a. and adv. Previous; hitherto; from the first.

*Jūzen no tōri*, 從前ノ通り, as heretofore; *Jūzen to wa kawareri*, 從前トハ變レリ, different from what it has been heretofore.

Syn. IZEN, MAEKATA.

**Juzō**, ちゆうざう, 受賄, n. Taking bribes (esp. of officials); corruption. —*suru*, v.t. To receive or take bribes.

**Juzōritsu**, ちゆうざうりつ, 受賄率, n. [Law.] Law relating to bribery. [receives bribes.]

**Juzōsha**, ちゆうざうしゃ, 受賄者, n. One who

**Juzōshū**, ちゆうざうしゆ, 受賄者, n. Anything created, the creature.

**Juzu**, ちゆうず, 数珠, n. A rosary.

*Juzu wo tsumaguru*, 数珠ヲツマグル, to tell the rosary.

**Juzudama**, ちゆうずだま, 数珠玉, n. The beads of a rosary.

**Juzudama**, ちゆうずだま, 泪珠, n. [Bot.] Job's-tears.

**Juzukakebato**, ちゆうずかけばと, 座蒲, n. [Ornith.] Common Indian dove. Syn. SHIRAKOBATO.

**Jūzume**, ちゆうずめ, 重餉, n. Food packed in *jūbaku*, which see.

**Juzunenoki**, ちゆうぜんねのき, 巨額天, n. [Bot.] *Damnacanthus macrophyllus*.



K.

**Ka**, か, 香, 氣, n. ① Smell; scent; odour; fragrance; perfume. ② Sometimes used in composition.

*Hana no ka*, 花ノ香, the fragrance or odour of flowers; *Ka ga suru*, 香ガスル, to smell; to emit an odour; *Ka ga warui*, 香ガ悪い, to have a foul odour; *Ka wo kiku*, 香ヲ聞ク, to perceive an odour; *Yoi ka ga suru*, 好イ香ガスル, to smell sweet; to have an excellent odour.

Syn. KAORI, KOBASHISA, NIOI.

**Ka**, か, 蚊, n. [Entom.] A mosquito; Hessian-fly. *Ka ga sasu*, 蚊ガ刺ス, the mosquito bites; *Ka ni kuwareta*, 蚊ニクハラレタ, have been bitten by mosquitoes.

**Ka**, か, 加, n. ① [Math.] Addition. ② Increase; augmentation.

*Sokobaku no ka to naru*, 若干ノ加トナル, to increase more or less.

Syn. MASUKOTO, YOSEZAN.

**Ka**, か, 可, n. and a. What is good or proper; good, right, proper.

*Ka mo naku fuka mo nashi*, 可モ無ク不可モ無シ, neither good nor wrong; *Ka nari*, 可ナリ, is good, or right; not so bad; *Kare ga setsu wo ka to su*, 彼ガ説ヲ可トス, I regard his opinion as just (or proper).

**Ka**, か, 解, 乎, [Gram.] ① An interrogative particle placed at the end of a clause or sentence, somewhat equal to the interrogation mark? in English. ② A conjunctive particle implying doubt; whether; if. ③ Used with a negative verb, it expresses a strong affirmation.

*Aru ka nai ka mite mitō*, 有カ無カ聞テミヤウ, [coll.] I shall inquire whether he has or not; *Aru ka to omou*, 有カト思フ, I think there is; *Atatakai ja nai ka*, 暖イシヤナイカ, how warm it is? It is warm, is it not? *Atta ka*, 在ッダカ, was it there? *Izuku e ka yukan*, 何處ヘカ行カン, where shall I go? *Kawaru koto wa nai ka*, 變ル事ハナイカ, is there no change? *Nani wo ka torubeki*, 何ヲカ取ルベキ, what should I take? *Tare ka mirubeki*, 誰カ見ルベキ, who should see? *Otsuru ka*, 落ツルカ, does it fall? *Ware ka hito ka*, 我カ人カ, is it I or somebody else? *Fuku ka kaeru ka*, 行クカ歸ルカ, whether to go or return.

Syn. YA.

**Ka**, か, 日, n. A numeral for days. *Iku ka*, 幾日, how many days; *Futsu ka no hi*, 二日ノ日, two days; the second day of the month, *Miso ka*, 三十日, the thirtieth day, the last day of the month (o.s.); *Tō ka*, 十日, ten days, or the tenth of the month.

**Ka**, か, 處, n. A place; region. Affixed to other nouns, the form is changed into *ga*.

*Ari-ka no tazunu*, 在處ヲ尋ヌ, to search after a place where anything lies; to inquire after another's dwelling; *Kakuru-ga*, 隠處, a hiding

place; a shelter; *Yama-ga*, 山處, a mountainous region. Syn. BASHO, TOKORO.

**Ka**, か, 荷, n. A load for a man (esp. that carried with a pole on the shoulder).

*Mizu ni ka*, 水ニ荷, two loads of water; *Ryō-gake (ka)*, 兩掛一荷, a pair of *ryōgake*, which

Syn. NI, NINAI. [see.]

**Ka**, か, 箇, 個, [Suff.] A particle suffixed to *ka*, 箇, numeral adjectives.

*Ika ga tsu*, 一箇月, one month; *Nan-ga jō*, 何箇條, how many articles (as of a document)? or what number of the article; *Ni-ka getsu*, 二箇月, two months; *Su-ka koku*, 數箇國, several countries.

**Ka**, か, [Prefix.] A non-significant prefix to adjectives or verbs employed for the sake of euphony.

*Kahososhi*, カ細シ, narrow or fine; *Kayasushi*, カ易シ, easy; *Kayowaki onna*, カ弱キ女, a feeble or helpless woman.

**Ka**, か, [E. a.] Good; fine; pretty; excellent; superior; nice; delicious.

Syn. YOKI.

**Kawai**, かわい, 可愛, a. Lovely; dear; darling; pretty; pitiful; exciting love or affection.

Syn. AIRASHII. [garu.] **Kawigaru**, かわいがる, 可愛, v.t. Same as *Kawai*.

**Kawiman**, かわいじん, 可愛人, n. [Zool.] A kind of avial.

**Kabu**, かぶ, 河馬, n. [Zool.] The hippopotamus.

**Kabu**, かぶ, conj. adv. Since; as; inasmuch as.

*Kikishi kabu*, 聞シカブ, since I have (or he has) heard (it); *Kitarishi kabu*, 來リシカブ, as he came.

**Kaba**, かば, 蓆, n. ① [Bot.] The birch, *Betula alba*. ② Cont. of *Kabairo*.

**Kabachu**, かばち, 糖茶, n. Cont. form of below.

**Kabachū-iro**, かばちいろ, 糖茶色, n. Tea-brown colour.

**Kabairo**, かばいろ, 褐色, n. A reddish brown

**Kabakari**, かばかり, 斯許, adv. and a. So much; so little; as much; such.

*Kabakari no itami*, 斯許ノ痛ミ, so little pain; *Kabakari no koto wo daijigaru*, 斯許ノ事ヲ大事ガル, to set a too high importance on such a (trifling) matter; *Kabakari omō ni*, 斯許思フニ, although I think so much about.

Syn. KAKUBAKARI, KORRHODO.

**Kaban**, かばん, 加番, n. ① Increasing the number of the watch or guards. ② An office held in addition to the proper one (in the Tokugawa government). —*suru*, v.t. To hold another office at the same time.

**Kaban**, カバン, 籠, n. A trunk.

**Kabane**, かばね, 尸, 屍, n. A carcass; the remains of the dead; a dead body.

*Kabane wo sarasu*, 尸ヲ暴ス, to expose the carcass in the field.

Syn. NARIKABA, SHIGAI, SHIKABANE.

**Kabane**, かばね, 姓, n. The family name.

**Kaba-no-ki**, かばのき, 樺木, n. [Bot.] A birch tree. [ling.]

**Kabari**, かばり, 蚊鉤, n. A fly-hook (used in *sa-*

**Kabashira**, かばしら, 蚊柱, n. Whirling about of a great number of mosquitoes, as on a summer eve.

**Kabato**, かばと, adv. Suddenly; abruptly.

*Kaba to haneokuru*, カバト跳起ル, to spring up suddenly. [tutez.]

**Kabatabune**, かばつづめ, n. [Entom.] *Diptera*

**Kabau**, かば, v.t. ① To protect from danger; to shield, defend, screen, or preserve. ② To be partial with; to side with.

*Mi-wo kabau*, 身ヲカベテ, to care for one's self; *Waga ko wo kabau*, 我子ヲカベテ, to protect or defend one's children; to be partial to one's own child.

Syn. ABAU, ITAWARU, MAMORU.

**Kabayaki**, かばやき, 蒲焼, n. ① A way of roasting fish. ② Eels cut open on the dorsal line, covered with soy mixed with sugar, and roasted.

*Unagi no kabayaki*, 鰻ノ蒲焼, roasted eels.

**Kabe**, かべ, 壁, n. A wall.

*Kabe ni mimi ari*, 壁ニ耳アリ, [lit.] there are ears in the wall; be careful in talking about

others in private; *Kabe wo nuru*, 壁ヲ塗ル, to plaster a wall; *Kabe no nuki*, 壁筋, cross-timbers supporting a wall.

**Kabechōro**, かべちやうろ, 壁著羅, n. A kind of silk stuff woven so as to have a wrinkled appearance.

**Kabechōro-ori**, かべちやうろり, 壁著羅織, n. Any stuff woven in the style of *kabechōro*.

**Kabedonari**, かべどなり, 壁障, n. A neighbour separated only by a wall.

**Kabemabutae**, かべはまたへ, 壁目二重, n. A kind of fine silk stuff or *habutae* having small wrinkles.

**Kabejōfu**, かべせやうふ, 壁土布, n. A fine silk stuff or *jōfu*.

**Kabekake**, かべかけ, 壁幕, n. A curtain.

**Kabenari**, かべなり, n. [coll.] Assenting to whatever another says (as a sycophant).

*Kabe nari wo iu*, カベナリヲ云フ, to assent to, or chime in with, whatever another says.

**Kabemuri**, かべむり, 壁塗, n. ① Plastering a wall. ② A plasterer.

Syn. SAKWAN, SHAKWAN.

**Kabeshiro**, かべしろ, 蓆代, n. ① A curtain (*ira*). ② Same as below.

**Kabeshitaji**, かべたたし, 壁下地, *n.* The lathing of the wall on which plaster is applied.  
Syn. KABESHUO, KOMAI.  
**Kabesoshiō**, かべそしよう, 壁紙, *n.* [coll.] [lit.] Wall complaint; complaining or grumbling to  
Syn. HITORIGAKOCHI. [one's self.]  
**Kabetsuchi**, かべつち, 壁土, *n.* Plaster.  
**Kabi**, かび, 蚊火, *n.* Same as *Kayaribi*.  
**Kabi**, かび, 菌, *n.* Mould; mildew.  
*Kabi ga haeta*, 菌が生へた, *is* mouldy.  
**Kabi**, かび, 假寐, *n.* [Chin.] Same as *Ulatane*.  
**Kabi**, かび, 佳美, *a.* Fine, beautiful, handsome, nice, delicious.  
**Kabikuaru**, かびくさる, 酸腐, *v.i.* To become mouldy; to rot.  
**Kabikusashi**, -i, -ki, かびくさし, 假臭, *a.* Smelling of mould, musty.  
**Kabiru**, かびる, 腐, *v.i.* To mould; to become musty; to mildew.  
**Kabitsuku**, かびつく, 酸者, *v.i.* Same as above.  
**Kabiya**, かびや, 鹿火屋, *n.* A temporary hut where hunters used to burn certain fragrant wood to attract wild animals in former times.  
**Kabirakanni**, かびさかむ, *n.* Same as *Hoshiawabi*.  
**Kabo**, かぼ, 家母, *n.* [Chin.] My mother (esp. in written language).  
**Kabo**, かぼ, 假母, *n.* [Chin.] A stepmother.  
Syn. MANAHAN.  
**Kabo**, かぼ, 屠兒, *n.* A butcher.  
Syn. KAWABU, KAWAHAGI.  
**Kabocha**, かぼちゃ, 番南瓜, *n.* [Bot.] A pumpkin, named after Cambodia, from where it was first  
Syn. TONASU. [brought.]  
**Kaboku**, かぼく, 家僕, *n.* A servant, a retainer (used when speaking of one's own servant).  
Syn. SHIMONE.  
**Kaboku**, かぼく, 下僕, *n.* An inferior servant.  
Syn. SHIMONE, SHIMOTOOKO.  
**Kaboku**, かぼく, 佳器, *n.* ① An excellent writing. ② Same as *Itōboku* (笏).  
**Kabonoshi**, -i, -ki, かぼそし, 繊弱, *a.* Delicate; fine; thin; frail; weak; feeble; effeminate;  
Syn. HONOSHI, KAYOWASHI. [helpless.]  
**Kabu**, かぶ, 歌舞, *n.* Singing and dancing.  
*Kabu no mushiro*, 歌舞ノ幕, *a* place where singing and dancing are performed for the amusement of the party assembled.  
**Kabu**, かぶ, 株, *n.* ① The stump of a tree; stubble. ② A numeral for plants. ③ A legal license for a particular business or occupation; a legal title; monopoly. ④ Stocks or shares.  
*Ie no kabu ni natte*, 家ノ株ニナッタ, (it) has become the special business of the house; *Ie hito kabu*, 稻一株, one rice plant; *Kabu wo kau*, 株を買フ, to buy a license; to purchase shares;

*Ki no kabu*, 木ノ株, the stump of a tree; *Okabu wo iu*, 株ヲ云フ, [coll.] to say something which one is in the habit of saying; *Toiya no kabu*, 問屋ノ株, the legal title for carrying on business as commission merchant.  
**Kabu**, かぶ, 蕪, *n.* [Bot.] A turnip.  
Syn. KABUNA, KABURA.  
**Kabu**, かぶ, 葷, *n.* The top of the main stem of a plant; terminal axis.  
Syn. ROZU.  
**Kabukun**, かぶくん, 株券, *n.* Stocks or shares.  
Syn. KABUTEGATA.  
**Kabuki**, かぶき, 歌舞伎, *n.* Dramatic performances; theatrical play.  
*Kabuki Yakusha*, 歌舞伎役者, play actors.  
**Kabukiza**, かぶきざ, 歌舞伎座, *n.* A theatre.  
Syn. SHIBAI.  
**Kabuki**, かぶき, 冠木, *n.* [probably cont. of *Kaburi* and *Ki*.] A horizontal piece of timber over a gate; a lintel; abacus.  
*Torit no kabuki*, 鳥居ノ冠木, a single piece of timber forming the roof of a *torii*.  
Syn. KASAGI.  
**Kabukimon**, かぶきもん, 冠木門, *n.* A gate consisting of two posts with a single piece of timber forming the lintel.  
**Kabukin**, かぶきん, 株金, *n.* The capital stock.  
*Kabukin wo masu*, 株金を増ス, to increase the amount of capital stock; *Kabukin wo tsunaru*, 株金を募ル, to raise capital stock.  
**Kabun**, かぶん, 下問, *n.* Asking the opinions of **Kamon**, かもん, 下問人, one's inferiors.  
*Kabun wo hajiru*, 下問ヲ受ズ, not ashamed of seeking information or advice from one's subordinates.  
—suru, *v.t.* and *v.* To ask the opinions of one's inferiors.  
**Kabuna**, かぶな, 蕪, *n.* [Bot.] Same as *Kabu*.  
**Kabunushi**, かぶぬし, 株主, *n.* A share-holder; a stock holder.  
**Kabunushi-meibo**, かぶぬしめいぼ, 株主名簿, *n.* A list or register of share-holders.  
**Kabunushi-sōkwaikai**, かぶぬしそうかい, 株主總會, *n.* The general meeting of share-holders.  
**Kabura**, かぶら, 蕪, *n.* [Bot.] Turnip, *Brassica campestris*.  
**Kabura**, かぶら, 鰓, *n.* Cont. form of *Kaburaya*.  
**Kaburabone**, かぶらぼね, 蕪骨, *n.* The skull of a whale, used as food.  
**Kaburaminizu**, かぶらみみず, 白頭蚯蚓, *n.* [Zool.] A kind of earthworm.  
**Kaburaseru**, かぶらせる, *v.t.* [caus. form of *Kaburu*.] To cause to cover; to make wear on the head.  
**Kaburaya**, かぶらや, 箭矢, *n.* An arrow with its

head shaped like a turnip having three perforations which make a humming sound as it flies.  
**Kabure**, かぶれ, 氣腐, *n.* ① An eruption on the skin produced by lacquer or other poisonous substances. ② Being influenced by anything good or bad; resembling.  
*Urushi de kabure ga dekita*, 漆ノ腐ガ出来タ, an eruption has been produced by lacquer.  
**Kabureru**, かぶれる, 氣腐, *v.i.* ① To be poisoned by coming in contact with lacquer or other poisonous substances. ② To be influenced by; to resemble.  
*Urushi ni kabureru*, 漆ニ侵レル, to be poisoned by lacquer; *Yakusha ni kabureru*, 役者ニカブレル, to resemble a play actor (as one's countenance).  
Syn. AYAKARU, KASERU.  
**Kaburi**, かぶり, 掉頭, *n.* [lit.] Shaking the head; denial; refusal; dissent.  
*Kaburi wo furu*, 掉頭ヲフル, to shake the head in dissent.  
**Kaburi-furu**, かぶりふる, 掉頭, *v.t.* To shake the head; to refuse.  
**Kaburi-gasa**, かぶりかさ, 笠笠, *n.* A large bamboo or straw hat used to protect the head from rain or to screen it from the sun.  
**Kaburi-mono**, かぶりもの, 被物, *n.* Covering for the head, such as hats, caps, bonnets, etc.  
**Kaburitsuku**, かぶりつく, *v.t.* ① To bite or to spring at (said of animals); to attack. ② To cling or stick firmly to.  
**Kaburo**, かぶろ, 秃, *n.* ① Bald head. ② A young girl or boy who wears her (or his) hair untied; a young maid who attends a prostitute. ③ A bald or naked mountain.  
Syn. HAGE, KAMURO. [air.]  
**Kaburoyama**, かぶろやま, 秃山, *n.* A bald or naked mountain; a treeless hill.  
Syn. HAGEYAMA.  
**Kaburu**, かぶる, 被, *v.t.* Same as *Kabiru*.  
**Kaburu**, かぶる, 冠被, *v.t.* [coll.] ① To put on the head; to wear on the head; to esp. ② To receive from a superior (rare). ③ To take upon one's self. ④ To feel pain in the stomach (as from hunger).  
*Hara ga kaburu*, 腹ガカブル, to have pain in the stomach; to feel hungry; *Hito no tsumi wo kaburu*, 人ノ罪ヲ被ル, to lay upon one's self the crime of another; *Kasa wo kaburu*, 笠ヲ被ル, to put on a hat; *Men wo kaburu*, 假面ヲ被ル, to put on a mask; *Mushi ga kabutte kita*, 蟲ガカブツキタ, [coll.] I began to feel hungry, or feel pain in the stomach.  
**Kabusaru**, かぶさる, 被, *v.t.* [coll.] To be spread  
Syn. ŌWARU. [over; to cover.

**Kabusebute**, かぶせぶた, 被蓋, 子口蓋, *n.* A lid whose rim covers the body.  
Syn. YARŌBUTA.  
**Kabuseru**, かぶせる, 被, *v.t.* [caus. form of *Kaburu*.] ① To cause to spread over; to cover. ② To charge or impute with.  
*Hito ni akumyo wo kabuseru*, 人ニ惡名ヲ被セル, to give a bad name to another; to lay a crime falsely to the charge of another.  
Syn. KANRASU, KIBERU, ŌD.  
**Kabushiki**, かぶしき, 株式, *n.* Shares of a joint stock company; stocks.  
**Kabushiki-kwaisha**, かぶしきくわいしや, 株式會社, *n.* A joint stock company.  
**Kabushiki-nakagai**, かぶしきなかがい, 株式仲買, *n.* A stock-broker.  
**Kabushiki-torihikijo**, かぶしきとりひきじよ, 株式取引所, *n.* Stock exchange.  
**Kabushiki-torihikinin**, かぶしきとりひきじん, 株式取引人, *n.* A stock-jobber.  
**Kabuta**, かぶた, *n.* [coll.] A stump; stubble.  
**Kabuto**, かぶと, 冑, 兜, *n.* A helmet.  
*Kabuto wo kaburu*, 兜ヲ被ル, to put on a helmet; *Kabuto wo nigu*, 兜ヲ脱ス, to take off one's helmet; *Katte kabuto no o wo shimuru*, 勝テ兜ノ緒ヲ緊メル, [Iyon.] [lit.] to tighten the strings of a helmet after gaining a victory; [fig.] to be cautious even in success.  
**Kabutobachi**, かぶとばち, 兜鉢, *n.* A porcelain bowl.  
**Kabutobana**, かぶとばな, 兜蓮華, *n.* [Bot.] Aconite.  
Syn. TORIKABUTO.  
**Kabutodori**, かぶとどり, 花菱鳥, *n.* [Ornith.] *Ceryle guttata*.  
Syn. YAMAGERI.  
**Kabutogai**, かぶとがひ, 窟窿, *n.* [Zool.] The sea-urchin.  
**Kabutogani**, かぶとがに, 蟹, *n.* [Zool.] Horse-shoe crab.  
**Kabutogiku**, かぶとぎく, 烏頭, *n.* [Bot.] Aconite.  
**Kabutokubi**, かぶとくび, 冑首, *n.* The head of a general slain in battle, in distinction to that of a common soldier.  
**Kabutomushi**, かぶとむし, 飛生蟲, *n.* [Entom.] *Xylotrupes dichotomus*.  
Syn. SAIKACHIMUSHI.



**Kabutsu**, かぶつ, 下物, *n.* Any food taken with sake.

**Kabutan**, かぶたん, 産物, *n.* A superior article; a good thing.  
Syn. YOKIMONO.

**Kachi**, かし, 徒士, *n.* A samurai or retainer who attends on foot when a noble goes out; a foot soldier.

**Kachi**, かし, 歩, *n.* On foot, walking.  
*Kachi de yuku*, 歩ぞ行く, to go on foot.

**Kachi**, かし, 福, *n.* A kind of dyed cloth, also called *shikama no kachi*, from its being dyed and exported from the county of Shikama in Ikarima.

**Kachi**, かし, 勝, *n.* A victory; advantage; superiority; triumph; the upper hand.  
*Kachi ni noru*, 勝に乗る, to take advantage of one's victory, or success; *Kachi wo toru*, 勝を取る, to gain a victory; to get the better of; *Nigeru wa kachi*, 逃るは勝, [coll.] [Prov.] escaping is winning; to flee is to win.  
Syn. SHORI.

**Kachikau**, かしあふ, 拵合, *v.t.* To strike or jostle against each other.

**Kachikyaku**, かしきやく, 徒騎脚, 脚騎, *n.* A postman who goes on foot.

**Kachidachi**, かしたち, 徒立, *n.* Setting out on a journey on foot.

**Kachidoki**, かしどき, 勝陣, 凱歌, *n.* The shout of victory; a song of triumph.  
*Kachidoki wo ageru*, 凱詞を擧ぐる, to raise a shout of triumph.

**Kachigine**, かしぎね, 杵杵, *n.* The wooden mallet used in pounding; a pestle.  
Syn. TSUKIGINE.

**Kachiguri**, かしぐり, 搗栗, *n.* Chestnut kernels dried and crushed by pounding.  
Syn. HOSHIGURI.

**Kachihadashi**, かしはだし, 徒跣, *n.* Walking barefoot; being horseless.  
Syn. HADASHI, SHADASHI.

**Kachiokoru**, かしおこる, 勝誇, *v.t.* To be puffed up by success; to be proud of victory; to be triumphant.

**Kachi-ii**, かしいひ, 搗飯, *n.* Boiled rice dried and pounded.  
Syn. TSUKIMESHU.

**Kachi-ikusa**, かしいくさ, 勝軍, 戰勝, *n.* Victorious or triumphant army (rare). Success; successful battle; being crowned with victory; triumph.

**Kachi-ikusa**, かしいくさ, 歩兵, *n.* [rare.] Foot-soldiers or infantry.

**Kachi-iro**, かしいろ, 深藍, *n.* Deep indigo colour.  
Syn. KACHI.

**Kachiji**, かしぢ, 歩路, *n.* A journey on foot; going by land.

**Kachiji de kaeru**, 歩路で歸る, to return by land.  
Syn. KUGAJI, RIKUJI.

**Kachikachi**, かしかし, 響々, *adv.* Producing a sound such as when hard things are struck against each other; clashing, clinking.

**Kachiki**, かしき, 勝氣, *n.* A desire for superiority; spirit of rivalry.  
*Kachiki ni naru*, 勝氣にする, to have a spirit of rivalry; to become ambitious.  
Syn. MAKEJIDAMASHI.

**Kachiku**, かしく, 家畜, *n.* Domestic animals.

**Kachimake**, かしまけ, 勝負, *n.* Victory and defeat; losing or winning.  
*Kachimake ga wakanaru*, 勝負がわからぬ, the victory is not decided; *Kachimake wo araso*, 勝負を争ふ, to contend for victory; to dispute about the issue of a contest.  
Syn. SHOBU.

**Kachimae**, かしめ, 搗布, *n.* [Bot.] A kind of seaweed.  
Syn. SAGARAME.

**Kachimetsuke**, かしめつけ, 徒目付, 運警吏, *n.* A class of officials in the Shogunate government subordinate to *metsuke*, which see; a spy.

**Kachimode**, かしもうで, 徒参, *n.* Visiting shrines or temples on foot.  
Syn. HADASHI-MAIRI.

**Kachimusha**, かしむしや, 徒武者, 歩手, *n.* Foot soldiers, infantry.

**Kachin**, かしん, 餅, *n.* [Hom.] Cakes made of glutinous rice steamed and pounded in a mortar.  
Syn. MOCHI.

**Kachinige**, かしにげ, 勝逃, *n.* Running away after having gained a victory (said of gamblers).

**Kachite**, かして, 勝手, *n.* The victor; a winner.

**Kachi-usu**, かしうす, 搗臼, *n.* A wooden or stone mortar for pounding grains or *mochi* in.  
Syn. TSUKUSU.

**Kachiwari**, かしわり, 徒歩, *n.* Crossing on foot; to wade across.  
*Kawa wo kachiwataru*, 河を徒渉る, to wade across a stream.  
[on foot.]

**Kachiyumi**, かしゆみ, 歩射, *n.* Shooting the bow

**Kachizamurai**, かしざむらい, 徒侍, Same as *Kachi* (徒士).

**Kachiô**, かしやう, 家長, *n.* The head of a family; a master of a house; patriarch.  
Syn. ARAJI, IE NO OSA.

**Kachô**, かしやう, 蚊帳, *n.* A mosquito net.  
Syn. KAYA.

**Kachio**, かしやう, 家猪, *n.* [Zool.] A pig.  
Syn. BUTA.

**Kachoku**, かしよく, 價值, *n.* Value; worth; price.  
Syn. ATAI, NEDAN, NEUCHI.

**Kachôseldô**, かしやうせいど, 家長制度, *n.* Patri-

**Kachôseshi**, かしやうせいし, 家長政略, *n.* Government by a patriarch; patriarchy; patriarchy.  
[of a *daimyô*].

**Kachû**, かしゆう, 家仲, *n.* A servant or retainer

**Kadaï**, かたゐ, 架臺, *n.* A stand.  
Syn. TANABAT.

**Kadami**, かたみ, 篋, *n.* A case; a box; a basket.  
Syn. KAGO.

**Kadamu**, かたむ, *v.t.* ① To screen; to shield; to be partial with. ② To be stubborn or stiff-necked.  
Syn. KABAU.

**Kaden**, かでん, 家傳, *n.* Any article, method, or formula, transmitted in a family from one generation to another.  
*Kaden no yakuhô*, 家傳ノ巻法, a recipe handed down in a family.

**Kado**, かど, 角, *n.* A corner; an angle.  
*Kado no torita hito*, 角ノトシ人, a person with all his sharp angles taken off; a smooth or good-natured person; *Kado wo tatete iu*, 角ヲ立テ云フ, to speak angrily; *Kado wo tateru*, 角ヲ立テス, to use a sharp or rough way (as in speaking).  
Syn. SUMI.

**Kado**, かど, 門, *n.* ① The main entrance of a house; a door of a house; a gate. ② Outdoor; outside. ③ Home; family.  
*Kado made okurideru*, 門マテ送り出ル, to accompany to the door (said of a host when a guest is just leaving); *Kado ni dete nagameru*, 門ニ出テ眺ムル, to go out to the gate and take a look; *Kado wo hiraitte oku*, 門ヲ開イテ置く, to leave the door open; *Kado wo mamoru*, 門ヲ守ル, to watch a gate; *Kado wo sugite saru*, 門ヲ過ギテ去ル, to pass by the door; *Kado wo shimeru*, 門ヲ閉ル, to shut the gate; *Okado ga chigaimasu*, 空門が違ヒマス, [coll.] [lit.] you have mistaken the door; you are speaking with the wrong person.  
Syn. MON, MONZEN.

**Kado**, かど, *conj.* A conjunctive particle affixed to verbs; although; however; yet; nevertheless.

**Kado**, かど, 鱈, *n.* [Ichth.] Herring.

**Kado**, かど, 點, *n.* Article; item; main points.  
*Kado wo tatsu*, 點ヲ立ツ, to make the points clear; *Nobukei kado*, 述ベキ點, the particulars or points to be stated; *Nan no kado de shika iru ka*, 何ノ點ヲ然カ置フカ, on what ground do you say so?  
Syn. JÛRI, KAJÛ.

**Kado**, かど, 角, 圭角, *n.* An angle; a corner.  
*Kado aru hito*, 角アル人, [lit.] an angular person; a person of harsh temper.

**Kadô**, かたう, 歌道, *n.* Study of poetry; art of versification.  
Syn. UTA NO MICHU.

**Kadobashira**, かどばしら, *n.* Door posts.  
Syn. TOBASHIRA.

**Kadobe**, かどべ, 門邊, *adv.* Near the gate.

**Kadobe**, かどべ, 門部, *n.* An official who kept the gate of the Imperial palace in former times.

**Kadobi**, かどび, 門火, 門燧, *n.* Fire kindled at the gate on the funeral of a dead person.

**Kadochigae**, かどちがへ, 門邊, *n.* Mistaking a door or entrance.  
*Kadochigae wo shita*, 門邊ヲシタ, have (or has) mistaken the door.  
[house.]

**Kadodu**, かどだ, 門田, *n.* Rice fields near one's house.

**Kadodateru**, かどたてる, 角立, *v.t.* and *i.* To speak in a harsh way; to be inclined to argue.

**Kadodatsu**, かどたつ, 角立, *v.t.* To be rough, sharp, or testy.  
*Giron ga kadodatsu*, 議論が角立ッ, to discuss in a testy or severe manner; *Kadodatete hanasu*, 角立テハナス, to speak angrily; *Me ni kadodatete ikaru*, 目ニ角立テハ怒ル, to glare with rage.

**Kadode**, かどで, 門出, 前途, *n.* [lit.] Going out of the gate; leaving home; setting out on a journey; departure.  
*Kadode no sakazuki*, 前途ノ盃, a parting cup; a cup of good-speed.  
Syn. IDERDACHI, TARIDACHI.

**Kadogamae**, かどがまへ, 門蔭, *n.* ① The construction or style of the front of a house. ② The Chinese radical 門 (gate) forming part of other characters.

**Kadoganashi**, かとがなし, *a.* Stern; grave; testy; angry; sharp; ill-natured.

**Kadoguchi**, かどぐち, 門口, *n.* Entrance of a house.  
Syn. IRIKUCHI.

**Kadode**, かどで, 門出, *n.* Same as *Kadode*.

**Kadolirogu**, かどひろぐ, *v.t.* To increase in number and wealth; to flourish; to prosper.

**Kadokadoshi**, かとかどし, 角角, *a.* Full of angles; crabbed; testy; imposing.

**Kadokadoshiku**, かどかどしく, *adv.* The adv. form of above.

**Kadomamori**, かどももり, 門守, *n.* Watching at the gate; a gate keeper; a porter.

**Kadomatsu**, かどまつ, 門松, *n.* A young pine or a branch of pine tree planted before the door on new year.  
Syn. MATSUZAKARI.

**Kadomeku**, かどめく, *v.t.* ① To be grand, grave, imposing. ② To be noble; to be wise or intelligent.

**Kadomo**, かども, *conj.* Although; though; in spite of.  
[porter.]

**Kadomori**, かどもり, 門番, 番人, *n.* A gate keeper;

**Kadomori-no-kami**, かどもりのかみ, 門番, Same as *Yadajin*.

**Kadomukae**, かどむかへ, 門邊, *n.* Going out to the gate to welcome a guest.

Kadonami, かどなみ, 門前, 通戸, adv. House by house, each and every house.  
 Syn. JEGOTO NI, JEIE NI.

Kadonawabe, かどならべ, n. Arranging houses in a row.  
 [Kazunoko.]

Kado-no-ko, かどのこ, 縁廊, n. [rare.] Same as Kadonawabe.

Kadosuzumi, かどすぢみ, n. Cooling one's self at the door (as in summer).

Kadotsuke, かどつけ, 門付, n. One who goes about from house to house, singing and playing on the samisen; a begging minstrel.

Kadowakushi, かどわかし, 勾引, n. Kidnapping; abduction; a kidnapper.  
 [For abduct.]

Kadowakasu, かどわかす, 勾引, v.t. To kidnap.  
*Kimono wo kadowakasu, 小供ヲ勾引ス, to kidnap a child.*  
 [corner house.]

Kadoya, かどや, 角家, n. A house by the gate; a Kae.

Kae, かへ, 代, 替, n. Exchanging one thing for another; substitution; a substitute; change.  
*Rasha hyakusan yaru ichi yen gae nite kaifuru, 羅紗百三圓錢圓替ニテ買入レル, to purchase one hundred and three yards of woollen cloth at one yen per yard.*  
 Syn. KAWARI.

Kaebuta, かへぶた, 替蓋, a. An inside cover or lid (as of a box).

Kaedasu, かへたす, v.t. ① To draw off (as water) in order to renew it. ② To dip or bail out.  
*Ido no mizu wo kaedasu, 井戸ノ水ヲカヘダス, to draw off the water of a well so as to renew it; Kobune no awa wo kaedasu, 小舟ノ罌ヲ替出ス, to bail out the bilge water of a boat.*

Kaedo, かへで, 槲, n. [Bot.] Maple-tree, *Acer palmatum*.

