

Mu jōchin, 無灯籠, carrying no lantern; **Mu risoku**, 無利息, without interest (of money).

Mu, 霧, *n.* [Chin.] Mist; fog.
Syn. KIRI.

Mu, 夢, *n.* [Chin.] A dream.
Syn. YUME.

Muhara, むはら, 稜, *n.* Same as *tsura*.

Muhishō, むはいまやう, 無償罪, *n.* [Law.] Without indemnity.

Muharagatsuywa, むはらぐつわ, 裝髮筒, *n.* Bridle bit, now rarely used. [phylta.]

Mube, むべ, 野木瓜, *n.* [Bot.] *Stawlonia hexa-*

Mube, むべ, 宜, *a.* Natural; fit; fair; proper.
Syn. MOTTOYO. [Mube.]

Mubekatsura, むべかつら, 柳子, *n.* [Bot.] Same as *Mubō*.

Mubō, むぼ, 無望, *a.* ① Accidental, unexpected, sudden. ② Hopeless.

Mubō, むぼ, 無謀, *n.* and *a.* [Chin.] Acting without consideration; rashness; indiscreet, heedless, thoughtless.
Mubō no ikusa, 無謀ノ軍, an inconsiderate warfare; *Mubō no kuwadate*, 無謀ノ企, a rash attempt. [dreams.]

Muboku suru, むぼくする, 夢卜, *v.t.* To interpret

Mubou-shinnō, むぼうしんのう, 無品親王, *n.* A prince of the blood without rank.

Mubuttai, むぶつたい, 無物体, *n.* Without substance.

Mubyō, むびやう, 無病, *n.* and *a.* Not sick; healthy; having a clean bill of health; sound as a bell.
Mubyō sokusa, 無病息災, healthy and sound.

Muchakucha, むちやくちや, 無差苦茶, *a.* [coll.] Confused; mixed; jumbled together; out of order; at sixes and sevens; pell-mell; helter-skelter; higgledy-piggledy.
Syn. RANBE, KONZATSU.

Muchakucha ni, むちやくちやに, 無差無茶, *adv.* [coll.] The adverbial form of above.

Muchi, むち, 無智, *n.* and *a.* Stupidity, imbecility, stupidity, or poverty of intellect; unwise, unintelligent, ignorant, or beetle-headed.
Muchi no tami wo shietagu, 無智ノ民ヲ虐ク, to oppress ignorant people.

Muchi, むち, 鞭, *n.* A whip.
Syn. BEN.

Muchin, むちん, 無賃, *n.* Being free of freight or any other charge.

Muchiutsu, むちうつ, 鞭撻, *v.t.* To whip or lash.
Uma ni muchu utu, 馬ニ鞭ツ, to whip a horse; *Zainin wo muchiutsu*, 罪人ヲ鞭ツ, to lash a criminal.
Syn. BUT-U.

Muchiruwae, むちせはへ, *n.* A switch; a rod.

Muchō, むちやう, 夢兆, *n.* A favourable omen seen in a dream.

Mochū, もちゆう, 夢中, *adv.* and *n.* ① In a dream.

② Absent minded; dreamy; insensible; visionary; absorbed in anything.
Mochū hito ni au, 夢中人ニ逢フ, to meet a person in a dream; *Mochū de iru*, 夢中デ居ル, [coll.] to be absent minded, or to be so entirely absorbed in anything as to be insensible of Syn. UCHŌREN. [what is passing.]

Muda, むだ, 徒, *a.* Useless; vain; fruitless; unavailing; inefficacious; of no effect; unprofitable; unproductive.
Muda bonecori, 徒骨折, using vain efforts; much ado about nothing; *Muda na hito*, 徒子人, a good for nothing fellow.
Syn. DAME, ITAZURA, MUEKI.

Mudabana, むたばな, 徒花, *n.* A flower which bears no fruit.

Mudabannashi, むたばなし, 徒話, *n.* A useless speech; idle talk; chit-chat.

Mudagoto, むたご, 浮事, *n.* A useless thing; a fruitless work; an indecent matter.
Syn. ADAGOTO, ITAZURAGOTO.

Mudagui, むたぐい, 徒食, *n.* ① Eating between meals. ② Consuming food without working.
Syn. ADAGUI, TOSHOKU.

Mudai, むたい, 徒代, *n.* No pay; being free of cost, gratis, or without charge.

Mudakuchi, むたくち, 徒談, *n.* Idle talk; chit-chat; tittle-prattle.

Mudamono, むたもの, 徒物, *n.* A useless thing; trash; odds and ends; a thing good for nothing.
Syn. IRANUMONO, YOREINAMONO.

Mudan, むたん, 徒斷, *n.* and *a.* ① Wanting resolution; undecidedness; irresolution. ② [coll.] Without asking for permission.

Mudan, むたん, 無檀, *n.* A temple having no parishioners belonging to it.

Muda ni, むたに, 徒, *adv.* [coll.] Uselessly; in vain; to no end.
Syn. ITAZURA NI, MUNASHIKU.

Mudazukai, むたづかい, 徒費, *n.* Spending in vain; prodigality; profusion; unthriftness; extravagance; wastefulness; burning the candle at both ends. [squandered away.]
Mudazukai ga ōi, 浪費ガ多イ, much money is

Mudō, むたう, 無道, *a.* Devoid of principle; vicious; tyrannical; unreasonable.
Mudō no kimi, 無道ノ君, a tyrant.
Syn. MICHINARANI.

Mudōshin, むたうしん, 無道心, *n.* A mind devoid of moral principles; inhumanity; a wicked heart.

Mueki, むえき, 無益, *a.* Useless, vain, inutile, good for nothing; gambless, profitless, leading
Syn. MUDA MUYAKU. [to no end.]

Muen, むえん, 夢見, *n.* A nightmare

Muen, むえん, 無縁, *n.* [Dudd.] Having no relation or kindred.
Muen no hotoko, 無縁ノ佛, a dead person having no relation alive.

Muen-sekitan, むえんせきたん, 無煙石炭, *n.* [Min.] Anthracite coal (lit. smokeless coal).

Muentan, むえんたん, 無煙炭, *n.* [Min.] Same as above.

Muenzuka, むえんづか, 無縁塚, *n.* The tomb of one dead having no relative alive.

Mufumbetsu, むふんべつ, 無分別, *a.* and *n.* Without judgment; thoughtless; unintelligent; indiscretion; imbecility.
Syn. KANGAENAKI.

Muga, むが, 無我, *n.* Unselfish; disinterested; indifferent; simple; innocent.
Muga muchū, 無我夢中, to be abstracted, and indifferent to what is going on. [vulgar.]

Muga, むが, 無強, *a.* Inelegant; homely; coarse;

Mugaku, むがく, 無學, *n.* ① Ignorance; nescience; illiterateness. ② Uneducated; unschooled.

Mugel, むげい, 無藝, *n.* Unaccomplished, or skilled in no hand-craft.

Mugen, むげん, 無限, *a.* Unlimited (as in power); infinite (as in time, number, space, etc.); indefinite; indeterminate.
Mugen sekinin, 無限責任, unlimited liability (as a company).

Mugen, むげん, 無限, *n.* Infinity; eternity.

Mugen, むげん, 無間, *n.* [Budd.] One of the eight places of torment in the infernal, where the dead spirits are supposed to be subjected to eternal tortures.
Syn. ABI. [phantasms.]

Mugen, むげん, 夢幻, *n.* [Budd.] Dreams and *Mugen hōei*, 夢幻彫影, the state of being visionary and unreal.
Syn. MABOROSHI, YUME.

Mugeni, むげに, 無下, *adv.* [coll.] Very, extremely, flatly, rudely, summarily, or arbitrarily; by violence, unjustly, or against the will of.
Miyako mo muge ni chikakereba, 都モ無下ニ近ケレバ, as the capital is very near; *Muge ni itoma wo dasu*, 無下ニ暇ヲ出ス, to dismiss a person against his will; *Muge ni iyashiki hito*, 無下ニ衆シキ人, a person of the lowest social position, the meanest of men; *Sō muge ni kotowaru koto mo dekinu*, [coll.] ヲテ無下ニ斷ルヲモ出来ヌ, cannot refuse (him) so flatly.

Mugi, むぎ, 麥, *n.* A generic term for barley, wheat, oats, and rye.

Mugitaki, むぎたき, 麥秋, *n.* The fourth month (o.s.); wheat harvest. [with *mugi*.]

Mugibatake, むぎばたけ, 麥田, *n.* A field planted

Mugiburui, むぎぶるい, 麥篩, *n.* A sieve for sifting wheat flour.

Mugigara-tombo, むぎがらとんぼ, 麥莖餅, *n.* [Entom.] Same as *Mugiwaratombo*.

Mugigata, むぎがた, 麥頭, *n.* A kind of wheat cakes. [etulis.]

Mugiguwai, むぎぐわい, 山慈姑, *n.* [Bot.] *Tulipa*

Mugihiki-kikai, むぎひききかい, 麥挽器, *n.* A flour mill. [making *won*.]

Mugi-ita, むぎいた, 麥盤, *n.* A board used in

Mugiko, むぎこ, 麥粉, *n.* Wheat flour.

Mugikogwashi, むぎこがわし, 野菓子, 麥糖, *n.* Confectionaries made with wheat flour; wheat cakes.

Mugikonashiba, むぎこなしば, 打麥場, *n.* A place, usually a yard or shed, used for thrashing *mugi*.

Mugimaki, むぎまき, *n.* [Ornith.] Mugimaki flycatcher, *Sylvia luteola*.
Syn. KOTSUHAMÉ.

Mugimeshi, むぎめし, 麥飯, *n.* Same as *Bakuhon*.

Muginocni, むぎもち, 麥餅, *n.* Mochi made of wheat flour.

Muginoyashi, むぎもちやし, 麥糖, *n.* Barley malt.

Muginodeshiko, むぎなでしこ, 麥麥, *n.* [Bot.] The corn-cockle.

Muginawa, むぎなわ, 麥粉, *n.* Vermicelli.
Syn. SŌMEN.

Mugi-no-kurobo, むぎのくろぼ, 麥飯, *n.*

Mugi-no-kuroombo, むぎのくろおぼ, Same as *Bakuto*. [in making *soba*.]

Mugioshi, むぎおし, 麥押, *n.* A rolling-pin used

Mugisukui, むぎそくひ, *n.* A bamboo strainer in the shape of a ladle.
Syn. AGEZARU.

Mugishiragedōgu, むぎしらげたうぐ, 精麥器, *n.* A California wheat cleaner.

Mugitake, むぎたけ, *n.* [Bot.] *Agaricus*.

Mugitōshi, むぎたうし, 麥篩, *n.* Same as *mugifurui*. [thrasher.]

Mugituchi, むぎうち, 麥打, *n.* A wheat or barley

Mugiwara, むぎわら, 麥秆, *n.* Wheat or barley straw. [straw hat.]

Mugiwarabōshi, むぎわらぼうし, 麥莖帽, *n.* A

Mugiwaratombo, むぎわらとんぼ, *n.* [Entom.] Dragon-fly, *Orthetrum japonicum*.

Mugiwarazaku, むぎわらざく, 麥莖糞工, *n.* Articles made of wheat or barley straw.

Mugiwarimeshi, むぎわりめし, 麥割飯, *n.* Food made of cracked barley mixed with rice and boiled.
Syn. HIKIWARIMESHI. [barley.]

Mugiyu, むぎゆ, 麥湯, *n.* An infusion of parched

Mugizu, むぎす, 麥醋, *n.* Vinegar made of barley.

Mugoki, むごき, 冥岳, *a.* Merciless, cold hearted, brutal, wicked, or tyrannical.

Mugomugo, むごむご, *adv.* [coll.] Moving the mouth in a peculiar way in eating or speaking. *Kuchi wo mugomugo suru* [口ヲムゴムゴスル, coll.] to be impatient anxious to eat or speak.

Mugou, むごん, 無言, *n.* Silence; being silent.

Mugoni, むごに, 無期, *adv.* Without ceasing; uninterruptedly; continually.
Syn. ITSUMADENHO.

Mugosa, むごさ, 悖状, *n.* The state of being barbarous; cruelty; barbarousness; wickedness.

Mugoshi, むごし, 殘酷, *a.* Merciless, incompassionate, cruel, barbarous, bloody, or bloodminded. [treat with cruelty.
Mugoshi me ni awaseru, ムゴシメニ合ハセル, to
Syn. HIDOI, ZANKOKU NARU, MUGORASHI, NASAKENAI, TSURAI. [Same as above.

Mugotarasbi, むごたらし, 高麗, *a.* [coll.]

Mugura, むぐら, 蕨, *n.* [Bot.] *Humulus japonicus*.

Muguramochi, むぐらもち, 土船, *n.* [Zool.] A mole.

Muguri, むぐり, *n.* [coll.] ① Burrowing, or diving under water; a diver. ② One who does business without license from the government; an unlicensed lawyer (usually called *moguri*).

Mugurite, むぐりて, 潜水者, *n.* One who dives; a diver.

Muguru, むぐる, 潜, *v.t.* ① To dive; to stoop and pass under. ② To evade (as law).
Syn. KUGURU, SHIZUMERU. [material.

Mugyo, むぎやう, 無形, *a.* Without shape; im-

Muhen, むへん, 無礙, *a.* Impartial; fair.

Muhen, むへん, 無邊, *a.* Unlimited; boundless;
Syn. MUGEN. [infinite.

Muhenryū, むへんりゆう, 無邊流, *n.* A school of spear-exercise.

Muhi, むひ, 無比, *n.* and *a.* Having no equal; unrivalled, matchless, peerless, unsurpassed.
Muhi no ryūyaku, 無比ノ良薬, a medicine unequalled by any.

Muhido, むひたう, 無非道, *a.* [coll.] Inhuman, cruel, brutal, or wicked. [illiterate.

Muhitsu, むひつ, 無筆, *n.* Being unable to write.
Muhitsu no hito, 無筆ノ人, one who cannot write.

Muhō, むほう, 無法, *n.* and *a.* [coll.] Not observing rules; lawless informal rude.
Muhō mono, 無法者, a rude fellow.

Muhen, むへん, 無品, *n.* Having no rank (said of a *Shinnō* only).

Muhen, むへん, 謀叛, *n.* Rebellion; revolt; rising; insurrection; treason; conspiracy.
Muhen wo ocosu, 謀叛ヲ起ス, to raise a rebellion.

Muhon-nin, むほんにん, 謀叛人, *n.* A rebel; an insurgent. [perfect rest.

Mui, むい, 無爲, *n.* Doing nothing; a state of *Mui ni shite kwasu*, 無爲ニシテ化ス, to advance in civilization without any interference of the government.

Mui, むい, 無位, *n.* Having no rank.

Mui, むい, 無意, *n.* and *adv.* Having no design or intention; unintentionally.

Mui, むい, *n.* [Zool.] *Chiton* sp.

Muichimotsu, むいちもつ, 無一物, *n.* Not one thing, nothingness, nihilism; vacancy or hollowness (as of mind). [month; six days.

Muika, むいか, 六日, *n.* The sixth day of the

Muin, むいん, 無印, *a.* Unstamped or unsealed.

Muji, むじ, 無地, *n.* Plain or having no figures (as cloth). [no figures on them.
Muji no kimono, 無地ノ着物, garments having

Mujibi, むじひ, 無慈悲, *n.* and *a.* Showing no mercy; pitiless; incompassionate.

Mujin, むじん, 無盡, *n.* ① Inexhaustible; exhaustless. ② *Cont.* from of *Mujinkō*, which see.

Mujina, むじな, 鷲, *n.* [Zool.] A doubtful species of Carnivora, probably same as *anakama*.

Mujinori, むじなり, 綿毛織, *n.* Cloth made of Nictherentes hair.

Mujinkō, むじんこう, 無盡庫, *n.* A club consisting of persons who agree to invest each a certain sum of money per month, and use it in turn by drawing lots. [mujinkō.
Mujinkō ni iru, 無盡庫ニ入ル, to join a
Syn. TANOMOSHIKŌ.

Mujinō, むじんろう, 無盡草, 茼蒿, *n.* [Bot.] The summer chrysanthemum.

Mujintō, むじんとう, 無盡燈, *n.* An argand lamp

Mujinzō, むじんそう, 無盡藏, *n.* An inexhaustible treasury; an exhaustless supply.

Mujitsu, むじつ, 無實, *n.* and *a.* Not being true; unreal; false; innocent.
Mujitsu no tsumi, 無實罪, false charge.

Mujō, むじやう, 無情, *a.* Without feeling; inanimate; insensible; apathetic.
Ujō mujō, 有情無情, animate and inanimate.

Mujō, むじやう, 無狀, *a.* Rude; impolite; ungainly;

Mujō, むじやう, 無常, *n.* ① Inconstant, mutable, variable; overchanging; fleeting. ② [Metaph.] Death.

Mujō, むじやう, 無上, *a.* Nothing higher; most excellent, supreme, first-rate.

Mujōson, むじやうそん, 無上尊, *n.* An honorific title of *Shaka* (釋迦), meaning "his supreme highness" or "his holiness."

Mujū, むじゅう, 無住, *a.* Without a resident priest or pastor.

Mukū no tera, 無住ノ寺, a temple without a resident priest.

Mujun, むじゆん, 矛盾, *n.* Being contradictory; contrariety; non-coincidence. —*suru*, *v.t.* To be contradictory; to disagree. [cisors.

Mukaba, むかば, 前歯, *n.* The front teeth, the in-

Mukobaki, むかばき, 行篋, *n.* A kind of shield worn on the front of the leg in hunting.

Mukubara-tatsu, むかばらたつ, *v.t.* [coll.] To flush up in sudden anger; to be easily enraged.
Syn. MUTTO SERU.

Mukude, むかで, 蜈蚣, *n.* [Entom.] Centipede, *Mukade giri no tachi*, 蜈蚣ノ太刀, the name of a famous sword with which Tawara Tōda is said to have killed a huge centipede.

Mukae, むかへ, 迎, *n.* ① Sending out a person to

Mukai, むかい, 迎, *n.* Invite another to one's house. ② A person sent to meet, or invite another.
Kimi no mukai ni maitta, 君ノ迎ニオツタ, [coll.] I have come to meet you.

Mukaebi, むかへび, 迎火, *n.* ① A counter fire, or a fire kindled to clear away grass so as to save one's self from a burning prairie. ② A fire kindled before the doorway of a house on the 13th of the 7th month (*hou*) to receive the spirits of the dead revisiting this world.

Mukachune, むかへね, 迎船, *n.* A boat or other vessel sent to meet or bring a person.

Mukaeru, むかへる, 迎, *v.t.* ① To go out to meet, welcome, or receive; to bring in (as a guest). ② To call or invite; to wait, or wait for.
Kyaku wo mukaeru, 客ヲ迎ル, to welcome a guest; *Isha wo mukaeru*, 醫者ヲ迎ル, to call or send for a doctor.

Mukagosō, むかごそう, *n.* [Bot.] *Aceras angustifolia*. [むかごそう]

Mukai, むかい, *n.* Same as *Mukae*. [opposite.

Mukai, むかい, 向, *n.* and *a.* The opposite place; *Mukai e itta*, 向ヘイッス, [coll.] has gone to the opposite house; *Mukai no kishi*, 向ノ岸, the opposite bank.

Mukai-au, むかひあう, 對面, *v.t.* To be opposite to, or face, each other.

Mukai-hara, むかひはら, 迎産, *n.* The pains just before parturition.

Mukai-hara, むかひはら, 養母, *n.* and *a.* True wife's child; born of the true wife.

Mukai-hara-no-ko, むかひはらのこ, 養母子, *n.* Same as above.



Mukaihi, むかひひ, 向火, *n.* Same as *Mukaebi*.

Mukai-bune, むかひぶね, 迎船, *n.* Same as *Mukachune*.

Mukai-ireru, むかひいれる, 迎入, *v.t.* To go to meet or welcome; to bring in (as a guest).

Mukai-kaze, むかひかぜ, 迎風, *n.* A head wind.

Mukaike, むかひけ, 嘔氣, *n.* Nausea, or inclination to vomit.
Syn. HAKIKE. [Emperor.

Mukai-mo, むかひも, 正妃, *n.* The true wife of the

Muka-momo, むかもも, 向腹, *n.* The front of the thigh. [sick at the stomach.

Muka-nuka, むかぬか, 傾逆, *adv.* Feeling nausea; *Mune ga mukamuka suru*, 胸ガ傾逆スル, to feel nausea. [unfeeling; apathetic.

Mukankaku, むかなく, 無感, *a.* Insensible;

Mukappara, むかっぱら, *n.* Being easily enraged, irritable, or testy.
Mukappara wo tatsu hito, ムカッパラヲ立ツ人, a testy person; a man like tinder or touchwood.

Mukashi, むかし, 昔, *n.* ① Olden times; ancient times; former ages. ② A period of ten years; a decade. [ago.
Futa mukashi izen, 二昔以前, twenty years
Syn. IYASHIE.

Mukashi, むかし, 昔, *a.* and *adv.* Ancient, old, antique; anciently, in olden times.
Mukashi hito, 昔人, an ancient or an old-fashioned person.

Mukashi-banashi, むかしばなし, 昔話, *n.* An

Mukashi-gatari, むかしがたり, 昔談, *n.* ancient tale; an old story.

Mukashi-katagi, むかしかたぎ, 昔堅氣, 古風, *n.* [coll.] Old-fashioned, simple, or honest.
Mukashi-katagi no oyaji, 昔堅氣ノ爺, an old fogy. [Fieabana.

Mukashi-yomogi, むかしよもぎ, 蓬, *n.* [Bot.] The

Mukatsuku, むかつく, 逆, *v.t.* To feel sick at the stomach; to be inclined to vomit.
Syn. MUKAMUKA SERU.

Mukau, むかう, 向, 對, *v.t.* ① To face; to front; to stand opposite to. ② To go to meet, or oppose. ③ To draw near; to tend towards; to begin.
Ichinin jūnin ni mukau, 一人十人ニ向フ, one man stands against or answers for ten; *Sutō ni mukau*, 衰頹ニ向フ, to begin to decline; *Teki ni mukau*, 敵ニ向フ, to face the enemy; *Ten ni mukatte tansoku su*, 天ニ向テ歎息ス, to look at heaven and lament; to have no one in the world to appeal to.
Syn. ATARU, HAMUKAU, MUKU.

Mukō, むこう, 向, *n.* and *a.* Same as *Mukai* (向).

Mukō no yama, 向ノ山, the opposite mountain.

Mukau, むかう, 迎, *v.t.* Same as *Mukaeru*.

Mukau-no-sato, むかうのさと, 無何有之郷, *n.*

A country free from worldly cares and troubles, or a country of perfect peace (from the Chinese Sōshi 莊子, often quoted by Japanese poets).

Mukawari, むかわり, 周年, *n.* The first anniversary of a death or any other event.

Mukawari-doshi, むかわりとし, 周年, *n.* The year having the same calendar sign as the one in which any memorable event occurred.

Mukazuku, むかづく, 嘔吐, *v.i.* To gag, or make an effort to vomit; to be sick at stomach; to Syn. HAKISŌ NINARU. [feel nausea.]

Muke, むけ, 無事, *n.* Unlucky period of years.

Mukei, むけい, 無形, *n.* Without form; shapeless; invisible; abstract; immaterial; spiritual.

Mukei, むけい, 無慮, *n.* Without consideration; thoughtless, careless, rash, or indiscreet. ② Unfounded; baseless; absurd. [mour.]

Mukei no fūsetsu, 無稽ノ風説, unfounded rumour.

Mukekeru, むけかへる, 向背, *v.i.* To turn (anything) in a different direction.

Mukenosou, むけなそう, 向道, *v.t.* Same as above.

Mukenjigoku, むげんじごく, 無間地獄, *n.* One of the eight places of torment in the Buddhist Hades where the dead are subjected to eternal tortures. [mood of Mukeru.]

Mukerareru, むけられる, *v.i.* [caus. form of Muku.]

Mukeru, むける, 向, *v.t.* ① To turn or direct toward; to cause to face or point toward. ② To send.

Kane wo mukeru, 金ヲ向ケル, to send money; *Shisha wo mukeru*, 使者ヲ向ケル, to send a messenger.

Mukeru, むける, 剥脱, *v.t.* [caus. form of Muku.] To peel off; to lose the skin or bark.

Kawa ga mukeru, 皮ヲ剥ケル, the bark peels off. Syn. HAGERU.

Muki, むき, 無機, *a.* [Chem.] Inorganic.

Muki, むき, 向, *n.* ① The direction or frontage; aspect or exposure. ② Fitness; suitability.

Higashi muki, 東向, facing the east; *Te no muki*, 家ノ向, the frontage of a house; *Inaka muki*, 田舎向キ, fit for the country; suiting the country market (as goods); *Katte muki fuyoi*, 勝手向不如意, straitened in circumstances; *Omote muki*, 表向, in appearance; seemingly; openly; publicly; *Sono muki no hito*, 其向ノ人, persons versed in a particular occupation or knowledge; *Yakusho muki*, 役所向, matters relating to a government office; each and every office.

Muki, むき, 無記, *a.* Not written or registered; without any mark or sign.

Muki, むき, 無期, *n.* and *a.* Perpetuity; unending; for life; unlimited in time.

Syn. HATESHINAKI. [facing each other.]

Mukiau, むきあふ, 向合, *v.i.* To be opposite, or Syn. MUKAIAU. [naked, or exposed.]

Mukidashi, むきたし, 露出, *n.* and *a.* Being bare, Syn. ARAWANARU.

Mukidashi ni, むきたしニ, 露出, *adv.* [coll.] Without concealment; or reservation; in an open manner; above board; exposedly.

Mukidashi ni handasu, 露出ニ隨ス, to speak without concealment.

Syn. OMOTENUKI.

Mukidasu, むきたす, 剥出, *v.t.* To peel off (the skin) and take out; to make bare or naked.

Ha wo mukidashite hoe tsuku, 齒ヲ剥出シテ吹ツク, to show the teeth and bark at; *Me wo mukidasu*, 目ヲ剥出ス, to glare at; *Mune wo mukidasu*, 胸ヲ剥出ス, to bare the breast.

Mukikuebi, むきくゑ, 向口, *n.* [coll.] Places where a demand for certain goods exists; demand, request.

Muki-kyogaku, むきくわがく, 無機化學, *n.* [Chem.] Inorganic chemistry.

Mukime, むきめい, 無記名, *n.* Unregistered (as a bond, deed, etc.); open, as a ballot.

Mukime-shōken, 無記名証券, unregistered bond; *Mukime tōhyō*, 無記名投票, an open ballot. [their shells.]

Mukimi, むきみ, 剥身, *n.* Shellfish stripped of

Muki-muki, むきむき, 向々, *n.* [pl. of Muki.] Every direction; each and every person or kind.

Mukimuki e tsukai wo dasu, 向々ニ使手ヲ出ス, to send messengers to each place or person; *Mukimuki ni namu*, 向々ニナル, to be scattered in all directions.

Muki-ryūkei, むきりゅうけい, 無期流刑, *n.* [Law.] Banishment for an indefinite period of time.

Syn. MUKITOKU. [ganic body.]

Mukitai, むきたい, 無機体, *n.* [Chem.] An inorganic body.

Muki-tokai, むきどけい, 無期徒刑, *n.* [Law.] Imprisonment with hard labour for an indefinite period of time.

Mukkurī, むくくり, *adv.* ① [coll.] Projecting above the surrounding objects (as a hill); rising or springing up suddenly. ② Genial; mild; warm; plump.

Mukkurī okiagaru, ムククリ起キ上ル, to spring up suddenly; *Mukkurī to shita hito*, ムククリトシタ人, an amiable and mild person.

Muko, むこ, 無辜, *a.* Innocent, guiltless, or blameless.

Muko no tami wo gyokusu, 無辜ノ民ヲ虐ス, to oppress the innocent people.

Muko, むこ, 婿, *n.* Son-in-law.

Ane muko, 姉婿, elder sister's husband; brother-in-law; *Inoto muko*, 妹婿, the husband of

a younger sister; *Muko wo toru*, 婿ヲ取ル, to take a husband for one's daughter.

Mukō, むかう, 無効, *n.* and *a.* ① Being without effect; nullification. ② Null and void; invalid.

Koto wo mukō ni suru, 事ヲ無効ニスル, to nullify or vindicate a thing.

Mukōba, むかうば, 向齒, *n.* The front teeth.

Syn. MUKABA. [houses or neighbours.]

Mukōdōshi, むかうどうし, 向同士, *n.* Opposite

Mukogane, むこがね, *n.* A person whom one has determined to take as a husband for his daughter. [bank of a river.]

Mukōgashi, むかうがし, 割河岸, *n.* The opposite

Mukohikide, むこひきで, 婿引出, *n.* A present given to the bridegroom from the bride's parent. [the bride's family.]

Mukoi, むこい, 婿入, *v.t.* To be adopted into

Mukōkaze, むかうかせ, 逆風, *n.* Head wind; Syn. GYAKUFŪ. [adverse wind.]

Mukōkizu, むかうきず, 向疵, *n.* Wounds received in the face or front part of the body by fighting bravely with an enemy (as distinguished from *ushirokizu* 後疵, i. e. wounds received when flying away). [saken; destitute and forlorn.]

Mukoku, むこく, 無告, *n.* and *a.* Poor and for-

Mukōmitsu, むかうみづ, 向不見, *n.* [coll.] Being regardless of what is before; rash; heedless; careless; foolhardy.

Syn. MUKETSU, MUYAMI.

Mukon, むこん, 無根, *n.* and *a.* Being groundless; unfounded; baseless. [report.]

Mukon no fūsetsu, 無稽ノ風説, an unfounded

Mukon, むこん, 無痕, *n.* ① Having no mark or trace. ② Same as Mukon (無根).

Mukon, むこん, 夢境, *n.* A dream.

Mukōori, むこおり, 婿取, *n.* Taking a husband for one's daughter. [son-in-law.]

Mukoyōshi, むこやうし, 婿養子, *n.* An adopted

Mukōzune, むかうずね, 向簪, *n.* The shin.

Syn. MUKOHAGI.

Mukōzura, むかうずら, 向頬, *n.* [coll.] The face turned towards one's side. [back on a friend.]

Mukōzura ni naru, 向頬ニナル, to turn one's

Muku, むく, 向, *v.i.* ① To turn the face towards; to front or incline towards. ② [coll.] To be in demand or request; hence, to be fit or suitable.

Kono shina wa Tōkyō ni muku, 此品ハ東京ニ向ク, goods of this class are in demand in Tōkyō; *Mae ni muku*, 前ニ向ク, to face front; *Ano ko wa chōnin ni mukanu*, 彼ノ子ハ町人ニムカス, that boy is not fit to become a merchant.

Syn. KATAMUKU, MUKAU, OMOMUKU.

Muku, むく, 無垢, *n.* Being pure or unalloyed.

Kin muku no yubiwa, 金無垢ノ指環, a finger-ring made of unalloyed gold.

Syn. MAJIRINASHI.

Muku, むく, 搨, *n.* [Bot.] *Aphananthe aspera*.

Muku, むく, 報, *v.t.* Same as *Mukuyuru*.

Muku, むく, 剥, *v.t.* [coll.] To peel off (as the skin); to skin; to make bare or naked; to husk or unshell.

Kaki wo muku, 蠟ヲ剥ク, to unshell oysters; *Kawa wo muku*, 皮ヲ剥ク, to skin or peel off the rind; *Me wo muku*, 眼ヲ剥ク, to glare at.

Syn. HAGASU, HAGU, HEGU.

Muku, むく, 木工, *n.* [obs.] Carpenters.

Syn. DAIKU, MOKU.

Muku, むく, 蟻, *n.* [Zool.] Same as *Mukutnu*.

Mukuchi, むくち, 無口, 寡言, *n.* [coll.] Not talking much; being silent, reserved, or reticent; one who is reserved or taciturn.

Syn. KWAGEN.

Mukue, むくゑ, 無垢衣, *n.* Pure white garments lined with the same material as the outside.

Syn. SHIROMUKU.

Mukudori, むくどり, 白頭翁, 啄木鳥, *n.* [Ornith.] Grey starling, *Sturnus cineraceus*.

Mukuge, むくげ, 柔毛, *n.* The long, hanging hair of animals.

Mukuge, むくげ, 木根, *n.* [Bot.] *Althaea frutescens*.

Syn. KIBACHISU.

Mukuge, むくげ, 毛, *n.* The soft down beneath the long hair of animals.

Syn. NEKOGU.

Mukuge-zaru, むくげざる, 髯猴, *n.* [Zool.] A long-haired monkey.

Mukuhitsuji, むくひつじ, 綿羊, *n.* [Zool.] Sheep.

Mukui, むくい, 報酬, *n.* Compensation; recompense; reward; requital; retribution.

Aku no mukui, 惡ノ報, retribution for an evil deed; *Mito no mukui wo uku*, 人ノ報ヲ受ク, to receive a recompense from another.

Mukukin, むくきん, 無垢金, *n.* [coll.] Pure gold.

Muku-luu, むくいぬ, 毛犬, *n.* A shaggy dog.

Mukumeku, むくめく, 蠢動, *v.t.* To crawl, or move up and down as a crawling caterpillar.

Syn. UGOMEKU. [onetta kaempferi.]

Mukumi-kazura, むくみかづら, *n.* [Bot.] *Brouss.*

Mukumu, むくむ, 浮腫, *v.t.* To be bloated, swollen or puffed up; to be dropsical.

Syn. HARERU.

Mukumuku, むくむく, *a.* and *adv.* ① [coll.] Fearfully, dreadfully, alarmingly. ② Very fat.

Ke no mukumuku nagaru otoko, 毛ノ産生エタル男, a man so hairy as to look terrible.

Mukumuku to, むくむくと, 蠕動, *adv.* and *n.* ① In a crawling or creeping manner (as an insect). ② The state of being fatty or plump.

Mushi ga mukumuku to uyoki mawaru, 蟲ガ蠢々ト動キ廻ル, the insect crawls about by

moving the body up and down; *Mukumaku to futorite*, 肥太り太り, being very plump.
Mukumaku suru, むくむくする, 移動, *v.t.* To move beneath something giving motion thereto (as when a cat moves beneath a blanket).
Muku-no-ki, むくのき, 桐, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Aphananthe aspera*. [soap tree].
Mukurenji, むくれんじ, 桐花子, *n.* [*Bot.*] The *Mukurenu*, むくれぬ, 桐花, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To be peeled; skinned, flayed, or husked.
Ki no kawa ga mukureta, 桐ノ皮が剥クレタ, the bark is peeled off.
Mukuro, むくろ, 屍, *n.* The body; a corpse.
Mukuroji, むくろじ, 無患桐, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Sapindus Mukuroshi*. [as a covering].
Mukuru, むくる, 剥, *v.t. and t.* [*coll.*] To strip off
Tatami wo mukuru, 畳を剥クル, to take off
Muku to, むくと, *adv.* Suddenly; abruptly (as when one springs up in anger).
Muku to okitagaru, ムクト起キ上ル, to spring up suddenly.
Mukutsuke, むくつけ, *n.* Beard.
Mukutsukeshi, -i, -ki, むくつけし, 可畏, 卒爾, *a.* [*coll.*] Fearful, dreadful, alarming; hence corrupted to mean rude, abrupt, sudden. [SHI].
Mukuyuru, むくゆる, 報, *v.t.* To requite, compensate, repay, or retaliate; to reward; to take vengeance upon.
On ni mukuyuru, 恩ニ報ユル, to requite a kindness; *Urami wo mukuyuru*, 怨ヲ報ユル, to pay back a grudge.
Mukwakwa, むくわくわ, 無花果, *n.* [*Bot.*] The fig-tree and its fruit; fig.
Mukwan, むくわん, 無官, *a.* Without office.
Mukyō, むきょう, 無窮, *n. and a.* Boundless; il-
 limitable; inexhaustible; infinite.
Mukyū, むきゅう, 無窮, *n. and a.* Having no end; inexhaustible; infinite; eternal; everlasting; for ever.
Hōmei wo mukyū ni tsutō, 芳名ヲ無窮ニ傳フ, to perpetuate one's fame through eternity; to immortalize one's good name.
Mukyū, むきゅう, 無給, *n. and a.* Receiving no wages; without pay; unpaid.
Mukyū de hataraku, 無給で働く, to serve without wages.
Mukyū-undō, むきゅううんどう, 無窮運動, *n.* [*Physics.*] Perpetual motion.
Muma, むま, 馬, *n.* [*corrupt. of Uma.*] [*coll.*] A horse. Same as *Uma*.

Mumago, むまご, *n.* Grandson. [*corrupt. of Umago.*] One who leads a pack-horse.
Mumarenu, むまれの, 生, *v.t.* [*corrupt. of Umarenu.*] Same as *Umarenu*.
Mumaretsuki, むまれつき, 性, *n.* [*corrupt. of Umaretsuki.*] Same as *Umaretsuki*.
Mume, むめ, 梅, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Ume*.
Mumei, むめい, 無名, *n. and a.* Bearing no name; nameless; anonymous. Having no pretence or reason; groundless.
Mumei no ikusa, 無名ノ軍, a groundless war; *Mumei no tegami*, 無名手紙, an anonymous letter.
Mumei, むめい, 無銘, *n.* Bearing no name of the maker. [the maker's name on it].
Mumei no katana, 無銘ノ刀, a sword without name.
Mumei-kelyaku, むめいけいやく, 無名契約, *n.* A nameless contract.
Mumeishi, むめいし, 無名指, *n.* The ring finger.
Mumei-tōhyō, むめいとうひょう, 無名投票, *n.* An open ballot.
Mumi, むみ, 無味, *n. and a.* Wanting taste; tasteless, insipid. Having no pleasurable qualities; uninteresting. [of arms].
Mumon, むもん, 無紋, *n.* Bearing no badge or coat.
Mumuki, むむき, *n.* Same as *Momoke* (魚鱗).
Mumyō, むみょう, 無明, *n. and a.* [*Budd.*] Not being clear; obscure; dark; unenlightened.
Mumyō no yami, 無明ノ闇, stygian darkness; *Mumyō no yo*, 無明ノ世, unenlightened age; *Mune ni mumyō no hi wo yaku*, 胸ニ無明ノ火ヲ燭ク, to be filled with suppressed anger or passion.
Mumyōji, むみょうじ, 無名異, *n.* [*Min.*] Black oxide of manganese. Another name for cobalt.
Muna, むな, 胸, *a.* The adj. form of *Mune* (胸).
Muna, むな, 胸, *a.* The adj. form of *Mune* (胸).
Muna-ate, むなあて, 胸當, *n.* A breast-plate.
Munabone, むなぼね, 胸骨, *n.* The breast-bone; the sternum.
Munafuda, むなふだ, 横札, *n.* A piece of board fixed to the ridge-pole of a building, telling when and by whom it was built.
Munagai, むながい, 鞍, *n.* The collar on a horse.
Munagaki, むながき, 鞍掛, *n.* To which the saddle is attached. [over the ridge of a roof].
Munagawara, むながわら, 横瓦, *n.* The tiles laid
Munage, むなげ, 胸毛, *n.* The feathers on the breast of a bird; hairs on the breast of a man.
Munagi, むなぎ, 横, *n.* The ridge-pole of a roof.
Munaguro-sekiroi, むなぐろせきろい, 鶺鴒, *n.* [*Ornith.*] *Kumtschatkan wagtail*, *Motacilla lugens*.
Munaguroshigi, むなぐろしぎ, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Asiatic golden plover, *Charadrius fulvus*.

Munagura, むなぐら, *n.* The breast of a coat.
Munagura wo toru, ムナグラヲ取ル, to seize a person by the breast of his coat.
Munagurumu, むなぐるむ, 空車, *n.* [*obs.*] An empty coach or carriage.
Munagurushi, -i, -ki, むなぐるし, 胸苦, *a.* Feeling oppressive in the breast; hard to be borne; heavy in heart.
Munahire, むなひれ, 胸帯, *n.* Pectoral flus (as of *Munai*, むなひ, 鱈, *n.* Living alone. [fish]).
Munata, むなたい, 胸板, *n.* The breast-bone. A breast-plate.
Munakazari, むなかざり, 胸飾, *n.* Ornaments worn on the breast. [stomach].
Munamoto, むなもと, 胸元, *n.* The pit of the *Munabi*, むなび, 鳩尾骨, *n.* The breast bones.
Munasaki, むなさき, 胸先, *n.* Same as *Munamoto*.
Munasawagi, むなさわぎ, 胸騒, *n.* Perturbation of the mind; uneasiness of the heart.
Munasawagi ga suru, 胸騒グスル, to feel agitation of the mind (as in joy or fear).
Munashi, -i, -ki, むなし, 空, *a.* Empty; vacant; naught; futile. Dead; lifeless; deceased; gone. Useless; in vain.
Munashi hito, 空キ人, the departed; one gathered to his fathers.
Munashide, むなしで, 空手, *n.* Being empty hand.
Munashiku, むなしく, 空, *adv.* Vacantly; for naught; vainly; uselessly.
Munashiku hi wo okuru, 空キヨテ送ル, to spend time for naught; *Munashiku kaeru*, 空シク帰ル, to return without accomplishing one's object; *Munashiku naru*, 空シクナル, to die; *Munashiku suru*, 空シクスル, to make useless.
Munashisa, むなしさ, 空, *n.* Uselessness.
Munawake, むなわけ, 胸分, *n.* The space in the chest between the breasts. Breasting or edging one's way.
Munawan, むなわん, 胸算, *n.* Mental arithmetic.
Munazanyō, むなざんよう, 胸算用, *n.* Mental calculation. Scheme or plan.
Munazukae, むなづくあへ, 胸塞, *n.* A sense of fullness or uneasiness in the chest; anxiety or
Munazumori, むなづもり, 胸算, *n.* Reckoning or estimating in the mind; estimation.
Mune, むね, 胸, *n.* The breast; the front of the chest; the pit of the stomach. The heart; mind.
Mune ga warui, 胸が悪い, to feel sick at the stomach; *Mune ga yakeru*, [coll.] 胸が焼ケル,

to have a burning sensation in the pit of the stomach; *Mune itami*, 胸痛, pain in the breast; *Mune kaki awaseru*, 胸襟キ合ハセル, to adjust the breast of one's garment; *Mune ga hirakita*, 胸が開ケタ, the mind has been freed from anxiety; *Mune wo hiyasu*, 胸ヲ冷ス, to make one's blood run cold; to be terrified; *Mune wo kogasu*, 胸ヲ焦ス, to be filled with ardent passions; *Omoi mune ni mitsu*, 思ヒ胸ニ満ツ, the mind is filled with anxiety.
Mune, むね, 宗, *n.* The important point; the principal feature; the principal line of a family.
Mune, むね, 旨, 意, *n.* The design; intention; object; aim; will; decree; order; command.
Chichi no mune ni shitagau, 父ノ旨ニ従フ, to obey father's will; *Hitotsu mune ni ataru*, 一ツ旨ニ當ル, has the same meaning; *Izuru wo mune to suru*, 慈善ヲ旨トスル, to make philanthropy one's principal aim; *Mune wo tsutaeru*, 旨ヲ傳ヘル, to transmit one's will or command to another.
Mune, むね, 棟, *n.* The ridge of a roof. Numeral in counting buildings.
Kura hito mune, 蔵一棟, one storehouse.
Mune, むね, 刀背, *n.* The back of a sword or any.
Mune, むね, 前甲, *n.* The breast of armour.
Muneege, むねあへ, 棟上, *n.* A celebration made when the frame work of a house is completed.
Munecate, むねあて, 胸當, *n.* Same as *Muna-ate*.
Munegurushi, -i, -ki, むねぐるし, 鳩尾, *n.* Same as *Munagurushi*.
Munetami, むねたみ, 胸當, *n.* Same as *Kyōtsū*.
Munekuso, むねくそ, *n.* [*vet. coll.*] The feelings or temper (used only in a bad sense).
Munekuso ga warui, ムネクソガ悪い, [*coll.*] causes (my) bad feeling; shocking; revolting.
Munemuneshi, -i, -ki, むねむねし, *a.* Most prominent; principal; chief.
Munen, むねん, 無念, *n.* [*coll.*] Regret; bitterness; sorrow. Despair, disappointment; exasperation, anger.
Munen kotsuru ni tessu, 無念骨髄ニ徹ス, [*lit.*] anger has pierced the marrow; [*fig.*] anger has filled the whole heart.
Muneto, むねと, 宗徒, *n.* Principal vassals.
Muneto no samurai, 宗徒ノ侍, chief vassals.
Muneuchi, むねうち, 刀背打, *n.* Giving blows with the back of a sword.
Munewaruki, むねわるき, 胸悪, *a.* Nauseating; disgusting; abhorrent; heart-sickening; revolting.

Muni. むに, 無二, *n.* ① Having no equal; no other like. ② Singleness of heart; fidelity; close intimacy.
Muni no maitowari, 無二ノ交り, the most intimate friendship.
 Syn. PUTATSUNAKI, NARABINAKI.

Munimuzan ni. むにむざんに, 無二無三, *adv.* Confusedly and violently; pell-mell; at sixes and sevens.
Munimuzan ni kirit-tsu, 無二無三ニ切入ル, to cut a way pell-mell into (the enemies' ranks).
 Syn. ISSAN NI, MUYAMI NI.

Muninshe-gwaikōkwan. むにんせいごわいこうくわん, 無任所外交官, *n.* An unappointed diplomatic official.

Muni suru. むにする, 爲無, *v.i.* To make useless (as another's effort).

Munō. むのう, 無能, *n. and a.* Having no ability skill, or talent; bungling; unequalled.
Munō no hito, 無能ノ人, a person having no ability.
 [capacity.]

Munōryoku. むのうりよく, 無能力, *n.* [Law.] Incapacity.
Munōryoku-sha, むのうりよくしや, 無能力者, *n.* [Law.] A person of incapacity.

Mura. むら, 村, *n.* A village, a hamlet; a subdivision of a *kōri*.

Mura. むら, 斑, *n.* ① Being clustered or in spots; irregularity; unevenness. ② Irregularity (as of temper); disorder; fickleness.
Iro ni mura ga aru, 色ニ斑ガアル, spotted in colour; parti-coloured; *Ki ni mura no naki hito,* 氣ニ斑ノナキ人, a person of even temper.

Mura, むら, 群, *a.* Clustering; flocking; crowded together.
Mura dachi, 群蜂, swarming bees.

Muraboshi. むらぼし, 群宿, *n.* [Astron.] One of the 28 constellations.

Muradachi. むらたち, *n.* [Bot.] *Lindera praecox.*

Muradachi, むらたち, 群立, *n.* Standing in clusters. [pine trees.
Matsu no muradachi, 松ノ群立, a cluster of

Murado. むらど, 腎, *n.* The kidneys (now rarely used).
 Syn. JIN.

Muragarasu. むらがらす, 群鴉, *n.* A flock of crows.

Muragari. むらがり, 群, *n.* ① Flocking together; crowding; swarming. ② A flock; herd; drove; crowd; cluster; clump; group.

Muragari-atsumaru. むらがりあつまる, 群集, *v.t.* To flock, swarm, or crowd together.
 Syn. MURKATSUMARU.

Muragari-oru. むらがりおる, 群居, *v.i.* To be or live crowded.
 Syn. MUREIRC.

Muragaru. むらがる, 群, *v.i.* To flock together; to be clustered together; to swarm; to crowd.

Tori ga muragaru, 鳥ガ群ル, the birds flock together.

Muragashiwa. むらがしほ, *n.* A snow-shovel.

Muragi. むらぎ, *n.* Fickleness; irresolution; changeableness; whim.

Muragic. むらぎ, 斑消, *n.* Irregular melting.
Fuki no muragic, 雪ノ斑消, uneven melting of snow (leaving a little here and there). [Ing.]

Murago. むらご, 斑雲, *n.* Being spotted in colour.

Murago-horn. むらごぼら, *n.* [Conch.] Frog-shell, *Ranella semigranosa.*

Murai. むらい, 無賴, *n.* Same as *Burai*.

Muraji. むらじ, 連, *n.* [properly *ō-muraji*.] The ancient title of a minister of state.

Murakumo. むらくも, 積雲, *n.* Clusters of clouds.
Tsuki ni murakumo hana ni kaze, 月ニ積雲ニ風, [lit.] clouds for the moon, and winds for the blossoms (expressive of the mutability of things).

Murakumo-no-tsuruji. むらくものつるぎ, 羨望, *n.* See *Sanshu-no-jingi* (三種ノ羨望).

Muramura. むらむら, 村々, *n.* Plural of village; villages.

Muramura, むらむら, 群々, *n.* Being in groups or clusters; separate flocks or crowds.

Murasaki. むらさき, *n.* Another name for the sardine, or for soy (醤油).

Murasaki, むらさき, 紫, *n.* Purple colour.

Murasaki, むらさき, 紫草, *n.* [Bot.] The common gromwell, *Lithospermum erythrorhizon.*

Murasaki-fuji. むらさきふじ, 紫藤, *n.* [Bot.] *Wistaria chinensis.*

Murasaki-goke. むらさきごけ, 紫苔, *n.* [Bot.] A kind of purple moss.

Murasaki-gusa. むらさきぐさ, 紫草, *n.* [Bot.] Official gromwell, *Lithospermum officinalis.*

Murasaki-hakobe. むらさきはこべ, 紫藤草, *n.* [Bot.] *Eritrichium patunculare.*

Murasaki-keman. むらさきけまん, 紫莖, *n.* [Bot.] *Corydalis incisa.* [kind of sea-weed.]

Murasaki-nori. むらさきのり, *n.* [Bot.] A purple

Murasaki-omoto. むらさきおもと, 青紫菀, *n.* [Bot.] *Rhoeo discolor.*

Murasaki-shikibu. むらさきまきぶ, 紫沫, *n.* [Bot.] *Callitropa japonica.*
 Syn. YABUMURASAKI.

Murasame. むらさめ, 村雨, *n.* Rain falling in sudden showers here and there. [above.]

Murashigure. むらまぐれ, 村時雨, *n.* Same as *Murasu.*

Murasu. むらす, *v.t.* [caus. form of *Muraru*.] To cause to ferment, or make musty.

Murasuzume. むらすずめ, 群雀, *n.* A flock of sparrows. [pracos.]

Muratachi. むらたち, 救火草, *n.* [Bot.] *Lindera*
 Syn. ABRACHAN, KOTASUNOKI.

Murao. むらう, 群, *n.* Same as *Murada.*

Muratori. むらさむ, 群鳥, *n.* Flocking birds, or a flock of birds.

Murawosa. むらわさ, 村長, *n.* The head officer of a village, now called *sonchō*.
 Syn. NANUSHI.

Mure. むれ, 群, *n.* ① Flock; drove; herd; swarm (as of animals). ② Cluster; group; clump (of inanimate objects). ③ Band, party, or company (of persons).
Ikuto no mure, 惡徒ノ群, a band of villains.
 Syn. MURAGARI, NAKAMA.

Mure-atsumaru. むれあつまる, 群集, *v.t.* Same as *Muragari-atsumaru*.

Mureiru. むれる, 群居, *v.i.* To be or lie crowded; to flock or swarm together. [gross.]

Mureraka. むれらか, *adv.* In the lump, or in the lump.
Mureraka ni kazu, ムレラカニ買フ, to purchase in the lump.

Mureru. むれる, 蒸, *v.i.* To become musty, mould, or putrid; to heat by fermentation.
 Syn. MUSU.

Muraru. むる, 群, *v.i.* Same as *Muragaru*.

Muresuzume. むれすずめ, 群鳥見, *n.* [Bot.] *Caryophyllus Chamissoi*.

Muri. むり, 夢見, *adv.* In a dream; while asleep.

Muri, むり, 無理, *n.* Having no reason or principle; injustice; unreasonableness; violence; unjust; oppressive.
Muri ga tōreba ōri hikkomu, 無理ガ通レバ道理引込ム, [coll. Prov.] when violence passes by, reason withdraws itself.
Muri wo yū, 無理ヲ云フ, to speak unjustly or make any unreasonable demand.

Muridori. むりどり, 強奪, *n.* [coll.] Taking by force; seizure; deprivation.
 Syn. KASUMETORI.

Muri ni, むりに, 無理, *adv.* By force, violence, or compulsion; unjustly; unreasonably; against the will; in spite of great difficulties.

Murisoku. むりそく, 無利息, *n.* Without interest (of money).
Murisoku de kane wo kasu, 無利息ヲ金ヲ貸ス, to lend money without interest.

Muro. むろ, 室, *n.* A room (especially a bed room); a cave; a cellar (for preserving plants, vegetables, ice, etc.); a hot house; a room or cell for drying plants, lacquered wares in.
Hi muro, 氷室, an ice house.
 Syn. ANAGURA, IR. [dream.]

Muro, むろ, 夢路, *n.* [Chin.] Roads travelled in a *Muro ni mayō,* 夢路ニ迷フ, to miss a way in

Murō. むらう, 無漏, *a.* Not left out or omitted; without any omission.

Muro. むろ, 杜松, *n.* [Bot.] The Juniper.
 Syn. NEZU.

Muroaji. むらあぢ, *n.* [Ichth.] A kind of horse mackerel.
Caranx muroadai. [むらあぢ]

Muroku. むろく, 無録, *n.* Receiving no salary or support from the government.

Muron. むろん, 無論, *adv.* Not to mention; of course; without doubt; goes without saying.
Sore wa muron no koto desu, 夫レハ無論ノ事デス, that is a matter of course.
 Syn. MOCHIRON.

Murōshi. むらうし, 無漏子, *n.* The fruits of the [sago-palm].
 Syn. SODETSUTSUMI.

Murozaki. むろざき, 室咲, *n. and a.* ① Flowers made to bloom in a hot house. ② Blooming in a green house or hot bed. [as above.]

Murozaki-bana. むろざきばな, 暖室花, *n.* Same

Murai, むらゐる, 無類, *n. and a.* Having no equal; none such; matchless; peerless; unique.
Murai tobikiri, 無類飛切, [coll.] first-rate and [unequaled].
 Syn. MUHI.

Muryo. むりょ, 無慮, *adv.* Properly it means at least or about; but it is now often used in corruption as synonymous with numerous, countless, innumerable; etc. [thousand persons.
Muryo sennin bakari, 無慮千人許, at least a [Syn. SUKUNAKIMO.]

Muryō. ムリョウ, 五緯綵, *n.* Best satin (imported from China).

Muryō, むりょ, 無量, *a.* Countless; innumerable; immeasurable; infinite.
 Syn. HAKARINAKI, KAGIRINAKI.

Muryō, むりょ, 無料, *n. and a.* Being free of charge; without pay; gratuitous.
Muryō de miru, 無料ヲ見ル, to see any thing free of charge (as a show).

Muryō, むりょ, 無聊, *n.* Being unhappy; without pleasure; comfortlessness; melancholiness; ennui.
Muryō ni kurasu, 無聊ニ暮ス, to live without pleasure; *Muryō ni yo wo wataru,* 無聊ニ世ヲ渡ル, to lead an unhappy life.

Muryōjūbutsu. むりょじゅうぶつ, 無量壽佛, *n.* [lit.] Immortal Buddha; a Chinese translation of the Sanscrit "Amida" (the honorific title of Buddha).

Muryoku. むりよく, 無力, *a.* ① Wanting power; weak; feeble. ② Destitute; poor; indigent.
 Syn. CHIKARANAKI.

Musaboru. むさぼる, 貪, *v.t.* To covet, crave, or lust after, to be greedy of; to aspire after.
Na wo musaboru, 名ヲ貪ル, to thirst after fame; *Ei wo musaboru,* 利ヲ貪ル, to be greedy of gain;



Shoku wo musaboru, 食ヲ食ル, to crave for food. Syn. YOKUBARU.

Musai, むさい, 無妻, *n.* Being unmarried; singleness; celibacy; bachelorship.
Musai de kurasu, 無妻ヲ慕ス, to live single; to lead a bachelor's life. [or ability.]

Musai, むさい, 無才, *n.* Having no natural talent.
Musai no hito, 無才ノ人, a person without talent. Syn. GU, OKOKA. [any talent.]

Musankuroshi, -i, -ki, むさくろし, 汚穢, *a.* Dirty; filthy; slovenly; nasty.
Syn. KITANARASHI. [kusha.]

Musakusa, むさくさ, *adv.* [coll.] Same as *Musha-ki ga musakusa suru*, 氣ガムサクサスル, to be restless or troubled in mind.

Musamasa, むさます, 武佐升, *n.* A kind of measure (used for ascertaining the volumes of solids).

Musamusa, むさむさ, 鬚茸, *a.* Hairy. [or liquids]. Syn. KEBUKAKI.

Musamusa, むさむさ, *adv.* [coll.] Confusedly; in a disturbed or distracted manner.

Musan, むさん, 無産, *n.* Being destitute of property; poverty; indigence. Without occupation or employment.
Musan no tami, 無産ノ民, people having no property or employment.

Musan, むさん, 無算, *n.* and *a.* Having no knowledge of arithmetic. Without judgment or discretion. Without number; innumerable.