Kaehosu, かへほす, 汲, v.t. To draw off (as the water of a pond); to clean (as a well).  
*Ike no mizu wo kaehosu, 池ノ水ヲ汲ス, to draw off the water of a pond (so as to renew it).*

Kaeji, かへぢ, 替字, n. A synonymous character or word; a synonym.

Kaemon, かへもん, 代敷, n. A subordinate family badge or crest to be used on less formal occasions.  
 [alias.]

Kaena, かへな, 代名, n. Another or false name.

Kaeri, かへり, 反, 回, 歸來, n. ① Coming back; return. ② Reply or answer (rare). ③ Turns, or number of times. ④ The barb of a fishing hook. ⑤ A balance of money.  
*Hito kaeri, 一回, one turn; once; Iku kaeri, 幾回, how many turns, or several number of times; Kaeri ya osoi, 歸來が遅イ, to be late in coming back.*

Syn. DO, HENSHO, KARUKOTO, KITO, TABI.

Kaeribana, かへりばな, 回花, 狂花, a. Flowers blooming for the second time in the year.

Kaerichū, かへりぢゅう, 返忠, n. Returning to loyalty or fidelity.  
 [homa.]

Kaerigake, かへりがけ, 歸路, adv. On one's way.  
*Kaerigake ni tachiyoru, 歸路ニ立寄ル, to call on while on one's way home.*  
 Syn. KARRIMICHI.

Kaerigoto, かへりごと, 返言, n. An answer, reply, or response.  
 Syn. IENJI, KOTAE.

Kaerimi, かへりみ, 顧, n. ① Looking back; retrospect. ② Favour; grace; care; kindness.  
 Syn. MEGUMI, NASAKE.

Kaerimichi, かへりみち, 歸途, n. Way home.  
 Syn. KAERIGAKE.

Kaerimiru, かへりみる, 顧省, v.t. ① To look back; to retrospect. ② To reflect on; to consider; to examine (as one's own conduct). ③ To regard with kindness; to care for; to favour.  
*Ushiro wo kaerimiru, 後ヲ顧ル, to look back; to take a retrospect; Waga mi wo kaerimiru, 吾身ヲ省ル, to examine one's own conduct.*  
 Syn. MIKAERI.

Kaeri-mizu, かへりみづ, 返水, n. Water flowing backwards.

Kaeshi-mizu, かへしみづ, 返水, n. Water flowing backwards.

Kaerimōde, かへりもうで, 賽, n. Visiting a shrine or temple to return thanks for grace received or for a prayer heard.

Kaerimōshi, かへりもうし, 賽, n. Same as above.

Kaerimōsu, かへりもうす, 復命, v.t. To bring back an answer.  
 Syn. FUKUMEI SURU, HAMMEI SURU.

Kaerisama, かへりさま, adv. While returning, on one's way home.

Kaerishima, かへりしな, 途次, adv. On one's way home, while coming back.  
*Kaerishina ni tomo wo tou, 途次ニ友ヲ訪フ, to visit a friend on one's way home.*  
 Syn. KAERIGAKE.

Kaerite, かへりて, adv. Same as Kaete.

Kaeriten, かへりてん, 返懸, n. Marks placed at the left hand side of Chinese characters to show the order in which they are to be read in verbal translation.

Kaeri-uchi, かへりうち, 返討, n. ① Killing the avenger of a person whom one has slain. ② Being killed by a person whom one had sought to kill.  
*Kaeri-uchi ni au, 返討ニ遇フ, to be murdered by a person whom one had been seeking to kill in revenge; to be inflicted with an evil from a person upon whom one has intended it.*

Kaerizaki, かへりさき, 回咲, 狂花, n. ① Bloom-

ing for the second time in the year. ② Same as Kaeribana.

Kaerizuno, かへりづの, 反角, n. An ornament on the sheath of a sword.

Kaeru, かへる, 替, 交換, 變易, v.t. and f. To change or alter; to exchange; to substitute for.  
*Buyin uokane ni kaeru, 物品ヲ金ニ替ヘル, to change goods for money; Kimono wo kaeru, 著物を替ヘル, to change one's clothes; Zeni wo kaeru, 銭ヲ替ヘル, to change money; Se ni hara wa kaerarenai, 賽ニ腹ノ替ヘラレナイ, [Prov. lit.] the belly can not be exchanged for the back; there is no alternative; Inochi ni kaeru mono mo nashi, 命ニ替ヘルモノモナシ, there is nothing for which life can be exchanged; Mi ni kaete hito wo sukū, 身ニ替ヘル人ヲ救フ, to help another in misfortune, as if it were one's own; to save another at the risk of one's life; Sugata wo kaete nigeru, 姿ヲ變ヘテ逃ケル, to disguise one's self and flee; Te wo kaeru, 手ヲカヘル, [lit.] to change hands; to try another means of doing.  
 Syn. ARATAMURU, KAWARASERU, TORIKAERU, URAGAERU.*

Kaeru, かへる, 汲, v.t. To change the water (as of a well); to clean.  
*Ido wo kaeru, 井戸ヲ汲ル, to clean a well.*  
 Syn. SARAU.

Kaeru, かへる, 回, 歸, 反, v.t. To go back; to return; to be brought to its original condition. Often used in composition.  
*Haru ga kaeru, 春ガ回ル, the spring has come back; Ie ni kaeru, 家ニ歸ル, to go home; Iki-kaeru, 生き反ル, to be restored to life again, to revive.  
 Syn. MODORU, NAORU.*

Kaeru, かへる, 孵, v.t. To be hatched (as eggs).  
*Tamago ga kaeru, 卵ガ孵ル, the eggs are hatched.*

Kaeru, かへる, [affix.] An affix to certain verbs to intensify the meaning.  
*Nie kaeru, 煮ヘカヘル, to boil over; Shizumari kaeru, 静マリカヘル, to be calm, composed.*

Kaeru, かへる, 蛙, n. [Entom.] Frog, *Rana*.  
 Syn. GAMA, KAWAZU.

Kaeru-gaeru, かへるがへる, adv. Same as Kaesu-gaesu.

Kaerumata, かへるまた, 蟻股, n. An ornament shaped like the crotch of a frog and attached to the gable end (supposed to protect the building against fire).

Kaeru-ko-ko, かへるのこ, 蟾鵲, n. A tadpole; young of a frog.  
 Syn. OTAMAJAKUSHI.

Kaerusa, かへるさ, n. The time of returning.

Kaerusa ni, かへるさに, adv. While coming back, on one's way home.

Kaesaimōsu, かへさいもうす, 反命, v.t. [obs.] To bring back an answer to the Emperor.

Kaesama, かへさま, 反様, a. and adv. Inside out; the bottom side up.  
*Haori wo kaesama ni kiru, 羽織ヲ反様ニ替ル, to wear a coat inside out.*  
 Syn. URAGAESHI. [sta.]

Kaesau, かへさう, v.t. The classical form of Kaesiki. Kaesau, 聞キカヘサフ, to let another repeat (what has been said); to inquire again.

Kaeshi, かへし, 返, n. ① Act of giving back, going back, paying back, or retaliating. ② Cont. form of below.

Kaeshi-uta, かへしうた, 返歌, 唱和, n. A poem composed in return to that of another.  
 Syn. IENKA, KAESHI.

Kaesō suru, かへさする, v.t. [obs.] Same as Kaesaimōsu.

Kaesu, かへす, 後, 返, 報, 報, 報, 報, v.t. ① To bring back to the original state; to restore; to recover. ② To send back; to cause to return. ③ To upset; to overturn; to turn over; to make inside out. ④ To retaliate; to requite; to repay; to recompense. ⑤ To wave (as a flag). ⑥ To vomit. ⑦ To hoe up; to cultivate.  
*Chichi no ada wo kaesu, 父ノ仇ヲ報ス, to revenge the death of one's father; Hon wo kaeshite yomu, 本ヲ翻シテ讀ム, to turn over the pages and read; Kiru wo kaesu, 衣ヲ返ス, to turn a garment inside out as in stuffing it with cotton; Kotoba wo kaesu, 言葉ヲ返ス, to answer back; to retort; On wo kaesu, 恩ヲ報ス, to requite a kindness; Shakkiri wo kaesu, 借金ヲ返ス, to return or pay back debt; Shokumotsu wo kaesu, 食物ヲ嘔ス, to vomit food; Tamoto wo kaesu, 袂ヲ翻ス, to turn a sleeve inside out; Utsuwa wo kaesu, 器ヲ覆ス, to upset a vessel.  
 Syn. MODOSU, MUKURU, NAOSU.*

Kaesu, かへす, 孵, v.t. To hatch eggs.  
*Tori ga tamago wo kaesu, 鳥ガ卵ヲ孵ス, the bird hatches her egg.*

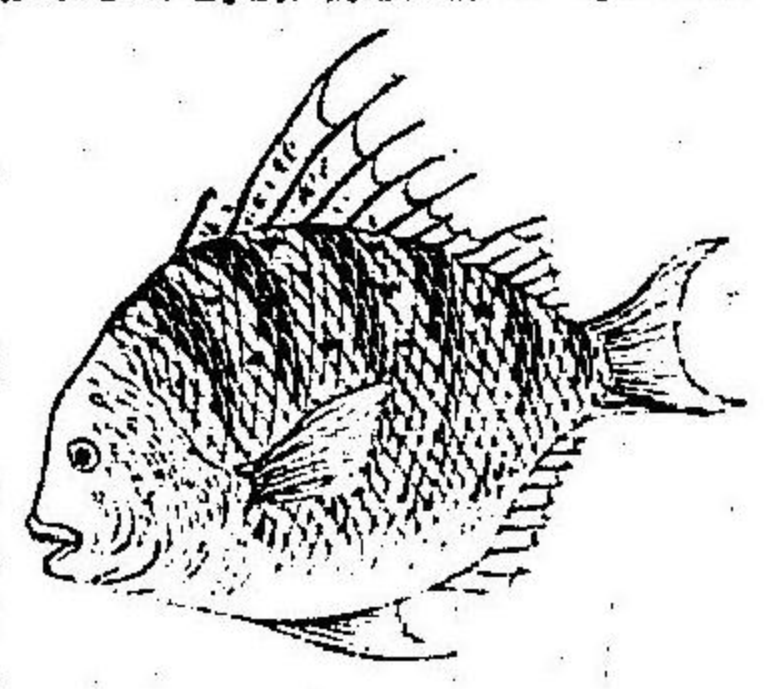
Kaesu, かへす, 明, v.t. To form a syllable by taking the first and last sounds of any two Chinese characters; to syncope.

Kaesu-gaesu, かへすがへす, 返返, adv. Repeatedly; again and again; over and over again.  
*Kaesugaesu mo ifukumuru, カヘスガヘスモ言合ヘル, to tell another repeatedly what to say on a certain occasion; Kaesu-gaesu mo zannen da, 返返スモ残念ダ, [coll.] the more I think of it, the greater is my regret.  
 Syn. IKUTABI MO, KUREGURE MO, SHIBASHIBA.*



**Kaette**, かへって, 却反, *adv.* On the contrary; on the other hand; rather.  
Syn. NUSHIRO, UONIKAWARITE.  
**Kaetteitoku**, かへってとく, 却説, *adv.* An expletive used at intervals of a narrative to show a reversion to an anterior event.  
Syn. SATEMATA.  
**Kafu**, かふ, 家父, *n.* My father.  
Syn. CHICHOYA, KAZO.  
**Kafu**, かふ, 假父, *n.* [Chin.] A step father (rare).  
Syn. MAMACHICHI.  
**Kafu**, かふ, 家扶, *n.* A retainer in a nobleman's household ranking next to *karet*; a steward.  
**Kafu**, かふ, 家譜, *n.* A family record; chronicles [of a family].  
Syn. KEMU.  
**Kafu**, かふ, 家風, *n.* The customs of a house; the practice of a family.  
*Yoi kafu da*, 好い家風だ, [coll.] is a good family custom.  
Syn. KARAI.  
**Kafu**, かふ, 下風, *n.* [Chin.] [lit.] Leeward; being inferior in position to that of another.  
*Hito no kafu ni tatsu*, 人ノ下風ニ立ツ, to occupy a position inferior to that of another.  
Syn. KAZASHIMO, SHITADE.  
**Kafu**, かふ, 家鬼, *n.* [Ornith.] A domestic duck.  
Syn. AHIRU.  
**Kafu**, かふ, 可否, *n.* [rare.] Same as *Kahi*.  
**Kafuka**, かふか, 可不可, *n.* Right or wrong.  
Same as *Zeki*.  
**Kafu suru**, かふする, 下付, *v.t.* To deliver, give, or grant (said of the government).  
Syn. SAGEWATASU.  
**Kaga-banshi**, かかばんし, 加賀半紙, *n.* A kind of white writing paper manufactured in the province of Kaga.  
**Kaga-ginu**, かかぎぬ, 加賀絹, *n.* A kind of fine silk stuff woven in the province of Kaga.  
**Kagal**, かかひ, 鞠歌, *n.* Singing and responding to each other in music; a kind of ball much in vogue in ancient times among the higher classes.  
**Kagaku**, かかひく, 歌學, *n.* Study of poetry; the  
Syn. KADU.  
**Kagamari**, かかまり, 懸, *n.* Same as *Hikkagami*.  
**Kagamaru**, かかまる, 屈, *v.t.* To be bent or crooked; to be curved.  
*Koshi ga kagamaru*, 腰が屈マル, the back is bent (with age); *Take ga yuki no tame ni kagamaru*, 竹が雪ノ爲ニ屈マル, the bamboo has been bent by snow.  
Syn. KAGAMU, MAGARU.  
**Kagameru**, かかめる, 屈, *v.t.* The caus. form of above.  
*Niza wo kagameru*, 膝ヲ屈メル, to bend the knees; *Koshi wo kagameru*, 腰ヲ屈メル, to

bend the back as in humiliation; to be servile;  
Syn. MAGERU, YUGAMERU. [to stoop.  
**Kagami**, かかみ, 鏡, *n.* ① A mirror; a looking glass. ② The head of a barrel. ③ A good example to be followed by others.  
*Kagami do*, 鏡戸, a small door cut in a sliding door; *Kagami ga kumoru*, 鏡が曇ル, the mirror is clouded, or dim; *Kagami ni kage wo utsusu*, 鏡ニ影ヲ写ス, to reflect an image on a mirror; *Kagami wo togu*, 鏡ヲ磨ク, to polish a mirror; *Kagami wo miru*, 鏡ヲ見ル, to look at a mirror; to look at one's image in a looking glass; *Kagami wo nuku*, 鏡ヲ抜ク, to take out the head of a barrel.  
**Kagami-hako**, かかみばこ, 鏡匣, *n.* A mirror  
**Kagamihiraki**, かかみひらき, 鏡開, *n.* A ceremony of cutting and eating *kagami-mochi* (which see) on the 20th of the first mo. (o. s.).  
**Kagamibuchi**, かかみぶち, 鏡縁, *n.* The borders of a mirror; the frame of a looking glass.  
**Kagamidai**, かかみだい, 鏡臺, *n.* A stand for a mirror or a looking glass.  
Syn. KYODAI.  
**Kagamidai**, かかみだい, 鏡臺, 登仙鳥, *n.* [Ichth.]  
*Zeus japonicus*.  
Syn. MATODAI.  
**Kagamigusa**, かかみぐさ, 鏡草, *n.* ① Name given to the radish placed upon the *kagami-mochi* in the Imperial court. ② [Bot.] *Pyrula rotundifolia*.  
**Kagamigusa**, かかみぐさ, 白萩, *n.* [Bot.] *Ampelopsis japonica*.  
**Kagami-ire**, かかみいれ, 鏡入, *n.* A case for a mirror or a looking glass.  
**Kagami-ishi**, かかみいし, 鏡石, *n.* [Min.] A kind of quartz whose polished surface reflects im-  
Syn. KAGAMI-IWA. [ages.  
**Kagami-ita**, かかみいた, *n.* A panel of a door.  
**Kagami-iwa**, かかみいわ, 鏡岩, 玉英, *n.* [Min.]  
Same as *Kagami-ishi*.  
**Kagamikake**, かかみかけ, 鏡懸, *n.* A stand for a mirror; a hook or peg for suspending a looking glass.  
Syn. KAGAMITATE, KYODAI.  
**Kagamikutsuwa**, かかみくづわ, 鏡橋, *n.* A bridle bit whose metallic parts are formed like mirrors.  
**Kagamimochi**, かかみもち, 鏡餅, *n.* A large mirror shaped *mochi* used as an offering to the *Kami* or on ceremonial occasions.



[鏡仙鳥]

Syn. OSONAE, OSUWARI, SONAEMOCHI, SUWARIMOCHI. [rora.  
**Kagamishi**, かかみし, 鏡師, *n.* A maker of mirrors.  
**Kagamishode**, かかみしをで, 鏡四指手, *n.* Straps attached to a saddle.  
**Kagamitate**, かかみたて, 鏡立, 鏡架, *n.* A mirror  
Syn. KAGAMIKAKE, KYODAI. [stand.  
**Kagamitogi**, かかみとぎ, 鏡磨, *n.* The act of polishing mirrors; a polisher of mirrors.  
**Kagamitsukuri**, かかみつくり, 鏡懸匠, *n.* A maker of mirrors.  
[Kagamidai.  
**Kagami-uo**, かかみうを, 鮒, *n.* [Ichth.] Same as **Kagamiya**, かかみや, 鏡屋, *n.* A seller of mirrors.  
**Kagamon**, かかもん, 加賀紋, *n.* A style of painting crests or badges on *haori*, in various colours, so called from the province of Kaga where it was originated; a crest so painted.  
**Kagamu**, かかむ, 屈, *v.t.* and *i.* To bend; to crook; to stoop; to bow.  
[back.  
*Koshi wo kagamu*, 腰ヲ屈ム, to bend the  
Syn. CHUJIKAMARU, MAGARU. [above.  
**Kagamuru**, かかむる, 屈, *v.t.* and *i.* Same as **Kagamu**, かかむ, 河岸, *n.* [Chin.] The bank of a river.  
*Kagan ni tsuri su*, 河岸ニ釣ス, to angle from a  
Syn. KAWAGISU, KISHI. [river bank.  
**Kagan**, かかみ, 假眼, *n.* Artificial eye.  
Syn. IHEKI. [to warble.  
**Kagannku**, かかなく, 鳴, *v.t.* To sing (as a bird);  
Syn. NAKU, SAKZURU.  
**Kagari**, かかひ, 篋, *n.* ① A basketwork of iron, or a brazier, supported upon a stick or sticks, and used for holding torches. ② Cont. form of below.  
**Kagarihi**, かかひひ, 篝火, *n.* The light of a bonfire; a torch light; a watch fire.  
**Kagarihane**, かかひはね, 篝舟, *n.* A boat in which torches are burned for fishing purpose.  
**Kagariitaki**, かかひたき, 篝袋, *n.* One who burns a watch fire.  
[used for torches.  
**Kagarimatsu**, かかひまつ, 榧松, *n.* Pine wood  
**Kagaru**, かかひる, 繋, *v.t.* To lace together by sewing; to cross-stitch; to darn.  
*Fuchi wo kagaru*, 褌ヲ縫ル, to lace the edges of a cloth; *Temari wo kagaru*, 手毬ヲ縫ル, to work figures on a ball.  
**Kagashi**, かかひ, 藁山子, *n.* A scare-crow made in the shape of a man.  
**Kagasu**, かかす, 嚇, *v.t.* ① To scare away (as noxious birds). ② To growl or snarl at (said of dogs).  
**Kagnyaku**, かかひやく, 耀, *v.t.* [caus. of *Kagayaku*]. To cause to glitter or sparkle; to publish (as one's glorious name).  
Syn. HIKARASU.  
**Kagayaki**, かかひやく, 耀, *n.* Act of glistening,

glittering or sparkling; brilliancy; effulgence;  
Syn. HIKARUKOTO. [lustre; splendour.  
**Kagayaki-wataru**, かかひやくわたる, 耀渡, *v.t.* To shine all around; to gleam to the remotest part.  
**Kagayaku**, かかひやく, 耀, *v.t.* To sparkle, glitter, or glisten; to be brilliant or effulgent; to gleam; to throw radiance.  
*Asahi ni kagayaku*, 朝日ニ耀ク, to glitter in the light of the rising sun; *Ginshoku shitsumai ni kagayaku*, 銀燭室内ニ耀ク, the light from silver candlesticks is gleaming in the chamber.  
Syn. HIKARASERU, HIKARU, HIRAMEKU.  
**Kage**, かかげ, 影, *n.* ① Reflection; light. ② A reflected image.  
*Hito no kage*, 人ノ影, the light of fire; *Tsuki no kage*, 月ノ影, the moon light.  
**Kage**, かかげ, 陰, *n.* ① Shade, shadow. ② In private; secrecy.  
*Kage de hito no koto wo kiku*, 陰ヲ入ノ事ヲ聞ク, to hear about another in secret; *Kage nagara inoru*, 陰ナガラ祈ル, to pray in secret (as for another's happiness); *Kage nagara uketamawarimashita*, 陰ナガラ承リマシタ, I have heard of it in a confidential manner; *Kage nagara uyo*, 陰ナガラ憂フ, to lament in private, or for what has occurred or is occurring in distant places; *Kage nite hito wo sashiru*, 陰ニテ人ヲ誹ル, to slander a person in secret; to backbite.  
**Kage**, かかげ, 陰, *n.* ① Shade or shelter. ② Assistant, help, aid. ③ Divine influence, power, or help.  
*Kage ni yoru*, 影ニ依ル, to be under the protection or assistance of another; *O-kage de senkwa itashimashita*, 御蔭ヲ全快イマシマシタ, [coll.] I have completely recovered from illness by your kind help, or through Divine influence; *Kage ni naru*, 影ニナル, to be shaded; to be in one's light; *Kage wo kakusu*, 影ヲ隠カス, [lit.] to hide one's shadow; to conceal one's self; *Shoji ni hito no kage ga utsuru*, 障子ニ人ノ影が寫ル, the shadow of a man is reflected upon the paper screen; *Uwasa wo sureba kage ga sasu*, 噂スレバ影がサス, when we talk about a person he immediately appears. [esp. of horses).  
**Kage**, かかげ, 鹿毛, *n.* Fawn or chestnut colour.  
**Kage**, かかげ, 鮎, *n.* The gills of a fish.  
Syn. ERA, OSA.  
**Kagobekci**, かかべんかい, 陰辨薩, *n.* One who boasts of his strength when no foe is near; a braggart; Captain Bobadil.  
**Kageboshi**, かかげぼし, 陰乾, *n.* Drying or being dried in the shade.  
*Daikon wo kageboshi ni suru*, 大根ヲ陰乾ニスル, to dry radish in the shade.

**Kageboshi**, かげぼし, 影法師, n. The shade of a person. [colour.]

**Kagehuchi**, かげうち, 鹿毛斑, n. A spotted fawn

**Kagedōra**, かげどうら, 影燈籠, n. A kind of lantern which reflects a magnified picture upon a paper screen.  
Syn. MAWARIDŌRO.

**Kage-e**, かげえ, 影絵, n. A magnified picture made by reflection upon a screen; a magic lantern.  
Syn. UTSUSHIE.

**Kagegato**, かげごと, 陰言, n. Talking of another in secret; backbiting; secret slander; detraction.  
*Itto no kagegato wo itu*, 人ノ陰言ヲ云フ, to talk of another in secret; to backbite.

**Kageguchi**, かげぐち, 陰口, n. Same as above.

**Kagehinata**, かげひなた, 陰日向, n. [lit.] Shade and light, [fig.] being double-faced; duplicity.  
*Kagehinata wo suru*, 陰日向ヲスル, to be double-faced.

**Kageiro**, かげいろ, 鹿毛色, n. Fawn colour.

**Kagekurashi**, -i, -ki, かげくらし, 陰謀, a. Guilty of a crime committed in secret; not at all guiltless.  
Syn. USHIROGURASHI.

**Kagemu**, かげむ, 陰謀, 陰謀, n. A boy used by a sodomite.

**Kage-michi**, かげみち, 陰路, n. A shaded or gloomy path.  
*Iwa no kage-michi*, 岩ノ陰路, a shaded path among rocks. [underditch.]

**Kagemizo**, かげみぞ, 陰溝, n. Covered drain;  
Syn. UMEMIZO.

**Kagen**, かげん, 下弦, n. The moon as seen after it is full; a waning moon.  
Syn. YUMIHARIZUKI.

**Kagen**, かげん, 下元, n. A star-festival observed on the 15th of the 10th mō. (o.s.)

**Kagen**, かげん, 家親, n. My father.

**Kagen**, かげん, 假言, n. Pretext; pretense; excuse.  
Syn. KAKOTSUKE, IMAE. [cuse.]

**Kagen**, かげん, 嘉言, n. [Chin.] Good words or maxims; a wise saying.  
*Kagen zenkō*, 嘉言善行, wise saying and good conduct (as of ancients).  
Syn. YOKIKOTOBA.

**Kagen**, かげん, 加減, n. ① [Math.] Addition and subtraction. ② [Physics.] Temperament. ③ Increasing or diminishing; varying so as to suit one's purposes. ④ The proportion of ingredients in any compound (food or medicine). ⑤ The state of working (as of an apparatus). ⑥ The state of one's health. ⑦ Flavouring; seasoning; taste.  
*Chōdo yoi kagen da*, 丁度好イ加減だ, it is of just the right or proper degree; (it) very well

suits (one's purpose or taste); *Kagen ga waru*, 加減が悪い, (a) the taste is bad; is not palatable or nice; (b) to be sick or ill; (c) does not work well (as a badly adjusted apparatus); *Kagen wo suru*, 加減ヲスル, to regulate (so as to suit one's purpose); to flavour; *Kono meshi wa mizu kagen ga warui*, 此飯ハ水加減が悪い, this rice has not been cooked with a proper quantity of water; *Kusuri no kagen wo shite morau*, 藥ノ加減ヲシテモラフ, [coll.] to get a medical prescription made so as to suit (the patient's condition); *Yoi kagen ni shite oke*, 好イ加減ニシテ置テ, have it done properly (so as not to err on either side).  
—*suru*, v.t. ① To add or subtract. ② To increase or diminish; to modulate; to adjust; to season; to flavour; to moderate.  
*Kagen shite koto wo suru*, 加減シテ事ヲスル, to exercise moderation in doing anything; *Shokumotsu wo kagen shite kurau*, 食物ヲ加減シテ食フ, to eat with moderation.  
Syn. ANBAI, WARIAI, HODOYOKU SURU, NUKISASHI SURU.

**Kage-ningyō**, かげにぎょう, 影人形, 影形, n. A picture of a man made by reflection; a magic lantern.  
Syn. KAGEK.

**Kagerō**, かげろう, 陽炎, 陽燄, n. Same as *Itayū*.

**Kagerō**, かげろう, 蜻蛉, n. [Entom.] A dragon-fly.  
Syn. TOMBO.

**Kageru**, かげる, 陰, v.t. To be shaded or obscured; to be overshadowed.  
*Ita ga kageru*, 日が陰ル, the sun is obscured (as by a cloud); to become shady (as the day); *Tsuki ga kageru*, 月が陰ル, the moon is darkened.  
Syn. KUMORU. [ed.]

**Kagerū**, かげりゅう, 陰流, n. A style of fencing originated by a man named Aisu Ikō.

**Kageshakuri**, かげしゃくり, 陰唆, n. Stirring up in private; instigating secretly; backing.

**Kageyu**, かげゆ, 勘解由, n. An official whose duty it was to examine the accounts of a retiring governor, or of a provincial government.

**Kageyushi**, かげゆし, 勘解由使, n. Same as above.

**Kagezen**, かげぜん, 陰膳, n. Food or table set for an absent friend.  
*Kagezen wo suru*, 陰膳ヲ供ヘル, to set a table of food for one who is absent (in order to wish him health or happiness).

**Kagezoshiri**, かげぞしり, 陰刺, n. Backbiting; secret slander; detraction.  
Syn. KAGEGOTO. [gratulations.]

**Kagi**, かぎ, 嘉儀, n. A form of ceremony; congratulatory.

**Kagi**, かぎ, 歌妓, n. A singing girl.  
Syn. UTAINE.

**Kagi**, かぎ, 鍵, 鑰, n. A key.  
*Kagi de tansu wo akuru*, 鑰ヲ用テ箱ヲ開ケル, to open a bureau with a key.

**Kagi**, かぎ, 釣, n. A hook.  
*Kagi ni kakeru*, 釣ニ掛ケル, to catch with a hook; to hook.

**Kagiana**, かぎあな, 鑿孔, n. A key-hole.

**Kagihana**, かぎはな, 嗅鼻, n. [coll.] Smelling or scent.

**Kagihin**, かぎびん, 嗅瓶, n. A smelling bottle.

**Kagihana**, かぎはな, 嗅出, v.t. To smell out; to scent out.

**Kagikusuji**, かぎくすじ, 嗅鼻, 嗅鼻, n. A fumigating medicine; erubine.  
Syn. IBUSHIGESURI, KUNYAKU.

**Kagi-kazuru**, かぎかづら, 釣籠, n. [Bot.] *Uncaria rhynchophylla*.

**Kagikomu**, かぎこむ, 嗅込, v.t. To smell and inhale; to scent.

**Kagikawabako**, かぎくわばこ, 釣括弧, n. Brackets.

**Kagihareru**, かぎはれる, 嗅鼻, v.t. To be accustomed to the odour of; to be used to smell.

**Kagi-no-te**, かぎのて, 釣手, n. Being hooked or lent.

**Kagiri**, かぎり, 限, n. and adv. ① Act of limiting, restricting, or bounding. ② Limit; boundary; the utmost degree; extremity; end. ③ So long as; in so far as.  
*Aru kagiri toru*, アル限取ル, to take as much as there is; to exact until it is exhausted; *Inochi kagiri ni tatakau*, 命限ニ取テ, to fight till death; *Inochi ni kagiri ga aru*, 命ニ限リテアル, there is a limit to man's life; *Kagiri naki megumi*, 限ナキ恵, unbounded favour; innumerable blessings; *Koe wo kagiri ni naki sakebu*, 聲ヲ擧ゲテ, to cry out at the top of one's voice.  
Syn. AIDA, HATE, HATESHI, HODO, KIWA, SAIGEN.

**Kagiru**, かぎる, 限, v.t. and t. ① To limit, bound, or define; to fix or restrict. ② To be limited, bound, or restricted.  
*Hi wo kagiru*, 日を限ル, to fix a day; *Koko ni kagitte oishishi*, 此處ニ限リテ嗜ムヤシイ, [coll.] this is the only place which is noisy; *Kuni wo kagiru*, 國ヲ限ル, to limit (as the boundary of) a province or country; *Onae ni kagiru*, 女前ニ限ル, [coll.] you alone will do; no one but you can do it.  
[RU.]  
Syn. HEDATSU, KIMERU, SAEGIRU, SHIKI.

**Kagitabako**, かぎたばこ, 嗅煙箱, n. [lit.] Smelling tobacco; snuff.

**Kagite**, かぎて, 嗅者, n. One who perceives by the smell; smeller.

**Kagitsukuru**, かぎつける, 嗅付, v.t. ① To know by the smell; to sniff up; to smell out; to scent out. ② To be accustomed to smell.

**Kagitsukuru**, かぎつくる, 嗅付, v.t. Same as above. [a kind of halberd.]

**Kagiyari**, かぎやり, 鑿槍, n. A hooked spear, or

**Kagizaki**, かぎざき, 釣裂, n. [lit.] Torn by a hook; torn or ripped by catching on anything.  
*Kimono no sode wo kagizaki ni shita*, 着物の袖ヲ釣裂ニシタ, have ripped the sleeve of the clothes by catching on something.

**Kago**, かご, 籠, 籠, n. Basket.  
*Kago e ireru*, 籠ヘ入レル, to put in a basket; *Kago wo amu*, 籠ヲ編ム, to make a basket; *Kago no tori*, 籠ノ鳥, a bird in a cage.

**Kago**, かご, 駕籠, n. A general name for a portable chair born on the shoulders of men by means of a pole (so called from the fact that it was first made of basket work); a sedan chair; a palanquin.  
*Kago ni noru*, 駕籠ニ乗ル, to ride in a sedan chair; *Kago wo kaku*, 駕籠ヲ歩ク, to carry a sedan chair; *Hikido kago*, 引戸駕籠, a superior kind of k. with a sliding door on each side (used by nobles in former times); *Nagabō kago* (or simply *Nagabō*), 長棟駕籠, a k. whose pole is made long and carried by more than two men (used by eminent persons); *Kiribō kago* (or *Kiribō*), 切棟駕籠, a k. somewhat of the same construction as the preceding but having its pole much shortened, and shouldered by two men (used by less eminent persons); *Tate kago*, 立駕籠, a k. somewhat smaller in size than the preceding sorts, and with a mat hanging down on each side (used by common class of travellers); *Yama kago*, 山駕籠, the simplest kind of k. consisting essentially of a basket carried by means of a pole (used by common class of travellers on mountainous paths); *Yotsude kago*, 四手駕籠, a coarse k. of basket work, smaller than the *yama k.*, supported by a bamboo stick at each of the four corners and with a mat screen hanging down on each side.  
Syn. NORIMONO, KEN-YO.

**Kago**, かご, 加護, n. Divine protection; having aid; providence.  
Syn. MAMORI, HIYAKU.

**Kago**, かご, 家號, n. The name or appellation  
Syn. YAGŌ. [of a shop or store.]

**Kagobara**, かごばら, n. [Concl.] Triton sp.

**Kagoji**, かごじ, 籠字, 雙釣字, n. Writing or printing characters in double lines.

**Kagoji**, かごじ, n. Characters in double lines, **Kagoze**, かごぜ, or white characters all the edges of which are bounded by black lines.

**Kagokaki**, かさかき, 籠籠車, 籠夫, *n.* A carrier of a sedan-chair; chair bearers.

**Kagokanaru**, かさかなる, *a.* [obs.] Lovely; solitary; forlorn. [above]

**Kagoku ni**, かさか, *adv.* The adv. form of Kagoku.

**Kagoku**, かさく, 下獄, *n.* [Chin.] Putting in a jail; imprisonment; committing to prison. —*suru*, *v.t.* To put in a jail.

**Kago-no-ki**, かさのき, 六取, *n.* [Bot.] *Actinodaphne lanceifolia*.

**Kagonuke**, かさぬけ, 籠抜, *n.* The feat of passing rapidly through a hollow cylinder of basket work, as performed by an acrobat. [stl.]

**Kagonuki**, かさぬき, 籠敷, *n.* Same as *Kagoutsu*.

**Kagoro**, かさと, 籠籠訴, *n.* [lit.] Sedan appeal; a complaint or appeal made directly to a chief official on the road.

**Kagoto**, かさと, 假言, *n.* ① A pretext; an excuse. ② Grumbling; complaining.

**Kagotogumashi**, かさとごま, *a.* In a grumbling or complaining way.

**Kagotomashiku**, かさとごましく, *adv.* The adv. form of above. [stl.]

**Kagoutsushi**, かさうすし, 籠守, *n.* Same as *Kagoya*.

**Kagoya**, かさや, 籠籠屋, 籠丁, ① A place where kago were kept for hire. ② Chair-bearers.

**Kagoyuara**, かさやなる, *a.* Solitary; lovely; secluded.

**Kagozaku**, かさざく, 籠籠工, *n.* Basket work.

**Kagu**, かぐ, 家具, *n.* Household furniture.

**Kagu**, かぐ, 下愚, *a.* and *n.* [Chin.] ① Naturally dull or foolish, very stupid. ② A great fool or dunce.

**Kagu**, かぐ, 嗅, *v.t.* To smell, to scent. *Hana de kagu*, 鼻で嗅ぐ, to smell with the nose; *Nioi wo kagu*, 香を嗅ぐ, to smell an odour.

**Kagura**, かぐら, 神楽, *n.* ① A very old sort of dancing accompanied with music and played in a temple to entertain the Kami. ② A kind of theatrical performance played on rural holidays. [windlass]

**Kagurasan**, かぐらさん, 神楽舞, *n.* A kind of Kagurasan.

**Kagurasan**, かぐらさん, 神楽舞, *n.* A bunch of small brass bells with a handle, used by dancers of a *kagura*. [sung in the *kagura*]

**Kagura-uta**, かぐらうた, 神楽歌, *n.* A kind of hymn.

**Kagyaku**, かぎやく, 苛酷, *a.* Tyrannical; oppressive; cruel; imperious.

**Kagyō**, かぎやう, 加行, *n.* The second column in the table of *gojū-in*, comprising the syllabic sounds or characters, *ka*, *ki*, *ku*, *ke*, and *ko*.

**Kagyō**, かぎやう, 家業, *n.* Business or occupation of a family; a calling by which a family gets its means of subsistence; business, occupation.

*Kagyō ni sei wo dasu*, 家業を捨て出す, to be diligent at one's calling; *Kagyō wo okotaru*, 家業を怠る, to neglect one's business. Syn. SHŪBAI, SHĪWAI, TOSEI.

**Kagyo**, かぎよ, 嘉魚, *n.* [Ichth.] *Salmo pluvius*. Syn. IWANA.

**Kahan-nin**, かはん人, 加判人, *n.* An endorser; Syn. UKENIN. [security; surety]

**Kahan suru**, かはんする, 加判, *v.t.* To fix one's seal as a security; to endorse.

**Kahatsu**, かはつ, 假髮, *n.* ① False hair. ② Wig. Syn. KATSURA. [eyes or nose]

**Kahi**, かひ, 可否, *n.* Good or not; right or wrong; *Kahi dōshi*, 可否同敷, the votes; *Kahi wo kessu*, 可否を決す, to decide a question by vote. Syn. YOSHISHI, ZENI.

**Kahi**, かひ, 下婢, *n.* Inferior maid-servant Syn. GEJO.

**Kahin**, かひん, 佳品, *n.* A superfine article; a recherche article. [superior quality]

**Kahin**, かひん, 下品, *n.* An inferior article, inferior.

**Kahin**, かひん, 客員, *n.* [Chin.] A distinguished guest.

**Kahitsu**, かひつ, 加筆, *n.* Supplying omissions made in a writing; writing in addition; correction of a composition. *Kahitsu wo kou*, 加筆を乞ふ, to ask another to supply omissions or make corrections in a writing. Takes verb-forms.

**Kahō**, かほう, 苛法, *n.* Cruel or arbitrary laws.

**Kahō**, かほう, 家法, *n.* The customs or practice of a house; household regulations. Syn. KAFŪ.

**Kahō**, かほう, 加法, *n.* [Math.] Addition. Syn. YOSEZAN.

**Kahodo**, かほど, 所程, *adv.* So much; in such a degree; as much as this; so little. *Kahodo made ni mōshigatemō okikire naki ka*, 所程迄は申上りませぬ御座入キカ, you will not adopt my advice after all that I have said to you! Syn. KABAKARI, KORHODO.

**Kai**, かい, 漕, *n.* A paddle; an oar.

**Kai**, かい, 階, *n.* ① Steps, stairs; a story (of building). ② A degree of rank. Used in composition, the form is often changed into *gai*. *Kai ni noboru*, 階を昇る, to ascend steps; *Kurai ikkai wo susumu*, 位一階を道ふ, to promote in rank by one grade; *Nikai-ya*, 二階家, two-storied house; *Sangai no talemōno*, 三階ノ建物, a building of three stories. [na]

Syn. DAN, KIDA, KIZAHASHI, KURAI, SHIKAI.

**Kai**, かい, 戒, *n.* Commandments (as of Buddha); prohibitions; disciplinary laws. *Go kai wo tamotsu*, 五戒をたもつ, to observe the five Buddhist commandments (which see);

*Kai wo sazuku*, 戒ヲ授ク, [lit.] to give the Buddhist commandments; to ordain as a Buddhist priest; *Kai wo yaburu*, 戒ヲ破ス, to break the commandments of Buddha. Syn. IMASHIME.

**Kai**, かい, 蓆, *n.* A numeral for counting hats. *Go kai no matsu*, 五松ノ松, a pine with five dense clusters of branches one above another; *Kōsai ni kai*, 笠ニ蓆, two hats.

**Kai**, かい, 解, *n.* ① Explanation; comments; solution; key. ② Understanding; perceiving. *Kai wo kudasu*, 解ヲ下ス, to make comments; to give an explanation. —*suru*, *v.t.* ③ To explain; to define; to comment. ④ To understand or perceive. Syn. KATSHAKI, TOKU.

**Kai**, かい, 器, *n.* Cont. form of *Kaisho*.

**Kai**, かい, 海, *n.* Sea; the ocean. *Kai ni ukabu*, 海ニ浮ブ, to float upon the sea; *Hok-kai*, 北海, the north sea, northern ocean; *Nan-kai*, 南海, the south sea, or southern ocean. Syn. NADA, UMI. [fruel; congee]

**Kai**, かい, 藪, *n.* [coll.] [corrupt. of *Kaya*] Rice *Kai wo susuru*, 藪ヲ齧ル, to sip gruel. Syn. KAYU.

**Kai**, かい, 掻, [preff.] A particle derived from the word *kaki* (scratching), used very often as a meaningless prefix to verbs. *Kaidasu*, 掻出す, to scratch out; *Kaihasanu*, 掻抜ス, to insert; *Kaikomu*, 掻込ス, to hold close to the side (as a spear); *Kaisuranuru*, 掻振りスル, to arrange in a row; *Kaisaguru*, 掻探ス, to search for by feeling; to grope; *Kai shiku*, 掻敷ク, to spread; *Kaisutsu*, 掻捨ツ, to throw away; *Kaitsukurau*, 掻ツクツ, to adjust (as the clothes).

**Kai**, かい, 益, 甲斐, *n.* Benefit; profit; reward; advantage; use. Used in composition, the form changes into *gai*. *Ii-gai naki hito*, 乙甲斐ナキ人, a man not worth speaking of; an untrustworthy person; *Ita kai ga aru*, 行々甲斐アリ, there was some advantage in going; *Kai ga nai*, 詮ナクイ, no advantage, no use; *Mizu kai mo naki*, 見ル詮モナキ, not worth seeing; *Shimbō-gai ga aru*, 辛抱甲斐アリ, there is some reward for our perseverance. Syn. KIKIME, SEN. [fish]

**Kai**, かい, 貝, *n.* A conch shell, shells of any shell. *Kai wo awaseru*, 貝ヲ合セル, to play the game of *kaiawase*, which see; *Kai wo fuki-narasu*, 貝ヲ吹キ鳴ス, to blow a conch shell in the manner of a trumpet. Syn. HORAGAI, KAIGARA.

**Kai**, かい, 峽, *n.* A gorge, ravine.

**Kai**, かい, 改, *n.* Revisal; revision; renovation; revolution; change; improvement. Always in composition. Syn. ARATAME.

**Kai**, かい, *n.* [corrupt. of *Kae*] [76-yō coll.] Alternative, substitute. *Kōmō tokei wo yaru to kai ga nai*, 此ノ時計ヲ遺ルト代ガナイ, [coll.] if I send (or give) this watch away, I shall have no substitute for it. Syn. KAWARI.

**Kai**, かい, 飼, *n.* Feeding (animals); supplying animals with food, the process of fattening. *Kai wo tsukeru*, 飼ヲツケル, to feed or supply with food.

**Kai**, かい, 藁, *n.* Ears of grain. Syn. HOSARI.

**Kai**, かい, 買, *n.* Buying; making purchase. *Uri kai*, 賣買, selling and buying; dealing in any goods, trade.

**Kaijū**, かいじう, 又安, *a.* and *n.* [Chin.] Peaceful, quiet, or undisturbed (as a country); peace, tranquillity.

**Kaiyawase**, かいやはせ, 貝合, *n.* A game played chiefly by women, in which 300 clam shells are used.

**Kaimō**, かいぼう, 海馬, *n.* [Zōō] ① Sea horse; walrus, ② *Hippocampus*.

**Kaimō**, かいぼう, 飼馬, *n.* Hay fed to horses; horse feed; fodder; provender. Syn. MAGR-SA. [海馬]

**Kaibakiri**, かいばきり, 飼草器, *n.* A hay-cutter.

**Kaibaoku**, かいぼうく, 馬槽, *n.* A box or trough used in feeding horses; a manger. Syn. UMABUNE.

**Kaibō**, かいぼう, 解剖, *n.* ① Anatomical dissection. ② [Gram.] Analysis; parsing. —*suru*, *v.t.* To dissect; to analyze. *Shimin wo kaibō suru*, 死人ヲ解剖スル, to dissect a dead body. Syn. FUWAKE SURU.

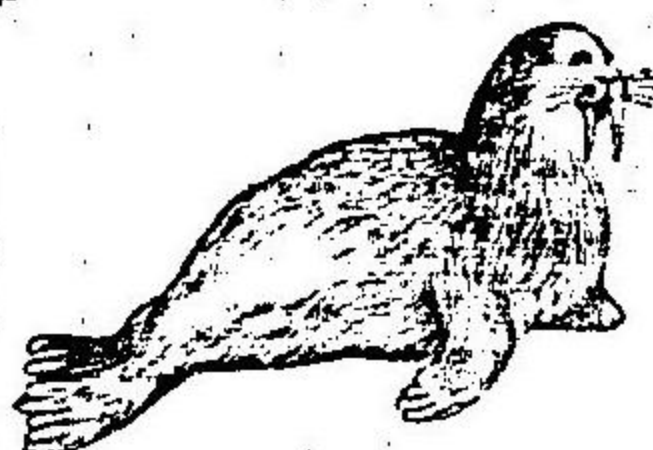
**Kaibō**, かいぼう, 海防, *n.* Coast defences. *Kaibō wo genjū ni suru*, 海防ヲ嚴重ニスル, to strengthen coast defences; *Kaibō wo okotaru*, 海防ヲ怠ル, to neglect the same.

**Kaibōgaku**, かいぼうがく, 解剖學, *n.* Anatomy.

**Kaibōhi**, かいぼうひ, 海防費, *n.* The expense required for coast defences.

**Kaibu**, かいぶ, 海部, *n.* Belonging or pertaining to the sea; marine.

**Kaibusui**, かいぶすい, 蚊置, *n.* [lit.] Smoking mos-



quitos, or a fumigation compound to keep off mosquitoes.

**Kaihyaku**, かいひやく, 開闢, *n.* The opening and developing of the visible universe; the creation. *Tenchi kaihyaku irai*, 天地開闢以來, since the creation of heaven and earth.

**Kaichin suru**, かいちんする, 開陳, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To state, represent, or report.

**Kaichi suru**, かいちする, 改置, *v.t.* To change the position of; to replace.  
Syn. OKIKAEKI.

**Kaichō**, かいちょう, 開帳, *n.* [*lit.*] Opening the curtain (of a shrine); opening the curtain before a Buddhist idol and allowing the believers to worship it.

**Kaichō**, かいちょう, 嘲嘲, *n.* [*Chin.*] Defending one's self against some ridicule or calumny; a written apology.

**Kaicho**, かいちよ, 海猪, *n.* [*Zool.*] The sea-hog.  
Syn. IRUKA. [*For ocean.*]

**Kaichū**, かいちゅう, 海中, *n.* and *adv.* In the sea

**Kaichū**, かいちゅう, 皆中, *n.* Hitting every time; never missing the mark.

**Kaichū**, かいちゅう, 介虫, *n.* [*Entom.*] A beetle.

**Kaida**, かいだ, 海蛇, *n.* [*Zool.*] Sea-serpent.  
Syn. UMIMBI.

**Kaida**, かいだ, 怠惰, *a.* and *n.* Indolent, lazy, idle, slothful; laziness, dilatoriness, relaxation, neglect.  
Syn. OKOTAMI. [*neglect.*]

**Kaidai**, かいだい, 海内, *n.* and *adv.* All within the four seas; the whole Empire of Japan; throughout the Empire.  
*Kaidai buji*, 海内無事, tranquil throughout the Empire; *Kaidai no jiken*, 海内事件, domestic affairs (in distinction to foreign matters).

**Kaidan**, かいだん, 戒壇, *n.* The seat or platform in a large Buddhist temple where the ceremony is conducted of giving diplomas to Buddhist priests.  
[steps (as of a ladder).]

**Kaidan**, かいだん, 階段, *n.* Stair-case; stairs;  
Syn. DANDAN, HASHIGO.

**Kaidarashi**, かいだらし, かいだるし, *a.* Feeling heavy, languid, or sluggish.  
Syn. DARUSHI.

**Kaidashi**, かいだし, 買出, *n.* Direct wholesale purchase from producers or manufacturers.  
*Inaka e kaidashi ni yuku*, 田舎へ買出＝行ゆ, to go to the country to make wholesale purchase of goods.

**Kaidasu**, かいだす, 買出, *v.t.* To buy up from producers or from factories.  
[out.]

**Kaidasu**, かいだす, 掻出, *v.t.* To bail out; to dip *Mizu wo kaidasu*, 水ヲ掻出す, to bail out water, or to bale.  
Syn. KUMIDASE.

**Kaidate**, かいだて, 擺摺, *n.* A breast work made by joining large shields together.

**Kaidatsu**, かいだつ, 海豚, *n.* [*Zool.*] Sea otter.  
Syn. RAKKO. [*Gedatsu suru.*]

**Kaidatsu suru**, かいだつする, 解脫, *v.t.* Same as **Kaiden**, かいだん, 巻帳, *n.* A certificate given by a master of any art to his pupil, when the latter has completed the entire course of instruction.

**Kaidō**, かいどう, 海堂, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Tyrus spectabilis*.

**Kaidō**, かいどう, 街道, *n.* A highway; a public road.

**Kaidōge**, かいどうげ, 海藤花, *n.* [*Bot.*] The flower of the *Tyrus spectabilis*.

**Kaidoku**, かいとく, 解毒, *n.* ① Counteracting poison. ② An antidote to poison.

**Kaidori**, かいどり, 海取, *n.* Long outer garments very often embroidered, and formerly worn by ladies of higher classes.  
Syn. UCHIKAKE.

**Kaidori**, かいどり, 飼鳥, *n.* ① A bird kept in a cage; a tame bird. ② Barnyard fowls.

**Kaikōki**, かいこうき, 改期, *n.* ① Change; alteration; reform. ② A kind of punishment applicable to the *samurai* under the Tokugawa régime, consisting in deprivation of status as well as of the pension and privileges attached thereto.

**Kaiō**, かいおう, 海熊, *n.* [*Zool.*] Sea-star, *Asterias*.  
Syn. HITODE.

**Kaifu**, かいふ, 介婦, *n.* [*Chin.*] A bridesmaid.  
Syn. KAIZOKE.

**Kaifū**, かいふう, 開封, *n.* Breaking open a seal, opening a letter. — *suru*, *v.t.* To open a letter; to break open a seal.

**Kaigashi**, かいがし, 甲斐甲斐, 甲斐甲斐, *a.* Gallant, daring, heroic, admirable.  
Syn. ISAMASHIKI.

**Kaigakari**, かいがかり, 買掛, *n.* ① Money due on account of goods bought on credit. ② Buying on credit.

**Kaigake**, かいがけ, 皆掛, *n.* The weight of goods including the boxes or wrappings in which they are packed; gross weight.  
Syn. FŪTAI, UWAME. [*beach.*]

**Kaigan**, かいがん, 海岸, *n.* Sea-coast; sea-shore; *Kaigan dōri*, 海岸通, the bund.  
Syn. UMIBE, UMIGISHI. [*for scapula.*]

**Kaigane**, かいがね, 肩骨, *n.* The shoulder-blade

**Kaigara**, かいがら, 貝殻, *n.* Empty shells of shell fish.  
[*Kaigane.*]

**Kaiganebone**, かいがねぼね, 貝殻骨, *n.* Same as **Kaigan**, かいがん, 改元, *n.* Changing the name of the year or era (as at the coronation of the Emperor). — *suru*, *v.t.* To change the name of era.

*Meiji to kaigen su*, 明治ト改元ス, to begin a new era with the name of Meiji.

**Kaigen**, かいげん, 界限, *n.* Same as *Genka*.

**Kaigen**, かいげん, 開眼, *n.* [*lit.*] Opening eyes; a ceremony on consecrating a newly made idol.

**Kaigen**, かいげん, 戒嚴, *n.* Guarding against a threatening danger; exercising vigilance at the alarm of some danger. — *suru*, *v.t.* To guard against danger, etc. [*Siege.*]

**Kaigen-rei**, かいげんらい, 戒嚴令, *n.* The Law of *Kaigen-rei* *wo shiku*, 戒嚴令ヲ施ス, to proclaim a state of siege.

**Kaigensen**, かいげんせん, 開元錢, *n.* The name of an old Chinese coin of small value.

**Kaigetsu**, かいげつ, 海月, *n.* [*Zool.*] A medusa or jellyfish.  
Syn. KURAGE.

**Kaigo**, かいご, *n.* [*Bot.*] Corruption of *Kōda*.

**Kaigoroshi**, かいごろし, 飼殺, *n.* [*coll.*] Supporting or keeping until death (as an old servant or a long kept horse).

**Kaigo suru**, かいごする, 察悟, *v.t.* To comprehend or perceive thoroughly; to discern clearly.  
Syn. KIGATSUKU, SATORI.

**Kaigu**, かいこ, 皆具, *n.* A complete set of harness. [*corner of the sea.*]

**Kaigū**, かいこう, 海隅, *n.* [*Chin.*] The remotest

**Kaigū**, かいこう, 買食, *n.* Buying and eating (esp. cakes, candy, fruits, etc.).  
*Kano kōzō wa kaigū wo suru kuse ga aru*, 此小僧ハ買食ヲスル慣ガアル, [*coll.*] this servant boy has the bad habit of buying and eating (on the road).

**Kaigun**, かいぐん, 海軍, *n.* The Navy; naval force. *Kaigun dai enshū*, 海軍大演習, the Naval manœuvres; *Kaigun wo kakuchō suru*, 海軍ヲ擴張スル, to increase or strengthen the naval force of a country.

**Kaigun-byōin**, かいぐんびやういん, 海軍病院, *n.* The Naval Hospital.

**Kaigun-chizaihō**, かいぐんちざいほう, 海軍治罪法, *n.* Naval code of criminal procedure.

**Kaigun-chūjō**, かいぐんちゆうぢょう, 海軍中將, *n.* A Vice Admiral.

**Kaigun-daigakkō**, かいぐんだいがくかう, 海軍大學校, *n.* The Naval University.

**Kaigun-daigaku-kōchō**, かいぐんだいがくかうぢょう, 海軍大學校長, *n.* The Director of the Naval University.

**Kaigun-daigikan**, かいぐんだいぎかん, 海軍大技監, *n.* A Naval Engineer whose rank corresponds with that of a Captain.

**Kaigun-daigishi**, かいぐんだいぎし, 海軍大技士, *n.* A Naval Engineer whose rank corresponds with that of a First Lieutenant.

**Kaigun-daigun-i**, かいぐんだいぐんい, 海軍大軍醫, *n.* A Naval Surgeon whose rank corresponds with that of a First Lieutenant.

**Kaigun-daigin**, かいぐんだいぎん, 海軍大臣, *n.* The Minister of State for the Navy.  
*Kaigun-daigin denreishi*, 海軍大臣御令儀, *Aide de Camp* to the Minister of State for the Navy.

**Kaigun-daishukei**, かいぐんだいしゅけい, 海軍大主計, *n.* A Paymaster whose rank corresponds with that of a First Lieutenant.

**Kaigun-gumpō-kwanji**, かいぐんぐんぽうくわんじ, 海軍軍法會議, *n.* Naval Court Marshal.

**Kaigun-gungakutai**, かいぐんぐんがくたい, 海軍軍楽隊, *n.* The Naval Musical Band.

**Kaigun-gun-i**, かいぐんぐんい, 海軍軍醫, *n.* A Navy Surgeon.

**Kaigun-gun-i-gakkō**, かいぐんぐんいがくかう, 海軍軍醫學校, *n.* The Naval Medical College.

**Kaigun-gun-i-shōkan**, かいぐんぐんいしょうかん, 海軍軍醫少監, *n.* A Naval Surgeon whose rank corresponds with that of a Commander.

**Kaigun-gun-i-shōkan**, かいぐんぐんいしょうかん, 海軍軍醫總監, *n.* The Naval Surgeon in Chief.

**Kaigun-gun-i-taikān**, かいぐんぐんいたいかん, 海軍軍醫大監, *n.* A Naval Surgeon whose rank corresponds with that of a Captain.

**Kaigun-heigakkō**, かいぐんへいがくかう, 海軍兵學校, *n.* The Naval School.

**Kaigun-henshū**, かいぐんへんしゅう, 海軍編修, *n.* An officer of *Shūin* rank in the Navy, whose duty is to compile memoirs and keep records.

**Kaigun-itō-heisō**, かいぐんいとうへいそう, 海軍一等兵曹, *n.* A Naval sub-officer of the first grade.

**Kaigun-ikwan**, かいぐんいくわん, 海軍次官, *n.* The Vice Minister of State for the Navy.

**Kaigun-ikwan-gakkō**, かいぐんいくわんがくかう, 海軍機関學校, *n.* The Naval Engineering School.

**Kaigun-kwayaku-kōshō**, かいぐんくわやくこうしょう, 海軍火薬工廠, *n.* The Naval Gun Powder Factory.

**Kaigun-kyōju**, かいぐんきやうきゅう, 海軍教授, *n.* A Professor in the Naval College.

**Kaigun-sambōbu**, かいぐんさんぽうぶ, 海軍參謀部, *n.* The Naval Staff Office.

**Kaigun-senshōshi**, かいぐんせんしやうし, 海軍建築師, *n.* A Naval Architect.

**Kaigun-shō**, かいぐんしやう, 海軍省, *n.* The Department of State for the Navy.

**Kaigun-shōgikan**, かいぐんしょうぎかん, 海軍少技監, *n.* A Naval Engineer whose rank corresponds with that of a Commander.

**Kaigun-shōgun-i**, かいぐんしょうぐんい, 海軍少軍醫

**将**, *n.* A Naval Surgeon whose rank corresponds with that of a Second Lieutenant.

**Kaigun-shōi**, *がいぐんせうし*, 海軍少尉, *n.* A Second Lieutenant of the Navy.

**Kaigun-shōkwan-kwāngi**, *がいぐんせうくわん(わいぎ)*, 海軍將官會議, *n.* The Admiral's Conference.

**Kaigun-shōsen**, *がいぐんせうせん*, 海軍少佐, *n.* A Commander of the Navy.

**Kaigun-shōshō**, *がいぐんせうせう*, 海軍少將, *n.* A Rear Admiral.

**Kaigun-shōshukei**, *がいぐんせうせうけい*, 海軍少主計, *n.* A Naval Paymaster of the lowest rank corresponding with a Second Lieutenant.

**Kaigun-shukei-gakkō**, *がいぐんせうけいがっこう*, 海軍主計學校, *n.* The Naval Paymasters' College.

**Kaigun-shukei-shōtan**, *がいぐんせうけいせうたん*, 海軍主計少監, *n.* A Naval Paymaster whose rank corresponds with that of a Commander.

**Kaigun-shukei-sōkan**, *がいぐんせうけいそうかん*, 海軍主計總監, *n.* The Paymaster General of the Navy.

**Kaigun-shukei-taikan**, *がいぐんせうけいたいかん*, 海軍主計大監, *n.* A Paymaster whose rank corresponds with that of a Captain.

**Kaigun-suirōbu**, *がいぐんすいろうぶ*, 海軍水路部, *n.* The Naval Hydrographical Bureau.

**Kaigun-taii**, *がいぐんたいい*, 海軍大尉, *n.* A First Lieutenant of the Navy.

**Kaigun-taisa**, *がいぐんたいさ*, 海軍大佐, *n.* A Captain of the Navy. [An Admiral.

**Kaigun-taishō**, *がいぐんたいせう*, 海軍大將, *n.*

**Kaigun-zōheishō**, *がいぐんざうへいせう*, 海軍造兵廠, *n.* The Naval Arsenal.

**Kaiguru**, *かいくる*, 摺繰, *v.t.* To haul in; to drag with force.  
*Ikari-zuma wo kaiguru*, 碇綱を摺繰ル, to haul in an anchor; *Tako no ito wo kaiguru*, 紙鳶ノ糸を摺繰ル, to haul in a kite string.  
Syn. TAGURU.

**Kaigwai**, *かいくわい*, 海外, *adv. and n.* Beyond the sea; abroad; foreign countries.  
*Kaigwai no jiyū wo saguru*, 海外ノ事情ヲ探ル, to explore the condition of foreign countries; *Na wo kaigwai ni kagayakasas*, 名ヲ海外ニ顯カス, to make one's name shine beyond the sea.

**Kaigwan**, *かいくわん*, 開闢, *n.* Same as *Gwan-hōdoki*.

**Kaigyaku**, *かいきやく*, 體話, *n.* [Chin.] Jest; joke; quibble; pleasantry; fun.  
Syn. ODOKE, ZARGOTO.

**Kaigyō**, *かいきょう*, 戒行, *n.* [Budd.] Observing the Buddhist commandments.

**Kai-gyō**, *かいきょう*, 楷行, *n.* [cont. of *Kai* and

*Gyō.*] The square and intermediate styles of writing Chinese characters.  
*Kai-gyō-sū no sawai ni kaku*, 楷行草ノ三体ニ書ク, to write in the three styles of *kai*, *gyō*, and *sō* (or the square, intermediate, and cursive styles).

**Kaigyō**, *かいきょう*, 開業, *n.* Opening or commencing any business or occupation. —*suru*, *v.t.* To set up a business; to commence an occupation.  
Syn. MISEBIRAKI.

**Kaigyōshiki**, *かいきょうしき*, 開業式, *n.* The ceremony of opening any establishment, commercial or otherwise.

**Kaigyū**, *かいきゅう*, 犮牛, *n.* [Zool.] A manatee.

**Kaigyū**, *かいきゅう*, 犮牛, *n.* [Zool.] A castrated ox.  
Syn. KINKRITSHI.

**Kaiha**, *かいは*, 海鯉, *n.* [Conch.] A kind of cowry.  
Syn. TAKARAGAI.

**Kaihai**, *かいはい*, 界碑, *n.* A post erected to mark a boundary; a sign post.  
Syn. BŌGŪ, SAKAIGŪI.

**Kaibamari**, *かいはまる*, 買付, *v.t.* To be taken in or deceived in making a purchase; to buy at an extravagant price.

**Kaiban**, *かいはん*, 改版, *n.* Revised edition; republication (as of books); revision (of any printing). —*suru*, *v.t.* To print again; to republish; to revise.

**Kaihan**, *かいはん*, 開版, *n.* Cutting on blocks; publication. —*suru*, *v.t.* To cut on blocks; to publish.  
Syn. SHIPPAN SURU.

**Kaihan suru**, *かいはんする*, 開帆, *v.t.* To sail out from; to set sail.  
Syn. FUNADE SURU.

**Kaihan suru**, *かいはんする*, 解犯, *v.t.* To deliver up an offender or criminal (as from one judicial authority to another).

**Kaihatsu**, *かいはつ*, 開發, *n.* Act of opening anything before hidden; evolution, development. —*suru*, *v.t.* To develop; to evolve, etc.  
Syn. HATTATSU.

**Kaihei**, *かいはい*, 開閉, *n.* Opening and closing. *Kaihei ga jiyū ni dekiru*, 開閉が自由ニ出来ル, opens or closes at will.  
Syn. AKETATE.

**Kaihei**, *かいはい*, 開平, *n.* [Math.] Extraction of the square root; evolution.

**Kaihei**, *かいはい*, 解兵, *n.* Disbanding troops, withdrawing an army. Takes verb-forms.

**Kaihei**, *かいはい*, 海蚌, *n.* [Conch.] A kind of sea-shell.  
Syn. MITSUKUI.

**Kaihen**, *かいはん*, 海邊, *n.* Near the sea; sea-side; sea-shore.  
Syn. UMIBE.

**Kaihi**, *かいはい*, 開扉, *n.* Opening doors (as of a shrine). ② Same as *Kaichō*. —*suru*, *v.t.* To open a door. ③ Same as *Kaichō suru*.

**Kaihin**, *かいはん*, 海濱, *n.* Sea-coast; sea-shore; beach.  
Syn. HAMABI, UMIBE.

**Kaihō**, *かいはう*, 開放, *n.* Leaving open (as a door).  
*To wo kaihō suru nakare*, 戸ヲ開放スル勿レ, don't leave the door open.  
Syn. AKETANASHI.

**Kaihō**, *かいはう*, 收針, *n.* Transfer of a *daimyō* to a new fief. —*suru*, *v.t.* To transfer a *daimyō* to a new fief.

**Kaihō**, *かいはう*, 楷法, *n.* The square style of writing Chinese characters.  
Syn. KAISHŌ.

**Kaihō**, *かいはう*, 開法, *n.* [Math.] Involution.

**Kaihō**, *かいはう*, 介抱, *n.* Nursing the sick; tending a patient. —*suru*, *v.t.* To attend on the sick; to nurse or tend (a patient).  
*Byōin ni wo kaihō suru*, 病人ヲ介抱スル, to attend on a patient.  
Syn. KAMBŪ SURU.

**Kaihōnin**, *かいはうにん*, 介抱人, *n.* One who nurses or tends the sick.

**Kaihoridōgu**, *かいはうりどうぐ*, 介抱道具, *n.* Same as *Kaikaki*. [Schum.]

**Kaihōseki**, *かいはうせき*, 海泡石, *n.* [Min.] Meer-Syn. KARISHŌ.

**Kaihō suru**, *かいはうする*, 解放, *v.t.* To set free (as slaves); to liberate, or emancipate.  
*Dorei wo kaihō suru*, 奴隸ヲ解放スル, to liberate slaves.  
Syn. TOKIHANASU, YURUSU.

**Kaihōsu**, *かいはつ*, 開發, *n.* ① Same as *Kaihatsu*. ② Breaking up new land; clearing a wilderness. —*suru*, *v.t.* To break up (as new land); to evolve; to develop.  
*Arechī wo kaihōsu suru*, 荒地ヲ開發スル, to break up waste land (for cultivation).

**Kaihyō**, *かいはう*, 海豹, *n.* [Zool.] The sea leopard, *Phoca vitulina*.

**Kaihyō**, *かいはう*, 海標, *n.* A buoy.

**Kai-i**, *かいはい*, 介意, *n.* Being concerned about; troubling one's mind; minding; caring. —*suru*, *v.t.* To be concerned about, etc.  
*Kai-i suru nakare*, 介意スル勿レ, be not concerned about it; don't trouble yourself about.  
Syn. KI NI KAKERU.

**Kai-i**, *かいはい*, 開眼, *n.* [Chin.] Dislocating the jaws; being extremely ludicrous or funny.  
*Kai-i ni taezu*, 開眼ニ堪ヘズ, can not help laughing at; extremely ludicrous.

**Kai-idaku**, *かいはたく*, 擁抱, *v.t.* To take in the arms; to embrace; to hug.

**Kain**, *かいるん*, 海員, *n.* A seaman, sailor, crew.

**Kain-meibo**, *かいるんめいび*, 海員名簿, *n.* A list of the crew.

**Kainushiki**, *かいるんしき*, 開院式, *n.* The ceremony of opening a hospital, school, or any other public institution (whose name terminates with the affix *in*, or house).

**Kaimu**, *かひいぬ*, 飼狗, *n.* A dog kept in a house; a domestic or tame dog.  
*Kaimu ni te wo kamaru*, 飼狗ニテテ咬マレ, [Lit.] to have one's hand bitten by one's own dog; [Fig.] to be wronged by one's own servant.

**Kaireru**, *かひいれる*, 買入, *v.t.* To buy up for use, or for sale (esp. in large quantity).

**Kaishi**, *かひいし*, 貝石, *n.* Fossil shells.

**Kaishihai**, *かひいしばい*, 貝石灰, *n.* Lime made by burning shells of shell-fish.

**Kaii suru**, *かひいする*, 註違, *v.t.* To act contrary to; to transgress.  
Syn. SOMUKITAGAU.

**Kaija**, *かひいぢ*, 海蛇, *n.* [Zool.] Sea serpent.  
Syn. UMIBELI.

**Kaijaku**, *かひいやく*, 海雀, *n.* [Ornith.] *Brachyramphus antiquus*.  
Syn. UMISUZUME.

**Kaijaku**, *かひいやく*, 海若, *n.* ① A marine monster. ② A god of the sea.

**Kaijakushi**, *かひいやくし*, 貝杓子, *n.* A shell with a handle attached, used as a ladle.

**Kaiji**, *かひいぢ*, 拐兒, *n.* A kidnapper; an impostor.  
Syn. KADOWAKASHI, KATARI.

**Kaijin**, *かひいじん*, 海神, *n.* The god of the sea.

**Kaijin**, *かひいじん*, 芥塵, *n.* [Chin.] Dust and dirt; rubbish.

**Kaijin**, *かひいじん*, 海人, *n.* Same as *Ama*.

**Kaijō**, *かひいじょう*, 海上, *n. and adv.* On the sea; pertaining or belonging to the sea; marine.  
*Kaijō anzen*, 海上安全, safe voyage; *Kaijō hoken*, 海上保険, marine insurance; *Kaijō nite bōfu ni au*, 海上ニテ暴風ニ遇フ, to meet a storm on the sea.  
Syn. UMINAKA, UMI NO IRI.