Musanko ni, むさんか, *adv.* [coll.] Without reflection and discrimination; in a hasty and confused manner. Syn. YAMIKUMO, YATARA. [fused manner.]

Musasabi, むささび, 鼯鼠, *n.* [Zool.] Flying squirrel, *Pteromys leucogenys*.

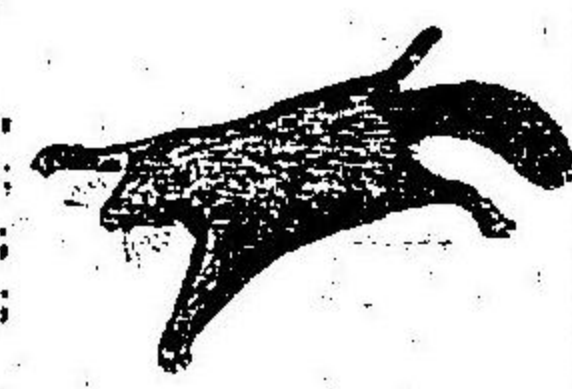
Musashi, -i, -ki, むさし, 汚穢, *a.* [coll.] Dirty; filthy; slovenly; nasty; foul. Mean; low; indecent; vile.
Syn. KITANARASHI.

Musashi, むさし, 格闘, *n.* A kind of game.

Musashi-abumi, むさしあぶみ, 武蔵錦, *n.* A kind of stirrup so called from the province of Musashi where it was manufactured.

Musashi-abumi, むさしあぶみ, 由緒, *n.* [Bot.] *Arisaema ringens*.

Musebu, むせぶ, 咽, *v.i.* To be choked or strangled (as by something getting into the throat); to sob.



(鼯鼠)



(由緒)

Kemuri ni musebu, 煙ニ咽ブ, to be choked with smoke, *Namida ni musebu*, 涙ニ咽ブ, to be choked by tears; *Shoku ni musebu*, 食ニ咽ブ, to be choked with food.

Museibai, むせいばい, 無成敗, *a.* Without judgment or punishment (as in a court of law); acquittal. Sometimes corrupted to mean unjust punishment.

Museifu, むせいふ, 無政府, *n.* Anarchy. [ist.]

Museifu-tō, むせいふたう, 無政府黨, *n.* Anarch-Musckneru, むせかへる, 咽返, *v.i.* [coll.] To be choked or strangled, to sob (usually in a stronger sense than *musebu*).

Kemuri ni musekaeru, 煙ニ咽返ル, to be choked with smoke. [census register.]

Museki, むせき, 無籍, *n.* and *a.* Not entered in a **Museki-mono**, むせきもの, 無籍者, *n.* One whose name is not entered in the census register; a *Syn.* MUSHUKU, YADONASHI. [vagabond.]

Museru, むせる, 蒸, *v.i.* To heat by fermentation; to mould or become musty.

Museru, むせる, 噎, *v.i.* To be choked or cough (as by eating or inhaling something which irritates the larynx). [with] *plust.*
Chiri ni museru, 塵ニ噎ル, to be choked

Musha, むしゃ, 武者, *n.* A soldier; a warrior.
Syn. BUSHI, IKUSABITO, MONONOBU, TSUWAMONO.

Mushahetsu, むしゃへつ, 無差別, *n.* and *a.* Making no difference; alike. Making no distinction; indiscreet.
Syn. KEJIMENAKI, WAKIMAEENAKI.

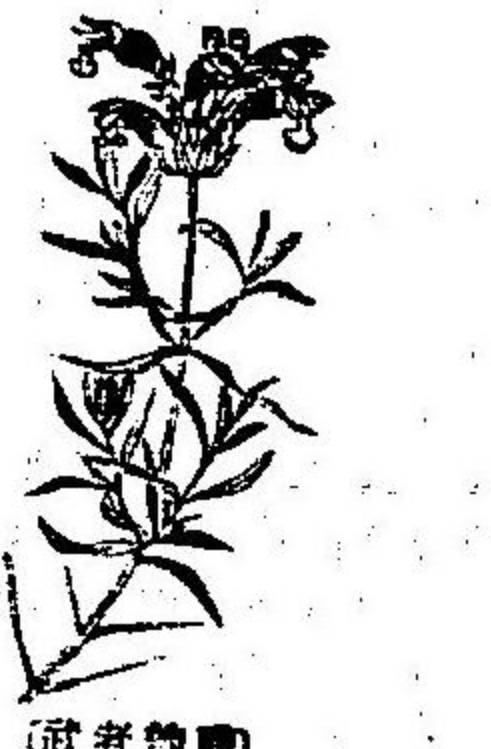
Mushaburitsuku, むしゃぶりつく, *v.i.* Same as *Mushiritsuku*.

Musha-damari, むしゃだまり, 武者溜, *n.* A gathering place for cavalry in a castle.

Musha-dokoro, むしゃどころ, 武者所, *n.* A waiting room for soldiers in the palace in former times.

Mushakusha, むしゃくしゃ, *adv.* Confused, distracted, disturbed, perplexed, or vexed (as when one is thinking about anything going on badly).

Musharindō, むしゃりんどう, 武者修行, *n.* Travelling about different places for acquiring skill in fencing or other military arts; the person so travelling.



(武者修行)

Mushi, むし, 蒸, *n.* Steaming (as in cookery, calico-printing, etc.); fomentation (as in surgery). Ladies use it as synonymous with *Syn.* MUSUKORO. [miso.]

Mushi, むし, 蟲, *n.* Insects; worms; bugs; *Micro-organisms.* Various kinds of ailments in the bowels supposed to be caused by worms. [coll.] Mind; thought; feeling.
Mushi ga shiraseru, 蟲ガ知ラセル, [lit.] my mind tells me, [fig.] something tells me or I feel as if; *Iue ni mushi ga tsuita*, 稻ニ蟲ガ附イタ, the rice plants have been infested by insects.

Mushi, むし, 無私, *n.* Being unselfish, disinterested, or impartial.
Mushi niuyoku, 無私無慾, high-minded.

Mushi, むし, 無始, *a.* and *n.* Without beginning; eternity.

Mushi, むし, 夢視, *n.* Seeing in a dream (used only in a negative sense as: *mushi sezaru*—not seen even in a dream).

Mushitsusoshi, -i, -ki, むしつすおし, 蒸暑, *a.* Damp and hot, close or oppressive (said of weather).
Mushitsutsu tenki, 蒸暑イ天氣, hot and oppressive weather. [teeth.]

Mushiba, むしば, 齧齒, *n.* Decaying or carious *Mushiba wo nuku*, 齧齒ヲ抜ク, to extract a *Syn.* MUSHIKAMEBA. [decaying teeth.]

Mushibami, むしばみ, 蒸蝕, *n.* and *a.* The state of being worm-eaten; moth-eaten. [worms.]

Mushibamu, むしばむ, 蒸食, *v.i.* To be eaten by **Mushiboshi**, むしばし, 蒸束, *n.* Drying clothes, books, etc., in the sun, to prevent them from being eaten by worms or becoming mouldy.
Syn. DOYŌBOSHI, KAZAIRE.

Mushiburo, むしぶろ, 蒸風呂, 蒸浴, *n.* A vapour-bath; a sudatory.

Mushibusuma, むしぶすま, *n.* Night gown (used in poetic language only).

Mushigarei, むしがらい, 蒸藪, *n.* A kind of solefish soaked in brine, steamed, and dried.

Mushigusuri, むしぐすり, 蒸劑, *n.* Fomentation.

Mushigusuri, むしぐすり, 蒸藥, *n.* Medicines used for children's complaints supposed to be caused by worms.

Mushigwashi, むしぐわし, 蒸菓子, *n.* A kind of confectionary made by steaming.
Syn. MUSHIMONO.

Mushihikibu, むしひきぶ, *n.* [Entom.] A species of fly. [insects.]

Mushikago, むしかご, 蒸籠, *n.* A cage for singing **Mushikameba**, むしかめば, *n.* A decayed tooth.

Mushikari, むしかり, *n.* [Bot.] *Piburnum furcaceum*.

Mushike, むしけ, 蟲氣, *n.* The appearance of having parasitic worms in the stomach or intestines (as in children).

Kodomo ni mushike ga aru, 小供ニ蟲氣ガアル, the child seems to have worms in the stomach or intestines. [played with the hands.]

Mushiken, むしけん, 蒸拳, *n.* A kind of game

Mushikera, むしけら, 蒸蟻, *n.* A contemptuous name for insects in general.

Mushiki, むしき, 無識, *n.* Ignorance; having no knowledge; unlettered.
Syn. MUCHI, SATORINAKI.

Mushiki, むしき, 無式, *a.* Without formality.

Mushiki, むしき, 無色, *n.* and *a.* Having no **Mushoku**, むしよく, 無色, *n.* colour; colourless.
Syn. IRONAKI. [mate.]

Mushikomoru, むしまもる, 蝨伏, *v.i.* To hiber-

Mushikui, むしくひ, 蝨蝕, *a.* and *n.* Worm-eaten; anything eaten by worms.
Syn. MUSHIBAMI, MUSHIKAME.

Mushikui, むしくひ, [Ornith.] Birds of the genus *Phylloscopus*. [tooth.]

Mushikuiba, むしくひば, 蒸蝕蝨, *n.* A carious

Mushikusa, むしくさ, 蚊母草, *n.* [Bot.] The speedwell, *Veronica peregrina*.

Mushikuso, むしくそ, 蝨糞, *n.* Insect faeces.

Mushi-megane, むしめがね, 蝨眼鏡, *n.* A magnifying glass; a microscope.
Syn. KEMBIKYŌ.

Mushi-mochi, むしもち, 蒸餅, *n.* Sweet cakes made by steaming. [with steam.]

Mushi-mono, むしもの, 蒸物, *n.* Food cooked

Mushin, むしん, 無心, *n.* Without heart or mind; without feeling; senseless, indifferent; unconcerned. [coll.] Asking for; begging; borrowing.
Kane no mushin wo yo, 金ノ無心ヲ云フ, [coll.] to beg for money; *Mushin na hito*, 無心ナ人, an indifferent person; *Mushin wo kikanu*, 無心ヲキカス, not to comply with a request.

Mushinabe, むしなべ, 蒸籠, *n.* A steaming pan.

Mushinjin, むしんじん, 無神者, *n.* An atheist.

Mushinuki, むしんけい, 無神經, *n.* and *a.* Wanting nerves; insensibility; impossibility; apathy; taking no interest in matters which concerns one's self; mindless.
Syn. MUKANKAKU.

Mushinoboru, むしんぼる, 蒸騰, *v.i.* To ascend in vapour; to evaporate.

Mushi-no-kara, むしのから, 蛻, *n.* The cast-off skin or shell of an insect.
Syn. NUKEGARA.

Mushi-no-su, むしのす, 蒸窩, *n.* A kind of artificial gem imported from Manchuria.
Syn. KARAFUTODAMA.

Mushin-ron, むしんろん, 無神論, *n.* Athelism.

Mushin-ronsha, むしんろんしゃ, 無神論者, *n.* An atheist.

Mushiosae, むしをさへ, 蟲押, *n.* Medicines used for ailments in the stomach.
Syn. MUSHIGUSURI. [other (as in a fight).]
Mushivlan, むしりあし, *v.i.* To pull and tear each
Mushiritsuku, むしりつく, 押付, *v.i.* [coll.] To seize hold of another (as in a fighting).
Syn. SHIGAMITSUKU.
Mushiro, むしろ, 草, *n.* A straw-mat.
Syn. SHIKIMONO.
Mushiro, むしろ, 草, *adv.* Better; rather.
Mushiro kore wo toran, 草口之ヲ取ラン, (I) would rather take this; *Ogoran yori wa mushiro kenseya*, 腐ンヨリハ草口儉セヨ, better to be thrifty than extravagant.
Syn. ISSO, KAETTE.
Mushirobo, むしろぼ, 蒲帆, *n.* A mat sail.
Mushiru, むしる, 毛, *v.t.* To pluck or strip off.
Hige wo mushiru, 髭ヲ毛ル, to pluck off the beard; *Ke wo mushiru*, 毛ヲ毛ル, to pluck off the hair; *Kusa wo mushiru*, 草ヲ毛ル, to pluck off grass; to weed; *Tori no hane wo mushiru*, 鳥ノ羽ヲ毛ル, to pluck off the feathers of a bird.
Syn. NUKITARU.
Mushitori-nadeshiko, むしとりなでしこ, *n.* [Bot.] The sweet-william catchfly. [Butterwort].
Mushitori-sumire, むしとりすみれ, *n.* [Bot.] The
Mushitsu, むしつ, 無失, *n.* and *a.* ① Inno-
Mujitsu, むじつ, 無失, *n.* and *a.* ① Inno-
Mushitsu no toya wo kōmuru, 無失ノ咎ヲ蒙ル, to be punished of a crime of which one is innocent. [sects].
Mushitari, むしり, 蟲食, *n.* One who sells in-
Mushiya, むしや, 蟲屋, *n.* Same as above.
Mushiyaaki, むしやあき, 蒸焼, *n.* Roasting in an oven (as meat).
Mushiyo-kan, むしよかん, 蒸羊羹, *n.* A kind of sweet cake made by steaming (蒸) mixed with flour.
Mushiyo-ke, むしよけ, 蟲除, *n.* A charm for pre-
Mushizu, むしず, 蟲酢, *n.* Acidity of the stomach; water-brash. [water-brash].
Mushizu ga hashiru, 蟲酢が逆ル, to have the
Mushi-zuru, むしづる, *n.* [Bot.] *Trapa chinensis*.
Mushō, むしやう, 無証, *n.* [para.] Same as *Bosho*.
Mushō, むしやう, 無証, *n.* and *a.* Without any evidence of proof; unsubstantiated.
Mushōko, むしやうこ, 無証, *n.* Having no proof, evidence, or testimony.
Mushoku, むしやく, 無職, *n.* Having no profession or trade. [above].
Mushokugyō, むしやくぎやう, 無職業, *n.* Same as
Mushō ni, むしやうに, 無上, *adv.* [coll.] ① Extreme-
ly, extravagantly, monstrosly, stupendous-

ly. ② Recklessly; rashly; pull-mell; without
Syn. MUYAMI NI. [ordet].
Mushū, むしう, 無臭, *a.* Inodorous; deodorized.
Mushū kanyū, 無臭肝油, deodorized cod liver
oil. [home, homeless].
Mushuku, むしゆく, 無宿, *n.* and *a.* Having no
Syn. YADONASHI.
Mushuku-mono, むしゆくもの, 無宿者, *n.* The
homeless; a vagabond.
Muso, むそ, 六十, *n.* Sixty.
Syn. MUSOJI, ROKJŪ.
Musō, むさう, 無雙, *a.* [Chin.] Unequaled; match-
less; peerless; without a rival.
Tenka musō no yūshi, 天下無雙ノ勇士, a
soldier who finds no equal in the world for
bravery; a matchless warrior.
Syn. NARABINARI.
Musō, むさう, 夢想, *n.* Revelation in a dream; dis-
covering some divine truth in one's dream.
Musō no yakuhō, 夢想ノ薬方, a medicine taught
to one in a dream.
Musō, むさう, 無縫, *n.* Dorettailed, or interlaced.
Musō no mado, 無縫ノ窓, a window made with
movable slats which overlap each other.
Musoji, むそぢ, 六十歳, *n.* Sixty years old.
Musoji no onna, 六十歳ノ娘, a woman of sixty
years of age.
Musoku, むそく, 無足, *n.* No wages or pension, or
unpaid (said of soldiers in former times).
Musoku no samurai, 無足ノ侍, a soldier without
salary or support from the government.
Musoku, むそく, 無息, *n.* No interest.
Musoku de kime wo kasu, 無息デ金ヲ貸ス, to
lend money free of interest.
Syn. MERISOKU.
Musu, むす, 生, 産, *v.i.* To grow (as moss, or weeds).
Koke ga musu, 苔ガ生ス, the moss grows, or
is covered with moss.
Musu, むす, 蒸, *v.t.* ① To steam, to cook by steam-
ing. ② To foment (as in surgery).
Dekimono wo musu, 腫物ヲ蒸ス, to foment a
boil; *Meshi wo musu*, 飯ヲ蒸ス, to steam boil
Syn. FUKASU. [rice].
Musu, むす, 蒸, *v.i.* To be hot and damp, to be op-
pressive (as the weather).
Konya wa tatsū mushimasu, 今夜ハ大層蒸シ
マス, [coll.] it is very oppressive to-night.
Syn. MUSHIATSUKUNARU.
Musu, むす, 嘘, 囈, *v.i.* Same as *Murebu* (now
rarely used).
Musū, むすう, 無数, *n.* and *a.* [Chin.] Countless-
ness, immensity; innumerable, numerous.
Musū no hoshi, 無数ノ星, innumerable stars.
Musubaru, むすばる, 結ぶ, *v.t.* [pass. form of
Musubu.] To be bound or formed into a knot.

Musubi, むすび, 結, *n.* ① Tying or forming a knot;
a knot. ② Completing or finishing anything
or any act.
Musubi, むすび, 特懸, *n.* Same as *Nigirimeshi*.
Musubi-bumi, むすびぶみ, 結文, *n.* A letter closed
with a knot. [dime].
Musubidama, むすびたま, 珠, *n.* Same as *Musu-*
Musubiki, むすびき, 黄瑞香, *n.* [Bot.] *Edgeworthia*
Syn. MIZUTAMA. [Gardner].
Musubime, むすびめ, 結目, *n.* A knot.
Syn. YUWAIME.
Musubi-no-kami, むすびのかみ, 蓬鬘, 月下老人,
n. The god of love; Cupid.
Musubi-tōdai, むすびたうたい, 結燈臺, *n.* A kind
of lamp-stand made by binding three sticks of
equal length at the middle and opening them so
as to form a tripod.
Musubitsukeru, むすびつくる, 結着, *v.t.* To attach
by tying; to fasten together.
Syn. YUITSUKERU, YUWAITSUKERU.
Musubereru, むすべれる, 結, *v.t.* [pass. form of
Musubu.] ① To be tied together or knotted. ②
To be tangled; hence, to be confused, distracted,
bewildered, embarrassed, or to be melancholy.
Itō ga musuboreta, 糸ガ結ボレタ, the thread has
got tangled together; *Kibin ga musubereru*, 氣
分ガ結ボレタ, to be melancholy.
Musubu, むすぶ, 結, *v.t.* ① To tie; to knot. ② To
promise or agree with. ③ To produce (as
fruit). ④ To complete or finish. ⑤ To build
(as a house or hut).
Chigiri wo musubu, 契ヲ結ブ, to make
an alliance; *En wo musubu*, 縁ヲ結ブ,
to form a marriage relation; to be betrothed;
Iwari wo musubu, 籠ヲ結ブ, to build a bower;
Majinari wo musubu, 交ヲ結ブ, to make friends
with; to befriend; *Mi wo musubu*, 實ヲ結ブ, to
bear fruit; *Nawa wo musubu*, 繩ヲ結ブ, to tie
a rope; *Takagi wo musubu*, 約條ヲ結ブ, to make
a contract; to make a treaty; *Tume wo musubu*,
夢ヲ結ブ, to dream a dream. [ERU].
Syn. CHIGIRU, KAMAERU, TSUNAGU, YUWA-
Musubu, むすぶ, 結, *v.t.* To make into a ball in
the hollow of the hand.
Meshi wo musubu, 飯ヲ糺ブ, to make rice balls.
Musugi, むすぎ, 杉, *n.* A young cedar.
Musuko, むすこ, 子息, *n.* A son; a boy.
Syn. SEGARE, SHISOKU.
Musume, むすめ, 娘, *n.* ① A daughter. ② A girl;
a young lady; a miss.
Syn. MENOKO, OTOME, SOKUO.
Musumego, むすめご, 娘御, *n.* An honorific title
for another's daughter.
Musumerashi, むすめらし, *a.* Like a girl;
girl-like; becoming or befitting a young lady.

Mutai, むたい, 無体, *n.* [coll.] Improper, wrong,
unjust, oppressive, or compulsory.
Mutai mutai ni oshitsukeru, 無理体無ニ押付ル,
to urge immoderately; to sell or make away
against another's will; *Mutai no furumai wo*
suru, 無体ノ振舞ヲスル, to act in an improper
Syn. MURI. [manner].
Mutaku, むたか, 無高, *n.* Having no revenue or
income (said of a daimyō).
Mute, むて, 無手, *n.* [coll.] ① Empty-handed. ②
Unarmed; carrying no weapon. ③ [coll.] Hav-
ing no capital.
Mute nite uchikakaru, 無手ニテ打掛ル, to make
an assault without any weapon.
Syn. KARADE, SIDA.
Muteki, むてき, 無敵, *n.* and *a.* Having no enemy
or rival; matchless; powerful.
Mutenbon, むてんぼん, 無添本, *n.* A book having
no side marks to show the order in which the
characters are to be read (as a Chinese book for
Japanese readers).
Muten, むてん, 無添, *n.* ① Having no side marks
(as a Chinese book). ② Receiving no marks (as
in examinations).
Muteppō, むてっぽう, 無手洗, *n.* and *a.* ① Being
regardless of everything; rashness; audacity;
presumption. ② Reckless; thoughtless.
Muteppō na koto wo yū, 無手洗ナ事ヲ云フ, to
say anything rash or reckless.
Syn. MURŌMIZU, MUYAMI.
Mutō, むたう, 無刀, *n.* Bearing no sword; being
unarmed.
Muto, むと, 無圖, *n.* [Chin.] Having no scheme
or plan; thoughtless; heedless; rash.
Mutokuken-saikensha, むとくけんさいけんしゃ,
無特權債權者, *n.* [Law.] Unprivileged creditor.
Mutokushin, むとくしん, 無得心, *n.* ② Not con-
senting; not acquiescing; unwillingness. ③
Not perceiving or understanding.
Syn. FUSHŪCHI.
Mutose, むとせ, 六歳, *n.* Six years.
Mutsu, むつ, 六, *a.* and *n.* Six; six o'clock.
Ake mutsu, 朝六ツ, six o'clock in the morning;
Kure mutsu, 暮六ツ, six o'clock in the evening.
Syn. ROKU.
Mutsu, むつ, 石鰈魚, *n.* [Ichth.] *Stomoxys*
chilodipteroides.
Mutsu, むつ, 睦, *a.* Intimate; dear; friendly;
cordial; fraternal.
Syn. MUTSUMAJI, SHITASHIKI.
Mutsubi, むつび, 睦, *n.* Affection; love; intimacy;
friendship.
Mutsubu, むつぶ, 睦, *v.i.* To be intimate, friendly,
affectionate, cordial, brotherly, or fraternal; to
be at home with; to have dealings with.

Mutsugataru, むつがたり, 睦言, 情話, *n.* Friendly talks.

Mutsugoro, むつぐらう, *n.* [Ichth.] A kind of goby, *Boleophthalmus pectinirostris*.

Mutsugoto, むつごと, 睦言, *n.* Affectionate conversation (as between man and woman).
Fifu no mutsugoto, 夫婦ノ睦言, an affectionate conversation between husband and wife.

Mutsukashiki, むつかしき, *a.* ① [rare.] Dirty; ② **Muzukashiki**, むづかしき, filthy; unclean. ③ Disgusting; troublesome; annoying. ④ Dismal; lonely; gloomy; dreadful. ⑤ Hard; difficult; not easy.

Mutsuki, むつき, 六月, *n.* Six months. [infants.]

Mutsuki, むつき, 褌, *n.* A diaper worn by
Syn. OSHIME, SHIMESHI, UBUGI.

Mutsuki, むつき, 産月, *n.* The first month (o.s.).
Syn. SHOGATSU.

Mutsunaji, -i, -ki, むつなじ, 睦, *a.* Intimate; friendly; affectionate; cordial; brotherly; on an intimate footing.
Syn. NAKAYOSHI, SHITASHIKI.

Mutsunayaka, むつなやか, 睦, *a.* Harmonious; cordial; brotherly; amicable; fraternal; neighborly.

Mutsunayaka ni, むつなやかニ, 睦, *adv.* Friendlily; harmoniously; cordially.

Mutsunonagataru, むつものがたり, 睦物語, *n.* Same as *Mutsugoto*. [as *Mutsubu*.]

Mutsuuni, むつうい, *v.t.* [corrupt. of *Mutsubu*.] Same as *Mutsu-no-hana*, むつのはな, *n.* ① A poetic name for snow. ② A kind of confectionery.
Syn. YUKI.

Mutsurahoshi, むつらぼし, 六連星, *n.* [Astron.] A constellation of six stars.

Mutsureru, むつれる, *v.t.* To act in an affectionate manner; to be at home with. [rarely used].

Mutsuru, むつる, 纏綿, *v.t.* Same as *Mutsureru*.

Mutsuwari, むつわり, 六割, *n.* ① Division into six; the sixth part of anything. ② A sake cask, the capacity of which is of that of an ordinary large one (holding five *shū*).

Mutsuyubi, むつゆび, 六指, *n.* Having six fingers; one born with six digits.

Mutsuri, むつり, 沈着, *a.* [coll.] Quiet; sedate;

Mutsuri, むつり, reserved; tacturn; composed.
Mutsuri shita otoko, ムツリシタ男, a reserved person.
Syn. CHINCHAKU.

Mutto, むつと, 憤然, *adv.* Flushed with anger; moved to anger; in an enraged manner.

Mutto suru, むつとす, *v.t.* To lose one's temper; to fire up.

Mu-u, むう, 霖雨, *n.* Drizzling rains.
Syn. KIRIAME. [out of service.]

Muyaku, むやく, 無益, *n.* and *a.* Holding no office;

Ano hito wa ima muyaku deshita, 彼人ハ今無役デシタ, he was now out of official employment.
Syn. HIYAKU.

Muyaku, むやく, 無益, *n.* and *a.* Useless; inutility; unprofitable; unserviceable; of no effect.
Muyaku na sessho, 無益ヲ殺生, taking life for no purpose.
Syn. MUDA, MUYEKI, MUYO.

Muyakuya, むやくや, 懊惱, *adv.* and *a.* [coll.] Uneasy; care worn; heart-broken; disturbed in mind.
Mune ga muyakuya suru, 胸ガ懊惱スル, to be uneasy; to be disturbed in mind.
Syn. NATAMASHIKU.

Muyami ni, むやみに, 無闇, *adv.* [coll.] Rashly; heedlessly; recklessly; precipitately.
Muyami ni kirikakeru, 無闇ニ切り掛ル, to fight recklessly. [NI.]
Syn. MUKOMIZU NI, MUSHO NI, MUTTEPO

Muyamuya, むやむや, *adv.* Same as *Muyakuya*.

Muyeki, むえき, 無益, *n.* Same as *Muyaku*.

Muyō, むよう, 無用, *a.* and *n.* ① Useless; inutile; not necessary; having no business; no need.
Muyō na mono, 無用ノ物, a useless thing.

Muyō, むよう, 無用, *v.t.* [imper.] Do not; should not; forbidden; the polite form being *Gomuyō*.
Ohanashi gomuyō, 御話御無用, (you) are requested not to talk here; please do not tell it (to another); *Tōri nuke muyō*, 通抜無用, not permitted to pass here.

Muyō, むよう, 無恙, *a.* [Chin.] Healthy; vigorous; free from sickness.
Syn. TASSHA, TSUTSUGANAKI.

Muyoku, むよく, 無欲, *n.* and *a.* Not being covetous; without improper desires; unselfish; generous.
Taiyoku wa muyoku ni nitari, 大欲ハ無欲ニ似タリ, [coll. Prov.] great avarice is like unselfishness.

Muyōran, むようらん, 無葉蘭, *n.* [Bot.] *Lecanorechis japonica*.

Muyuka, むゆか, 六日, *n.* Corrupt. form of *Mulka*.

Muzai, むざい, 無罪, *n.* Without crime; sinless; not guilty; innocent.

Muzai-hōmen, むざいはうめん, 無罪放免, *n.* [Law.] Acquittal of a criminal charge.

Muzamuzu to, むざむざと, *adv.* [coll.] Without opposition; easily; profusely; prodigally; wastefully.

Muzan, むざん, 無慫, *n.* ① Without pity or mercy; cruel; barbarous. ② Exciting compassion; pitiful; piteous.
Muzan no saigo, 無慫ノ最後, a pitiful death;
Muzan ya, 無慫ヤ, how cruel!
Syn. HIROI, MUGOI.

Musa to, むさど, *adv.* Prodiggally; profusely; thriftlessly; with an unsparing hand; indifferently; wantonly.
Musa to sutsu, ムサト捨ツ, to throw away recklessly; *Musa to tsuigasu*, ムサト費ス, to spend (as money) indifferently.

Muzoi, むせい, 無役, *a.* Untaxed; free of duties.

Muzōsa, むさうさ, 無造作, *n.* and *a.* [coll.] ① Easiness; not difficult. ② Without formality.
Syn. KAN-I, TEGARUKI.

Muzu, むづ, 天竺桂, *n.* [Bot.] *Cinnamomum pedunculatum*.

Muzugayuki, むづがゆき, *a.* Itching; tinkling.

Muzukaru, むづかる, 横, *v.t.* To be peevish or cross (as a child); to fret or cry out.
Ika-san ga muzukaru, 赤サンガ横ル, the baby is fretful (polite language).

Muzukashi, -i, -ki, むづかしい, 六ヶ敷, *a.* ① Difficult; hard; troublesome. ② Complicated; complex; involved. ③ Incurable or dangerous (as a disease).
Mizu koto ga muzukashi, 見ルコトガ六ヶ敷, [coll.] hard to see; difficult to look at; *Koto ga muzukashiki natta*, 事ガ六ヶ敷ナツタ, the matter has become complicated; *Ago hito no byōki wa muzukashi*, 彼ノ人ノ病氣ハ六ヶ敷イ, [coll.] his disease is incurable; *Muzukashiki hito*, 六ヶ敷人, a person hard to please or deal with; *Muzukashiki kakeai*, 六ヶ敷掛合, complicated or difficult negotiations.
Syn. KATAI, MENDŌ. [of difficulty.]

Muzukashisa, むづかしさ, *n.* The state or degree

Muzumuzu, むづむづ, *adv.* and *a.* ① Without any definite object; in an idle or lazy manner. ② Feeling or causing an itching sensation; tick-
Syn. GIZUGIZU. [ling.]

Muzu to, むづと, 無手, *adv.* Suddenly and violently; rashly.
Muzu to kumu, 無手ト掴ム, to seize each other suddenly and violently.

Muzuwore, むづをれ, 蕨, *n.* [Bot.] *Caryopteris divaricata*.

Muzuwore-gusa, むづをれぐさ, *n.* [Bot.] *Glyceria japonica*. [vessels.]

Myakkan, みやくわん, 尿管, *n.* The blood-

Myaku, みやく, 脈, *n.* ① Blood-vessels. ② The pulse.
Myaku wo miru, 脈ヲ試ル, to feel the pulse;
Myaku wo utsu, 脈ヲ持ツ, the pulse beats.

Myakudokoro, みやくどころ, 腕, *n.* The wrist, ankle, or any other part of the body where the pulse is most conspicuously felt.

Myakubaku, みやくばく, 脈搏, *n.* The beating of the pulse. [vessels.]

Myakuraku, みやくらく, 脈絡, *n.* The blood-

Myō, めう, 妙, *n.* and *a.* ① Being admirable; excellent; exquisite. ② [coll.] Strange, odd, curious or mysterious. ③ Young (as in age).
Myō to itsu beshi, 妙ト謂フ可シ, it is wonderful! *Kore wa myō da*, コレハ妙ダ, [coll.] this is strange; *Myō na koto desu*, 妙ナ事デス, [coll.] it is a singular fact. [good plan.]

Myōan, めうあん, 妙案, *n.* An excellent idea; a

Myōban, みやうばん, 明鑑, *n.* Alum.

Myōban, みやうばん, 明晩, *n.* To-morrow evening.
Syn. ASU-NO-BAN.

Myōbatsu, みやうばつ, 冥罰, *n.* Divine retribution.
Gense nite myōbatsu wo kōmuru, 現世ニテ冥罰ヲ受ル, to receive retribution in the present world.

Myōbu, みやうぶ, 命婦, *n.* A maid of honour

Myōfu, みやうふ, 命婦, *n.* at the Court, entitled to the 5th rank.

Myōchō, みやうてう, 明朝, *n.* To-morrow morning.
Syn. ASU-NO-ASA. [ling.]

Myōdai, みやうたい, 名代, *n.* A substitute; a representative; a proxy; an agent.
Myōdai wo lateru, 名代ヲ立テル, to employ a substitute.
Syn. DAININ.

Myōga, みやうが, 蔞荷, *n.* [Bot.] *Zingiber Mioga*.

Myōga, みやうが, 冥加, *n.* Divine assistance; providential aid; heavenly grace.
Myōga ni amaru, 冥加ニ蒙ル, not worthy of; undeserving; *Myōga ni kanau*, 冥加ニ叶フ, worthy of the blessings of heaven; *Myōga no tame ni hōmō su*, 冥加ノ爲ニ奉納ス, to offer (any thing) to a god or Buddha as a token of gratitude for his favour.

Myōganin, みやうがきん, 冥加金, *n.* Money offered to a shrine or temple as a token of gratitude.

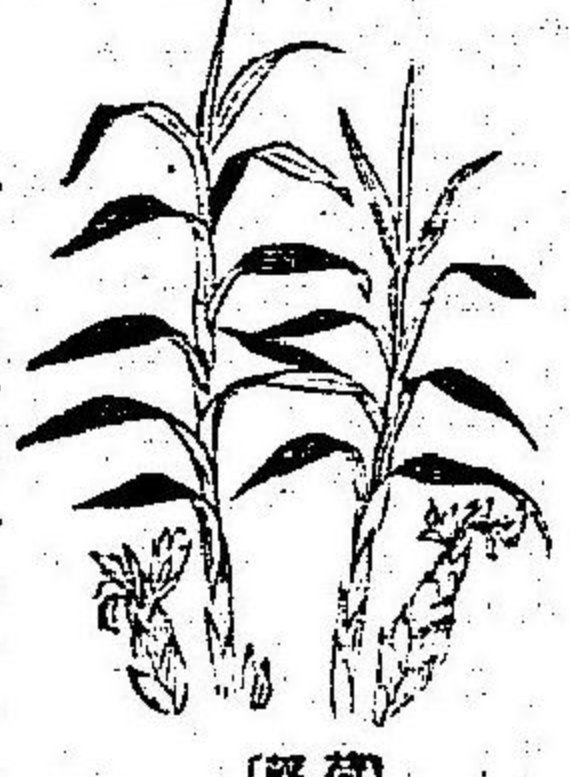
Myōga-nawa, みやうがなわ, 蔞荷繩, *n.* A rope made with the dried leaves of *Zingiber mioga*.

Myōga-waraji, みやうがわらじ, 蔞荷製草鞋, *n.* Sandals made with the dried leaves of *Zingiber mioga*.

Myōgi, めうぎ, 妙技, *n.* Skillful workmanship; an adept; an expert.

Myōgo, みやうご, 冥護, *n.* Divine protection.

Myōgō, みやうごう, 名號, *n.* The name or title of Buddha composed of six characters: *Na-Mu-A-Mi-Da-Butsu* (南無阿彌陀佛), often repeated in Buddhist prayers.



Myōgonichi, みやうごにち, 明後日, *n.* The day after to-morrow.
 Syn. ASATTE. [after to-morrow.]
Myōgyō-hakase, みやうぎやうはかせ, 明經博士, *n.* Professor of moral philosophy in the ancient *Daiyakuryō*.
Myōhō-hakase, みやうほうはかせ, 明法博士, *n.* Professor of law in the former *Daiyakuryō*.
Myōji, みやうじ, 名字, *n.* Family name.
Myōjin, みやうじん, 明神, *n.* An honorable title for a god. [Venus]
Myōjō, みやうじやう, 明星, *n.* [Astron.] The planet *Ake no myōjō*, 明ノ明星, the morning star; *Tot no myōjō*, 夕ノ明星, the evening star.
Myō-jo, みやうじやう, 冥助, *n.* Divine help; the grace of heaven.
Myōjū, みやうじゅう, 命終, *n.* Termination of life; last breath; one's last hour.
Myōjū ni nozomu, 命終ニ臨ム, to be at the point of death; the days are numbered; on one's death bed. [punishment].
Myōjūtsu, みやうじゅうつ, 妙術, *n.* Skillful accomplishment.
Myōken, みやうけん, 冥闇, *n.* and *a.* Light and darkness; hidden and plain.
Myōmoku, みやうもく, 名目, *n.* ① Name, title, designation, or appellation. ② Pretext, pretence.
Myōmoku wo karu, 名目ヲ借ル, to borrow another's name; to transact business in the name of.
 Syn. NAMAE. [another].
Myōmon, みやうもん, 名聞, *n.* Fame; reputation; popularity.
Myōmon ni kakawaru, 名聞ニ係ル, to affect one's fame; *Myōmon no tame ni suru*, 名聞ノ爲ニスル, to work merely for the sake of a good reputation.
 Syn. HOMAE.
Myōmyōgonichi, みやうみやうごにち, 明々後日, *n.* The third day after to-morrow inclusive.
 Syn. SHIASATTE.
Myōnen, みやうねん, 明年, *n.* Next year.
 Syn. AKURU-TOSHI, RAINEN, YOKUNEN.
Myōnichi, みやうにち, 明日, *adv.* To-morrow.
 Syn. AKURU, ASHITA, ASU.
Myōrei, みやうれい, 妙齡, *n.* Youth; under age; the prime of life.
Myōri, みやうり, 名利, *n.* Fame and profit; reputation and gain.
Myōri, みやうり, 冥利, *n.* ① The hidden principle or providence; retribution. ② [coll.] Favours; thanks; gratitude; *Myōri ga tsukuru*, 冥利ヲ當ル, one's good fortune is exhausted; *Myōri ga yoi*, 冥利ガヨイ, worthy of heaven's favours; *Myōri wo shiranu*, 冥利ヲ知ラズ, to be ungrateful.
Myōryo, みやうりやう, 冥遠, *n.* Divine will or judgment

Myōsaku, みやうさく, 妙策, *n.* A splendid plan; good measures.
Myōseki, みやうせき, 明夕, *n.* To-morrow evening.
Myōseki, みやうせき, 名跡, *n.* The name and estate of a family.
Myōseki ga taeru, 名跡ヲ絶ヘル, the family becomes extinct; *Myōseki wo tsugu*, 名跡ヲ継グ, to inherit the name and estate of a family; to succeed (as an heir).
Myōshi, みやうし, 妙書, *n.* [Chin.] A beautiful face or form. [hand-writing].
Myōsho, みやうしやう, 妙書, *n.* [Chin.] A beautiful piece of work; an admirable passage.
Myōsho, みやうしやう, 妙所, *n.* The best point in a piece of work; an admirable passage.
Myōshū, みやうしゅう, 妙手, *n.* ① A person skilled in any art; an expert; an adept. ② A splendid hand (used in games).
Myōshun, みやうしゅん, 明春, *n.* The next spring.
 Syn. AKE NO HARU, RAIHARU.
Myōtan, みやうたん, 明旦, *n.* To-morrow morning.
Myōya, みやうや, 明夜, *n.* To-morrow night.
Myōyaku, みやうやく, 妙藥, *n.* An efficacious medicine. [a panacea].
Mambyō no myōyaku, 萬病ノ妙藥, a cure-all;

N.

Na, な, 名, *n.* ① Name, title, appellation, designation, epithet, or nomenclature; personal name as distinguished from family name. ② Fame; renown; reputation; a fair name.
Na aru hito, 名アル人, a famous person, a celebrated gentleman; *Na no aru tokoro*, 名ノアル所, a celebrated place; *Na no ureta hito*, 名ノウレタ人, a well known person; a notorious man; *Na wo ageru*, 名ヲ舉グル, to become famous; *Na wo kaeru*, 名ヲ改ヘル, to change the name; *Na wo kegasu*, 名ヲ汚ス, to spoil one's name; *Na wo oshimu*, 名ヲ借ム, to be afraid of losing one's good name; *Na wo otosu*, 名ヲ落ス, to become less famous; *Na wo toru*, 名ヲ取ル, to get a name; *Na wo tsukeru*, 名ヲ付ケル, to name; *Na wo ushinau*, 名ヲ失フ, to lose one's reputation.
 Syn. NAMAE, TONAE, YONINA.
Na, な, 菜, *n.* Leaves of various field or garden plants such as rape, turnip, cabbage, etc., used for food; greens.
Na, な, 勿, *adv.* Never, not; do not (usually suf-

fix to verbs in the imperative mode to express a negative sense
Iro ni dasu na, 色ニ出スナ, don't show it in your face; *Kaku to omō na*, 斯クト思フナ, think not so; *Ware wo uramu na*, 我ヲ恨ムナ, do not be angry with me. [be angry with me].
Na, な, 助, *v.* A suffix to verbs for making them exclamatory in a poetic way.
Nodokeshi na, 長閑シナ, how serene! (said of the weather); *Utsuri ni keri na*, 移リニケリナ, how it has changed!
Na, な, 助, *v.* [coll. cont. of *nacare*.] A particle suffixed to verbs to make them imperative.
Na, な, [su]ffix. [cont. form of *Naru*.] A particle suffixed to words to form an attributive adjective.
Fūki na hito, 富貴ナ人, a rich and honourable person; *Konkyū na kurashi*, 困窮ナ暮らし, a poor living; *Chūsha na mushi*, 小ナ蟲, a small insect.
Na, な, *interj.* An exclamation much used in the common coll. to call the attention, also to express admiration or surprise.
Soshitara nā, ソシタラナア, and then; *Utsukushii nā*, 麗シイナア, how beautiful!
Naate, なあて, 名宛, *n.* The name of a person to whom a letter is addressed; the address.
Tegami no naate wo kaku, 手紙ノ名宛ヲ書ク, to address a letter. [see].
Naba, なば, [su]ffix. Cont. form of *Naraba*, which
Nabe, なべ, 鍋, *n.* A pot; kettle; pan.
Tetsu no nabe, 鐵ノ鍋, an iron pot; *Nabe no tsuru*, 鍋ノ柄, the hand of a kettle; a pot-handle.
Nabebuta, なべぶた, 蓋, *n.* A pot-lid.
Nabegane, なべがね, 鍋釜, *n.* [comp. of *Nabe* (kettle) and *Kane* (metal).] Pig-iron, so called because pots and kettles are made from this kind of iron. [kettle, kettle-shaped].
Nabegata, なべがた, 鍋形, *n.* The form of a pot or
Nabeikakeya, なべいかけや, 鍋師, *n.* A tinker or repairer of pots and kettles. [Japanese].
Nabenu, なべな, 山芋, *n.* [Bot.] *Dioscorea*
Nabesen, なべせん, 鍋釜, *n.* A small iron cash.
 Syn. BITA, BITASEN. [commonly; usually].
Nabete, なべて, 並, *adv.* In general; generally;
Nabetsuri, なべつり, 獲釣, *n.* A hook for hanging a pot over the fire. [pots and kettles].
Nabeya, なべや, 鍋屋, *n.* A person who deals in
Nabeyaki, なべやき, 鍋焼, *n.* Food cooked in a pot.
Nabeyaki undon, 鍋焼うどん, *undon* (macaroni) cooked and served in a pot.
Nabezumi, なべずみ, 鍋蓋, *n.* Lamp-black obtained from the bottom of iron pots. [of cranes].
Nabezuru, なべずる, 灰燼, *n.* [Ornith.] A species
Nabezuru, なべずる, 鍋柄, *n.* A pot-handle.
Nabikasu, なびかす, 屈, *v.t.* [caus. of *Nabiku*.] To

cause to bend or incline in the direction of something moving; to cause to flutter or wave, to make to yield, obey, or comply with some power or influence.
Hito no kokoro wo nabikasu, 人ノ心ヲ屈カス, to make the minds of others to obey.
Nabikeru, なびける, 屈, *a.* [A part. adjective derived from the verb *Nabiku*.] Bending or bowing (as grass or trees in the direction of the wind).
Nabiku, なびく, *v.t.* ① To bend, incline, or bow in the direction of something moving. ② To obey, yield, comply, or submit.
Kusaki kaze ni nabiku, 草木風ニ屈ク, the trees and grass wave in the wind; *Tami jinsei ni nabiku*, 民仁政ニ屈ク, the people yielded to the humane government. [Naburigitri].
Naburigitri, なびりぎとり, 弄切, *n.* Coll. cont. of **Naburigitru**, なびりぎとる, 弄切, *v.t.* To kill by inches.
Nabirome, なびろめ, 名弘, *n.* Advertising one's name, as done by a girl when she has first adopted the occupation of a singer.
Naburikoroshi, なぶりころし, 弄殺, *n.* Killing a person by inflicting various cruelties; killing by inches.
Naburikorosu, なぶりころす, 弄殺, *v.t.* To kill by inches; to kill a person by inflicting various
 Syn. KIRISAINAMU. [cruelties].
Naburimuchi, なぶりむち, 鞭, *n.* A kind of whip used in hawking.
Naburu, なぶる, 弄, *v.t.* ① To tease, chafe, jeer, perplex, vex, or make a fool of; to play tricks upon. ② To handle, touch, or meddle with.
Hito wo naburu wakare, 人ヲナブル勿レ, do not tease (or play tricks upon) another; *Kono fude wo naburu na*, 此筆ヲナブルナ, (you) should
 Syn. GURU SURU. [not touch this pen].
Nada, なだ, 洋, 濤, *n.* An open sea or ocean having
 Syn. UMI. [strong and high waves].
Nadai, なだい, 名代, *a.* and *n.* [coll.] A famous production; famous; celebrated; of note.
Nadaimen, なだいめん, 名代面, *n.* A method of recognizing each other by calling out each his own name (as was formerly done by the Emperor's attendants at night watch).
Nadakashi, -い, -ki, なだかし, 名高, *a.* Famous; celebrated; noted; notorious; reputed, famous.
 Syn. KŪMEINA, YŪMEINA. [famed].
Nadamesake, なだめさけ, 灘目酒, *n.* A superior kind of sake produced in several places lying along the coast from Nishinomiya to Hyōgo in the province of Settsu.
Nadamuru, なだむる, 弄, *v.t.* ① To mitigate, to lessen or relieve. ② To appease, soothe, console, tranquilize, pacify, or sober down.

Ikari wo nadamuru, 怒ヲ宥ムル, to appease anger; *Tsumi wo nadamuru*, 罪ヲ宥ムル, to mitigate the punishment of a crime.
 Syn. NAGUSAMERU, YURUMERU.

Nadaraku ni, なだらかに, 平穏, 平穩, *adv.* ① Evenly; smoothly; on a level. ② Gently; leniently.

Nadarameru, なだらめる, *v.t.* To relieve, alleviate, mitigate, or comfort.

Nadarauu, なだらむ, *v.t.* Same as above.

Nadare, なだれ, 傾, *n.* ① A gradual slope. ② Sliding and rolling down, or a thing so fallen. ③ Crowding together of people.
Uta nadare, 人ナダレ, a crowd of people
Yama nadare, 山ナダレ, a mountain slide; *Fuki nadare*, 雪ナダレ, an avalanche; *Nadare no chi*, ナダレノ池, a sloping tract of land; a slope.

Nadareru, なたれる, *v.t.* ① To slope or incline downwards. ② To fall or roll down (as an avalanche). ③ To push and move in the same direction (as a crowd of people).

Nadaru, なたる, 傾落, *v.t.* [*cont.* of *Nadareru*] Same as above. [celebrated.]

Nadataru, なたたる, 名立, *a.* Famous; noted;

Nade, なで, *auxi. v.* A negative particle suffixed to a participial verb preceding another verb (used mostly in a poetical language). = without.

Nade, なで, *n.* A broom (now rarely used).

Nadageru, なであげる, 撫上, *v.t.* To rub or comb upwards (as the hair).
Kami wo nadageru, 髪ヲ撫上ル, to stroke the hair upwards.
 Syn. SURIAGERU.

Nadegiri, なでぎり, 撫斬, *n.* Cutting down a number of people by one sweeping blow of a sword; mowing down.
Katasumi yori nadegiri ni suru, 片隅ヨリ撫斬ニスル, to mow down commencing at one end (i.e. from end to end).

Nadekaku, なでかく, 撫角, *n.* A dull angle; the angles of a square vessel or tray smoothly planed down.

Nademono, なでもの, *n.* A toy; a play-thing; something to toy and amuse one's self with.

Nademono, なでもの, 撫物, *n.* Originally a garment but latterly paper cut in the shape of a human figure, used in the *Shinto* rite of purification (*misogi*). It is rubbed over the body (so that any disease, sin, or evil in the individual undergoing the process may be transferred to it); the *Shinto* priest then prays over it and lastly throws it into the river or sea.
 Syn. KATASHIRO, HITOGATA, AGAMONO.

Naderu, なでる, 撫, *v.t.* To stroke; to rub gently with the hand.
Utae wo naderu, 肘ヲ撫ル, to stroke the

beard; to flatter; *Utae wo naderu*, 肘ヲ撫ル, to stroke a dog.
 Syn. KOSURU, SASERU. [stroke a dog.]

Nadesasuru, なでさする, 揉弄, *v.t.* To stroke or rub gently with the hand; to shampoo.

Nadeshiko, なでしこ, 撫子, 聖菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] A pink, *Dianthus superbus*.
 Syn. SEKICHIRU, TOKONATSU.

Nadetsuke, なでつけ, 撫付, *n.* Wearing the hair untied and falling or combed back.

Nadetsukeru, なでつける, 撫付, *v.t.* To comb, rub, or smooth (as the hair).
Kami wo nadetsukeru, 髪ヲ撫付ル, to smooth the hair with a comb.
 Syn. KUSHIKERU. [dress (as the hair).]

Nadetsukurau, なでつくらう, *v.t.* To comb and

Nado, など, 何故, *adv.* Why, for what reason (used in poetic language only).
Nado kimasazaru, 何故来マサザル, why do you not come?
 Syn. NANIYUR, NANTOSHITE, NAZE.

Nado, など, 等, *adv.* And so on; et cetera; such like; or the like.
Mashi nado kurau, 飯ヲド食フ, to eat rice or the like; *Umi, kawa, mizuumi, nado*, 海, 河, 湖等, seas, rivers, lakes, etc.
 Syn. RA, TO.

Nadoka, などか, *adv.* How, why, wherefore (used in poetic language only). [there be not!]
Nadoka nakaran, ナドカナカラン, why should

Nadokoro, などころ, 名所, *n.* ① A famous place; a place of note. ② The name and place, or the

Nadoru, などる, 抹, *v.t.* To repaint or repair by painting.

Nadote, なでて, *adv.* Same as *Nadoka*.

Nae, なへ, 苗, *n.* The young shoots or sprouts of plants (especially of rice).
Ine no nae, 稻ノ苗, young rice plants; *Nae wo utsusu*, 苗ヲ移ス, to transplant young seedlings or sprouts.

Nae, なへ, 陰痿, *n.* Impotence; inability to copulate. [leg]

Naeashi, なえあし, 蹠蹠, *n.* A crumpled foot or

Naebamu, なえはむ, *v.t.* To become limber; to be paralyzed. [bed]

Naedoko, なへどこ, 苗床, *n.* A nursery; a seed-

Naeune, なえなむ, *a. and adv.* Easily bent; limber; pliantly; flexibly.

Nae ni, なへに, 共, *adv.* Together with; along

Nae ni, なへに, 共, *adv.* Together with; along

Naeru, なる, 弱, *v.t.* ① To become weak, or lose strength. ② To become impotent. ③ To be paralyzed.
Ude ga naeru, 腕ガ弱ル, the arm is paralyzed.

Naeshio, なえしお, *n.* A tidal wave.

Nacyn, なへん, 苗屋, *n.* A nurseryman; a nursery gardener.

Nafuda, なふだ, 名札, *n.* A visiting card.
 Syn. MEISHI.

Nafuda-ire, なふだいれ, 名札入, *n.* A small box placed at the door for receiving visiting cards.

Naganme, ながみ, 霪, *n.* A long continued rain.

Nagabakama, ながばかま, 長袴, *n.* The long *hakama* (divided skirt) worn at court.

Nagabanashi, ながばなし, 長話, *n.* A long tale; talking for a long time. [(coat).]

Nagabari, ながばり, 長羽織, *n.* A long *haori*

Nagabikasari, ながびかり, *v.t.* To lengthen; to put off; to protract.

Nagabiku, ながびく, 未引, *v.t.* To be delayed, put off, or protracted.
 Syn. NAGAKUNARU, OSONAWARU.

Nagabitsu, ながびつ, 長篋, *n.* A long chest, which is borne on a pole usually by two men.

Nagabō, ながぼう, 長襦袢, *n.* A

Nagabō-kago, ながぼうかご, 長襦袢籠, *n.* A kind of sedan chair formerly used by persons of rank. [moat.]

Nagabori, ながぼり, 長堀, *n.* A long canal or

Naguchi, ながち, 長血, 帶下, *n.* Menorrhagia.

Nagadachi, ながたち, 長太刀, *n.* A long sword.
 Syn. NODACHI.

Nagadangi, ながたんぎ, 長談話, *n.* A long speech or sermon.

Nague, なぐへ, 名替, *n.* Changing the name.

Nagae, ながえ, 長竿, *n.* The shaft of a carriage.

Nagae, ながえ, 長柄, *n.* ① The long shaft (as of a spear); a long shafted spear. ② The long handle of an umbrella; or an umbrella having such handle. ③ The long handle of a *sake* pot.
Nagaeno chōshi, 長柄ノ跳子, a long handled *sake* pot (used in a nuptial ceremony).

Nagaekeguyari, ながえかぎやう, 長柄釣鐘, *n.* A long shafted spear with a hook near the head.

Nagafu, ながふ, *n.* Mirage. [gourd.]

Nagafukube, ながふくべ, *n.* [*Bot.*] A long

Nagagamishimo, なががみしも, 長上下, *n.* A peculiar robe with very long pantaloons formerly worn by *samurai* on ceremonial occasions.

Nagagoxa, なががさ, 長筵, *n.* Long matting.

Nagagutsu, ながぐつ, 長靴, *n.* Boots. [sic.]

Nagaha-gusa, ながはぐさ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Poa pratensis*.

Nagahama-chirimen, ながはまぢりめん, 長濱縮緬, *n.* A kind of crepe produced at Nagahama in the province of Ōmi.

Nagahama-kaya, ながはまかや, 長濱蚊帳, *n.* A mosquito net manufactured at ditto.

Nagahashi, ながはし, 長橋, *n.* ① A long bridge. ② A long gallery leading from the main build-

ing to the South Hall at the ancient Imperial palace.

Nagai, ながい, 長尾, *n.* Remaining or sitting long (as at another's house).
Nagai no kyaku, 長尾ノ家, a visitor who sits and talks for a long while.
 Syn. CHŪZA. [vity.]

Nagaki, ながき, 長器, *n.* Long life; longe-

Nagatomo, ながとも, 長手, *n.* [*Bot.*] The long root of a wild plant much esteemed by the Japanese, Yam. [long journey.]

Nagaji, ながじ, 長路, *n.* A long road or path; a

Nagajiri, ながじり, 長尻, *n.* A visitor staying long; a tedious visitor.

Nagakire, ながきり, 長切, *n.* A long peice (as of cloth).

Nagaku, ながく, 長, 永, *adv.* Long; for a long time; forever.
Nagaku kiru, 長ク切ル, to cut long; *Nagaku hōmei wo tsuta*, 永ク芳名ヲ傳フ, to transmit a good name forever.

Nagamaki, ながまき, 長巻, *n.* A sword with a very long hilt wound round with cloth.

Nagame, ながめ, 眺望, *n.* ① Viewing or gazing at. ② A view, prospect, or scenery.
Nagame ni akaru, 眺望ニアカス, never tired of gazing at (a scenery).
 Syn. CHŌDŌ, KESHIKI.

Nagameru, ながめる, 眺, *v.t.* To view, behold, or gaze at; to look at for a long time.

Nagamichi, ながみち, 長途, *n.* A long road; a long journey.
 Syn. CHŌTEI, CHŌTO.

Nagamochi, ながもち, 長持, *n.* Lasting or enduring a long time.
 Syn. JIKYŪ.

Nagamochi, ながもち, 長持, *n.* An oblong chest or box carried on a pole by two or more coolies.
 Syn. NAGAHITSU.

Nagamuru, ながむる, 歌, *v.t.* To sing or chant.
Uta wo nagamuru, 歌ヲ歌ムル, to sing a song.

Nagamukade, ながむかで, 端架, *n.* [*Eaton.*] Contipede.

Nagamuru ながむる, 眺, *v.t.* To view, behold, or gaze at. [moon.]
Tsuki wo nagamuru, 月ヲ眺ル, to gaze at the

Nagamuru, ながむる, 長, *v.t.* To make long; to lengthen; to elongate.

Naganaga, ながなが, 長々, *adv.* Very long; a long time.
 Syn. HISASHIKU. [long time.]

Naganagashi, ながながし, 長長歌, *a.* Very long.