**Kaijō**, *かひいじょう*, 開城, *n.* ① Opening a castle. ② Surrendering a castle to the enemy; evacuating a stronghold.

**Kaijō**, *かひいじょう*, 開場, *n.* The opening of any public place of exhibition or meeting.

**Kaijōe**, *かひいじょうゑ*, 戒定慧, *n.* The three requisite virtues for a Buddhist: viz., observance of the commandments, of meditation, and of wisdom.

**Kaijōhō**, *かひいじょうほう*, 海上法, *n.* Maritime law.

**Kaijō-hoken-gwanisha**, *かひいじょうほけんぐわいしや*, 海上保險會社, *n.* Marine insurance company.

**Kaijōhoken-no-keiyaku**, かいぎやうけんのかいやく, 海上保險契約, *n.* Marine insurance policy.

**Kaijōshiki**, かいぎやうまぎ, 開場式, *n.* The opening ceremony (as of an exhibition, theatre, school, etc.).

**Kaijo suru**, かいちよする, 解除, *v.t.* To counteract as a poison; to neutralize.  
*Doku wo kaijo suru*, 毒ヲ解除スル, to counteract a poison; *Akuma wo kaijo suru*, 悪魔ヲ解除スル, to keep away the evil influences of a sprite; to drive away demons.  
Syn. HARAINOSOKU.

**Kaijū**, かいぎやう, 海獣, *n.* Marine animals.

**Kaikan**, かいが, 改嫁, *n.* Marrying again; remarriage. —*suru*, *v.t.* To remarry.

**Kaikan**, かいが, 海蟹, *n.* [Zoöl.] Spiny lobster.  
Syn. ISE-ERI.

**Kaikaburu**, かいひかる, 買越, *v.t.* ① To buy at an exorbitant price. ② To overestimate the value or merit of a person.  
Syn. KAIHAMARU.

**Kaikai**, かいがい, 啁啾, *a. and adv.* [Chin.] The sound of birds warbling in a gay manner.  
*Chūsei kaikai tari*, 鳥聲啁啾たり, the birds were twittering gaily.

**Kaikaki**, かいがき, 貝掻, *n.* A kind of rake used in gathering clams.  
Syn. KAIHORIDŌGU.

**Kaikaku**, かいがく, 改革, *n.* Alteration; change; reform; reformation; reorganization. —*suru*, *v.t.* To alter, reform, or reorganize; to amend or rectify.  
*Seiji wo kaikaku suru*, 政事ヲ改革スル, to reform the administration of a government; *Shūkyō-jō no kaikaku*, 宗教上ノ改革, religious reform.

**Kaikaku**, かいがく, 海角, *n.* [Chin.] A promontory.  
Syn. MISAKI.

**Kaikai**, かいがい, 蟹殼, *n.* [Concl.] Pagurus.  
Syn. GŌNA.

**Kaiki**, かいぎ, 開基, *n.* ① The founding or establishment (of a Buddhist temple or of a religious sect). ② The founder of a temple; originator of a religious sect.  
*Kono tera no kaiki wa nannen naru ya*, 此寺ノ開基ハ何年ナルヤ, when was this temple founded?

**Kaiki**, かいぎ, 皆既, *n.* [Astron.] Total disappearance of the sun or moon; total eclipse.

**Kaiki**, かいぎ, 海霧, *n.* Vapour rising from the sea; a mirage.

**Kaiki**, かいぎ, 改機, *n.* A kind of glossy silk originally imported from abroad but later woven in Guunai in the province of Kai; lustring.

**Kaiki**, かいぎ, 海龜, *n.* [Zoöl.] Sea-turtle.  
Syn. SHŌGAKUBŌ.

**Kaikijima**, かいぎおま, 改機縷, *n.* *Kaiki* or lustring woven in stripes.

**Kaikin**, かいぎん, 苦勤, *n.* Never being off one's duty; not absenting one's self from his office throughout a month or a year.

**Kaikinsa**, かいぎんさ, 海金沙, *n.* [Bot.] *Lygodium japonicum*.  
Syn. SUNAGUSA.

**Kaikiori**, かいぎおり, 改機織, *n.* Same as *Kaiki* or *Kaikijima*.

**Kaishoku**, かいぎまよく, 皆既食, *n.* A total eclipse (of the sun or moon).

**Kaiko**, かいこ, 蠶, *n.* [Entom.] A silk worm.

**Kaikō**, かいこう, 貝蓋, *n.* The operculum of a shell fish.

**Kaikō**, かいこう, 海口, *n.* The entrance to a harbour, bay, or channel.

**Kaikō**, かいこう, 介甲, *n.* ① [Zoöl.] The shell of a crustacean. ② Armour cuirass.

**Kaikō**, かいこう, 開港, *n.* Opening a port for foreign trade. —*suru*, *v.t.* To open a port.

**Kaikōha**, かいこうは, 開港場, *n.* An open port.

**Kaikōjō**, かいこうじょう, 開港埠, *n.* A harbour open to foreign trade.

**Kaikōchi**, かいこうち, 開港地, *n.* Same as above.

**Kaikoku**, かいこく, 開國, *n.* ① Opening of a country, or the establishment of the Empire. ② Opening a country to foreign trade and intercourse.  
*Kaikoku tari*, 開國以來, from the establishment of the Empire; since the opening of the country to foreign intercourse.

**Kaikomu**, かいこむ, 汲込, *v.t.* To dip or bale in; to dip water in a bucket.

**Kaikomu**, かいこむ, 買込, *v.t.* To buy up and store (as for sale) to purchase in large quantities.  
[for sale.]  
*Kome wo kaikomu*, 米ヲ買込ム, to buy up rice  
Syn. SHIRERU.

**Kaikomu**, かいこむ, 搦込, *v.t.* To hold anything close to the side or under the arm; to hug.  
*Yari wo kowaki ni kaikomu*, 槍ヲ小脇ニ搦込ム, to hold the spear close to the side in charge.  
Syn. WAKIBASAMU. [ing.]

**Kaiko-mushiro**, かいこむしろ, 蠶室, *n.* A straw mat for feeding silkworms on.

**Kaikon**, かいこん, 開墾, *n.* Preparing new land for cultivation; breaking up new land, reclaiming a wilderness.  
*Kōya wo kaikon shite mugi wo maku*, 荒野ヲ開墾シテ麥ヲ蒔ク, to break up a new plain and sow wheat.  
—*suru*, *v.t.* To prepare new land for cultivation; to reclaim a waste plain.

Syn. KAIHOTSU SURU.

**Kaikonchi**, かいこんち, 開墾地, *n.* Land newly prepared for cultivation; a newly reclaimed farm.  
[*Bombyx mori*.]

**Kaiko-no-chō**, かいこのちのてふ, 蠶織, *n.* [Entom.]

**Kaikōshiki**, かいこうまぎ, 開校式, *n.* The ceremony of opening a school.

**Kaikō suru**, かいこうする, 開校, *v.t.* To open or establish a school.

**Kaikō suru**, かいこうする, 開講, *v.t.* To commence preaching or lecturing; to make the opening discourse or lecture.

**Kaikō suru**, かいこうする, 邂逅, *v.t.* To meet unexpectedly; to encounter or see by chance.

**Kaiku**, かいく, 海狗, *n.* [Zoöl.] The seal.  
Syn. AZARASHI, OTTOSEI.

**Kaiku**, かいく, 街衢, *n.* A street; a public road.  
[*かいく*.]

**Kaikure**, かいくれ, *adv.* [coll.] Altogether; wholly; entirely; at all.  
*Kaikure wakaranu*, カイクレ解ラス, don't understand at all; is altogether unintelligible.

**Kaiku suru**, かいくする, 戒懼, *v.t.* [Chin.] To take precautions against some apprehended evil; to exercise vigilance.

**Kaikwa**, かいくわ, 開化, *n.* Civilization; emerging from the state of barbarism; development. —*suru*, *v.t. and i.* To be civilized; to be reformed.  
Syn. IIRAKERU. [ed.]

**Kaikwai**, かいくわい, 開會, *n.* The opening of a meeting; holding an assembly. —*suru*, *v.t. and i.* To open a meeting.

**Kaikwai**, かいくわい, 改悔, *n.* Repenting and reforming one's self; feeling remorse. —*suru*, *v.t. and i.* To repent and reform, etc.

**Kaikwain**, かいくわいん, 開化人, *n.* Civilized people; a fashionable person.

**Kaikwa-koku**, かいくわこく, 開化國, *n.* A civilized country; an enlightened nation.

**Kaikwan**, かいくわん, 開卷, *n.* Opening a book; beginning to read a book; the first volume.

**Kaikwan**, かいくわん, 解官, *n.* Dismissing from office; resignation of an official post. —*suru*, *v.t.* To dismiss from office, etc.

**Kaikwan-zel**, かいくわんざい, 海關稅, *n.* Custom duty; tariff.

**Kaikwaseki**, かいくわせき, 海花石, *n.* A kind of *Kikumetsuki*.

**Kaikwashi**, かいくわし, 開化史, *n.* A history of civilization.

**Kaikwatsu**, かいくわつ, 開豁, *a.* [Chin.] ① Frank; candid; unreserved; unfeigned. ② Open; airy; exposed.  
*Kaikwatsu na jimbutsu*, 開豁ナル人物, a man of candid disposition; a frank person; *Kaikwatsu*

*naru dasho*, 開豁ナル場處, an open or airy place.  
Syn. HAKKIN, HOGARAKA. [place.]

**Kaikyo**, かいぎやう, 海峡, *n.* A strait; a channel.  
Syn. SETO.

**Kaikyō**, かいぎやう, 界線, *n.* A boundary; borders; limits; the frontier (as of a country).

**Kaikyō**, かいぎやう, 海鏡, *n.* [Zoöl.] A jelly-fish.  
Syn. KURAGE.

**Kaikyo**, かいぎやう, 階級, *n.* Degree of rank; class.  
Syn. DAN, KAIKAN, KURAI, SHINA, TŌKYŪ.

**Kaimaki**, かいまき, 捲巻, 臥被, *n.* A wadded gown used for sleeping in; night clothes.

**Kaimami**, かいまみ, 垣間見, *n.* Peeping through.

**Kaimamu**, かいまむ, 垣間見, *v.t.* To look at through a screen; to peep through; to peep.

**Kaiman**, かいまん, 海鰻, *n.* [Ichth.] A conger.  
Syn. ANAGO.

**Kaimei**, かいめい, 開明, *n.* [cont. of *Bummei* and *Kaikwa*.] Civilization; enlightenment.  
*Kaimei no yo*, 開明ノ世, the age of enlightenment.

**Kaimei**, かいめい, 改名, *n.* Changing one's name. —*suru*, *v.t. and i.* To change one's name.

**Kaimei suru**, かいめいする, 啁啾, *v.t.* [Chin.] To sing (as a bird); to warble; to twitter.

**Kaimen**, かいめん, 海面, *n.* The surface of the sea; sea-level.

**Kaimen**, かいめん, 海绵, *n.* [Zoöl.] Sponge.  
Syn. UMIHOCHIMA, UMIWATA.

**Kaimo**, かいも, *adv.* [coll.] Entirely; wholly; thoroughly.

**Kaimodosu**, かいもどす, 買返, *v.t.* To buy back; to redeem.  
Syn. KAIKAESU. [to redeem.]

**Kaimoku**, かいもく, 皆目, *adv.* Entirely; wholly; not the least. Always in a negative sense.  
*Kaimoku wakaranai*, 皆目解カラナイ, wholly unintelligible (as another's speech).  
Syn. ISSHIKI, KAIMU, MINA.

**Kaimon**, かいもん, 開門, *n.* Opening a gate.

**Kaimono**, かいもの, 買物, *n.* Purchase; things purchased.  
*Kaimono ni dekakeru*, 買物ニ出カケル, to go out a shopping.

**Kaimotomeru**, かいもどめる, 買求, *v.t.* To buy or purchase; to get by purchasing.

**Kaimu**, かいむ, 皆無, *n. and adv.* Entirely; nothing; nought.  
*Kaimu mienu*, 皆無見エヌ, entirely unseen; *Kaimu ni zokusu*, 皆無ニ属ス, to be an utter failure (as a crop); *Kaimu shikata ga nai*, 皆無仕方がナイ, there is no help; wholly useless.  
Syn. KOROGOTOKU, MINA.

**Kaimyō**, かいみょう, 戒名, *n.* A name given to the dead by the Buddhist priests; a posthumous name.

**Kain**, かゐん, 下院, *n.* The lower house (of the Imperial Diet). [news.]

**Kain**, かゐん, 佳音, *n.* [Chin.] Glad tidings; good news.

**Kaina**, かゐな, 腕, *n.* The arm. Syn. UDE.

**Kainanshi**, かゐなんし, 海男子, *n.* [Zool.] Dried fish. Syn. IMKO. [bêche-de-mer.]

**Kainarashi**, かゐならし, 糠平, *n.* A stick for levelling a measure of grain. Syn. TOKAKI.

**Kainarasu**, かゐならす, 飼馴, *v.t.* To feed and tame (as an animal); to domesticate. *Inu wo kainarasu*, 犬ヲ飼馴ス, to feed and train a dog.

**Kainashi**, -i, -ki, かゐなし, 無甲斐, *a.* No use of; no advantage; useless; in vain. *Tanomi kainaki hito da*, 頼ミ甲斐ナキ人ダ, he is a person not to be depended upon; an unkind person. Syn. SENNASHI.

**Kainasukeru**, かゐなすける, 飼馴, *v.t.* To feed and make gentle; to tame; to domesticate. Syn. KAINARASU.

**Kainei**, かゐねい, 又寧, *n. and a.* [Chin.] Peace, tranquillity, amity, peaceful, tranquil, hazy, undisturbed.

**Kaineko**, かゐねこ, 飼猫, *n.* A cat kept in a house; a domestic cat.

**Kainen**, かゐねん, 改年, *n.* The change of the year; the new year. *Kainen no gyokai mōshiage sora*, 改年ノ御慶申上儀, [Epist.] I wish you a happy new year.

**Kainin**, かゐいん, 解任, *n.* Dismissal from office; resignation of an official post. —*sareru*, *v.t.* To be dismissed from an office; to resign an official post.

**Kaininsō**, かゐいんそう, 海仁草, *n.* [Bot.] *Digenia simplex*. Syn. MAKURI.

**Kai-no-futa**, かゐのふた, *n.* An opeculum of a shell-fish.

**Kai-no-hashira**, かゐのばしら, 貝柱, *n.* The adductor muscles of a shell-fish.

**Kainokosu**, かゐのこす, 買殘, *v.t.* To leave a part unbought; to forget to purchase all.

**Kai-no-kuchi**, かゐのくち, 貝口, *n.* A way of tying the ends of a man's belt.

**Kai-no-miyako**, かゐのみやこ, 紫貝脚, *n.* Same as *Shinōri*.

**Kainō suru**, かゐなふる, 皆納, *v.t.* To pay back all (as tax due to the government).

**Kainushi**, かゐぬし, 飼主, *n.* One who keeps animals; owner of a domestic animal; a feeder.

**Kaishū**, かゐしゅう, 買主, *n.* A buyer, purchaser. Syn. KAITE.

**Kainushi-no-gimu**, かゐぬしのぎむ, 買主之義務, *n.* [Law.] The obligations of a purchaser.

**Kaiō**, かゐわう, 海王, *n.* ① Cont. form of *Kaiōsei*. ② Sea king, or ruler of the ocean. [ger.]

**Kaiōke**, かゐわけ, 飼箱, *n.* A feeding box; men. Syn. KAIBAOKE.

**Kaikoku**, かゐこく, 買置, *v.t.* To buy and keep; to purchase and store up. [breed.]

**Kaikoku**, かゐこく, 畜置, *v.t.* To feed and keep; to keep a cow and a horse. [tune.]

**Kaiōsei**, かゐわうせい, 海王星, *n.* [Astron.] Neptune.

**Kaira**, かゐら, 海螺, *n.* [Conch.] A shell-fish. Syn. TSEBU.

**Kairagi**, かゐらぎ, 梅葉皮, *n.* ① The skin of a sturgeon used for covering sword sheaths. ② A toy sword made of wood.

**Kairai**, かゐらい, 疥癬, *n.* [Med.] The leprosy. Syn. HATAKIGASA, KATTAI.

**Kairaku**, かゐらく, 借樂, *n.* Enjoying amusements together; mutually leading a happy life.

**Kairan**, かゐらん, 解帆, *n.* [Naut.] Unwinding the hawser (from the stern of a ship); weighing anchor; departure (of a ship). —*suru*, *v.t.* To weigh anchor; to sail away from. *Minato wo kairan suru*, 港ヲ解帆スル, to depart from a harbour.

**Kaireki**, かゐれき, 改曆, *n.* [lit.] Change of almanac; change of the year; a new year. Syn. KAINEN.

**Kairengyo**, かゐれんぎょう, 海鯨魚, *n.* [Ichth.] A species of Seriola. Syn. INADA.

**Kairi**, かゐり, 海里, *n.* Nautical mile.

**Kairi**, かゐり, 海狸, *n.* [Zool.] A beaver.

**Kairiku**, かゐりく, 海陸, *n. and a.* Sea and land; naval and military.

**Kairikugun**, かゐりくぐん, 海陸軍, *n. and a.* Naval and military services; marine and land forces.

**Kairitsu**, かゐりつ, 海律, *n.* Marine law.

**Kairitsu**, かゐりつ, 戒律, *n.* Buddhist precepts or discipline.

**Kairitsu**, かゐりつ, 開立, *n.* [Math.] Extraction of the cube root. Also written *Kairyū*.

**Kairitsu**, かゐりつ, 海栗, *n.* [Conch.] The sea-urchin, *Echinus*. Syn. UNI. [sea-route.]

**Kairo**, かゐろ, 海路, *n.* ① Journey by sea. ② A. Syn. FUNAJI. [Otaria.]

**Kairo**, かゐろ, 海狸, *n.* [Zool.] A species of seal. Syn. ASHIKA, TODO.

**Kairō**, かゐらう, 借老, *n.* Getting old together; a close attachment between husband and wife. Syn. TOMOSHIRAGA.

**Kairō**, かゐらう, 海老, *n.* [Zool.] A shrimp; a lobster. Syn. EBI.

**Kairōbi**, かゐらうび, 海老尾, 匙頭, *n.* The head of

a *samisen* (or guitar) in which the screws for turning the strings are inserted. Syn. EBRO.

**Kairō-dōketsu**, かゐらうどうけつ, 借老同穴, *n.* [lit.] Becoming old together and being buried in the same spot; a very intimate attachment between man and woman. *Kairō-dōketsu no chigiri wo musubu*, 借老同穴ノ契ヲ結ブ, to swear to be faithful even to the grave (said of a married couple).

**Kairoku**, かゐろく, 海鹿, *n.* [Zool.] A seal. Syn. ASHIKA.

**Kairō suru**, かゐらうする, 開晴, *v.t.* [Chin.] To be clear (as the weather); to be fair.

**Kairu**, かゐる, 蛙, *n.* [Entom.] A frog. Syn. KAWAZU.

**Kairyō**, かゐりょう, 改良, *n.* Changing for the better; improvement; renovation; reform; amelioration. *Ifuku no kairyō*, 衣服ノ改良, reform in the style of garments; *Kairyō no shina*, 改良ノ品, a renovated article. [renovate.] —*suru*, *v.t.* To change for the better; to improve a machine; *Shakui wo kairyō suru*, 社会ヲ改良スル, to ameliorate the condition of society.

**Kairyō**, かゐりょう, 海量, *n.* [Chin.] [lit.] Sea quantity; a hard drinker; a toper; a sot.

**Kairyō**, かゐりょう, 飼料, *n.* Food provided for domestic animals; fodder.

**Kairyō-manzoku**, かゐりょうまんぞく, 皆令満足, *n.* [Budd.] "May all our requests be granted," a phrase used at the conclusion of a Buddhist prayer. [the square root.]

**Kairyū**, かゐりゅう, 開立, *n.* [Math.] Extraction of *Kairi* *kairyū*, 開平開立, the extraction of the square and the cube root.

**Kaisa**, かゐさ, 開鎖, *n.* Opening and closing. Syn. AKETATE.

**Kaisaguru**, かゐさぐる, *v.t.* To scratch and search for (said of fowls).

**Kaisai**, かゐさい, 皆済, *n.* Paying back all; completing the payment of a loan. —*suru*, *v.t.* To pay back completely. *Nengu wo kaisai suru*, 年貢ヲ皆済スル, to pay back all the annual tax; *Shakkin wo kaisai suru*, 借金ヲ皆済スル, to finish the payment of a debt.

**Kaisai**, かゐさい, 改裁, *n.* Same as *Kainen*.

**Kaisaku suru**, かゐさくする, 開鑿, *v.t.* To dig open (as a passage through a hill); to tunnel; to excavate; to construct (as a canal). *Uda wo kaisaku suru*, 運河ヲ開鑿スル, to excavate a canal.

Syn. HIRIWARU.

**Kaisama**, かゐさま, *a. and adv.* Upside down, inside out; in a reversed manner. Syn. SAKASAMA.

**Kaisanbutsu**, かゐさんぶつ, 海産物, *n.* The productions of the sea; marine products.

**Kaisan**, かゐさん, 海産, *n.* Cont. form of above.

**Kaisan**, かゐさん, 開山, *n.* ① Founding a Buddhist temple. ② Founder of a Buddhist temple or a sect. ③ One who is an expert or champion in any kind of game. Syn. KAICI.

**Kaisan**, かゐさん, 解散, *n.* Dispersing (as an assembly); dissolution. *Gikai wo kaisan suru*, 議會ヲ解散スル, to dissolve the Diet. Syn. CHIRU, CHIRASU.

**Kaisan**, かゐさん, 海參, *n.* [Zool.] Bêche-de-mer. Syn. KINKO. [Konowata.]

**Kaisanchō**, かゐさんちやう, 海參腸, *n.* Same as *Kaisansu*.

**Kaisansu**, かゐさんす, 開札, *n.* Opening a written bid. —*suru*, *v.t.* To open a written bid; to examine a written tender.

**Kaisei**, かゐせい, 改正, *n.* Changing and correcting; amendment; revision; revision. *Jūyaku kaisei*, 條約改正, treaty revision. —*suru*, *v.t.* To revise, amend, rectify.

**Kaisei**, かゐせい, 改姓, *n.* Changing one's family name. —*suru*, *v.t.* To change the family name.

**Kaisen**, かゐせん, 改選, *n.* Re-election; new election. —*suru*, *v.t.* To elect again or anew. *Gin wo kaisen suru*, 議員ヲ改選スル, to elect anew the members of an assembly.

**Kaisen**, かゐせん, 界線, *n.* A boundary line; a line of demarkation.

**Kaisen**, かゐせん, 疥癬, *n.* [Med.] The itch, scabies. *Kaisen-chū*, 疥癬蟲, the itch mite, *Acarus scabiei*.

**Kaisen**, かゐせん, 開戦, *n.* Commencing war. *Kaisen wo fukoku suru*, 開戦ヲ布告スル, to make a declaration of war. —*suru*, *v.t.* To begin war.

**Kaisen**, かゐせん, 海扇, *n.* [Conch.] Scallop, *Pecten yessoensis*. Syn. HOTSUTEGAI.

**Kaisetsu**, かゐせつ, 開設, *n.* Organizing or establishing any public institution; the establishment (as of a society). —*suru*, *v.t.* To organize, establish, or found.

**Kaisetsu**, かゐせつ, 解説, *n.* Explanatory remarks; an explanation; solution. —*suru*, *v.t.* To make an explanatory remark; to explain; to solve.

**Kaisha**, かゐさや, 開社, *n.* Dissolution of a com-

mercial firm. —*suru*, *v.t.* To dissolve a company.

**Kaisha**, かいしゃ, 開社, *n.* The establishment of a commercial association; founding of a company. —*suru*, *v.t.* To establish a company.

**Kaishaku**, かいしゃく, 解説, *n.* [Physics.] Interpretation. [Explanation; definition; solution. —*suru*, *v.t.* To explain, interpret, define. *Syn.* TORIKASU.

**Kaishaku**, かいしゃく, 殺却, 介錯, *n.* [Acting as a guardian (as of a young person); assistance, help. [Cutting off the head of a person in the act of committing suicide, by his wish or order. *Syn.* KAIHO SURU, KASHIJOKI.

**Kaishaku-nin**, かいしゃくにん, 介錯人, *n.* One who cuts off the head of a person committing *harakiri*, by the wish or order of the latter.

**Kaishi**, かいし, 戒師, *n.* [Budd.] A priest who ministers to the dead.

**Kaishi**, かいし, 罌紙, *n.* Ruled paper. *Syn.* KISHI. [cape.

**Kaishi**, かいし, 海岬, *n.* [Chin.] A promontory; a cape. *Syn.* MISAKI. [the sea.

**Kaishi**, かいし, 海市, *n.* A mirage appearing on the sea.

**Kaishi**, かいし, 芥子, *n.* [Bot.] Mustard.

**Kaishi**, かいし, 介士, *n.* [Zool.] A crab. *Syn.* KANI.

**Kaishidai**, かいしだい, 芥子泥, *n.* [Med.] A mustard plaster, sinapism. [incub.

**Kaishiki**, かいしき, 告式, *adv.* Same as *Kaishiki*.

**Kaishiki**, かいしき, 告式, *adv.* Same as *Kaishiki*.

**Kaishiki**, かいしき, 告式, *adv.* Same as *Kaishiki*.

**Kaishiki**, かいしき, 告式, *adv.* Same as *Kaishiki*.

**Kaishiki**, かいしき, 告式, *adv.* Same as *Kaishiki*.

**Kaishiki**, かいしき, 告式, *adv.* Same as *Kaishiki*.

**Kaishin suru**, かいしんする, 改新, *v.t.* and *t.* To make new; to correct and alter; to change for the better; to amend; to improve.

**Kaishin suru**, かいしんする, 改心, *v.t.* [Chin.] Same as *Kaishin suru* (改心).

**Kaishin suru**, かいしんする, 開進, *v.t.* and *t.* To progress, develop, or reform; to renovate.

**Kaishintō**, かいしんとう, 改進黨, *n.* The Progressionist party formed in 1882 under the leadership of Count Ōkuma.

**Kaishi suru**, かいしする, 開始, *v.t.* To open for the first time; to commence; to found; to establish.

**Kaisho**, かいしよ, 楷書, *n.* The square style of writing Chinese characters. *Syn.* SHIN, SHINSHO.

**Kaishō**, かいしやう, 海船, *n.* A merchant who trades on the sea; one who sails from one country to another to carry on trade.

**Kaishō**, かいしやう, 海上, *adv.* and *a.* On the sea, marine. *Syn.* UMINAKA, UMI NO UE.

**Kaishō**, かいしやう, 解散, *n.* [Law.] Dissolution of a law suit.

**Kaishō**, かいしやう, 海松, *n.* [Bot.] A species of pine, *Pinus koraiensis*. *Syn.* CHŌSEMMATSU.

**Kaishoku**, かいしよく, 解散, *n.* Same as *Kaishin*.

**Kaishō suru**, かいしやうする, 改稱, *v.t.* and *t.* To change title, name, or designation (as of a person, company, etc.).

**Kaishū**, かいしゅう, 海鯨, *n.* [Zool.] A whale. *Syn.* KUJIRA.

**Kaishun**, かいしゆん, 改春, *n.* The new spring, or the spring of a new year. [spring.

**Kaishun**, かいしゆん, 開春, *n.* [Chin.] The early *Kaishun daichi no hana*, 開春第一の花, the flowers blooming for the first time in the early spring. [renegade; apostate.

**Kaishūsha**, かいしゅうしゃ, 改宗者, *n.* A religious convert.

**Kaishū suru**, かいしゅうする, 改宗, *v.t.* and *t.* To change one's religion; to be converted; to convert.

**Kaishu suru**, かいしする, 戒守, *v.t.* To keep or observe (as the Buddhist commandments).

**Kaishutō**, かいしゅうとう, 解手刀, *n.* A dagger; a dirk. *Syn.* YOROIOISHI.

**Kaiso**, かいそ, 開祖, *n.* [The founder of a sect or temple. [Progenitor; originator; forefather; inventor. *Syn.* BISO, GWANSO, KAISAN.

**Kaisō**, かいそ, 海租, *n.* Taxes on marine products; also, harbour duty. [verb-forms.

**Kaiso**, かいそ, 海租, *n.* Same as *Kaishō*. Takes.

**Kaiso**, かいそ, 海鼠, *n.* [Zool.] *Bêche-de-mer*. *Syn.* NAMAKO.

**Kaiso**, かいそ, 海鼠, *n.* [Entom.] *Ligia*. *Syn.* FUNAMUSHI.

**Kaisō**, かいそう, 改悪, *n.* Squills.

**Kaisō**, かいそう, 海藻, 海草, *n.* [Bot.] A kind of seaweed. *Syn.* UMIKUSA.

**Kaisō**, かいそう, 芙蓉, *n.* [Bot.] Mugwort. *Syn.* YOMOGI.

**Kaisō**, かいそう, 海慈, *n.* [Bot.] *Scilla maritima*.

**Kaisō**, かいそう, 疥癬, *n.* [Med.] Sores caused by the itch; the itch.

**Kaisochō**, かいそちょう, 海鼠腸, *n.* The viscera of the *bêche-de-mer*. [an attendant.

**Kaisoc**, かいそへ, 介助, *n.* An assistant; a helper; *Syn.* TASUKETE, TSUKISOI.

**Kaisō**, かいそん, 海損, *n.* Loss incurred at sea.

**Kaisō suru**, かいそりする, 改葬, *v.t.* To remove a corpse from one cemetery to another; to reinter.

**Kaisō**, かいそふ, *v.t.* To be near (with the object of helping); to attend or wait upon.

**Kaisū**, かいす, 盗主, *n.* One who deals in stolen goods.

**Kaisui**, かいすい, 海水, *n.* Sea water; brine. *Syn.* UMI NO MIZU, USHIO. [bath.

**Kaisuiyoku**, かいすいよく, 海水浴, *n.* Sea water bathing.

**Kaita**, かいた, *v.t.* [pret. of *Kaku*.] Has or have written. *Kono e no kaita hito wa ima kōjin ni natta*, 此畫ヲカイタ人ハ今故人ニナツタ, [coll.] the person who drew this picture is now dead.

**Kaitai**, かいたい, 解剖, *n.* [Dissection of the body. [Dismemberment.

**Kaitai**, かいたい, 海苔, *n.* [Bot.] Same as *Amorfi*.

**Kaitai**, かいたい, 懈怠, *n.* Neglect; carelessness; negligence; laziness; idleness; indolence. *Shokumu wo kaitai shitaru mono*, 職務ヲ懈怠シタル者, one who has neglected his official duty.

—*suru*, *v.t.* To neglect; to idle. *Syn.* NAMAKE, OKOTART.

**Kaitai suru**, かいたいする, 拐取, *v.t.* To kidnap or abduct. *Syn.* KADOWAKASU.

**Kaitaku**, かいたく, 開拓, *n.* Opening a new land; developing the resources of a country; bringing land under cultivation; reclamation (as of a waste field). —*suru*, *v.t.* To open a new land; to reclaim waste land; to develop the resources of a new country.

**Kaitakushi**, かいたくし, 開拓使, *n.* The colonization department (abolished ten years ago).

**Kaitan**, かいたん, 海膽, *n.* [Conch.] The sea-urchin, *Echinus*. *Syn.* UNI.

**Kaitashi**, かいだし, 買度, *a.* Eager to buy; desiring to purchase. *Kaitai mono ga aru*, 買度イ物ガアル, [coll.] there is something which I want to purchase.

**Kaitatsu suru**, かいたつする, 開設, *v.t.* and *t.* To develop (as commercial facilities); to improve (as [a town]. *Syn.* HIRAKERU.

**Kaite**, かいて, *v.t.* [imp. mode of *Kaku*.] [coll.] Write for me. *Kaite kudasai*, 書テ下サイ, please write for me. [Customers.

**Kaite**, かいて, 買人, *n.* [A buyer; purchaser. *Kaite wa ū ga sōdan ni naranu*, 買人ハ多イガ相談ニナラス, bargain is not struck though there are many customers; *Kaite wo sagasu*, 買人ヲ捜ス, to search for a purchaser; *Kono shina wa kaite ga tsukanu*, 此品ハ買人が附カヌ, can not find a customer for this article.

**Kaitel**, かいてい, 階梯, *n.* [A flight of steps; staircase; ladder. [Metaph.] A guide (as to study). *Shogaku no kaitel to nasu*, 初學ノ階梯トナス, is a guide for beginners. *Syn.* HASHIGO, KIZAKASHI, TENKI.

**Kaitel**, かいてい, 開廷, *n.* The commencement of judicial proceedings.

**Kaitel**, かいてい, 海程, *n.* Distance by sea. *Kaitel jū ri*, 海程十里, ten miles distant by sea. *Syn.* FUNAJI.

**Kaitel**, かいてい, 海底, *n.* The bottom of the sea; the bed of the ocean. *Kaitel ni shizumu*, 海底ニ沈ム, to sink to the bottom of the sea; *Kaitel wo sokuryō suru*, 海底ヲ測量スル, to sound the depth or configuration of the bottom of the sea. *Syn.* UMIZOKO.

**Kaitel**, かいてい, 解禁, *n.* Act of releasing from suspension (as a newspaper). *Kaitel no mei wo kimuru*, 解禁ノ命ヲ蒙ル, to be released from suspension.

—*suru*, *v.t.* To release from prohibition.

**Kaitel-densen**, かいていでんせん, 海底電報, *n.* Submarine telegraph cable.

**Kaitetsuki**, かいていせき, 海底石, *n.* Rocks in the bottom of the sea. *Syn.* KUGURI.

**Kaitel suru**, かいていする, 改替, *v.t.* and *t.* To change or alter; to revise. *Syn.* KAERU. [up a store.

**Kaiten**, かいてん, 開店, *n.* Opening a shop; setting.

**Kaiten**, かいてん, 海鰻, *n.* [Ichth.] A conger. *Syn.* ANAGO, UMIUNAGI.

**Kaitō**, かいとう, 階等, *n.* Degree or rank (as of officials).

**Kaitō**, かいとう, 戒刀, *n.* A dagger carried about one's person; a dirk.

**Kaitomoshi**, かいともし, 燐燈, *n.* A light kept burning through the night. *Syn.* ARIAKE, YOAKE.



Kaiton, かいとん, 海豚, n. [Zool.] Porpoise. Syn. IRUKA. Kaiton, かいとん, 海蛇, n. [Zool.] A whale. Syn. KUIRA. Kaitoru, かひとる, 買取, v.t. To buy and make one's own; to purchase for one's own use. Kaitoru, かひとる, 捲取, v.t. To tuck up the skirts of clothes (said of women). Kaitsuburi, かいつぶり, 鶺鴒, n. [Ornith.] East-Syn. NIO. [ern little grebe. Kaitsukamu, かいつかむ, 捲取, v.t. To scramble and catch; to catch, snatch, or take hold of. Kaitsuke, かいつけ, 買付, n. Being accustomed to purchase at. Kaitsuke no mise, 買付ノ店, a shop where one is in the habit of making purchases. Kaitsukurou, かいつくらふ, 捲取, v.t. To adjust (as one's clothes). To pick and adjust (as feathers); to dress. Emou wo kaitsukurou, 衣紋ヲ捲取フ, to trim or adjust one's clothes; Hagai wo kaitsukurau, 羽交ヲ捲取フ, to dress the feathers (said of birds). Kaitsukuru, かいつくる, 飼付, v.t. To tame (as a bird); to make gentle; to domesticate. Uguisu wo kaitsukuru, 鶯ヲ飼付クル, to tame a nightingale. Kaitsumamu, かいつまむ, 捲取, v.t. To scratch and pick up; to take a pinch. To epitomize; to summarize; to abridge. Syn. TORITSUMAMU. Kaitsumande himasu, 捲取ンデ語ス, to tell the main points of. Kaitsuraneru, かいつらねる, 捲取, v.t. Same as Kaitsuranuru, かいつらねる, Tsuraneru. Kaitsū suru, かいつらする, 開通, v.t. and i. To open or establish (roads or communications); to have communication (said of roads, railroads, etc.). Earth. Kai-u, かいう, 海宇, n. [Chin.] The world; the Kai-u, かいう, 海芋, n. [Bot.] A water plantain. Syn. MIZUBASHŌ. Kaikake-dakin, かひうけたいきん, 買受代金, n. Price for goods purchased. Kaikake-mono, かひうけもの, 買受物, n. Goods purchased. Kaikenin, かひうけにん, 買受人, n. Buyer of goods; purchaser. Kaikeru, かひうける, 買受, v.t. To buy; to purchase. Kai-un, かいうん, 開運, n. Change of one's fortune for the better; the beginning of one's success in life. [vicinity. Kaiwai, かいわい, 界隈, n. [coll.] Neighbourhood; Kono kaiwai ni tazaneru hito ga aru, 此ノ界隈ニ侍ル人ガアル, I have a person to call upon

in this vicinity; Kono katwat ni wa hebi ga ōi, 此ノ界隈ニハ蛇ガ多イ, snakes abound in this neighbourhood. Syn. ATARI, HOTORI. Kaiwan, かいわん, 海灣, n. An arm of the sea; inlet; gulf; bay; ford. Syn. UCHIUMI. [pea or bean. Kaiwaru, かいわり, 開割, n. The plumules of a Kaiyaku, かいやく, 解約, n. Withdrawal or disengaging one's self from a contract. — suru, v.t. To free one's self from a contract; to disengage; to resign. Kaiyaru, かいやる, 捲取, v.t. To push away; to Syn. OIYARU. [thrust aside. Kaiyō, かいよう, 海容, n. [Epist.] Forgiveness; pardon; forbearance. Go kaiyō kudasanu beku soro, 御海容可被下敷, I wish that you will be so generous as to forgive me. Kaiyō suru, かいようする, 解雇, v.t. To dismiss from engagement (as hired servants). Kaiyū suru, かいゆうする, 介佑, v.t. To help, assist, or render aid. Syn. TASEKERU. Kaizaku, かひざく, 貝殻工, n. Toys or utensils made of shells of various shellfish. Kaizai suru, かひざいする, 介在, v.t. To be hemmed in (as a place); to lie confined between Kaizan suru, かひざんする, 改良, v.t. To revise; to correct; to amend; to improve. Syn. ARATAMURU, NAOSU. Kaizō, かいざう, 改造, n. Making anew; alteration; rebuilding; reconstruction. — suru, v.t. To make again so as to correct defects; to rebuild (as a house); to reconstruct. Syn. TSUKURINAOSU. Kaizoe, かいざへ, 介助, n. A helper; an assistant; an attendant. A bridesmaid. Kaizoku, かいぞく, 海賊, n. A pirate; freebooter; buccaneer. Kaizu, かいづ, 海図, n. A marine map, chart. Kaizu wo hikku, 海圖ヲ引ク, to draw a chart. Kajji, かぢ, 家事, n. Household affairs; family concerns; domestic matters. Kaji ni sewashi, 家事ニ忙シ, to be busily engaged in family affairs; Kaji wo uchimakasu, 家事ヲ打任ス, to entrust with household matters. Kaji, かぢ, 程事, n. [Chin.] Same as Kashoku. Kaji, かぢ, 舵, n. A rudder; the helm. Kaji wo toru, 舵ヲ取ル, to steer; [for.] to direct or manage. Kaji, かぢ, 加持, n. A form of incantation performed by the Shingon sect of Buddhists. Kaji kitō, 加持祈禱, incantations and prayers.

— suru, v.t. To perform incantations; to Syn. INORU. [practise sorcery. Kaji, かぢ, 鍛冶, n. A blacksmith; a smith. Katana kaji, 刀鍛冶, a swordsmith. Syn. KAMIYA. Kaji, かぢ, 近道, n. and a. [Chin.] Distance and propinquity; far and near. Syn. OCHIKOCHI. Kaji, かぢ, 嘉事, n. A lucky incident; a piece of good luck. Congratulation; felicitation. Syn. IWAIGOTO. Kaji, かぢ, 夏時, n. Summer time. Syn. NATSU NO HI. Kaji, かぢ, 楮, n. [Bot.] The paper mulberry. Syn. KŌZI. Kajiba, かぢば, 鍛冶場, n. An iron foundry; a smithy. [a helm. Kajibashira, かぢばしら, 舵柱, n. The handle of Kajichi, かぢち, 家賃, n. Pawning or mortgaging a house. [Certus reinii. Kajika, かぢか, 杜魚, n. [Ichth.] Bullhead fish. Kajika, かぢか, 河鹿, 錦鯉子, n. Kajika-gaeru, かぢかガヘル, [Entom.] A kind of singing frog, Rana bürgeri. [penditures. Kajikō, かぢこう, かまひよう, 家事費用, n. Household ex-Kajikamu, かぢかむ, 龜手, v.t. To lose free motion (as the hand from cold); to be benumbed. Te ga kajikande kakenai, 手がカジカンデ書ケナイ, my hand is so benumbed that I cannot write. Kajikeru, かぢける, 畏寒, v.t. To shiver with cold; to be benumbed. Kajikete jibun ni hatarakenai, 畏寒ケテ充分ニ働ケナイ, to shiver with cold and be unable to work. Syn. CHIJIMU, HIYURI, KOGOTURU. Kajikeru, かぢける, 憔悴, 萎靡, v.t. To be thin, haggard, or emaciated. To be stunted or checked in growth. Kajiki, かぢき, n. Cont. of Kajiki. Kajikimuguro, かぢきムグロ, 鮫魚, n. [Ichth.] A Syn. KAJITŌSHI. [sword-fish. Kajikuru, かぢくる, v.t. Same as Kajikeru. Kajikwanri, かぢくわんり, 家事管理, n. Superintendence of household affairs. Kajime, かぢめ, n. [Bot.] Ecklonia cava. Kajiin, かぢいん, 家人, n. A house servant; a retainer; domestics. Kajiin, かぢいん, 歌人, n. A poet or poetess. Kajiin wa Inagara meisho wo shiru, 歌人ハ居テラズ所ヲ知ル, poets are acquainted with famous places without travelling. Syn. UTAYOMI. [woman; a beauty. Kajiin, かぢいん, 佳人, n. [Chin.] A handsome Saishi kajiin, 才子佳人, a clever man and a pretty woman (loving each other).

Kaji-no-ki, かぢのき, 藪, n. [Bot.] Br. sonnetta Kasinoki. Kajitsuku, かぢツク, v.t. To bite n. To cling fast. Kajiru, かぢル, 齧, v.t. To gnaw; to bite a hard substance); to nibble. Nezumi ga todana wo kajiru, 鼠ガ戸棚ヲ齧ル, the rat has gnawed the cupboard. Syn. KAMU. [steersman. Kajitori, かぢとり, 舵取, 舵手, n. A helmsman; Kajitōshi, かぢとほし, 旗魚, n. [Ichth.] A swordfish. Kajitsu, かぢツ, 夏日, n. Summer days. Syn. NATSU NO HI. Kajitsu, かぢツ, 佳日, n. [Chin.] A lucky day. Kajitsu, かぢツ, 暇日, n. A day of leisure; a holiday. Kajiwara-mushi, かぢわらむし, 馬蚊, 百足, n. [Entom.] A centipede. Kajiya, かぢや, 鍛冶, n. A smith; a blacksmith; smithy. [for helm. Kajizuka, かぢづか, 舵柱, n. The hold of a rudder. Kajo, かぢよ, 歌女, n. [Entom.] Another name for the red earth-worm. Syn. MIMIZU. Kajo, かぢやう, 架上, n. [Chin.] A shelf. Kajo, かぢやう, 箇條, n. Articles (as of a document); an item; particulars. Kajo ga ōi, 箇條ガ多イ, the items are many; Sangajo no jōyaku, 三箇條ノ條約, a treaty or agreement having three articles. Kajo, かぢやう, 嘉祥, n. A lucky sign; an auspicious omen. A festival celebrated on the 16th of the 6th mo. (o.s.), when fruits or cakes sixteen in number are offered to the Kami and afterward eaten to keep off evil influences of the season. Kajo, かぢやう, 嘉定, n. Same as above. Kajo, かぢやう, 下情, n. The condition of the people. Kajo kami ni tsuzu, 下情上ニ通ズ, the condition or wishes of the people are known to the Syn. MIMJŌ. [authorities. Kajo, かぢやう, 家牒, n. The record of a family; family chronicles. Kajo, かぢやう, 家從, n. A retainer in a nobleman's household, ranking next to kaju (家扶). Kajo, かぢやう, 假住, n. A temporary dwelling or abode. — suru, v.t. To live temporarily in. Syn. KARIZUMAI. Kajo, かぢやう, 加量, n. [Law.] Increase of punishment. [Physics.] Additional weight. Kajuku, かぢゆく, 家塾, n. A private school, with a dormitory attached to it. Syn. SHIJUKU.

**Kaku**, かか, *n.* [low coll.] ① My wife (used by lower classes). ② Mother (used by children).  
Syn. HANA, TSUMA.

**Kaka**, かか, 箇箇, *adv.* One by one; separately; individually.

**Kaka**, かか, 呵呵, *interj.* An exclam. of laughter used only in written composition.  
Kaka to warau, 呵呵ト笑フ, to burst out laughing; to laugh "ha, ha."  
Syn. HONO.

**Kakae**, かかへ, 抱, *n.* ① An armful. ② Being employed by another; an employé.  
Iita kakae no takigi, 一抱ノ薪, an armful of fire wood; Futa kakae aru matsu-no-ki, 二抱ア松樹, a pine tree, the trunk of which measures twice the expansion of a man's arms.  
Kakae no geisha, 抱ノ藝者, a singing girl in another's employment.  
Syn. MESHIITSUKAI, YATOI.

**Kakaleru**, かかへれる, 抱入, *v.t.* ① To employ; to enlist. ② To gain over to one's own party.  
Syn. YATOI-IRERU.

**Kakae-nushi**, かかへぬし, 抱主, *n.* An employer.

**Kakareru**, かかへる, 抱, *v.t.* ① To embrace; to hold in the arm. ② To engage in one's service; to employ.  
Shimotsu wo kakareru, 春物ヲ抱へル, to hold a book in the arm; Hokōnin wo kakareru, 奉公人ヲ抱へル, to employ a servant; Hangishi wo kakareru, 服木師ヲ抱へル, to engage a block-cutter in one's service; Hara wo kakae warau, 腹ヲ抱へテ笑フ, to laugh holding one's sides.  
Syn. IDAKU, YATOU.

**Kakaru**, かか, *n.* Ragged cloth, rags.  
Syn. BORO, YAREGINU.

**Kakagedasu**, かかげたす, 掲出, *v.t.* [comp. of Kakage and Idasu.] To hang out (as a sign-board); to hoist; to record (as in a newspaper).  
Hata wo kakagedasu, 旗ヲ掲出ス, to hoist a flag; Kamban wo kakage-idasu, 看板ヲ掲出ス, to hang out a sign-board.

**Kakageru**, かかげる, 掲, *v.t.* [cont. of Kaki, to scratch, and Ageru, to raise.] ① To lit up, to raise. ② To roll up (as a curtain); to hoist. ③ To pick up (as the wick of a lamp). ④ To put down or write (as on a book); to publish or make known.  
Hiyoku wo kakageru, 目除ヲ掲グル, to roll up a sun screen; Hobashira ni kokki wo kakageru, 樁ニ國旗ヲ掲グル, to hoist a flag upon the mast; Sho ni kakageru, 書ニ掲グル, to write in a book; Suso wo kakage hashiru, 褌ヲ掲グテ走ル, to girdle up the skirts and run; Tomoshibi

wo kakagete miru, 燈ヲ掲グテ見ル, to hold up a lamp and look.  
Syn. SASHIAGU, TEURIAGU.

**Kakaguru**, かかぐる, *v.t.* To catch at; to cling.  
**Kakaguru**, かかぐる, 掲, *v.t.* More learned form of Kakageru.

**Kakainyushi**, -い, -ki, かかばやし, 伯明, *a.* Dizzy, giddy, dazzling, or overpowered by a strong light.  
Syn. MABAYUKI.

**Kakai**, かかい, 加階, *n.* Promotion in rank.

**Kakaku**, かかく, 佳客, *n.* [Chin.] Same as Chinkaku.

**Kakaku**, かかく, 價格, *n.* Value; worth.  
Gin no kakaku ga ochita, 銀ノ價格が落チタ, [coll.] the value of silver has fallen; Kakaku wo ageru, 價格ヲ上グル, to rise in value; to increase the market rate.  
Syn. ATAI, NEUCHI.

**Kakan**, かかん, 河漢, *n.* [Chin.] The milky way.  
Syn. AMA NO GAWA.

**Kakan**, かかん, 阿汗, *n.* [Mongolian.] Khan, a Mongolian king or prince.

**Kakaran**, かからん, *v.t.* [fut. tense of Kaku aru.] Will be so.

**Kakararu**, かかると, *v.t.* Cont. form of Kakawaru.

**Kakare**, かかれ, *v.t.* [imp. mode of Kaku aru.] Be so.  
Syn. KARU ARE.

**Kakareba**, かかれば, *v.t.* [subj. mode of Kaku aru.] If it be so.

**Kakareru**, かかれらる, *v.t.* [pass. or potent. form of Kaku.] Can be written; can write.

**Kakari**, かかり, 掛, *n.* ① The state of being hung, suspended, or attached. ② Department or branch of an office; one's duty or charge in an office; a commission; committee. ③ The style or construction of a building as seen from the front. ④ Expenses or expenditures. ⑤ Engaging in any work.  
Ie no kakari ga ōi, 家ノ掛が多イ, household expenses are large; Mari no kakari, 旗ノ掛, the ground where football is played; Kuruma gakari, 車掛, one who takes charge of coaches or carriages; Sō gakari ni natte suru, 総掛ニナリテスル, to engage in a work all at the same time.  
Syn. KAMAE, KAKKŌ, TSUBI, TSURUKIATA, UKEMOCHI.

**Kakari**, かかり, *n.* [coll.] The beginning or commencement of doing anything.

**Kakari-ai**, かかりあひ, 掛合, *n.* Being implicated or involved in another's trouble.  
Syn. MAKIZOE.

**Kakariau**, かかりあはす, 掛合, *v.t.* To be involved in another's trouble; to be implicated.  
Syn. KAKAWARU, TAZUSAWABU.

**Kakari-hito**, かかりひと, 食客, *n.* One who depends upon another for support; a dependant; a hanger-on; a parasite.  
Syn. ISHŌ, KAKARIUDO, SHOKKAKU.

**Kakari-dokoro**, かかりどころ, *n.* A spot where anything is hanging or staying or where a thing is likely to be moistened. [ango.]  
Fune no kakari-dokoro, 船ノ掛處, an anchor.

**Kakarigo**, かかりご, 寄兒, *n.* ① A child who is dependent upon another for support. ② A child upon whom one looks for support when one gets old.

**Kakariba**, かかりば, *n.* A place on which anything hangs as a support; a support; a peg.

**Kakarimake**, かかりまけ, 懸負, *n.* Failing to succeed on account of too much expense; expenditures exceeding profits.  
Kakarimake ga suru, 懸負ガスル, expense exceeds the profit.

**Kakarimono**, かかりもの, 障翳, *n.* Something in the eye, which obscures the sight; a speck in the eye.  
Me ni kakarimono ga suru, 目ニ障翳ガスル, there is something in the eye (to obstruct the sight).

**Kakari-udo**, かかりうど, *n.* Same as Kakaribito.

**Kakaru**, かかる, 掛, 懸, 特, 懸, 借, 係, 祿, 懸, 治, *v.t.* ① To be hooked to; to be hung up; to be suspended. ② To lean on; to rest upon. ③ To depend upon (as for support); to rely on. ④ To be possessed by; to be fascinated. ⑤ To pertain, concern, or relate. ⑥ To cover; to spread over; to wet. ⑦ To be afflicted with; to suffer. ⑧ To attack; to spring at. ⑨ To anchor (as a vessel). ⑩ To commence; to begin (in this sense, usually as an affix).  
Ame ga kakaru, 雨が懸ル, to be wet by the rain; Ami ni koi ga kakatta, 鰯ニ懸が懸ッタ, the carp has been caught in a net; Bungu ni kakaru, 文書ニ係ル, it concerns the meaning of the sentence; Byōnin wa shinkakaru, 病人ハシニカ・ル, the patient is about to die; Fune ga oki ni kakaru, 船が沖ニ泊ル, the ship has anchored far off at sea; Hasu no ha ni ame ga kakatta, 蓮ノ葉ニ雨ガカ・ッタ, the lotus leaves are wet with rain; Hitome ni kakaru, 人目ニカ・ル, to be seen by others; Ito ni kirikakaru, 人ニ切り掛ル, to attack another with a sword; Ito no ki ni kakaru koto wo ū, 人ノ氣ニ係ル事ヲ云フ, to speak of something which makes a person uneasy; Ito no kuchi ni kakaru, 人ノ口ニ懸ル, to be made a subject of talk; Ito no te ni kakaru, 人ノ手ニ懸ル, to be dependent on another for sup-

port; also to die by the hand of another; Hon wo yomikakaru, 本ヲ讀ミ掛ル, to begin to read a book; Isha ni kakatte orimasu, 醫者ニカ・ッテ居リマス, [coll.] I am consulting a physician; Ito ni kakaru, 椅子ニ懸ル, to lean on a chair; Kagi ni kakaru, 釣ニ掛ル, to hang on a hook; Kane ga kakaru kara yame da, 金ガカ・ルカラ止メダ, [coll.] I will stop it as it is expensive; Kenchiku ni kakatte-oru, 建築ニ掛ッテ居ル, am (or is) engaged in building; Ki ni kakaru, 氣ニ懸ル, makes one anxious or uneasy; Kiri ga kakatte mienu, 霧が懸テ見ヘヌ, cannot be seen because of the mist spreading over; Kitsune ni kakatte kurui-aruku, 狐ニ憑テ狂ヒ歩ク, to wander about being possessed by a fox; Koo ga hana ni kakaru, 顔が鼻ニ懸ル, to speak through the nose; Kokoro ni kakaru koto ga dekita, 心ニ懸ル事が出タ, something has happened that makes me uneasy; Kono shigoto wa hīma ga kakaru, 此仕事ハ暇ガ掛ル, this work takes up much time; Ko no yashinai ni kakaru, 子ノ養ニ懸ル, to be dependent upon one's child for support; Kore kara suguni kakarimasu, 此レカラ直ニ掛リマス, [coll.] I shall commence (the work) at once; Kowera ni kakatte shinimashita, 虎烈刺ニ罹テシマシタ, has died of cholera; Me ni kumo ga kakatta, 目ニ雲ガカ・ッタ, the eye has been obscured by a speck; Minu ni kakaru ichi daiji, 身分ニ係ル一大事, an important matter which concerns one's position; Mizu ga ta ni kakaru, 水が田ニ掛ル, the water irrigates the rice field; Nawame ni kakaru, 鰻目ニ懸ル, to be bound with a rope; to be arrested; Nezumi ga komebitsu ni kakaru, 鼠が米櫃ニカ・ル, the rat has attacked the rice-box; Niagakaru, 逃シカ・ル, is about to escape; to commence to flee; Okoe ga kakaru, お掛ガカ・ル, to be summoned or called (by a superior); Ōjiin wa tsue ni kakaru, 老人ハ杖ニ懸ル, the old man is resting on a cane; Shigoto ni kakaru, 仕事ニ掛ル, to commence work; Tako ga ki no eda ni kakatta, 紙鳶ガ木ノ枝ニ掛ッタ, the kite has been caught on the branch of a tree; Te ga kakaru, 手が掛ル, requires much labour; Tekijin wo oikakaru, 敵陣ヲ襲ヒカ・ル, to commence to attack the enemy's camp; Tsuyu ga kusaki ni kakaru, 露ガ草木ニカ・ル, the plant is getting wet with the dew; Wazawai mi ni kakaru, 災身ニ懸ル, to be involved in a trouble; Zel ga kogo ni kakaru, 税ガ戸毎ニカ・ル, the tax is assessed on every house.  
Syn. AI, DEKKUWASU, HAJIMERU, IRU, KAKUSARU, KAKATSURAU, KAKAWARU, KŌNURU, MOTARU, OITSUKU, OSOU, TANOMU, TAYORU, TAZUSAWABU, TOMARU, TSUKU, TSUIYURU, YORU.

**Kakaru**, かかる, 斯在. *a.* [*cont.* of *Kaku* and *Aru*.] *Kakaru tokoro*, 斯處, in such a place; at this instant; at this point; *Kakaru arisamit*, カル有様, such a condition.  
*Syn.* KAKUNOGOTOKI, KAYONA.

**Kakaseru**, かかせる, 令帶, *v.t.* [*caus.* form of *Kaku*.] To let carry (as a sedan-chair); to cause to bear on the shoulders.  
*Kago wo kakaseru*, 駕籠ヲ架カセル, to cause to, or let carry a sedan-chair.

**Kakaseru**, かかせる, 令書, 令記, *v.t.* [*caus.* form of *Kaku*.] To let, or cause to write.  
*Ewo kakaseru*, 繪ヲ書カセル, to let, or cause to draw a picture; *Shōmon wo kakaseru*, 書立ヲ書カセル, to let draw up or copy a bond or voucher.

**Kakashi**, かかし, 築山子, *n.* A scare-crow.

**Kakato**, かかど, 踵, *n.* The heel.  
*Syn.* KIMSU, KUBISU.

**Kakawarazu**, かかわらぬ, *adv. conj.* [*neg.* form of *Kakawaru*.] In spite of; notwithstanding; no matter what; making no difference; whether.  
*Nani goto ni kakawarazu*, 何事ニ拘ハラズ, no matter what; *Nan-nyo ni kakawarazu*, 男女ニカハラズ, no matter whether man or woman.

**Kakawaru**, かかわる, 係, 關, 拘, *v.t.* ① To concern; to relate; to affect; to endanger; to be at the risk of. ② To meddle or interfere with.  
*Ichimō ni kakawaru ichidaiji*, 一命ニ關ハル一大事, an important matter which may endanger one's life; *Kokken ni kakawaru koto mo nai*, 國權ニ係ル事モナイ, it will not affect the national rights; *Meigo ni kakawaru*, 名譽ニ關ハル, to affect one's name; *Shindai ni kakawaru*, 身代ニ關ハル, to endanger one's fortune; *Saiji ni kakawaru*, 細事ニ拘ハル, to interfere with a trifling matter. [TAZUSAWARU.]  
*Syn.* AZUKARU, KAKARU, KAKATSURAU, KAKAYURU, かかゆる, *v.t.* Same as *Kakawaru*.

**Kakasu**, かかす, *v.t.* The *caus.* form of *Kaku* (書).  
**Kake**, かけ, 賭, *n.* A bet; a wager. [等, 擲, 欠].  
*Kake wo suru*, 賭ナスル, to bet.  
*Syn.* KAKEGOTO.

**Kake**, かけ, 駈, *n.* Galloping.  
*Kake wo ou*, 駈ヲ逐フ, to gallop.

**Kake**, かけ, 欠, 脚, 缺, *n.* ① Lackleg; want; defect. ② A broken piece (as of porcelain); a fragment. [a tea cup].  
*Chawan no kake*, 茶碗ノ缺, a broken piece of

**Kake**, かけ, 量, *n.* A measure of weight by which fire wood is sold, equal to 21 *kwamme*.

**Kake**, かけ, 掛, 販, *n.* ① Buying or selling on credit. ② Money owed for articles bought on credit.  
*Kake ni naru*, 掛ニナル, to become a sale on

credit; *Kake de kau*, 掛テ買フ, to buy on credit; *Kake de uru*, 掛テ賣ル, to sell on credit; *Kake wo atsumeru*, 掛テ集メル, to collect bills; *Kake wo hataru*, 掛テハタル, to dun for a debt contracted by purchasing goods on credit; *Shōhin no kake wo harau*, 商品ノ掛ヲ拂フ, to pay for goods bought on credit.  
*Syn.* KASHIURI.

**Kakegaru**, かけあがる, 駈上, *v.t.* To run up.  
*Koyama ni kakegaru*, 小丘ニ駈上ル, to run up a hill.  
*Syn.* HASENORU.

**Kakeai**, かけあひ, 懸合, *n.* A single combat between men on horse-back.

**Kakeai**, かけあひ, 掛合, 照應, *n.* Consultation; conference; parley; negotiation.  
*Kakeai ga tsukanu*, 掛合ガ付カヌ, [coll.] the negotiation does not come to a conclusion; to consult in vain; *Kakeai wo suru*, 掛合ヲスル, to consult together; to confer or negotiate.  
*Syn.* DANGŌ, HANASHIAI. [with.]

**Kakeai ni**, かけあひに, 掛合, *adv.* Alternately.  
*Kakeai ni yomu*, 掛合ニ讀ム, to read alternately (with another); *Kakeai ni utau*, 掛合ニ歌フ, to sing alternately in response.

**Kakeashi**, かけあし, 駈足, *n.* Marching by running (as a body of foot soldiers).  
*Syn.* KAKE.

**Kakeau**, かけあふ, 掛合, 執照, *v.t.* and *t.* ① To consult together; to treat or communicate with another on some business. ② To be equal to (in quantity or quality); to counterbalance.  
*Sempō e kakeau*, 先方ニ掛合フ, to communicate with the other party on some business; *Kono shina no ikkin wa are no nikin to kakeau*, 此品ノ一斤ハアレノ二斤トカケアフ, one pound of this article is equal (in value or quality) to two of that article. [FRU.]  
*Syn.* DANGŌ SURU, HANASHIAI, SŌDAN SURU.

**Kakeau**, かけあふ, 懸合, *v.t.* To ride to encounter each other; to compete in a race; to race.

**Kakeawaseru**, かけあはせる, 懸合, *v.t.* *Caus.* form of *Kakeau* (懸合).

**Kakeawasuru**, かけあはする, 懸合, *v.t.* To ride to meet each other; to charge on each other.

**Kakenwasuru**, かけあはする, 掛合, *v.t.* *Caus.* form of *Kakeau* (掛合).  
*Gwaikoku e kakeawasuru*, 外國ニ掛合ハスル, to let another, or cause another to, communicate with a firm in a foreign country (on some business).

**Kakentsumaruru**, かけあつまる, 駈集, *v.t.* To come together by running; to assemble by riding together.  
*Syn.* HASETSUMARU. [together.]

**Kakebannike**, かけばないけ, 掛花瓶, *n.* A flower vase hung up for ornament.

**Kakeberi**, かけべり, 掛減, *n.* Loss of weight, loss as ascertained by weighing.  
*Kakeberi ga suru*, 掛減ガスル, to be deficient in weight; *Saiō wa kakeberi ga tatsu*, 砂糖ハ掛減ガヌ, sugar loses in weight.

**Kakedai**, かけたい, 懸網, *n.* ① A pair of *tai* (the *Serranus marginalis*) tied together and hung on a *kadomatsu* as an ornament. ② Hence any pair of *tai* fastened together and used on ceremonial occasions.

**Kakedana**, かけたな, 掛棚, *n.* A hanging shelf.

**Kakedashi-mono**, かけたしもの, 駈出者, *n.* One who has run away from country to find employment in town; a rustic; a clown.

**Kakedasu**, かけたす, 駈出, *v.t.* and *t.* To run out.  
*Kumi wo kakedasu*, 圍ヲ駈出ス, to run away from one's province; *Uma ga kakedasu*, 馬ガ駈出ス, the horse has run away.

**Kakedasu**, かけたす, 秤出, *v.t.* To make anything weigh more than its real weight.  
*Kito no mokuda wo kakedasu*, 生糸ノ目方ヲ秤出ス, to make the weight of raw silk appear greater by skillful weighing.

**Kakedoi**, かけどい, 架樋, *n.* A water pipe.

**Kakedokei**, かけどけい, 掛時計, *n.* A hanging clock; a clock.  
*Syn.* HASHIRADOKI.

**Kake-e**, かけえ, 掛畫, *n.* A hanging picture.

**Kakegae**, かけがえ, 掛替, *n.* Anything exchangeable for another; a substitute.  
*Kakegae no nai kubi*, 掛替ノナイ首, the human head for which there is no substitute; *Kakegae no nai oya*, 掛替ノナイ親, a parent whose loss cannot be replaced.  
*Syn.* HIKAE, KAWARI.

**Kakegami**, かけがみ, 懸紙, *n.* White paper for wrapping a letter before it is enveloped.

**Kakegane**, かけがね, 鍔金, *n.* A ring and staple for fastening a door; also a staple, or a fastening.  
*Syn.* KAKIGANE.

**Kakego**, かけご, 懸子, 懸匣, *n.* A nest of boxes which fit into each other.

**Kakegoe**, かけごえ, 掛聲, *n.* ① The voice or shout uttered by persons straining at their work. ② The sound uttered at certain intervals in singing, so as to guide or stimulate the singer.  
*Syn.* EITA.

**Kakegote**, かけごと, 賭事, *n.* A game in which money is staked; betting; gambling.  
*Kakegote wo suru*, 賭事ヲスル, to bet; *Kakegote wo genkin suru*, 賭事ヲ嚴禁スル, to prohibit gambling.  
*Syn.* BAKUCHI, SHŪBEGOTO.

**Kakegotoshi**, かけごとし, 懸子, *n.* One who bets; *Syn.* BAKUCHIUCHI. [a gambler.]

**Kakehanareru**, かけはなれる, 懸隔, *v.t.* To be widely separated; to be far apart.

**Kakehashi**, かけはし, 懸橋, *n.* A bridge built across a mountain gorge.  
*Syn.* SANDŌ.

**Kakehashiru**, かけはさる, 駈走, *v.t.* To run; to flee. [water.]

**Kakehi**, かけひ, 懸樋, *n.* A pipe for conducting *Syn.* TOI.

**Kakehiki**, かけひき, 懸引, *n.* ① Advance and retreat (as in a battle). ② Adventuring or holding back (as in business transactions); judgment used in bargaining.  
*Tsusa no kakehiki*, 軍ノ懸引, disposing troops in a battle; *Kakehiki ga jōzu da*, 懸引ガ上手ダ, [coll.] am or is skilled in bargaining; *Nedan no kakehiki wo suru*, 直段ノ懸引ヲスル, to negotiate about the price of goods.

**Kakei**, かけい, 家系, *n.* One's family line; lineage; blood; pedigree; genealogy.  
*Syn.* CHUSUI, KENZU. [tion.]

**Kakei**, かけい, 嘉慶, *n.* Felicitation; congratulation.  
*Shinnen no kakei*, 新年ノ嘉慶, new year's congratulation.

**Kakei**, かけい, 佳景, *n.* [Chin.] A fine view; a beautiful landscape.  
*Syn.* YOKIKESHIKI.

**Kakei**, かけい, 家計, *n.* The means of subsistence; the pecuniary resource of a family; living.  
*Syn.* KURASHI, SEIKAI.

**Kakei**, かけい, 家兄, *n.* My elder brother.

**Kakei**, かけい, 家鷄, *n.* [Ornith.] A barn-door fowl.  
*Syn.* KUDAKAKE.

**Kakeji**, かけじ, 掛字, *n.* A hanging picture or writing (usually rolled up when put away).  
*Syn.* KAKEMONO.

**Kakejikake**, かけじかけ, 掛字掛, 賣又, *n.* A stick used in hanging up a picture or writing.

**Kakejiku**, かけじく, 掛軸, *n.* Same as *Kakeji*.

**Kakekawawanu**, かけかまはぬ, 放任, *a.* Not caring for; not interfering; indifferent.  
*Syn.* UCHISUTETARU.

**Kakekuru**, かけくると, 懸駈, *n.* [coll.] Race; running match.

**Kakekurabe**, かけくらべ, 掛比, *n.* Weighing and comparing; determining the relative weights of two or more things.

**Kakekurabe**, かけくらべ, 駈駈, *n.* Comparing the speed of running or driving; running match; race.

**Kakekuraberu**, かけくらべる, 掛比, 比較, *v.t.*

**Kakekuraburu**, かけくらぶる, 掛比, *v.t.* To compare by weighing; to match with or compare.

**Kakékô**, かけかう, 掛香, n. A scent bag hung up in a room.

**Kakemakumo**, かけまくも, 懸巻茂, adv. A reverential expression used in addressing or speaking of the Kami or the Emperor.  
*Kakemakumo ayani kashikoki ôkami*, 懸巻茂奇ニ畏キ大神, the most mighty god.