Naganaki, ながなき, 長泣, *n.* Crying or weeping long; long singing (of a bird).

Naganishi. ながいし, 葱鱈, n. [Conch.] Spindle-shell. *Fusus lucinans.*

Naganohi, なかのひ, 長延, n.  The length of a road, fence, canal, or the like. **1** A long delay; prolongation; postponement.

Naganokogiri, なごのきり, 長鋸, n. A long Nagao. なごのび, 長延, 長延, n. Pursuing (as an enemy) for a long distance.

Nagara, ながら, 隨, conj. and adv. **1** During; while; whilst; at the same time that. **2** Although; though; notwithstanding. **3** The same as; just as. **4** All; together.

Inagara shiru, 居ナガラ知ル, to know or anything or any event without being an eye-witness thereof; *Mukashi nagara no yamazakura*, 昔ナガラノ山櫻, mountain cherries that remain the same as they were in ancient times; *Rokunin nagara hikitsurete*, 六人ナガラ引き連れテ, taking all of the six (persons) with (me); *Tsuki wo sumi nagara ginzuru*, 月ヲ澄ナガラ吟ズル, to sing while walking by the moonlight; *Umare nagara ni shite shiru*, 生レナガラニシテ知ル, to know anything by intuition, or without being taught; *Shikashi nagara*, 然シナガラ, although it is so; notwithstanding that; but; however; *Habakari nagara*, 在仰, while feeling dissident; though I may be impolite.

Nagarae, ながらへ, 生存, n. Being alive; continuing to live or exist. **1** live in this world. *Kono yo ni nagarae iru*, 此世ニ生存居ル, to

Nagaraeru, ながらへる, 生存, v.t. To be alive, etc. *Ryūshi wa mata nagaraete iru*, 両親ハマダ生存テ居ル, his or my parents are still alive.

Nagaraku, ながらく, 永久, adv. A long time; for **1** Syn. HISASHIKU, NAGAKU.

Nagaran, ながらふ, 存, v.t. To be alive; to continue to live.

Nagare, ながれ, 流, n. **1** A current; a stream. **2** Descent; lineage; race. **3** A school or style handed down from ancient times. **4** Numeral for flags. **5** [coll.] Not being fulfilled (as a promise). **6** Forfeiture, as pawned articles, or articles so forfeited.

Kojin no nagare wo kumu, 古人ノ流ヲ汲ム, to follow the style, or school handed down by an ancient personage; *Mizu no nagare ni shitau*, 水ノ流ニ従フ, to follow the current of the water (as a sailing vessel); *Mizu no nagare to hito no yukusue*, 水ノ流ト人ノ行末, the course of human life is like a stream of water;

Nagare dama, 流玉, stray balls; *Nagare wo wataru*, 流ヲ渉ル, to cross a stream; *Shirahata futa nagare*, 白旗ニ流, two white flags; *Fakusoku ga onagare ni natta*, 約束ガオナガレニナツタ, the agreement has not been fulfilled.

Nagarebune, ながれぶね, 流船, n. A boat or some other vessel drifting about.

Nagare-e, ながれえ, 流江, n. The bay at the mouth of a river. **1** Syn. RYŪKŌ.

Nagarekwanjō, ながれくわんじょう, 流灌頂, n. A Buddhist ceremony of sticking four *sotoba* (which see) in the ground, covering them with a white cloth, and pouring water over the latter, to purify and console the spirits of the dead (especially those who died of difficult parturition). **1** tute; a harlot.

Nagare-no-mi, ながれのみ, 流身, n. A prostitute. Nagarewataru, ながれわたる, 流渡, v.t. To float or drift across with the current.

Nagareru, ながれる, 流, v.t. **1** To flow, float, or be carried away by the current. **2** To be forfeited (as a pawn). **3** To miscarry, or have an abortion. **4** To cleanse the dirt or grease of the body with water.

Chi ga nagareru, 血ガ流レル, the blood runs; *Fune ga nagareru*, 船ガ流レル, the boat is adrift; *Kawa ga nagareru*, 河ガ流レル, the river flows; *Rūsoku ga nagareru*, 燭燭ガ流レル, the tallow runs down (said of a burning candle); *Shichi ga nagareru*, 質ガ流レル, a pawn is forfeit; *Sidan ga nagareru*, 相談ガ流レル, the agreement can not be fulfilled.

Nagareya, ながれや, 流矢, n. A stray arrow; a missing arrow.

Nagarezan, ながれざん, 流産, n. Abortion or **1** Syn. HANZAN, RYŪZAN. [miscarriage.]

Nagasa, ながさ, 長, n. The length. **1** Syn. NAGAKIKOTO, TAKE.

Nagasareru, ながされる, 被流, v.t. *Caus.* form of *Shima e nagasareru*, 島へ流サレル, to be exiled to an island.

Nagase, ながせ, n. Long continued bad weather. Nagashi, ながし, 淨掃, n. A sink for receiving and carrying off filthy water (as in a kitchen).

Nagashi, ながし, 淨洗, n. [coll.] A servant who is hired to wash the body (as in a bath-house).

Nagashi, -i, -shi, ながし, 長, a. Long in time or space; lasting, enduring, or continuing.

Nagaki inochi, 長キ命, a long life; *Nagaki tegami*, 長キ手紙, a long letter; *Nagaki toshitsuki*, 長キ年月, a long time; *Nagaki wakare*, 長キ別レ, long separation; death; *Nagashi mikashiki*, 長シ短カシ, [lit.] long or short; [fig.] not answering one's purpose [squin.]

Nagashime, ながしめ, 眺, n. Looking askant;

Nagashime ni miru, 眺ニ見ル, to look askant. Nagashi-mono, ながしもの, 流人, n. An exile; a man transported for his crime. **1** Syn. RUNIN.

Nagashi-nawa, ながしなわ, 流繩, n. A long rope with hooks strung on it for catching fish.

Nagashi-otoko, ながしおとこ, 浴丁, n. One hired to wash the body (as in a bath house). **1** Syn. BANTŌ, SANSŌRE.

Nagasode, ながそで, 長袖, n. Long sleeves; (metaph.) doctors, priests, etc. who were unarmed (a contemptible name given them by the samurai).

Nagasu, ながす, 流, v.t. **1** To let flow; to cause; to float or drift. **2** To forfeit voluntarily.

Aka wo nagasu, 垢ヲ流ス, to pour water over the body and cleanse away the dirt or grease; *Chi wo nagasu*, 血ヲ流ス, to let blood; to bleed; to shed blood; *Iten sumi wo nagasu ga gotoshi*, 一天墨ヲ流スガ如シ, the whole sky appears as if overspread with ink (so cloudy); *Ko wo nagasu*, 子ヲ流ス, to produce abortion; *Shichi wo nagasu*, 質ヲ流ス, voluntarily forfeiting pawned articles; *Shima e nagasu*, 島へ流ス, to banish to an island (as a criminal); *Tamarimizu wo nagasu*, 溜水ヲ流ス, to draw off stagnant water; *Ukina wo nagasu*, 浮名ヲ流ス, to make oneself notorious.

1 Syn. HANATSU, UKASU.

Nagatachi, ながたち, 長太刀, n. A long sword. Nagatarashi, -i, -ki, ながたらし, 冗長, a. Lengthy; long and tedious; circuitous; round about; prolix; wordy.

Nagatarashiki mono ityō, 冗長シキ物ノ言ヒヨフ, a prolix or tedious way of speaking.

Nagato, ながて, 長手, n. and a. Oblong. [road]. Nagate, ながて, 長路, n. A long stretch (as of Nagatubone. ながつばね, 長局, n. An apartment in a nobleman's mansion appropriated for females; the harem. [o. s.])

Nagatsuki, ながつき, 長月, n. The ninth month. Nagatori-sakaki, ながとりさかき, n. [Bot.] *Cleyera japonica* var.

Naga-uta, ながうた, 長歌, n. **1** A kind of *waka*, but consisting of a greater number of verses, the last two of which are composed each of seven letters of Japanese syllabary. **2** A species of lyric poetry or song.

Naga-uta, ながうた, 長歌, n. A kind of popular song or lyric poetry.

Naga-uwagi, ながうわぎ, 長袍, n. A long outer-garment, a long coat.

Nagawak izashi, ながわきざし, 長脇差, n. A long sword; a cant name for gamblers who habitually wore a long sword in their belt.

Nagayn, ながや, 長屋, n. A long row of houses under one roof; barracks.

Nagayhira ni, ながやひらニ, 長杖, adv. In a long form or manner.

Nagayamai, ながやまい, 長病, n. A long sickness; a chronic disease.

Nagayo, ながよ, 長夜, n. A long night.

Nagaza, ながさ, 長居, 長居, n. Same as Nagazashiki, ながさしき, as *Naga-i*.

Nagazukae, ながづかへ, 長仕, n. Serving long; being constantly on duty with no one to relieve (now rarely used).

Nagazuki, ながつき, 長月, n. The long month; the ninth month (o. s.).

Nage, なが, 無氣, n. **1** Seeming not to possess; not having the appearance of. **2** Insubstantiality; nihilism; a phantom. **3** Carelessness; inattention; neglecting. **4** Triviality; a trifle; snap of the fingers.

Awaremi no nage na hito, 覺シ無氣ナ人, one seeming to have no compassion; *Nage no fude-zukai*, 無氣ノ筆遣ヒ, a careless handwriting; *Nage no nasake*, 無氣ノ情ナ, a petty or trifling favour.

Nagegeru, ながへる, 投上, v.t. To throw upwards; to toss up. **1** Syn. HIRIAGERU.

Nagehumi, ながへみ, 投書, n. Anonymous letter. Nagedasu, ながたす, 投出, v.t. **1** To throw out. **2** To begin to throw (anything). **1** Syn. HŌKIDASU, NAGETSU.

Nagegama, なががま, 投機, n. A sickle-like weapon with a chain attached to it. **1** Syn. KUSANIGAMA.

Nagegushi, ながぐし, 投器, n. Throwing a comb (considered to be a bad omen, — a superstition which originated from the legend in which Izanagi went to Yomi and threw his comb in order to find Izanami).

Nageireru, ながいれる, 投入, v.t. To throw into. **1** Syn. HŌRIKOMU, NAGEROMU.

Nagekashi, -i, -ki, ながかえ, 可敷, a. Same as *Nagekawashi*.

Nagekasu, ながかす, 令敷, v.t. [*caus.* of *Nageku*.] To let lament; to cause grief.

Nagekan, ながかえ, 敷, v.t. Same as *Nageku*.

Nagekuwashi, -i, -ki, ながかばし, 敷敷, a. Lamentable; deplorable; sad; mournful; pitiable. **1** Syn. KANASHIKI.

Nageki, ながき, 敷, n. [*cont.* of *Naga* and *iki*.] Drawing a long breath; a sigh of grief; lamentation, mourning, sadness, or grief. **1** Syn. KANASHIKI.

Nageki-kotoba, ながきことば, 敷詞, n. **1** Words uttered in grief. **2** [*Gram.*] Exclamation.

Nagaki-nageki, なげきなげき, *adv.* Lamenting; mourning; weeping.

Nagekomu, なげこむ, 投込, *v.t.* To throw or cast into.
Syn. NAGEIRERU.

Nagekou, なげこす, 投送, *v.t.* ① To throw over or across. ② To have anything thrown toward one's self.
Syn. HÖRIKOSU, HÖRIKOSU.

Nageku, なげく, 歎, 嘆, *v.i.* To draw a long breath; to grieve, lament, or mourn; to melt into tears.

Nagekudasu, なげくだす, 投下, *v.t.* To throw or cast down from a height.

Nageorosu, なげおろす, 投下, *v.t.* To hurl down from a height. [toss, or hurl.]

Nageru, なげる, 投, *v.t.* To throw; to cast, fling, *Ishi wo nageru*, 石ヲ投ル, to throw a stone; *Mi wo nageru*, 身ヲ投ル, to throw or cast one's self into water to commit suicide; to drown one's self.
Syn. HÖRU, NAGEDASU, NAGEUTSU, TÖZURU.

Nageshi, なげし, 長押, *n.* A horizontal piece of timber used in the frame work of a building.

Nagesuteru, なげすてる, 投棄, *v.t.* To throw away; to let alone; to cast off.
Syn. UTCHARU.

Nagesukeru, なげつける, 投着, *v.t.* To throw against; to fling down.
Syn. HÖRITSUKERU, NAGETEARU.

Nagesurube, なげするべ, 尿斗, *n.* A well-bucket attached to a rope.

Nageutanu, なげうつ, 投打, 擲, *v.t.* To cast toward; to throw away, or fling aside; to give up, relinquish.
Syn. NAGEDASU, NAGESUTERU.

Nageyari, なげやり, 投槍, *n.* A short spear used by throwing; a javelin.

Nageyari, なげやり, 投置, 放棄, *n.* ① To cast (a thing) towards. ② Casting aside; letting alone; not caring for; neglecting.
Nageyari ni shite oku, 投置ニシテ置ク, to let (a thing) alone; to neglect.

Nageyaru, なげやる, 投置, 放棄, *v.t.* To cast towards; to let alone; to neglect.

Nagezaya, なげざや, 投鞘, *n.* A long sheath for a spear head (usually made of fur or leather and partly left hanging downward when on the Nagi, なぎ, 針, *n.* A calm (of the sea). [spear]. *Yū nagī*, 夕風, the evening calm.
Syn. SHIZUMARI.

Nagi, なぎ, 竹柏, *n.* [Bot.] *Podocarpus Nagata*.

Nagifuseru, なぎふせる, 強伏, *v.t.* To cut down by a sweep; to mow down.

Nagiharau, なぎはらふ, 強掃, *v.t.* To clear away by mowing.

Nagi-ikada, なぎいかた, *n.* [Bot.] Butcher's broom. [halberd.]

Naginata, なぎなた, 長刀, 薙刀, *n.* A *Naginata wo tsukau*, 薙刀ヲ使フ, to use a halberd; to exercise with a halberd.

Naginata-hōsuki, なぎなたほづき, *n.* [Conch.] The egg-case of the fig-shell, *Ripana bezoar*.

Naginata-kōju, なぎなたかうじゆ, 薙刀香腸, *n.* [Bot.] *Elsholtzia cristata*.

Nagisa, なぎさ, 浜, *n.* A beach or shore.
Syn. ISO, MIZUWA.

Nagisayeru, なぎさやる, 強居, *v.t.* To cut down with a sweeping motion.

Nagitaosu, なぎたおす, 強倒, *v.t.* Same as above.

Nagitateru, なぎたてる, 強立, *v.t.* To mow; to cut down.
Katahashi yori nagitateru, 片端ヨリ強立ル, to cut down one after another (as enemies).

Nagō, なご, 長, *a.* [coll. form of *Nagaku*.]

Nago, なご, 海市, *n.* A mirage.
Syn. SHINKIRŌ.

Nagon, なごん, 納言, *n.* An ancient official title of which there were three orders; *Dai-nagon*, *Chū-nagon* and *Shō-nagon*, which see.

Nago-no-watari, なごのわたり, *n.* Same as *Nago*. [orchid.]

Nagoran, なごらん, 名護蘭, *n.* [Bot.] A species of *Nagori*, なごり, 露波, *n.* [cont. of *nami* and *nokori*.] ① The rolling of the waves after the wind has ceased. ② The water left in hollow places after the waves have broken on the beach.

Nagori, なごり, 名残, *n.* [corrupt. of above.] ① The remembrances of things or persons gone away. ② Anything left behind; relics, vestiges, or ruins. ③ The act of parting; saying farewell; leave-taking.
Nagori wo oshimu, 名残ヲ惜ム, to regret to part from; *Kono yo no nagori*, 此世ノ名残, parting with this world; *Mukashi no nagori*, 昔ノ名残, the remembrances of antiquity.
Syn. RIBETSU, WAKARE.

Nagorioshi, なごりおし, 名残留, *a.* Reluctant to part; unwilling to take leave.

Nagoshi, なごし, 名越, *n.* A ceremony practised on the last night of the sixth month (6.5.) for keeping away the evil influences of summer.

Nagoshi-no-hurai, なごしのほらい, 名越越, *n.* Same as above. [Tetradon parvulus.]

Nagoyafugu, なごやふぐ, *n.* [Ichth.] Globe-fish.



Nagoyaka, なごやか, 和, 穏, *a.* Mild, peaceful; calm; gentle; amicable; tranquil.
Syn. ODAYAKA, SHIZUKA.

Nagoya-ōki, なごやあき, 名内扇, *n.* A folding fan manufactured at Nagoya.

Nagya, なぐ, 薙, *v.t.* To cut with a sweep; to mow.

Nagu, なぐ, 和, 穏, *v.i.* To be calm or peaceful (as the waves or wind).
Umi ga nagu, 海ガ和シ, the sea has become calm; the waves have subsided; *Kaze ga naida*, 風ガナイダ, the wind has ceased or become less violent.

Nagurado, なぐらど, 名倉砥, *n.* A kind of whetstone produced at Nagura in the province of Mikawa.

Naguro-mono, なぐろもの, 納貨, *n.* ① Unsalable goods. ② A wandering fellow.
Syn. RŪZUMONO, URENUMONO, GOROTSUKI.

Nagureru, なぐれる, *v.t.* [part. mode of *Naguru*.] [coll.] Can strike or thrash.

Nagureru, なぐれる, *v.i.* To glance or slip off.
Tako ga yoko ni nagureru, 蛸ガ横ニナグレル, the kite is glancing off to one side.
Syn. SORERU.

Naguru, なぐる, 投, *v.t.* [coll.] Same as *Nageru*.
Tsubute wo naguru, 槌ヲ投グル, to throw
Syn. HŌRIDASU, NAGETSU. [stones.]

Naguru, なぐる, *v.t.* [coll.] To strike; to thrash, or box the ears of.
Mito wo naguru, 人ヲナグル, to thrash another.
Syn. CHŌCHAKU SURU, TATAKU.

Nagusa, なぐさ, 慰, *n.* Diversion; amusement; pastime; consolation (now rarely used).

Nagusameru, なぐさめる, 慰, *v.t.* To cheer, refresh, or amuse; to comfort, console, soothe, pacify, or appease.
Mito no kokoro wo nagusameru, 人ノ心ヲ慰メル, to comfort the mind of another.

Nagusami, なぐさみ, 慰, 娛樂, *n.* Amusement; diversion; recreation, pastime; sport; entertainment; fun.
Syn. ASOBI, TANOSHIMI.

Nagusami-goto, なぐさみごと, 慰事, *n.* [coll.] Gambling; a game.
Nagusami-goto wo suru, 慰事ヲスル, to gamble, or play a game.

Nagusamu, なぐさむ, *v.t.* and *t.* ① To amuse, cheer, or divert one's self. ② Same as *Nagusameru*. [make fun of.]

Nagusamu, なぐさむ, *v.t.* [coll.] To banter, or *Mito wo nagusamu*, 人ヲナグサム, to make
Syn. GURŌ SURU. [fun of another.]

Nai, ない, 無, *adv.* Not; is not; have not.
Sore wa koko ni sukoshi mo nai, ソレハココニ少

シモノナイ, [coll.] there is not a bit of it here; *Sō shite wa ike nai*, ソウシテハイケナイ, [coll.] it won't do to do that; *Sō suru de nai*, ソウスルデナイ, [coll.] don't do so; (you) should not do that; *Nai nara nai de yoroshii*, ナイナラナイデ宜シイ, [coll.] if there is not, (or you have not) very well; *Kimi wa chittomo shiranai de wa nai*, 君ハチットモ知ラナイデハナイカ, [coll.] is it not that you know nothing of it?

Nai, ない, 唯, 哉, *adv.* [provinc.] Yes (used in the provinces of Ōmi, Iizen, and Mutsu).

Nai, ない, 内, *a.* Secret; private.
Syn. HISOKA, NAINAI NO.

Naibaku-geshaku, ないばくげしやく, 内縛外縛, *n.* [Budd.] Being spell-bound; having no alternative.
Syn. KANASHIRARI. [live.]

Naiben, ないべん, 内辨, *n.* An ancient court official who took charge of ceremonies.

Naibu, ないぶ, 内務, *n.* The inner part; the interior of anything (as opposed to *gwaibu*, the exterior). [cy; privacy.]

Naibun, ないぶん, 内分, *n.* [coll.] A secret; secret; *Koto wo naibun ni suru*, 事ヲ内分ニスル, to keep a matter secret; *Naibun ni sumasu*, 内分ニ済マス, to settle or accommodate in private.
Syn. HISOKA, NAISHO, UCHIWA.

Naibutsu, ないぶつ, 内佛, *n.* An idol or image of Buddha placed in a household shrine to be worshipped by the members of the family.

Naichi, ないち, 内地, *n.* The interior of a country. *Naichi ryōkyō*, 内地旅行, travels in the interior; *Naichi zakkyo*, 内地雑居, mixed residence in the interior.

Naichō, ないちょう, 内膳, *n.* [Chin.] A favorite courtier; an Emperor's favorite.
Syn. KINHŪ. [the Emperor.]

Naichoku, ないちよく, 内敷, *n.* A secret order of *Naidaijin*, ないたいじん, 内大臣, *n.* Anciently a high official ranking next to *Dajidaijin* (prime minister); later the official below *Udaijin* (Minister of the Right); at present the title of high official in the Imperial Household, equivalent to the English Lord Keeper of the Seal.

Naidan, ないだん, 内談, *n.* A secret conversation; Syn. NAIWA. [a private interview.]

Naiden, ないでん, 内典, *n.* [Budd.] The sacred books or holy writ of the Buddhists.

Naiden, ないでん, 内殿, *n.* The inner building or chamber of a shrine; an inner apartment or hall in the Imperial Palace.

Naien, ないえん, 内縁, *n.* A secret alliance or relation; a private marriage.

Nelan, ないえん, 内宴, *n.* A private banquet.

Naitetsu, ないえつ, 内謁, *n.* A secret audience with a person of high rank; having a private interview with one's lord. — *suru*, *v.t.* To

have a private interview (as with one's superior).

Naifu, ないふ, 内務, *n.* [*Chin.*] A Chinese official title, equivalent to the *Naidaijin* of ancient Japan.

Naifuku, ないふく, 内服, *n.* Medicines taken or administered internally.

Naifuku, ないふく, 内福, *n.* [*coll.*] Riches; wealth; being in good circumstances. [butary.]

Naifu suru, ないふする, 内附, *v.t.* To become tri-

Naigama, ないがま, 内賈, *n.* [*corrupt.* of *Nagigama.*] A kind of scythe used in war.
Syn. **NAGIGAMA.**

Naigashiro ni, ないがしろに, 輕蔑, *adv.* Setting at naught; treating with disrespect; making light of; slightly; insultingly.
Hito wo naigashiro ni suru, 人ヲ輕蔑スル, to set a person at naught; to slight another.

Naige, ないげ, 内外, *n.* and *a.* Inside and outside; internal and external; within and without.
Naige shōjō, 内外清淨, clean and unstained both internally and externally (i. e. morally and physically).

Naigi, ないぎ, 内儀, *n.* A respectful title for another's wife; your wife.
Syn. **NAIHŌ, REIKETI, UCHIKATA.**

Naigu, ないぐ, 内宮, *n.* The inner building of the Imperial shrine at Yamada in the province of Ise.

Naigwai, ないぐわい, 内外, *n.* and *a.* Inside and outside; internal and external; within and without; public and private; domestic and foreign; at home and abroad.
Kuni no naigwai, 國ノ内外, within and without a country; *Naigwai no jimu*, 内外ノ事務, the internal and external affairs (as of a country); *Naigwai taji*, 内外多事, eventful both at home and abroad.
Syn. **UCHISOTO.**

Naigwan, ないぐわん, 内管, *n.* A secret petition; a private request. —*suru*, *v.t.* To make a secret petition.

Naibel, ないべい, 内變, *n.* Same as *Naichō*.

Naiben, ないべん, 内變, *n.* Internal dissension or discord.
Syn. **UCHIMOME.**

Naibō, ないほう, 内方, *n.* Same as *Uchikata* (rarely used).

Naibyō, ないほう, 内評, *n.* A secret consultation; a private discussion.

Nai-i, ないい, 内意, *n.* A private intention; a secret design; the real wish of a person.
Nai-i wo tsuguru, 内意ヲ告ル, to tell another one's secret wish or intention.
Syn. **SHITAGOKORO.**

Nai-i, ないい, 内醫, *n.* A physician (as opposed to a surgeon).

Naijaturu, ないたくり, 内泣, *n.* [*coll.*] A sob (as in weeping or crying); sobbing.
Syn. **SOSURINAKI.**

Naiji, ないぢ, 内治, *n.* ① Internal treatment (as of a disease). ② The internal administration (of a country). [*Med.*] Piles. [a country].

Naiji-kwa, ないぢくわ, 内事課, *n.* The Section of Interior (in the Department of the Household).

Naijin, ないぢん, 内陣, *n.* The innermost chamber in a Buddhist temple, where the image or idol of Buddha is placed.

Naijitsu, ないじつ, 内實, *n.* and *adv.* The real truth; the true fact; in reality.
Syn. **UCHIMAKU, JISSAI.**

Naijo, ないぢよ, 内助, *n.* Wife (rarely used).

Naijō, ないぢょう, 内情, *n.* ① Real feelings; private sentiments. ② Real state, condition, or circumstance.
Naijō wo saguru, 内情ヲ探ル, to search after the real condition (of a matter); *Naijō wo ita*, 内情ヲ云フ, to express one's real sentiments.

Naiju, ないぢう, 内膳, *n.* A page serving at the table.
Syn. **CHISAWARAWA.** [Imperial court.]

Naikai, ないかい, 内海, *n.* An inland sea. [*try.*]

Naikaku, ないかく, 内閣, *n.* The cabinet, ministry.

Naikaku-komon, ないかくこもん, 内閣顧問, *n.* Adviser to the Cabinet.

Naikaku-sōridaijin, ないかくさうりだいじん, 内閣總理大臣, *n.* Minister President of State; prime minister; premier.

Naiken, ないけん, 内見, *n.* Looking over in secret; reading beforehand in private; a previous inspection or reading.
Syn. **NAIRAN, SHITAMI.**

Naiken, ないけん, 内見, *n.* A previous examination; a private inspection.

Naiki, ないき, 内記, *n.* A secretary in the Imperial Household in ancient times.

Naikō, ないこう, 内攻, *n.* [*Med.*] Receding or striking in (as of an eruption).
Netsu no naikō, 熱ノ内攻, the falling and striking in of fever; *Shitsu ga naikō shita*, 濕癢ガ内攻シタ, the itch has struck in. —*suru*, *v.t.* To recede and strike in (as an eruption).

Naikō, ないかう, 内証, *n.* Internal troubles; civil disorders; intestine commotion; civil war.
Syn. **NAIRAN.**

Naikō, ないこう, 乃公, *pron.* [*Chin.*] I (only used to an inferior).

Naikoku, ないこく, 内國, *n.* and *a.* The interior of a country; domestic; native; national.
Naikoku kangyō hakurankwai, 内國勸業博覽會, a national industrial exhibition.
Syn. **KUNI-NO-UCHI.**

Naitan, ないたん, 内診, *n.* A wife (rarely used).
Syn. **SAIKUN, TSUMA.**

Naitan, ないたん, 内訓, *n.* A private instruction; secret order (used mostly of ministers of state or governors). [private instruction.]
Naitan wo tsuto, 内訓ヲ傳フ, to transmit a

Naikwa, ないくわ, 内科, *n.* Internal treatment of a disease (as opposed to *gekwa* or surgery).

Naikwa-i, ないくわい, 内科醫, *n.* A physician who treats internal diseases. [chamberlain.]

Naikwan, ないくわん, 内管, *n.* A courtier or

Naikwanryō, ないくわんりやう, 内管預, *n.* The chief secretary attached to the *Shikken* or prime minister of the Shogunate Government.

Naikyaku, ないやく, 内客, *n.* A private guest; or a visitor who is entertained in secret.

Naikyōbō, ないけうほう, 内教坊, *n.* A building used for training dancers in the ancient Imperial court.

Naimaku, ないまく, 内膜, *n.* [*Med.*] The internal or lining membrane. [secret order.]

Naimai, ないまい, 内命, *n.* A secret decree; a

Naimen, ないめん, 内面, *n.* The internal surface (as opposed to *gwaimen*, exterior surface).

Naimitsu, ないみつ, 内密, *n.* and *adv.* Privacy; secrecy; privately.
Syn. **NAISHO.** [secret.]

Naimitsu ni, ないみつに, 内密, *adv.* Privately; in

Naimu-daijin, ないむだいじん, 内務大臣, *n.* The Minister of State for Home Affairs; the Chief of the Home Office.

Naimu-jikwan, ないむじくわん, 内務次官, *n.* The Vice Minister of State for Home Affairs.

Naimushō, ないむしょう, 内務省, *n.* The Department of State for Home Affairs; the Home Office.

Nainai, ないない, 内々, *n.* and *adv.* [*coll.*] Secret; private; secretly; in private; not publicly or openly.
Gaku nainai desu, 極内々デス, [*coll.*] It is a strict secret; *Nainai kikimashita*, 内々聞キマシタ, [*coll.*] I have heard it privately.
Syn. **MITSUMITSU NI, UCHUCHI DE.**

Nainetsu, ないねつ, 内熱, *n.* Internal heat.

Naiō, ないおう, 乃翁, *n.* [*Chin.*] Father; an old man.

Naiō, ないおう, 内應, *n.* Communicating with the enemy in secret; lending traitorous assistance to the enemy; treachery; treason. —*suru*, *v.t.* To communicate with the enemy in secret, etc.
Syn. **URAGIRI.** [inflammation.]

Nairan, ないらん, 内亂, *n.* [*Med.*] Internal in

Nairan, ないらん, 内亂, *n.* Same as *Naiken*.

Nairan, ないらん, 内亂, *n.* Internal disorder;

civil commotion; rebellion; revolt; insurrection.

Nairan gwakō, 内亂外攻, civil war and foreign invasion. [Hades.]

Nairi, ないり, *n.* [*Budd.*] One of the Buddhist

Naisai, ないさい, 内裁, *n.* [*coll.*] Settling or accommodating a matter in private; private decision or compromise.
Sono koto wa naisai ni natta, 其事ハ内裁ニナツタ, [*coll.*] that matter has been accommodated in private.

Naiseki, ないせき, 内戚, *n.* [*Chin.*] Blood relations (as distinguished from *gwaiseki*).
Syn. **CHICHUKATA.**

Naishajin, ないせやくじん, 内舍人, *n.* A page.

Naisaku, ないせやく, 内借, *n.* [*coll.*] Drawing a part of one's salary or wages before it is due.

Naishi, ないし, 乃至, *conj.* Even to; at the most; up to; or; from—to—.
Shijū naishi gojū nen, 四十乃至五十年, from 40 to 50 years.
Syn. **ARUWA, MATAWA.** [Emperor.]

Naishi, ないし, 内侍, *n.* Female attendants on the

Naishidokoro, ないしどころ, 内侍所, *n.* A chamber or apartment in the Imperial court, where the Imperial insignia are kept.
Syn. **KASHIKODOKORO.**

Naishin, ないしん, 内心, *n.* Secret desires; real intention; true state of one's mind; private opinion.
Gomen nyo bosatsu naishin nyo yasha, 外面如菩薩内心如夜叉, the face like Buddha and the mind like a demon; angel-faced with a fiendish heart.
Syn. **SHITAGOKORO, SOKOSHIN.** [heart.]

Naishinnō, ないしんわう, 内親王, *n.* A Princess of Blood.
Syn. **UCHINOMIKO.**

Naishi-no-iō, ないしのおよう, 内侍, *n.* A title of a class of female officials in the Imperial Court.

Naishi-no-kami, ないしのかみ, 内侍, *n.* The chief of above.

Naishi-no-suke, ないしのすけ, 内侍, *n.* The assistant to the above.
Syn. **TENJI.**

Naishi-no-tsukasa, ないしのつかさ, 内侍司, *n.* A bureau in the Imperial Household having the control of female officials who attend on the members of the Imperial Family or manage the affairs relating to the Harem.

Naishitsu, ないしつ, 内室, *n.* An honorific title for another's wife.
Syn. **FUJIN, OKUGATA.**

Naishō, ないしょう, 内証, *n.* [*coll.*] A secret, a private matter; things not made public.
Naishō no koto, 内証ノ事, a secret matter.
Syn. **NAIMITSU, UCHUWA.**

Naishō, ないしょう, 内傷, *n.* A contused wound.
Syn. **UCHIKIZU.**

Nai-shō, ないせう, 内相, *n.* Same as *Nai-shitsu*.
Nai-shō, ないせう, 内障, *n.* Contracted form as below.
Nai-shōgan, ないせうがん, 内障眼, *n.* [*Med.*] Amaurosis or cataract of the eye.
 Syn. **SOKOH**.
Nai-shōgo, ないせうご, 私子, *n.* A natural child.
 Syn. **KAKUSHIGO**, **SHISEJI**.
Nai-shoku, ないせうしやく, 内職, *n.* A private work, or work done besides one's ordinary and special business.
Naisō, ないそう, 内奏, *n.* A secret representation to the Emperor; reporting to the Emperor in private. — **suru**, *v.t.* To make a secret representation to the Emperor.
Naiso, ないそ, 乃祖, *n.* [*Chin.*] Forefathers; ancestors.
 Syn. **SENZO**, **SOSEN**.
Naisōn, ないそん, 内障, *n.* [*Med.*] An internal injury or disease.
Naitō, ないとう, 内通, *v.t.* [*past.* of *Naku*.] Cried.
Naitōkaku, ないとうかく, 内対角, *n.* [*Math.*] Interior opposite angles.
Naitō, ないとう, 内庭, *n.* The inner courtyard.
Naitō, ないとう, 内通, *n.* A secret communication; treachery. — **suru**, *v.t.* To communicate secretly with the enemy.
Teiki to naitō suru, 敵ト内通スル, to have traitorous communications with the enemy.
 Syn. **NAIŌ SURU**. [*ternally*.]
Naiyaku, ないやく, 内薬, *n.* Medicines taken in.
Naiyaku, ないやく, 内約, *n.* A secret agreement or contract; a private understanding.
Naiyō, ないよう, 内瘻, *n.* A carbuncle.
 Syn. **DEKIMONO**, **HAREMONO**.
Naiyō, ないよう, 内用, *n.* A secret or private business.
Naiyō, ないよう, 内憂, *n.* Domestic troubles; internal difficulties; intestine commotion.
Naiyō quaiquan, 内憂外患, troubles both at home and abroad.
Naisenshi, ないせんし, 内膳司, *n.* A bureau in the Imperial Household which has charge of the preparation of food for the Emperor.
Naiyō, ないよう, 内臓, *n.* The internal organs of the body.
Naijka, ないか, *adv.* Why; how; for what
Naijikawa, ないかば, *n.* reason.
Naijinaseru, ないじんせる, 令馴染, *v.t.* [*caus.* form of *Najimu*.] To cause to be intimate; to make familiar; to tame or domesticate.
 Syn. **NARASERU**, **NAZUKERU**.
Najimi, ないみ, 馴染, *n.* Intimate acquaintance; paramour; close intimacy; familiarity.
Najimu, ないむ, 馴染, *v.t.* To become familiar; to

be intimately acquainted; to be on friendly terms.
 Syn. **NAZUKU**. [*ternally*.]
Najiri-tō, ないりどう, 詰問, *v.t.* To demand authoritatively; to inquire in a peremptory manner; to cross-examine.
 Syn. **TOITSUMERU**.
Najiru, ないる, 詰, *v.t.* To cross-examine; to find fault with; to object; to caviil, blame, or cast
 Syn. **SEMERU**. [*blame upon*.]
Najō, ないじょう, 何條, *adv.* [*cont.* of *Nanjō*.] What; why; how.
Najō saru koto no sōro beki, 何條サル事ノ屬ベキ, how could there be such a thing!
 Syn. **IKADE**, **NADOKA**.
Naka, なか, 中, 交情, *n.* ① The inside of anything; the interior. ② The state of feeling between persons; relations of friendship and harmony.
Naka ni iru, 中ニ入ル, to get inside of; *Naka tagai suru*, 中ガヒスル, to fall out; to turn one's back upon; *Naka ga warui*, 中ガ悪シイ, [*coll.*] to be on bad terms; *Naka wo nawasu*, 中ヲ直ス, [*coll.*] to reestablish friendly relations.
 Syn. **UCHI**.
Naka, なか, 寮内, *n.* [*coll.*] Prostitute quarters; applied in particular to the Yoshiwara in Tōkyō.
Nakaba, なかば, 半, *n.* Middle; the midst of.
Nigwatsu nakaba, 二月半, the middle of February; *Shuen no nakaba*, 酒宴ノ半, in the midst of feasting.
 Syn. **HAMBUN**, **MONAKA**, **SAICHŪ**.
Nakaba, なかば, 半, *adv.* Half; partly; partially.
Nakaba naveri, 半成レリ, (it) is half done; has partly succeeded.
Nakabiku, なかびく, 中低凹, *n.* and *a.* Being depressed in the centre; concavity; concave.
Nakabiku kagami, 凹鏡, concave mirror; *Nakabiku kōshi*, 凹格子, concave grating.
 Syn. **NAKAKUHO**.
Nakachigai, なかちがい, 中違, 有隙, *n.* Dissension; disagreement; rupture; falling out; turning one's back upon. — **suru**, *v.t.* To dissent; to fall out; to break off friendship.
Nakadachi, なかたち, 媒介, *n.* A go-between; a middle-man in marriage.
 Syn. **BAIKAI**, **BAISHAKU**. [*ter.*]
Nakadachi-nin, なかたちぢん, 仲立人, *n.* A brokers' association or guild.
Nakadachi-nin kumiai, 仲立人組合, a brokers' association or guild.
Nakadaeru, なかたへる, 中絶, *v.t.* ① To break off friendly relations; to fall out. ② To cease for a while; to stop half-way; to be interrupted.
 Syn. **CHŪZETSU SURU**.
Nakadaka, なかたか, 凸, *n.* and *a.* High or bulging in the centre; convex.
Nakadaka kagami, 凸鏡, convex mirror.

Nakadatsu, なかたつ, *v.t.* To act as a go-between; to mediate.
Nakugai, なかがい, 仲買, *n.* The business of a broker; a broker.
 Syn. **SAITOH**. [*broker*; a broker].
Nakugai-eigō, なかがいえいごう, 仲買營業, *n.* The occupation of a broker.
Nakugai-nin, なかがいぢん, 仲買人, *n.* A commission agent; a factor.
Nakugai-nin kumiai, 仲買人組合, an association or guild of commission agents.
Nakugai-tesūryō, なかがいてすりよう, 仲買手数料, *n.* Brokerage; fees charged by a broker.
Nakagaki, なかがき, *n.* A fence which separates two neighboring houses; hence, relationship or friendship. Now mostly used in the latter sense. [*Imikotoba*].
Nakago, なかご, 佛, *n.* Buddha (used only as an
Nakago, なかご, 中子, *n.* ① The centre; the core (as of melons or oranges). ② The part of a sword blade which runs into the hilt.
 Syn. **ROMI**, **SHIN**.
Nakagoboshi, なかごぼし, 心宿, *n.* [*Astron.*] One of the 28 constellations.
Nakagoro, なかごら, 中頃, *n.* About the middle of, middle; half way; the middle of the month.
Nakagoro, なかごら, 中葉, *n.* Middle ages.
Nakagoto, なかごと, 中言, *n.* Backbiting; a
Nakaguchi, なかぐち, 中口, *n.* secret slander; tale-bearing.
Nakagumi, なかぐみ, 中級, *n.* [*coll.*] A kind of
Nakakumi, なかくみ, *n.* inferior sake only partially freed of the grounds.
Nakaguro, なかぐろ, 中黒, *n.* A badge or coat of arms (of the Nitta family), in the form of a black circle having a black horizontal line inscribed across its diameter.
Nakahodo, なかほど, 中程, *n.* The centre, middle, or half way (as of any given portion of space or time).
Nakai, なかい, 中居, *n.* Waitresses in restaurants and prostitute houses.
Naka-ichi-nen, なかいちねん, 隔年, *n.* A year intervening; with an interval of a year; every third year.
Naka-ichi-nichi, なかいちにち, 隔日, *n.* A day intervening; with an interval of a day; every third day.
Naka-ichi-nichi oite trasshai, 隔日オイテ入ラツシヤイ, come every third day; or come on the third day after this i. e. day after to-morrow.
 Syn. **ICHINICHIOKI**. [*Nakat*.]
Nakatonnu, なかるとんぬ, 中居女, *n.* Same as **Nakaire**, なかゝれ, 染, *n.* Stuffed cotton.
 Syn. **NAKAWATA**.
Nakairi, なかゝり, 中入, *n.* A recess or inter-

val in a play, wrestling, or other such amusements for the refreshment of the performers.
Nakajima, なかじま, 中島, *n.* An island in a river; a central island.
Nakakubo, なかくぼ, 凹, *a.* Same as **Nakabiku**.
Nakama, なかま, 仲間, 夥伴, *n.* ① A company; firm; society; party; fraternity; guild. ② Associates, companions, or comrades.
Nakama-hasure, なかまはすれ, *n.* ① Being expelled from a society; ostracism. ② Not resembling the other individuals of a class or party. [*medieval times*.]
Nakamukashi, なかむかし, 中古, *n.* Middle ages; Syn. **CHŪKO**.
Nakanaka, なかなか, *adv.* [*coll.*] Contrary to expectation; beyond expectation; very; indeed; extremely.
Nakanaka omoshroi, ナカナカ面白イ, [*coll.*] more interesting than I supposed; very amusing; *Mitsuki wa warui ga nakanaka umai*, [*coll.*] 見付キハ悪イガナカナカ味イ, it looks bad, but is very palatable.
Nakanaka ni, なかなかに, *adv.* Same as above, but used mostly in higher literary compositions.
Nakanori, なかぬり, 中直, *n.* Restoring friendship and harmony; making peace; reconciliation.
Naka ni, なかに, 中, *adv.* Inside; in; within;
 Syn. **UCHI NI**. [*midst*; among].
Nakani mo, なかにも, *adv.* Above all others; especially; particularly; among other things.
 Syn. **KOTO NI**, **NAKANZUKU**.
Nakaniwa, なかには, 中庭, *n.* A court-yard.
Naka-no-kuchi, なかのくち, 中口, *n.* An entrance of a house between the front and the back.
Naka-no-tōka, なかのとうか, 中旬, *n.* The middle ten days (from the 11th to the 20th of the month inclusive).
Nakanzuku, なかんづく, 就中, *adv.* Especially; particularly; above all others; among other things.
 Syn. **KOTO NI**, **TORIWARU**, **WAKETE**.
Nakara, なから, 半, *n.* [*coll.*] The middle; the half.
Hi nakara asonda, 日半遊ンダ, [*coll.*] I have been idle half the day.
 Syn. **HAMBUN**, **NAKABA**, **NAKAHODO**.
Nakara, なから, *n.* Relations of friendship; friendship; intimacy.
 Syn. **AIDAGARA**, **TSUZUKIAI**.
Nakara-musuko, なからむすこ, 半息子, *n.* A son-in-law.
Nakarasumu, なからさむ, *v.t.* or *t.* [*caus.* form of *Nakaru*.] To cause not to be.

Nakare, なかれ, 勿, 莫, 毋, v.t. or t. [cont. of *Naku* and *aru*.] [neg. imp. of *Aru*.] Be not; do not; have not. *Kimi ni somuku nakare*, 君ニ背クナカレ, do
Syn. NA. [not disobey your lord.]
Nakariseba, なかりせば, 敷, [subj. mood of *Nakaru*.] If there be not; were it not for; but for.
Syn. NAKASSEBA, NAKATTARA.
Nakaru, なかる, v.t. [cont. of *Naku* and *aru*.] Is not; have not.
Nochi no urei nakaru beshi, 後ノ憂ナカレベシ, there will not be any trouble for the future.
Nakase, なかせ, 仲, 介, n. [coll.] A cooly; a carrier (especially one who is hired to carry bags of grain or sake casks).
Syn. KATSUGI, NINSOKU.
Nakaseru, なかせる, v. [caus. form of *Naku*.] To make cry; to cause to weep.
Nakasseba, なかせば, 敷, v.t. and t. [subj. mood of *Nakaru*.] Same as *Nakariseba*.
Nakatabi, なかたび, 中, 度, adv. Half-way; in the middle; in the midst. [daeru.
Nakatseru, なかたせる, 中, 絶, v.t. Same as *Nakaseru*.
Nakatagai, なかたがい, 中, 途, 有, 罪, n. [coll.] Same as *Nakachigai*.
Nakatagau, なかたがう, v.t. To disagree; to fall out; to dissent; to break friendship.
Syn. FUWA NI NARU.
Nakate, なかて, 中, 程, n. The middle variety, or the plant which ripens neither early nor late. Said especially of the summer crop of rice.
Nakatomi-no-harai, なかどののばらひ, 中, 臣, 祝, n. A form of *Shintō* prayer which originated from the Nakatomi family.
Nakatsugi, なかつぎ, 中, 次, n. ① One who transacts business between others; an agent; a medium. ② A box used in tea-making, so called from its having the lid and body of equal length and fitting at the middle.
Syn. NAKAGAI, SAITORI.
Nakatsukasa, なかつかさ, 中, 務, 省, n. One of the eight departments in the ancient Imperial Government, approximately corresponding in its functions to the present Household Department. [stalling quilts or clothes.
Nakawata, なかわた, 粟, n. Cotton used for
Syn. IRUWATA.
Nakayado, なかやど, 中, 宿, n. ① Same as below. ② Inns at an intermediate place.
Nakayadori, なかやどり, 中, 宿, n. Stopping or putting up at an intermediate place.
Nakayama-konnyaku, なかやまこんやく, 中山, 鹿, 茸, n. *Konnyaku* produced at Nakayama in the province of Hitachi.

Nakayashiki, なかやしき, 中, 原, 敷, n. Formerly a Daimyō's secondary mansion (in the capital) set apart for occasional use.
Nakayasumi, なかやすみ, 中, 休, n. Taking breath; suspension of job or business for a time to recruit one's self; recess; breathing time.
Nakayoshi, -i, -ki, なかよし, 中, 好, a. Friendly; amicable; cordial; on good terms; well-affected.
Syn. SHITASHIKI.
Nakayubi, なかゆび, 中, 指, n. The middle finger.
Syn. TAKATAKAYUBI.
Nakayui, なかゆい, 中, 結, n. Binding a package at the middle to secure the contents.
Nakazashi, なかざし, 中, 差, n. An ornamental hair pin passed through a woman's back-hair.
Nakazora, なかぞら, 半, 空, n. Mid-heaven.
Nakazori, なかざり, 中, 剃, n. Shaving the hair on the middle or top of the head.
Nakazumi, なかづみ, 中, 途, n. The medium line; the middle; the centre.
Hashira no nakazumi, 柱ノ中, 途, the middle line of a pillar.
Nakazumi, なかづみ, 中, 途, n. Goods put in the middle portion of a ship's cargo.
Nakazuri, なかざり, 中, 剃, n. Same as *Nakazori*.
Nakoreba, なくれば, v.t. [subj. mood of *Nakaru*.] If there or it be not; as there or it is not
Nakeredomo, なくれども, v.t. [subj. mood of *Nakaru*.] Though there is not, or though it is not.
Naki, なき, 啼, n. Weeping; crying; mourning.
Naki wo ireru, 啼テ入ル, [coll.] to beg for an abatement (as on the exchange); *Naki wo yameru*, 啼テ止ムル, to stop crying.
Naki, なき, 無, 亡, a. ① No; not; is not; have not. ② Dead; deceased; gone.
Ko naki hito, 子ナキ人, one having no child; the childless; *Naki kazu ni iru*, 亡数ニ入ル, to be numbered with the dead.
Syn. SHINITARU, USSTARU.
Nakikansu, なきあかす, 泣, 明, v.t. To weep or cry all night.
Nakinto, なきあと, 亡, 迹, n. After one's death.
Nakichichi, なきちち, 亡, 父, 先, 考, n. A deceased father.
Nakidoyomu, なきとよむ, 啼, 哭, v.t. To make a loud noise (as when many persons cry together) to groan.
Nakifusu, なきふす, 泣, 伏, v.t. To lie down flat and cry (as in extreme sorrow). [ing.
Nakigao, なきがほ, 泣, 顔, n. The face of one crying.
Nakigara, なきがら, 亡, 骸, 死, 屍, n. The dead body or remains; the corpse.
Syn. SHIKABANE.
Nakigoto, なきごと, 泣, 言, n. [coll.] Complaining;

whimpering; grumbling, or talking in a croaking and plaintive manner.
Nakigoto wo iu, 泣言ヲ云フ, to complain.
Nakigoye, なきごえ, 泣, 聲, n. The voice of one crying or weeping.
Nakigoye wo morasu, 泣聲ヲ涙ス, to cry or weep aloud. [mother.
Nakihaba, なきはば, 亡, 母, 先, 妣, n. A deceased
Nakiharasu, なきはらす, 泣, 腫, v.t. To swell (as the eyelids or face) with crying.
Me wo nakiharasu, 目ヲ泣腫ラス, to swell the eyelids with crying.
Nakihito, なきひと, 亡, 人, n. A deceased person; the dead; the departed.
Naki-iru, なきゐる, 泣, 入, v.t. To cry one's self out; to cry excessively. [Nakijakuri.
Nakijakuri, なきさやくリ, n. [coll.] Same as *Nakijōgo*.
Nakijōgo, なきさやうご, 泣, 上, 戸, 泣, 酒, 癖, n. One who habitually weeps when drunk.
Nakikuge, なきくげ, n. A ghost; an apparition; a spook.
Nakime, なきめ, 泣, 女, n. Women hired to weep at funerals.
Nakimodaeru, なきもたへる, 哭, 悶, v.t. To cry and writhe; to weep and throw one's self about.
Nakina, なきな, 無, 名, 冤, 問, n. A false imputation; a groundless charge.
Syn. ADA NO NA, MUSHITSU NO NA.
Nakineiri, なきねいり, 泣, 寝, 入, n. [coll.] Letting a thing pass in silence, from negligence or more commonly from the sense of hopelessness.
Naki-o, なきを, 羽, n. The tail feathers of birds.
Syn. OBUSU. [me.
Naki-onna, なきおんな, なきをいふ女, 哭, 婦, n. Same as *Naki-Nakiri-būchō*.
Nakiri-būchō, なきりばうちやう, 菜, 切, 庵, 丁, n. A kind of kitchen knife used for chopping vegetables.
Nakisakobu, なきさけぶ, 啼, 泣, v.t. To shriek and cry; to cry loudly; to groan.
Nakisawagu, なきさわぐ, 啼, 騒, v.t. To cry in great agitation.
Nakishivoreru, なきまをれる, 啼, 萎, v.t. To wither away with incessant weeping; to faint with crying.
Nakishitan, なきしたん, 啼, 甚, v.t. To weep and long for a loved one; to cry to go with another, (as a child).
Nakishizumu, なきしづむ, 泣, 沈, v.t. To be dissolved in tears; to throw one's self about with weeping.
Nakitama, なきたま, 亡, 魂, 亡, 霊, n. Spirits of the dead, or the spirit of one dead.
Syn. BOKON.
Nakitsura, なきつら, 泣, 面, n. A crying face.
Nakitsura ni hachi, 泣面ニ俵, [coll. Prov.]

[lit.] a bee on a crying face; [fig.] one trouble upon another.
Nakiwarai, なきわらひ, 泣, 笑, n. Crying and smiling at the same time (as a child).
Nakōito, なかうと, 媒, n. A middleman in marriage. [Mishi.
Nakotoha, なことば, 名, 詞, n. [Gram.] Same as *Naku*, なく, 泣, 啼, v.t. ① To cry, weep, pine, or sob. ② To sing (as birds).
Naku, なく, 無, prep. Without.
Nan naku shitogeta, 難ナク仕達ゲタ, [coll.] have succeeded without any difficulty.
Nakumba, なくむば, 咄, n. If there is not.
Nakunaku, なくなく, 泣, 泣, adv. Weeping; crying.
Nakunaru, なくなる, 失, v.t. ① To be lost or used up; to come to naught; to disappear; to be all gone. ② To be no longer in existence; dead or gone.
Chichi ga nakunari mashita, 父ガナクナリマシタ, my father is dead; *Kane ga nakunaru*, 金ガナクナル, the money is all gone; the money is lost; *Nozomi ga nakunatta*, 望ガナクナッタ, there is no longer any hope.
Syn. BOSSU, HOROBU, KAKURERU, KIRU.
Nakunasu, なくなす, 失, v.t. To lose, use up, or
Syn. NAKUSU, USHINAU. [exhaust.
Nakusu, なくす, 失, v.t. Same as above.
Nanu, なな, auxil. v. Same as *Nan* (なん).
Ara nam, 有ラナム, will be; *Sari nam*, 去リナム, would leave or depart.
Nanu, なな, [Tenioha.] A euphonic particle for asserting an action or being (only used in prose). [been thus.
Kaku nam ari keru, 斯クナムアリケリ, has
Nama, なま, 生, a. ① Fresh, raw, unseasoned; uncooked; unripe or green. ② Inexperienced; immature; imperfect; unskilled; superficial.
Nama ki, 生木, unseasoned or greenwood; a live tree; *Nama no tamago*, 生ノ玉子, raw egg; *Nama no uwo*, 生ノ魚, raw fish.
Nama, なま, 生, adv. Somewhat; a little; imperfectly; half.
Nama hazukashi, 生耻カシ, half bashful; awkward; sheepish; *Nama kashikoshi*, 生賢シ, affecting to be wise; conceited; *Nama okashi*, 生オカシ, somewhat laughable.
Namabi, なまび, 生, 干, a. Imperfectly dried.
Namachi, なまち, 生, 血, n. Fresh blood.
Namachi ga aeru, 生血ガ出ル, to bleed.
Syn. IKICHI.
Name, なまへ, 名, 前, n. Name (especially of person).
Syn. NA. [sons).
Namagane, なまがね, 生, 鐵, n. Unwrought iron.
Namagai, なまがい, 生, 貝, n. ① Same as *Mizugai*. ② The sea-eel.

Nambu, なんぶ, 何ふ, *adv.* [cont. of *Nambun*.] See *Nambun*.

Nambujima, なんぶじま, 南部島, *n.* A kind of striped silk stuff produced at Nambu in the province of Mutsu.

Nambutsu, なんぶつ, 難物, *n.* [coll.] A person difficult to manage or deal with; a thing hard to dispose of.
Syn. MOTEMASHI MONO, YAKKAI MONO.

Nambyō, なんびやう, 難病, *n.* An incurable disease.
[coll.]

Name, なめ, 顔面, *n.* The unscripted side of a *Name kata*, 顔形, head or tail (in tossing).

Name, なめ, 無禮, *a.* Same as *Nameshi* (無禮).

Name, なめ, 腰巾着, *n.* A saddle colth.
Syn. HADATSUKE.

Name, なめ, 白痢, *n.* [Med.] Mucous

Namchara, なめぢら, } *diarrhoea*

Namckuji, なめくぢ, } 蛞蝓, *n.* [Entom.] Slug.

Namckujiri, なめくぢり, } 蛞蝓, *n.* [Entom.] Slug.

Namckuji-uwō, なめくぢうを, 蛞蝓魚, *n.* [Ichth.] *Amphioxus*.

Namemōno, なめもの, 漬物, *n.* Cucumbers or other vegetables pickled with a fermented mixture of boiled wheat, parched beans, and common salt.
Syn. HISHIO. [mon salt.]

Namera, なめら, *n.* [Zool.] *Elaphis quadrivirgatus*.
[glossy, or bland]

Nameraka, なめらか, 滑, *a.* Slippery, smooth.

Nameraka ni, なめらかに, 滑, *adv.* Smoothly; evenly.
[Nameraka.]

Namerakeshi, -i, -ki, なめらかに, *a.* Same as *Nameru*.

Nameru, なめる, 舐, *v.t.* ① To lick, or apply the tongue to (anything); to taste. ② To know by experience; to experience.
Konnan wo nameta otoko, 難難ヲ嘗メタ男, a man who has experienced hardships; *Satō wo nameru*, 砂糖ヲ嘗ムル, to taste or eat sugar.
Syn. NABURU. [(rarely used).]

Nameru, なめる, 並, *v.t.* Same as *Naraberu*.

Nameshi, なめし, 茶飯, *n.* Rice boiled with the leaves of turnip, radish, or other vegetables.

Nameshi, -i, -ki, なめし, 無禮, *a.* Rude, impolite, or unmannerly.
[leather.]

Nameshi-gawa, なめしがわ, *n.* A tanned skin;

Namesuru, なめする, 舐, *v.t.* [coll.] To lick the mouth (as after eating).

Namtyōyō, なんひやうやう, 南大洋, *n.* The Antarctic ocean.

Nami, なみ, 列, *n.* A row [taretic ocean.]

Nami, なみ, 家列, a row of houses; house by house; *Kado-nami*, 門列, from house to house; each and every house.

Nami, なみ, 波, 浪, *n.* Waves.
Nami guruma, 波車, a ship or boat; *Nami nori fune*, 波乗船, a large sailing vessel; *Nami*

no uc, 波ノ上, on the waves; *Nami wo ketate* *hashiru*, 波ヲ蹴テ駛ル, to sail against the waves; to plough the deep (as a ship). [rince.]

Nami, なみ, 式, *n.* Being regular, fixed in occurrence. *Tsukinami no kwan*, 月次ノ會, monthly meeting.
Syn. KIMARI. [ing.]

Nami, なみ, 並, *a.* and *n.* Common; ordinary; average quality; commonplace.
Nami ni sugureru, 並ニ勝レル, above the average; *Nami yori ōkii*, 並ヨリ大キイ, larger than the ordinary; *Hitonami ni hataraku*, 人並ニ勝テ, to labour as much as other men; to do an average man's work. [TSCHE.]
Syn. ATARIMAE, NARABI, TSUREI, YONONAMI.

Nami-awabi, なみあわび, *n.* [Conch.] Trough-shell, *Maetra sulcataria*.
Syn. BAKAGAI.

Namida, なみな, 涙, 涙, *n.* Tears.
Chi no namida, 血ノ涙, tears of blood; *Nami-da moru*, 涙溢ル, easily affected to tears; *Namida no fuchi*, 涙ノ淵, flood of tears; *Namida ni kururu*, 涙ニ暮ル, to be blinded with tears; *Namida ni shizumu*, 涙ニ沈ム, to be bathed or dissolved in tears; *Namida wo harau*, 涙ヲ拭ク, to wipe away the tears; *Namida wo nagashite*, 涙ヲ流シテ, with tears streaming down the face; *Namida wo kobosu*, 涙ヲこぼス, to shed tears.

Namidagumu, なみたぐむ, 涙合, 潑然, *v.t.* To have the eyes filled with tears; to have the eyes moistened with tears; to appear just ready to cry.
[billow, or surge.]

Namidatsu, なみたつ, 涙立, *v.t.* To undulate.

Namiru, なみる, 並, 列坐, *v.t.* To sit in a row; to be arranged in order.

Namiji, なみぢ, 波路, *n.* Sea-voyage.
Syn. FUNAJI.

Namikaze, なみかぜ, 波風, *n.* Wind and waves.
Namikaze odayaka ni, 波風穏ニ, calm and serene (as the sea); [*Ng.*] being in peace and tranquillity.

Namiki, なみき, 列樹, *n.* Trees planted in a row (as on the sides of a highway).

Namikiō, なみきさう, *n.* [Bot.] *Scutellaria scordifolia*.

Naminakura, なみなくら, 波枕, *n.* See *Makura*.

Naminatsu, なみなつ, 列松, *n.* A row of pine trees, or pines planted in a row.
Syn. NAMIKIMATSU.

Naminami, なみなみ, 並々, *a.* [coll.] Common; ordinary; usual; current; hackneyed; commonplace; trite.
Naminami naruru, 並々ナラヌ, extraordinary; *Naminami no hito*, 並々ノ人, an ordinary person.
Syn. HIRORŌBI. [person.]

Naminami to, なみなみと, *adv.* [coll.] to the brim; to the full; brimming; overflowing.

Nami-no-hana, なみのはな, 浪花, *n.* Common salt. [waves.]

Nami-no-kami, なみのかみ, 鬘侯, *n.* The god of

Nami-no-une, なみのうね, 波濤, *n.* The ridges of the waves.

Namisen, なみせん, 眞鍮, *n.* An iron cash having wave like marks on the unscripted surface.

Namisu, なみす, 無, 蔑, *v.t.* and *v.* To set at naught; to make light of; to slight; to despise; to disregard; to hold in contempt.
Kimō wo namisu, 君ヲ蔑ス, to hold one's sovereign or lord in contempt.
Syn. ANADORU, KAROSHIMI, NAIGASHIRO NI SURU. [datsu.]

Namitatsu, なみたつ, 浪立, *v.t.* Same as *Nami-tuchigiwa*.

Namituchigiwa, なみうちぎは, 波打際, *n.* The beach or shore washed by the waves.

Namiyoko, なみよこ, 波除, *n.* Any structure erected in a harbour or roadstead to break the force of waves; a break-water.

Namiyoko-gui, なみよけぐい, 波除杖, *n.* Piles for breaking the force of waves.

Namiji, なみぢ, 汝, 爾, *pron.* [pl. of *Nanji*.] You or ye (used to inferior in a plural sense).
Syn. NA, NARE, IMASHI, MIMASHI.

Nammen, なんめん, 南面, *n.* ① Facing the south; southern aspect. ② Sitting toward the south (said of the Emperor who formerly occupied that position on all state or formal occasions).
Nammen shite ko to shōsu, 南面シテ孤ト稱ス, [Chin.] he sat on the throne and proclaimed himself "Emperor."

Nammeri, なんめり, *auxil.* [cont. of *Naru* and *meri*.] Should be, would be or may.—[coll.] *darō*.

Nammon, なんもん, 難問, *n.* A difficult question; a hard problem; a troublesome point. —*suru*, *v.t.* To propound hard questions.
Syn. KITSUMON.

Namoni, なんみ, 菘耳, 菘耳, *n.* [Bot.] Bur-weed, *Siegesbeckia orientalis*.

Nampa, なんぱ, 破船, *a.* Ship-wrecked.

Nampa, なんぱ, } 軟派, *n.* Moderates in politics.

Namha, なんは, } 破船, *n.* A wrecked ship; a ship in distress.
Nampasen wo suku, 難破船ヲ救フ, to come to the rescue of a ship in distress. [blemish.]

Nampi, なんぴ, 難非, *n.* A defect; fault; flaw.
Nampi wo tsukete iu, 難非ヲ附シテ言フ, to point out defects and run down price.
Syn. NANKUSE.

Namitto, なんびと, 何人, *n.* ① Any body; any person. ② [interrogatively.] Who.

Kare namitto zo, 誰何人ゾ, who is he?

Nampō, なんぽう, 南方, *n.* Southern side; southern countries or districts; southern direction. [summer breeze.]

Nampū, なんぷう, 南風, *n.* A south wind; the Syn. MINAMIKAZE.

Nampū, なんぷう, 難風, *n.* Adverse winds.
Kaijō nampū ni au, 海上難風ニ遭フ, to meet with baffling winds on the sea.

Namu, ナム, 南無, *n.* [Budd.] [corrupt. of Sanskrit *nāmakā*.] A word used in Buddhist prayers as an invocation.—I pray thee, O Lord.

Namu, なむ, 尊, *v.t.* Same as *Nameru*.

Namusambō, ナムさんぼう, 南無三寶, *n.* and *interj.* [Budd.] [comp. of *Namu* and *Sambō*.] ① A coll. word used as an invocation in praying to Buddha. ② An exclamation of wonder, surprise, or swearing.—O heavens!

Namusambō shikujitta, 南無三寶シクジッタ, [coll.] O heavens! I have failed.

Namushi, なむし, 蝸, *a.* [Entom.] A kind of green caterpillar.

Nan, なん, 難, *n.* and *a.* ① Hardship; adversity; trouble; misfortune; hard; difficult. ② Defect; fault; blemish. ③ An adverse reason or argument; objection.
Nan ni au, 難ニ遭フ, to meet with adversity; to encounter hardship; *Nan wo suku*, 難ヲ救フ, to deliver another from misfortune; *Nan wo sakeru*, 難ヲ避ケル, to avoid danger; *Nan naku sumaseru*, 難ヲク濟マセラル, to finish without any difficulty; to settle without meeting objections; *Itsu mo nan nashi*, 一モ難ナシ, there is never any trouble.
Syn. KIZU. [any trouble.]

Nan, なん, [Teitōka.] ① An auxil. verb expressing future tense, and affixed to verbs to impart them a future meaning; will, shall. ② An auxil. verb meaning desires. ③ A euphonic particle for asserting an action or a state of being (mostly used in prose).
Haya ni mo kurenan, ハヤ日モ暮ラン, the sun will soon go down; *Kawa ni nan nozomi keru*, 河ニナン臨ミケリ, it looked down upon the river; *Munashiku narinan nochi*, 空シクナリナン後, after I shall have passed away; *Zen ni utsuri mo shi-nan*, 善ニ選リモシナン, I would that he may become virtuous; *Nami no oto ni nan arikeru*, 波ノ音ニナンアリケル, it was the sound of the waves.

Nan, なん, } 男, *n.* ① A male; man. ② Son.

Nan, なん, } *Chō-nan*, 長男, the eldest son; *Genan*, 下男, a man-servant; *Nan-nyō*, 男女, man and woman.
Syn. MUSUKO, OTOKO, SEGARE.

Nan, なん, 何, *prefx.* [cont. of *Nani*.] An interrogative prefix.
Nan, なん, 何, *adv.* How.
Nan dai, 何代, how many generations; any number of generations; *Nan nen kakarudaru ka*, 何年か、何代か, [coll.] how many years will it take? *Nan nin ka*, 何人か, how many persons? *Nan no tame ni*, 何ノ爲ニ, for what? *Nan no koto ka wakaranu*, 何ノ事カ分ラン, I don't understand what he says? (or it is?); *Sore wa nan to yūka*, 夫ハ何ト云フカ, what do you call that? [moderate].
Nan, なん, 軟, *n.* [*Chin.*] Soft; pliable; feeble; weak; *Nan-ha*, 軟派, a moderate party (as opposed to a radical party in politics).
 Syn. SHINAYAKA, YAWARAKA.
Nann, なな, 七, *a. and n.* Seven.
Nana tabi, 七度, seven times; *Nana tsuki*, 七月, seven months. [spectre].
Nanufushi, ななふし, *n.* [*Entom.*] Walking stick.
Nanniro-tōgurashi, なないろとうがらし, 七味辛料, *n.* A condiment made by mixing seven pungent and appetizing ingredients such as pepper, cayenne pepper, orange peel, etc.
Nannu amado, ななみち, 花楸樹, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Pyrus sambucifolia*. [threads of three strands].
Nanako, ななこ, 絹子, *n.* A silk stuff woven with threads of three strands.
Nanako, ななこ, 卵, *n.* ① The ova or spawn of fishes (obs). ② Spawn-like figure or pattern on hardwares, jewels, etc. [*Nanako* (絹子)].
Nanakogiri, ななこぎり, 絹子断, *n.* Same as **Nanakomachi**, ななこまち, 七小町, *n.* Seven dramatic pieces relating to Komachi, a lady noted both for her personal beauty and for her poetical genius.
Nanakorobi-yoshi, ななころびよし, 七轉八起, *n.* [*Prov.*] Seven times down (but) eight times up; i.e., to be at last crowned with success after repeated failures.
Nanakusa, ななくさ, 七種, *n.* Seven kinds of greens made into a medley soup and eaten on the 7th day of the 1st month (o.s.): *seri*, *nazuna*, *gogyō*, *hakobe*, *hotokenzō*, *sugina*, and *suzushiro*.
Nanakusa, ななくさ, 七草, *n.* The seven kinds of flowering plants much admired in autumn: *hagi*, *obana*, *kiku*, *nadeshiko*, *omitsubeshi*, *fuji*, and *asagao*.
Nanakusa-gayu, ななくさがゆ, 七種粥, *n.* Rice mixed with *nanakusa* (七種), cooked, and eaten on the 7th of the 1st month (o.s.), supposed to keep away diseases for the year.
Nanakusa-no-takara, ななくさのたから, 七種寶, *n.* Seven precious things: viz., gold, silver, emerald, crystal, mother-of-pearl, agate, and pearls.

Nanakusa-no-wakana, ななくさのわかな, 七種若菜, *n.* Same as **Nanakusa** (七種).
Nananagari, ななながり, 七曲, *n.* Being very crooked or winding (as roads).
Nanameni, ななめに, 斜, *adv.* Obliquely; diagonally; askant.
Naname ni kiru, 斜ニ切ル, to cut diagonally; *Naname ni watasu*, 斜ニ渡ス, to pass anything obliquely over another.
 Syn. HASUKAKE NI, NAZOR NI, SUJIKAI NI.
Naname-narazu, ななめならぜ, 不斜, *adv.* Exceedingly; excessively; immeasurably; inexpressively.
Totobu koto naname-narazu, 喜ブコトナラズ, (his) joy was excessive.
 Syn. OKATANARAZU.
Naname-no-ki, ななめのき, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ilex Oldhami*.
Nanna-nanuka, なななぬか, 四十九日, *n.* The forty-ninth day after the death of a person, on which according to Buddhism masses are said and offerings are made.
Nannariso, なななりそ, 萁味菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of seaweed.
Nannashi, ななし, 名無, *n. and a.* Having no name, nameless. [finger].
Nannashi-yubi, ななしゆび, 無名指, *n.* The ring finger.
Nannaso, ななそ, 七十, *n.* Seventy.
 Syn. SHICHIJŪ.
Nanaseji, ななせじ, 七十歳, *n.* Seventy years of age.
Nanatsu, ななつ, 七, *n.* ① Seven. ② Seven (now four) o'clock.
 Syn. SHICHI.
Nanatsuge, ななつげ, *n.* The hairs growing on the fingers or toes.
Nanatsu-sagari, ななつさがり, 七下, *n.* ① Past seven (now four) o'clock. ② Worn out, or with a faded colour (said of old clothes).
Nanchō, ななちょう, 南朝, *n.* The south dynasty or a line of Emperors who continued to hold court at Yoshino in the province of Yamato, in distinction to that of the **Hokuchō**, which see.
Nanda, なんだ, 涙, *n.* Tears.
Nanda, なんだ, [coll. cont. of *nani de* and *aru*.] What is it?
Are wa nanda, アレハナンド, what is that?
Nanda, なんだ, *auxil.* [coll.] Have not, was not.
Kika nanda, 聞ナンド, [coll.] (has) or have not heard; *Shira nanda*, 知ラナンド, have not been aware; was not acquainted; *Wakara nanda*, 解ラナンド, did not understand.
Nandai, なんだい, 難題, *n.* A hard theme; a difficult subject; a troublesome question; a vexatious matter; [coll.] an unjust proposal.
Nandai wo iu, 難題ヲ云フ, to propose a hard question; to make an unreasonable proposal.
Nandemo, なんでも, *n.* Same as **Nani demo**.

Nandemo, なんでも, *adv.* Any how; one way or the other; whichever way; anything whatever.
Nandemo yukaneba narauu, ナンデモ行カ子メナラヌ, [coll.] any how (I) must go.
Nanden, なんでん, 南殿, *n.* Another name for **Shishinden**, which see.
Nando, なんど, 納戸, *n.* A chamber for putting away clothings; a dressing room.
 Syn. KIMONOBEYA.
Nando, なんど, 毎, 毎, *n.* Same as **Nado**.
Nando, なんど, 何度, *adv.* How many times; any number of times; how may degrease.
 Syn. IKUHEN, NAMBEN.
Nandoki, なんどき, 何時, *n.* What o'clock.
 Syn. ITSU, NANJI.
Nan-embudai, なんねんぶたい, 南無浮提, *n.* [*Budd.*] A Buddhist name for this world.
Nangen, なんげん, 軟言, *n.* [*Chin.*] Soft words; gentle way of speaking.
Nangi, なんぎ, 難行, *n.* A difficult passage or sentence. [passage].
Nangi wo toku, 難行ヲ悟ク, to explain a hard passage.
Nangi, なんぎ, 難儀, *n.* [coll.] Hardship; affliction; distress; trouble; calamity. — *suru*, *v.i.* To be in distress; to suffer hardships; to meet with trouble.
 Syn. NANJŪ, NAYAMI.
Nangomishi, なんごみし, 南五味子, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Kadsura japonica*.
Nangyo, なんぎょう, 難行, *n.* Hard work or sufferings to which a religious devotee subjects himself for repairing his sins.
Nangyō kugyō, 難行苦行, hardship and pain; asceticism; religious penance. [any].
Nani, なに, 何, *pron.* What; something; anything; *Nani hitotsu to shite*, 何一ツトシテ, in every particular; *Nani ka aru ka*, 何かアルカ, is there (or have you) any thing? *Nani ka motte koi*, 何か持テ来イ, bring me something; *Nani mo nai*, 何も無い, there is nothing; I have not any; *Nani oka tanoman*, 何ナカ頼マン, what should I depend upon; *Nani oka torubeki*, 何ナカ取ルベキ, what am I to take; *Nani shiru monoka*, 何知ルモノカ, how could he know, or how should I know? *Nani wa tomo-are*, 何トモアレ, whatever else I may have to do; however that may be; *Nani wo shite iru*, 何ナシテ居ル, what are you (or is he) doing? *Nani to sen*, 何トセン, what shall we do? there is no help.
Nani, なに, 何, *adv.* How? why?
Hana ni akade nani kaeruran, 花ニ腕カデ何カラン, how should I return without having enjoyed myself to the full with seeing the beauty of the flowers.
 Syn. IKADE, NADO, NANITOTE.

Nan-i, なんい, 難易, *n.* [*Chin.*] Difficult or easy. *Nan-i ni kakawazu*, 難易ニ關ハラズ, whether difficult or easy.
Nanibito, なんびと, 何人, *n.* What sort of a man; what person, who.
 Syn. DARE, NAMPITO.
Nanibun, なんぶん, 何分, *adv.* [coll.] ① Any how; any way; by any or all means; one way or the other. ② Please; pray; I beseech you. *Nanibun mienu*, 何分見えヌ, can not be seen or found by any means; *Nanibun otanomi mōsu*, 何分頼ミ申ス, I beseech you to help me any way you think fit.
 Syn. DŌZO, HITASURA, NANITZO.
Nanide, なにで, *pron.* What; by, with, from, or out of what.
Nanide gozarimasuka, ナニデ御座リマスカ, what is it? *Nanide tsukuta no ka*, 何デ作ッタカ, [coll.] what is (it) made of.
Nanidemo, なんでも, *pron.* [comp. of *nani* and *demo*.] Anything whatever.
Nanidemo yoroshii, ナニデモ宜シイ, [coll.] anything will do. [Gana].
Nanigana, なにがな, 何, *pron.* Anything. See **Nanigasate**, なにがさて, *interj.* An exclamation expressing ease or contempt; on the contrary; contrary to expectation.
Nanigashi, なにかし, 某, *pron.* ① A certain person (whose name is not mentioned); so and so; somebody. ② [rare.] I.
Nanigashi ga oyabu beki hado naranaba, 某ガオバキ程ヲ子メズ, since it is beyond my power or ability; *Nanigashi no segare nari*, 某ノ子ナリ, he is the son of so and so.
 Syn. ONORE, SOREGASHI.
Nanigenshi-i-ki, なにかし, 無何, *a.* [coll.] Without any appearance whatever of minding or knowing; in a careless or indifferent manner.
Nanigokoronaku, なにかころなく, 無何心, *adv.* [coll.] Without minding; in an indifferent or unconcerned manner.
Nanigoto, なにごと, 何事, *pron.* What, what matter or business; what news; what reason.
Nanigoto ka aru ka, 何事カアルカ, [coll.] is anything the matter? what is the matter? what news? *Nanigoto atte mata ka*, 何事アツタカ, [coll.] what causes you to appear here; for what business are you come; *Nanigoto ni yorazu*, 何事ニヨラズ, no matter what.
Nanihodo, なんいほど, 何程, *adv.* How much; however much.
 Syn. DONOKURAI, IKUBAKU.
Nanika, なにか, 何, *pron.* What; something; several; aught.

Nanika shiranu, 何か知らず, [coll.] I don't know what; what it is I am not aware; **Nanika no sewa wo suru**, 何かノ世話ヲスル, [coll.] to render some assistance, to aid (another) in several ways; **Nanika yoi koto ga arishta**, 何か善事カアリソウダ, (you) appear to have met with some good fortune; there seems to be something lucky.

Nanika to, 何かト, 何, adv. One thing or another; in some way or another.

Nanikure to, なくれど, adv. In one way or other; in various ways.

Nanikure to naku, ナニクレトナク, [coll.] in various ways; **Nanikure to sewa ni naru**, ナニクレト世話ニナル, [coll.] to receive aids (or favours) in various ways.

Syn. AREYAKORRYA, IROIRO.

Nanimo, なにも, 何, pron. Every thing; [with a neg. verb.] nothing.

Nanimo kamo shitte iru, 何も置も知テ居ル, (he) knows (or I know) everything; **Nanimo kikanai**, 何も聞カナイ, [coll.] heard of nothing; **Nanimo mienu**, 何も見ヘス, [coll.] nothing is seen; **Nanimo nai**, 何もナイ, [coll.] there is nothing.

Nanimo no, なにもノ, 何物, pron. What person?

Nan-in, なんいん, 男陰, n. [Chin.] Same as **Nankon**.

Nani ni, なにニ, adv. Anything whatever; any way.

Nani ni mo seyo, 何ニモセヨ, however it may be; at any rate; **Nani ni yorazu**, 何ニ依ラズ, no matter what.

Nanino, なにノ, 何, pron. Same as **Nanno**.

Naniō, なにヲ, 名負, a. Corresponding to the reputation; famous; noted; celebrated.

Syn. NADAI, NADAKAKI.

Nanira, なにヲ, 何等, pron. What; any.

Nanira no gyōkō zo, 何等ノ運命ゾ, what good [fortune]!

Syn. IKANARU, NANRA.

Nanisama, なにさま, 何様, adv. Whatever may be the state of affairs; at any event; any how; any way.

Nanisama uso to yori omowarenu, 何様トヨリ思ハレズ, [coll.] at any rate, it must be considered as false.

Nanishini, なにしに, adv. For doing what? for

Nanishini oide nasarishi ka, ナニシニ出テサリシカ, for what purpose did you come?

Nanishini sonna koto wo suruka, ナニシニソナニテサスルカ, why do you do such a thing?

Syn. IKADE, NANITOTE.

Nanishitō, なにしと, 名負, a. ① Worthy of the name or reputation. ② Same as **Naniō**.

Nanishiro, なにしろ, adv. At any event; at any rate; be as it may.

Nanisurezo, なにしれぞ, 何爲, adv. How; why; for

Nanito, なにと, 何, pron. What; whatever; how.

Nanito naku, ナニトナク, without any special reason.

Nanitokuyū, なにとくや, adv. What, I wonder

Nanitokuya yū monoka, ナニトクヤニフモノカ, is (this) a thing called so and so?

Nanitomo, なにとも, adv. ① Anything whatever. ② Indeed; very much (used in imploring help or expressing thanks).

Nanitomo nai, ナニトモナイ, causes no feeling at all; **Nanitomo omowanu**, ナニトモ思ハス, [coll.] to think nothing (of it); **Nanitomo arigatō**, 何トモ有難イ, [coll.] I am exceedingly grateful; **Nanitomo gomushin desuga**, ナニトモ御無心デスガ, [coll.] though I fear I may give you too much trouble.

Nanitonaku, なにとなく, 無何, adv. Without any special reason.

Nanitote, なにとて, 何因, adv. For what reason; why.

Syn. IKANAREBA.

Nanitotozo, なにとぞ, 何卒, adv. I pray you; pray; **Nanitotozo o sewa wo onegaï mōsu**, 何卒御世話ヲお願い申ス, [coll.] I beseech you to assist me.

Syn. DŌZO, HITASURA, NANIBUN, ZEHU.

Naniwa-ibara, なにわいばら, n. [Bot.] *Rosa laevigata*.

Naniwomotte, なにをもつて, 何以, adv. Same as **Nanuyaru**.

Nanuyaru, なにやら, 何, pron. Something or other.

Naniyō, なにやう, 何様, adv. Same as **Nanisama**.

Naniyori, なにより, a. Than anything else.

Naniyori kekō na shina, 何ヨリ結構ナ品, things nicer or more beautiful than anything else (much used in expressing thanks for presents given).

Nanjaku, なんぢやく, 軟弱, a. [Chin.] Feeble; weak; languid; infirm.

Syn. YOWASHI.

Nanji, なんぢ, 難事, n. A difficult matter; a troublesome affair; a difficulty.

Nanji, なんぢ, 難治, n. and a. Hard to cure; incurable.

Nanji no shō, 難治ノ症, an incurable disease.

Syn. NAWORANU.

Nanji, なんぢ, 汝, pron. You (colloquially to inferior).

Syn. ANATA, OMAE, OMMI, SONATA.

Nanjira, なんぢら, 汝等, pron. [plur. of **Nanji**.] You or ye.

Nanjiru, なんぢる, 難, v.t. To object to; to disapprove; to reprove; to criticize.

Syn. NAJIRU.

Nanjō, なんぢやう, 何様, adv. How; why.

Nanjō motte tamaru beki, 何様以テマラベキ, how could it be borne.

Syn. DŌSHITE, IKADE.

Nanjo, なんぢよ, 難所, n. A place hard to cross over, or pass through.

Nanjū, なんぢよ, 難症, n. [coll.] Affliction; hardship; poverty; misery; sufferings.

Syn. NANJU, NANKU.

Nanka, なんか, 南柯, n. [Chin.] The name of a province visited by a Chinese philosopher in a dream; hence often used as a euphonic but meaningless adjective to the word dream.

Nanka no ichi mi, 南柯ノ一夢, but a dream.

Nankai, なんかい, 難解, a. Hard to understand; unintelligible; incomprehensible.

Syn. GESHIGATAKI.

Nankaidō, なんかいどう, 南海道, n. One of the eight sections of the country, including the six provinces of Kii, Awaji, Awa, Sanuki, Iyo, and Tosa.

Nankaisai, なんかいさい, 南芥菜, n. [Bot.] *Arabis*.

Nankakuran, なんかくらん, n. [Bot.] *Lycopodium alotfolium*.

Nankin, なんきん, 南京, n. ① Nanking. ② [coll.] A Chinese.

Nankin-donsu, なんきんどんす, 南京殿子, n.

Nankin-haze, なんきんはせ, 烏白, n. [Bot.] *Sa-*

Syn. TOHAZE.

Nankin-ibara, なんきんいばら, 南京棘, 金櫻子, n. [Bot.] *Rosa laevigata*.

Syn. NANIWA-IBARA.

Nankin-ichigo, なんきんいちご, 南京蜜盆, n. [Bot.] A kind of raspberry.

Nankin-mame, なんきんまめ, 南京豆, n. [Bot.] Pea-nut, ground-nut, *Arachis hypogaea*.

Syn. RAKKWAASHŪ.

Nankin-mushi, なんきんむし, 南京虫, n. [Entom.] Bed-bug.

Nankin-mume, なんきんむめ, 鹽梅, n. [Bot.]

Nankin-ume, なんきんうめ, *Chimonanthus fragrans*.

Nankin-usagi, なんきんうさぎ, 南京兎, n. [Zool.] A kind of domestic hare.

Nankin-wata, なんきんわた, 南京綿, n. Chinese **Nanko**, なんこ, 藏錦, n. The game of odd and even.

Nankō, なんかう, 軟膏, n. A medical paste.

Nankon, なんこん, 男根, n. The male organ of generation; membrum virile.

Nankon, なんまん, 南根, n. [Bot.] *Aristolochia*.

Syn. UMANOSUZU.

Nankotsu, なんこつ, 軟骨, n. [Anat.] Cartilage.

Nanku, なんく, 難句, n. [coll.] Hard phrases; difficult clauses or sentences.

Nankuse, なんくせ, 難癖, n. [coll.] Bad habit; defect; fault; blemish.

Hito no musume ni nankuse wo tsukeru, 人ノ娘ニ難癖ヲ付ケル, to give another's daughter a [bad name].

Syn. KIZU.

Nankwa, なんくわ, 軟化, n. [Med.] Softening of the tissues or bones. — **suru**, v.t. To soften.

Nankwa, なんくわ, 軟弱, a. Soft.

Nankwa, なんくわ, 南瓜, n. [Bot.] Squash; pumpkin.

Syn. KABOCHA.

Nankyoku, なんきよく, 南極, n. The south pole.

Nankyoku-sei, なんきよくせい, 南極星, n. [Astron.] The south star.

Nannaku, なんなく, 無難, adv. Without any difficulty.

Nannaku nogareta, 無難ク逃レタ, has (or have) escaped without difficulty.

Syn. BUNAN NI, SAWARINAKU.

Nannan, なんなん, 喃喃, adv. [Chin.] The sound of talking incessantly; chirpingly.

Nannantōsu, なんなんどうす, 嚮, v.t. To be approaching; to be almost, nearly or about.

Iyaku nen ni nannan to su, 百年ニ嚮ントス, is nearly a hundred years; **Shi ni nannan to su**, 死ニ嚮ントス, to be near one's end; almost dead.

Nannara, なんなら, 何, conj. and adv. If you like; if it pleases you; if it is agreeable to you.

Nannara yoshitai mono desu, ナンナラヨシタイモノデス, [coll.] if it is agreeable to you, I would like to give (it) up or stop.

Nanno, なんの, 何, pron. Of what.

Nanno kano to iute, ナンノカノト云フテ, speaking of one thing or another; to be profuse of excuse; **Nanno koto wa nai**, ナンノコトハナイ, no other than; just like; **Nanno yaku nimo tatanu**, ナンノ役ニモタヌ, good for nothing; is of no use whatever; **Nanno yū da**, ナンノ用ダ, what business?

Nanno, なんの, inter. Exclamation of defiance, **Nanno sono**, ナンノソノ, I am not at all daunted (who's afraid?).

Nannyo, なんによ, 男女, n. Same as **Danjo**.

Nanoka, なんのか, 七日, n. Corruption of **Nanuka**.

Nanome, なんのめ, a. [rare.] Common; ordinary; usual; nothing uncommon or unusual; commonplace.

Nanomino, なんのみの, 有名無實, a. Nominal or

Syn. NABAKARI NO.

Nanori, なんのり, 名告, n. Declaring one's name; introducing one's self.

Nanori, なんのり, 名乗, n. Name, or one's true name (as distinguished from the *tsūshū*, or ordinary name, and from *osanana* or infantine name).

Syn. JITSUMYŌ.

Nanoriatu, なんのりあつ, 名告合, v.t. To tell each other's name; to introduce to each other (as any two persons).

Nanoriso, なんのりそ, 神馬蓆, n. [Bot.] A kind of

Nanoru, なんのる, 名告, v.t. To tell one's name; to introduce one's self; to be named, or call one's self, after.

Nanru, なんる, 何等, a. Same as **Nanira**.

Nanra no saiwaizo, 何等ノ幸ゾ, what good

fortune; *Nanra no yue ni*, 何等ノ故ニ, for what reason or purpose.
 Syn. IKANARU, XANIRA.

Nanro, なんろ, 南呂, *n.* [Mus.] One of the keynotes of Chinese music.

Nanron, なんろん, 難論, *n.* A troublesome argument; a hard question; a remonstrance. — *suru*, *v.t.* To remonstrate; to raise objections.

Nanryō, なんりょう, 南銀, *n.* ① Originally, fine silver; later, silver. ② Old silver coins of the value of half a *bu* (歩), i.e. two *shū*.

Nansai, なんせい, 男姓, *n.* ① Male sex. ② [Gram.] Masculine gender.
 Syn. DANSEI. [a severe fight.]

Nansen, なんせん, 難戦, *n.* A hard fought battle;

Nansen, なんせん, 難船, *n.* A wrecked ship or shipwreck. — *suru*, *v.t.* To be wrecked (as a ship).

Nansenhushū, なんせんしゅう, 南無部州, *n.* [Budd.] A Buddhist name for this world.

Nanshi, なんし, 男子, *n.* ① A male child; a boy; a son. ② A male; man.
 Syn. DANJI, ONOKO, OTOKO.

Nanshō, なんしょう, 難症, *n.* An incurable disease.

Nanshoku, なんしよく, 男色, *n.* Sodomy.
 Syn. OKAMA.

Nanshokuka, なんしよくか, 男色家, *n.* A sodomite.
 [for what reason?]

Nansurezo, なんすれぞ, 何故, *adv.* How? why?

Nantachi, なたち, 汝等, *pron.* Same as *Nanjira*.

Nantel, なたれ, 南庭, *n.*
 An extensive piece of ground in the southern part of the Imperial palace at Kyoto.

Nanten, なんてん, 南天, *n.* [Bot.] *Nandina domestica*.

Nantengiri, なんてんぎり, 楠, *n.* [Bot.] *Idesia polycarpa*.

Nanten-hagi, なんてんばぎ, *n.* [Bot.] *Vicia unijuga*. (南天)

Nanten-shoku, なんてんしよく, 南天燭, *n.* [Bot.] Same as *Nanten*. [kyoku.]

Nanto, なんと, 南斗, *n.* [Astron.] Same as *Nan-*

Nantō, なんと, 南藤, *n.* [Bot.] *Celastrus articulatus*.
 Syn. TSURU-UMEMODOKI. [latus.]

Nan to, なんと, *pron.* and *adv.* What; how.
Nan to moosu, ナント申ス, [coll.] what do you say? *Nan to omoshiroi dewa nai ka*, ナント面白イデハナイカ, how interesting!

Nantonareba, なんとすれば, 何則, *conj.* For the reason that; because; for; since; inasmuch as



Syn. NAZETONAREHA.

Nanuka, なんか, 七日, *n.* Seven days; the seventh day of the month.

Nanukazame, なんかざめ, *n.* [Ichth.] Dog-fish, *Scyllium bürgeri*.

Nanushi, なんし, 名主, *n.* The head man of a village, or of a ward of a city in former times.
 Syn. SHŪYA.

Nanzan, なんざん, 難産, *n.* A difficult parturition. — *suru*, *v.t.* To deliver a child with difficulty.
 Syn. OMOKISAN.

Nanzo, なんぞ, 何, *adv.* and *a.* How; why; any; some.
Kare nanzo ware ni shikan ya, 彼何ゾ我ニ如カント, how can he surpass me; *Nanzo shikaran*, 何ゾ然ラン, how could it be so; *Nanzo shōko ga arimasu ka*, 何ゾ証拠ガ有リマスカ, [coll.] is there (or have you) any evidence? *Nan zo umat koto wa nai ka*, 何ゾ甘イ事ハナイカ, [coll.] is there not something good? *Nanzo no yaku ni tatsu darō*, 何ゾノ益ニダツダラウ, it will be of some use.
 Syn. IKADE, IKANZO, NANIKA, NANKA.

Nanzu, なんぞ, A future suffix to certain verbs, which thereby become participia-adjectives.
Utananzu iktoi de, 打タナズ勢デ, threaten- ing to strike; making as if to strike.

Nanzuru, なんぞる, 難, *v.t.* To object to; to remonstrate with.
 Syn. NAJIRU, SEMERU.

Nao, なほ, 尚, *adv.* Still; more; yet.
Nao kure banmin, 仍是番民, they were still barbarians (not yet civilized); *Nao warui*, 尙未善イ, worse; *Nao yoi*, 尙未善イ, better, still better.
 Syn. IYOIYO, MADA, MADAMADA, SONOUE, SOREDEMO, YAHARI.

Nao, なほ, 猶, *adv.* Just (mostly accompanying the word *gotoshi* (like), and used in expressing similitude or the rhetorical figure of simile).
Nao ki ni yotte uwo wo motomuru ga gotoshi, 猶木ニ縁ヲ魚ヲ求ムルガ如シ, [lit.] just like searching fish on a tree, [fig.] like fishing in the air.

Naoite, なほびと, *n.* Common people; populace.

Naokaru, なほかる, 直, *v.t.* ① To be straight or upright. ② To be just or honest.

Naoku, なほく, 直, *adv.* Straightly; justly; honestly.
 Syn. MASSUGU NI, TADASHIKU.

Naomata, なほまた, 尙又, *adv.* Over and above; besides; in addition to.
 Syn. KOTOSARA NI, NAOSARA.

Naomotte, なほもつて, 尙以, *adv.* [coll.] More-over; still more; especially; all the more.

Naonao, なほなほ, 尙尙, *adv.* More and more; still more; much more.
Naonao hageshiku naru, 尙尙烈シクナル, be-

comes more and more violent; *Naonao yoku naru*, 尙尙善クナル, to become still better.
 Syn. IYOIYO, MASUMASU.

Naonno-gaki, なほなほがき, 尙尙書, 遺稿, *n.* A postscript (as in a letter).
 Syn. HASHIGAKI.

Naonno-shi, -i, -ki, なほなほしき, *a.* Common; usual; ordinary; trite; commonplace.

Naoranu, なほらぬ, 不治, *a.* Incurable; irreparable; not to be mended.

Naori, なほり, 癒, *n.* Healing or recovery (as a wound or disease).
Naori ga hayai, 癒ガ速イ, recovery is quick.

Naoru, なほる, 癒, *v.t.* To recover (as from sickness); to be healed or cured; to get well.
Kazake ga naotta, 風氣ガ癒ツタ, I have got well from a cold; *Yamai ga naoru*, 病ガ癒ル, the
 Syn. IYURU, JI SURU. [disease is cured.]

Naoru, なほる, 直, 治, *v.t.* ① To be mended, repaired, or restored. ② To die (*imikotoba*). ③ To adjust one's self in sitting.
Kuse ga naotta, 癖ガ直ツタ, the bad habit has been corrected; *Michi ga naoru*, 道ガ直ル, the road is repaired; *Naka ga naoru*, 中ガ治ル, friendship has been restored; *Za ni naoru*, 座ニ直ル, to return to one's seat.
 Syn. ARATAMARU, OSAMARU.

Naosara, なほさら, 尙更, *adv.* Still more; more-over; especially; all the more.
 Syn. IYOIYO, SONOUE NI.

Naoshi, なほし, 直衣, *n.* A kind of robe formerly worn by nobles.

Naoshi, -i, -ki, なほしき, 直, *a.* ① Straight; not crooked. ② Right; correct; without error. ③ Honest; just; upright.

Naoshi, なほし, 直, *n.* ① Correcting, repairing, or healing. ② A kind of strong spirits, much used as a summer beverage.

Naoshi, なほし, 補履者, *n.* [coll.] A cobbler or repairer of clogs, shoes, etc.
 Syn. DEIDEI.

Naoshibai, なほしばい, 直灰, *n.* Lime mixed with a certain kind of wood ashes and used for preventing the putrefaction of sake.

Naoshimo, なほしも, *adv.* Even more; still more.

Naoshitameru, なほしためる, 繕, *v.t.* To straighten (as anything bent or crooked).

Naosu, なほす, 癒, *v.t.* To heal or cure (as disease).
Byōki wo naosu, 病氣ヲ癒ス, to cure a disease.

Naosu, なほす, 直, 治, *v.t.* ① To mend; to repair; to amend. ② To restore (as friendship); to recover; to renew. ③ To correct, rectify, or reform; to put to rights. ④ To translate.
Dōro wo naosu, 道路ヲ直ス, to repair a road; *Fūnaka wo naosu*, 夫婦中ヲ治ス, to restore

harmony between husband and wife; *Kigen wo naosu*, 機嫌ヲ治ス, to restore the spirits; to recover from bad humour; *Kugi wo naosu*, 釘ヲ直ス, to straighten a nail; *Nippongo ni naosu*, 日本語ニ直ス, to translate into Japanese; *Shindai wo naosu*, 身代ヲ治ス, to retrieve one's fortune.
 Syn. OSAMERU, TSUKURAU. [tune.]

Naoya, なおや, 名親, *n.* One who gives a name to a new born child (of another person); the god-father.

Naozari ni, なほざりニ, 等閑, *adv.* Slighting, disregarding, or neglecting; indifferently; neglectfully; carelessly; inattentively; perfunctorily.
Koto wo naozari ni suru, 事ヲ等閑ニスル, to treat a matter with indifference; to neglect a
 Syn. NAGEYARI NI. [matter.]

Naozaru, なほざる, 等閑, *v.t.* To neglect; to disregard; to pass by; to omit to do.
 Syn. OKOTARU, YUDAN SURU.

Nara, なら, 榎, *n.* [Bot.] A kind of oak. [ed.]

Nara, なら, *conj.* [coll. cont. of *Naraba*.] If; provided.
Kimi ga yuku nara boku mo yuku, 君ガ行ナラ僕モユカウ, [coll.] if you go, I shall go too; *Kuni e kaeru nara yōmuki wo tanomi tai*, 國ヘ歸ルナラ用向ヲ頼ミタイ, [coll.] if you return to our country, I want you to transact some business for me.

Naraba, ならば, *conj.* If; in case that; provided.

Naraberu, ならべる, 並, *v.t.* Same as *Naraburu*.

Narabi, ならび, 並, *n.* The row, order, arrangement, or rank.
 Syn. NAMI, RETSU, TSURA.

Narabunashi, -i, -ki, ならびなし, 並無, *a.* Having no equal; unequalled; unsurpassed; unrivalled; peerless.
 Syn. MUSŌ, TAGUINASHI. [as well as.]

Narabi ni, ならびニ, 並, *conj.* And; both ... and;
Kūuma narabi ni uma, 車並馬, carriages and steeds; *Otoko narabi ni onna*, 男並女, both men and women.
 Syn. OYOBI. [men and women.]

Narabi-okonawareru, ならびおこなはれる, 並被行, *v.t.* To be performed, practised, used, or followed at the same time; to be in vogue together.
 [row.]

Narabu, ならぶ, 並, 列, *v.t.* To be or arranged in a row;
Ichū retsu ni narabu, 一列ニ並ブ, to be in a row.
 Syn. NAMU, SOROU, TSURANARU. [row.]

Naraburu, ならぶる, 並, 列, *v.t.* To put in a row; to arrange in order.
Ichū retsu ni naraburu, 一列ニ並ル, to put in one row; *Kata wo naraburu mono ga nai*, 肩ヲ並ブル者ガナイ, there is no one to match with; *Mise e shūhin wo naraburu*, 店ヘ商品ヲ並ブル, to arrange goods in a shop; *Zen wo naraburu*, 膳ヲ列ブル, to arrange dining tables

tables in a row; *Narabete ueru*, 並べテ植エル, to plant in a row (as trees).
 Syn. TSURANERU.

Narachimeshi, ならちめし, 奈良茶飯, *n.* Chame-sht mixed with belled beans or chestnuts (so called from Nara in Yamato where it originated).

Narade, ならで, *conj.* Not being; without being; unless; excepting.
Sore narade wa kanawanu, ソレナラデハカナハズ, cannot do without it.
 Syn. NAKARUBA.

Naranten, ならんでん, 那羅延天, *n.* [Budd.] Ruddyist heaven.

Narai, ならひ, 習, *n.* Custom; manner; fashion; usage; practice; way.
Yo no narai, 世ノ習, the custom of the age; the usage of the times.
 Syn. FUGI, NARAWASU, SHIKITARI.

Narai, ならひ, *n.* North-east wind or north-wind.

Narai-komu, ならひこむ, 習熟, *v.t.* To learn or study well; to practice thoroughly.

Naraku, ナラク, 奈落, *n.* [Budd.] [from the Sanskrit *naraka*.] ① The hell; the hades. ② A large excavated space under the stage of a theatre. [go to the lowest hell.
Naraku no soko ni otsumu, 奈落ノ底ニ落ル, to
 Syn. JIGOKU.

Narame, ならめ, *auxil. v.* A particle suffixed to verbs to express future contingency.

Naran, ならん, *auxil. v.* ① [coll. cont. of above.] ② [coll. cont. of *Narau*.] Should, ought, or must not.
Miru naran, 見ルナラン, he (or you) will see; *Suru naran*, 取ルナラン, he (or you) will do; *Toru koto naran*, 取ルコトナラン, you should not take (it); *Tu koto naran*, 言フコトナラン, you must not speak (it).

Naranni, ならない, *auxil. v.* [corrupt. of *Narau*, or the coll. neg. of *Naru*.] ① Should not, ought not, or must not. ② Cannot do; hard to be endured.
Asonde wa naranai, 遊テハナラナイ, [coll.] you (or I) must not play; *Nakutte naranai*, 無クテナラナイ, [coll.] there must be; or cannot do without; *Samukute naranai*, 寒クテナラナイ, so cold that (I) cannot endure (it).
 Syn. IKENAI.

Naranaku ni, ならなくニ, 不爲, *adv.* When or Syn. NARAZARU NI. [while it is not.

Naraningyo, ならんぎやう, 奈良人形, *n.* Figures of men, beasts, or other things, sculptured from wood and painted with various colours (so called from Nara the place where they are made).

Nara-no-chō, ならのちやう, 奈良朝, *n.* A period of Japanese history extending over about 70 years

from 708 A.D. to 778, during which time the Emperors held court at the city of Nara.

Narashi, ならし, 馴, *n.* Training; drilling; disciplining; exercising; rehearsal.
Ashi narashi, 足馴シ, an instrument for training or teaching children to walk; *Shibai no narashi*, 芝居ノ馴シ, training (actors) for the theatre. [average.

Narashi, ならし, 平, *n.* The average; on the **Narashi**, ならし, 縫器, *n.* An instrument for leveling or smoothing the surface of gear.

Narashi-ku, ならしき, 鳴言, *v.t.* - To speak aloud of; to expatiate; to run out on; to descant.

Narashimeru, ならしめる, 令成, *v.t.* [caus. form of *Naru*.] To cause to be; to let become.

Narashite, ならして, 鳴者, *n.* One who sounds or rings; a spokesman; a mouth-piece.

Narasu, ならす, 結, *v.t.* [caus. form of *Naru*.] To cause to bear (as fruits).
Kwajitsu wo narasu, 果實ヲナラス, to let a tree bear fruits.

Narazu, ならず, 鳴, *v.t.* [caus. form of *Naru*.] To cause to sound; to sound; to ring, jingle, or play on.
Fuket wo narazu, 不平ヲ鳴ラス, to give vent to discontent; *Kane wo narazu*, 鐘ヲ鳴ス, to jingle a bell; *Taiko wo narazu*, 大鼓ヲ鳴ス, to beat the drum.
 Syn. OTOSASURU.

Narazu, ならず, 平, *v.t.* To make even or level; to grade; to average. [ground.
Jimen wo narazu, 地面ヲナラス, to level the
 Syn. UTOUSHIKU SURU, TAIRA NI SURU.

Narazu, ならす, 馴令熟, *v.t.* ① To train or drill (as soldiers). ② To tame or domesticate (as animals). ③ To familiarize, inure, or accustom. ④ To season (as food).
Hei wo narazu, 兵ヲナラス, to train soldiers; *Inu wo narazu*, 犬ヲ馴ラス, to tame a dog; *Uma wo kuruma ni narazu*, 馬ヲ車ニ馴ラス, to break a horse to the cart. [practice.

Narau, ならふ, 習, *v.t.* To learn or study; to
Eigo wo narau, 英語ヲ習フ, to learn English; *Narau yori nareyo*, 習フヨリ慣レヨ, [Prov.] practices rather than study.
 Syn. MANARU.

Narau, ならふ, 倣, 倣, *v.t.* To imitate copy, model after, or follow the steps of.
Gwakkoku no fagi ni narau, 外國ノ風儀ニ倣フ, to imitate foreign manners; *Kwashi ni narau*, 君子ニ倣フ, to follow the steps of virtuous
 Syn. MANERU. [men.

Narawakasu, ならわかす, *v.t.* Same as *Narazu*.

Narawashi, ならわし, 習俗, *n.* Custom; manner; fashion; practice; way; form.
 Syn. FUGI, NARAI, SHIKITARI.

Narawasu, ならわす, 習, *v.t.* [caus. of *Naru*.] ① To cause to study or learn. ② To familiarize, habituate, or accustom, to train or drill.
Inu wo kari ni narawasu, 犬ヲ馴ニ慣ハス, to train a dog for hunting purposes.
 Syn. MANABASHIMU, NARESHIMU.

Narawarashi, ならざらし, 奈良織, *n.* A hempen stuff woven and bleached at Nara in the province of Yamato.

Narazu, ならず, 不成, *v.t.* Neg. form of *Naru*.

Narazuke, ならづけ, 奈良漬, *n.* Turnips, radishes, cucumbers, and other vegetables cured with sake grounds (so called from the place where they were first manufactured).

Narazuke-uri, ならづけうり, 釋菰越瓜, *n.* Melons cured in the above way.

Narazu-mono, ならずもの, 無頼者, *n.* [coll.] Good-for-nothing fellow; rogue; rascal, scoundrel; knave; vagabond.
 Syn. DORAKU-MONO, WARU-MONO.

Nare, なら, 慣, *n.* Being accustomed to anything; habit; usage.

Nareai, ならひ, 馴合, *n.* A secret agreement; a private understanding; collusion; a playing into each other's hand.
Nareai de koto wo suru, 馴合デ事ヲスル, to do anything by conspiring together; to act in concert.

Nareau, ならふ, 馴合, *v.t.* To have a secret understanding; to conspire together; to collude.

Nareba, ならば, *conj.* [sub. mood of *Naru*.] Being; since; because; as.
Kaku no gotoku nareba, 斯クノ如クナレバ, since it is thus; (it) being so; *SD nareba manzoku desu*, ヤウナレバ満足デス, [coll.] I shall be content if it be so.

Nareba-nari, ならばなり, *v.t.* [Comp. of *Nareba* and *Nari*.] It is because.

Naredomo, ならども, *conj.* [subj. mood of *Naru*.] Although it is; however.

Nareglau, ならぎぬ, 馴衣, *n.* A garment one is accustomed to wear.
 Syn. FUDANGI, TSUNEGI.

Narenareshi, -i, -ki, ならなし, 馴馴, *a.* Familiar, intimate; presuming; free and easy; not formal or distant; hand in glove with.

Narenareshiku, ならなしく, 馴馴, *adv.* Familiarly; in a free and easy manner; on friendly terms; in a presuming manner.

Narenahate, ならのはて, *n.* [coll.] Same as *Nari-nite* (倣).

Narazu, ならず, 不成, *v.t.* [pot. mood of *Naru*.] Can **Narazu**, ならず, 慣, *v.t.* ① To be accustomed, used, or habituated. ② To become familiar, intimate, or free and easy with. ③ To become

tamed or domesticated. ④ To be seasoned (as food). Sometimes in composition.
Inu ga hito ni nareru, 犬ガ人ニ馴レル, the dog is tame to men; *Tuchi ni nareru*, 土ニ慣レル, to become accustomed to a place; *Tsukai-nareru*, 使ヒ慣レル, to become serviceable by constant use (as utensils); to become accustomed to service (as a servant); to become familiar with the use of.
 Syn. NAJIMU.

Naresaseru, ならせせる, 令馴, *v.t.* [caus. of *Nareru*.] To cause to be familiar with; to accustom, habituate, or tame.

Nareshika, ならしか, 馴鹿, *n.* [Zool.] Reindeer.

Naresomeru, ならそめる, 馴初, *v.t.* To begin to be accustomed to; to commence to be familiar or intimate.

Nari, なり, 也, *v.t.* and *auxil. v.* To be; am, is, or are (only used in writing).
Hitto no sei wa zen nari, 人ノ性ハ善ナリ, man's nature is good; *Kikoyuru nari*, 聞ユルナリ, is (or are) heard; *Mube nari*, 宜ナリ, is true or reasonable.

Nari, なり, *auxil. v.* A particle suffixed to verbs of present tense (used mostly in poetical language);
Hana no koyomo ni narinu nari, 花ノ衣ニナリヌナリ, has turned into a robe of flowers.

Nari, なり, 形, *n.* Form; figure; shape; appearance; air.
Nari wo kazaru, 形ヲ飾ル, to dress one's self guiltily; *Onna no nari wo suru*, 女ノ形ヲスル, [coll.] to be dressed like a woman.
 Syn. KATACHI, SEGATA, YOSOOI. [bell).

Nari, なり, 鳴, *n.* Sound; noise; ringing (as of a *Nari no yoi suzu*, 鳴ノ好イ鈴, a fine-toned bell; *Nari wo shizumu*, 鳴ヲ止ム, to still a noise; *Nari wo tomuru*, 鳴ヲ止ムル, to cease to sound or

Nari, なり, 癩, *n.* [coll.] Leprosy. [ring.
 Syn. KATTAI, NARIMBU, RABYŌ.

Nariagari, なりあがり, 威上, *n.* Growing up, or rising suddenly in rank, dignity, or fortune.

Nariagari-mono, なりあがりもの, 威達人, *n.* One who has suddenly acquired wealth or rank; an
 Syn. HEAGARI MONO. [upstart.

Nariagaru, なりあがる, 威上, *v.t.* To grow up, or rise suddenly in wealth or rank.
 Syn. HEAGARU. [wards.

Nariagaru, なりあがる, 鳴上, *v.t.* To sound up-
Toki no koe ten ni nariagaru, 鼓波天ニ鳴リ上ガル, the war-cries reached the heavens.

Narai, なりあひ, 偷安, *n.* Negligence; inattention; disregarding; rocklessness; perfunctoriness.
 Syn. NAOZARI.

Narinu, なりあふ, 威合, *v.t.* To grow up; to be able or capable.

Naridokoro, なりどころ, *n.* A landed estate.
Naridoyomu, なりよむ, 鳴喚, *v.i.* To shout loud; to thunder, roar, or rend the air.
 Syn. NARIBIKU.
Narifuri, なりふり, 形振姿態, *n.* The form, figure, shape, appearance, or look.
 Syn. NARI, SUGATA.
Narigatashi, -i, -ki, なりがたし, 難成, *a.* ① Hard to be, to do, or to become. ② Hard to be accomplished; difficult to succeed.
Kanjin narigatashi, 堪忍難成, hard to be endured; impossible to pardon; *Shōdaku narigatashi*, 承諾難成, hard to consent.
Narihatameku, なりはためく, 雷鳴, *v.i.* To thunder, roar, or peal at the highest pitch.
 Syn. NARIBIKU.
Narimate, なりて, 成果, *n.* The result, end, fate, or destiny.
Mi no narimate, 身ノ成果, the end of one's life.
 Syn. NARIYUKI, OWARI.
Narimeteru, なりてゐる, 成果, *v.i.* To end or conclude one's course of life; to come to one's fate; to turn out bad.
Naribhiku, なりびく, 鳴響, *v.i.* ① To resound, reecho, or reberberate. ② To be resonant (as with one's praise).
 [gourd.]
Naribisago, なりびさご, 蜜置子, *n.* [Bot.] A gourd.
Narizuru, なりいづる, 成出, *v.i.* ① To come into existence; to be born. ② To attain to a better social position; to rise in the world.
Narikakaru, なりかかる, 成掛, *v.i.* [coll.] To begin to be or to become; to commence to turn.
Akaku narikakaru, 赤ク成リ掛カル, [coll.] begins to turn red; *Kuraku narikakaru*, 暗ク成リ掛カル, begins to be dark.
Narikaneru, なりかねる, 成難, *v.i.* To be difficult to be or to do; to be impossible.
 [furi.]
Narikatachi, なりかたち, 容貌, *n.* Same as *Nari*.
Narikawaru, なりかわる, 成代, *v.i.* To change into; to transform one's self; to take the place of.
Oya ni narikawaru, 親ニ成代ル, to take the place of another's father.
Narikko, なりっこ, *n.* [corrupt. of *Nari*.] [coll.] Form, figure, shape, or appearance.
Narikudaru, なりくだる, 成下, *v.i.* To retrograde or become degraded; to fall to a lower state, to descend from a high to a low station in life.
Narimasaru, なりまさる, 成優, *v.i.* To become superior; to improve; to ameliorate; to ascend from a low to a high station in life.
Narimbō, なりんぼう, 癡病人, *n.* [coll.] A Lepre. Syn. KATTAI.
Narimono, なりもの, 鳴物, *n.* Musical instruments.
Narimono go-chōji, 鳴物御停止, prohibiting

the use of musical instruments (as during a national mourning).
 Syn. NARASUMONO.
Narimono, なりもの, 生物, *n.* Fruits.
 Syn. KONOMI, KUDAMONO.
Nariman to su, なりなんどす, 垂向, *v.i.* Same as *Nannan to su*.
Tsukuru ni nariman to su, 垂クルニナリマントス, is (or are) about to be exhausted.
Narioru, なりおどる, 成劣, *v.i.* To become inferior in power, strength, or ability; to become degraded.
 [kudaru.]
Narisagaru, なりさがる, 成下, *v.i.* Same as *Narioru*.
Narisō, なりそう, 成相, *a.* [coll.] Seeming to become; likely to become.
Atsuku narisō da, 暑クナリサウダ, [coll.] (it) seems to be getting hot; *Kanemochi ni narisō na mono da*, 金持ニ成相ナモノダ, [coll.] one might expect (he) would become a rich man; *Okiku narisō ni mieru*, 大キクナリサウニミエル, [coll.] it appears to be growing large.
 Syn. NARYŪ.
Naritachi, なりたち, 成立, *n.* ① The manner in which a thing is formed; formation; conformation; structure. ② Bringing up; rearing up; birth.
Mi no naritachi, 身ノ成立, one's life history.
 Syn. DEKI, OITACHI, SODACHI.
Naritatsu, なりたつ, 成立, *v.i.* To consist; to be formed or made up of.
 [whether; soever.]
Naritomo, なりとも, *conj.* Although; even if;
Kinin naritomo, 貧人ナリトモ, although he may be a noble; *Uten naritomo*, 雨天ナリトモ, even if it should rain; *Dochira naritomo tore*, ナチナリトモ取レ, take whichever (you like).
Nariwai, なりわい, 生業, *n.* Occupation; employment; calling; profession; business; trade; livelihood.
 Syn. KAGYŪ, SUGIWA, TOSEI, YOSUGI.
Nariwataru, なりわたる, 鳴渡, *v.i.* To resound far and wide; to reecho; to rend the air.
Raisei ten ni nariwataru, 雷聲天ニ鳴渡ル, the thunder reverberates through the skies.
 Syn. HIBIKIWATARU.
Nariyuki, なりゆき, 成行, *a.* Coming or turning out (as by a course of events); the state or circumstances into which anything has turned out; the result; end; fate; destiny.
Nariyuki wo miru, 成行ヲ見ル, to observe the result; to watch for one's fate.
 Syn. NARIMATE, YUKUSSE.
Nariyuku, なりゆく, 成行, *v.i.* To become or turn out (as by a course of events); to result or end.
Narū, ならう, *v.i.* [cont. of *Naru* and *Pōrō*.] Future tense of the verb *naru*.