**Kakemawaru**, かけまわる, 懸廻, v.t. To run about; to ride around.  
*Shohô wo kakemawaru*, 諸方ヲ廻廻ル, to go round different places (as on some pressing).  
 Syn. HASEMUGURU. [business].

**Kakeme**, かけめ, 掛目, 量目, n. The weight.  
 Syn. MEKATA.

**Kakeme**, かけめ, 欠目, n. ① A loss in weight; tare. ② Crack; flaw; defect; blemish.

**Kakemochi**, かけもち, 掛持, 兼務, n. ① Holding more than one office at the same time. ② Carrying on business at two different places at the same time.

**Kakemono**, かけもの, 掛物, n. A confectionery made by sprinkling nuts, peas, etc. with sugar; a kind of bonbon. [bet or wager.

**Kakemono**, かけもの, 賭物, n. Anything laid as *Kakemono wo shite makemashita*, 賭物ヲシテ負クマシタ, [coll.] have lost by betting.

**Kakemono**, かけもの, 掛物, n. A hanging picture.  
 Syn. KAKELIKU. [or writing].

**Kakemonojiku**, かけものぢく, 掛物軸, n. The stick upon which a hanging picture or writing is rolled up. [opposite each other.

**Kakemukai**, かけむかい, 掛向, 偏坐, n. Sitting *Fûfu kakemukai*, 夫婦掛向, a couple living alone, or a husband and wife sitting opposite each other; *Ryûnin kakemukai ni dangô suru*, 兩人掛向ニ談合スル, the two persons are consulting together face to face.  
 Syn. SASHIKUKAI.

**Kakemukau**, かけむかう, 懸向, v.t. To run or drive toward; to go in haste.  
 Syn. HASEMUKAU.

**Kakemuku**, かけむく, n. A white silk robe placed over a coffin at a funeral.  
 Syn. SHIRUMUKU.

**Kaken**, かけん, 家眷, n. [Chin.] The members of a household; the family.

**Kakengashî**, かけがし, 掛談, n. Using anything but once and throwing it away.

**Kakenawa**, かけなわ, 懸罽, n. A rope smeared with bird-lime and used for catching birds.  
 Syn. MOCHINAWA.

**Kakene**, かけね, 掛直, 成價, n. Asking more than the real price; two prices.  
*Genkin kakene nashi*, 現金掛直ナシ, ready money and one price.

**Kakenukeru**, かけぬける, 駆抜, v.t. To ride or run through (a crowd).  
*Gunshû wo kakenukete ktmashita*, 群衆ヲ駆抜テ来マシタ, [coll.] have come by running through a crowd; *Kiwajiba wo kakenukeru*, 火事場ヲ駆抜ケル, to ride past a place of conflagration.  
 Syn. HASEMUGURU. [tion.

**Kakeo**, かけを, 懸緒, n. The strings of a hat, cap, or crown.

**Kakeobi**, かけおひ, 掛帯, n. A kind of braces used by women in ancient times; suspenders; gallowses.

**Kakeochi**, かけおち, 懸落, n. Running away stealthily; departing clandestinely from a place; abscondance; decamping; elopement.  
*Onna wo tsurete kakeochi wo shita*, 女ヲ伴レテ懸落シタ, he has run away with a woman.  
 Syn. CHIKUTEN, SHUPPON.

**Kakerampu**, かけらんぷ, 釣籠, n. A hanging lamp.  
 Syn. TsurIRAMPU.

**Kakeroku**, かけろく, 懸, n. Buying on a venture; speculation; adventure.  
*Kakeroku de shûbu wo suru*, 懸テ勝負ナスル, to gamble on a venture.

**Kakeru**, かける, 懸, 掛, 架, 係, 據, 築, 懸, 懸, 懸, v.t. ① To hook on; to hang; to suspend. ② To put on; to wear (as *kakama*). ③ To build across (as a bridge); to lay across. ④ To include the time. ⑤ To sprinkle with; to irrigate; to water. ⑥ To set (as a sail); to hoist. ⑦ To expose to the public (as the head of a criminal executed). ⑧ To place one's self on; to be seated. ⑨ To bet, or wager. ⑩ To multiply (a number). ⑪ To set on (as fire). ⑫ To spend, expend, or waste. ⑬ To extend to (as kindness or favour). ⑭ To cheat, or impose on; to deceive. ⑮ To attack or assault (in this sense, always in composition). ⑯ To put a question to; to enquire. ⑰ To place a ship in a harbour; to touch; to anchor. ⑱ To fasten (with a lock); to lock. ⑲ To instal.  
*Byûnin wo isha ni kakeru*, 病人ヲ醫者ニ掛ケル, to commit the sick to the care of a physician; *Cha ni hi wo kakeru*, 茶ニ火ヲカケル, to subject tea to heat; to fire tea; *Fune wo kakeru*, 船ヲカケル, to anchor a ship for a time; *Gokumon ni kakeru*, 獄門ニ曝ケル, to expose (the head of a criminal executed) to the public on a scaffold; *Gwan wo kakeru*, 願ヲカケル, to offer up supplication; to make a vow; *Hatari ni kakeru*, 秤ニカケル, to weigh in a balance; *Hana ni kakeru*, 鼻ニ掛ケル, [lit.] to put on the nose; to perk one's self up (on account of some service done to another); to vaunt; *Hanasht-kakeru*, 話シテカル, to commence to talk; to

address or accost; *Haru wo kakete tabidachi suru*, 春ヲ兼テ旅立スル, to set out expecting to pass the coming spring on one's journey; *Hashigo wo kakete noboru*, 梯子ヲ掛ケテ登ル, to put up a ladder and ascend; *Hima wo kakete koshiraeru*, 暇ヲカケテ暮ヘル, to spend much time in making; *Uito ni kotoba wo kakeru*, 人ニ言葉ヲ懸ケル, to speak to a person; to call out to another; *Uito ni me wo kakeru*, 人ニ目ヲカケル, to regard another with kindness; *Uito ni tanomi wo kakeru*, 人ニ頼リ懸ケル, to rely upon another; *Ho wo kakeru*, 帆ヲ掛ケル, to set sail; *Inochi wo kakete shizuyan suru*, 命ヲ掛ケテ出帆スル, to set sail at the risk of one's life; *Ishibashi wo kakeru*, 石橋ヲ懸ケル, to build a stone bridge across; *Kagi wo kakete hiku*, 釣ヲ懸ケテ引ク, to catch with a hook and pull; *Kakemono wo kakeru*, 賭物ヲ懸ケル, to stake or bet anything; *Kane wo kakeru*, 金ヲ賭ケル, to stake money; to bet; *Taikin wo kakete fushin suru*, 大金ヲ掛ケテ普請スル, to build at a great expense; *Kwan wo kakete saru*, 冠ヲ掛ケテ去ル, to resign one's official post and go away; *Kiridokoi wo mune ni kakeru*, 金時計ヲ胸ニ掛ケル, to hook up or carry a gold watch on one's breast; *Ki ni kakeru*, 懸ニ懸ケル, to be concerned or anxious about; *Ki no ne ni koshi wo kakeru*, 木ノ根ニ腰ヲ掛ケル, to sit on a root of a tree; *Koe wo kakeru*, 聲ヲカケル, to call out to; to accost; *Kokoro ni kakeru*, 心ニ係ケル, to bear in the mind; *Kona wo kakeru*, 粉ヲ撒ケル, to sprinkle powder over; *Kimo ga ki ni su wo kakeru*, 蜘蛛ガ掛ニ巣ヲ架ケル, the spider weaves its nest on a tree; *Kwashi ni satô wo kakeru*, 菓子ニ砂糖ヲ撒ケル, to sprinkle sugar over cakes; *Megane wo kakete shimbua wo miru*, 眼鏡ヲ懸ケテ新聞ヲ見ル, to put on spectacles and read a newspaper; *Mekata wo kakeru*, 目方ヲ掛ケル, to ascertain the weight; to weigh; *Me wo kakete tsukau*, 目ヲ掛ケテ使フ, to show kind regard to one's servant; *Mizu wo kakeru*, 簾ヲ掛ケル, to hang up a bamboo blind; *Mizu wo kakeru*, 水ヲ撒ケル, to sprinkle water; to water or irrigate; *Mushin wo ikakeru*, 無心ヲ云ヒカケル, to beg for money; *Nasake wo kakeru*, 情ヲ懸ケル, to regard with affection; to extend love to; to love; *Nazo wo kaketara tokenakatta*, 謎ヲ掛ケテラ解ナカッタ, when I proposed a puzzle, he (or she) could not solve it; *Nichi-nichi zeni wo kakeru*, 日々錢ヲ掛ケル, to invest a certain sum of money daily; *Ôdoshi-kakeru*, オトシカケル, to begin to scare or intimate; *Onna ni omoi wo kakeru*, 女ニ思ヒテ掛ケル, to take a fancy to a woman; *On ni kakeru*, 思ニカケル, to boast of one's kindness to another; *Oya ni kurô*

*wo kakeru*, 親ニ苦勞ヲ掛ケル, to give trouble to one's parents; *Semekakeru*, 攻メ懸ケル, to gradually approach (a castle) with a view to attack it; *Sentakumono wo sao ni kakete hosu*, 洗濯物ヲ竿ニ懸テ乾ス, to dry washed clothing on a pole; *Shio wo kakeru*, 鹽ヲ撒ケル, to sprinkle salt; to salt; *Shiro ni hi wo kakeru*, 城ニ火ヲカケル, to set a castle on fire; *Shirubito wo mi-kakeru*, 知人ヲ見カケル, to notice a friend (as on the road); *Tansu ni jô wo kakeru*, 宝箱ニ鎖ヲカケル, to lock a chest of drawers; *Te ni kakete korosu*, 手ニカケテ殺ス, to kill (another) with one's own hand; *Tokakeru*, 問ヒ懸ケル, to commence to question; *Tô wo kakeru*, 問ヲ掛ケル, to put a question to; to inquire; *Tokel wo kakeru*, 時計ヲカケル, to wind up a watch; *Tôvo-no-ma ni kakemono wo kakeru*, 床間ニ掛物ヲ掛ケル, to hang up a picture in the alcove; *To no kakigane wo kakeru*, 戸ノ鎖ヲカケル, to fasten a door with a ring and staple; *Ueki ni mizu wo kakeru*, 樋木ニ水ヲ撒ケル, to water plants; *Yobikakeru*, 呼び掛ケル, to call or accost; *Yomi-kakeru*, 讀ミカケル, to commence to read; *Zeni wo kakeru*, 錢ヲ賭ケル, to bet money.  
 Syn. AZAMUKU, HAJIJO, HANATSU, KAKAGU, MUKURU, OYOBOBU, TABAKARU, TODOMU, TOZASU, TSUIYASU, TSUKURU, WATARASU, WATASU.

**Kakeru**, かける, 懸, v.t. To run; to drive.  
 Syn. HASHIRU.

**Kakeru**, かける, 欠, 缺, 闕, v.t. ① To be flawed, nicked, or broken. ② To lack; to be wanting or deficient; to be defective; to be missing. ③ To wane (said of the moon). ④ To be spent or lost. ⑤ To be neglected.  
*Kyûdai no uchi hitori kakeru*, 兄弟ノ中一人カケル, one of the brothers is missing; *Shigoto ga kakeru*, 仕事ガ欠ケル, the work has been neglected; *Tsuki ga kakeru*, 月ガ欠ケル, the moon has waned; *Hima wo kaite kitaru*, 暇ヲ欠テ来ル, to spend time for coming; *Tsutome ga kakeru*, 勤メガ欠ケル, the duty is neglected.  
 Syn. HERU, KAWARU, MORU, OTSU, TSUIYU, YABURU. [form of Kaku.

**Kakeru**, かける, 看, v.t. The pass, and potent. *Tehon no tôri ni kakeru*, 手本ノ通ニ看ケル, can write just like the copy book.

**Kakeru**, かける, 乘, v.t. [Math.] To multiply.  
*Go ni san wo kakeru*, 五ニ三ヲカケル, to multiply five by three.  
 Syn. JÔZURU.

**Kakeru**, かける, 脱, v.t. To lose a tooth.  
*Toshi wo toru to ha ga kakeru*, 年ヲ取ルト齒ガ脱ケル, as one grows old, one loses one's teeth.

**Kakeru**, かける, 翔, v.t. and i. To fly about (as birds); to wheel about in the sky; to soar.  
Tori ga sora wo kakeru, 鳥が空ヲ翔ル, the bird wheels about in the sky.

**Kakosen**, かかせん, 掛銭, n. ① Money staked (as in lottery). ② A certain sum of money put by per day or month for some particular use; money paid in instalments.

**Kakeshiru**, かけさる, 懸, n. Sauce.  
Syn. SHŌYU. [*Garrulus japonica*.]

**Kakesu**, かけず, 鶯鷲鳥, n. [*Ornith.*] Japanese jay.  
Syn. KASHIDORI.

**Kakesugiru**, かけすぎ, v.t. ① To sprinkle, or cover too much. ② To run or drive too far. ③ To overweigh.

**Kakesugosu**, かけすぎす, 秤過, v.t. To overweigh.

**Kakesuzuri**, かけずり, 懸篋, n. A nest of boxes in which inkstone, pencils, and other writing appliances are placed.

**Kakete**, かけて, adv. Once; at one time; formerly; previously.  
Syn. KANETE, KATSUTE.

**Kaketoi**, かけどい, 架樋, n. A pipe for conducting water.  
Syn. KAKENI.

**Kaketori**, かけどり, 掛取, n. One who goes round to collect debts or accounts of things sold on credit; a bill collector.

**Kaketsu**, かけつ, 可決, n. Passing, as a motion in a deliberative meeting; approval. —suru, v.t. To pass (as a motion or proposal); to approve.  
Yosan-an wo kaketsu suru, 豫算案ヲ可決スル, to pass the Budget.

**Kaketsukeru**, かけつける, 駈付, v.t. To run up to; to come up by riding.  
Kawajima e kaketsukeru, 火事場へ駈付ケル, to run up to a place of conflagration.  
Syn. HASETSUKERU. [above.]

**Kaketsukuru**, かけつくる, 駈付, v.t. Same as Kaketsume.

**Kaketsume**, かけつめ, 義甲, n. Artificial finger nails put on in playing the harp or koto.

**Kakeuri**, かけうり, 掛賣, 賒賣, n. Selling on credit.  
Kakeuri issetsu tsukamatsurazu soro, 掛賣一切不仕儀, we never sell on credit (frequently written on a screen in front of a store).  
Syn. KASHIURI.

**Kakeya**, かげや, 掛矢, n. A large wooden mallet, used in attacking a castle.  
Syn. ŌTSUCHI.

**Kakeyoru**, かげよる, 懸寄, v.t. To run near or close to; to ride up to.  
Syn. HASECHIKAZUKU.

**Kakeyoseru**, かげよせる, 懸寄, v.t. To approach by running; to run up to.  
[p]lication.

**Kakezan**, かげざん, 掛算, 算帳, n. [*Math.*] Multi-

**Kakezno**, かげざを, 掛竿, n. A pole for hanging anything to be dried.

**Kakezukuri**, かけづくり, 懸作, 榎間, n. Building on piles (as a house on a l'ape).  
[Kakt.]

**Kaki**, かき, 柿, n. [*Bot.*] The persimmon, *Diospyros*.

**Kaki**, かき, 垣, n. A fence; hedge; boundary; enclosure.  
Kaki wo musubu, 垣ヲ結ブ, to enclose with a fence; Take gaki, 竹垣, a bamboo fence.  
Syn. KAKINE, KAKOI.

**Kaki**, かき, 牡蠣, n. [*Conch.*] An oyster.

**Kaki**, かき, n. A meaningless particle often prefixed to verbs merely for the sake of emphasis, as in Kaki-kesu, Kaki-kumoru, etc.

**Kaki**, かき, 夏期, n. Summer season, summer.  
Kaki kyūgyū, 夏期休業, summer vacation.

**Kaki**, かき, 嫁期, n. [*Chin.*] Marriageable age.

**Kakigae**, かきあけ, 書上, n. ① Anything written and presented to the government or superiors. ② Finishing writing.

**Kakigae**, かきあけ, 懸, n. Cont. form of kakigae-shiro.

**Kakigeru**, かきあける, 書上, v.t. ① To write and present to a government or office. ② To finish writing or copying.

**Kakigeru**, かきあける, 搔上, v.t. To scrape up.

**Kakiguru**, かきあぐる, eward, to rake up.

**Kakigae-shiro**, かきあけしろ, 壁紙, n. Breast-work; rampart.  
Syn. TORITE. [work.]

**Kakiami**, かきあみ, 罌網, n. A scoop-net.

**Kakiami**, かきあみ, 罌網, n. A kind of net for gathering oysters.

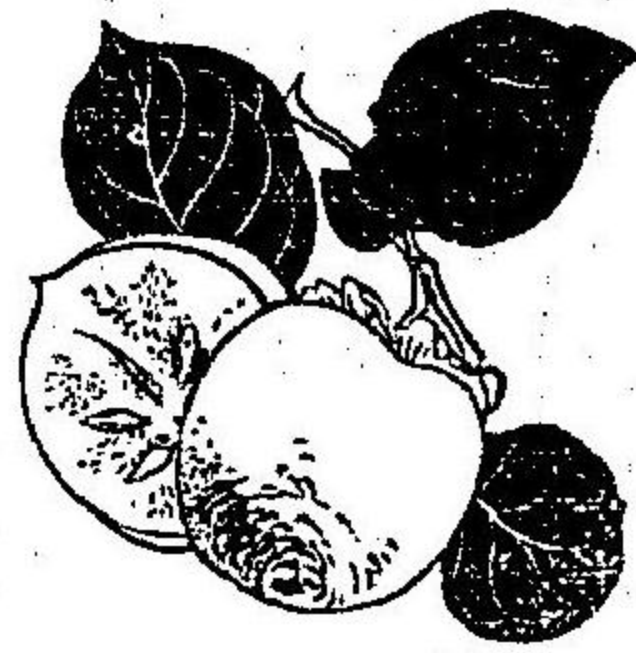
**Kakiarawashi**, かきあらし, 書著, n. Writing and publishing; publication.

**Kakiarwasu**, かきあらす, 書著, v.t. To write and publish.

**Kakiatsumeru**, かきあつめる, 書集, v.t. To collect and write down.

**Kakiatsumoru**, かきあつめる, 掻集, v.t. To gather by raking; to scrape together.  
Syn. KAKIYOSERU.

**Kakiwaseru**, かきあはせる, 撥合, v.t. To adjust or put in order (as one's clothes).



(柿)



(牡蠣)

**Eri wo kakiwaseru**, 襟ヲ撥合ハセム, to adjust the collar of one's garment.  
Syn. TADASU, TSUKURAU.

**Kakiwasuru**, かきあはする, 撥合, v.t. Same as above.

**Kakiyamaru**, かきあまする, 書誤, v.t. To mistake in writing; to write incorrectly; to miswrite.  
Syn. KAKISORONAU.

**Kakibai**, かきばい, 牡蠣灰, n. Lime made from oyster shells.  
Syn. KAKIGARABAI.

**Kakibatake**, かきばたけ, 蛸殻, n. Oyster field; a space in a shallow sea enclosed with a bamboo fence for the purpose of raising oysters.

**Kakida**, かきた, 蛸皿, n. Same as above.

**Kaki-dashi**, かきたし, 書出, n. A bill or account of articles sold on credit.  
Kakidashi wo kabaru, 書出ヲ電ル, to distribute bills (or accounts for things sold on credit).  
Syn. KANJŪGAKI, TSUKE.

**Kakidasu**, かきたす, 書出, v.t. ① To write and present to. ② To begin to write.

**Kakidasu**, かきたす, 掻出, v.t. To scrape or rake out.  
[ivy, Gill.]

**Kakidōshi**, かきどし, 建寝草, n. [*Bot.*] Ground-syn. KANTONISŪ.

**Kakigami**, かきがみ, 特紙, n. A paper varnished with the astringent juice obtained from unripe persimmon fruits.  
Syn. SHIBUKAMI.

**Kakigane**, かきがね, 環, n. A ring and staple for fastening a door; a staple; a catch.  
Kakigane wo kakeru, 環ヲ掛ケル, to fasten with a ring and staple.

**Kakigara**, かきがら, 環殼, n. The shells of oysters.

**Kakigara bai**, かきがらばい, 環殼灰, n. Lime made of oyster shells.  
Syn. KAKISHIRAI, KAKIBAI.

**Kakigoshi ni**, かきごしに, 垣越, adv. Separated by a fence; over a hedge; across a hedge or fence.  
Kakigoshi ni kaze ga fukukuru, 垣越ニ風ガ吹キ來ル, the wind blows over the fence; Kakigoshi ni miru, 垣越ニ見ル, to see over a hedge.

**Kakihan**, かきはん, 香判, 花判, n. One's name or part of it written in a peculiar style, and used as a seal. The practice has gradually disappeared.  
[arin.]

**Kakibasamu**, かきばさむ, v.t. To hold under the

**Kaki-idasu**, かきいたす, 掻出, v.t. To scratch or rake out.

**Kaki-ire**, かきいれ, 書入, n. ① Anything given as a security (in borrowing money); mortgage; hypothecation. ② Writing in, or inserting characters omitted in writing.

**Imen kasaku wo kaki-ire ni shite kane wo kariru**, 地面家作ヲ書入ニシテ金ヲ借リル, to borrow money by mortgaging land and a house.  
Syn. ATE, HIKIATE, TAITŌ.

**Kaki-ireru**, かきいれる, 書入, v.t. ① To write

**Kaki-irenu**, かきいれる, 挿入, v.t. To insert by writing.

② To give as security; to mortgage; to hypothecate.  
Im ni chū wo kaki irenu, 本ニ註ヲ書入レル, to write notes in a book; Kazi wo kaki-irenu, 家財ヲ書入レル, to mortgage household furniture.  
[colour.]

**Kaki-iro**, かきいろ, 柿色, n. A yellowish brown

**Kaki-ita**, かきいた, 書板, n. A writing board; a blackboard.

**Kaki-ita**, かきいた, 柿板, n. Persimmon boards, or planks of persimmon wood.

**Kakikabe**, かきかべ, 障壁, n. Fence; hedge;  
Syn. HEI, KAKINE. [wall.]

**Kakikae**, かきかへ, 書替, n. Altering what has been written; rewriting; copying again.  
Shōmon no kakikae wo suru, 謄文ノ書替ヲスル, to alter a bond (as at the expiration of the stipulated term).

**Kakikaeru**, かきかへる, 書替, v.t. To write anew; to rewrite; to alter what is written.  
[erase.]

**Kakikesu**, かきけす, 書消, v.t. To write and

**Kakikesu**, かきけす, 掻消, v.t. To scratch or rub out; to scrape off; to erase.  
Kakikesu gotoku use ni teri, 掻消ス如ク失セニナリ, disappeared as if it was rubbed out; it was suddenly lost sight of.

**Kakikiru**, かききる, v.t. To cut off by turning the cutting edge toward one's self; to behead.  
Taisū no kubi wo kakikiru, 大将ノ首ヲ掻切ル, to cut off the head of the general.

**Kakikomoru**, かきこめる, 書込, v.t. Same as ① under Kakikuru.  
[Kakikomu.]

**Kakikomoru**, かきこめる, 挿込, v.t. Same as Kakikomu.

**Kakikomi**, かきこみ, 書込, n. Act of inserting words, or words so inserted.

**Kakikomoru**, かきこもる, 掻籠, v.t. To shut one's self up in; to be confined.  
Isshitsu ni kakikomoru, 一室ニ掻籠ル, to shut one's self up in a room.  
Syn. KOMORU.

**Kakikomu**, かきこむ, 書込, v.t. To insert by writing, to write in.

**Kakikosu**, かきこす, v.t. To bring over the shoulder to the front (said of the hair).

**Kakikumoru**, かきくもる, 掻曇, v.t. To be clouded over (as the sky); to darken.  
Sora niwaka ni kakikumoru, 空俄ニ掻曇レリ, the sky has been suddenly overcast with clouds.  
Syn. KOMORU. [clouds.]

**Kakikurasu**, かきくらす, v.t. To darken or obscure. [(as with tears).]  
**Kakikureru**, かきくれる, ぼくら, v.t. To be blinded. *Akekure namida ni kakikureru*, 明瞭視=ぼくら, to be constantly blinded with tears.  
**Kakikuzusu**, かきくずす, ぼくら, v.t. To scratch, tear, or break down.  
**Kakikuzusu**, かきくずす, 香崩, v.t. ① To scrape or tear down. ② To abbreviate (as a character). *Moji wo kakikuzusu*, 文字ヲ香崩ス, to abbreviate a character.  
**Kakimakuru**, かきまぐる, v.t. To roll or tuck up (as the sleeves).  
**Kakimawasu**, かきまはす, 撹起, v.t. To stir about; to stir up. *Saji de kakimawasu*, 匙ヲ撹起ヘス, to stir up with a spoon.  
**Kakimazuru**, かきまざる, 撹雜, v.t. To stir and mix together.  
**Kakimidaru**, かきみたる, 撹乱, v.t. To be confused or confounded; to be bewildered.  
**Kakimidasu**, かきみたす, 撹亂, v.t. To confuse, confound, or derange; to jumble together.  
**Kakimochi**, かきもち, 餅團, n. ① *Kagamimochi* (which see) broken into pieces by a mallet. See also *Gusokumochi*. ② Rice cake (*mochi*) cut into thin square pieces and dried.  
**Kakimono**, かきもの, 香物, 文書, n. Writing; document; note. Syn. KAKITSUKE.  
**Kakimono-dai**, かきものだい, 香物臺, n. A writing table. Syn. TSUKUE.  
**Kakimorasu**, かきもらす, 香漏, v.t. To omit to write; to forget to write.  
**Kakimushiru**, かきむしる, 搔毛, v.t. To scratch and tear off. *Kami no ke wo kakimushiru*, 髪ノ毛ヲ搔毛ル, to strip off the hair.  
**Kakin**, かきん, 家産, n. A blot upon the memory of a family; disgrace to a family. Syn. IR NO KIZU.  
**Kakiu**, かきん, 瑕瑾, n. Shame; disgrace; dishonour; blemish; blot. Syn. CHJOKU, HAJI, ITAMI, KIZU.  
**Kakin**, かきん, 駁謬, n. [Chin.] Discord or disagreement (as in a family). Syn. ARASIGOTO, IIMA.  
**Kakinodoru**, かきなでる, 撹撫, v.t. ① To smooth or caress with the hand. ② To play on a stringed instrument of music; to twang.  
**Kakinagasu**, かきながす, 香流, v.t. To write freely.  
**Kakinanosu**, かきなおす, 香直, v.t. To correct by writing; to re-write.

**Kakinarasu**, かきならす, 撹平, v.t. To scrape and level; to make smooth by raking. *Ihai wo kakinarasu*, 灰ヲ撹平ラス, to smooth the ashes.  
**Kakinarasu**, かきならす, 撹吹, v.t. To play on a stringed musical instrument; to twang. *Koto wo kakinarasu*, 琴ヲ撹吹ラス, to play on the harp.  
**Kakinareru**, かきなれる, 香習, v.t. To be accustomed to write; to be used to draw (as a picture). *Kakinaveruto hayaku naru*, 香習レルト早クナル, one can write quickly when one gets accustomed to it.  
**Kakine**, かきね, 垣根, n. A fence; a hedge; enclosure. Syn. KAKI.  
**Kakinukushi**, -i, -ki, かきにくし, 惡書, a. Hard to write; difficult to draw. Syn. KAKIZURASHI.  
**Kakinoboru**, かきのぼる, 擡登, v.t. To scramble, or climb up; to ascend.  
**Kakinobachō**, かきのぼてふ, n. [Entom.] *Hypopyra dulcina*.  
**Kakinokeru**, かきのける, 擡除, v.t. ① To push aside (as through a crowd). ② To scrape or rake away.  
**Kakinoseru**, かきのせる, 香記, v.t. To write down (as in a book); to record or register.  
**Kakinuki**, かきぬき, 香抜, n. A written extract.  
**Kakinuku**, かきぬく, 香抜, 抄取, v.t. To make written extracts.  
**Kakioki**, かきおき, 香遺, 遺書, n. ① A writing left by a person on going away. ② A written will (of a dying person). *Kakioki wo mite bikkuri suru*, 香遺ヲ見テビッククリスル, to be surprised on reading a will or letter left by a person dying or going away.  
**Kakioku**, かきおく, 香留, v.t. To write and leave; to write on dying or going away. *Mirai no koto wo kakioku*, 未来ノ事ヲ香留ク, to leave a written instruction (on the eve of death).  
**Kakioke**, かきおく, 擡送, n. A boat moved forward by rowing.  
**Kakioke**, かきおく, 香送, v.t. To write and send (as a letter); to write to. *Kunimoto e tegami wo kakioke*, 國元へ手紙ヲ香送ル, to write a letter home.  
**Kakioke**, かきおく, 擡送, v.t. To push forward by rowing (as a boat).  
**Kakiuseru**, かきおせせる, 香果, v.t. To finish writing. Syn. KAKIWARU.  
**Kakitotsu**, かきおとす, 香落, 脱字, v.t. To omit or forget to write. [to scrape off].  
**Kakitotsu**, かきおとす, 擡落, v.t. To scratch off.

**Kakiau**, かきあふ, 香終, v.t. To finish writing; to write all.  
**Kakiowaru**, かきおわる, 香終, v.t. Same as above.  
**Kakiyasu**, かきやす, 撹擦, v.t. To scratch and search for.  
**Kakisaguru**, かきさぐる, 撹探, v.t. To scratch and feel; to search for, by scratching or raking up; to rummage. [tear].  
**Kakisaku**, かきさく, 撹裂, v.t. To scratch and *Neko ga shōji wo kakisaku*, 猫ガ障子ヲ撹裂ク, the cat has scratched and torn the paper screen. Syn. HIRIYABURU.  
**Kakisasu**, かきさす, 香止, v.t. To cease writing, to leave half written.  
**Kakishibu**, かきさぶ, 撹澁, n. An astringent juice prepared from unripe persimmons, and used in varnishing paper.  
**Kakishirazu**, かきさらず, 香記, v.t. To write down; to take note of; to register. Syn. KAKITSUKERU.  
**Kakishitameru**, かきしためる, 香記, v.t. To write (esp. a letter or document).  
**Kakiso**, かきそ, 撹紫色, n. A light brown colour.  
**Kakisoreru**, かきそへる, 香添, v.t. To write and add; to add to a writing; to write a postscript.  
**Kakisokonai**, かきそこなひ, 香損, n. ① Making a mistake in writing; miswriting. ② A sheet of paper spoiled by writing wrong. Syn. KAKIMAGIGAI, SHOSON.  
**Kakisokonau**, かきそこなふ, 香損, v.t. To write wrong; to miswrite.  
**Kakisome**, かきそめ, 香初, n. The first writing on the new year.  
**Kakisueru**, かきすへる, 擡提, v.t. To set down a palanquin or any other *norimono* when carrying it.  
**Kakisuteru**, かきすてる, v.t. To write and throw away or leave behind. [sueru].  
**Kakisuru**, かきする, 擡提, v.t. Same as *Kakisuteru*.  
**Kakitaeru**, かきたへる, v.t. ① To cease entirely. ② To break off friendship; to turn one's back upon.  
**Kakitashi**, -i, -ki, かきたし, 撹度, a. Wishing to write; desirous to draw (as a picture).  
**Kakitasu**, かきたす, 香足, v.t. To add to a writing; to write a postscript.  
**Kakitate**, かきたて, 香立, 擡起, n. Writing up (as a list of names).  
**Kakitatebō**, かきたてぼう, 擡立棒, n. A small rod used in picking up the wick of a lamp. Syn. TOSHINAKARI, TOSHINOSAKI.  
**Kakitategi**, かきたてぎ, 撹撥, n. Same as above.  
**Kakitateru**, かきたてる, 擡立, v.t. To write up.  
**Kakitatsuru**, かきたつる, 擡立, v.t. To write down (as a number of items).

**Kakitateru**, かきたてる, 擡立, v.t. To stir and **Kakitatsuru**, かきたつる, 擡立, v.t. To pick up (as the wick of a lamp). *Kona wo mizu ni kakitateru*, 粉ヲ水ニ擡立ル, to stir flour in water; *Tōshin wo kakitateru*, 燈心ヲ擡立ル, to pick up the wick of a lamp. Syn. KAKIMAZERU, KAKIOKOSU.  
**Kakitateru**, かきたてる, 撹和, v.t. To stir up (so as to mix well).  
**Kakite**, かきて, 香手, n. ① One who writes; a writer; author (as of a book). ② A good penman.  
**Kakitome**, かきとめ, 香留, n. Writing down anything to aid memory; making a note of; recording; registering. [letter]. *Kakitome no yūbin*, 香留ノ郵便, a registered **Kakitomeru**, かきとめる, 香留, v.t. To make **Kakitomoru**, かきとむる, note of; to write down; to record; to register. [dictation].  
**Kakitoru**, かきとり, 香取, n. Taking note of; **Kakitoru**, かきとる, 香取, v.t. To take note of; to dictate; to record. [taetsūgata].  
**Kakitsubata**, かきつばた, 燕子花, n. [Bot.] *Iris*.  
**Kakitsuke**, かきつけ, 香付, n. A writing; note; memorandum.  
**Kakitsukeru**, かきつける, 香付, v.t. ① To note **Kakitsukuru**, かきつける, note down; to record. ② To be accustomed to write.  
**Kakitsukusu**, かきつくす, 香盡, v.t. ① To finish writing; to write completely. ② To exhaust or use up in writing (as paper).  
**Kakitsumamu**, かきつまむ, 撹覆, v.t. Same as *Kakitsumamu*.  
**Kakitsume**, かきつめ, n. ① Writing constantly **Kakizume**, かきづめ, or without ceasing. ② Filling up (as a page) by writing.  
**Kakitsumeru**, かきつめる, 香留, v.t. ① To write **Kakitsumuru**, かきつむる, constantly or without ceasing. ② To fill up (as a page) by writing. *Kami ichi mai e kakitsumeru*, 紙一枚へ香留スル, to fill up a sheet by writing.  
**Kakitsumuru**, かきつむる, v.t. A euphonic form of *Tsumuru* (詰).  
**Kakitsuteru**, かきつたへる, 香傳, v.t. To write and transmit (as to one's descendants). *Shison e kakitsuteru*, 子孫へ香傳ヘル, to write and hand down to one's posterity.  
**Kakitsuzukeru**, かきつづける, 香流, v.t. ① To continue to write; to write without taking rest. ② To connect by writing, or to write in succession.  
**Kakitsusu**, かきうつす, 香寫, v.t. To copy (as a writing); to transcribe.  
**Kakivakeru**, かきわける, 擡分, v.t. To make one's way by pushing to each side (as bushes); to breast.