Narū koto nara, ナラウコトナラ, [coll.] If it will do; if you can; if it be possible.
Naru, なる, 成, *v.i.* To advance from one state to another; to grow; to grow up.
Hito ni naru, 人ニ成ル, to grow up a man; *Jōzū ni naru*, 上手ニ成ル, to become skillful; to improve (as in one's science or arts).
 Syn. DEKIAGARU.
Naru, なる, 爲, *v.i.* To be or become; to turn out.
Omashiroku naru, 面白クナル, to become interesting; *Samuku naru*, 寒クナル, [coll.] to get cold; *Makka ni natta*, 鼻赤ニナツタ, [coll.] has turned deep red, [fig.] blushed deeply; *Foku naru*, 善クナル, to be better, to improve.
Naru, なる, 鳴, *v.i.* ① To make a noise; to sound, ring, hum, buzz, or thunder. ② To resound.
Kaminari ga naru, 雷ガ鳴ル, the thunder roars; it thunders; *Kane ga naru*, 鐘ガ鳴ル, the bell rings or jingles; *Kaze ga naru*, 風ガ鳴ル, the wind moans; *Heisei yoni naru*, 名聲世ニ鳴ル, the world resounds with his fame; *O te ga narimasu*, 御手が鳴リマス, [coll.] he claps his hands, or the master is calling (you).
Naru, なる, 生, *v.i.* To bear or produce.
Konomi ga naru, 果實ガ生ル, it bears fruit.
 Syn. MINORU.
Naru, なる, 懐, 熟, *v.i.* Same as *Nareru*.
Naruhodo, なるほど, 成程, *interj.* I understand; I see; indeed; very true.
Naruhodo gomottomo desu, 成程御尤デス, [coll.] indeed, you are right.
 Syn. IKANIMO, JISU NI, MAKOTO NI.
Narakami, なるかみ, 鳴神, *n.* Thunder.
 Syn. IKAZUCHI, KAMINARI.
Naruko, なるこ, 鳴子, *n.* A number of short pieces of bamboo strung and fastened together on a piece of board which when pulled by a rope makes a rattling sound (used for scaring birds away from a rice field).
Naruko-bie, なるこびえ, *n.* [Bot.] *Eriochloa villosa*.
Naruko-tsumagi, なるこつむぎ, 鳴子紐, *n.* A kind of pongee.
Narukoyuri, なるこゆり, 青精, *n.* [Bot.] Channelled Solomon's seal, *Polygonatum canaliculatum*.
Narumi, なるみ, 鳴海, *n.* The roaring of the sea, or the sea which roars.
Narumi-shitori, なるみまじり鳴海敷, *n.* A variegated cotton cloth manufactured at Narumi in the province of Owari.
 Syn. ARIMATSUSHIBORI.
Narutake, なるたけ, 成丈, *adv.* As much as possible; as far as; as well as one can.
Narutake ben'yō nasai, 成丈勉強ナサイ, [coll.] be as studious as you can; *Narutake hayaku ki-*

tamae, 成丈早ク強クマヘ, [coll.] come as soon as possible, or as early as you can; *Narutake yō-jō nasai*, 成丈養生ナサイ, [coll.] take as much care of your health as you can.
 Syn. DEKIRUDAKE.
Narutakido, なるたきど, 鳴滝石, *n.* A kind of whetstone coming from a quarry at Narutaki in the province of Yamashiro.
Naruto, なるど, 鳴門, *n.* A whirlpool.
Narutodai, なるどたい, *n.* [Ichth.] A kind of fish.
Narutomikan, なるどみかん, *n.* [Bot.] Citrus sp.
Nasai, なさい, *v.i.* [coll.] [imp. mood of *Nasaru*.] Do or be (Tōkyō dialect).
Ite go-ran nasai, 行ッテ御覽ナサイ, go and see.
Nasake, なさけ, 情, *n.* Kindness; humanity; brotherly love; pity; compassion; sympathy; fellow feeling.
Nasake wo kakeryu, 情ヲ掛ケル, to show pity; *Nasake wo kumu*, 情ヲ盡ム, to feel compassion.
 Syn. AWAREMI, JIMI, JOAI. [for.]
Nasakenashi, -i, -ki, なさけなし, 無情, *a.* Unfeeling; un pitying; cold-hearted; malevolent; malign; unbenign. [unkind person].
Nasakenaki hito, 情無キ人, an unfeeling or Syn. MUGOI.
Nasanuko, なさぬこ, *n.* A step-child.
Nasanunaka, なさぬなか, *n.* Not being related by birth or blood (as a mother and her step child).
Nasareru, なされる, 被成, *v.t.* and *i.* [pass. of *Nasau*.] A respectful affix to verbs.
Osae nasareru, 御出成サレル, (he) does come, or is coming; *Oyomi nasareru*, 御讀成サレル, (he) does read, or is reading.
Nasaru, なさる, 被成, *v.t.* [cont. of *Nareru*.] [Polite.] To do (used only in the second or third person).
G-benkyō nasaru deshi, 御勉強ナサルベシ, do study, or be studious; *Nani wo nasaru ka*, 何ヲナサルカ, [coll.] what do you do?
 Syn. ITASU, NASU, SURU.
Nasashimeru, なさしめる, 令成, *v.t.* [caus. of *Nasau*.] To cause to do.
Shitaku wo nasashimeru, 仕度ヲナサシメル, to let one make preparation; to cause (another) to be ready. [not to be.]
Nasasō, なさそう, *a.* Seeming not to have; looking
Kane no nasasō no hito, 金ノナサソウノ人, one who does not look as if he had any money.
Nase, なせ, *v.t.* [imp. mood of *Nasu*.] Do.
Nashi, なし, 無, *v.t.* Same as *coll. Nai*.
Nashi, なし, [adv. ending.] An adjectival ending, somewhat intensifying the meaning of the word to which it is suffixed (equal to *coll. nai*).
Arake-nashi, 荒クナシ, very rude; *Hashita-*

nashi, ナシダシ, very mean; *Obotaka-nashi*, 憂東ナシ, very uncertain; nearly hopeless.

Nashi, なし, 梨, *n.* [Bot.] A pear tree and its fruits; pear, *Pyrus communis*.
Syn. ARI NO MI.

Nashiji, なしじ, 梨子地, *n.* A kind of lacquer, having the ground sprinkled with gold dust so as to imitate the marks on pear skins; aventurine lacquer. [fictionery.]

Nashikō, なしこう, 梨餅, *n.* The name of a confectionery.

Nashikuzushi, なしくずし, 梨餅, *n.* [coll.] Paying by installments (as a debt).
Geppu nite nashikuzushi ni suru, 月賦ニテ借附シニスル, to pay off by monthly installments.

Nashimono, なしもの, 膳, *n.* A kind of food made by salting the intestines of fish.
Syn. SHOKARA.

Nashikureru, なしれくれる, 倣後, *v.t.* To be too late in doing (anything).

Nashitsubo, なしつぼ, 梨堂, *n.* A building in the Imperial palace at Kyōto.

Nashituchi, なしうち, 梨子打, *n.* A kind of hat formerly worn by nobles.

Nassho, なしよ, 納所, *n.* ① A revenue office in ancient times. ② A chamber in a monastery where all business is transacted; a priest who transacts such business.

Nasu, なす, 瓜, *v.t.* To perform, finish, accomplish, achieve, or succeed in.
Syn. KOSHIRAU.

Nasu, なす, 瓜, *v.t.* To do, make, or act.
Aku wo nasu, 悪ヲ爲ス, to do evil; *Ayamari too nasu*, 誤ヲ爲ス, to make a mistake; *Zen wo nasu*, 善ヲ爲ス, to do good.
Syn. OKONAU, SURU.

Nasu, なす, 生, *v.t.* To produce or beget.
Ko wo nasu, 子ヲ生ス, to beget a child.
Syn. UMI.

Nasu, なす, 借, 借還, *v.t.* To return that which has been borrowed (esp. money), to pay (as debts).
Shakuzai wo nasu, 借財ヲ還ス, to pay a debt.
Syn. KAESU, MODORU.

Nasu, なす, 茄子, *n.* [Bot.] Egg-plant, *Sola*

Nasubi, なすび, *n.* melongena.

Nasubi, なすび, 陰莖, *n.* [Anat.] An abnormal form of the female reproductive organ.

Nasubi-sennari, なすびせんなり, 龍鬚菜, *n.* [Bot.] Back Night's ale.

Nasuge, なすげ, 莎草, *n.* [Bot.] *Cyperus rotundus*.

Nasu-no-ki, なすのき, 菜, *n.* [Bot.] Same as *Nasubi* (茄子). [below.]

Nasuritsukeru, なすりつける, 擿貼, *v.t.* Same as *Hito ni tsumi wo nasuritsukeru*, 人ニ罪ヲ擿り貼ル, [coll.] to lay blame on another.

Nasuru, なする, 擿, *v.t.* ① To paint, daub, or smear. ② To impute, charge, or ascribe to another (as blame or faults).
Hito no kao ni doro wo nasuru, 人ノ顔ニ泥ヲ擿ル, [lit.] to daub another's face with mud; [fig.] to bring disgrace on another.
Syn. KOSURU, NURU.

Nata, なた, 鉈, *n.* A hatchet.

Natamame, なたまめ, 刀豆, *n.* [Bot.] A kind of bean with a sword-shaped pod, *Canavalia ensiformis*.

Natane, なたね, 菜種, *n.* [Bot.] Rape seed.

Natsu, なつ, 夏, *n.* Summer.
Natsu-gasumi, 夏霞, summer haze.

Natsubaori, なつばおり, 夏羽織, *n.* A haori worn during summer; a summer coat.

Natsubushi, なつよし, 軟毒, *n.* Prickly heat; summer rash.
Syn. ASEBO, ASEMO. [mezereum.]

Natsubōzu, なつぼうず, *n.* [Bot.] *Daphne pseudo-*

Natsu-daikon, なつだいこん, 夏蘿蔔, *n.* [Bot.] A kind of early radish.

Natsu-fuji, なつふじ, [Bot.] *Milletia japonica*.

Natsu-gamo, なつがも, *n.* [Ornith.] Dusky mul-lard.

Natsuge, なつげ, 夏毛, *n.* The summer hair of a stag (used for making writing brushes).

Natsugi, なつぎ, 夏着, *n.* Summer clothes; summer wear. [santhemum.]

Natsugiku, なつぎく, 五月菊, *n.* [Bot.] Early chry-

Natsugo, なつご, 夏蠶, *n.* Silk-worm that makes a cocoon during summer; bivoltine.

Natsugumi, なつぐみ, 胡藟子, *n.* [Bot.] *Elaeagnus longipes*. [bicolor.]

Natsuhagi, なつはぎ, 夏萩, *n.* [Bot.] *Lespedeza*

Natsu-haze, なつはぜ, *n.* [Bot.] *Vaccinium cilia-*

Natsuin suru, なついんする, 捺印, *v.t.* To stamp a seal.
Shōsho ni natsuin suru, 証書ニ捺印スル, to stamp a seal on a bond; to sign a deed of contract. [in summer.]

Natsukage, なつかげ, 夏陰, *n.* The shades of trees

Natsukashi, -i, -ki, なつかし, 可憐, *a.* Hankering to see (an absent friend); longing to meet (a lover); to think fondly of; to be home-sick.
Oya ga natsukashii, 親ガ懐シイ, I long to see my parents; *Uchi ga natsukashii*, 我が懐シイ, I am home-sick.
Syn. KOISHI, YUKASHII.

Natsukashigaru, なつかしがる, *v.t.* To be long-ing or hankering after (an absent friend); to think fondly of.

Natsukashiku, なつかしく, *adv.* Adverbial form of *Natsukashi*.

Natsukashiku omō, ナツカシク思フ, to think affectionately of.

Natsukashimu, なつかしむ, *v.t.* To love; to think fondly of.

Natsukeru, なつかる, 懐, *v.t.* To make familiar; to gain the friendship of; to tame.
Inu wo natsukeru, 犬ヲ懐ケル, to tame a dog.
Syn. NAJIMASERU. [son.]

Natsuki, なつき, 夏季, *n.* [coll.] The summer sea-

Natsukadachi, なつかたち, 夏木立, *n.* A grove of trees in summer.

Natsuku, なつく, 懐, *v.t.* and *t.* ① To become familiar, friendly, or intimate; to be tame or domesticated. ② To make familiar or intimate; to tame, domesticate, or make [gentle.]

Natsukina, なつくひな, [Ornith.] Siberian ruddy crane, *Grus fusca erythrorhaz.*

Natsumake, なつむけ, *n.* Weakening of the body by the heat of summer.

Natsume, なつめ, 萩, *n.* [Bot.] *Jujube*, *Zizyphus vulgaris*. (なつくひな)

Natsume, なつめ, *n.* A tea-caddy.

Natsumikan, なつみかん, 蜜橘, *n.* [Bot.] *Citrus* sp.

Natsumu, なつむ, *v.t.* Same as *Nazumu*.

Natsumushi, なつむし, 夏蟲, *n.* Summer insects such as cicadas, moths, glow-worms, etc.

Natsunegi, なつねぎ, 蕪葱, *n.* [Bot.] A kind of onion.

Natsu-no-chahiki-gusa, なつのもちひきぐさ, 蕪葱, *n.* [Bot.] A kind of oats, *Brachypodium sylvaticum*. [Bot.] *Botrychium virginicum*.

Natsu-no-hanawarabi, なつのはなわらび, 蕪葱, *n.*

Natsu-no-ki, なつのは, 夏萩, *n.* Summer days.

Natsu-no-tamurasō, なつのはたらさう, *n.* [Bot.] *Salvia japonica*.

Natsu-sukashi-yuri, なつすかしゆり, *n.* [Bot.] *Lilium elegans*. [Pesticaria.]

Natsutade, なつたで, 夏蓂, *n.* [Bot.] *Polygonum*

Natsu-tsubaki, なつづばき, *n.* [Bot.] *Stuartia pseudo-camellia*. [mer.]

Natsuyase, なつやす, 夏獲, *n.* Losing flesh in sun-

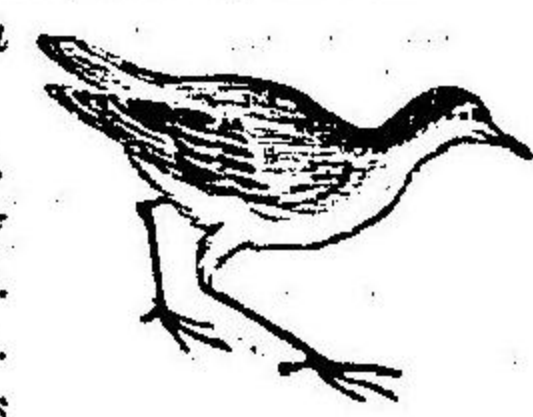
Natsuyuki, なつゆき, 夏雪, *n.* [Bot.] *Spiraea*.

Natsuzemi, なつぜみ, 蟻蝨, *n.* [Entom.] A cicada, *Platypleura repanda*.
Syn. NINIZEMI.

Nattō, なっとう, 納豆, *n.* A kind of food made of boiled beans (usually sold in small packages made of rice straw).

Nattō-eboshi, なっとうわかし, 納豆烏帽子, *n.* A vulgar term for *Samurai-eboshi*. See *Eboshi*.

Nattoku, なっどく, 納付, *n.* Consent; compliance;



acquiescence; approval; permission. —*suru*, *v.t.* To give assent or approval; to comply with
Syn. GATTEX, SHGCHI, TOKUSHIN.

Nau, なう, 編, *n.t.* To twist or make a rope.

Nawa wo nau, 縄ヲ編フ, to make a rope.

Naute, なうて, 有名, *n.* [coll.] Being famous, celebrated, noted, far-famed, or well-known.
Naute no sumō, 有名ノ相撲, a famous wres-
Syn. NADAI, NANJOU. [tler.]

Nawa, なわ, 縄, 索, *n.* A rope; a line.
Nawa ni kakaru, 縄ニカケル, to be bound with a rope; to be arrested; *Nawa wo tteru*, 縄ヲ入レル, to measure (as land) with a line.

Nawabari, なわばり, 縄張, *n.* Laying out or measuring a piece of ground with a line; ropes stretched for preventing people from getting into a place. [cladder.]

Nawabashigo, なわばしご, 繩帶子, *n.* A rope

Nawame, なわめ, 繩目, 繩縫, *n.* Bonds or bondage.
Nawame ni kakaru, 繩目ニカケル, to be bound (as a criminal); *Nawame no haji wo susuru*, 繩目ノ耻ヲ雪グ, to wipe away the disgrace of arrest.

Nawanobi, なわのび, 繩延, *n.* ① The length of a rope stretched (as for measuring). ② A favourable measurement of land.

Nawashiro, なわしろ, 苗代, *n.* A nursery bed for rice plants before their transplantation.

Nawashiro-gumi, なわしろぐみ, 不半夏, *n.* [Bot.] *Elaeagnus pumilus*.

Nawashiro-ichigo, なわしろいちご, 野田薔, *n.* [Bot.] *Rubus parvifolius*. [fields.]

Nawate, なわて, 繩手, *n.* A path through rice-

Nawatōshi, なわとほし, 索針, *n.* A sort of large needle used for sewing with ropes.

Nawatsuki, なわつき, 繩付, *n.* ① [coll.] Being bound; bound with a rope (as a criminal). ② A person in bonds; a criminal.
Nawatsuki de okurareta, 繩付ヲ送ラレタ, (he or she) was sent in chains.

Naya, なや, 魚屋, *n.* Fish-monger; a fish store.

Naya, なや, 納屋, *n.* A building, room, or cellar for storing things; barn; shed.

Nayamashi, -i, -ki, なやまし, 悩難, *a.* Afflictive; distressing; painful; bitter.

Nayamasu, なやます, 悩, *v.t.* [caus. of *Nayamu*.] To cause pain; to afflict or distress; to persecute or torment; to trouble, harass, annoy, or vex.
Tami wo nayamasu, 民ヲ悩マス, to distress the people; *Teki wo nayamasu*, 敵ヲ悩マス, to harass the enemy.
Syn. KOMASERU, KURUSHIMERU.

Nayami, なやみ, 悩, 難, *n.* Pain; malady; distress; affliction; suffering.

Nayamu, なやむ, 悩む, 悩. v.t. To feel pain; to be afflicted, distressed, or vexed; to suffer.
Syn. KURUSHIMU.

Nayasu, なやす, 鍛. v.t. To temper by heating and hammering.
Syn. KITAEU.

Nayasu, なやす, 屈. v.t. To make limber, flexible, pliant, or soft. [See *Nayamasu*.]

Nayasu, なやす, 憊. v.t. [coll. cont. of *Nayamasu*.]

Nayonayo to, なよなよと, adv. In a yielding manner; pliantly; flexibly; softly.

Nayoraka ni, なよらかに, adv. Same as above.

Nayose, なよせ, 名譽, n. The name of celebrated places chosen for subjects of veneration.

Nayoshi, なよし, 鱧魚, n. [*Jchih.*] *Mugil cephalotus*.
Syn. INA, BORA. [bamboo.]

Nayotake, なよたけ, 幼竹, n. Young or flexible bamboo.

Nayu, なゆ, 萎, 弱. v.t. To become paralyzed; to be weak, limber, or impatient; to have no strength.
Syn. SHINAYU, SHIORU. [or power.]

Nazashi, なざし, 名指, n. The act of naming or nominating; pointing out names.

Nazasu, なざす, 名指, v.t. To point out names; to name or nominate.

Naze, なぜ, } adv. [coll.] For what reason?
Naze ni, なぜに, } who? wherefore? how?
Nazo, なぞ, adv. Why? wherefore? for what reason? how? Only used in classical language.
Syn. NADO.

Nazo, なぞ, n. And so on; et cetera; and such like things (equal to *coll. nado*).

Nazo, なぞ, 謎, n. A riddle; an enigma; a puzzle.
Nazo wo kakeru, 謎ヲカケル, to propound or propose a riddle; *Nazo wo toku*, 謎ヲ解ク, to interpret or solve a riddle.

Nazoe, なぞへ, 傾斜, n. Inclination; slope; slanting; obliquity.
Nazoe naru, 傾斜ナル, oblique; slanting; *Nazoe ni noboru*, 傾斜ニ登ル, to ascend in an inclined direction.
Syn. NANAME, NASE.

Nazonazo, なぞなぞ, 謎謎, n. Same as *Nazo* (謎).

Nazoraeru, なぞらへる, 準准擬, v.t. To make similar to; to liken; to compare; to imitate; to model after.
Anata wo oya ni nazoraeru, 貴君ヲ親ニ準ヘル, (I) liken you to my parent.
Syn. JENZURU, KURABERU, NISERU.

Nazu, なづ, 撫, v.t. ① To rub gently with the hand; to smooth; to stroke. ② To fondle or caress. ③ To regard with affection; to console; to pity; to pacify.
Syn. AWARE U, ITSERUSHIMU. [ed.]

Nazuke, なづけ, 漬物, n. Greens pickled or salted.

Nazukeaya, なづけや, 名付屋, n. Same as *Nayo*.

Nazukeru, なづける, 撫, v.t. Same as *Nazukeru*.

Nazukeru, なづける, 名付, v.t. [coll.] To give a name, to name or nominate; to call.
Syn. IU, SHU SURU.

Nazuki, なづき, 頭, n. The head; the brain.
Syn. ATAMA, NO.

Nazuku, なづく, 名付, v.t. Same as *coll. Nazuki*.
Miyako wo Tōkyō to nazuku, 都ヲ東京ト名付ク, the capital is called Tōkyō.

Nazumu, なづむ, 難, v.t. To be unable to go (as a heavily laden pack-horse).

Nazumu, なづむ, 満腹, v.t. To feel nauseous; to lie heavily on the stomach.
Amaki mono wa mine ni nazumu, 甘キモノハ胸ニナヅム, things sweet lie heavily on the stomach.

Nazumu, なづむ, 拘泥, v.t. To be obstinately attached to; to persist in one's opinion; to adhere, cling, or cleave (as to one's prejudices).
Hekisetsu ni nazumu, 僻説ニナヅム, to adhere to one's prejudices.

Nazuna, なづな, 蓴, n. [*Bot.*] Shepherd's purse.

Nazuraeru, なづらへる, v.t. [corrupt. of *Nazoraeru*.] Same as *Nazoraeru*.

Ne, 根, n. ① The root (of plants); origin; source; bottom. ② The base or lowest part of a *mago* bound with *moto*. ③ The interior hard portion of a swelling.
Ki no ne, 木ノ根, the root of a tree; *Ne ga agaru*, 根ガトル, the base of the *mago* is made too high (or too near the front); *Ne wo totte kiku*, 根ヲ掘ッテ聞ク, to probe a matter to the bottom, to enquire too minutely; *Ne wo matsu*, 根ヲ待つ, to become hard (as a swelling); *Ne wo oshite tō*, 根ヲ押シテ問フ, to enquire into the origin.
Syn. MOTO, MOTOR, MOTODORI, OKORI.

Ne, ね, 嶺, n. The top of a mountain; the peak.
Fuji no takane, 富士ノ高嶺, the summit of Fuji; *Takane*, 高峯, the highest peak.
Syn. MINE, YAMA.

Ne, ね, 音, 聲, n. Sound; tone; noise; singing.
Koto no ne, 琴ノ音, the sound of a harp; *Mushi no ne*, 蟲ノ音, the noise of an insect; *Tori no ga suru*, 鳥ノ音ガスル, (it) has a fine tone; *Tori no ne*, 鳥ノ音, singing of birds.
Syn. KOK, ORO.

Ne, ね, 直, n. Price; value.
Ne ga takai, 直ガ高イ, the price is dear; *Ne wo maku*, 直ヲ負ケル, to reduce the price; to take less; *Ne wo sageru*, 直ヲ下ケル, to lower the price; *Ne wo tsikeru*, 直ヲ付ケル, to fix or offer a price.
Syn. ATAI, NEDAN.

Ne, ね, 子, n. The rat or one of the 12 calendar signs of the zodiac. See *Jūnishi*.

Ne no koku, 子ノ刻, 12 o'clock at night (o.s.); *Ne no hi*, 子ノ日, rat day; *Ne no kata*, 子ノ方, north.

Ne, ね, 頭, n. The head (of an arrow).
Ya no ne, 矢ノ頭, an arrow head.

Ne, ね, 雖, conj. and adv. Although not.
Mito koso shira ne, 人コソ知ラ子, although nobody is aware; *Me ni wa mienedo*, 眼ニハ見ヘ子, though not visible to the eyes; *Kuwa nado*, 食ハ子, though not eaten; although I do not eat.

Ne, ね, 呼, interj. An exclamation for calling attention (much used in Tōkyō coll.).
So shitara ne, ソシタラ子, if so, well then; *Sore kara ne*, 其カラ子, after that; *Kimi demo ne*, 君デモ子, even you; *Fukū ka ne*, 行フカ子, shall we go? let us go, eh.

Ne, ね, 寐, n. Sleeping; sleep.
Ne ga taranu, 寐ガ足ラヌ, to have insufficient sleep; have not slept enough; *Ne mo sezu ni*, 寐モセズニ, without sleeping; *Nite kurasu*, 寐テ寝ス, to sleep away one's life.

Ne, ね, 呼, v. A particle affixed to verbs to make them imperative. [fine].
Sari ne, 去リ子, go away; *Kiki ne*, 聞キ子, hear.

Neagari-matsu, ねあがりまつ, n. A pine so trained as to have the necks of its ramifying roots above the ground.

Neage, ねあけ, 直上, n. Raising the price.

Neakiru, ねあきる, 至眠, v.t. To be tired of sleeping.

Nease, ねあせ, 盗汗, n. Sweating while asleep; night-sweats.
Nease wo kaku, 盗汗ヲカク, to have night sweats. (ねあがりまつ)

Neawase, ねあわせ, 根合, n. A kind of literary pastime, in which each person of the party selects a sweet flag, inscribes a poem upon its leaves, and the plants are then taken out of the ground, the degree of merits of the poems being decided in accordance to the length of the roots of the respective plants.

Neawase, ねあわせ, 音合, n. Singing of the pheasants in the time of earthquake.

Neazumi, ねあずみ, n. [*Bot.*] Milk thistle.

Neba, ねば, conj. and adv. If not; when not; as not.
Fura neba yuku, 降ラ子ヌカウ, [coll.] if it does not rain, I shall go; *Kare mata gujin nara neba*, 彼本悪人ナラ子ヌ, as he is not a fool.

Nebaku, ねばく, 粘, adv. Adhesively; tenaciously; in a sticky or viscid manner.



Nebaku naru, 粘クナル, to turn sticky.

Nebanebu, ねばねば, adv. [coll.] In a sticky, adhesive, viscid, or tenacious manner. — *suru*, v.t. To be sticky, adhesive, etc.

Nebari, ねばり, 根張, n. Having wide roots (unad ground); being firmly rooted.

Nebari, ねばり, 粘, n. Stickiness; viscosity; adhesiveness; tenacity.

Nebarichi, ねばりち, 粘地, n. A clayey soil.

Nebarike, ねばりけ, 粘氣, n. Being of a sticky, adhesive, or cohesive nature; stickiness; adhesiveness.

Nebari-moroki, ねばりもろき, 粘脆, a. Not sticky or cohesive; brittle. [To adhere or cohere.]

Nebari-tsuku, ねばりつく, 粘着, v.t. To be sticky; Syn. KETSUKU.

Nebari-tsutsumi, ねばりつつつ, 山崎島, n. [*Bot.*] *Rhododendron ledifolium*.

Nebariyoshi, ねばりよし, 粘強, a. Very sticky; very adhesive or tenacious.

Nebaru, ねばる, 粘着, v.t. To be sticky or tenacious.

Nebasa, ねばさ, 粘, n. Stickiness; adhesiveness; viscosity; tenacity.

Nebashi, ねばし, 粘, a. Sticky; adhesive; cohesive; tenacious.

Nebasu, ねばす, 粘, v.t. To make sticky; to cause to be tenacious.

Nebatsuchi, ねばつち, 粘土, n. Clay.
Syn. NEMO. [tenacious.]

Nebatsuku, ねばつく, v.t. [coll.] To be sticky or cohesive.

Nebeya, ねべや, 蓆部屋, n. A bed room.
Syn. NEMA, NEYA, SHINJO. [asleep.]

Nebie, ねびえ, 寒冷, n. Being cold or chilly while sleeping.

Nebiki, ねびき, 根引, n. ① Plucking up by the roots. ② Delivering a harlot or singer from her engagement with her employer by paying a certain sum of money. — *suru*, v.t. To pluck up by the roots, etc.
Syn. NEKOGE, NEKOGE.

Nebiki, ねびき, 直引, n. Reduction of price.
Nebiki wo suru, 直引ヲスル, to reduce the price.
Syn. NESAGE. [price.]

Nebiru, ねびる, 凝睡, n. [*Bot.*] A kind of garlic.

Nebō, ねぼう, 塚坊, n. [coll.] A sleepy person; a drowsy fellow; one given to long sleep.

Nebokeru, ねぼける, 凝睡, v.t. To be stupid or silly (as when suddenly roused from sleep).
Neboke aruki, 凝睡歩キ, walking about in sleep or in a state of somnambulism.
Syn. NETOKORERU.

Nebōsō, ねぼうさん, 白敷, n. [*Bot.*] *Fimbristylis atratum* [of a bamboo root.]

Nebuchi, ねぶち, 根糞, n. A case or whitly made

Nebuka, ねぶか, 根菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of garlic, *Allium fistulosum*.

Nebukashi, ねぶかし, 根菜, *n.* Deep-rooted.

Nebukawa-ishi, ねぶかわいし, 根府川石, *n.* [*Min.*] A kind of granite found at Nebukawa in the province of Sagami, and much used in making gardens.

Nebumi, ねぶみ, 直路, 評定, *n.* Valuation (as of goods); appraising; assessment.
Syn. NEZUMOU.

Neburi, ねぶり, 眠, 睡, *n.* Corrup. form of *Nemuri*.
[above.]

Neburu, ねぶる, 眠, 睡, *v.t.* The verb form of *Neburu*.

Neburu, ねぶる, 舐, 舐, *v.t.* To lick or taste.
Syn. NAMERU, NAMEZURU, SHABURU.

Nebutashi, ねぶたし, ねぶたし, 思, *n.* Same as *Nemutashi*.

Nebuto, ねぶと, 根太, 根, 血, *n.* [*Med.*] A boil.
Syn. HAREMONO. [below.]

Nebutsu, ねぶつ, 念仏, *n.* [*Budd.*] Cont. of *Nemubutsu*.

Neda, ねだ, 根太, *n.* Floor joists.

Nedai, ねだい, 床, 座, 敷, *n.* A bedstead; a couch.

Neda-ite, ねだいた, 床板, *n.* Flooring planks.

Nedan, ねだん, 直丹, *n.* [*coll.*] Price; value; cost.
Nedan ga takai, 直丹が高, [*coll.*] the price is dear; *Nedan wa ikura*, 直丹は何程, what is the price? how much does it cost? *Shina no yoshi ashi wa nedan ni yoi keri da*, 品ノ善否ハ直丹ニヨリテズ, [*coll.*] the quality of goods varies according to the prices.
Syn. ATAE, NE. [prices; invoice.]

Nedangaki, ねだんがき, 直丹書, *n.* A list of *Nedaru*.

Nedaru, ねだる, 強請, *v.t.* To tease or harass by asking for; to demand inopportunately.
Ko ga oya ni kwashi wo nedaru, 子が親ニ菓子ヲテズル, the child teases its parent for cakes.

Nedayashi, ねだやし, 根際, 剃, *n.* Rooting up; eradication; exterminating.

Nedōgu, ねだうぐ, 寝道具, 臥具, *n.* [*coll.*] Articles needed for sleeping: bed, pillow, and night-clothes.

Nedoi, ねどい, 根問, 重根, *n.* [*coll.*] Asking too minutely about; asking the same thing over and over again.
Nedoi hadoi, 根問重問, enquiring over again about the same thing.

Nedoko, ねどこ, 床, 座, 敷, *n.* A bedstead; a bed.
Syn. FUSHIDO, TOKO.

Nedoko-oro, ねどこのろ, 床所, 寢室, *n.* A sleeping place; a bed room.
Syn. NEMA, NEYA.

Nefusu, ねふす, 寝臥, *v.t.* To lie down to sleep.

Negaeri, ねがへり, 寝返, 寝返, 反, *n.* Changing one's position while asleep. ② Transferring affection from one lover to another; betraying a lover.

Negaeri wo suru, 寝返ヲスル, to turn in bed.

Negaeru, ねがへる, *v.t.* ① To change one's position in sleep. ② To transfer affection from one lover to another.
Syn. FUSHIKAERU. [lover to another.]

Negai, ねがひ, 願, *n.* Desire, wish, or request; petition; entreaty. ② Prayer; supplication.
Negai ga kanita, 願ガカナフタ, the prayer has been heard; the desire has been fulfilled.
Syn. GWAN, NOZOMI, SHINGWAN.

Negaisage, ねがひさげ, 願下, *n.* Withdrawing a suit or petition.
[suit.]

Negaisage ni suru, 願下ニスル, to withdraw a petition.

Negaisho, ねがひしょ, 願書, *n.* [*coll.*] A written petition.
Syn. GWANSHO. [petition.]

Negake, ねがけ, 根掛, *n.* A beautiful cloth, a ribbon, or a string of jewels worn around the cue of young women.

Negami, ねがみ, 麻紙, *n.* Old or long kept paper.

Negane, ねがね, 寝金, *n.* Unemployed money or capital.
[while asleep.]

Negao, ねがひ, 願, *n.* The expression of the face.

Negarami, ねがらみ, 根絡, *n.* Being firmly bound by roots.

Negau, ねがふ, 願, *v.t.* To desire; to wish; to entreat; to request, beseech, beg, or petition.
Goshō wo negau, 後生ヲ願フ, to pray for future happiness; *Ojhi wo negau*, お慈悲ヲ願フ, to ask for mercy or benevolence.

Negawakuwa, ねがはくは, 願 *v.t.* I desire; I wish that; I would that.

Negawashi, ねがはし, 願, *a.* Desirous; solicitous; covetous.
Syn. NOZOMASHI.

Negi, ねぎ, 葱, *n.* [*Bot.*] Onion or garlic, *Allium fistulosum*.
Syn. NEBUKA. [above.]

Negi, ねぎ, 禰宜, 禰宜, *n.* A *Shintō* official of the second order or rank, charged with the superintending of national shrines.
Syn. KANNUSHI.

Negi, ねぎ, *n.* [*Entom.*] Grasshopper.

Negigoto, ねぎごと, 願事, *n.* Praying for; supplicating to a deity.
Kami ye negigoto wo suru, 神ヘ願事ヲスル, to offer up a request to a god.

Negirau, ねぎらう, 寝, 慰勞, *v.t.* To entertain hospitably (especially for repaying some services rendered); to express thanks for another's services.
Heishi wo negirau, 兵士ヲ慰勞フ, to entertain soldiers in consideration of their labours.
Syn. ITAWARU. [price.]

Negiru, ねぎる, 直切, *v.t.* To beat down (as the *Kaimono wo negiru*, 買物ヲ直切ル, to beat down the price of goods.
Syn. KOGIAC.

Negawa, ねがは, 願, 願, *n.* The moment when one is about to sleep.
Syn. NESHINA. [one is about to sleep.]

Negomi, ねごみ, 寐, 寐, *n.* The time when one is sound asleep; during sleep.
Negomi ni sumikomu, 寐ニ入ル, to break into the room while one is asleep (said of a robber or an enemy).

Negoro, ねごろ, 直, *n.* A reasonable price.

Negoro-nuri, ねごろぬり, 根漆, *n.* Lacquered wares coloured orange red all over excepting the bottom surface which is black (first manufactured at Negorodera in the province of Kii).

Negoto, ねごと, 寐言, 寐言, *n.* Talking in sleep; silly talk.
[sleeping on in summer.]

Negoza, ねござ, 寝蓆, 臥蓆, *n.* A mat used for sleeping.

Negumi, ねごみ, *n.* Bargain.

Negura, ねぐら, 鳥籠, 籠, *n.* A roost.
Syn. TOYA.

Neguradori, ねぐらどり, 宿鳥, 籠鳥, *n.* Fowls sleeping on the roost; a sleeping bird.

Negurū, ねぐる, 寝, *v.t.* To flirt; to lie down and coquet.
[birds.]

Negurumi, ねぐるみ, 籠, *n.* Shooting sleeping birds.

Negurumi, ねぐるみ, 井根, *adv.* Together with the root; root and all.
[sleep well.]

Negurushi, ねぐらし, ねぐらし, 寐苦, *a.* Unable to become stale (as food); to smell of close air.
Syn. SUERU.

Negusaru, ねぐさる, 失寐, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To sleep too long; to oversleep one's self.

Negusashi, ねぐさし, ねぐさし, 寐臭, *a.* Having the offensive smell of ill-kept bedding; smelling of
Syn. MUREKUSASHI. [fermenting yeast.]

Negwan, ねぐわん, 寝棺, *n.* A coffin of an oblong square form, in which the corpse may be laid in its full length.

Nebada, ねばだ, 寝肌, *n.* The body or skin of a person sleeping.

Nehan, ねん, 涅槃, *n.* [from Sanskrit *Nirvana*.] [*Budd.*] Eternal life; immortality; the death (only of Buddha), i.e. his passage to spiritual existence.
Nehan ni iru, 涅槃ニ入ル, to enter into Nirvana; *Nehan-kyō*, 涅槃經, prayers offered up to Buddha on the anniversary of his earthly death; *Nehan-zō*, 涅槃像, a picture of Buddha entering Nirvana.

Nel, ねい, *interj.* [*Tōkyō coll.*] An exclamation for calling attention, or for asserting what is spoken; indeed.
Iyada nel, イヤダ子イ, [*coll.*] unpleasant or disgusting indeed; *Sōda nel*, サウダ子イ, [*coll.*] indeed it is so; truly so.

Neiben, ねいべん, 佞言, *n.* [*Chin.*] Flattery; adu-

lation; blandiloquence; cajolery; wheedling; fawning.
[tion.]

Neibi, ねいび, 佞言, *n.* [*Chin.*] Flattery and adulation.

Neijin, ねいじん, 佞人, *n.* [*Chin.*] A flatterer; sycophant; eulogist; toad-ender; clawback.
[tranquil times.]

Neijitsu, ねいじつ, 寧日, *n.* [*Chin.*] Peaceful days;

Neikan, ねいかん, 佞言, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Being sycophantic and vicious; a servile and wicked person.
Neikan fachi, 佞言邪智, servile and cunning.
Syn. WARGASHIKOKI. [sleeping.]

Neiki, ねいき, 寐息, *n.* The breath of a person
Neiki wo ukagan, 寐息ヲ窺フ, to watch the breathing of one asleep.

Neikyo, ねいきよ, 寧居, *n.* [*Chin.*] Living in peace.

Neimo, ねいも, 根木, *n.* [*Bot.*] Taro.

Neiri, ねいり, 根入, *n.* The part (as of a post or stake) driven into the ground.
Hashira no neiri, 柱ノ根入, the part of a post or pillar driven into the ground.

Neiribana, ねいりばな, 寐入端, *n.* The moment when one has just begun to sleep; the commencement of sleep.

Neiro, ねいろ, 音色, *n.* The tone of voice or of a musical instrument.
Neiro wo kiki-wakeru, 音色ヲ聴ク, to distinguish one tone of voice from another.
Syn. KOWANE, NEZASHI.

Neiru, ねいる, 寐入, 就眠, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To be asleep; to be torpid, inert, or dull.
Shōhai no keiki ga nette iru, 商賣ノ景氣ガ入ッテ居ル, [*coll.*] the condition of trade is dull.
Syn. NEKOMU. [tranquil times.]

Neisai, ねいさい, 寧歲, *n.* [*Chin.*] Peaceful years;

Neisei, ねいせい, 寧靜, *a.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] Peaceful; pacific; quiet; untroubled; halcyon. ② Peace; tranquillity; amity.

Neisha, ねいしゃ, 佞言, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Neijin*.

Neishin, ねいしん, 佞言, *n.* [*Chin.*] A flatterer; retainer; eulogist; courtier.

Nel suru, ねいする, 佞, *v.t.* To flatter, wheedle, or cajole; to be servile or pay court to.
Syn. OMONERU.

Nefyu, ねいゆ, 佞言, *n.* [*Chin.*] Flattery; adulation; sycophancy; wheedling; cajolery, toad eating.

Neji, ねじ, 螺絲, *n.* A screw. Very often in composition.
Neuji, ネ子ヂ, negative screw; *O-neji*, オ子ヂ, positive screw; *Yob-neji*, 呼子ヂ, tangent screw.

Nejiakeru, ねじあける, 螺絲開, *v.t.* To open by twisting; to wrench open.

Nejiau, ねじあう, 佞合, *v.t.* To wrestle together; to close together.
Syn. KUMIAU. [to close together.]

Neji-ayame, ねぢあやめ, 根莖類, n. [Bot.] Flower de luce, *Iris ensata*.

Neji-haren, ねぢはれん, 旗幟, n. An ensign of a fire-company consisting of a number of long twisted bands radiating from the centre.

Nejibashigo, ねぢばしご, 螺旋樓梯, n. A winding stair-case. [taosu.]

Nejiuseru, ねぢよせる, 扭伏, v.t. Same as *Neji*.

Nejikebito, ねぢけびと, 佞人, n. Same as *Nejin*.

Nejikeru, ねぢける, 佞, v.t. To be specious and dishonest; to be unprincipled; to be artful.

Nejiki, ねぢき, 根木, n. [Bot.] *Pieris ovalifolia*.

Nejikiri, ねぢきり, 螺旋鑽, n. A screw-drill.

Nejitaru, ねぢたる, 螺旋鑽, n. A screw-drill.

Nejitaru, ねぢちる, 扭切, v.t. To break off by twisting; to wring off. [finto.]

Nejikomu, ねぢこむ, 扭込, v.t. To screw or twist.

Nejikubi, ねぢくび, 扭首, n. The head twisted off from the body, or the act of so doing.

Nejikuagi, ねぢくぎ, 螺釘, n. A screw nail.

Nejukureru, ねぢくれる, v.t. To be contorted or twisted.

Nejikuru, ねぢくる, 扭使, v.t. and t. ① To turn by a twisting motion. ② Same as *Nejikeru*.

Nejimageru, ねぢまげる, 扭曲, v.t. To coil or bend by a twisting motion. [driver.]

Nejima-washi, ねぢまわし, 螺旋輪, n. A screw.

Nejima-wasu, ねぢまわす, 扭導, v.t. To screw; to turn by a twisting motion.

Nejime, ねぢめ, 根締, n. Making the root (of plants) firmly established; tightening or securing about the foundation (of a building).

Nejime, ねぢめ, 音締, n. Tightening or winding up the strings of a musical instrument so as to modulate the tone; the tone of a musical instrument.

Samisen no nejime wo suru, 三絃ノ音締ヲスル, to tighten the chords (or modulate the tone) of a samisen. [Archimedean screw.]

Neji-mizukumi, ねぢみづくみ, 螺旋汲水器, n. An Archimedean screw.

Nejimodosu, ねぢもどす, 扭戻, v.t. To screw or twist back. [twist back.]

Nejimukeru, ねぢむける, 扭向, v.t. To turn one's face aside; to twist one's body so as to turn away. [wrench.]

Nejinauki, ねぢぬき, 螺絲, 投子, n. A screw.

Nejirekōzu, ねぢれかうづ, n. [Bot.] A kind of paper-mulberry, *Broussonetia papyrifera*, var.

Nejireru, ねぢれる, 扭繞, v.t. [pass. of *Nejiru*.] To be twisted, wound about, contorted, or crooked.

Syn. *KUJERIMAGARU*, *UNJIRIMAGARU*.

Nejiru, ねぢる, 根城, n. The principal castle.

Nejiru, ねぢる, 扭, v.t. ① To screw, to twist; to wrench. ② To contort or distort.

Ute wo nejiru, 腕ヲ揉ル, to twist another's arm (as in a quarrel).

Neji-saijō-kikai, ねぢさいじょうきかい, 螺旋製造機, n. A screwing machine; a screw plate.

Nejishiboru, ねぢまぼる, 扭絞, v.t. To press out by twisting; to wring out.

Nejishikake, ねぢまかけ, 螺旋機, n. A screw-machinery.

Nejishikake, ねぢまかけ, machinery.

Nejishikake no jūkisen, 螺旋機ノ蒸氣艇, a screw steamer. [Torsion balance]

Nejiri-bakari, ねぢりばかり, 扭秤, n. [Physics.]

Nejitasu, ねぢたふす, 扭倒, 扭切, v.t. To throw another down by a twisting motion (as in wrestling). [Uting.]

Syn. *NEJIFUSERU*.

Nejitome, ねぢとめ, 螺釘, n. A screw bolt; a screw nail.

Nejitoru, ねぢてる, 扭折, v.t. To break off by twist.

Nekara, ねから, adv. [comp. of *Ne*, root and *Karu*, from.] [coll.] Entirely; altogether (always with negative verbs). [understand at all.]

Nekara wakara nai, チカラヲカヲナイ, cannot understand.

Syn. *IKKŌ NI*, *SAPPARI*.

Nekashi-mono, ねかしもの, 滞貨, n. Goods not disposed of; unsalable goods.

Nekasu, ねかす, 寝, v.t. ① To cause to sleep, to let go to sleep. ② To lay down (as anything standing). ③ To let rest, or keep a thing unemployed.

Kodomo wo nekasu, 小兒ヲ寝カス, to lull a child to sleep; *Shirumono wo nekasu*, 代物ヲ寝カス, [coll.] to keep goods undisposed of; *Kane wo nekasu*, 金ヲ寝カス, [coll.] to keep money unemployed; *Sao wo nekasu*, 竿ヲ寝カス, to lay down a pole.

Nekata, ねた, 根茎, n. Branching or ramification of roots. [near; beside.]

Neki, ねき, 根際, 傍側, adv. [coll.] Along-side of.

Syn. *KIWA*, *KATAWARA*, *SORA*.

Nekiri-hakiri, ねきりばきり, 悉皆, adv. [coll.] All; everything; totally; altogether; one and all.

Syn. *KOTOGOTOKU*, *NEKOSOGU*. [hopper]

Nekimushi, ねきむし, 蚯蟲, n. [Entom.] A grass-worm.

Nekiri-mushi, ねきりむし, 地蠶, n. [Entom.] Cat-worm. [worm.]

Syn. *KIRIJI*.

Nekkan, ねっかん, 熱燗, n. Sake heated; hot toddy.

Netsugun, ねつぐん, toddy.

Nekkara, ねっから, adv. [coll.] Same as *Nekara*.

Nekkara kimasen, チッカラ来マセン, he never comes here; *Nekkara wakari masen*, チッカラ解リマセン, (I) can never understand, or cannot understand at all.

Nekkatsu, ねっかつ, 熱湯, n. [Chn.] Ardent desire.

Nekketsu, ねっかつ, 熱血, n. [Chn.] Hot blood; intense feelings; burning passions.

Nekketsu wo sasogu, 熱血ヲ注グ, to pour out one's blood; *Mankō no nekketsu wo sasogu*, 滿腔ノ熱血ヲ注グ, to put forth the utmost zeal.

Nekki, ねっき, 根木, n. [coll.] The stump of a tree; a stick of wood. [caloric.]

Nekki, ねっき, 熱氣, n. ① Heat. ② [Med.] Fever; *Nekki ga deru*, 熱氣ガ出ル, to have a fever.

Syn. *ATSERU*, *NETSU*.

Nekko, ねっこ, 根子, 根子, n. [coll.] The root.

Ki no nekko, 木ノ根子, the root of trees.

Nekkoku, ねっこく, 熱國, n. A hot country.

Neko, ねこ, 猫, n. ① [Zool.] Cat, *Felis domestica*. ② [coll.] Singing girl (so named in derision, from their musical instrument *samisen* being made with cat's skin).

Neko wo kaburu, 猫ヲ被ル, [coll.] to put on a mask; to assume an air of innocence, modesty, or honesty; *Neko ni katsubushi*, 猫ニ袴, [coll.] [Irons.] like showing dried fish to a cat (said of an object of irresistible temptation); *Neko ni koban*, 猫ニ小判, [coll. prov.] [lit.] giving a gold coin to a cat (so valueless to the receiver); throwing pearls before swine.

Nekonashi, ねこなし, 猫脚, n. Having the form of a cat's foot; the legs (as of table) which are curved and rounded at the end.

Nekonashi no zen, 猫脚ノ膳, a table having legs resembling cat's feet.

Nekoda, ねこだ, n. Straw matting.

Nekodori, ねこどり, 木兎, n. [Zool.] Owl.

Nekogi, ねこぎ, 根掘, n. Plucking up by the roots.

Matsu-no-ki wo nekogi ni suru, 松ノ根ヲ掘キスル, to pluck up a pine by the roots.

Nekoko, ねここ, 猫兒, n. A kitten; a pussy.

Nekoguruma, ねこぐるま, 猫車, n. A kind of light wagon. [cernua.]

Nekogusa, ねこぐさ, 白翁頭, n. [Bot.] *Anemone*.

Nekohagi, ねこはぎ, n. [Bot.] *Lespedeza pilosa*.

Nekoji, ねこじ, 根堀, n. Rooting or plucking up by the roots.

Nekoma, ねこま, n. A cat or badger.

Nekomata, ねこまた, 猫股, n. A wild cat said to have a forked tail and a bewitching power, (supposed to have been transformed from an old domestic cat).

Nekama, ねこま, 就眠, 凝込, v.t. ① To be fast asleep. ② To lie down on a sick bed (as after heavy labour).

Nekomadegoe, ねこまでごえ, 猫嚙聲, n. A soft cooing tone of voice used in fondling or talking to a cat; hence, a soft flattering voice; soft speech. —*suru*, v.i. To talk with a gentle tone of voice.

Neko-no-kawa, ねこのかわ, 猫皮, n. Cat's skin.

Neko-no-me, ねこのめ, 猫目, n. ① [lit.] Cat's eyes. ② [fig.] Extreme changeableness or fickleness.

Neko-no-mesō, ねこのめそう, 猫見眼晴草, n. [Bot.] *Chrysosplenium alternifolium*.

Nekorobu, ねころぶ, 寝倒, 昏臥, v.t. To lie down; to throw one's self down (as when exhausted).

Nekosoge, ねこそげ, adv. [cont. of *Ne* and *Kosoge*.] [coll.] All; altogether; entirely.

Nekosoge tarayeta, チコソゲ取ラレタ, have been entirely stripped or deprived of.

Syn. *NOKORAZU*. [caton philippi.]

Neko-zame, ねこさめ, 虎頭沙魚, n. [Zool.] *Cestra-Nekozoe*, ねこさめ, 猫背, 龜背, n. Having a recurved back; hump-back. [cat.]

Nekozura, ねこくら, n. A face round like that of **Nekubi**, ねくび, 寐首, n. The head of one asleep.

Nekubi wo kakku, 寐首ヲカク, to cut off the head of a sleeping person.

Nekusaru, ねくさる, 寐質, v.t. [coll.] To be spoiled (as food); to oversleep.

Nekutaregami, ねくたれがみ, 寐髪, n. The hair disheveled in sleep.

Nekutareru, ねくたれる, 寐乱, v.t. [coll.] To become loose and disheveled (as the hair).

Nema, ねま, 寐室, 寢室, n. A bed-room; bed chamber.

Syn. *NEYA*, *SHINJO*. [ber.]

Nemachi, ねまぢ, 寢符, n. ① [coll.] Going to bed; retiring to rest. ② Lying down and waiting (as for the rising of the moon). [go to bed.]

Mō nemachi to shiyō, マヲ寐符トシヨウ, let us

Nemachi-no-tsuki, ねまぢのつき, 寐待月, n. The moon for the rising of which one has waited by lying down.

Nemadol, ねまどろ, 寐惑, n. Being bewildered or being suddenly aroused from sleep; walking in sleep.

Syn. *TOMADOI*. [sleer.]

Nemadou, ねまどう, 寐惑, v.t. To be bewildered on being suddenly aroused from sleep.

Nemaki, ねまき, 寐寝, 寐夜, n. A night-gown.

Nemaritade, ねまりたて, 馬夢, n. [Bot.] *Folagnum*.

Nemarobu, ねまろぶ, v.t. Same as *Nekorobu*.

Nemaru, ねまる, 寝蹲, v.t. To sit with the feet doubled under; to squat down.

Syn. *SONKYŌ SURU*, *UZUKUMARU*.

Nemaru, ねまる, 寝, v.t. To lie down or sleep.

Syn. *ISU*, *FCSU*. [(Mutsu dialect).]

Nemashi, ねまし, 寢付, n. Same as *Neage*.

Nemutsuri, ねまつり, 子祭, n. Festival of the *Daikokuten* (god of fortune) on the first rat day of the 10th month (of s.).

Nemawari, ねまわり, 根廻, 根盤, n. The circumference of a tree near the root.

Nemban, ねんぱん, 年番, n. Taking turns of official duties for the period of a year.

Nembanseki, ねんぱんせき, 煎盤石, n. [Min.] A kind of slate.

Nembarashi, ねんばらし, 念晴, 霽意, *n.* [coll.] Dispelling unpleasant thoughts or cares; recreation.
Nembarashi no tame, 念晴ノ爲メ, for dispelling one's gloomy thought.

Nembi, ねんび, 年尾, *n.* The end of the year.

Nembo, ねんぼ, 年暮, *n.* The close of the year.

Nembun, ねんぶん, 年分, *n.* The portion allotted for a year; the yearly amount.
Nembun no nyūyū ni sokobaku, 年分ノ入用ニ若干, so much 'or the yearly expenses.

Nembutsu, ねんぶつ, 念佛, *n.* Praying to Buddha; repenting *na mi a mi da butsu*.
Nembutsu no tonaguri, 念佛ヲ唱ヘル, to repeat *na mi a mi da butsu*, or to pray to Buddha. Syn. **NERUTSU**.

Nembutsu-kō, ねんぶつかう, 念佛講, *n.* A Buddhists' prayer meeting.

Nembutsu-shū, ねんぶつしゅう, 念佛宗, *n.* A sect of Buddhism derived from the Tendai denomination.

Nememawasu, ねめまわす, *v.t.* To look around fiercely; to glare about.

Nemeru, ねめる, 睨, *v.t.* To glare at; to stare at. Syn. **NIRAMU**.

Nemetsukeru, ねめつける, 睨付, 疾視, *v.t.* To look angrily at; to glare at. Syn. **NIRAMITSUKERU**.

Nemidaregami, ねみたれがみ, 寝髪髪, *n.* The hair disheveled in sleep. Syn. **NERUTAREGAMI**.

Nemimi, ねみみ, 寝耳, *n.* The ears of one sleeping.
Nemimi ni kiku, 寝耳ニ聞く, to hear in sleep;
Nemimi ni mizu, 寝耳ニ水, [coll.] [fig.] like water dropped into the ears of one asleep; hearing of a thing suddenly or unexpectedly.

Nemizu, ねみず, 留水, *n.* Standing water; stale water.

Nemubaku, ねんまく, 粘膜, *n.* [Anat.] Mucus membrane. [year.]

Nemumatsu, ねんまつ, 年末, *n.* The end of the year.

Nemokoro, ねもころ, 懇, *a.* ① Friendly; kindly; earnestly; carefully; heedfully. ② Hospitably; liberally; politely. [fully.]
Nengoro ni oshieru, 懇ニ教ヘル, to teach care.

Nemono-gatari, ねものたがり, 寝物語, 臥語, *n.* Talk when in bed.

Nemoto, ねもと, 根元, *n.* ① The root; origin; beginning; source. ② The part near the root; neck.

Nempai, ねんぱい, 年輩, *n.* Age; years of age. Syn. **NENREI**, **TOSHIGORO**, **YOWAI**.

Nempō, ねんぽ, 年報, *n.* [Chin.] Same as **Nenshi**.

Nempō, ねんぽう, 年報, *n.* An annual report.

Nempō, ねんぽう, 年俸, *n.* Annual salary.

Nempu, ねんぷ, 年賦, *n.* Yearly installments.
Nempu de kaesu, 年賦デ返ス, to pay by annual installments.

Nempyō, ねんべう, 年表, *n.* Chronology; a chronological table.

Nemu, ねむ, 眠, *v.t.* Same as **Nemuru**.

Nemuke, ねむけ, 睡氣, *n.* Sleepiness; drowsiness.
Nemuke wo samasu, 睡氣ヲ驅マス, to prevent sleepiness.

Nemu-no-hana, ねむのはな, *n.* [Bot.] The flower of below.

Nemu-no-ki, ねむのき, 合歡, *n.* [Bot.] The mimosa, *Albizia julibrissin*.

Nemurasaki, ねむらさき, 深神, *n.* [Bot.] Official gromwell, *Lithospermum officinale*.

Nemuri, ねむり, 睡眠, *n.* Sleep.
Nemuri wo moyōsu, 眠ヲ催ス, to get sleepy.

Nemurigi, ねむりぎ, *n.* [Bot.] Same as **Nemu-no-ki**.

Nemurigusa, ねむりぐさ, 合歡草, *n.* [Bot.] Sensitive plant, *Mimosa pudica*.

Nemurime, ねむりめ, 睡眠除, *n.* The eyes of one closed in sleep; sleepy eyes.

Nemuritagaru, ねむりたがる, *v.t.* [coll.] To be eager to sleep.

Nemurizamashi, ねむりざまし, *n.* A preventive of drowsiness; anything that prevents sleepiness.

Nemuru, ねむる, 眠, *v.t.* To sleep.
Nemutte iru, 眠ッテ居ル, [coll.] to be sleeping; (he) is asleep.

Nemusa, ねむさ, 眠, *n.* Sleepiness.

Nemutashi-i-ki, ねむたし, 思睡, *a.* Sleepy; drowsy, wishing to sleep. Syn. **NEMUSHI**, **NETASHI**.

Nen, ねん, 年, 陰 *n.* and *a.* ① Year; yearly; annual. ② Coll. cont. of **Nenki** (年報).
Iku nen, 幾年, how many years; a certain number of years; *Jū nen*, 十年, ten years; a decade; *Nen ga akeru*, 年ガ明ケル, the term of service has expired. Syn. **NENKI**, **TOSHI**.

Nen, ねん, 念, *n.* ① Mind; thought; will; idea; intention. ② Care; attention; notice; reward.
Go-nen ni oyobanu, 御念ニ及ブヌ, please don't pay attention to it; you need not take special care; *Nen no tame*, 念ノ爲メ, for the sake of certainty; *Nen wo harasu*, 念ヲ晴ス, to vent one's anger; to quiet one's passion; *Nen wo ireru*, 念ヲ入ル, to do or act with care; *Nen wo*



〔合歡草〕

osu, 念ヲ遣ス, to repeat the same thing over and over again to prevent any mistake. Syn. **KANGAE**, **OMOI**.

Nenashi-ki, ねなし, 無根, *a.* Rootless; unfounded; groundless.

Nenashi-goto, ねなしごと, 無根言, 浮言, 虚誕, *n.* An unfounded rumour; a baseless report.

Nenashigusa, ねなしぐさ, 佛甲草, *n.* [Bot.] The house-leek, *Sempervivum*.

Nenashi-kazura, ねなしかづら, 猪絲子, *n.* [Bot.] Dodder, *Cuscuta japonica*.

Nenchaku suru, ねんちやくする, 粘着, *v.t.* [Chin.] To stick or adhere together. Syn. **NEBARITSUKU**.

Nendai, ねんだい, 年代, *n.* Age; a period of years; epoch; generations.

Nendai-ki, ねんだいき, 年代記, *n.* Chronology; a chronological table; annals.

Nendo, ねんど, 粘土, *n.* [Min.] Clay. Syn. **NEBATSUCHI**.

Nendo, ねんど, 年俸, *n.* The term of one year. Used in such expressions as the following:—
Kwaikai nendo, 會計年度, the fiscal year (as distinguished from the calendar year); *Nijū go nendo kwaikai hōkoku*, 廿五年度會計報告, the report for the 25th fiscal year.

Nen-eki, ねんえき, 粘液, *n.* ① A viscous liquid. ② [Med.] Mucus. [lulations.]

Nenga, ねんが, 年賀, 賀正, *n.* New year's congratulatory.

Nenganshi, ねんがんせき, 粘岩石, *n.* [Min.] Clayey rock.

Nengen, ねんげん, 年限, *n.* A fixed term of years. Syn. **NENKI**. [months; the date.]

Nengedō, ねんげつ, 年月, 歳月, *n.* Years and months. Syn. **TOSHITSUKI**.

Nengō, ねんごう, 年號, *n.* The name of an era (such as **Tempō**, 天保, **Genji**, 元治, **Meiji**, 明治, etc.), which was formerly changed on the coronation of an Emperor or occurrence of some memorable event, but on the Restoration it was decided that henceforward a new era should begin only at the accession of a new Sovereign.

Nengoro ni, ねんごろに, 懇, *adv.* ① Earnestly; carefully; attentively. ② Kindly; friendly; brotherly; socially. ③ Politely; courteously; hospitably.
Nengoro ni atsatsu suru, 懇ニ挨拶スル, to salute or bow down politely; *Nengoro ni kyōōsu*, 懇ニ饗應ス, to entertain hospitably. Syn. **INGIN NI**, **SHIENSUSU NI**, **TEINEI NI**.

Nengu, ねんご, 年貢, *n.* Land tax (in grain).
Nengu wo osameru, 年貢ヲ納メル, to pay land tax. Syn. **MITSUGI**. [tax.]

Nengumai, ねんごまい, 年貢米, *n.* Rice paid as land tax.

Nengu-torinō-yaku, ねんごとりなごりやく, 年貢取立役, *n.* Tax-gatherers; a collector of the land tax. No longer used. [want; hope.]

Nengwan, ねんぐわん, 念願, *n.* Desire; wish; Syn. **NEGAI**, **NOZOMI**.

Nengyo, ねんぎょう, 年魚, *n.* [Ichth.] *Plecoglossus altivelis*. Syn. **ATU**.

Nengyōji, ねんぎやうじ, 年行事, *n.* One who takes charge of the affairs of a guild or of a ward for the term of a year.

Nengyoku, ねんぎやく, 年玉, *n.* New year's gifts. Syn. **TOSHIDAMA**.

Nenja, ねんぢや, 念者, *n.* A careful or thoughtful person.

Nenjin, ねんぢん, 念人, *n.* A careful person.

Nenjin, ねんぢん, 胡蘿蔔, *n.* [corrupt. of **Ninjin**] [Bot.] A carrot.

Nenju, ねんぢゆ, 念珠, *n.* Same as **Juzu**.

Nenjū, ねんぢゆう, 年中, *n.* The whole year; all the year.

Nenki, ねんき, 年紀, *n.* ① Formerly a period of twelve years. ② A period (of any number of years); years of age. Syn. **NENDAI**, **TOSHIBAI**, **YOWAI**.

Nenki, ねんき, 年忌, *n.* Anniversaries of the death of a person, which are commemorated by his relatives; namely, the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 7th, 13th, 17th, 50th, 100th, and 1000th, anniversaries. The first three are called *shō-shō* (小祥), and the rest *taishō* (大祥).

Nenki, ねんき, 粘氣, *n.* Stickiness; adhesive power.

Nenki, ねんき, 年俸, *n.* A fixed period of years; a term of service. [is long.]
Nenki ga nagai, 年俸ガ長イ, the term of service

Nenki-bōkō, ねんきぼうこう, 年俸奉公, *n.* Service for a term of years; apprenticeship.

Nenki-mono, ねんきもの, 年俸物, *n.* One who serves for a stipulated term of years; an apprentice.

Nenkin, ねんきん, 年金, *n.* Pension. [lice.]

Nenkiri, ねんきり, 年限, *n.* [coll.] A limited period of years; term of service. Syn. **NENGEN**, **NENKI**.

Nenkō, ねんこう, 鯰公, *n.* [coll.] [lit.] The catfish or the bearded lord (a contemptible name for government officials who wear mustaches).

Nenkō, ねんこう, 年功, *n.* Long service; long experience. [orientalis.]

Nenkosai, ねんこさい, 粘刺菜, *n.* [Bot.] *Stegesbeckia*

Nenkwa, ねんくわい, 年回, *n.* Same as **Nenki** (年忌).

Nenkyū, ねんきゅう, 年給, *n.* Yearly wages; an annual amount of salary.

Nennai, ねんない, 年内, *n.* and *adv.* Within the year; during the year.

Nenne, ねんね, 嬰兒, *n.* [coll.] A child; infant; Syn. **NEBAI**, **NEBAI**.

Nenne ga dekita, 嬰兒が出来た, a child has been born.

Nennen, ねんねん, 年年, *adv.* Yearly; annually; year after year.
Syn. MAINEN, TOSHIGOTO NI.

Nennen, ねんねん, 念念, *a.* Thought after thought; every reflection.

Nenobi, ねのび, 臥伸, *n.* Stretching one's self (as when lying down).

Ne-no-hi, ねのひ, 子日, *n.* The day having the calendar sign of rat.

Nenohi-no-asobi, ねのひのあそび, 子日遊, *n.* A pleasure excursion on the first rat day of the 1st month (o.s.) to root up young pines for securing one's longevity.

Nenohi-suki, ねのひすき, 子日餅, *n.* A plough formerly used in the festival of the 3rd day of the first month (o.s.) in the Imperial court.

Ne-no-hoshi, ねのほし, 子星, *n.* [Astrol.] The north star.

Ne-no-ko, ねのこ, 子子, *n.* The day next to the first hog day of the 10th month (o.s.)

Ne-no-koku, ねのこく, 子刻, *n.* 12 o'clock at night; the midnight.

Nenrai, ねんらい, 年来, *adv.* For many years past; many years since.
Syn. TOSHIGORO.

Nenrei, ねんらい, 年齢, 年純, *n.* Age; years of age. *Nenrei gōjū gurai no otoko*, 年齢五十位一男, a man of about fifty years of age.
Syn. NEMPAI, TOSHIBAI, YOWAI.

Nenrei, ねんらい, 年禮, 拜年, *n.* The congratulations of the new year; new year's call. *Nenrei ni mawaru*, 年禮二廻ル, to go about making new year's calls.
Syn. NENGA.

Nenreki, ねんれき, 年歴, *n.* History or record of a certain number of years. [uac.]

Nenreki, ねんれき, 年曆, *n.* A calendar; an almanac.

Nenriki, ねんりき, 念力, *n.* The power of the will; fixity of purpose; resolution; determination.

Nenryo, ねんりょう, 念慮, *n.* [Chin.] Thought; consideration; careful attention; anxiety; care.
Syn. OMOIYARI, OMOMAKARI.

Nenryoku, ねんりよく, 粘力, *n.* Adhesive power; tenacity; stickiness. [years.]

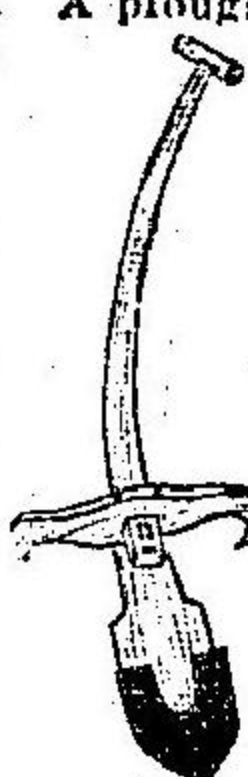
Nensun, ねんさん, 年算, *n.* Number of years; age.

Nensensha, ねんせんしゃ, 轆轤車, *n.* A spinning wheel.

Nensha, ねんしゃ, 念者, *n.* Same as *Nenja*.

Nenshi, ねんし, 年齒, *n.* Same as *Nenrei* (年齢).

Nenshi, ねんし, 捻糸, *n.* [Chin.] Twisted threads.
Syn. YORITO.



(子日餅)

Nenshi, ねんし, 年始, *n.* The beginning of the year.
Nenshi no shūgi, 年始ノ祝儀, new year's presents or gifts; wishing a happy new year.

Nenshiyō, ねんしやう, 年始状, *n.* A letter of congratulation on the beginning of the year.

Nensho, ねんしょう, 年所, *n.* [coll.] Number of years.

Nenshō, ねんせう, 年少, *n.* Young age; youth; lad.
Syn. TOSHIWAKA, WAKAMONO.

Nenshō, ねんせう, 燃焼, *n.* [Chem.] Combustion; oxidation.

Nenshō suru, ねんせうする, 燃焼, *v.t.* and *i.* To burn; to catch fire; to be consumed by fire.

Nenshu, ねんしゅ, 年首, *n.* Same as *Nenshi* (年始).

Nensū, ねんすう, 年數, *n.* Number of years. *Nensū wo heru*, 年數ヲ經ル, to pass many years.

Nentō, ねんどう, 年頭, *n.* The beginning of the year.
Nentō no goshūshi wo mōshi ageru, 年頭ノ御祝詞ヲ申上ル, I beg to offer you the congratulations of the new year.

Nentō, ねんどう, 念頭, *n.* Mind; thought; care. *Koto wo nentō ni kakuru*, 事ヲ念頭ニ掛ケル, to pay attention to a matter.

Nenzai, ねんざい, 年税, *n.* Annual taxes.

Nenzu, ねんず, 念誦, *n.* Reciting the Buddhist sacred books; chanting prayers.

Nenzuru, ねんずる, 念, *v.t.* To recite or chant prayers; to pray. *Hotoke wo nenzuru*, 佛ヲ念ズル, to pray to Buddha.
Syn. INORU, OGAMU.

Neo, ねを, 根繩, *n.* Hoops of silken cords attached to one end of the body of a *samisen*, to which the cords are fastened.

Neobieru, ねおびゆる, *v.t.* To wake from sleep (as a child when startled).

Neobiru, ねおびる, 寐覚, 夢醒, *n.* Same as *Nebokeru*. [sleep.]

Neodoroku, ねたごろう, *v.t.* To be startled in sleep.

Neokake, ねをかへ, 根懸懸, *n.* A projection on the main body of a *samisen*, to which is attached the *neo*.

Neoki, ねたき, 寐起, 起臥, 睡覺, *n.* Rising from sleep; the moment one has got up. ① Lying down and rising up. *Neoki ga warui*, 寐起ガ悪イ, to get up in a bad humour (as a child).

Neppū, ねっぷう, 熱風, *n.* [Chin.] A hot wind.

Nerai, ねらい, 狙, *n.* Aim (as shooting). *Nerai ga hazureta*, 狙ガ外レタ, have missed the aim; *Nerai wo tsukeru*, 狙ヲ付ル, to take aim.

Syn. NERATE.

Nerai-sumasu, ねらひます, 狙撃, *v.t.* To take deliberate aim at.

Nerai-uchi, ねらひうち, 狙撃, *n.* Aiming and shooting at.

Nerai-yoru, ねらひよる, 狙寄, *v.t.* ① To aim at. ② To watch and approach (as in shooting an animal).

Nerai, ねらい, 狙, *v.t.* To aim at; to watch for; to be in wait for. *Ara wo nerai*, 仇ヲ狙フ, to watch (or lie in wait) for one's enemy.
Syn. UKAGAU.

Nerake-mono, ねれけもの, 老練者, *n.* An experienced person; a skilled or trained fellow.

Nereri, ねれる, 熟, *v.t.* [caus. or poten. mood of *Neru*.] ① To be wrought or to be tempered; to be beaten into proper consistency. ② To become skillful; to be trained or experienced. ③ To ripen (as yeast). [ripened.] *Kōji ga nereta*, 麹ガ熟レタ, the barn has

Neri, ねり, 犁, *n.* [Agric.] The curved part of the beam of a Japanese plough.

Neri, ねり, 脱毛, *a.* Casting off the feathers (as birds); moulting.

Neri, ねり, 練, *n.* A kind of white gloss silk.

Neri, ねり, 遅, *n.* Walking slowly (as in a procession).

Neri-ranru, ねりあるく, 遅歩, 緩歩, *v.t.* To walk at a slow pace.

Neribel, ねりべい, 練屏, 土塼, *n.* A wall built of alternate layers of tiles and earth.

Nerigaki, ねりかき, 練柿, *n.* Persimmons cured of their astringency by being put in boiling water.

Nerigane, ねりがね, 練鐵, *n.* Tempered iron.

Nerigamu, ねりがむ, 練, *v.t.* Same as *Niregamu*.

Nerigimu, ねりがぬ, 練絹, *n.* Gloss silk.

Neriguri, ねりぐり, 練繰, *n.* A soft kind of silk stuff.

Nerihibari, ねりひばり, 脱毛野雀, *n.* [Ornith.] A moulting lark.

Neriro, ねりろ, 練色, *n.* Glossy colour.

Nerikawa, ねりかは, 練革, *n.* Leather.

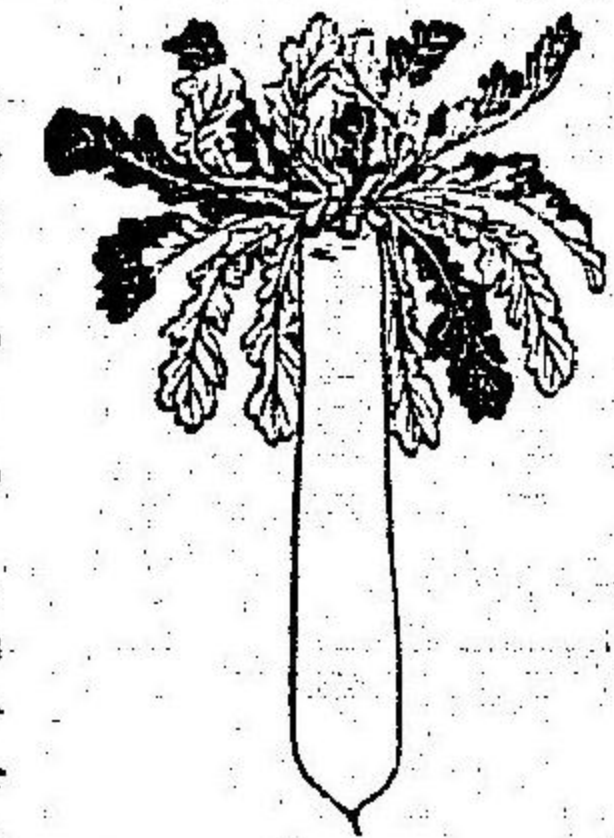
Nerikitaeru, ねりきたへる, 鍛錬, *v.t.* To harden by tempering (as metals).
Syn. UCHIKITAEU.

Nerikitan, ねりきたん, 鍛錬, *v.t.* To harden or temper (as metals).
Syn. TANREN SURU.

Neriko, ねりこ, 捏粉, *n.* Dough.

Nerikō, ねりかう, 練香, *n.* Fumigating pastils (prepared by mixing together such ingredients as sandal wood, oilbannam, musk, camphor, cloves, etc., with a solution of gum or honey).

Nerimadafkon, ねりまたいこん, *n.* [Bot. *Rapanea sativus*, var.]



(ねりまたいこん)

Nerimono, ねりもの, 塗物, *n.* A car filled with dancers and musicians, and drawn about the streets at festivals.
Syn. DANJIRI, DASHI.

Nerimono, ねりもの, 練物, *n.* Ornaments made of wax, sulphur, or other materials, in imitation of coral, ivory, jewels, etc.

Nerimono-shi, ねりものし, 練物師, 塗物師, *n.* A maker of above, or of cars, human figures, etc., used for *nerimono* (塗物).

Nerinuki, ねりぬき, 練貫, *n.* A kind of silk stuff formerly used for making noblemen's robes.

Nerimono, ねりもの, 練布, *n.* A glossy silk stuff.

Neriso, ねりそ, 練麻, *n.* Hackled hemp.

Neriso, ねりそ, *n.* A withe.

Nerisuishō, ねりすいしょう, 練水晶, *n.* An imitation or artificial crystal.

Neriyaku, ねりやく, 練藥, *n.* Medical pastes.

Neriyōkan, ねりようかん, 練羊羹, *n.* A kind of confectionery made of boiled beans and sugar.

Nerizake, ねりざけ, 練酒, *n.* A thick *shirozake*, usually taken dissolved in ordinary *sake*.

Neru, ねる, 小練, *n.* [Eng.] Flannel.

Neru, ねる, 遅, 除歩, *v.t.* To walk slowly (as in a procession). [down.]

Neru, ねる, 寐, *v.t.* To sleep; to go to bed; to lie.

Neru, ねる, 練, *v.t.* ① To soften and make glossy by boiling with an alkali (as silk). ② To train or drill (as soldiers).
Ichi wo neru, 兵ヲ練ル, to drill troops; *Ito wo neru*, 糸ヲ練ル, to boil and soften threads.

Neru, ねる, 練, *v.t.* To work into proper consistency by kneading (as clay, paste, or dough). *Ko wo neru*, 粉ヲ練ル, to knead dough; *Kusuri wo neru*, 薬ヲ練ル, to knead or work medicinal herbs into paste. [metals.]

Neru, ねる, 練, *v.t.* To harden by tempering (as metals). *Tetsu wo neru*, 鐵ヲ練ル, to temper iron.

Nesage, ねさげ, 販下, 下置, *n.* The lowering or reduction of prices.

Nesan, ねさん, *n.* [coll.] [cont. of *Ancama*.] ① Elder sister (used in addressing one's elder sister, or in speaking of another's elder sister). ② A familiar style of addressing young women or maid-servants in hotels.

Nesaoeru, ねさせる, 令麻, v.t. [caus. of *Neru*.] To cause to sleep; to put in sleep (as a child).
Kotomo wo nesaseru, 小供ヲ麻サセル, to put a child to sleep.
 Syn. **NEKASU**. [A child to sleep.]

Neseru, ねせる, 麻, v.t. [cont. of *Nesaseru*.] Same as above.
Nesete oku, 麻セテ置ク, to let another lie asleep; to keep a thing unemployed.
Nesekoshi, ねせこし, 麻起, n. Hoping another to lie down and rise up (esp. a sick person).
Neshima, ねしま, 麻時, n. The moment when one is about to sleep.
Neshirogusa, ねしろぐさ, 根白草, n. [Bot.] The white root plant, *Oenanthe stolonifera*.
Neshizumaru, ねしずまる, 麻沈, 沈睡, v.t. To sink into quiet sleep; to lull in the lap of indolence.
Neshihen, ねせうべん, 麻小便, 遺尿, n. [coll.] Urinating while asleep.
 Syn. **IBITARI**, **YOTSURARI**.

Neso, ねそ, n. [Bot.] *Viburnum* sp. [sleep.]

Nesobireru, ねそびれる, 失寐, v.t. To lose one's sleep.
Cha ni ukasarete nesobireru, 茶ニ浮サレテ子ソビレル, to be deprived of sleep by drinking too much tea.

Nesshin, ねっしん, 熱心, n. Earnestness; zeal; assiduity; ardour; enthusiasm; fervour.
Nesshin wo aratawasu, 熱心ヲ顯ハス, to display zeal; *Kare wa nesshin ga nai*, 彼ハ熱心ガ無い, [coll.] he has no ardour, or he is not earnest.
 —**suru**, v.t. To be earnest, diligent, assiduous, eager, or spirited; to persist or stick to.
Gakumon ni nesshin suru, 學問ニ熱心スル, to be assiduous in learning; *Zenimōke ni nesshin suru*, 練マウケニ熱心スル, to be eager after gains.

Nesshin ni, ねっしんに, 熱心, adv. Eagerly; assiduously; diligently; earnestly; zealously; with life and spirit.
Nesshin ni benkyō suru, 熱心ニ勉強スル, to study diligently; *Nesshin ni kōjō suru*, 熱心ニ祈禱スル, to pray earnestly.

Nesshitsu, ねっしつ, 熱室, n. A hot room.

Nesugiru, ねすぎり, 寐過, v.t. To oversleep.

Nesurigoto, ねすりごと, 佞言, n. [coll.] Flattery; cajolery; fawning; currying favour by flattering others; slander; detraction; innuendo.
 Syn. **ZANGEN**.

Netaha, ねたは, 麻刃, n. The blunt edge of a sword or other cutlery.
Netaha wo awasu, 麻刃ヲ合ス, to sharpen a sword (or other cutlery); *Netaha wo migaku*, 麻刃ヲ磨ク, to restore or refresh the edge (of cutlery).

Netake, ねたけ, 嫉氣, n. A jealous look; the appearance of being envious.

Netamashi, ねたまし, 妬, a. Jealous; envious; invidious; envious.

Netami, ねたみ, 妬, 嫉妬, n. Jealousy; envy; rivalry; covetousness; a Zeilus; a green eyed monster.
Hito no netami wo uku, 人ノ妬ヲ受ク, to be envied by another.

Netamu, ねたむ, 妬, 嫉, v.t. To be jealous of; to envy; to covet.
Hito no fuki wo netamu nakare, 人ノ富貴ヲ妬ム勿レ, never covet the wealth or honour of your neighbours.
 Syn. **SONEMU**.

Netaranu, ねたらぬ, 寐不足, 過睡, n. Not enough sleep; wanting sleep.

Netashi, ねたし, 妬, a. Same as *Netamashi*.

Netchi, ねち, 熱地, n. A hot region.

Netchi suru, ねちのうらさ, 熱中, v.t. [China.] Same as *Nesshin suru*. [as *Netokeru*.]

Netokeru, ねとける, 寐惚, v.t. [coll.] Same as *Netori*.

Netori, ねどり, 寐鳥, 宿鳥, n. A sleeping bird; a roosting fowl.
 Syn. **NEGURADORI**.

Netori, ねどり, 音笛, n. Tunjug (as a musical instrument).

Netori, ねどり, 馬鹿, n. [Bot.] *Eleusine indica*.

Netoru, ねどる, 寐取, v.t. To have illicit intercourse with another's husband.

Netsu, ねつ, 熱, n. Heat; fever. Sometimes in composition.
Genshi netsu, 原子熱, [Physics.] atomic heat; *Hi-netsu*, 比熱, [Physics.] special heat; *Netsu to shikkī*, 熱ト濕氣, heat and moisture; *Taiyō no netsu*, 太陽ノ熱, the heat of the sun, the solar heat; *Netsu ga deta*, 熱ヲ出ス, has fever; *Netsu ni ukasareru*, 熱ニ浮カサレル, to be made delirious by fever; *Netsu no sashihiki*, 熱ノ往來, the rise and fall of fever; *Netsu wo nozoku*, 熱ヲ除ク, to drive off fever; *Netsu wo okosu*, 熱ヲ起ス, to cause or excite fever.

Netsubō, ねつぼう, 熱望, n. An eager desire; an ardent wish.

Netsubunkai, ねつぶんかい, 熱分解, n. [Physics.] Thermolysis.

Netsubutsu, ねつぶつ, 熱物, n. Ardent spirits; heated or hot things.

Netsubyō, ねつびょう, 熱病, n. [Med.] A fever or a febrile disease.

Netsudo, ねつど, 熱度, n. The degree of heat; temperature.

Netsufussō, ねつふさう, 熱沸騰, n. [Med.] Prickly
 Syn. **ASEHO**.

Netsugi, ねつぎ, 根接, n. Cutting and splicing the decayed ends of pillars.

Netsugi, ねつぎ, 根接, n. Root grafting.

Netsuke, ねつけ, 根付, 墜子, n. A kind of ornamental button for suspending a tobacco pouch *kinchaku*, etc., to the belt.

Netsuke-dokoi, ねつけどけい, 根付時計, n. Watch.
 Syn. **KWAICHŪ DOKKI**.

Netsu-ikwan, ねつきわん, 熱機関, n. [Physics.] Thermic engine.

Netsuku, ねつく, 根付, v.t. To take root.

Netsuku, ねつく, 寐付就眠, v.t. To fall asleep.

Netsu-kwagaku, ねつきわかく, 熱化學, n. [Chem.] Thermic chemistry. [Calorimeter.]

Netsuryōkei, ねつりやうけい, 熱量計, n. [Physics.] Thermic chemistry.

Netsunanshi, ねつさまし, 熱睡, n. A medicine for curing fever; febrifuge.

Netsushi, ねつし, ねつし, a. Given to a tedious repetition; persisting or sticking to anything; perverse; tedious; prolix.
 Syn. **KUDAKUDASHI**.

Nettai, ねったい, 熱帯, n. [Geog.] Torrid zone.

Nettetsu, ねつてつ, 熱鉄, n. A red-hot iron; melted.

Nettō, ねつたう, 熱湯, n. Hot water. [Iron.]
 Syn. **NIYŪ**.

Neuchi, ねうち, 直打, 價値, 評價, 估價, 品位, n. ① Fixing the value; valuation; appraising (rare). ② Value; worth; price.
Neuchi ga shireru, 估價ガ知レス, the cost is not known; I don't know the price; *Neuchi wo funu*, 直打ヲ踏ム, to appraise; *Taisō neuchi wo otoshita*, 大層評價ヲ落シタ, has greatly fallen in value; *Neuchi no nai yatsu*, 價値ノナイ奴, a worthless fellow.
 Syn. **ATAI**, **KACHŌKU**.

Neuchinashi, ねうちなし, 直打無, a. Worthless, valueless, or priceless.

Newake, ねわき, 根分, n. Dividing the roots of a plant for transplanting.

Newsureru, ねわすれる, 寐忘, v.t. To lose time by sleeping too long; to oversleep.
 Syn. **NEUGIRU**.

Neyu, ねゆ, 臥房, n. A bedroom.

Neyagoto, ねやごと, 房事, n. Sexual intercourse.

Neyasu, ねやす, 直安, 賤價, n. and a. Cheapness of price; cheap.
Neyasu de uru, 直安ヲ賣ル, to sell at a moderate price; to sell cheap.
 Syn. **RENKA**, **YASUNE**.

Neyasushi, ねやすし, 寐安, a. Good to sleep on; easy to sleep.

Neyasushi, ねやすし, 直安, a. Cheap; low-priced, or moderate in price.

Neyoke, ねよけ, n. Appearance of being comfortable to sleep on, or appearing to sleep comfortably. [a night-cap.]

Nezake, ねざけ, 寐酒, n. A drink on going to bed.

Nezama, ねざま, 寐相, n. Posture in sleep; the manner of sleeping.
 Syn. **NESEGATA**, **NEZŌ**, **NEZUMAI**.

Nezame, ねざま, 寐覺, 眠起, n. Awakening from

sleep; the moment when one has awaked from sleep.
Nezame ga warui, 寐覺ガ悪イ, [coll.] to be ill-tempered or feel badly on awaking from sleep.

Nezamuru, ねざむる, 寐覺, v.t. To wake from sleep. [as of a tree.]

Nezarashi, ねざらし, 露根, n. Exposing the roots

Nezasa, ねざさ, 千里竹, n. [Bot.] A small species of bamboo, *Arundinaria japonica*.

Nezashi, ねざし, 香茎, n. Same as *Nezra*.

Nezashi, ねざし, 根茎, n. ① Taking or striking root (as plants). ② Lineage; family; blood (rare). ③ A hair pin.

Nezasu, ねざす, 根差, v.t. To take root.
 Syn. **NEZUKU**.

Nezatoshi, ねざとし, 寐睡, a. Easily aroused from sleep; sleeping lightly.
 Syn. **MEZATOSHI**.

Nezeri, ねぜり, 根汗, n. [Bot.] *Oenanthe stolonifera*.

Nezō, ねぞう, 寐相, n. [coll.] A posture in sleep; the appearance of one asleep.
Nezō ga warui, 寐相ガ悪イ, to have a bad posture in sleep.
 Syn. **NEZAMA**, **NEZUMAI**.

Nezu, ねぞ, 不寐, 守夜, v.t. [neg. form of *Neru*.] Not to sleep.
Nezu ni hataraku, 不寐ニ働ク, to work without sleeping; *Nezu ni yo wo akasu*, 不寐ニ夜ヲ明ス, to spend the night without sleep.

Nezu, ねぞ, 杜松, n. [Bot.] Juniper, *Juniperus rigida*. [watch.]

Nezuban, ねぞばん, 不寐番, n. An all night

Nezubashiri, ねぞばしり, 羽織袴, n. Same as *Nezumibashiri*.

Nezuko, ねぞこ, n. [Bot.] *Thuja japonica*.

Nezuku, ねづく, 根付, v.t. Same as *Nezasu*.

Nezumai, ねぞまい, 首鼠, n. Hesitation or doubt —like a rat when coming out of its hole.
 Syn. **TAMERAI**.

Nezumi, ねぞみ, 家鼠, n. [Zool.] A rat, a mouse.
Nezumi ga hako wo kajita, 鼠ガ箱ヲ噛ツタ, the rat has gnawed the box.

Nezumai, ねぞまい, 鼠住, n. Same as *Nezama*.

Nezumi-bankiri, ねぞみばんきり, 鼠半切, n. A gray-coloured note-paper.

Nezumi-banshi, ねぞみばんし, 鼠半紙, n. Gray coloured paper.

Nezumi-bashiri, ねぞみばしり, 鼠走, n. The lintel over door-ways, paper screens, etc.

Nezumi-cha, ねぞみちゃ, 鼠褐色, n. A grayish brown colour.

Nezumi-gaeshi, ねぞみがへし, 鼠返, n. A device for catching rats at the entrance of a storehouse. [paper]

Nezumi-gami, ねぞみがみ, 鼠紙, n. Gray coloured

Nezumi-gaya, ねぞみがや, 鼠茅, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Muchlenbergia japonica*.
Nezumi-ge, ねぞみげ, 鼠毛, *n.* Having rat-coloured hair; gray colour (as of a horse).
Nezumi-hanabi, ねぞみはなび, 鼠花火, 地花鼠, *n.* A kind of fire-work made by filling a piece of reed with powder (which, when fired, moves about like a rat).
Nezumi-irazu, ねぞみいらそ, 鼠不入, 食餌, *n.* A box with hinged door leaves for securing food from rats.
Nezumi-iro, ねぞみいろ, 鼠色, 灰色, 鼠色, *n.* Rat colour; gray colour.
Nezumi-kabe, ねぞみかべ, 鼠壁, *n.* A wall painted dark gray. [*wart.*]
Nezumi-kobu, ねぞみこぶ, 鼠腐, *n.* A sort of poison for killing rats; rats-bane.
Nezumi-muchi, ねぞみもち, 女貞, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ligustrum japonicum*.
Nezumi-naki, ねぞみなき, 鼠啼, *n.* The squeaking of a rat, or a noise like ditto made with the lips.
Nezumi-no-me, ねぞみのめ, 鼠蜂, 蜂蟻, *n.* [Entom.] Saw-bug, wood-louse, a milliped.
Nezumi-no-te, ねぞみのて, 鼠手, *n.* A kind of wart. [*botus elongatus.*]
Nezumi-no-o, ねぞみのお, 鼠草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Spore-*
Nezumi-otoshi, ねぞみおとし, 鼠落, 鼠機, *n.* A rat-trap. [*Uttoralis*]
Nezumi-sashi, ねぞみさし, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Juniperus*
Nezumi-take, ねぞみたけ, 鼠茸, 掃帚蕈, *n.* [*Bot.*]
Nezumi-take, ねぞみたけ, A kind of edible mushroom having the shape of a rat's foot. [*Clavaria.*]
Nezumi-tori, ねぞみとり, 鼠捕, *n.* A rat trap;
Nezumi-tsubame, ねぞみつばめ, *n.* [Entom.] A butterfly of *Dipsas jonasi*.
Nezumaki, ねぞまき, 鼠腐, *n.* Same as *Nezumaki*. [*Nezumi*]
Nezu-no-ban, ねぞのばん, 不寐番, *n.* Same as *Nezu*.
Nezu, ねぞ, 根助輪, *n.* A cord for fastening a bell to the neck of a falcon.
Nezuppo, ねぞっぽ, 牛尾魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Dragonet, *Callionymus curricornis*.
Nezuyoshi, ねぞよし, 根強, *a.* Strong-rooted; firmly established; secure; safe; unassailable; on sure ground.
Nezuyu, ねぞゆ, 根水楓樹, *n.* [*Bot.*] A species of wax-tree, *Ligustrum Iota*.
 Syn. RO-NO-KI.
NI, 尼, *n.* ① Anything packed or tied up for conveyance; package; baggage; luggage; cargo; load. burden. ② Goods or merchandise.
Kara ni, 空荷, unloaded (as a wagon); *NI wo*

hakobu, 荷ヲ運ブ, to carry, packages; to transport goods; *NI wo hiraku*, 荷ヲ開ク, to unpack a trunk; *NI wo katsuru*, 荷ヲ積ム, to carry baggage; *NI wo tsumu*, 荷ヲ積ム, to load or put cargo (as into a ship); *Omo-ni*, 重荷, a heavy load.
NI, 尼, *n.* A nun.
 Syn. AMA.
NI, 尼, *n.* ① Two. [times or twice].
NI nin, 二人, two persons; *NI kwai*, 二回, two times.
 Syn. FUTA, FUTATSU.
NI, 尼, *n.* and *a.* Anything cooked or boiled. Always in composition.
Ni-mame, 煮豆, cooked beans; *Miso-ni*, 味噌汁, food cooked with miso; *Uma-ni*, 旨煮, fish cooked with sugar.
NI, 尼, *v.* A particle affixed to verbs to form their pluperfect tense.
Ochi ni ki, 落ちニキ, had fallen; *Use ni shi ta ki*, 失ニシ時, when it had been lost, or when he had died; *Yuki ni keru*, 行キニケリ, went.
NI, 尼, *post-posit.* ① A particle used to show the relation between words or phrases: in, into, to, on, at, with, since, from. ② An adverbial termination. ③ A particle used for specifying or enumerating things. ④ At the end of a clause or sentence, it expresses regret, desire, or the sense of what is beyond expectation.
Ashita ni oku, 朝ニ起ク, to rise early in the morning; *Miyako ni sumu*, 都ニ住ム, to live in the capital; *Umi ni aru mono*, 海ニアル物, things that are in the sea; *Hako ni ireru*, 箱ニ入レル, to put into a box; *Kawa ni nageru*, 河ニ投ゲル, to throw into a river; *Kyoto ni itaru*, 京都ニ至ル, to go to Kyoto; *Hito ni kataru na*, 人ニ話ルナ, don't tell it to any one; *Hito ni itau*, 人ニ與フ, to give to another; *Hito ni tazunuru*, 人ニ尋ヌル, to enquire of another; *Dan ni noboru*, 段ニ登ル, to go up stairs; *Ten ni mukau*, 天ニ向フ, to look up to the sky; *Tsukue ni oku*, 机ニ置ク, to place on the desk; *Kami ni shiyusu*, 紙ニ記ス, to write upon paper; *Oku ni odoroku*, 多キニ驚ク, to wonder at the great number; *Daiji ni mochiyuru*, 大事ニ用ユル, to use with care; *Oya ni wakaru*, 親ニ別ル, to part with a parent; *Fubin ni omu*, 不偏ニ思フ, to have pity; *Jitsu ni naruranu*, 實ニナラス, cannot be considered as true; *Hana ni arashi*, 花ニ嵐, storm at blossom time; *Htode ni shisu*, 人手ニ死ス, to die by the hand of another; *It ni tsuki ni*, 日ニ月ニ, day by day and month by month; *Ima ni dekiru*, 今ニ出来ル, will be done presently; *Amefuri ni kaeru*, 雨降ニ歸ル, to return in spite of the rain; *Kari ni yukan*, 狩ニ行カン, will go a hunting; *Uchi ni ite benkyo suraba yokatta ni*, 内ニ居テ勉強スレバ

ニカッタニ, [*coll.*] it would have been better if I had staid at home and studied.
Niage, にかげ, 荷揚, *n.* Discharging cargoes; unloading a ship.
Ningebu, にかげぶ, 埠頭, *n.* A wharf; a landing.
 Syn. HATORA.
Niau, にかふ, 適合, 適合, *v.* To suit, fit, or become.
 Syn. TSURIAU.
Niawaseru, にかはせる, *v.* [*caus. of Niau.*] To make suit or fit; to adapt.
Niawashi, にかはし, 似合, 適, *a.* Suitable; fit; proper, well-adapted; well-matched; becoming. [*couple.*]
Niawashiki futa, 似合シキ夫冠, a well-matched suit.
 Syn. NITSUKAWASHI.
Niawashikaranu, にかはしからぬ, 不似合, *a.* Unsuitable; unfit; unbecoming.
 Syn. FUNIAI, NITSUKANU.
Nibamu, にかばむ, *v.* To become dull in colour; to turn yellow or brown (as the leaves in autumn).
 Syn. KIBAMU. [*turnp.*]
Niban, にかばん, 二番, *n.* Number two; the second. *Dai niban*, 第二番, the second; *Niban chi*, 二番地, No. 2 (as in one's address); *Niban me*, 二番目, the second one; *Niban shōbu*, 二番勝負, deciding who is to win or lose by fighting twice, (as in a game). [*(as of ten).*]
Nibana, にかばな, 養蠶, *n.* A newly made infusion.
 Syn. DEBANA.
Nibe, にかべ, 鱈鱈, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Sciaena japonica*.
Nibe, にかべ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Diphysangia paniculata*.
Nibe, にかべ, 魚胆, *n.* ① Dried air-bladder of fish, isinglass.
Niben, にかべん, 二便, *n.* The two calls of nature, —urine and feces.
Nibi, にかび, 鈍, *n.* and *a.* ① Being dull in colour; not bright; dark gray. ② Stupidity, dullness; foolishly dull.
Nibi-iro, にかびいろ, 鈍色, *n.* A dull colour.
Nibitashi, にかびたし, 煮魚, *n.* A stew made of fish which has been first roasted.
Nibukin, にかぶきん, 二分金, *n.* An old gold coin of half a ryō in value.
Nibune, にかぶね, 荷船, 付船, *n.* A ship for carrying goods; a merchant vessel.
Niburu, にかぶる, 鈍, *v.* To be dull or blunt.
Nibusa, にかぶさ, 鈍, *n.* The state of being dull; dullness; bluntness; stupidity.
Nibushi, にかぶし, 鈍, *a.* Dull; blunt; obtuse; stupid; stolid; clod-pated; harebrained.
 Syn. DON, NANAOKA, NOROKI.
Nichako, にかちやく, *n.* [*coll.*] Paper chewed up in the mouth.
Nichannicha, にかちやくやく, *adv.* [*coll.*] In a sticky or adhesive manner.

Nichatsuku, にかちやく, 粘着, *v.* To be sticky, adhesive, or clammy.
Karada ga ase ke nichatsuku, 体が汗ヲ粘着シ, the body is sticky with sweat.
 Syn. NEBATSUKU.
Nichi, にかち, *n.* Day.
Ichi nichu 一日, one day; *Iku nichu*, 幾日, how many days?
 Syn. HI.
Nichibotsu, にかちぼつ, 日没, *n.* The sun-set.
 Syn. IRIAI.
Nichigen, にかちげん, 日限, *n.* A set day; a fixed date; a specified length of time.
Nichigen wo sadameru, 日限ヲ定メル, to fix a date.
 Syn. HIGIRI. [*date.*]
Nichiki, にかちき, 日域, *n.* The country of the sun, i.e. Japan. [*day/day by day.*]
Nichinichi, にかちにかち, 日日, *adv.* Each day; every day.
 Syn. HIBI, MAINICHI. [*Amaranth.*]
Nichinichikō, にかちにかちこう, 藤菜紅, *n.* [*Bot.*]
Nichinichi-kwa, にかちにかちくわ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Vinca rosea*.
Nichiren-shū, にかちれんしゅう, 日蓮宗, *n.* A sect of Buddhism popularly called Hōkōshū, originated by the priest Nichiren who died in 1280.
Nichirin, にかちりん, 日輪, *n.* The sun. [*A.D.*]
Nichirin wo oyamu, 日輪ヲ拜ム, to worship the sun.
 Syn. HI, JIRU, TAIRYŌ. [*the sun.*]
Nichiroku, にかちろく, 日録, *n.* Daily record; a diary; a journal.
Nichiya, にかちや, 日夜, *n.* Day and night.
 Syn. CHŪYA, YORUHURU.
Nichiyō, にかちよう, 日用, *n.* and *a.* Daily use, of daily necessity.
Nichiyōbi, にかちようび, 日曜日, *n.* Sunday.
Nichiyō-gakkō, にかちようがっこう, 日曜學校, *n.* A Sunday-school.
Nichiyō-hin, にかちようひん, 日用品, *n.* Articles of daily use; daily necessities.
Nichizen, にかちぜん, 日前, *adv.* The other day; some days ago.
Nichokkaku, にかちよっかく, 二直角, *n.* [*Math.*] Straight angle.
Nidashi, にかちだし, 蒸出, *n.* A sauce made by boiling the *katsuo* and *kombu* in water.
 Syn. DASHI.
Nidasu, にかちだす, 蒸出, *v.* To make sauce by boiling fish or other articles of food in water.
Nido, にかちだ, 二度, 二回, *adv.* Two times; twice.
Nido bikkuri, 二度愕然, being surprised a second time; to be unexpectedly struck by (as a view, a sight, etc.); *Nido no matsuri*, 二度ノ祭, [*lit.*] the second festival, [*fig.*] repeating the same thing over again.
 Syn. FUTATABI.

Nidō, にたう, 二道, *n.* The two branches of learning: civil and military.
Bumbu nidō ni tatsu, 文武二道に達す, to be versed both in civil and military branches of learning.

Nidogari, にどがり, 二度刈, *n.* Second crop.

Nidoynki, にどやき, 復焼, *n.* and *a.* Baking or baked again.

Nidozaki, にどさき, 二度咲, *a.* and *n.* Blooming twice in a season, or the plant so blooming.

Nidozoi, にどぞい, 二度添, *n.* [coll.] One's second wife.
Nidozoi wo moratta, 二度添ヲ貰ッテ, has or have married a second wife.

Nie, にへ, 饗, 菴, 供物, *n.* Land or marine products offered up to the Emperor or a god.
 Syn. KUMOTSU, SONAEMONO.

Nie, にえ, 銚, *n.* Various welded marks on the blade of a sword.

Niebana, にえばな, 煮初, *n.* The state of being newly boiled or cooked.
 Syn. NITATE.

Niedono, にへどの, 野原, *n.* A place in a *Shintō* shrine or the Imperial palace, for storing or cooking offerings.

Niekaeru, にえかへる, 煮返, 沸騰, *v.t.* ① To boil up; to boil briskly. ② To boil with anger; to be greatly enraged.
 Syn. NIETATSU, TAGIRU.

Niekohereru, にえこへれる, 沸溢, *v.t.* To boil over.

Nieru, にえる, 煮, *v.t.* To be cooked by boiling.

Nietagiru, にえたぎる, 沸騰, *v.t.* To boil up briskly.
 ① To boil up briskly.
Yu ga nietagiru, 湯が沸騰ス, the water boils.
 Syn. WAKIABERU. [To cause to boil.]

Nietaseru, にえたせる, *v.t.* [caus. of *Nietatsu*.]

Nietatsu, にえたつ, 煮立, *v.t.* To boil up.
 Syn. TAGIRU.

Nieyu, にえゆ, 煮湯, 沸湯, 熱湯, *n.* Boiling water.

Nigahisago, にがひさご, 苦瓠, 苦胡瓜, *n.* [Bot.] Bitter melon.
 Bitter melon.

Nigachigo, にがいちご, 惡刺子, *n.* [Bot.] A species of *Picrasma*.

Nigaki, にがき, *n.* [Bot.] *Picrasma quassioides*.

Nigakusa, にがくさ, *n.* [Bot.] *Teucrium japonicum*.

Nigameru, にがめる, 苦, *v.t.* To cause to appear surly (as the face); to make bitter. [ness.]

Nigami, にがみ, 苦味, *n.* Bitter taste; bitterish.
Kono sake wa nigami ga aru, 此酒へ苦味ガアル, this sake has a bitter taste.

Nigamizu, にがみづ, 膽水, *n.* Bile.

Nigamomo, にがもも, 苦桃, 毛桃, *n.* [Bot.] A kind of bitter peach, hairy peach.

Nigamuru, にがむる, 苦, 怒, *v.t.* To be bitter; to look angrily; to have a surly face.

Nigami, にがみ, 苦瓜, *n.* [Bot.] *Lactuca Thurbergiana*.

Niganigashi, にがにがし, 苦にがし, 苦若藪, *a.* Very bitter; disagreeable; disgusting; painful; provoking; sarcastic; inexcusable; execrable.
Niganigashi yatsu da, ニガニガシイ奴だ, is an execrable fellow.

Nigao, にがう, 似顔, 肖像, *n.* A portrait; a likeness. [似顔] *Nigao wo egaku*, 肖像ヲ描ク, to draw one's likeness; *Yakusha no nigao*, 役者ノ似顔, the portrait of an actor.

Nigari, にがり, 鹵汁, *n.* The brine left by the deliquescence of a salt.

Nigaru, にがる, 怒, 怒, *v.t.* To appear angry; to be provoked; to frown; to knit the brow.
Nigari kitta mono wo mo iwau, 苦り切ッテ物ヲモ言ハス, to knit the brow and say nothing.

Nigasa, にがさ, 苦, *n.* Bitterness.

Nigashi, にがし, 苦, *a.* Bitter; disagreeable; provoking; sarcastic.
Ajiwa nigashi, 味苦シ, bitter in taste; *Nigaki kao*, 苦々顔, an angry or surly face; *Nigaki monoburi*, 苦キ物言振リ, provoking or bitter way of speaking.

Nigashio, にがしお, 苦澁, 澁酒, *n.* Same as *Nigari*.

Nigasu, にがす, 逃, *v.t.* [caus. of *Nigeru*.] To let escape; to let go.
Kusemono wo tori nigasu, 曲者ヲ取り逃ス, to let a thief escape.

Nigalake, にがたけ, 苦竹, *n.* [Bot.] A kind of bamboo, *Phyllostachys nigra*. [better of]

Nigate, にがて, 苦手, *n.* A hard person to get the

Nigauri, にがうり, 苦瓜, *n.* [Bot.] The balsam-apple, *Momordica charantia*.

Nigawarai, にがわらい, 苦笑, 冷笑, *n.* A sarcastic laugh; a sneer. —suru, *v.t.* To sneer.

Niga-yomegi, にがよめぎ, *n.* [Bot.] Worm-wood.

Nigazake, にがざけ, 苦酒, *n.* ① A bitter sake. ② Beer; ale.

Nige, にげ, *n.* Running away; escape; flight.

Nigeashi, にげあし, 逃足, *n.* Feet placed as if to flee away.

Nigechiru, にげちる, 逃散, *v.t.* To flee away in all directions; to disperse.

Nigedasu, にげだす, 逃出, *v.t.* To flee out; to escape from.



Kokyo wo nigedasu, 古郷ヲ逃出ス, to run away from one's native place.
 Syn. NOGAREBERU.

Nigehashiru, にげはしら, 逃走, 出奔, *v.t.* To flee or escape from by running.
 Syn. NOGARAWASHIRU, SHIPPON SURU.

Nigejikanu, にげじかん, 逃走, 出奔, *n.* Making ready to escape; preparation for running away.

Nigekakureru, にげかくれる, 逃隠, *v.t.* To flee and hide one's self.

Nigekamu, にげかむ, 逃, *v.t.* Same as *Nirekamu*.

Nigekōjō, にげこうじょう, *n.* An excuse; pretext; a subterfuge.

Nigemichi, にげみち, 逃路, *n.* Way of escape; a pretext for escaping some trouble.

Nigenizu, にげみづ, 逃水, *n.* The waving motion of grass or some cereal plants in the field as seen from a distance.

Nigenashi, にげなし, 無儀象, *a.* Not appearing like; unbecoming.
 Syn. TSURIAWASU.

Nigenkin, にげんきん, 二絃琴, *n.* A two stringed musical instrument.

Nigenobiru, にげのびる, *v.t.* To escape to a distance; to run away. [horse.]

Nige-no-mata, にげのうま, 二毛馬, *n.* A dappled horse.

Nigeru, にげる, 逃, *v.t.* To flee; to escape; to run away; to take to flight. [away.]

Nigesaru, にげさる, 逃去, *v.t.* To flee away; to run.

Nigete, にげて, *n.* One who escapes; a fugitive.

Nigenseru, にげうせる, 逃亡, 逃隠, *v.t.* To run away and be lost. [sea-weed or algae.]

Nigime, にぎめ, 和海藻, *n.* [Bot.] A soft kind of seaweed.

Nigimitama, にぎみたま, 和魂, *n.* The propitious spirit of a god.

Niginigishi, にぎにぎし, 賑賑, 賑々, *a.* Busy; bustling; lively; thronged; prosperous.

Nigiri, にぎり, 握, *n.* Hold; grasp; the hold of a bow. [bribes.]

Nigirika, にぎりか, 握家, *n.* [coll.] One who takes

Nigirikawa, にぎりかわ, 握草, *n.* The part of a bow grasped by the hand.

Nigirikobushi, にぎりこぶし, 握拳, *n.* The fist.
 Syn. GENKO.

Nigirimeshi, にぎりめし, 握飯, *n.* Rice made into balls (for food).

Nigirishimeru, にぎりしめる, 握緊, *v.t.* To squeeze in the hand; to grasp tightly; to clinch.

Nigiru, にぎる, 握, *v.t.* ① To grasp; to hold; to clutch; to gripe. ② [coll.] To take bribes.
Te wo nigiru, 手ヲ握ル, to shake hands; *Tenka no ken wo nigiru*, 天下ノ權ヲ握ル, to assume the governing powers of the country.

Nigishi, にぎし, *a.* Same as *Niginigishi*.

Nigite, にぎて, 握, *n.* Same as *Gohel*.

Nigiwai, にぎわい, 賑, *n.* Bustle, stir, tumult, or excitement (as of a town); crowding together of people. [stirring.]

Nigiwashi, にぎわし, 賑, *a.* Same as *Nigiwashi*.

Nigiwashian, にぎわしあん, 賑, *n.* The state of being busy, lively, or thronged together; bustle.

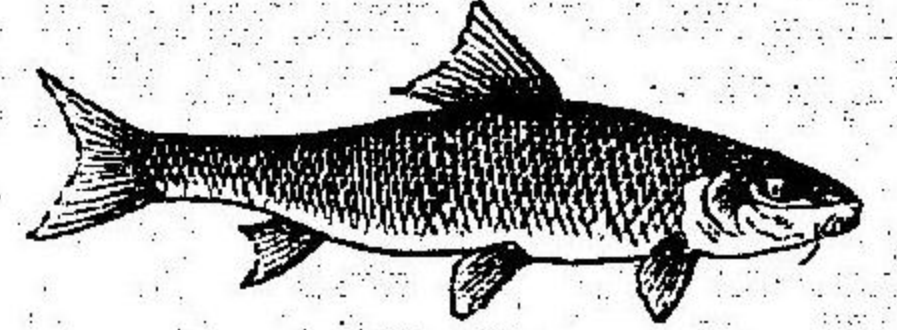
Nigiwasu, にぎわす, 賑, *v.t.* ① To make thronged, busy, or bustling (as a place); to cause to flourish. ② To amuse (as people); to relieve the sufferings (as of people) by giving supplies.

Nigiwanu, にぎわぬ, 賑, *v.t.* To be thronged and lively; to be crowded and busy; to be bustling.
Saiei no machi ni nigiwanu, 祭禮ノ町ハ賑フ, the street is thronged and lively on account of the festival.

Nigiwawashi, にぎわわし, 賑, *a.* Crowded with busy people; thronged and lively; bustling. [of above.]

Nigiya ka ni, にぎやかニ, 賑々, *adv.* Adverbial form
Mise wo nigiyaka ni suru, 見世ヲ賑ニスル, to adorn or increase the number of goods in a shop (so as to attract customers); *Nigiya ka na toroko ni natta*, 賑々ニナッタ, has become a bustling place. [schleppell.]

Nigel, にぎひ, 白魚, *n.* [Ichth.] Barbel, *Carpius*



(白魚)

Nigomi, にごみ, 煮込, *n.* Meat or other food boiled and sold in the street.