**Kakiwakeru**, かきわける, 香分, v.t. To write in different characters.  
*Kai gyō sō ni kakiwakeru*, 楷行草書分ケル, to write in the square, intermediate, and cursive styles at the same time (as Chinese characters).  
**Kakiwatasu**, かきわたす, v.t. To run the fingers across (as in playing the harp).  
**Kakiyaburu**, かきやぶる, 掻破, v.t. To tear by scraping; to scratch and tear.  
**Kakiyaku**, かきやく, 書記, n. A secretary, scribe, or copyist.  
 Syn. MONOKAKI, SHOKI, YŪHITSU.  
**Kakiyaru**, かきやる, v.t. To rake away; to push away by scraping. [newspapers].  
**Kakiyose**, かきよせ, 寄附, n. Contributions (as to **Kakiyoseru**, かきよせる, 寄附, n.t. To contribute an article to; to write to.  
**Kakiyoseru**, かきよせる, 掻寄, v.t. To scrape together; to scrape toward a certain point.  
**Kakiyoseru**, かきよせる, 字寄, v.t. To carry (as a palanquin) close to a house; to bring a sedan near.  
**Kakisome**, かきずめ, 香初, n. Same as **Kakisome**.  
**Kakisuki**, かきづき, 柿餅, n. A confectionery made of persimmon.  
 Syn. KAKI NO MOCHI.  
**Kakizurashi**, -し, -けい, かきづらし, 香紙, n. Difficult to write; bad for writing on or with.  
*Kakizurai ji da*, 香紙ライ字紙, [coll.] is a character difficult to write; *Kono kami wa kakizurai*, 此ノ紙ハ香紙イ, this paper is bad to write on.  
**Kakku**, かっか, 閣下, n. An honorific title used in addressing a man of distinction; Your Honour; Your Excellency.  
**Kakkaku**, かっかく, 赫々, n. and adv. [Chin.] 1) Glistening; glistening; brilliant; bright. 2) Splendid; glorious; grand; majestic; imposing; awe-inspiring.  
*Ifu kakkaku tari*, 威風赫々たり, he had a majestic and awe-inspiring carriage; *Kakkaku toshite nichirin no hikaru ga gotoshi*, 赫々トシテ日輪ノ光ルガ如シ, brilliant like the shining sun.  
**Kakkaku**, かっかく, 斯々, adv. Thus and thus; such and such; in such ways.  
 Syn. KŌKŌ, KŌREKŌRE.  
**Kakke**, かっけ, 脚氣, n. [Med.] Beri-beri.  
**Kakke-byōin**, かっけびょういん, 脚氣病院, n. A hospital specially devoted to the treatment of kakke patients; a beri-beri hospital.  
**Kakkai**, かっけい, 客卿, n. [Chin.] A foreigner who, for a time, serves at court in a high official capacity [form; an angle].  
**Kakkei**, かっけい, 角形, n. [Geom.] An angular

**Kakki**, かっき, 客氣, n. Impetuosity; rashness; vehemence or sudden burst of temper.  
*Shōnen kakki*, 少年客氣, impetuosity or rashness of youth.  
**Kakki**, かっき, n. [Bot.] *Rhus semialata*.  
 Syn. NURUNE.  
**Kakko**, かっこ, 各箇, n. and adv. Every one; every individual; each; every.  
**Kakko**, かっこ, 娼妓, n. A kind of drum now chiefly used by no actors.  
**Kakko**, かっこ, 確手, a. and adv. [Chin.] Positive; sure; certain; fixed; firm; stable; substantial.  
*Kakko to shite ugokazu*, 確トシテ動かズ, firm and immovable; positive and certain.  
**Kakko**, かっこ, 括弧, n. [Corrupt of *Kwakka*.] A parenthetical mark; brackets.  
**Kakko**, かっこ, 各戸, n. and adv. Each house; house by house.  
**Kakko**, かっこ, 蟾虎, n. [Zool.] A Gecko.  
 Syn. YAMORI.  
**Kakko**, かっかう, 各頃, n. Every clause (as of a document); every item.  
**Kakko**, かっかう, 郭公, n. [Ornith.] Cuckoo.  
 Syn. HOTOOGISU. [port.  
**Kakkō**, かっかう, 各港, n. Every harbour; each *Kakkō ni shiten wo mōku*, 各港ニ支店ヲ設ケ, to set up a branch office at each port.  
**Kakkō**, かっかう, 恰好, n. and a. 1) Shape; form; manner; symmetry; style. 2) Cheap; reasonable; moderate in price.  
*Kakkō ga warui*, 恰好が悪イ, the shape is bad; *Kakkō na shina desu*, 恰好ナ品デス, [coll.] it is a cheap article; *Kakkō ni kaimashita*, 恰好ニ買ヒマシタ, have bought at a moderate price; *Yoi kakkō ni dekita*, 好イ恰好ニ出来タ, has been made in a good form.  
 Syn. KATACHI, NARI.  
**Kakkodori**, かっこだり, 鷓鴣, n. [Ornith.] Cuckoo.  
**Kakkoku**, かっこく, 各國, n. Every country; each nation; various states.  
*Kakkoku wo junran suru*, 各國ヲ巡覽スル, to travel about various countries for sight-seeing.  
**Kakkoku-kōshi**, かっこくこうし, 各國公使, n. The ministers of several countries.  
**Kakkon**, かっこん, 葛根, n. The root of the kuzu used as a medicine.  
**Kakkontō**, かっこんとう, 葛根湯, n. A decoction of above taken as a medicine.  
**Kakku**, かっく, 各區, n. Every parish; each urban district.  
**Kakkwa**, かっくわ, 掻爬, n. [Chin.] The cont. form of *kakawa sōyō*, which means literally, scratching an itching foot through the shoe.

Only used metaphorically in such expressions as the following:—  
*Kakwa no omoi ari*, 困難ノ思ヒアリ, to feel impatient on seeing something done in an imperfect manner; *Kakwa sōyō no tan*, 困難掻爬ノ歎, regret caused by something which one is unable to remedy.  
**Kakkyo**, かっきょ, 客居, n. Temporary abode (as away from one's native place); living in a foreign country; sojourn. —**suru**, v.t. To live in a temporary abode, etc.  
**Kakkyoku**, かっきょく, 各局, n. Various bureaux; every office.  
**Kakkyo suru**, かっきょする, 割據, v.t. To seize a tract of land and occupy it.  
*Eiyū shūhō ni kakkyo su*, 英雄四方ニ割據ス, brave warriors have established themselves in various parts of the country.  
**Kako**, かこ, 水手, n. A common sailor.  
 Syn. FUNAKO, SENDŌ. [meat.  
**Kakō**, かかう, 佳肴, n. Delicious food; savoury *Bishu kakō*, 美酒佳肴, good sake and savoury food.  
**Kakō**, かかう, 河口, n. The mouth of a river.  
**Kakō**, かかう, 河溝, n. Rivers and canals.  
**Kakochigamashi**, -し, -けい, かこちがまし, 無慮, a. Inclined to complain; fretful; gloomy; worried; troubled.  
**Kakochigao**, かこちがほ, 駭顔, n. A troubled countenance; sad face.  
 Syn. UREIGAO. [saddle.  
**Kakogashira**, かこがしら, 笠耳頭, n. Part of a **Kakoi**, かこひ, 圍, n. 1) The act of enclosing or surrounding. 2) An enclosure; fence. 3) An arbour. 4) A small room where a tea party meets. Very often in composition. *Kakoi-soto*, 圍外, outside of an enclosure; *Kakoi wo tateru*, 圍ヲ建テル, to build a wall or make a fence around; *Kakoi-uchi*, 圍内, inside an enclosure; *Yasiki no kakoi*, 屋敷ノ圍, a fence or wall around a mansion.  
 Syn. HET, KARI, KAMAE, SURIVA.  
**Kakoime**, かこひめ, 外妾, n. A concubine kept secretly outside of one's house; a mistress.  
**Kakomono**, かこひもの, n. Same as above.  
**Kakoku**, かこく, 苛酷, a. Severe; cruel; oppressive; tyrannical.  
*Kakoku na toriatsumai wo suru*, 苛酷ヲ取扱テスル, to subject to a cruel treatment.  
 Syn. MUGOKI.  
**Kakomareru**, かこまれる, 被圍, v.t. and t. [pass. or potent. of **Kakomu**.] To be surrounded; to be besieged; can be surrounded or enclosed.  
**Kakomi**, かこみ, 圍, n. A siege, blockade.  
*Kakomi wo tsulte izu*, 圍ヲ突テ出ヅ, to sally

forth through a besieging army; *Shiro no kakomi wo toku*, 城ノ圍ヲ隔ケ, to raise the siege of a castle.  
**Kakomu**, かこむ, 圍, v.t. 1) To enclose or surround; to environ. 2) To besiege or blockade. *Shiro wo kakomu*, 城ヲ圍ム, to besiege a castle; *Teki wo kakomu*, 敵ヲ圍ム, to surround the enemy. [boy.  
**Kakosel**, かこせい, 河鼓星, n. [Astron.] The star **Kakosō**, かこそう, 夏枯草, n. [Bot.] Selfheal.  
 Syn. URSINOOGUSA.  
**Kakosotsu**, かこそつ, n. [Mil.] Partiers.  
**Kakotsu**, かこつ, 詰, v.t. To impute, charge, or ascribe; to find excuse; to apologize.  
**Kakotsu**, かこつ, v.t. To complain; to be sad, troubled, or worried.  
 Syn. NAGERU, WABIRU.  
**Kakotsuke**, かこつけ, 詰, n. Finding an excuse; pretext; pretence.  
 Syn. IGUSA.  
**Kakotsukeru**, かこつてる, 詰, v.t. and t. 1) To impute, or lay the blame on another (rare). 2) To make as a pretext, or excuse; to make believe. *Yūji ni kakotsukete asobi ni yuku*, 用事ニ託テ遊ビニ行ク, to go out in search of amusement under the pretext of business.  
 Syn. DASHI NI SURU, IGUSA NI SURU, KOTOYOSERU.  
**Kakou**, かこふ, 圍, v.t. 1) To enclose, surround, or environ. 2) To lay siege; to besiege; to encompass. 3) To preserve (as fruits or vegetables); to keep. [KUWAU.  
 Syn. KAKOMU, KARUMAU, TORIMAKU, TAKU.  
**Kaku**, かく, 角, n. and a. 1) [Physics.] An angle; a corner. 2) Square, angular. 3) A horn. Very often in compounds. *Rittai-kaku*, 立体角, [Geom.] solid angle; *Seshoku-kaku*, 接觸角, [Geom.] contact angle; *Gosun-kaku*, 五寸角, five inches square, or a timber whose cross section is five inches square; *Kaku na miji*, 角ノ文字, square characters (see *Kakushi*); *Kaku ni kiru*, 角ニ切ル, to cut anything square; *Kaku no bon*, 角ノ盆, a square tray; *Kaku wo fuku*, 角ヲ吹ク, to blow a horn; *San-kaku*, 三角, three angled; a triangle; *San-zun-kaku*, 三寸角, three inches square; *Shikaku*, 四角, square or four cornered.  
 Syn. KADO, SUMI, TSUNO.  
**Kaku**, かく, 格, n. 1) A rule; regulation; custom. 2) Form; model; pattern. 3) Degree of rank; rank; dignity; position in life; status. *Bandō kaku*, 番頭格, position or rank of a head clerk; *Je no kaku*, 家ノ格, the rank or social status of a family; *Kaku ga yoi hito*, 格が

好い人, a person of high rank; *Kaku ni hazureru*, 格ニ外レル, to deviate from a rule; *Kaku wo hazusu*, 格ヲ外ヅス, to dispense with a rule or custom; *Kono kaku nite okonau*, 此ノ格ニテ行フ, to do it after this model.

Syn. BUNZAI, MIBUN, NORI, SADAME.

**Kaku**, かく, 角, n. A rifle target.

*Kaku wo utsu*, 角ヲ打ツ, to shoot a rifle target.

**Kaku**, かく, 閣, n. A high building; a second story; hall; gallery.

Syn. RŌ, TAKADONO.

**Kaku**, かく, 膈, n. [Anat.] The diaphragm.

**Kaku**, かく, 客, n. A guest, a visitor.

Syn. KYAKU, MARŌDO.

**Kaku**, かく, 各, a. Each; every; several; various. Mostly in compounds.

Syn. ONO-ONO.

**Kaku**, かく, 闕, 欠, v.t. ① To be in want of; to lack, to be in need of; to be short of. ② To omit; to fail to supply with. ③ To spend; to waste. ④ To fail to discharge one's duty; to neglect. ⑤ To wane as the (moon).

*Chūshaku wo kaku*, 註釋ヲ闕ク, to omit an explanation; *Tsuki ga kaku*, 月ガ闕ク, the moon has waned; *Hima wo kaku*, 暇ヲ欠ク, to waste time; *Koto wo kaku*, 事ヲ闕ク, to be in want of; *Sara wo kaku*, 皿ヲ欠ク, to nick a plate; *Tsutomemo kaku*, 勤ヲ欠ク, to neglect one's duty; *Utagawashiki wo kaku*, 疑ハシキヲ欠ク, to omit what is doubtful.

Syn. KEZURE, KOWASU, OKOTARU, OTOSU, SOKONAE, TSUYASU.

**Kaku**, かく, 掻, 氣, 泳, 舞, 蹴, 擲, 振, v.t. ① To scratch (as an itchy place). ② To make progress on water by means of strokes with the hands; to swim. ③ To play (as on a musical instrument). ④ To rake, or clear away by raking (as snow). ⑤ To cut off (as the head of another in sleep); to behead. ⑥ To comb (as the hair).

*Atama wo kaku*, 頭ヲ掻ク, to scratch the head (as from shame); also, to scratch an itchy head; *Ibiki wo kaku*, 睡息ヲカク, to snore; *Kami wo kaku*, 髪ヲ梳ク, to comb the hair; *Kayuki wo kaku*, 掻ヲ氣ク, to scratch an itchy place; *Koto wo kaku*, 琴ヲ弾ク, to play on a harp; *Kubi wo kaku*, 首ヲ断ク, to cut off the head (as of a person sleeping); *Ōrai no yuki wo kaku*, 往來ノ雪ヲ掃ク, to rake away snow from the road; *Mizu wo kaku*, 水ヲ泳ク, to swim on water; *Namida wo kaki nugu*, 涙ヲ拭キ拭フ, to wipe away tears; *Nodo wo kaku*, 腕ヲカク, to cut throat.

Syn. HIKU, KAKIKIRU, KUSHIKUZURU, NGU, OYOGU.

**Kaku**, かく, 寄, 置, v.t. ① To write or inscribe. ② To draw (as pictures); to sketch.

*Hibun wo katsho de kaku*, 碑文ヲ楷書デ考ク, to write an inscription on a tomb stone in the square style (of Chinese characters); *Nihon no rekishi wo kaku*, 日本ノ歴史ヲ考ク, to write a history of Japan; *Omohiroki shūsetsu wo kaku*, 面白キ小説ヲ考ク, to write an interesting novel; *E wo kaku*, 繪ヲ畫ク, to draw a picture.

Syn. CHOSAKU SURU, EGAKU, SHO SURU.

**Kaku**, かく, 拵, v.t. To carry on the shoulders (as a sedan).

*Kago wo kaku*, 輿ヲ拵ク, to carry a sedan-chair on the shoulder.

**Kaku**, かく, 織, 成, v.t. To interlace; to intertwine; to weave; to braid; to join together.

*Agura wo kaku*, アグラヲカク, to sit with the legs crossed tailor-fashion; *Kura no komae wo kaku*, 土蔵ノ木舞ヲカク, to frame the lathing of a store house for plastering; *Su wo kaku*, 篋ヲカク, to make a flooring of split bamboo; *Su wo kaku*, 巢ヲカク, to weave a web (said of spiders); *Take no kaki wo kaku*, 竹ノ垣ヲカク, to make a bamboo fence.

Syn. AMU, KUMU.

**Kaku**, かく, v.t. [coll.] To suffer from; to be afflicted with; to contract (as a disease).

*Ase wo kaku*, 汗ヲカク, to perspire; to sweat; *Hito no mae de ō haji wo kaku*, 人ノ前デ大耻ヲカク, to be put to great shame in the presence of others; to be disgraced before another; *Kasa wo kaku*, 覆ヲカク, to contract syphilis; *Shitsu wo kaku*, 濕癩ヲカク, to be afflicted with scabies; to get the itch.

**Kaku**, かく, 斯, adv. Thus; so; in such a manner.

*Kaku no gotoshi*, 斯ノ如シ, like unto this; like this; *Kaku mōshimasu*, 斯ク申シマス, says so, has spoken thus; *Kaku no ōri*, 斯ノ通り, like this; in this manner, this way.

Syn. KAYŌ NI.

**Kaku**, かく, 核, n. The seed of a stone fruit.

Syn. SANE, TANE.

**Kaku**, かく, 角馬, n. The name of a chessman in the game of *shōgi* or chess: the bishop.

**Kaku**, かく, 搦, n. A blow with both heels; given to a horse in riding; putting the spurs to.

*Uma ni kaku wo ireru*, 馬ニ搦ヲ入レル, to put spurs to a horse.

**Kaku**, かく, 佳句, n. An excellent phrase (as in poetry); a good expression.

**Kakubakar**, かくばかり, 斯也, adv. This much; so much.

**Kakuban**, かくばん, 隔番, n. Alternate watches; watching on every other day or night; taking duties in turn.

*Kakuban ni tsutomeru*, 隔番ニ務メル, to take

Syn. KAWARIDAN.

**Kakuban**, かくばん, 隔晚, n. and adv. Alternate nights; every other night.

Syn. HITOBAN-OKI.

**Kakubeshi**, かくべし, 角兵衛獅子, n. ① A mask representing a lion's head (the name being derived from an eminent sculptor who first made it). ② Young boys who wear a mask like a lion's head, and go about from place to place performing somersaults and similar feats (named after its originator Kakubei in the province of Echigo; hence otherwise called *Echigo-jishi*).

**Kakubetsu**, かくべつ, 格別, n. and adv. Particular, special, exceptional; especially, extraordinary.

*Kakubetsu kawaranu*, 格別變ラス, no particular difference; *Kakubetsu no goshinseisu*, 格別ノ御深謝, your special kindness; *Kakubetsu no goshōkyū desu*, 格別ノ御昇級デス, your promotion has been exceptional; *Kakubetsu no jiken*, 格別ノ事件, a serious affair; *Kakubetsu no koto mo nai*, 格別ノ事モナイ, it is not very serious.

Syn. BETSUDAN, KAKUDAN, TOKUBETSU, TORIWAKE.

**Kakubuchi**, かくぶち, 角縁, n. Square borders.

**Kakubutsu**, かくぶつ, 格物, n. ① Investigating the principles of nature; enquiring into the causes of things. ② Natural science, or philosophy.

**Kakubutsu**, かくぶつ, 各物, n. Every thing; each

**Kakuchaku suru**, かくちやくする, 警告, v.t. To threaten, or intimidate; to scare.

Syn. KINFESTKERU, ODOSHITSUKERU.

**Kakuchi**, かくち, 各地, n. Every place; each region; various districts.

*Kakuchi yori no hōchi*, 各地ヨリノ報知, reports coming from various places.

**Kakuchiku suru**, かくちくする, 角逐, v.t. [Chin.] To contend for superiority; to struggle for mastery; to compete; to vie.

**Kakuchi suru**, かくちする, 覺知, v.t. To perceive, comprehend, or understand.

Syn. SATORISHIRU.

**Kakudan**, かくだん, 格段, a. and adv. Particular, special, serious, exceptional; particularly, especially, unusually.

Syn. BETSUDAN, KAKUBETSU.

**Kakudo**, かくど, 角度, n. ① The degree of deviation, bearing (as of a compass needle). ② An angle.

*Sutshō no kakudo*, 水晶ノ角度, angle of a crystal.

**Kakudō**, かくだう, 隔道, n. A covered way connecting detached portions of a building with each other; a gallery; a corridor.

**Kakudo**, かくど, 露土, n. Surface soil.

Syn. OKITSUCHI.

**Kakudokei**, かくどけい, 角時計, n. An instrument for measuring angles; a goniometer.

**Kakudo suru**, かくどする, 赫怒, v.t. and i. To be greatly enraged; to be exasperated; to blaze with anger.

**Kakuen**, かくゑん, 隔遠, a. Far distant; widely separated.

[Kerasine.]

**Kakuenkō**, かくゑんくわう, 角鉤, n. [Min.]

**Kakuera**, かくゑり, 角袴, n. A kind of collar attached to ancient robes.

**Kakuga**, かくが, 各箇, n. Every office; each functionary.

[shape.]

**Kakugata**, かくがた, 角形, n. A square form or

**Kakugeki**, かくげき, 隔隙, n. ① An aperture; chink. ② Opportunity; occasion. ③ Breach of friendship; discord; estrangement.

*Kakugeki ni jūjite*, 隔隙ニ乗ジテ, availing one's self of the opportunity; taking advantage of discord between other persons.

**Kakugen**, かくげん, 格言, n. An established proposition; a wise saying; maxim; proverb; aphorism; apothegm.

*Seijin no kakugen*, 聖人ノ格言, sayings of wise men; the aphorism of sages.

**Kakugen**, かくげん, 確言, n. A convincing statement; affirmation; assurance; assertion.

**Kakugetsu**, かくげつ, 隔月, n. and adv. Every other month; alternate months.

Syn. HITOTSUKIOKI.

**Kakugetsu**, かくげつ, 客月, n. and adv. The preceding or last month.

**Kakugi**, かくぎ, 格器, n. A kind of backgammon.

**Kakugin**, かくぎん, 角銀, n. [Min.] Hornstone.

**Kakugo**, かくご, 覺悟, n. ① Making up one's mind; readiness; preparation; anticipation. ② Perceiving (as truth); perception; conception.

*Kakugo no mae*, 覺悟ノ前, anticipation; preparation of mind; *Kakugo no ue*, 覺悟ノ上, being well prepared in mind; *Kakugo no yoi hito*, 覺悟ノ好イ人, a person of good understanding or perception; *Kakugo wa yoi ka*, 覺悟ハ宜イカ, are you ready (as to some one just about to be beheaded); have you made up your mind? *Kakugo wo suru*, 覺悟ヲスル, to make up one's mind; to be prepared.

Syn. KOKOROGAMAE, YŌJIN.

**Kakugū**, かくぐう, 客寓, n. A place of sojourn; one's temporary residence (esp. away from one's native province); a hotel.

*Kakugū wo tou*, 客寓ヲ訪フ, to visit another lodging in a hotel or some other place of sojourn.

Syn. KARIYADORI, TABIYADORI.



**Kakugū**, かくぐう, 角隅, *n.* A corner; nook.  
Syn. KADO, SUMI.

**Kakugun**, かくぐん, 各郡, *n.* Each county.

**Kakugwai**, かくぐわい, 格外, *adv. a. and n.* Ⓚ Extraordinarily, exceptionally; special, uncommon, particular. Ⓛ Out of common rule or usage; an exception.  
*Kakugwai ni ōku ureta.* 格外ニ多ク買レタ, there have been an unusually great sale; *Kakugwai ni yasui shina.* 格外ニ安イ品, an extraordinarily cheap article.  
Syn. KAKUBETSU, KAKEDAN.

**Kakuhā**, かくは, 各派, *n.* Every sect, section, school, or denomination. [all sorts of.]

**Kakuhān**, かくはん, 各般, *a.* Various; several; *Kakuhān no jibutsu.* 各般ノ事物, all sorts of things, various things. [various.]

**Kakuhūn**, かくほん, 各部, *n.* Each clan; every

**Kakuhayushi**, かくはやし, 柏木, *a.* Same as *Mabayushi*.

**Kakuhiei**, かくへい, 客兵, *n.* Mercenary army; troops enlisted for a time in the service of a foreign state.

**Kakuheki**, かくへき, 隔壁, *n.* A separating wall; partition; septum.  
Syn. SHIKIRI, HEKIRI.

**Kakuhitsu**, かくひつ, 摺紙, *n.* Putting down a pen; ceasing to write. —*suru*, *v.t.* To stop or cease writing.

**Kakuhō**, かくほう, 確報, *n.* A sure report; a reliable communication; trustworthy news; a positive answer.  
*Kakuhō wo uku.* 確報ヲ受ク, to receive a certain or reliable report.

**Kakuhō**, かくほう, 各邦, *n.* Each country, every state. [frank.]

**Kakuhō**, かくほう, 革包, *n.* A leather bag; a  
Syn. KABAN.

**Kaku-i**, かくい, 各位, *n.* [lit.] Each rank, a term used in addressing several persons collectively; gentlemen; sirs.  
*Kaku-i masumasa gokenshō.* 各位益御健勝, [Epist.] that you are all in health.

**Kaku**, かく, 隔意, *n.* Reserve; alienation; un-friendliness; estrangement.  
*Kaku-i naku.* 隔意ナク, without reserve; on a friendly footing; *Kaku naku kōsai suru.* 隔意ナク交際スル, to associate with on friendly terms; to be in the good graces of.  
Syn. HEDATSUREKOKORO, KAKUSHIN.

**Kakuji**, かくぢ, 角字, *n.* Square character.

**Kakujū**, かくぢ, 各自, *n. and adv.* Each one; every individual; every one for himself; severally. [various matters.]

**Kakujū**, かくぢ, 各事, *n.* Every thing; each affair;

**Kakujū**, かくぢ, 各人, *n.* Each person; every  
Syn. MOROIRO. [individual.]

**Kakujitsu**, かくぢつ, 隔日, *n. and adv.* Alternate days; every other day.  
*Kakujitsu ni kōgi suru.* 隔日ニ講義スル, to deliver lectures on alternate days.

**Kakujitsu**, かくぢつ, 確實, 確實, *a.* Sure; certain; evident; convincing; trustworthy.  
Syn. TASHIKA.  
*Shakujō sono tokoro kakujitsu nari.* 借問候諸確實也, it is sure and certain that we have borrowed from you (an expression commonly used in promissory notes).  
Syn. TASHIKA NI. [fruit.]

**Kakujitsu**, かくぢつ, 核質, *n.* The seed of a stone.  
Syn. SANI. [traveller.]

**Kakujō**, かくぢょう, 客情, *n.* The feeling of a  
*Kakujō wo nagusamu.* 客情ヲ慰ム, to cheer the heart of a traveller.

**Kakujō**, かくぢょう, 各條, *n.* Every article (as of a document); various items. [ku.]

**Kakukaku**, かかく, 斯々, *adv.* Same as *Kakka*—*Kakukaku no shidai nite,* 斯々ニ次第ニテ, for such and such reasons. [ku] (雜竹).

**Kakukaku**, かかく, 諸般, *a.* Same as *Kakusha*—*Kakukaku*, かかく, 各件, *n.* Each affair or business; every case; various points or cases.

**Kakukin suru**, かくきんする, 恪勤, *v.t.* To be diligent at work; to perform one's duty dili-gently.  
Syn. TSUTSUSHIMU. [gently.]

**Kakukō**, かくかう, 角行, *n.* Same as *Kaku* (角底).

**Kakukwan**, かくくわん, 客館, *n.* Same as *Kaku-sha* (客舎).

**Kakumaku**, かくまく, 角膜, *n.* [Anat.] The cornea of the eye. [phram.]

**Kakumaku**, かくまく, 隔膜, *n.* [Anat.] The dia-

**Kakuman**, かくまん, 隱匿, *v.t.* To conceal or hide in one's house (esp. a criminal or offender); to shelter or harbour.  
*Zainin wo kakuman,* 罪人ヲ隱匿フ, to shelter a criminal; to support an offender at one's own  
Syn. KAKUSU. [house.]

**Kakumei**, かくめい, 革命, *n.* A change of dynas-ty; a fundamental change in political organiza-tion; a radical change in the government; revolution.  
*Kakumei no ran.* 革命ノ乱, revolutionary war; *Kakumei sensō,* 革命戦争, same as above; *Kakumei-shi.* 革命史, history of a revolution.

**Kakumei-tō**, かくめいたう, 革命黨, *n.* Revolu-tionary party; revolutionists.

**Kakun**, かくん, 家訓, *n.* Teaching on morals or etiquette given by the head of a family to his posterity; home education; family instruction.  
Syn. TEIKIN.

**Kakun**, かくん, 家君, *n.* My father (a respectful expression).

**Kakunawa**, かくなわ, 結莖, *n.* Disturbed state of one's mind; confusion; trouble; anxiety.

**Kakunen**, かくれん, 隔年, *n. and adv.* Alternate years; every other year; year about.  
Syn. ICHINEN-OKI.

**Kakunen**, かくれん, 去年, *n.* Last year.

**Kakunin suru**, かくれんする, 確認, *v.t.* Ⓚ To be convinced of; to be certain; to have no doubt about. Ⓛ To certify or authenticate (as a docu-ment).

**Kaku-no-gotōji**, かくのごとうぢ, *a. and adv.* Like this; such; in this manner.

**Kaku-no-gotōshi**, かくのごとうし, 如是, *v.t.* Is like this.  
Syn. KAYO, KONOTŌRI, KONŌYŌ.

**Kakunori**, かくのり, 角乗, *n.* The art of perform-ing various feats on a square timber floating on water.

**Kaku-no-yamat**, かくのやまひ, 膈疾, *n.* [Med.] Cancer of the stomach.

**Kakuran**, かくらん, *n.* [Med.] See *Kyōkuran*.

**Kakuran**, かくらん, *v.t.* [cont. of *Kaku Aran.*] Will be thus.

**Kakure**, かくれ, 隠, *n.* Ⓚ The act of hiding one's self; the state of being concealed. Ⓛ Demise. Ⓛ The back of anything, shade.

**Kakure-ana**, かくれあな, 罅窟, *n.* A cave for hid-ing one's self in.

**Kakure-asobi**, かくれあそび, 隠遊, 迷藏, *n.* The game of blindman's buff.  
Syn. KAKURENŌ.

**Kakurebō**, かくれぼう, *n.* Same as above.

**Kakuredokoro**, かくれどころ, 隠匿所, *n.* A place for hiding; shelter; refuge.  
Syn. KAKUREKA.

**Kakurefusu**, かくれふす, 隠伏, *v.t.* To lie con-cealed; to be hid.

**Kakurega**, かくれが, 隠家, *n.* Ⓚ A secluded house; a retired hut. Ⓛ House of refuge; shel-ter; refuge.

**Kakure-gasa**, かくれがさ, 隱笠, *n.* Ⓚ A hat which makes one invisible. Ⓛ An ornamental hat re-presented in a picture as a sign of good fortune.

**Kakurei**, かくれい, 格例, *n.* An established ex-ample or practice; a precedent.  
Syn. NORI, SHIKITARI.

**Kakure-iwa**, かくれいば, 隠岩, 暗礁, *n.* A hidden rock; sunken cliffs. [較聲].  
Syn. ANSHŌ.

**Kakureki**, かくれき, 草履, *n.* Same as *Kakreki*

**Kakuremō**, かくれも, 捉迷藏, *n.* The game of blindman's buff.  
Syn. KAKUREASOBI.

**Kakuremi**, かくれみ, 隠身, *n.* One living in se-clusion; retired life.

**Kakure-michi**, かくれみち, 間道, *n.* A secret path.  
Syn. KANDŌ, NUKEMICHI.

**Kakuremino**, かくれみの, 隠蓑, *n.* Ⓚ A straw coat said to make its wearer invisible. Ⓛ An ornamental straw coat in a picture, supposed to be a lucky sign.

**Kakuremino**, かくれみの, *n.* [Bot.] *Dendro-pnax.*

**Kakureru**, かくれれる, 隠, *v.t.* Ⓚ To hide or conceal one's self; to be hid. Ⓛ To die; to perish.  
*Ki no kage ni kakureru.* 木ノ影ニ隠レル, to conceal one's self behind a tree; *Yama ni kakureru.* 山ニ隠レル, to lie hid in a mountain; *Okakure nasaremashita.* 御隠レナサレマシタ, [polite. coll.] he (or she) has died.  
Syn. HISOMU.

**Kakurō**, かくらう, 閣老, *n.* The prime minister in the Shōgun's government.

**Kakuron**, かくろん, 確論, *n.* A self-evident propo-sition; correct view; axiom.

**Kakuroshi**, かくろし, 黒, *a.* Black; dark; obscure.

**Kakuryoku**, かくりよく, 脚力, *n.* A courier; a coolie.

**Kakuryoku suru**, かくりよくする, 角力, *v.t.* To wrestle together.

**Kakushi**, かくし, 客藏, *n.* Last year.

**Kakusatsu suru**, かくさつする, 暗殺, *v.t.* [Chin.] To strike and kill; to slash to death.  
Syn. UCHIKOROSU.

**Kakusatsu suru**, かくさつする, 暗殺, *v.t.* [Chin.] Ⓚ To stare to death. Ⓛ To threaten; to in-timidate; to scare.

**Kakusei**, かくせい, 客星, *n.* [Astron.] A new or strange star. [Amphibola.]

**Kakuseneki**, かくせんせき, 角閃石, *n.* [Min.]

**Kakusetu**, かくせつ, 確別, *a.* Certain; reliable, trustworthy; solid; convincing.  
Syn. TASHIKA.

**Kakusetu**, かくせつ, 確報, *n.* A trustworthy report; true information; reliable news.

**Kakusha**, かくしゃ, 藁車, *n.* A war chariot cover-ed with leather so as to be *fire*-proof.  
Syn. HRISHA.

**Kakusha**, かくしゃ, 客舎, *n.* An inn; a hotel.  
Syn. HATAGOYA, YADOYA.

**Kakusha**, かくしゃ, 插車, *n.* A spur.

**Kakushaku**, かくしゃく, 葛竹, *a.* Bright; brilliant; glittering; glistening, gleaming.  
Syn. IYACHIKO, KAGAYAKITARU.

**Kakushaku**, かくしゃく, 強健, *a.* [Chin.] Health- or vigorous (said of old men).

**Kakushi**, かくし, 隠, *n.* The act of hiding or concealing; secrecy. Mostly as a prefix.

**Kakushi**, かくし, 衣箱, *n.* A pocket (of clothes). *Kakushi ni ireru*, 衣箱に入ル, to put into one's pocket.

**Kakushi**, かくし, 客死, *n.* [*Chin.*] Dying in a strange country. —*suru*, *v.t.* To die in a foreign country. [owl.]

**Kakushi**, かくし, 角鷄, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A horned fowl. *Syn.* KIZU, MIMIZUKU.

**Kakushi-baljo**, かくしばいぢ, 隠賣女, 私賣子, *n.* An unlicensed harlot. *Syn.* JIGOKU.

**Kakushida**, かくした, 隠田, *n.* See *Onden*.

**Kakushidai**, かくしたい, 隠題, *n.* The subject of a poem concealed in a phrase.

**Kakushi-dokoro**, かくしたころ, 隠所, *n.* ① The private parts of a person. ② A place where anything is concealed. *Syn.* IMBU.