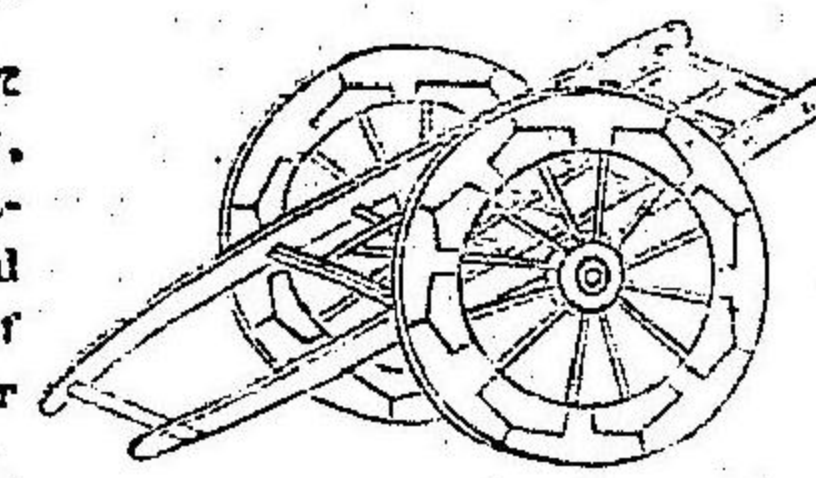
Nigon, にごん, 二言, *n.* Two words; [fig.] being two-tongued, deceitful, contradicting, or denying what one has said or promised; breaking one's word.
Bushi ni nigon wa nai, 武士ニ二言ハナイ, a samurai is never double-tongued; *Nigon to iwasu*, 二言ト言ハス, without speaking a second syllable (quick in making up one's mind); *Nigon wo iu*, 二言ヲ言フ, to contradict what one has said; to break one's word.

Nigorasu, にごらす, 濁, *v.t.* [caus. of *Nigoru*.] To make turbid; to cause to be impure or muddy.
Kotoba wo nigorasu, 言葉ヲ濁ス, to speak indistinctly; to use an ambiguous way of speaking. [foul.]

Nigoreru, にごれる, 濁, *a.* Muddy; turbid; impure;

Nigori, にごり, 濁, *n.* ① Being turbid or not clear; muddiness; impurity. ② The double dots on the right hand side of a *kana* syllable to indicate the "impurity" of its sound; impure sound.
Kotoba no nigori, 言葉ノ濁, an indistinct or ambiguous way of speaking.

Nigori, にごり, 船, *n.* [Naut.] Cont. of below.
Nigoriguchi, にごりぐち, 船口, *n.* [Naut.] The hold or stowage. for impure water.
Nigorimizu, にごりみづ, 濁水, *n.* Muddy, turbid.
Nigorizake, にごりざけ, 濁酒, *n.* An inferior kind of sake not freed of the grounds.
 Syn. DAKUSHU, MOROMI.
Niguru, にごる, 濁, *v.t.* ① To be muddy, turbid, or impure. ② To be indistinct or ambiguous (as words). ③ To decline in good qualities; to degenerate, or deteriorate (as a society).
Koe ga nigoru, 聲が濁る, (his) voice is not distinct: *Kotabi ga nigoru*, 言葉が濁る, to use an ambiguous way of speaking; *Mizu ga nigoru*, 水が濁る, the water becomes muddy.
igoshirae, にごしらへ, 荷捨, *n.* The act or process of packing.
Nigosu, にごす, 令濁, *v.t.* [caus. of *Nigoru*.] To make muddy, turbid, or foul.
Nigura, にごら, 荷鞍, 鞍架, *n.* A pack-saddle.
Nigurone, にごろめ, 表黒, 烏銅, *n.* Bronzed copper.
Niguru, にごる, 逃, 逃, 逃, *v.t.* Same as *Nigeru*.
Niguruma, にごるま, 荷車, *n.* A cart; a heavy wagon.
Nigwan, にごわん, 二月, *n.* February; the 2nd month of the year (o.s.).
 Syn. KISARAGI. (荷車)
Nihan, にごん, 二半, *n.* Two-halves; hesitating between two sides of a question; uncertainty; dilemma; subterfuge.
Nihan no henji de wa koto ga wakaranu, 二半ノ返事デハ事ガ解ラヌ, (I) don't know what to do the reply being uncertain.
Nihodori, にごどり, 鶺鴒, *n.* [Ornith.] Little grebe, *Podiceps minor*.
Nihon, にごん, 二品, *n.* The second rank (of the Imperial princes).
Nihon shinnō, 二品親王, an Imperial prince of the Second Rank.
Nihon, にごん, 日本, *n.* Japan or Nippon, [lit.] the source of the rising sun.
Nihongo, にごんご, 日本語, *n.* Japanese language; Japanese.
Nihonjin, にごんじん, 日本人, *n.* A Japanese, or the people of Nippon.
Nihonzashi, にごんざし, 二本差, *n.* [coll.] [lit.] Wearing two swords (which was formerly the custom with a samurai); a samurai; soldier.
Nihyaku-hatsuka, にごひやくはつか, 二百二十日,



n. The tenth day after the *nihyaku-tōka*, when the middle crop of rice is in bloom.
Nihyaku-tōka, にごひやくとつか, 二百十日, *n.* The 210th day from the beginning of the first spring month according to the old calendar, or about the first of September (n.s.) when the early varieties of rice are in full bloom.
Nii, にごい, 新, *a.* New. Only in composition.
Niinai, にごいない, 新参, *n.* Same as *Shinzan*.
Ninmakura, にごまくら, 新枕, *n.* The first sleep of a married couple.
Ninname, にごひなめ, 新参, *n.* Cont. form of below.
Ninname-matsuri, にごひなめまつり, 新参祭, *n.* A festival celebrated on the 23rd of November (n.s.) when the first crop of rice is offered to the *Kami* and the Emperor.
Nisan, にごいさん, 兄様, *n.* [coll.] My elder brother (used in coll. address). [title]
Nishi, にごいし, 硝石, *n.* [Min.] Red-ochre; hematite.
Niji, にごい, 虹, 霓, 虹, *n.* A rainbow.
Niji ga deta, 虹が出た, the rainbow has appeared. [name]
Niji, にごい, 二字, *n.* [lit.] Two characters; a family name (which was not lawful for the common people in former times).
Niji wo yurusu, 二字ヲ許ス, to permit to have a family name (which was not lawful for the common people in former times).
Niji, にごい, 二時, *n.* 2 o'clock.
Nijiki, にごいき, 二食, *n.* Two meals (as in a day).
Nijimu, にごいむ, 入染, *v.t.* To spread or run (as thin ink on unsized paper).
Sumi ga nijimu, 墨が染ム, the ink spreads.
Nijiraseru, にごいらせる, *v.t.* To make to incline to one side; to give a slant to; to cant round.
Nijirigaki, にごいりがき, 濁書, *n.* A twisting or slanting way of writing characters.
Nijiru, にごいる, 踏, *v.t.* To crush with a twisting motion.
Fumi nijiru, 踏ミ踏ル, to crush with a twisting motion of the foot.
 Syn. FUMITSCKERU.
Nijōhi, にごじょうひ, 二乗比, *n.* [Math.] Duplicate.
Nijōkon, にごじょうこん, 二乗根, *n.* [Math.] Square root.
Niju, にごじう, 二男, *n.* [Chin.] [lit.] Two boys; a disease; a sickness.
Niju ni okasaruru, 二男ニ犯サル, to be afflicted with a disease.
Nijū, にごじう, 二十, *a.* Twenty.
 Syn. HATA, HATACHI.
Nijū, にごじう, 二重, *a.* and *n.* Two-fold; double; twice; duplication.
Nijū yane, 二重屋根, a double roof.
 Syn. FUTA, FUTAKASANE.
Nijūbei, にごじうべい, 二重壁, *n.* Double wall or having one wall exterior to another.

Nijūbori, にごじうぼり, 二重堀, *n.* Double lines of canals (as around a castle).
Nijūshichi, にごじうしち, 二十一史, *n.* Twenty-one histories of China: as *Shiki* (史記), *Zenkansho* (前漢書), *Gokanjo* (後漢書), *Sangokushi* (三國史), *Shansho* (晉書), *Sūsho* (宋書), *Nanseisho* (南齊書), etc.
Nijūhasshuku, にごじうはっしゆく, 二十八宿, *n.* The twenty-eight constellations of Chinese astrology.
Nijūrokuya-machi, にごじうろくごやまち, 二十六夜待, *n.* The custom of sitting up on the night of the 26th of the 7th month (o.s.), to witness the rise of the moon, supposed to be efficacious for securing longevity.
Nijū-seshoku, にごじうせっしゆく, 二重切碁, *n.* [Math.] Double contact.
Nijūshiki, にごじうしき, 廿四節, *n.* Twenty-four calendar periods (into which a year is divided).
Nijūshikō, にごじうしこう, 二十四孝, *n.* ① The twenty-four Chinese celebrated for their great filial piety. ② A drama founded on the above stories. For a building, up-stairs.
Nikai, にごかい, 二階, 重階, 楼, *n.* The second story.
Nikai e ayaru, 二階へ上ル, to go up stairs.
Nikaishigo, にごかいしご, 二階梯子, *n.* A staircase leading to the second story.
Nikata, にごかた, 煮方, 煮人, *n.* One who cooks food; a cook.
Nikawa, にごかわ, 膠, *n.* Glue.
Nikawa de tsukeru, 膠デ付ケル, to fasten together with glue.
Nikawa-nabe, にごかわなべ, 膠鍋, *n.* A pot for melting glue. [other]
Nikayau, にごかよう, 似倣, *v.t.* To resemble each other.
Niki, にごき, 二季, *n.* The two semi-annual periods (the first of which ends with June, and the second, with December). [ments]
Niki no harai, 二季ノ掃, half-yearly pay
Niki, にごき, 去リ, *n.* A particle affixed to verbs for forming their pluperfect tense.
Sari niki, 去リニキ, had gone; *Wakara niki*, 別レニキ, had parted.
Nikibi, にごきび, 面皰, *n.* Pimples on the face.
Nikibana, にごきばな, 紅鼻, a groghlosom.
Nikka, にごか, 日册, *adv.* [Chin.] During the day; in the day time.
Nikkei, にごけい, 肉桂, *n.* ① [Bot.] *Cinnamomum Loureirii*. ② Cinnamon or the bark of *Cinnamomum Loureirii*.
Nikkei-chinkai, にごけいちんかい, 肉桂下種, *n.* [Med.] Tincture of cinnamon, *Tsūchirū cinnamomi*.
Nikkei-no-ki, にごけいのき, 杜桂, *n.* [Bot.] *Cinnamomum Loureirii*.

Nikki, にごき, 日記, 日録, 日乗, *n.* Daily record; a diary; a journal. [Day-book]
Nikkichō, にごきちちょう, 日記帳, *n.* [Book keep.]
Nikkim, にごきん, 日勤, *n.* Daily attendance (as to one's office); daily public service.
Nikkori, にごこり, 莞爾, *adv.* Smilingly; with a cheerful countenance.
Nikkō ni warau, ニッコリ笑フ, to smile.
Nikkō, にごっこう, 日光, *n.* ① Sunlight. ② Corrupt and cont. form of *Nikōzan* (二荒山) a mountain in the province of Shimotsuke, noted for the grandeur and magnificence of the shrine built for the worship of the First Tokugawa Shōgun Iyasu.
Nikkō ni sarasu, 日光ニ曝ス, to expose to the sun. HI NO HIKARI. [sun]
Nikkō-khundara, にごっこうくむだら, *n.* [Entom.] *Nespe calyptris*.
Nikkō-rōseki, にごっこうらうせき, 日光燧石, *n.* A kind of marble found at Nikkō in the province of Shimotsuke.
Nikkō-shirochō, にごっこうしろちよう, *n.* [Entom.] *Parnassus glacialis*.
Nikkō-tōgarashi, にごっこうたうがらし, 日光唐辛, *n.* Cayenne pepper rolled in the leaves of the sweet basil, and seasoned with salt.
Nikkwa, にごくわ, 日課, *n.* Daily lessons.
Nikkyū, にごくきう, 日給, *n.* Daily wages.
Nikkyū, にごくきう, 日及, *n.* [Bot.] *Hibiscus syriacus*.
Nikō, にごこう, 尼公, *n.* A respectful title for a nun.
Nikoge, にごげ, 和毛, *n.* The fine, soft feathers or down of a bird.
Nikogori, にごごり, 糞凝, *n.* Jelly.
Nikomu, にごこむ, 糞込, *v.t.* To boil and incorporate one thing with another.
Niko-niko to, にごこごご, 莞爾, *adv.* Smilingly; cheerfully; in good spirits.
Nikori to, にごりご, 莞爾, *adv.* Same as above.
Nikorosu, にごころす, 糞殺, *v.t.* ① To kill by boiling. ② To boil down.
 Syn. YUDEKOROSU.
Nikoyaka, にごやか, *a.* Smiling; cheerful; pleasant; in high spirits. [of above]
Nikoyaka ni, にごやかニ, *adv.* The adverbial form.
Niku, にごく, 肉, *n.* ① Flesh; meat. ② Moxa saturated with ink (used in stamping). Same as *In-niku*.
Gyū-niku, 牛肉, beef; *In-niku*, 印肉, ink for stamping a seal with.
 Syn. NI, SHISHI.
Niku, にごく, 羚羊, *n.* [Zool.] Antelope.
Nikū, にごく, 惡, *adv.* [coll.] Hatefully; abominably; detestably.
Niku-ni, にごくに, 肉合, *n.* The state, or condition, of the flesh of a person; complexion.

Nindō, にんどう, 忍冬, *n.* [*Bot.*] Honey-suckle, *Lonicera japonica*.

Nindōshu, にんどうしゅ, 忍冬酒, *n.* A liquor containing an extract of the honey-suckle.

Ningara, にんがら, 人柄, *n.* [*coll.*] Kind or character of a person.

Ningen, にんげん, 任限, *n.* The period of appointment; the term of public service.

Ningen, にんげん, 人間, *n.* Human beings; mankind; the world.
Syn. HIRO, SEKEN. [world.]

Ningenka, にんげんか, 人間界, *n.* The human

Ningwai, にんぐわい, 人外, *a.* Inhuman; stony-hearted; fiendish.

Ningyo, にんぎょ, 人魚, *n.* A mermaid, or merman.

Ningyō, にんぎょう, 人形, 偶人, *n.* Human image; a doll; a puppet.

Ningyōde, にんぎょうで, 人形手, *n.* Calico printed with miniature figures of boys, much imported in former times.

Ningyō-mawashi, にんぎょうまわし, 人形廻, *n.* Same as *Ningyō tsukui*.

Ningyō-shibubai, にんぎょうしばばい, 人形芝居, *n.* A puppet show.

Ningyō-tsukui, にんぎょうつかひ, 人形遣, *n.* A puppet shower.

Nin-i, にんい, 任意, *a. and adv.* According to one's own will or caprice, arbitrary; voluntarily, as one pleases, *ad arbitrium*.
Syn. KIMAKASE, KOKOROMAKASE.

Ninjin, にんじん, 胡蘿蔔, *n.* [*Bot.*] Carrot, *Daucus carota*. [*Negundo*.]

Ninjin-boku, にんじんぼく, 牡刑, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Vitex*

Ninjin-hori, にんじんほり, 胡蘿蔔堀, *n.* ① An implement for digging up carrots, a carrot digger. ② One who digs up carrots.

Ninjo, にんじょう, 任限, *n.* Appointment to an office or rank.

Ninjō, にんじょう, 刃傷, *n.* Fighting or wounding with a sword (as in a private quarrel); a duel.
Gyon shite ninjō ni oyobu, 論議シテ及傷ニ及ブ, the debate resulted in a sword-fight.
Syn. HATASHIJI.

Ninjō, にんじょう, 人情, *n.* The heart or feelings common to man; human affections; humanity; kindness.
Ninjō ni hikararete tsui morinaki wo shimashta, 人情ニ引カサレツイ貴ニ泣キシマシタ, [*coll.*] have been affected to tears being bound by the bonds of humanity; *Ninjō wo shiranu hito*, 人情ヲ知ラズ人, one who does not know what humanity is; man destitute of kindly feelings; an unrelenting or merciless person.

Ninjōbon, にんじょうぼん, 人情本, *n.* Novels.
Syn. CHŪHON, SEARON. [love-tales.]

Ninju, にんぢう, 人敵, *n.* Same as *Ninzu*.

Ninjutsu, にんぢうつ, 忍術, *n.* The magical art of concealing one's self from another's sight.

Ninka, にんか, 認可, *n.* [*Chin.*] Official sanction; acknowledgement; approval. —*suru*, *v.t.* To give official sanction; to approve; to pass.
Syn. KYOKA, NIKYO, YERUSE.

Ninkai, にんかい, 人界, *n.* See *Ningen*.

Ninki, にんき, 人氣, *n.* The spirit, feelings, or good will of the people.
Ninki ga tatsu, 人氣が立つ, the people are excited; *Ninki wo toru*, 人氣ヲ取ル, to gain the good will of the people.

Ninki, にんき, 任期, *n.* [*Chin.*] A term of public service; period of appointment.

Ninkoku, にんこく, 任國, *n.* [*Chin.*] A province or a foreign country to which one is appointed on official duty.

Ninkwan, にんくわん, 任官, *n.* [*Chin.*] Appointment to an office. —*suru*, *v.t.* To be appointed to an office.

Ninkyō, にんぎょう, 認許, *n.* [*Chin.*] Official sanction; approval; acknowledgement.

Ninkyō, にんぎょう, 任俠, 義侠, *n.* [*Chin.*] One who espouses the cause of the oppressed; a knight-errant; a chivalrous person; chivalry; knight-errantry.
Syn. OTOKODATE, OTOKODI.

Niniku, にんいく, 忍辱, *n.* [*Budd.*] Patient endurance; forbearance; fortitude; stoicism.
Niniku no gyō wo tsutomu, 忍辱ノ業ヲ勤ム, to exercise the virtue of patience.

Niniku, にんいく, 大蒜, *n.* [*Bot.*] Garlic, *Allium scorodoprasum*.

Niniku-gai, にんいくがい, 忍辱鎧, *n.* [*Mt.*] Armour of patience; a scarf worn by Budd. priests.

Ninmō, にんもう, 人皇, *n.* [*corrupt.* of *Nin-wo*.] Human Emperors or the line of the Emperors since Jimmu-Tennō (in distinction from the mythological line of the Monarchs).

Ninnōye, にんのうえ, 仁王會, *n.* A ceremony formerly performed in the Imperial palace in the 3rd and the 7th mo. (o.s.), in which prayers were offered up to the *Nin* to keep off evils from the Imperial Family.

Ninoashi, にのあし, 二足, *n.* The foot that happens to be behind the other in walking.
Ninoashi wo fumu, 二足ヲ踏ム, [*coll.*] (moving one foot forward but) hesitating to raise the other; an attitude of doubt or hesitation.
Syn. SHIRIASHI, TAMERAI.

Ninomai, にのみ, 二舞, *n.* A comic dance which always followed a more serious one; hence, anything coming in the train of something else; a repetition of a folly committed by another.

Ninomai *wo suru*, 二舞ヲスル, to repeat a folly once committed by another.

Ninomaru, にのまる, 二丸, *n.* The second or inner wall of a castle.

Ninomiya, にのみや, 二宮, *n.* The second child of the Emperor.

Nino-ude, にのうで, 二腕, *n.* The forearm.

Ninson suru, にんせんする, 人選, *v.t.* To elect or choose (as a person). [pregnancy.]

Ninshū, にんしゅう, 妊婦, *n.* Being with young; Syn. HARAMI, KWAININ.

Ninsho, にんしよ, 任所, *n.* The place to which one is appointed on an official duty.

Ninsō, にんそう, 人相, *n.* The physiognomy or features of the face with respect to the temper of the mind.
Ninsō no yoi hito, 人相ノ好イ人, a man of good physiognomy; *Ninsō mo mite morau*, 人相ヲ見テ貰フ, to ask another to examine one's features and tell one's fortunes.

Ninsōgaki, にんそうがき, 人相書, *n.* The description of a person.

Ninsōgaku, にんそうがく, 人相學, *n.* The art or science of telling fortunes from the expression of the face; physiognomy.

Ninsōja, にんそうぢや, 人相者, *n.* A physiognomist or one who tells fortunes by physiognomy.

Ninsōka, にんそうか, 人相家, *n.* One skilled in physiognomy.

Ninsōmi, にんそうみ, 人相見, *n.* Same as *Ninsōja*.

Ninsōmegane, にんそうめがね, 人相鏡, *n.* A magnifying glass used by physiognomists.
Syn. TENGANKYŌ.

Ninsoku, にんそく, 人足, *n.* Coolies.
Syn. KARUKO.

Ninta, にんた, 任他, *n. and a.* [*Chin.*] Letting alone; suffering to have its own way; *laissez faire*. [nant woman.]

Nintai, にんたい, 妊帯, *n.* A belt worn by a pregnant woman.
Syn. HARAOBI, IWATAOBI.

Nintai, にんたい, 忍耐, *n.* [*Chin.*] Patience; endurance; forbearance; fortitude; tolerance.
Syn. KORAE, SHIMBŌ.

Nintai, にんたい, 人體, *n.* ① Human body; human

Nintei, にんたい, 任定, *n.* ② A man's character or appearance.
Syn. HITOGARA, JIMPIN.

Nintei suru, にんていする, 認定, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To recognize; to decide; to determine; to settle; to deem.

Nintō, にんどう, 人頭, *n. and a.* Number of persons.
Syn. HIROKAZU, NINZU.

Nintōsei, にんどうせい, 人頭税, *n.* Poll-tax.

Ninushi, にんし, 荷主, *n.* The owner of goods or luggage.

Nin-yō, にんよう, 妊孕, *n.* [*Chin.*] Conceiving a child; pregnancy.
Syn. HARAMI, KWAININ, MIMOCHI.

Nin-yō suru, にんようする, 任用, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To employ in an official capacity; to appoint.

Ninzu, にんぢう, 人敵, *n.* ① Number of persons; ② *Ninzu*, にんぢう, 人敵ヲ繰出ス, to mobilize troops.

Ninzuru, にんぢう, 任, *v.t.* To appoint to or invest with an office; to confide to; to commit or entrust to.

Niō, におう, 仁王, *n.* The name applied to two guardian gods whose fierce-looking statues are found standing on each side of the gate of a Buddhist temple; the Deva Kings.
(二王)



Nio, にお, 籾, *n.* A stack of corn.

Nio, にお, 雛籠, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Little crane.

Niodori, におどり, 雛籠.

Niol, におひ, 匂, 臭, *n.* Smell; scent; odour; perfume; fragrance; an exhalation.
Syn. KA, NIOR-GA. (雛籠)



Niol, におひ, 刀, *n.* The brightness of a sword blade.

Niol-abura, におひあぶら, 香油, 麝金香, *n.* Fragrant hair-oil; pomatum.

Niol-bin, におひびん, 香瓶, *n.* A smelling-bottle.

Niol-bito, におひびと, 荷負人, *n.* Same as *coll. Nimochi* (荷持).

Niol-bukuro, におひぶくろ, 匂袋, *n.* A scent-bag.

Niol-ga, におひが, *n.* Same as *Niol* (匂).

Niol-no-tama, におひのたま, 偶香, *n.* Scent balls worn about the body.

Niol-sumire, におひすみれ, *n.* [*Bot.*] Sweet violet.

Niol-uma, におひうま, 荷負馬, *n.* Same as *Niuma*.

Niol-wataru, におひわたる, 香渡, *v.i.* To fill the whole place with fragrance.
Syn. KAORIWATARU.

Niolyaka, におひやか, 匂, *a.* Same as *Niolyaka*.

Nioke, におけ, 荷桶, *n.* A pail or bucket for carrying liquids.

Niōmon, におうもん, 仁王門, *n.* The main gate

of a Buddhist temple, with the Niō standing on each side.

Nioroshi, にあらし, 卸荷, *n.* Discharging cargo; unloading goods.

Niou, にいふ, 匂, *v.t.* To emit an odour; to smell; to perfume; to be fragrant. [Frant.]
Hana ja niou, 花が匂ふ, the flowers are fragrant.

Niowashi-t-ki, にいwashい, 匂, *a.* Appearing to be fragrant; fresh and bright in colour.
Syn. NIOYAKA.

Niowasu, にいwasう, 匂, *v.t.* To perfume or scent (as an apartment or clothes). [coll.] To give an inkling; to drop a hint; to hint; to intimate.

Nioyaku, にいやく, 芳芬, *a.* Same as *Niowashi*.

Nippon, にっぽん, 日本, *n.* Same as *Nihon*.

Nippon-bakari, にっぽんばかり, 日本産, *n.* Steel-yard.

Nipponbare, にっぽんばれ, 日本晴, *n.* [coll.] Being very fine, grand, or splendid; cloudless weather.

Nipponjin, にっぽんじん, 日本人, *n.* A Japanese.

Nira, にら, 蒜, *n.* [Bot.] Narcissus-leaved garlic, *Allium odorum*.

Niramaeru, にらまへる, *v.t.* To glare at; to look at anything. [mu.]

Niramau, にらまう, 睨, *v.t.* Same as *Niramaeru*.

Niramiai, にらみあい, 睨合, *n.* Looking fiercely at each other; watching for each other's action or movement.

Niramiau, にらみあふ, 睨合, *v.t.* To glare or look sharply at each other.

Niramikura, にらみくら, 睨鏡, *n.* A children's game, in which both parties glare at each other, and he is the loser who bursts out laughing first. For look fiercely at.

Niramitsukeru, にらみつくる, *v.t.* To glare.

Niramitsumeru, にらみつめる, *v.t.* To continue to look fiercely at for some time.

Niramu, にらむ, 睨, 白眼, 淡視, *v.t.* To glare or stare at; to look sharply at.

Nira-no-kuki, にらのくき, 茎莖, *n.* [Bot.] The stem of the *Allium odorum*.

Nire, にれ, 楡, *n.* [Bot.] Elm tree, *Ulmus*.

Nirekamu, にれかむ, 噛, *v.t.* To ruminate or chew the cud.

Nirikamu, にりかむ, 噛, *v.t.* Same as *Nirekamu*.

Nirinu, にりん, 主, *n.* [Korean.] A prince; a lord.

Nirinsō, にりんそう, *n.* [Bot.] *Artemisia staccata*.

Niroku, にろく, 二六, *n.* Twice six; the whole day and night.
Niroku jichū, 二六時中, day and night.

Niroku-odori, にろくおどり, 二六舞, *n.* A kind of dance. Same as *Kyūjimaodori*.

Niru, にる, 煮, 煎, 煮, *v.t.* To boil; to cook.
Sakana wo niru, 魚を煮る, to cook fish.
Syn. TAKU, UDERU.

Niru, にる, 似, 肖, *v.t.* To be alike or similar to; to resemble. [parents.]
Oya ni niru, 親に似る, to resemble one's parents.

Nisai, にさい, 二歳, *n.* and *a.* Being two years old. [coll.] A contemptible name for a young man.
Do-nisai, 青二歳, [coll.] green or inexperienced lad.

Nisamasu, にさます, 煮冷, 放冷, *v.t.* To cool after cooking; to set aside to cool (as after boiling).

Nise, にせ, 二世, *n.* Two generations. [coll.] Two lives, i.e., the present and the future.
Nise no yakusoku, 二世の約束, swearing to be husband and wife in this and the next world.

Nise, にせ, 偽, 偽, *n.* and *a.* An imitation; a counterfeit; false or feigned. [beheaded.]
Nise-kubi, 偽首, a false head (of a person).

Nise-e, にせえ, 偽像, 肖像, *n.* A portrait.

Nise-gane, にせがね, 贗金, *n.* A counterfeit coin.
Syn. GANKIN.

Nise-in, にせいん, 偽印, *n.* A forged seal.

Nise-kiyaku, にせきやく, 偽狂, *n.* Feigned madness or insanity; a pretended lunacy.

Nise-mono, にせもの, 偽物, 贗物, 偽物, *n.* A counterfeit; an imitation; things not genuine.

Nise-satsu, にせさつ, 贗札, *n.* Counterfeit paper-money.

Nise-shōmon, にせしょうもん, 贗証文, 偽証, *n.* A false or counterfeit bond.

Nishi, にし, 西, *n.* The west.
Nishi no hate, 西ノ端, the western extremity;
Nishi no kata, 西ノ方, the western direction,
Syn. SAMU, SEIBU. [part, or region.]

Nishi, にし, 蛸, *n.* [Conch.] Fig-shell, pear shell, *Rapana bezoar*.

Nishi, にし, [suftz.] A particle suffixed to the root of verbs for forming the pluperfect.
Iri-nishi hi, 入りし日, the sun that had gone down; *Yuki-nishi hito*, 行きし人, the man who had gone.

Nishibi, にしび, 西日, 夕陽, *n.* The western sun; the setting sun.
Nishibi ga mado ni sashikomu, 西日が窓に差込む, the setting sun shines into the window.

Nishijin-ori, にしじんおり, 西陣織, *n.* Silk stuff woven at Nishijin in Kyoto.

Nishikaze, にしかぜ, 西風, *n.* The westerly wind.

Nishiki, にしき, 錦, *n.* A rich silk stuff; brocade. [coll.] Anything fine and picturesque (esp. natural scenery).
Monji no nishiki, 紅葉ノ錦, a brocade (fig.) of the crimson leaves of the maple in autumn;
Nishiki wo kiru, 錦を切る, to dress one's self in clothes of gold.

Nishiki, にしき, 二至線, *n.* The two tropics of Cancer and Capricorn.

Nishikide, にしきで, 錦手, *n.* Porcelain or faience decorated with coloured enamels over the glaze.

Nishiki-dori, にしきどり, 錦, 吐鵝鳥, *n.* [Ornith.] The medallion pheasant, *Tragopan satyrus*.

Nishiki-e, にしきえ, 錦繪, *n.* Fine coloured woodcuts (for which Tōkyō is most famous); chromo-xylographs. Same as *Edo-e*. [of cowry.]

Nishikigai, にしきがひ, 錦貝, *n.* [Conch.] A species of cowry.

Nishiki-gawa, にしきがわ, 錦華, *n.* Leather with white figures on a purple ground (formerly used by nobles only). [calatus.]

Nishikigi, にしきがき, 鬼箭, *n.* [Bot.] *Euonymus*

Nishiki-gusa, にしきがぐさ, 地錦草, 夜光草, *n.* [Bot.] A species of spurge, *Euphorbia humifusa*.

Nishiki-hohi, にしきほひ, *n.* [Zool.] A mottled serpent. [oldoscope.]

Nishiki-imogane, にしきいもがね, 萬花鏡, *n.* A ka-

Nishiki-no-mihata, にしきのみはた, 錦幣, *n.* The Imperial flag (made of gold brocade).

Nishiki-ran, にしきらん, 錦蘭, *n.* [Bot.] *Anadenanthera*

Nishikizuta, にしきづた, 地錦, *n.* [Bot.] *Vitis inconstans*.

Nishikori, にしきこり, 女兒茶, *n.* [Bot.] *Callicarpa purpurea*.

Nishime, にしめ, 煮漬, *n.* Food made by cooking together various kinds of vegetables.

Nishimeya, にしめや, 煮漬屋, *n.* A seller of above.

Nishimou, にしむ, 煮染, *v.t.* To cook until the water is fully absorbed by the food.

Nishin, にしん, 二親, *n.* Both parents.
Syn. FUTAOKA, RYŪSHIN.

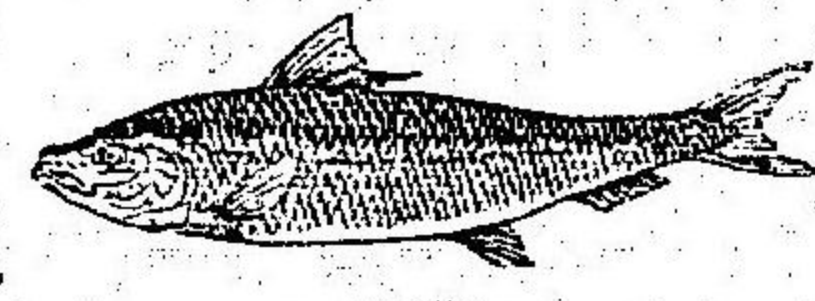
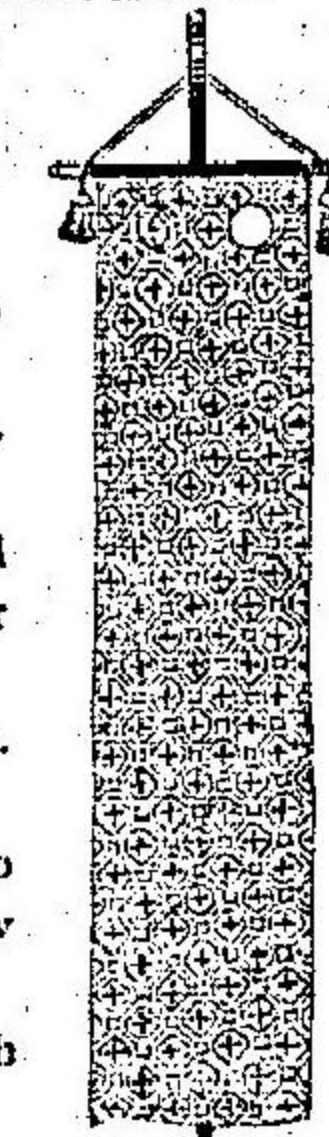
Nishin, にしん, 貳心, *n.* Being double minded, or false-hearted; treachery.
Nishin wo idaku, 貳心を懷く, to be false-hearted.
Syn. FUTAGOKORO. [hearted.]

Nishin, にしん, 青魚, 鰯, *n.* [Ichth.] Herring, *Clupea harengus*.

Nishin-kurozumi, にしんくろずみ, 青魚網, *n.* A kind of fish net for catching herrings. [Binary scale.]

Nishinkihō, にしんきはう, 二進記法, *n.* [Math.]

Nishi-no-futa, にしのふた, 海蝶, 笠, *n.* [Conch.] Operculum of a shell-fish.



Nishi-no-uchi, にしのうち, 西内, *n.* A kind of thick paper (so called from Nishinouchi, Hitachi, where it was first manufactured).

Nishin-shimokasu, にしんしめかす, 青魚糞, *n.* Herring guano.

Nishiru, にしる, 煮汁, *n.* Soup.

Nishipa, にしぱ, 二親, *pron.* [Alnu.] You; gentleman (used by Alnu in addressing a superior).

Nishite, にして, 後置, *post-posit.* Being since or as it is; as for.
Gu ni shite dōri ga wakaranu, 愚ニシテ道理が解らぬ, as (he) is a fool, (he) cannot perceive the truth. [Pupa of a moth.]

Nishya-dotchi, にしやどっち, 西谷, *n.* [Entom.]

Nishyōbu, にしやうぶ, 呻, *v.t.* To cry out for pain; to groan. [cooking.]

Ni-shōyu, にしやうゆ, 煮油, *n.* Soy (used for cooking).

Nishu, にしゆ, 二朱, *n.* An old denomination of money of two a *shū*, or a quarter of a *bu*, in value. [half a *bu* in value.]

Nishugin, にしゆぎん, 二朱銀, *n.* A silver coin of the same value as above.

Nishukin, にしゆきん, 二朱金, *n.* A gold coin of the same value as above.

Nisō, にそう, 尼僧, *n.* A priestess; a nun.

Nisōhai, にそうばい, 二相倍, *adv.* Twice as much; two times; double; twofold.

Nison, にそん, 二尊, *n.* The two *Mikoto*,—Izanagi and Izanami. [coll.] The two Buddhist deities,—Shaka and Kwan-on.

Nissan, にっさん, 日参, *n.* Daily visit to a temple for worship. [Frer.]

Nissha, にっしや, 日者, *n.* An astronomer; a diviner.

Nishshabō, にししやうぼう, 日射病, *n.* [Med.] Sun-stroke.

Nishshi, にしし, 日子, *n.* Days; number of days.

Nishshu, にししゆ, 日誌, *n.* Same as *Nikkū*.

Nishshin, にししん, 日新, *n.* and *a.* Daily renewal; daily improvement; progressive.

Nishshō, にししやう, 日章, *n.* The national ensign of the rising sun.

Nishshō, にししやう, 入聲, *n.* One of the four tones of Chinese characters.

Nishshōki, にししやうき, 日章旗, *n.* The national flag (of the sun).

Nishshoku, にししやく, 日蝕, *n.* The solar eclipse.

Nishshutsu, にししゆつ, 日出, *n.* Sunrise, or rising of the sun.
Syn. HINODE. [of the sun.]

Nissoku, にっそく, 日仄, *n.* Same as *Nishshoku*.

Nissū, にっすう, 日数, *n.* Number of days.
Syn. HIKAZU.

Nisuri, にすり, *n.* Being dyed with red ochre.

Nisuru, にする, 似, 模倣, 贗作, *v.t.* Same as *Niseru*.

Ni-susu, にすす, 煮蘇, *n.* Botted root (used for painting boards).

Nitaki, にたき, 煮焚, 煮屋, *n.* Cooking.

Nitaragai, いたらがひ, 蓑菜, n. [Conch.] Common Syn. INOGAI. [mussel.]

Nitari, いたり, n. Imitations of tortoise-shell made of horns.

Nitari, いたり, 荷足, n. Cont. form of below.

Nitaribune, いたりぶね, 荷船, n. A boat for transporting cargoes over rivers; a lighter. Syn. NIMOTSUBUNE.

Nitarigaki, いたりがき, 甘熟柿, n. [Bot.] A red persimmon; ripe persimmon.

Nitaru, いたる, 似, a. Resembling; similar; alike.

Nitayamaori, いたやまおり, 仁田山織, n. Silk stuff manufactured at Nitayama, Kōzuke.

Nitchū, いたちゅう, 日中, n. Middle of the day; mid-day; the day time.

Nito, いて, *post. posit.* A particle affixed to nouns to show the relations between them and the words coming after; with, by, in, on, etc. (followed by nouns expressing means, instrument, or cause); being; as, or since it is.
Atama wa hito nite mi wa un nari, 頭一人ニテ身一人ナリ, the body is a fish, the head being that of a man; Fude nite kaku, 筆ニテ書ク, to write with a pen; Fune nite hashiru, 舟ニテ漕ル, to sail in a boat; Hitori nite yomu, 一人ニテ讀ム, to read by oneself; Inaka nite mitru, 田舎ニテ見ル, to see in the country; Miyako nite au, 都ニテ逢フ, to meet in the capital; Mizu nite arau, 水ニテ洗フ, to wash with water; Kago nite kaeru, 籠ニテ歸ル, to return on a sedan chair; Kane nite kau, 金ニテ買フ, to buy with money; Te nite utsu, 手ニテ打ツ, to strike with the hand.
Syn. DE, MORTE. [any.]

Nitomo, いても, *post. posit.* Soever; either; or;
Doko nitomo, 何處ニテモ, wherever; Dochira nitomo yoroshi, どちらニテモ宜シ, either one will do; Nampito nitomo yomeru, 何人ニテモ讀ム, any one can read.

Nitōhen-sankaku, いたどうへんさんかく, 二等邊三角, n. [Math.] Isosceles triangle.

Nitori, いたどり, 養取, n. Same as Senji.

Nitōryū, いたりゅう, 二刀流, n. A style of fencing in which two swords are used at the same time.

Nitsuchi, いたち, 丹土, n. Red earth or clay.

Nitsukaseru, いたつかせる, 合致, v.t. [caus. of Nitsuku.] To make fit, suit, or accord.

Nitsukawashi, いたつかはし, a. Suitable; befitting; becoming.

Nitsuke, いたつけ, 煮着, n. Food cooked till it absorbs the water.

Nitsukeru, いたつける, 煮着, v.t. To cook until the Nitsukuru, いたつくる, water is fully absorbed by the food.
Shōyu de nitsukeru, 醬油ヲ煮着ケル, to cook thoroughly with soy.

Nitsukorashi, いたつころし, a. Same as Nitsukawashi.

Nitsukanashi, いたつかなし, a. Same as Nitsukawashi.

Nitsuku, いたつく, 假付, v.t. To suit, fit, or become. [Same as NIWA.]

Nitsumeru, いたづめる, 煮詰, v.t. To boil down (as Nitsumuru, いたづむる, a soup).
Syn. SENJITSUMERI.

Nitsutsuji, いたつづき, 苜蓿, n. [Bot.] *Skimmia japonica*.

Nittaioku, いたたいおく, 日帯蝕, n. Eclipse

Nittaiokoku, いたたいしよく, of the sun.

Nitten, いたてん, 日天, n. The sun.

Nitto, いたつら, 日常, n. Daily allowance; money defrayed for one's daily expense.

Nitto, いたつら, 入唐, n. [obs.] Going to China.

Nitto, いたつら, 日東, n. Japan.

Ni-uma, いたま, 荷馬, n. A pack-horse.

Ni-uma-gara, いたまがら, 荷馬鞍, n. Pack-saddle.

Ni-ume, いため, 煮梅, n. Cooked plums.

Ni-uri, いたうり, 煮賣, n. Selling cooked food; cooked food for sale.

Ni-uri-mise, いたうりみせ, 煮賣店, n. A seller of Ni-uri-ya, いたうりや, 煮賣屋, cooked food.

Ni-urizakaya, いたうりざかや, 煮賣酒屋, n. An eating house for coolies.

Niwa, いたは, 庭, n. ① A court-yard; yard. ② A garden; a park. ③ A piece of ground; place; the site.
Kassen no niwa, 合戦ノ庭, the site of a battle.

Niwa, いたは, 日和, n. Calm (of the sea); calm
Syn. HIYORI. [weather.]

Niwabi, いたび, 庭火, 庭燈, n. A fire kindled in the yard or in front of the house for illumination on ceremonial occasions.

Niwachō, いたちやう, 庭帳, n. A registry of land taxes. [dicora.]

Niwafuji, いたふじ, 胡豆, n. [Bot.] *Indigofera*.

Niwageta, いたげた, 庭下駄, n. Wooden clogs of rough construction used in walking about in the garden.

Niwagusa, いたぐさ, 庭草, n. Lawn grass.

Niwahaki, いたはき, 庭掃, n. Sweeping the court-yard; a sweeper of the yard.
Syn. NIWASUJI. [pilosa.]

Niwahokori, いたはこり, n. [Bot.] *Eragrostis*

Niwaka, いたか, 俄, a. Sudden or unexpected (only used in compounds).

Niwaka, いたか, 俄, n. A kind of comic play; buffoonery. [sudden shower.]

Niwaka-ame, いたかあめ, 俄雨, 急雨, 驟雨, n. A sudden shower.

Niwaka-bugen, いたかぶげん, 俄分限, 倏富, n. One who has suddenly become rich.

Niwaka-jini, いたかぢい, 俄死, 急死, n. A sudden death.

Niwaka-kaze, いたかかせ, 暴風, 颶風, n. A sudden blow of wind; an unexpected storm.

Niwaka ni, いたかニ, 俄, adv. Suddenly; unexpectedly; abruptly.
Niwaka ni omoisuku, 俄ニ思付ク, to call to mind suddenly; to cross the mind; *Niwaka ni shikō suru*, 俄ニ趣向スル, to plan or devise at short notice.
Syn. FUITO, TOTSEN NI.

Niwaki, いたき, 水仙, 空水花, n. [Bot.] *Narcissus tazetta*.

Niwaki, いたき, 庭樹, n. A garden tree; trees in the court-yard. [servant.]

Niwako, いたこ, 庭子, 家生奴, n. A home-born

Niwakobu, いたこぶ, 庭窟, 干歩窟, n. Small protuberances of earth as on the unfloored court at the entrance of a house.

Niwakusa, いたくさ, 地膚, n. [Bot.] *Kochia scoparia*. [peach.]

Niwamomo, いたもも, 葵, n. [Bot.] A species of

Niwamoshi, いたもせ, 庭迫, adv. So luxuriant as to make the garden impassable (said of plants).

Niwa-no-omo, いたのおも, 庭面, n. The surface of the garden or court-yard.

Niwa-no-oshie, いたのおしへ, 庭訓, n. Home instruction.

Niwanori, いたのり, 庭騎, n. Practicing horsemanship on a limited piece of ground.

Niwarindō, いたりんどう, 草履躰, n. [Bot.] A species of gentian. [bita Sieboldiana.]

Niwasō, いたさう, 甘遂, 鬼眼草, n. [Bot.] *Euphorbia*

Niwasuzume, いたすずめ, n. [Entom.] Tiger beetle, *Cicindela* sp.

Niwatataki, いたたたき, 阿婆, n. [Ornith.] Wag-tail. Syn. FURIREI. [tail.]

Niwatazumi, いたたづみ, 行瀝, n. A puddle of water. Syn. TAMARIMIZU. [water.]

Niwatoko, いたとこ, 接骨木, 野黃梅, n. [Bot.] Elder, *Sambucus race-mosa*.

Niwatori, いたどり, 家鷄, n. [Ornith.] Domestic fowl, *Gallus domesticus*.

Niwatori-goya, いたどりのこや, 鶏小舎, n. A hen house.

Niwatori-no-mesu, いたどりのめす, 鷄籠, n. [接骨木] [Ornith.] A common domestic hen.

Niwatori-no-osu, いたどりのおす, 雄鷄, n. [Ornith.] A common domestic cock.

Niwatori-kago, いたどりのかご, 鷄籠, n. A basket work for confining fowls.

Niwatori-no-koya, いたどりのこや, 鷄小舎, n. Same as *Niwatori-goya*.



Niwatsubo, いたつぼ, 庭坪, n. A road in a park, an avenue.

Niwatsuku, いたつく, 地雞, 蛭子, n. [Entom.] A kind of insect, *Meloe*.

Niwatsukuri, いたつくり, 庭作, 庭師, 園戸, n. A gardener; a horticulturist.
Syn. UKIYA. [ntca.]

Niwaume, いたうめ, 榴子, n. [Bot.] *Prunus japoniwayanagi*, いたやなぎ, 榴子, 榴子草, n. [Bot.] Knot-grass, *Polygonum aviculare*.

Niwazakura, いたざくら, 櫻桃, n. [Bot.] The mountain-cherry, *Prunus japonica*.

Ni-ya, いたや, *post. posit.* A particle placed at the end of a clause or sentence to express doubt or possibility.
Kare wa sarishi niya, 彼ハ去リシニヤ, is it that (or may it be that) he is gone away.

Niyakeru, いたける, 嬌治, v.t. [coll.] To be womanish in manners or appearance.

Niyaketaru, いたけたる, 嬌弱, a. [coll.] Womanish; feminine; effeminate.
Niyaketaru otoko, 嬌弱ナル男, an effeminate man. [cooking.]

Niyaki, いたき, 煮焼, n. Boiling and roasting;

Niyamiya, いたみや, a. It. Same as *Nikonko*.

Niyantya warau, ニヤニヤ笑フ, to smile, or laugh in a sarcastic manner.

Niyawashi, いたやし, 假合, a. Corrupt form of *Niawashi*. [conditions.]

Niyō, いたよう, 二様, n. Two ways, manners, or

Niyori, いたより, 似寄, 近似, n. Resemblance; similarity; being alike.

Niyoru, いたよる, 近似, 似寄, v.t. and i. To resemble; to be alike or similar. [rum.]

Nizadi, いたざだ, n. [Ichth.] *Prinnurus scalpi*

Nizanshō, いたざんせう, 煮山椒, n. The seeds of the *sanshō* cooked and seasoned with soy.

Nizukuri, いたづくり, 荷作, 荷作, 細束, n. Packing goods for transportation.
Syn. NIGOSHIRAE.

Nizumitō, いたづみとう, 荷積港, n. A port of shipping. [bill of lading.]

Nizumi-shōsho, いたづみしようしよう, 荷積野, n. A No. の, 野, n. A wild plain; an uncultivated field; a moor, prairie, or wilderness.
No ni asobu, 野ニ遊ブ, to sport or play in a field; No wo tagayasu, 野ヲ耕ス, to cultivate a field.
Syn. HARA. [field.]

No, の, 筍, n. A bamboo for making arrows; an arrow-shaft.
Syn. YADAKE, YAGARA.

No, の, *post. posit.* ① A particle showing the relations between nouns: of. ② A suffix to nouns for forming their possessive case. ③ An adjectival ending for nouns. ④ A particle denoting

aposition as in *Iezo no shima* (the island of Yezo).

Asu made no inochi, 明日マデノ命, life that is to last only until to-morrow; *Kami no megumi*, 神ノ恵, the blessings of the Kami; *Kimi no on*, 君ノ恩, the favour of one's lord; *Umi no uo*, 海ノ魚, fishes of the sea; *Yama no itadaki*, 山ノ頂, the top of a mountain; *Boku no hon*, 僕ノ本, [coll.] my book; *Jimmu no kofuku*, 人民ノ幸福, well-being of people; *Hana no kambase*, 花ノ顔, flowery or beautiful face; *Onoshiro no yo*, 面白ノ夜, a pleasant night; *Tsuyu no inochi*, 露ノ命, dewlike life, or life as evanescent as the dew; *Kuchitshi no koto*, 口惜ノ事, a regretful matter; *Fuji no yama*, 富士ノ山, the mountain of Fuji or Mount Fuji; *Ajya no dairiku*, 亞細亞ノ大陸, the continent of Asia.

No, の幅, n. The common breadth of woven stuffs (as of cloth, silk, muslin, etc.).

Bito no han, 一幅半, one breadth and a half; *Mi-no buton*, 三幅布團, a quilt made with three breadths of cloth. Syn. HARA.

Nō, のう, 能, n. Skill; ability; genius; capacity; talent; faculty. Virtue, power, or efficacies (as of medicine).

Kusuri no nō, 藥ノ能, the virtue of a medicine; *Nō aru taka wa tsune wo kakusu*, 能アル鷹ハ爪ヲ隠ス, [Prov.] a clever hawk conceals its talons.

Syn. GER, KIKIME, SHIRESHI, WAZA.

Nō, のう, 能, n. A kind of operatic performance.

Nō, のう, 農, n. Husbandry; farming; agriculture. Farmers; a husbandman; a peasant.

Nō wa fukoku no hongen nari, 農ハ富國ノ本原ナリ, agriculture is the basis of national wealth. Syn. HYAKUSHŌ, NŌGYŌ, NŌMIN.

Nō, のう, 膿, n. Pus; matter.

Nō wo arau, 膿ヲ洗フ, to cleanse away the pus; *Nō wo kamosu*, 膿ヲカモス, to pustulate (as a swell). Syn. UMI.

Nō, のう, 脳, n. The brain.

Nō wo wazurau, 脳ヲ煩フ, to have trouble in [the brain]. Syn. NAZUKI.

Nō, のう, interj. An exclam. for calling attention.

Nō, のう, 籠, n. A bag (esp. for money); a purse. *Nō-chū ga tohoshii*, 籠中ガ乏シ, to have little money in one's purse. Syn. FUKUSU.

No-azami, のあざみ, 小蓚, n. [Bot.] *Cnidosaurus japonicus*.

No-azuki, のあずき, n. [Bot.] *Athylosia villosa*.

Nobaeru, のばへる, vt. To lengthen, prolong, or extend.

Nobakama, のばかま, 野袴, n. A kind of *hakama* gathered and tied at the knees.

Nobasu, のばす, 伸延, vt. To stretch, extend, or reach out; to spread. To save or accumu-

late (as money); to enlarge (as one's fortune). To prolong; to put-off or postpone. To make thin or dilute (as liquids).

Arigane wo nobasu, 有金ヲ延ス, to save money; *Ashikoshi wo nobasu*, 足腰ヲ伸ス, to stretch the limbs (for relaxation); *Hanage wo nobasu*, 髪毛ヲ延ス, [lit.] to lengthen the hair in the nostrils; [fig.] to be fascinated or deceived (by woman); *Nichigen wo nobasu*, 日限ヲ延ス, to postpone the date; *Nikawa wo nobasu*, 膠ヲ伸ス, to dilute the glue (in water).

Nobe, のべ, 野邊, n. A field; moor; suburb. *Nobe no kentori*, 野邊ノ煙, the smoke curling up in a field; the smoke of cremation; *Nobe no okuri*, 野邊ノ送, a funeral; burial.

Nobe, のべ, 延, n. The act of stretching, lengthening, extending, or putting off. Paying on credit.

Nobegami, のべがみ, 延紙, n. A kind of paper used instead of handkerchiefs.

Nobezane, のべざね, 延金, n. Metal stretched by hammering; a sheet metal.

Nobehara, のべはら, 延掃, n. Paying on credit or by installments.

Nobeitagawara, のべいたかはら, 延板, n. Shingles. [speaking].

Nōhon, のうべん, 能論, n. Eloquence; fluency (in speaking).

Nōhen-ka, のうべんか, 能論家, n. An eloquent speaker; an orator. [burial].

Nobekori, のべくり, 野邊忌, n. A funeral; a

Noberu, のべる, 述, vt. To express, tell, relate, or narrate (either orally or in writing); to give an account of; to state (as the particulars).

Aisatsu wo noberu, 挨拶ヲ述ル, to give an answer; to express an acknowledgement; *Shōsai wo noberu*, 詳細ヲ述ル, to state the particulars.

Noberu, のべる, 延, vt. To put off, postpone, or delay. To extend or spread.

Nichigen wo noberu, 日限ヲ延ベル, to postpone a date; *Shuttatsu wo noberu*, 出立ヲ延ベル, to put off one's departure; *Toko wo noberu*, 床ヲ延ル, to spread the quilt or make a bed. Syn. HIKIHARU, HIROGURU, NOBASU.

Nobi, のび, 野火, 野蜂, n. A prairie fire.

Nobi, のび, 伸, n. Stretching or lengthening one's self (as when tired).

Nobi akubi, 延欠, stretching one's self and yawning. [yawn].

Nobitaru, のびたる, 伸上, 踵足, vt. To reach

Nobichijimi, のびぢみ, 伸縮, n. Stretching and shortening; expanding and contracting; elasticity.

Nobic, のび, 野籜, n. [Bot.] Barnyard grass.

Nobiki, のびき, 野引, n. One who goes out to

draw or invite travellers into hotels, theatres, etc.; a hotel-runner; a touter. Syn. YADOHURI.

Nobinobi, のびのび, 延延, a. [coll.] The state of being relieved from a gloomy feeling; feeling cheerful; pleasant and happy. Being gradually postponed, or put off; procrastination.

Ki ga nobinobi to suru 氣ガ延々トスル, to feel relieved; *Koto ga nobinobi ni natta*, 事ガ延々ニナツス, the matter has been gradually delayed.

Nobiraka, のびらか, a. Free from care or anxiety; relieved from a gloomy thought. Expanded, extended, or lengthened.

Nobiru, のびる, 野蕪, n. [Bot.] A kind of wild garlic, *Allium nipponicum*.

Nobiru, のびる, 延伸, 伸, vt. To extend, stretch, or lengthen. To be put off, postponed, or delayed.

Kusa ga nobiru, 草ガ伸ル, the grass grows; *Se ga nobiru*, 背ガ伸ル, to increase in stature; *Shūshō ga nobiru*, 身ノ上ガ伸ル, the fortune enlarges.

Nobitaki, のびたき, n. [Ornith.] Siberian stone-cuckoo. Syn. KOAGARI, chat, *Pratincola mauro*.

Nobiyaka, のびやか, 舒, a. Same as *Nobiraka*.

Noborasu, のぼらす, 令登, vt. [caus. form of *Noboru*.] To cause to ascend; to tell to go up.

Nobori, のぼり, 旗, n. Flags (esp. those raised before a shrine on a fête day, with the name of the deity inscribed on them). Syn. HATA, HATAJIRUSHI.

Nobori, のぼり, 登, 上, n. Ascending or going up. Degrees of elevation or inclination; ascent. Going up from the country to the capital.

Noboribashi, のぼりばし, 登階, n. A step-ladder.

Noboribune, のぼりぶね, 遊船, n. A boat going up a stream.

Nobori-kudari, のぼりくだり, 上下, 昇降, n. Ascending and descending; up and down; rise and fall. Syn. AGARISAGARI, SHŪKŌ.

Noboriryō, のぼりりょう, 昇龍, n. The figure of a dragon ascending to the skies.

Noboritsumeru, のぼりつめる, 登極, vt. To ascend to the highest point; to go up as far as possible.

Nobori-waku, のぼりわく, 旗竿, n. The flag pole with a cross piece near the top.

Noboru, のぼる, 登, 昇, 上, vt. To ascend; to go up. To sail against a current. To rise (as in rank). To go up from the country to the capital. Same as *Nobosuru*.

Yama ni noboru, 山ニ上ル, to ascend a mountain; *Kawa wo noboru*, 川ヲ上ル, to go up a river; *Iri ni noboru*, 位ニ登ル, to ascend

the Imperial Throne; *Ki ga noboru*, 氣ガ上ル, to be light-headed. Syn. AGARU.

Nobose, のぼせ, 暈上, 上氣, 上衝, n. The rushing of the blood to the head; light-headedness; dizziness; vertigo; giddiness.

Nobose hikisage no kusuri, 暈上引下ノ藥, a medicine for curing dizziness.

Noboseru, のぼせる, 暈上, 上氣, vt. To have the blood rushing to the head; to be light-headed; to be dizzy or giddy.

Atataka na tenki de noboseru, 暖チ天氣デ暈上ル, to be dizzy on account of the warm weather. Syn. TOMINOSERU.

Nobosu, のぼす, 登, 上, vt. [caus. of *Noboru*.] To cause to rise, ascend, or go up.

Hongi ni nobosu, 板木ニ上ボス, to cut on blocks. Syn. AGE. [or print].