**Kakushiki**, かくしき, 格式, *n.* ① A fixed rule; established custom or practice; a precedent. ② Rank, order, or dignity. *Syn.* BYAKEN, HOSHIKI, KURAI, REISHIKI.

**Kakushiketoba**, かくしことば, 隠語, *n.* Secret language; a vulgar jargon; a cant term; a slang expression.

**Kakushime**, かくしめ, 外婦, *n.* A mistress or concubine kept in private. *Syn.* KAKOIMONO.

**Kakushimetsuke**, かくしめつけ, 隠目付, *n.* A secret spy, employed by the Tokugawa government. *Syn.* OMMITSU, TANTEL. [ment.]

**Kakushin**, かくしん, 隔心, *n.* Unkind feeling; coldness; alienation; estrangement; being at variance with. *Syn.* KAKU. [variance with.]

**Kakushin**, かくしん, 客心, *n.* The heart of a stranger; the feeling of a person resident in a strange land. *Kakushin no nagusameru*, 客心ヲ慰ム, to console the heart of a stranger.

**Kakushi-otoko**, かくしをとこ, 隠男, *n.* A male paramour; a lover. *Syn.* MISOKAO.

**Kakushitsu**, かくしつ, 確執, *n.* Being obstinately opposed to each other; deep rooted antipathy; disunion; discord.

**Kakushitsu**, かくしつ, 嘔疾, *n.* [*Med.*] A disease characterized by vomiting; a disease of the diaphragm.

**Kakushitsu**, かくしつ, 客室, *n.* A drawing room; a guest chamber; a parlour. *Syn.* KYAKUMA, ZASHIKI.

**Kakushizuma**, かくしづま, 密夫, *n.* Same as *Kakushitoko*.

**Kakusho**, かくしよ, 各處, *n.* Each place; all places; every where. *Kakusho ni junkwaui suru*, 各處=巡廻スル, to go round all the places.

**Kakushō**, かくしやう, 各証, *n.* Every evidence; various proofs; several testimonies.

**Kakushoku**, かくしよく, 革職, *n.* Degradation in office. —*suru*, *v.t.* To degrade from a higher to a lower office.

**Kakushi**, かくし, 各種, *n.* Various kinds; all sorts; several; various. [kinds of fruits, *Kakushi no kwajitsu*, 各種ノ果實, various kinds of fruits.]

**Kakushō**, かくしやう, 客装, *n.* [*Chin.*] A travelling apparel; being dressed like a traveller.

**Kakusode**, かくそで, 角袖, *n.* Square sleeves (a vulgar term for the ordinary Japanese garment to distinguish it from European clothes).

**Kakuson**, かくそん, 各村, *n.* Every village.

**Kakusu**, かくす, 隠, 誑, *v.t.* ① To hide or conceal. ② To keep secret. ③ To bury or inter. *Chie wo kakusu*, 智恵ヲ隠ス, to hide one's talents; *Hito no mono wo kakusu*, 人ノ物ヲ隠ス, to hide anything belonging to another; *MI wo kakusu*, 身ヲ隠ス, to conceal one's self; *Toganu wo te ni kakusu*, 科人ヲ家ニ藏ス, to conceal a criminal in one's own house.

**Kakusu**, かくす, 角錐, *n.* [*Math.*] Pyramid.

**Kakutai**, かくたい, 革帶, *n.* A leather belt worn by ancient court officials. *Syn.* KAWAOBI.

**Kakute**, かくて, *adv.* Then, after this. *Syn.* KAKUSHITE, SATE, SOREYORI.

**Kakutei**, かくてい, 確定, *n.* ① Settling upon; decision; determination. ② Confirmation, ratification. —*suru*, *v.t.* and *i.* To settle upon; to determine; to confirm or ratify; to be fixed or decided.

**Kakutei-hanketsu**, かくていはんけつ, 確定判決, *n.* [*Law.*] Final judgment.

**Kakutei-saiban**, かくていさいばん, 確定裁判, *n.* [*Law.*] Final trial.

**Kakutō**, かくとう, 客冬, *n.* Last winter. *Syn.* KYŪTŌ.

**Kakutō**, かくとう, 革帶, *n.* A leather belt. *Syn.* KAWAOBI.

**Kakutō**, かくとう, 格闘, *n.* Fighting together with fists; wrestling —*suru*, *v.t.* To fight with fists; to wrestle.

**Kakutō**, かくとう, 角錐, *n.* [*Math.*] Prism.

**Kakutsū**, かくつう, 各通, *n.* Every document; a separate copy. *Kakutsū wo motte ai tasshi oti soro*, 各通ヲ以テ相達シ隠紙, [*Epist.*] we give notice to each of you by a separate letter or note (an official expression).

**Kaku-uchi**, かくうち, 角打, *n.* Target-shooting.

**Kakuya**, かくや, 隔夜, *n.* and *adv.* Every other night; alternate nights. *Syn.* KARUBAN.

**Kakuya**, かくや, *n.* Seasoned radish chopped fine and served on the table. *Furu takuan wo kakuya ni suru*, 古澤庵ヲカクヤニスル, to chop seasoned radish into fine pieces for table use.

**Kakuyaku**, かくやく, 輝, *a.* [*Chin.*] Bright; shining; glittering; glistening.

**Kakuyō**, かくやう, 角鷹, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Indian crested eagle. *Syn.* KUMATAKA.

**Kakuzuma**, かくずま, *adv.* and *a.* [*obs.*] In this manner; in this way; such.

**Kakuzen**, かくぜん, 確然, *a.* and *adv.* Certain, sure; positively, surely, certainly, assuredly. *Syn.* TASHIKA NI.

**Kakuzetsu**, かくぜつ, 隔絶, *n.* Being separated from each other; separation; seclusion. *Senri kakuzetsu*, 千里隔絶, separated by a distance of a thousand miles; *Sunen kakuzetsu*, 数年隔絶, separated for a few years. —*suru*, *v.t.* To be separated from; to be far distant.

**Kakwai**, かくわい, 佳會, *n.* [*Chin.*] Festive meeting, or an entertainment given to friends to express one's joy.

**Kakwai**, かくわい, 喜會, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as above.

**Kakwai**, かくわい, 蝦蟇, *n.* [*Zool.*] A kind of lobster. *Syn.* ISEEBI, KAMAKURABBI.

**Kakwan**, かくわん, 加冠, *n.* The ceremony of wearing a cap for the first time in life, formerly celebrated when a nobleman's son reached certain years of age. [notice.]

**Kakwan**, かくわん, 加官, *n.* Appointment to an official rank.

**Kakyaaku**, かきやく, 假脚, *n.* Artificial leg.

**Kakyō**, かきやう, 佳境, *n.* A good or delightful place; hence the interesting part of reading, singing, or music.

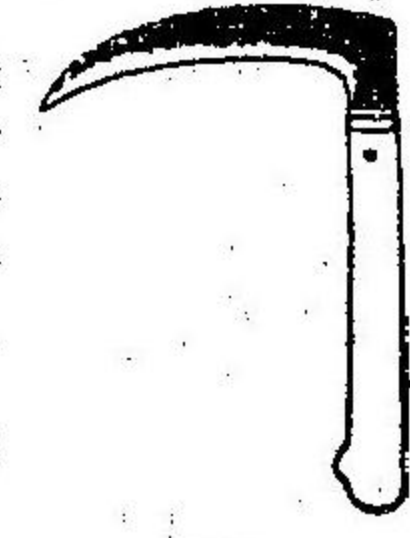
**Kakyō**, かきやう, 架橋, *n.* Building a bridge.

**Kakyo**, かきよ, 歌曲, *n.* Song, sonnet, or ballad. *Syn.* UTA.

**Kakyō**, かきよ, 下級, *n.* Inferior degree (as of ranks); lower or junior class.

**Kakyō-saiban**, かきよさいばん, 下級裁判所, *n.* [*Law.*] Inferior Courts of Law.

**Kama**, かま, *n.* [*coll.*] A trick or artifice used to make a suspected person confess the truth. *Kama wo kak-te himitsu wo hanaseru*, カマヲカテテ秘密ヲ話サセル, to use a trick to make another confess a secret. *Syn.* HATTARI.

**Kama**, かま, 鎌, *n.* A sickle. *Kama as shiba wo karu*, 鎌ヲ柴ヲ刈ル, to cut brush-wood with a sickle; *Kama no e*, 鎌ノ柄, the hand of a sickle. 

**Kama**, かま, 窯, *n.* Kiln.

**Kama**, かま, 釜, *n.* A kettle; an iron pot.

**Kama**, かま, 釜, *n.* A boiler (as of a steam engine). *Jōki no kama*, 蒸氣ノ釜, the boiler of a steam engine; *Kama ga haretsu shita*, 釜が破裂シタ, the boiler has burst.

**Kama**, かま, 窯, *n.* A furnace. Used in compounds, the form is changed into *gama*. *Seto-gama*, 瀬戸窯, a kind of kiln for making porcelains; *Shio-gama*, 鹽窯, a furnace for making common salt, salt kiln. *Syn.* HETTSU, KAMADO.

**Kama-nshi**, かまし, 罈脚, *n.* Bandy legs. *Syn.* WANASHI.

**Kamabishi-1-ki**, かまびし, 喧, *n.* Noisy; clamorous; tumultuous; boisterous; noisome. *Syn.* KASHIMASHI, SAWAGASHI, YAKAMA-SHI.

**Kamaboko**, かまぼこ, 蒲鉾, 肉餅, *n.* Flesh of fish hashed, seasoned with a little *sake* and salt, rolled around a stick, and baked (so called from its resemblance to the spike of the cat's tail or *gamaboko*).

**Kamahoko-goya**, かまぼこごや, 寓窟, *n.* A small hut for beggars, built with straw mats and bamboos.

**Kamaboko-nari**, かまぼこなり, 蒲鉾形, *a.* Formed like the cross section of a *kamaboko*, semicircular. [a pot lid.]

**Kama-buta**, かまぶた, 釜蓋, *n.* The lid of a kettle.

**Kamachi**, かまち, 鴨, *n.* ① The frame of a door; a window frame. ② The upper beam or lintel of a *tokonoma*. [lower jaw.] *Syn.* WAKU.

**Kamachi**, かまち, 顴, *n.* The cheek bone; the cheek. *Syn.* HIRONO, TSURAGAMACHI.

**Kamado**, かまど, 竈, *n.* ① Kitchen range; kitchen. ② House-keeping. ③ A furnace; kiln. *Kamado wo betsu ni suru*, 竈ヲ別ニスル, to live separately; to keep a separate house; *Kamado wo taleru*, 竈ヲ立テル, to be a householder. *Syn.* HETSU, HETTSU, KUDŌ.

**Kamado-bōki**, かまどぼうき, 煙掃, *n.* A kitchen or soot brush. *Syn.* KŌJIMBŌKI.

**Kamadome**, かまどめ, 禁止, *n.* Forbidding the

use of sickles, *i.e.* prohibiting to cut wood or grass in a certain forest or hill.

**Kamadonushi**, かまどむし, 灶馬, *n.* [Entom.] A cricket. Syn. KÖROGI.

**Kamado-no-kami**, かまどのかみ, 灶神, *n.* The god of the kitchen.

**Kamadowaku**, かまどわく, 灶框, *n.* The frame of a kitchen furnace.

**Kamae**, かまへ, 構, *n.* ① The external arrangement or appearance of a building. ② Preparation; getting ready. ③ Posture; attitude; position. ④ An enclosure.

*Ie no kamae ga yoi*, 家ノ構が好イ, the external appearance of this house is fine; *Nigamae wo suru*, 身構ヲスル, to put one's self in a defensive posture; to prepare one's self for; *Shiro no kamae*, 城ノ構, the construction of a castle. Syn. KEKKÖ, SHIKAKE, TSURURI, YÖI.

**Kamaeru**, かまへる, 構, *v.t.* ① To build, construct, or frame. ② To enclose, or encircle with a wall. ③ To get ready for; to be prepared. ④ To possess, to own. ⑤ To assume a position, posture, or attitude. ⑥ To turn out or expel (as from a house). ⑦ To plot against; to plan or devise.

*Ie wo kamaeru*, 家ヲ構へル, to own a house; *Juku wo kamaeru*, 塾ヲカマへル, to expel from a private school; *Saku wo kamaeru*, 捕ヲ構へル, to enclose with breastworks; *Shiro wo kamaeru*, 城ヲ構へル, to build a castle; *Shûshi wo kamaeru*, 宗旨ヲ構へル, to excommunicate; *Tedate wo kamaeru*, 構ヲ構へル, to devise a plan; *Furi wo kowaki ni kamaeru*, 槍ヲ小腰ニ構へル, to hold a spear under the arm.

Syn. SONAERU.

**Kamaete**, かまへて, 構而, *adv.* Intentionally; positively; certainly.

*Kata wo kamaete suru*, 事ヲ際ヘテスル, to do a thing intentionally.

Syn. WAZATO, KOI WO MOTTE.

**Kamai**, かまひ, 構, *n.* ① Meddling with, interference. ② Minding; caring for; being concerned about. ③ Expelling from the city as a punishment; excommunication.

*Kamai tsukeru*, 構ヒ付ク, not caring for, not to interfere with; *Sara ni kamae nashi*, 更ニ構ヒ無シ, not to be punished.

Syn. KAWARI.

**Kamaitachi**, かまいたち, 鎌鋸, 鬼器, *n.* An invisible monster believed to go about carrying a sickle and inflicting wounds on people. This superstition is supposed to have arisen from the bleeding and wounds which are sometimes caused by a vacuum suddenly produced in the air by a whirlwind.

Syn. KAMAKAZE.

**Kamairi**, かまゐり, 茶煎, *n.* Boiling a person alive in a kettle (a way of punishing criminals in the medieval ages).

Syn. KAMAEDE, KAMAYUDE.

**Kamakaze**, かまかせ, 鎌風, *n.* Same as *Kamaitachi*.

**Kamakaru**, かまかる, *v.i.* To be addicted to; to be wholly occupied with; to devote one's self to; to be taken up with; to be absorbed in.

*Asobi ni kamakaru*, 遊ニカマケル, to devote one's self entirely to pleasures; *Kodomo ni kamakaru*, 子供ニカマケル, to be taken up with the cares of children; *Temaie ni kamakete gobusata itashimashita*, 手前ニカマケテ御舞沙汰致マシタ, [coll.] I have been absorbed with my private affairs, and have not called upon you for a long time.

**Kamakiri**, かまきり, 蟷螂, *n.* [Entom.] A Mantis.

Syn. INOJIRIMUSHI, TÖRO.

**Kamakiri-modoki**, かまきりもどき, *n.* [Entom.] *Mantidea* sp.

**Kamakubi**, かまぐび, 鵞首, *n.* [lit.] Sick-necked; a goose neck.

*Iebi ga kamakubi wo tatete oikakuru*, 鵞ノ鵞首ヲ立テ廻ヒカケル, the snake pursues with its head curved upward.

**Kamakura-bori**, かまくらぼり, 鎌倉彫, *n.* A style of carving furniture or utensils prevailing in the time of the Kamakura Shōgunate. The furniture or utensils thus carved were mostly lacquered with red or brown designs in relief on a black ground.

**Kamakura-ebi**, かまくらえび, *n.* [Zool.] Spiny lobster.

Syn. ISSEMI.

**Kamareru**, かまれる, 被咬, *v.t. and i.* [pass or potent. of *Kamu*.] To be bitten or gnawed; can bite or masticate.

*Mamushi ni kamarete itami ga hidori*, 蝮ニ噛レテ痛ガヒロイ, to feel a severe pain by being bitten by a poisonous snake.

**Kamasagi**, かまさぎ, *n.* [Ornith.] Ibis.

Syn. KURŌTOKI.


**Kamasaru**, かませる, 令嚙, *v.t.* [caus. of *Kamu*.] To cause to bite; to put into the mouth of.

*Uma ni kutsuwa wo kamasaru*, 馬ニ舌ヲ嚙マセル, to put a bit in a horse's mouth.

**Kamashihi**, かましまし, 釜敷, *n.* A seat or stand for a kettle, pot, etc.

**Kamasu**, かます, 臥, 席巻, *n.* A straw or rush-bag for packing grains, fish, etc.

**Kamasu**, かます, 鱒魚, *n.* [Ichth.] Name of a long-headed fish.



*Sphyraena obtusata*; *Sphyraena japonica*. [鯡魚]

**Kamasugo**, かますご, *n.* The young of above fish.

**Kamatsuka**, かまつか, *n.* [Bot.] *Pourthlaca villosa*.

**Kamau**, かまふ, 構, *v.t.* To trouble one's self with; to mind; to care for.

*Dō narō to kamawan*, 何ナラウト構ハン, [coll.] it don't matter whatever may become of it; *Kamau koto wa nai*, 構フ事ヘナイ, never mind; I don't care; *Kamau na*, 勿構, don't care, never mind; *Watakushi no kamau koto denai*, 私ノ構フ事デナイ, [coll.] it is none of my business.

Syn. KAKAWARU, TAZUSAWARU.

**Kamau**, かまふ, 構, *v.t.* To expel; to excommunicate. [municate].

*Shûshi wo kamau*, 宗旨ヲカマフ, to excommunicate. Syn. OIHARAU.

**Kama-ude**, かまうで, *n.* Same as *Kamairi*.

**Kama-yude**, かまゆで, *n.* Same as *Kamairi*.

**Kamavareru**, かまはれる, *v.t.* Passive form of *Kamau*. [of *Kamau*.]

**Kanawaku**, かまわく, *v.t. and i.* Negative form of *Kamau*.

**Kamayari**, かまやり, 鎌槍, *n.* A spear with a forked head.

**Kamaya-shōbu**, かまやしょうぶ, *n.* [Bot.] *Iris haematophylla*. [esuvinus.]

**Kamazuka**, かまづか, *n.* [Ichth.] *Pseudogobio*.

**Kamba**, かんぱ, 駑馬, *n.* A strong or unruly horse.

Syn. ARAUMA. [horse.]

**Kamba**, かんぱ, 汗馬, *n.* A perspiring horse.

*Kamba ni muchitsu*, 汗馬ニ鞭ツ, to whip a perspiring horse; *Kamba no rō irotori*, 汗馬ノ鬃ヲ取ル, to toil like a horse.

**Kambai**, かんぱい, 寒梅, *n.* The plums blooming in winter; early plum tree.

**Kambakujō**, かんぱくぢやう, 香葉塚, *n.* [Bot.] Meadow Foxtail.

**Kamban**, かんぱん, 看板, *n.* A sign board.

*Kamban wo idasu*, 看板ヲ出ス, to set up a sign board; to open a shop.

Syn. MEJIRUSHI.

**Kambase**, かんぱせ, 顔, *n.* The face.

Syn. KAO, TSURA.

**Kambashi**, かんぱし, 氣, *n.* Fragrant; sweet scent; odoriferous; balmy; spicy.

**Kambashiru**, かんぱしる, *v.i.* To emit a sharp, piercing tone; to be shrill and piercing (as a voice). [piercing voice].

*Kambashiru koe*, カンパシル聲, a shrill.

**Kambatsu**, かんぱつ, 旱魃, *n.* Drought.

**Kampatsu**, かんぱつ, 糯米, *n.* [Bot.] Coix.

**Kamben**, かんべん, 簡便, *a.* Simple; easy; convenient; handy; expeditious.

*Kamben hō*, 簡便法, an easy or simple method; *Kō suru to kamben ni dekiru*, コウスルト簡便ニ出來ル, it can be done easily in this way.

Syn. TEGARU.

**Kamben**, かんべん, 勘辨, *n.* ① Reflection; consideration; deliberation. ② [coll.] Patience; forbearance; forgiveness; pardon.

*Kamben ga dekiru*, 勘辨が出来ヌ, [coll.] cannot forgive you; unpardonable; *Kamben shite kudasa*, 勘辨シテ下サイ, [coll.] please think over it; have patience with me; pardon me. —suru, *v.t.* and *i.* ① To forbear, forgive or pardon. ② To consider, reflect, or think over.

Syn. KANGAERU, KANNIN SURU, YURUSU.

**Kambetsu suru**, かんべつする, 鑑別, *v.t.* To distinguish (one thing from another); to discriminate; to inspect and judge (as the qualities of any work of art).

*Tōken no shingi wo kambetsu suru*, 刀劍ノ眞偽ヲ鑑別スル, to examine and judge the qualities of a sword; *Zen-aku wo kambetsu suru*, 善惡ヲ鑑別スル, to distinguish good from evil.

Syn. MEKIKI SURU, MIWAKURU.

**Kambō**, かんぼう, 感冒, *n.* [Med.] Cold.

*Kambō ni ataru*, 感冒ニ中ル, to catch a cold; *Kambō nite hikikomoru*, 感冒ニ引籠ル, to be confined in one's house on account of a cold.

Syn. FŪJA, KAZEHIKI.

**Kambō**, かんぼう, *n.* A leather dresser; a pariah.

**Kambō**, かんぼう, 奸謀, *n.* A vicious plan; villainous plot; wicked design.

Syn. WARUDAKUMI. [mum.]

**Kambōji**, かんぼうじ, 漢防己, *n.* [Bot.] *Mentzper-*

**Kamboku**, かんぱく, 翰墨, *n.* [Chin.] [lit.] Pen and ink; literature.

*Kamboku ni asobu*, 翰墨ニ遊ブ, to divert one's self with literary pursuits; *Kamboku no hayashi*, 翰墨ノ林, [lit.] forest of literature; literary circle or society; *Kamboku wo koto to su*, 翰墨ヲ事トス, to make literature one's pursuit.

Syn. FUDESUMI.

**Kamboku**, かんぱく, 刊木, *n.* ① Cutting on blocks. ② A block for printing on.

**Kamboku**, かんぱく, 山榮樹, *n.* [Bot.] Cranberry tree.

**Kamboku-yōji**, かんぱくやうじ, *n.* Tooth-picks made of the wood of the cranberry tree.

**Kambukuro**, かんぱくろ, 紙袋, *n.* Paper bag.

**Kambun**, かんぶん, 漢文, *n.* Chinese composition; Chinese writing.

**Kambutsu**, かんぷつ, 奸物, *n.* A villainous person; a villain; knave; rufian; miscreant;ascal.

**Kambutsu**, かんぶつ, 乾物, *n.* Any vegetable dried for food.

**Kambutsu-ya**, かんぶつや, 乾物屋, *n.* A grocer.

**Kambyō**, かんびやう, 看護, *n.* Attending on the sick; nursing a patient. — *suru*, *v.t.* To nurse or attend on the sick.  
Syn. **KAINŌ** SERU, **MITORU**, [nurse].

**Kambyō-nin**, かんびやうにん, 看護人, *n.* A sick-nurse.  
Syn. **KAINŌ**SHIN, [nurses].

**Kambyō-sotsu**, かんびやうそつ, 若病卒, *n.* Soldier.

**Kame**, かめ, 龜, *n.* [Zool.] A tortoise. [vase].


**Kame**, かめ, 瓶, 罎, *n.* ① A jar. ② A kind of flower. *Kame ni hana wo sasu*, 罎に花を挿す, to put a flowering plant in a jar (so as to keep it alive for ornament); *Kame ni mizu wo kumu*, 罎に水を汲み, to fill a jar with water.

**Kame**, カメ, *n.* [corrupt. of Eng. *Come*.] A foreign or imported dog.

**Kame-aya**, かめや, 龜屋, *n.* Small figures (like the marks on a tortoise shell) woven in cloth, or a silk stuff woven with such figures.

**Kamebara**, かめばら, 癩癆, *n.* [Med.] A kind of abdominal ailment; tympantites. [tera].

**Kamebū**, かめぶ, *n.* [Entom.] A species of Hemiptera.

**Kame-gata**, かめがた, *n.* A box turned out of wood.  
  
**Kamei**, かめい, 名, *n.* The name of a family.  
*Kamei wo otosu*, 家名を落とす, to degrade the name of a family; *Kamei wo saikō suru*, 家名を再興す, to restore the name of a family once fallen into obscurity. [reputation].  
Syn. **HONARE**, **YORI-NA**.

**Kamei**, かめい, 龜居, *n.* Sitting like a tortoise, with the feet spread out behind.

**Kamei**, かめい, 佳茶, *n.* [Chin.] Excellent tea leaves.

**Kamei suru**, かめいする, 加盟, *v.t.* To join a covenant; to become a member of; to enter into alliance; to league with. [locust].

**Kamemushi**, かめむし, *n.* [Entom.] A kind of locust.

**Kamen**, かめん, 假面, *n.* A mask.

**Kame-no-kō**, かめのかぶ, 龜甲, *n.* [coll.] A tortoise shell. ② The deck of a ship.  
Syn. **KAMPAN**, **KIKKŌ**, [ship].

**Kamenoko-mushi**, かめのこむし, 蟻象, *n.* [Entom.] Certain species of hemipterous insects.

**Kamenoko-zaru**, かめのこざる, *n.* [Tokyo.] A large basket with a round bottom.

**Kame-no-ō**, かめのお, 龍尾, *n.* The coccyx.  
Syn. **BITEIKOTSU**.

**Kame-no-te**, かめの手, 石龜, *n.* [Zool.] A species of acorn shell, *Pollictes*.

**Kame-no-toshi**, かめのとし, 龜年, *n.* A kind of sweet liquor.

**Kami**, かみ, 上, *n.* *adv.* and *n.* ① The upper side; high place. ② One's superior; also, [coll.] the government. ③ The high, upper, or the first, part of anything. ④ The upper part of a stream. ⑤ Ancient times. ⑥ The capital. ⑦ The first three lines of Japanese poetry or the *waka*. ⑧ The first ten days of the month.  
*Itto no kami ni tatsu*, 人の上は立つ, to occupy a position superior to others; *Kami e noboru*, 上へ上る, to ascend to the higher place; to go up a river; to go to the capital; *Kami ni tatsu hito*, 上立つ人, one's superior; *Kami no ku*, 上ノ句, the first three lines of a *waka*; *Kami no okite wo mamoru*, 上ノ掟を守ル, to observe the laws of the government; *Kami no tōka*, 上ノ十日, the first ten days of the month; the first decade; *Kami tsu yo*, 上ノ世, ancient times, antiquity; *Kami yori shimo ni taru made*, 上ヨリ下ニ到ルマデ, from high to low; *Kawa no kami*, 川ノ上, the upper part of a river, the upper stream; *Okami yori no gosata*, お上ヨリノ御沙汰, the notifications of the government.  
Syn. **INISHIE**, **MINAMOTO**, **MIYAKO**, **UE**.

**Kami**, かみ, 長官, *n.* The chief official of a government department, bureau, or section.

**Kami**, かみ, 神, *n.* ① God; a deity; a supernatural being. ② Consecrated spirit of a person dead (esp. of Emperors, sages, or heroes). ③ That which cannot be conceived by the human mind; a miracle. ④ Same as *Kaminari*.  
*Kami no gotoshi*, 神ノ如シ, is like the *Kami*; to be godlike; mysterious or miraculous; *Kami no oshite wo mamoru*, 神ノ教ヲ守ル, to observe the teachings of the *Kami*.  
Syn. **NARUKAMI**, **SHIN**.

**Kami**, かみ, 守, *n.* ① The governor of a province in ancient times. ② A title of honour given to the feudal nobles under the Tokugawa régime.

**Kami**, かみ, 髪, *n.* The hair of the head.  
*Kami wo hasamu*, 髪ヲ剪ム, to cut the hair; *Kami wo hayasu*, 髪ヲ生ス, to let the hair grow; *Kami wo kazuru*, 髪ヲ飾ル, to dress the hair; *Kami wo mitasu*, 髪ヲ亂ス, to suffer the hair to hang loose; to dishevel the hair; *Kami wo misubu*, 髪ヲ結ブ, to tie the hair; *Kami wo oroshite ama ni naru*, 髪ヲ落シテ尾ニナル, to



shave the hair and become a nun; *Kami wo soru*, 髪ヲ剃ル, to shave the hair; *Kami wo suku*, 髪ヲスク, to scrape the dandruff off (as with a comb); *Kami wo tabaneru*, 髪ヲ束子ル, to tie up or dress the hair; *Kami wo toku*, 髪ヲ解ク, to untie the hair.

**Kami**, かみ, 紙, *n.* Paper.  
*Kabe ni kami wo haru*, 壁ニ紙ヲ貼ル, to paste paper on the wall; *Kami nite tsutsumu*, 紙ニテ包ム, to wrap in paper; *Kami wo suku*, 紙ヲ添ク, to make paper; *Kami wo tatamu*, 紙ヲ畳ム, to fold paper.

**Kami**, かみ, 佳味, *n.* [Chin.] An excellent taste; a delicious food; dainty; delicacies.

**Kami**, かみ, 加味, *n.* Adding an ingredient (so as to correct or improve the taste); relish; an ingredient. — *suru*, *v.t.* To add an ingredient so as to improve or alter the taste.  
Syn. **KAGEN** SERU.

**Kamigauri**, かみかぶり, 冠落, *n.* Dying (only of an Emperor).

**Kamigae**, かみかへ, 髪止, *n.* Tying up the hair.

**Kamigai**, かみかひ, 噛合, *n.* ① Biting each other. ② Fighting together (as of dogs).  
*Iru ga kamitai wo shite iru*, 犬が噛合ヲシテ奔ル, the dogs are fighting with each other.

**Kami-arako**, かみあらか, 髮洗粉, *n.* A powder used in washing the hair; hair powder.

**Kami-asobi**, かみあそび, 神遊, *n.* Same as *Kagura*.

**Kamisan**, かみさん, 噛合, *v.t.* ① To bite each other. ② To fight (said esp. of dogs).

**Kamibasami**, かみばさみ, 髮鏡, *n.* Same as *Kamihisami*. [paper].

**Kamibina**, かみひな, 紙雛, *n.* *Hina* made of paper.

**Kamibukuro**, かみぶくろ, 紙袋, *n.* Paper bag.  
Syn. **KAMBUKURO**.

**Kamidana**, かみだな, 神壇, *n.* A shelf or niche in a house where an image or anything which represents the *Kami* is placed for worship.

**Kamidanomori**, かみだのみ, 神籠, *n.* Praying or trusting to the *Kami*.  
*Kurusitei toki no kamidanomori*, 苦シイ時ノ神籠ミ, praying to the *Kami* in time of distress.

**Kami-e**, かみえ, 紙絵, *n.* A picture on paper.

**Kamifusuma**, かみふすま, 紙袋, *n.* A paper screen made to slide in a groove.  
Syn. **KARAKAMI**.

**Kamigakari**, かみがかり, 神託, *n.* Communication from a *Kami* through the human mouth; an oracle.

**Kamigaki**, かみがき, 神垣, *n.* A fence or hedge around a *Shinto* shrine.

**Kamigakushi**, かみがくし, 神隠, *n.* Sudden disappearance of a person who is supposed to be taken away by a *tengu*.

*Kamikakushi ni au*, 神隠ニ会フ, to disappear suddenly (said of a person).

**Kamigata**, かみがた, 上方, *n.* A term applied to Kyoto and its neighbouring provinces.

**Kamigiwa**, かみぎわ, 髮懸, *n.* Same as *Haeptōa*.

**Kamigokoro**, かみごころ, 神慮, *n.* Divine will, or the mind of the *Kami*.

**Kamigōri**, かみごり, 神居, *n.* [lit.] Divine countries, a name given to the three districts in Ise, in reference to the Imperial shrine which is situated in or near these places.

**Kamigoto**, かみごと, 神事, *n.* ① A *Shinto* festival, or worshipping the *Kami*. ② God's work, miracle.

**Kamiguni**, かみぐに, 神國, *n.* [lit.] *Kami's* country, a general name given to the three districts of Iino, Take, and Watarae in the province of Ise.

**Kamigura**, かみぐら, 上座, *n.* The upper seat.  
*Kamigura ni sueru*, 上座ニ居エス, to make a person take the upper seat.  
Syn. **JŌSEKI**, **JŌZA**.

**Kamiharai**, かみはらい, 梳髮, *n.* A hair brush.  
Syn. **KENARAI**. [holder].

**Kamihisami**, かみひさみ, 夾紙格, *n.* A paper

**Kamibasami**, かみばさみ, 髮鏡, *n.* Scissors used in dressing the hair. [yori].

**Kamiheri**, かみひねり, 紙摺, *n.* Same as *Kō*.

**Kami-ikusa**, かみいくさ, 神鬪, *n.* Gods' battle, or a war among the *Kami*.

**Kami-ire**, かみいれ, 紙入, *n.* A wallet for holding paper; a pocket-book.  
Syn. **HANAGAMI-IRE**.

**Kamijiyama**, かみぢやま, 神路山, *n.* The *hinoki* wood produced on the Kamijiyama in Ise where the Imperial shrine stands.

**Kamikaesu**, かみかへす, 反芻, *v.t.* To ruminate; to chew the cud.  
Syn. **NERIKAMU**, **NEREKAMU**.

**Kamikakete**, かみかけて, 神懸, *adv.* Swearing by the *Kami*.  
*Kamikakete chikau*, 神懸ヲテ盟フ, to swear by the *Kami*; *Kamikakete mo sonoyōna koto wa seru*, 神懸ヲテモ其様ナ事ハセヌ, by heaven, I will never do such a thing.

**Kamikaki**, かみがき, 掃髮, *n.* A hair brush; a comb.  
Syn. **KŌGAI**. [comb].

**Kamikata**, かみかた, 紙型, *n.* Paper mould.  
*Kamikata ni toru*, 紙型ニ取ル, to make a  
Syn. **SHIKI**. [paper mould of].

**Kamikagashi**, かみがたし, かみかたし, *a.* Healthy and strong; robust; healthy. Now rarely used.

**Kamikazari**, かみかざり, 髮飾, *n.* Dressing or adorning the hair with a pin, comb, etc.