Nobotan, のぼたん, 野牡丹, n. [Bot.] *Melastoma macrocarpa*.

Nobudō, のぶどう, 野葡萄, 變質, n. [Bot.] *Ampelopsis heterophylla*.

Nobudoshi, のぶとし, 大膽, a. [coll.] Bold; dauntless; fearless; intrepid; audacious; unshrinking; indomitable. Syn. ZEBUROSHI.

Nobuki, のぶき, n. [Bot.] *Adenocaulon bicolor*.

Nobumoki, のぶのき, n. [Bot.] *Platycodon grandiflorus*. [Turmece].

Noburo, のぶろ, 野風爐, n. A kind of portable

Nobuseri, のぶせり, 野伏, n. Sleeping in the field, or the person so sleeping. A vagabond; highway-man; robber.

Syn. NOBUSHI, SANZOKU, YAMADAOKI.

Nobushi, のぶし, 野伏, n. Same as *Yamabushi*.

Nobushi, のぶし, 野武士, n. A homeless samurai; a vagabond; a highway-man.

Nobusama, のぶさま, 鼯鼠, n. [Zool.] Flying squirrel, *Pteromys leucogerys*.

Syn. MUSASAU.

Nōbyō, のうびょう, 癩病, n. A brain disease.

Nochi, のち, 後, adv. After; afterwards.

Nochi, のち, 後, n. Future.

Nochi no tame ni suru, 後ノ爲ニスル, to do or provide for the future. Syn. ATO.

Nochi, のち, 後, n. Descendant; lineage; blood. Syn. BASSON, SHISON.

Nochigata, のちがた, 後刻, adv. [coll.] Same as *Nochikata*, のちかた, below.

Nochibodo, のちばど, 後程, adv. [coll.] By and by; in a while; presently.

Nochibodo ome ni kakari nashū, 後程ニ目ニ掛リマセウ, will see you by and by. Syn. OTSUKE.

Nochi ni. のちに、後、*adv.* By and by; after a while; in a short time; afterwards.
Anokoto wa nochi ni shi-yō, 彼ノ事ハ後ニシヨウ、*[coll.]* let us do that afterwards; *Nochi ni yuku,* 後ニ行ク、to go afterwards.
 Syn. *ATODU.* [next morning.]

Nochi-no-ashita. のちのあした、後朝、*n.* The next morning.
Nochi-no-tsuki. のちのつき、後月、*n.* ① The next month. ② The moon as seen on the night of the 13th of the 9th mo. (*n.s.*)

Nochi-no-tsukimi. のちのつきみ、後月見、*n.* Viewing the moon on the night of the 13th of the 9th mo. (*n.s.*) [future life.]

Nochi-no-yo. のちのよ、後世、*n.* The next world;
Nochizan. のちざん、後証、*n.* Same as *Atozan.*

Nochizol. のちぞひ、後添、後妻、*n.* Second wife or husband.

Nochizure. のちずれ、後着、*n.* Same as above.

Nōchū. なうちゅう、籠中、*n.* The interior or contents of a purse.
Nōchū munashi, 籠中空シ、to have one's purse empty; to be penniless. [as a tree.]

Nodachi. のたち、野立、*n.* Standing in the field.
Nodachi. のたち、野太刀、*n.* A sword worn when going out a hunting. [Bumex.]

Nodaiō. のたいわう、羊蹄草、*n.* [Bot.]
Nodake. のたけ、笹、*n.* [Bot.] A kind of small bamboo. [Siva.]

Nodake. のたけ、前胡、*n.* [Bot.] *Angelica decur-*
Noda-shibori. のたしぼり、野田絞、*n.* A variegated cotton stuff woven and dyed at Noda, in the province of Settsu.

Nodate. のたて、野立、*n.* Resting on the road (as the carriers of a sedan-chair). [plant.]

Nodatsu. のたつ、野立、*v.t.* To grow tall (as a tree).
Noden. のでん、野天、*n.* The out-door; the open air.

Nodeppō. のでっぽう、野郎地、*n.* [coll.] [lit.] Shooting a gun in the field; [fig.] an empty talk; boasting; bragging; flourish; bombast.

Nodo. のど、咽、*n.* The throat.
Nodo wo tsuku, 咽ヲ突ク、to cut the throat;
Nodo wo shimeru, 咽ヲ絞ル、to strangle.

Nodobiko. のどびこ、喉骨、*n.* The uvula.
Nodohone. のどほね、喉骨、*n.* The hyoid bone.
Nodobotoke. のどぼとけ、喉痛、*n.* Same as above.

Nodohue. のどぶえ、咽病、*n.* The wind pipe.
Nodohue wo tatsu, 咽病ヲ癒フ、to cut the wind-pipe (or to kill).

Nododango. のどたんご、喉団子、*n.* Adam's apple.
Nodo-guro. のどぐろ、*n.* [Ichth.] *Brotula naltibarbata.*

Nodoka. のどか、長閑、*a.* Calm; mild; tranquil; genial; warm; pleasant.

Nodoka na tenki. 長閑ナ天気、a serene and genial weather.
 Syn. *UNARAKA.* [genial weather.]

Nodo-kagami. のどかがみ、咽喉鏡、*n.* A surgical mirror for examining the throat.

Nodoke. のどけ、喉痛、*n.* Sore-throat; tonsillitis. [Nodoka.]

Nodokeshi-ki. のどけし、悠然、*a.* Same as *Nōdoku.*

Nōdoku. のどく、能毒、*n.* Efficacious and poisonous properties of medicine.

Nodokubi. のどくび、喉頸、*n.* The neck.

Nodomeru. のどめる、*v.t.* To calm, quiet, or tranquillize.

Nodomochi. のどもち、腕、*n.* Same as *Nōdoku.*

Nodo-nodo. のどど、*adv.* Calmly; pleasantly; cheerfully; serenely.

Nodori. のどり、野取、*n.* Catching on the prairie (as a wild animal). [throat.]

Nodowa. のどわ、喉鎧、*n.* An armour for the throat.
Nodoyaka. のどやか、*a.* Same as *Nodoka.*

Noendō. のえんどう、野豌豆、*n.* [Bot.] A kind of bean. *Fetch, Tarc.*

Nōfu. のうふ、農夫、*n.* A farmer; husbandman; peasant.
 Syn. *HYAKUSHŪ.* [peasant.]

Nōfu. のうふ、農婦、*n.* A farmer's wife; peasant women.

Nofuku. のふく、野服、*n.* A travelling apparel.

Nogai. のがひ、野飼、*n.* Pasturing on the moor (as horses).
Nogai no ushi, 野飼ノ牛、a pastured cattle.
 Syn. *HANASHIGAI.*

Nōgai. のうがい、野蓋、*n.* The skull; cranium.
Nōgaisō. のうがいそう、野蓋草、*n.* [Anat.] Same as above. [the country; a picnic.]

Nogake. のがけ、野掛、*n.* A pleasure excursion to the prairie.
Nōgaki. のうがき、能考、*n.* An advertisement of the merits of a medicine.

Nōgakko. のうがっこう、農学校、*n.* An agricultural school or college. [ture.]

Nōgaku. のうがく、農學、*n.* The science of agriculture.
Nōgaku. のうがく、能楽、*n.* An operatic performance consisting of dancing and music.

Nōgakushi. のうがくし、農學士、*n.* One who has taken the first degree in agriculture, at a college or university.

Nogau. のがう、鴉、*n.* [Ornith.] Great bustard.

Nogareba. のがれば、遁場、*n.* A refuge; shelter; cover; asylum.

Nogaredokoro. のがれどころ、遁所、*n.* ① A place of refuge. ② The means of escape.

Nogareru. のがれる、*v.t.* ① To flee, escape. ② To avoid, shun, elude, evade, or eschew.
 Syn. *MANUKARE, NIGERU, SAKERU.*

Nogasu. のがす、逃、*v.t.* [caus. of *Nogaru.*] To cause to escape; to let or order to avoid.

Syn. *NIGASU, NIGESHIMU.*

Nōge. のうげ、能化、*n.* ① The ability or power of impressing on the minds of other persons religious or moral principles. ② An expounder of Buddhist doctrines.

Noge. のげ、骨刺、*n.* A fish bone stuck in the throat.
Noge wo nuku, 骨刺ヲ抜ク、to remove a fish bone stuck in the throat.
 Syn. *TOGE.*

Noge. のげ、*n.* The beard of grain.

Nogi. のぎ、*n.* The beard of grain.

Nogetsū. のげいどう、野葛頭、*n.* [Bot.] *Crotalaria argentea.* [Fox.]

Nōgeki. のうげき、野閑、*n.* [Chin.] Farmers' leisure hours; resting seasons for agricultural people.

Nogeshi. のげし、苦菜、*n.* [Bot.] *Senecio jacobina.*

Nogime. のぎめ、苦目、*n.* Bristlelike marks on metallic ores or earthen wares.

Nōgin. のうぎん、納銀、*n.* Money paid or due to the government.

Nogiran. のぎらん、*n.* [Bot.] *Melantheresium luteo-*
triale. [Fox.]

Nogitsune. のぎつね、野狐、*n.* [Zool.] The common fox.
Nōgichigo. のうぎいちご、*n.* [Bot.] *Fragaria.*

Nogokoro. のごころ、*n.* A wild nature, or a desire to return to a wild state (said of tame birds).
Nogoma. のごま、*n.* Siberian ruby-throated robin, *Erithacus caliope.* (のうごいちご)

Nogomu. のごま、野駒、*n.* [Zool.] A wild colt.
Nogou. のごう、*n.* Same as *Nogū.*

Nōgu. のうぐ、農具、*n.* Farming tools; agricultural implements or machinery.

Nōgurumi. のごるみ、兜狸、*n.* [Bot.] *Platycarya strabillacea.*

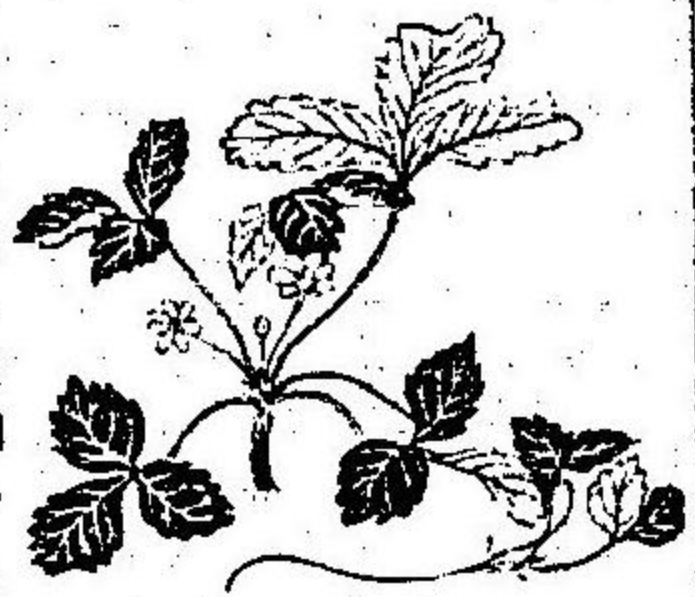
Noguwa. のぐわ、柵、*n.* [Bot.] The silkworm oak.

Nōgyō. のうぎょう、農業、*n.* Business of farming; husbandry; agriculture.
 Syn. *KŌSAKI.*

Nōhai. のうはい、納杯、*n.* The act of the host or hostess removing *sake* cups, which signifies the ending of the feast.

Nohara. のはら、野原、*n.* An uncultivated field; a wild region; a moor. [farmers.]

Nōhei. のうへい、農兵、*n.* Soldiers enlisted from the moor.
Nōhitsu. のうひつ、能筆、*n.* One skilled in penmanship; a good penman; a good hand.



Nohitsuji. のひつじ、野羊、*n.* [Zool.] A goat; a wild goat. [Aora.]

Nohbana. のいばら、野薔薇、*n.* [Bot.] *Rosa multiflora.*

Noji. のち、野路、*n.* A road through a moor.
 Syn. *NOTANAMICHI, NOMICHI.*

Nōji. のうぢ、能事、*n.* Accomplishments.

Nōji. のうぢ、農時、*n.* The seasons for different kinds of agricultural work.

Nōji. のうぢ、農事、*n.* Agricultural affairs; farming; husbandry.
Mi wo nōji ni yudanu, 身ヲ農事ニ委ヌ、to devote one's self to farming.

Nojiko. のぢこ、*n.* [Ornith.] Siebold's bunting, *Emberiza sulphurata.* [open air.]

Nojin. のぢん、野陣、*n.* Camping out in the field.
Nojisa. のぢさ、*n.* [Bot.] Wild lettuce.

Nōjo. のうぢよ、能者、*n.* Same as *Nōhitsu.*

Nōju. のうぢよ、納受、*n.* Accepting a prayer or offering (said of a Kami only). —*suru, v.t.* To accept or receive.

Nōjū. のうぢよ、膿汁、*n.* Pus; pustule; matter.

Nōjūketsu. のうぢよけつ、膿血症、*n.* [Med.] Congestion of brain.

Nojuku. のぢゆく、野宿、*n.* Camping out in the field; sleeping on a moor. —*suru, v.t.* To sleep in a field.

Nōka. のうか、農家、*n.* ① A farm house; agricultural cottages. ② A farmer; husbandman.

Nokaramatsu. のからまつ、*n.* [Bot.] *Thalictrum simplex.*

Noke ni. のけに、仰、*adv.* Face upwards.
Noke ni soru, 仰ニ反ル、to bend backwards;
Noke ni taoreru, 仰ニ倒ル、to fall with the face upwards.

Nokenoke to. のけのけど、*adv.* [coll.] Boldly; audaciously; shamelessly; unblushingly.

Nokeru. のける、除退、*v.t.* ① To take away, put aside, or remove out of the way. ② To leave out, exclude, or except.
Jamamono wo nokeru, 邪魔物ヲ退ケル、to take away obstructions; *Nakama wo nokeru,* 仲間ヲ除ケル、to exclude from a society.
 Syn. *DOKERU, NOZOKU.* [backwards.]

Nokesoru. のける、仰反、*v.t.* To bend or fall backwards.

Nōketsu. のうけつ、膿血、*n.* Pus mixed with blood.

Noki. のき、新、*n.* The eaves of a building.

Nokiba. のきば、新端、*n.* Same as above. [ling.]
Nokiba no matsu, 新端ノ松、a pine growing near the eaves. [house.]

Nokiguchi. のきぐち、新口、*n.* The eaves of a building.

Nōkin. のうぎん、納金、*n.* Money paid, or due, to the government.

Nokinurabi. のきならび、新並、*n.* Houses having the eaves close to each other; neighboring houses.

Nōkinshō, のうきんまやう, 脳炎, *n.* [Med.] Inflammation of the brain.

Nokuri, のくり, 犁, *n.* [Agric.] A ploughshare.

Nokushinobu, のくしんぶ, 瓦盆, *n.* [Bot.] *Poly-podium linaire*.

Nokushita, のくした, 軒下, *n.* Under the eaves.

Nokuru, のかる, 乗, *v.i.* [coll.] To sit, ride, or mount upon; to be, or lie upon; to be placed upon.

Syn. NORU, UR NI NARU.

Nokke, のけ, *adv.* Falling backwards with the face upwards.

Nokke ni, のけに, 初発, 突然, *adv.* At first, at the beginning; at the outset.

Syn. HAJIME NI.

Nokke ni, のけに, 背向, 仰臥, *adv.* [coll.] Face upwards; on the back; supinely.

Syn. AOKKE NI.

Nokkeru, のける, *v.t.* [coll.] To place upon.

Nokkiru, のきる, 乗, *v.t.* [coll.] To ride past.

Syn. NORIKORU.

Nōkō, のうこう, 濃厚, *n.* and *a.* Being thick or dense; concentrated.

Nōkō, のうこう, 能巧, *a.* [Chin.] Able; adept; skilled.

Nōkō, のうこう, 農工, *n.* Agriculture and industry; farmers and manufacturers.

Nokogiri, のこぎり, 鋸, *n.* A saw.

Nokogiri-gama, のこぎりがま, 鋸筒, *n.* A scythe with sawlike teeth.

Nokogiri-kikai, のこぎりきかい, 鋸筒器械, *n.* A sawing machine.

Nokogiri-kuzu, のこぎりくず, 鋸屑, *n.* Sawdust.

Syn. OGAKTZE.

Nokogiri-no-metate, のこぎりのめたて, 鋸鑿子, *n.* A saw-sharper.

Nokogiri-mushi, のこぎりむし, *n.* [Entom.] *Pristiphora insularis*.

Nokogirisō, のこぎりそう, 蓍草, *n.* [Bot.] *Achillea*.

Nokogirizame, のこぎりざめ, *n.* [Ichth.] Sawfish-like shark, *Pristiophorus japonicus*.

Nokogiru, のこぐる, *v.t.* To saw.

Nokon, のこん, *n.* Same as *Nokori*.

Nokorazu, のこらぜ, 不殘, 悉, *adv.* Not one remaining; none being left; every one; all.

Nokorazu uchitottari, 不殘取つたり, have killed all.

Syn. KOTOGOROKU, SEBETE.

Nokori, のこり, 殘, *n.* The remainder; remnant.

Syn. AMARI.

Nokori-hisashi, のこりひさし, 殘久數, *a.* Having the remainder of life prolonged.

Nokoroshi, のこりおし, 殘惜, 遺憾, *a.*

Nokorōshi, のこりおし, 多量, 後悔, *a.* Much regretted; regretful; regrettable.

Syn. NAGORIOSHI.

Nokoru, のこる, *v.t.* To remain; to be left

Omoi ga nokoru, 思が殘る, to feel regret.

Syn. AMASU.

Nokoshi-kumi, のこしきみ, 遺書, *n.* A will, or a writing left by a dying person.

Syn. YUISHO.

Nokosu, のこす, 殘, *v.t.* To leave or keep back, to save or accumulate (as money).

Nōkwan-daijūku, のうくわんだいじく, 農科大學, *n.* The College of Agriculture.

Nōkwan, のうくわん, *n.* A flute. [Kyōgen.

Nōkyōgen, のうきやうげん, 能狂言, *n.* See *Nō* and *Noma*.

Noma, のま, 野馬, *n.* A wild horse.

Nōmaku, のうまく, 腦膜, *n.* [Med.] Meninges or the membrane of the brain.

Nōmaku, ナリマク, 那羅, *n.* [Budd.] Same as *Nāma*.

Nōmakue, のうまくえん, 腦膜炎, *n.* [Med.] Meningitis.

Nōmame, のまめ, *n.* [Bot.] *Glycine soja*.

Nōmareru, のまれる, 後吞, *v.t.* [pass. or potent. mood of *Nōmaru*] To be drunk or swallowed.

Nōmase-no-horo, のませのほろ, 野交籠, *n.* A stuffed hood used as a shield.

Nōmaseru, のませる, 令飲, *v.t.* [caus. of *Nōmu*] To let drink.

Nōmōkurari, のんべんくらり, *n.* [coll.] Delaying or neglecting what one has promised; idling.

Syn. NAGEYARI.

Nōmōme to, のめめと, 限然, *adv.* [coll.] In a heedless or unconcerned manner; shamelessly; unblushingly.

Nōmeru, のめる, *v.t.* [coll.] To fall forward.

Tsumazuki nomeru, ツマヅキノメル, to slip and fall.

Syn. KOKERU, KOROMU.

Nōmesu, のめす, *v.t.* [coll.] To cause another to fall forwards.

Tsuki nōmesu, ツキキノメス, to push and let fall.

Nomi, のみ, 蚤, *n.* [Entom.] Flea.

Nomi, のみ, 鑿, *n.* A chisel.

Nomi, のみ, 而已, *post. posit.* Nothing more; only; merely.

Kaku no gotoki nomi, 此ノ如キノミ, it is only thus; *Sore nomi narazu*, 夫ノミナラズ, not only that; *Ware nomi shiryu*, 我ノミ知ル, I alone am aware of it; *Yoki wo nomi toru*, 善キヲノミ取ル, to take only good ones.

Syn. BAKARI.

Nomichi, のみち, 野道, *n.* Same as *Noji*.

Nomiguchi, のみぐち, 呑口, 注口, 管注, *n.* A faucet; a spigot.

Nomiguchi-no-sen, のみぐちのせん, 呑口栓, *n.* A stopper (as of a cask).

Nomigusuri, のみぐすり, 飲藥, 内服藥, *n.* Medicines for internal use.



Nomihosu, のみほす, 飲乾, *v.t.* To drink off or up.

Nomika, のみか, 飲家, *n.* A habitual drinker of spirituous liquors; a drunkard; sot; toper.

Nomikura, のみくら, *n.* [coll.] Trying who drinks the most.

Nomigokuru, のみごくら, *n.* [coll.] Drinking and eating.

Nomikui, のみくい, *n.* [coll.] Drinking and eating.

Nomikiri-ume, のみきりうめ, 墨牙齦, *n.* A kind of starch sugar.

Nomikommu, のみこむ, 呑込, 嚥下, 了解, *v.t.* [coll.] To swallow. To understand; to perceive the truth; to comply with; to consent to.

Syn. GENSU, SHŌCHI SURU, ETOKU SURU.

Nomikui, のみくい, 蚤食, *n.* A flea-bite.

Nomikui, のみくい, 飲食, *n.* Drinking and eating.

Nomikuran, のみくらん, 飲食, *v.t.* To drink and eat.

Nomimono, のみもの, 飲物, 飲料, *n.* A drink.

Nomi-no-e, のみのえ, 鑿柄, *n.* The hold of a chisel.

Nomi-no-fusuma, のみのふすま, 雀舌草, *n.* [Bot.] *Stellaria ulginosa*.

Nomi-no-tsuuri, のみのつづり, *n.* [Bot.] *Arenaria serpyllifolia*.

Nomimushi, のみむし, 鼠蚤, 蝨, *n.* [Entom.] The sow-bug, wood louse, a millepede.

Nōmin, のうみん, 農氏, *n.* Farmers; peasants.

Syn. HYAKUSHŪ, NŌBU.

Nomikui, のみくい, 飲乾, *v.t.* To drink in anticipation of future want.

Nomitsushi, のみさし, 飲殘, *n.* Anything one has left without drinking.

Sake wo nomitsushi ni shite kaeru, 酒ヲ飲殘ニシテ歸ル, to return or take leave without drinking the whole content of a sake cup.

Nōmiso, のうみそ, 脳味噌, *n.* [coll.] The brain.

Nomite, のみて, 飲茶, *n.* [coll.] A hard drinker; a drunkard; wine-bibber; soaker; sponge.

Nomitori, のみとり, 蚤捕, *n.* A flea-trap.

Nomitori-manako, のみとりまなこ, *n.* [coll.] Sharp eyes.

Nomitsuba, のみつば, 獨葉, *n.* [Bot.] Hollyhock.

Nomu, のむ, 飲, *v.t.* To drink; to inhale.

Sake wo nomu, 酒ヲ飲ム, to drink sake; *Tobako wo nomu*, 煙草ヲ飲ム, to smoke tobacco.

Nōmukyoku, のうむきよく, 農務局, *n.* The Bureau of Agriculture.

Nōnaka, のなか, 野中, *n.* In the field or moor.

Nōnda, のんだ, *v.t.* [pret. of *Nomu*] Has or have drunk.

Nōndakure, のんたくれ, 泥酔, *n.* [coll.] A drunkard; a toper; sot; sponge; Bacchanalian.

Syn. YOPPARAI.

Nōndo, のんどん, *n.* Same as *Nōda*.

Nōneko, のねこ, 野鼠, *n.* [Zool.] Wild cat.

Nonesumi, のねづみ, 野鼠, *n.* [Zool.] A field mouse.

Nōnin, のうにん, 農人, *n.* Same as *Nōmin*.

Nōninjin, のんじん, 蓍衣, *n.* [Bot.] *Torilis arthriticus*.

Nōnji, のんじ, 尺蠖, *n.* [Entom.] The loopers; a Syn. SHAKUTORIMUSHI.

Nōnki, のんき, 梅氣, 延氣, *n.* Being free from anxiety; pleasant feelings; cheerful thought.

Syn. KIRARU.

Nōnko, のんこ, 顔無, *n.* [coll.] Brazen faced; unabashed; shameless.

Syn. HAJISHIRANU, ZŪZŪSHI.

Nōzō, のうそう, 嗚呼, *interj.* An exclamation for calling attention.

Nonomoku, ののめく, 誹, *v.t.* [coll.] To talk one to another; to cry together.

Nonosama, ののさま, *n.* [coll.] A children's word for Buddha.

Nonoshiru, ののしる, 罵, *v.t.* To revile, reproach, vilify, upbraid, or calumniate; to rail at; to abuse or curse. To speak loudly or angrily to another.

Syn. AKKŌU, NORU, SOSHIRU.

Nōntaro, のんたらう, 呑太郎, *n.* [coll.] Same as *Nōndakure*.

No-okuri, のおくり, 野送, *n.* Funeral; burial.

Syn. NOBKURU.

Nōō suru, のうおうする, 悩悩, *v.t.* [Chin.] To suffer pain; to be in an agony; to ache or smart (physically). To grieve, suffer, or worry one's self; to be miserable, broken-hearted, or woe-begone.

Syn. KURUSHIMU, NAYAMU.

Noppel, のっぺい, *n.* Tofu or some vegetables cooked and covered with soft boiled starch.

Nopperapō, のっぺらぼう, *n.* [vul. coll.] A bald head; anything round and smooth like the head of a bald person.

Nopperi, のっぺり, *adv.* [coll.] Smoothly and evenly; without any projection or irregularity.

Noppiki, のっぴき, 退引, *n.* Escaping; withdrawal; avoiding. Only used in such expressions as the following:—

Noppiki naranu, ノッピキナラズ, impossible to escape; unavoidable; *Noppiki sasenu*, ノッピキサセヌ, not allowing any excuse; urgent.

Noppō, のっぽう, *n.* [coll.] A tall and clownish fellow; a rustic and clownish person; a boor.

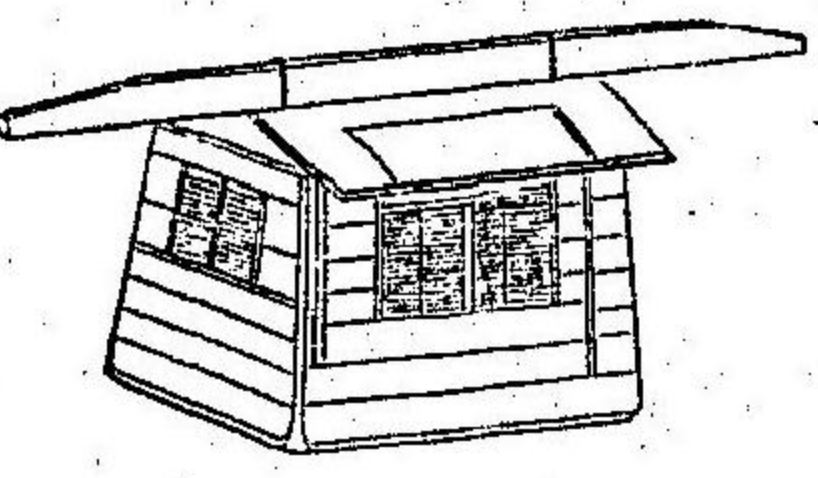
Nora, のら, 野, *n.* and *a.* A prairie; moor. Wild or untamed.

Nora, のら, *n.* and *a.* [coll.] An idler; a profligate fellow. Lazy; indolent; inactive; unemployed; dissolute; profligate; debauched.

Norainu, のらいぬ, 野犬, *n.* Wild dog.

Norakura, のらくら, *a. and adv.* ① Inactive, idle, or dissolute. ② Lounging idly about; loafing.
Norakura-mono, のらくらもの, *n.* [coll.] An idler; loafer; vagabond. [blockhead.]
Noramatsu, のらまつ, *n.* A simpleton; a dolt; a
Noramono, のらもの, *n.* [coll.] Same as *Noramatsu*.
Nōran, なうらん, 悩乱, *n.* [Chin.] Delirium; wandering in mind; light-headedness. — *suru*, *v.t.* To be delirious (as from sickness or a severe blow on the head).
Noraneko, のらねこ, 野猫, *n.* A stray cat.
Norarikurai, のらりくらり, *adv.* Same as *Noranoren*, のらん, 障簾, *n.* A curtain hung before **Nōren**, のられん, a shop.
Nori, のり, 法, 則, 度, 規, 範, *n.* ① Law; statute; rule; regulation; enactment; maxim; guide. ② Religious doctrine; precept; dogma; tenet. *Nori no shi*, 法ノ師, a Buddhist priest; *Nori no niwa*, 法ノ庭, a Buddhist temple or monastery. Syn. Hō, KISOKU, OKITE. [tery.]
Nori, のり, 海苔, *n.* [Bot.] Laver or sloke, an edible seaweed. [mucilage.]
Nori, のり, 糊, *n.* Paste made of rice flour; starch;
Nori, のり, 血, *n.* Blood (used only for blood from a sword cut). [sious.]
Nori, のり, 尺, *n.* Measure; measurement; dimension.
Nori, のり, 程, *n.* Distance; length in miles. Syn. HEDATARI, TŌSA.
Norishi, のりし, 乗合, *n.* ① Fellow-passengers. ② Riding together; going on board the same vessel.
Norishi-bashū, のりしびさき, 乗合馬車, *n.* Stage coach; an omnibus. [ger boat.]
Norishi-bune, のりしびね, 乗合船, *n.* A passenger-boat.
Norishake, のりしけ, 刷毛, *n.* A paste-brush.
Norigae, のりがへ, 乗替, *n.* A relay of horses.
Norigoto, のりごと, 詔言, *n.* Emperor's words or saying.
Norire, のりいれ, 糊入, *n.* ① A vessel for holding paste. ② Cont. of below.
Noriregami, のりいれがみ, 糊入紙, *n.* A kind of soft sized paper. [into.]
Norireru, のりいれる, 乗入, *v.t.* To ride or drive
Noriita, のりいた, 糊板, *n.* A board used in making rice paste.
Norikaeru, のりかへ, 乗替, *n.* ① Riding on another horse or in another carriage; changing horses or boats. ② A relay horse.
Norikaeru, のりかへる, 乗替, *v.t.* To ride on another horse or in another carriage. *Bashū wo jinrīki ni norikaeru*, 馬車ヲ人力ニ乗替ル, to change from riding a carriage to a jinrīki, which see. [kakeru.]
Norikakuru, のりかゝる, 乗懸, *v.t.* Same as *Nori-*

Norikake, のりかけ, 乗掛, *n.* Riding upon luggage carried by a horse.
Norikakeru, のりかける, 乗懸, *v.t.* ① To **Norikakuru**, のりかゝる, begin to ride; to commence to act. ② To ride over a hill (as on horseback); to run aground (as a vessel). *Fune wo anshū ni norikakeru*, 船ヲ陸懸ニ乗掛ケル, to run a vessel aground; *Uma wo saka ni norikakeru*, 馬ヲ坂ニ乗掛ル, to drive a horse against a hill or steep road.
Norikaki, のりかき, 糊盆, *n.* A spatula used in making or handling flour paste.
Noriki, のりき, 乘意, *n.* [coll.] ① An intention to act (being induced by another). ② An inspiration; an oracle.
Norikiru, のりきる, 乗切, *v.t.* To ride past (without stopping or dismounting). Syn. NOKIRU.
Norikoeru, のりこへる, 乗越, *v.t.* To ride past, across, or over anything.
Norikomu, のりこむ, 乗込, *v.t.* To be aboard of (a vessel); to ride into (a carriage). *Kisha ni norikonde Kyōto e itaru*, 電車ニ乗込テ京都ヘ到ル, to take a train and go to Kyōto.
Norikorusu, のりこらす, *v.t.* To scold and reprove.
Norikumi, のりくみ, 乗組, *n.* ① Going together in the same vessel. ② The company of persons in a ship; passengers; the crew.
Norikumi-nin, のりくみにん, 乗組人, *n.* Persons on board the same vessel; the crew; fellow passengers.
Norikumu, のりくむ, 乗組, *v.t.* To get on board a vessel; to be a fellow-passenger. Syn. NORIAN.
Norikura, のりくら, 乗鞍, *n.* A riding saddle.
Norikura, のりくら, 乗籠, *n.* A horse race.
Norikawasu, のりかゝす, 乗廻, *v.t.* To ride about or drive around (as a horse).
Norimodosu, のりもどす, 乗戻, *v.t.* To ride or drive back.
Norimono, のりもの, 乗物, 籠, 肩輿, *n.* A thing to ride in; a sedan chair; a palanquin.
Norimono-taki, のりものかき, 乗物, 籠, 肩輿, *n.* Bearers of above. Syn. KAGOKAKI.
Nori-no-fune, のりのふね, 法舟, *n.* [Budd.] A boat of salvation; or a boat in which the departed souls are borne to the Buddhist paradise.



Nori-no-ki, のりのき, *n.* [Bot.] *Hydrangea paniculata*.
Nori-no-shi, のりのし, 法師, *n.* A teacher of Buddhist doctrines; a priest.
Norisuteru, のりすてる, 乗捨, *v.t.* To alight
Norisutsuru, のりすつる, 乗下, *v.t.* To alight from a horse or carriage and leave it. *Uma wo robō ni norisuteru*, 馬ヲ路傍ニ乗下セテ, to dismount a horse and leave it on the roadside.
Noritamau, のりたまふ, *v.t.* Same as *Notamau*.
Norito, のりて, 祝詞, *n.* *Shūmō* prayers.
Noritogoto, のりごと, 祝詞, *n.* Same as above.
Noritōru, のりとう, 乗取, *v.t.* To enter and take possession (as of a castle); to board and seize (as a ship). *Teki no gunkan wo noritōru*, 敵ノ軍艦ヲ乗取ル, to board and take possession of an enemy's man of war.
Noritsu, のりつ, 能率, *n.* [Physics.] Moment.
Noritsuke, のりつけ, 菜附, *n. and a.* Starching (as cloth); starched.
Noritsukeru, のりつくる, 乗附, *v.t.* To ride up
Noritsukuru, のりつくる, 乗附, *v.t.* to; to overtake another on horse back.
Noriuchi, のりうち, 乗打, *n.* Riding through a gate on horseback.
Noruma, のりま, 乗馬, 騎馬, *n.* A riding horse; a palfrey; a hackney. [kaeru.]
Noritsuru, のりする, 乗移, *v.t.* Same as *Nori-*
Fune yori uma ni noritsuru, 船ヨリ馬ニ乗移ル, to leave a boat and mount a horse.
Noritsuru, のりする, 憑, *v.t.* To possess, influence, or bewitch (said of a spirit). *Ikiyō ga noritsuru*, 生霊ハ憑ル, to be possessed by the ghost of a living person.
Norizome, のりぞめ, 乗初, *n.* The ceremony of riding at the beginning of the year; the first ride on the new horse or boat.
Norizuke, のりづけ, 糊着, *n.* Cementing together by paste, or a thing so cemented (as a joinery).
Nōrō, なうろう, 悩亂, *n.* [Med.] Softening of the brain.
Noroi, のろい, 籠, 祈, *n.* Praying for, or invoking evils, on another; imprecation; curse. Syn. SHŪSO.
Noroke, のろけ, *n.* [coll.] A love affair; intrigue; amour; liaison. *Noroke wo iu*, ノロケヲイフ, to boast of one's success in love.
Noroke-banashi, のろけばなし, *n.* [coll.] Talk about one's love affair.
Norokeru, のろける, 籠心, *v.t.* To be smitten, captivated, or fascinated by the charms of a woman.

Onna ni norokeru, 女ニノロケル, to be fascinated by a woman; to have a love affair.
Noroma, のろま, 遠鈍, 疲漢, *n.* [coll.] Same as *Noramatsu*.
Noroma-yarō, 遠鈍部野, [coll.] a simpleton; a block-head; a beetle-head; an idler; a sluggard. Syn. AHŌ, GRZUHEI.
Noroma-ningyō, のろまにんぎょう, 野呂怪人形, *n.* A comic puppet show originated by a man named Noromatsu Kambel.
Noronoro, のろのろ, 遠遜, *adv.* [coll.] Idly; slowly; sluggishly; at a snail's pace. Syn. SOROSORO. [napt.]
Noro-no-ki, のろのき, *n.* [Bot.] Same as *Deroya-*
Norosa, のろさ, *n.* Slowness; tardiness; dilatoriness; sluggishness.
Noroshi, のろし, 遠鈍, *a.* [coll.] Slow; slack; lazy; dilatory; languid; tardigrade. Syn. OSOKI.
Noroshi, のろし, 烽火, 狼煙, *n.* A signal fire; a beacon; a rocket. [a signal fire.] *Noroshi wo uchi ageru*, 烽火ヲ打上ル, to raise charge of signal fires.
Noroshi-mori, のろしもり, 烽火, *n.* One who takes charge of signal fires.
Noroshi, のろし, 呪, 呪, *v.t.* To invoke evils on another; to curse; to imprecate. Syn. SHŪSO SURU.
Noru, のる, 乗, *v.t.* ① To ride, mount, or be carried on anything. ② To be placed or lie upon. ③ To be written or recorded. ④ To be roused up or influenced by flattery; to be cheated or imposed upon; to be misled. ⑤ [coll.] To increase (as the fat of animals). ⑥ To augment (as in interest). ⑦ To take advantage of; to avail one's self of an opportunity. *Uma ni noru*, 馬ニ乗ル, to ride on a horse; *Tana ni noru*, 棚ニノル, to lie upon a shelf; *Rekishi ni noru*, 歴史ニ乗ル, to be recorded on history; *Odate ni noru*, オダテニ乗ル, to be deceived; *Abura ga noru*, アブラガ乗ル, to increase in fat; *Omoshiromi ga noru*, 面白ミガ乗ル, to become more interesting; *Kashi ni noru*, 勝ニ乗ル, to follow up victories. Syn. AGARU, NONORU, TABAKARERU.
Noru, のる, 籠, *v.t. and t.* Same as *Nouashiru*.
Nōryō, なうりょう, 納涼, *n.* Cooling and refreshing one's self (in summer). *Nōryō ni dekakeru*, 納涼ニ出掛ル, to go out to cool one's self. Syn. SUZUMI.
Nōryoku, のりよく, 能力, *n.* Ability; faculty; power; attribute; endowment. ② Efficiency; efficacy; validity.
Nosobaru, のさばる, 延蔓, 横放, *v.t.* To stretch one's self freely (as from tedium or other

causes); to interrupt or obtrude in speaking; to be insolent, arrogant, or haughty.
 Syn. DESHABARU, IBARU, HABIKORU.
Nōsei, のうせい, 能才, n. [Chin.] Adept; genius; master-mind; a good hand; a jack of all trades.
 Syn. SAISHI.
Nōsaku, のうさく, 農作, n. Cultivation; farming.
 Syn. KOSAKU.
Nōsanbutsu, のうさんぶつ, 農産物, n. Agricultural products; farm produce.
Nōsan, のうさん, 農産, n. Same as above.
Nōsanosa to, のうさんのと, adv. With slow and measured steps; in a heavy, plodding manner;
 Syn. NOSONOSO TO. [Idly; lazily.
Nōsarashi, のうさらし, 野晒, n. Skull or carcass
Nōsarashi, のうさらし, left bleaching on the moor.
Nōsasage, のうささげ, 山黒豆, n. [Bot.] *Dumasia truncata*.
Nōsatsū suru, のうさつする, 悩殺, v.t. [Chin.] To fascinate or captivate by some mental or physical charms.
Itto wo nōsatsu suru, 一人悩殺スル, to fascinate another by personal charms.
Nose, のせ, n. [Ornith.] A species of falcon.
Noseru, のせる, 載, v.t. ① To place or lay on. ②
Nosuru, のする, ① To cause to rise or mount. ② To write or record (as on book). ③ To impose upon; to cheat (as by an artifice).
Nōsha, のうしゃ, 農車, n. A cart or wagon used by farmers. [master hand.
Nōsha, のうしゃ, 能者, n. A skillful person; a
Nōsha, のうしゃ, 能射, n. One skilled in archery.
Nōshi, のし, 熨, n. The long, thin strip of dried sea-ear always attached to a present or served upon a table on ceremonious occasions. It now includes the fancy paper in which the present is
Nōshi, のし, 熨斗, n. A smoothing iron. [folded.
Ifuku ni nōshi wo kakeru, 衣服ニ熨斗ヲ掛ケル, to iron clothes.
Nōshi, のし, 紫苑, n. [Bot.] A kind of flowering plant, *Aster tartaricus*.
Nōshingaru, のしあがる, v.t. To lift one's self up; to pique or plume one's self. [shū (熨).
Nōshiawabi, のしあはび, 熨斗巾, n. Same as **Nōshibuki**, のしき, 蓆, n. A way of roofing.
Nōshigata-no-kugi, のしがたのくぎ, 釘, n. Large ornamental nails.
Nōshito, のしと, 熨絲, n. Coarse silk thread.
Nōshime, のしめ, 熨斗目, n. A kind of silk robe formerly used on ceremonious occasions.
Nōshimochi, のしもち, 伸餅, n. Mochi made into flat pieces by rolling. [Arenaria.
Nōshi-no-tsuzuri, のしにつづり, 雀舌草, n. [Bot.]
Nōshino, のしね, 野稻, n. [Bot.] Upland rice.
 Syn. OKABO.

Noshiran, のしらん, n. [Bot.] *Ushionogon Jaburan*.
Noshiro-nuri, のしろぬり, 野代塗, n. Lacquered
Nojiro-nuri, のぢろぬり, wares manufactured at Nojiro in the province of Ugo.
Noshishi, のしし, 野猪, n. [Zool.] A wild boar.
Nojishi, のじし, 野猪, n. [Zool.] A wild boar.
Noshitsuke, のしつけ, 野猪, n. A metallic ornament on a sword. [dried in the sun.
Noshihime, のしひめ, 野猪, n. A kind of plum jelly
Nōshō, のうしょう, 脳漿, n. [Med.] The substance of the brain; the brain.
 Syn. NŌMISO.
Nōsho, のうしょう, 能書, n. A skillful penman; a good hand.
Nōshō, のうしょう, 農商, n. Agriculture and commerce; farmers and merchants.
Nōshōmu-daijin, のうしょうむたいじん, 農商務大臣, n. The Minister of State for Agriculture and Commerce.
Nōshōmu-jikwan, のうしょうむぢくわん, 農商務次官, n. The Vice Minister of State for Agriculture and Commerce.
Nōshōmushō, のうしょうむしょう, 農商務省, n. The Department of Agriculture and Commerce.
Nōso, のうそ, 脳疽, n. [Med.] A cancer in the brain.
Nōsō, のうそう, 農桑, n. Farming and sericulture.
Noso-noso, のそのそ, adv. [coll.] ① In a heavy, lumbering manner; with mincing steps; at a snail's pace. ② In an arrogant or haughty manner; intrusively; importunately.
Noso-noso haikomu, ノソノソ遠退ム, [coll.] to creep into intrusively.
Nosori, ノソリ, adv. [coll.] Same as above.
Nosu, のす, 伸, v.t. To spread; to smooth out (as by ironing). [wrinkles (of a cloth).
Shiwa wo nosu, 皺ヲ伸ス, to smooth the
 Syn. HIROGERU, NOBASE.
Nosuri, のすり, n. [Ornith.] Common buzzard, *Buteo vulgaris*.
Notakuru, のたくる, 蛇行, 轉脚, v.t. [coll.] ① To crawl or move by winding and turning (as a snake). ② To writhe or wriggle (as in pain).
Notakuru, のたくる, 塗, v.t. [coll.] To smear or daub.
Notaman, のたまん, 宣, v.t. To speak or say (only used of high personages). [above.
Notamawaku, のたまわく, 宣, 日, v.t. Same as
Notame-gata, のためがた, 筒標, n. An instrument for straightening arrow-shafts.
Nōtan, のうたん, 濃淡, n. Shade or tint of colour; density (as of liquid).
Notara, のたら, 菜菔, n. [Bot.] *Angellia tinctoria*.
Notarejima, のたれま, 倒死, n. [coll.] Dy. on the roadside (as an outcast).
 Syn. YUKIDAORE.

Notareru, のたれる, 倒, v.t. [coll.] To lie down wriggling or writhing.
Notarideru, のたりてる, v.t. [coll.] To wind one's way out; to interrupt another's talk; to be intrusive.
Notari-notari, のたりのたり, 軒折, adv. [coll.] In a heavy, plodding manner; sluggishly; at a snail's pace.
Notaru, のたる, 倒行, v.t. To creep sluggishly; to crawl by winding and turning (as a snake).
Nota-uchimawaru, のたうちまはる, 苦蛇, v.t. To wriggle or writhe (as a wounded snake).
Nōten, のうてん, 野頭, n. The top of the head; the
 Syn. ITADAKI. [crown.
Notoro ni, のとろに, adv. and a. Boundlessly; infinitely; extremely; very.
Notoro ni hirashi, ノトロニ廣シ, very extensive; *Notoro ni fuka tri suru*, ノトロニ深スル, to enter very far.
Nottoru, のととる, 法, 則, v.t. To follow (as a rule); to conform to; to imitate.
Nottoru, のととる, 乗取, v.t. To enter and seize; to take possession of.
Teki no shiro wo nottoru, 敵ノ城ヲ乗取ル, to enter and take possession of the enemy's castle.
No-uma, のうま, 野馬, n. [Zool.] A wild horse.
No-ume, のうめ, 野梅, n. [Bot.] Wild plum.
No-urushi, のうるし, 草薺, n. [Bot.] *Euphorbia adenochlora*.
No-usagi, のうさぎ, 野兎, n. [Zool.] A hare; rabbit.
No-waki, のわき, 野分, n. Strong winds blowing at the close of autumn; a winter storm.
Nōyakusha, のうやくしゃ, 能役者, n. A *nō* actor.
Nōyō, のうよう, 農用, n. and a. Anything used in farming; an agricultural use; employed in husbandry.
Nozakamori, のざかもり, 野宴, n. Entertainment on the moor; a picnic.
Nozaki, のざき, 荷前, n. A ceremony of offering the first fruits of the season at the tombs of the Imperial Forefathers.
Nozarashi, のざらし, 野晒, n. Bleaching on the moor; exposure on the field. [shū.
Nozarashi, のざらし, 野晒, n. Same as **Nozarashi**.
Nōzei, のうぜい, 納税, n. Paying taxes; taxes due to the Government. —**suru**, v.t. To pay taxes.
Nōzeichi, のうぜいち, 納税地, n. The place where a tax is paid, or a land taxed. [of tax.
Nōzeigaku, のうぜいがく, 納税額, n. The amount
Nōzei-shikaku, のうぜいしかく, 納税資格, n. The tax qualification (as of candidates for legislative assemblies).
Nōzembaren, のうぜんばれん, n. [Bot.] Indian cross, *Nasturtium*.

Nōzenkazura, のうぜんかづら, 紫葳, 花蔞若, n. [Bot.] *Tekoma grandiflora*.
Nozoki, のぞき, 探器, n. A tea-utensil.
Nozoki, のぞき, 覗, n. ① The act of peeping into. ② Same as below.
Nozoki-megane, のぞきめがね, 覗眼鏡, n. A box in which pictures are arranged to be seen by looking through holes fitted with lenses; a camera-obscura.
 Syn. KARAKURI.
Nozoku, のぞく, 覗, v.t. To bend the head and look down; to peep through.
 Syn. KATAMAMU, UKAGAU.
Nozoku, のぞく, 臨, v.t. To look upon; to be situated near; to front or face. Now rarely used.
Ike ni nozoku, 池ニ臨ク, to look down upon, or to be facing, a pond (as a building).
Nozoku, のぞく, 除, v.t. ① To remove, take away, or do away with. ② To except, omit, or leave
 Syn. NOKERU, SART, YOKERU. [out.
Nozomashi, のぞまし, 可望, a. ① Desirable; acceptable; wished for. ② Advisable; congruous; reasonable.
Nozomi, のぞみ, 望, n. Desire; wish; hope; anticipation. [desir.
Nozomi ga kanau, 望ガ叶フ, to realize one's
 Syn. NEGAI, SHOMŌ.
Nozura, のづら, 野面, 靨, n. [coll.] A rustic, clownish, or brazen face.
Nu, ぬ, 寝, v.t. To sleep.
Nuru, ぬる, ぬ, v.t. To sleep.
Nu, ぬ, adv. A negative affix to verbs: not.
Watara-nu, 聞カラズ, don't understand; *Mi-nu hito*, 見ヌ人, a person one has not yet seen; *Shira-nu koto*, 知ヌ事, unknown matter or fact.
Nu, ぬ, auxil. v. A particle affixed to verbs for forming their pret. tense (used in written language only).
Use nu, 失セヌ, has been lost; *Yuki-nu*, 行キヌ, has (or have) gone.
Nū, ぬ, 縫, v.t. To sew; to embroider.
Nubakama, ぬばかま, 奴袴, n. A kind of loose silk trousers formerly worn by nobles.
Nubatama no, ぬばたまの, 野干玉, a. ① [lit.] Like the black fruits of *Karasu-ogi*. ② [fig.] Pitch-dark, only used as a pillow word for darkness, night, etc. [night.
Nubatama no yo, 野干玉ノ夜, a pitch-dark
Nuboku, ぬぼく, 奴僕, n. Same as *Nurei* (奴隷).
Nue, ぬえ, 鵺, n. A fabulous night bird.
Nuejima, ぬえま, 鵺, n. [Ornith.] White thrush, *Oreocincla varia*.
Nueru, ぬえる, 縫, v.t. [pass. and poten. of *Nū*.] To be sewed; can sew.

nuku, 煮貫ク, to cook thoroughly; *Seme-nuku*, 煮貫ク, to torture incessantly; *Shi-nuku*, 煮貫ク, to complete or succeed in doing anything.

Nukubai, ぬくばい, 温火 燗湯, *n.* Hot ashes.

Nukui, ぬくい, 暖, *a.* [coll.] Warm; genial or mild
Syn. ATATAKA. (as climate).

Nukumaru, ぬくまる, 温, *v.t.* To become warm.
Syn. ATATAMARU.

Nukumedori, ぬくめどり, 温鳥, *n.* A bird of a smaller variety, which, according to a superstitious belief, is said to be seized by the hawk in the cold season to warm its feet in night; the victim, it is further stated, is released in the morning by the hawk, which during the same day takes care not to go in the direction in which the freed captive had fled, lest it might be tempted to destroy it.

Nukumeru, ぬくめる, 温, *v.t.* To warm.

Nukumuru, ぬくむる, 温, *v.t.* To warm.

Nukushi, -i, -ki, ぬくし, 温, *a.* Warm; genial.

Nukutoshi, -i, -ki, ぬくとし, 温 (as weather).

Numa, ぬま, 沼, *n.* A swamp; marsh.

Numada, ぬまた, 沼田, *n.* A swampy rice field.

Numa-daikon, ぬまたいこん, *n.* [Bot.] *Adenos-temma viscosa*. [sicca repens.

Numa-meguri, ぬまめぐり, 水龍, *n.* [Bot.] *Jus-Numa-torano-o*, ぬまたらのを, *n.* [Bot.] *Lysimachia Portuici*.

Numa-zeri, ぬまぜり, *n.* [Bot.] *Strum nipponicum*.

Numo, ぬめ, *n.* The lintel of a door.

Numo-goma, ぬめごま, 亞麻, *n.* [Bot.] Flax.

Numonume, ぬめぬめ, 滑滑, *a.* and *adv.* Smooth, slippery, glabrous, oily, greasy, unctuous; smoothly, slipperily, glabrously, in an oily or
Syn. NAMERAKA. (greasy manner).

Numeraka ni, ぬめらか, 滑, *adv.* Same as above.

Numeri, ぬめり, 滑, *n.* Being slippery or oily.

Numeruzu, ぬめりず, 光鏡子, *n.* White satin.

Numeru, ぬめる, 滑, *v.t.* To be slippery (as a road).
Syn. SUBERU.

Nunawa, ぬなわ, 蓑, *n.* [Bot.] Water shield, *Bra-*
Syn. JUNSAI. (senta peltata).

Nuno, ぬの, 布, *n.* Linen; hemp or cotton cloth.

Nunobiki, ぬのびき, 布引, *n.* Spreading cotton cloth on the ground for bleaching; hence, often used as a pillow word for water falls.

Nuno-bitatare, ぬのびたれ, 布直垂, *n.* A hempen robe with five large family crests on it (formerly worn by samurai). [clothes.

Nunoko, ぬのこ, 布子, 綿襖, *n.* Wadded winter

Nunokoshi, ぬのこし, 布濾, *n.* Filtering through a hempen cloth; a hempen filter.

Nunome, ぬのめ, 布目, 障紙, *n.* The figures or impressions of hempen cloth on porcelain, lacquered wares, etc.

Nunonegami, ぬのめがみ, 布目紙, *n.* A kind of paper stamped so as to appear woven (chiefly used for book covers).

Nunome-guwara, ぬのめがわら, *n.* Tiles having impressions on the surface like the meshes of cloth.

Nunozarashi, ぬのざらし, 布晒, 晒布, *a.* Bleaching cotton or hempen clothes; a bleacher.

Nunozarashi-ba, ぬのざらしば, 晒布場, *n.* A bleaching ground. [kur.

Nurakura, ぬらくら, *adv.* [coll.] Same as *Nora-*

Nurakura-mono, ぬらくらもの, *n.* [coll.] An idler; a laggard; a vagabond; a loafer; a do-little.

Nuramura, ぬらむら, 滑溜, *adv.* Slipperily; smoothly; greasily.
Syn. NAMERAKA NI, NURUNURU.

Nuraseru, ぬらせる, 令塗, *v.t.* Caus. form of *Nuru* (塗). [dampen.

Nurasu, ぬらす, 濡, *v.t.* To wet, moisten, or

Nuratsuku, ぬらつく, 滑々, *v.t.* [coll.] To be slipperily, smooth, glabrous, oily, or greasy.

Nurebami, ぬればみ, 濡, *v.t.* To have the appearance of being wet.

Nurehotake, ぬればとけ, 濡佛, 濡佛, *n.* A Buddhist idol placed and worshipped in the open air. [billet-doux.

Nurebumi, ぬればみ, 情書, *n.* A love letter; a

Nure-en, ぬれえん, 濡廊, *n.* A verandah exposed to the weather; open gallery.

Nuregami, ぬれがみ, 濡紙 編紙, *n.* Wet or moistened paper.

Nuregarasu, ぬれがらす, *n.* A mixture of a pulverized oxide of iron and gall-nuts (used for blackening the teeth).

Nuregini, ぬれぎぬ, 濡衣, *n.* ① Wet clothes. ② [fig.] A false charge, or being charged of a crime of which one is innocent.
Nuregini wo kiru, 濡衣ヲ着ル, [lit.] to wear wet clothes; [fig.] being falsely charged of a crime.

Nure-goromo, ぬれごろも, 濡衣, *n.* Wet clothing.

Nuregoto, ぬれごど, 濡事, *n.* A love affair; a love intrigue; amour; liaison (esp. on the stage).

Nurei, ぬれい, 奴隷, *n.* A slave; a man-servant.
Syn. DORU, SHIMORE, YAKKO.

Nure-iro, ぬれいろ, *n.* The colour of anything when wet, or the appearance of being wet.

Nurenure, ぬれぬれ, *adv.* Wet, soaked, or drenched.

Nureu, ぬれる, 濡, *v.t.* To be wet, damp, or

Nururu, ぬるる, 濡, *v.t.* To be wet with rain.
Ame ni nureru, 雨ニ濡ル, to be wet with rain.
Syn. SHIMERU.

Nurete, ぬれて, 濡手, *n.* Wet hand.

Nurede, ぬれて, 濡手, *n.* Wet hand.
Nurete de awa wo tsukamu, 濡手ヲ葉ヲツカム,

[lit.] to grasp millet with a wet hand; [fig.] to get money by easy means.

Nuretoru, ぬれとれる, 濡透, *v.t.* To be wet, drenched, or soaked through. [earth.

Nuretsuchi, ぬれつち, 濡地, *n.* Wet soil; moist

Nuri, ぬり, 塗, *n.* Lacquering, varnishing; painting; style of lacquering, plastering, etc.
Shunuri no saya, 朱塗ノ鞘, a sword sheath lacquered red.

Nurisu, ぬりす, 塗合, *v.t.* and *t.* ① To daub or smear each other. ② To blame each other.

Nuribashi, ぬりばし, 塗箸, *n.* Lacquered chopsticks.

Nuribashisō, ぬりばしろう, 石長生, *n.* [Bot.] *Adiantum monochlamys*.

Nuribun, ぬりぶん, 塗盆, *n.* A lacquered tray.

Nuridasu, ぬりだす, 塗出, *v.t.* To paint figures with lacquer.

Nurifusagu, ぬりふさぐ, 塗塞, *v.t.* To shut up with plaster; to conceal by painting; to varnish over.

Nurigasa, ぬりがさ, 塗笠, *n.* A lacquered hat.

Nurigane, ぬりがね, 塗籠, *n.* A fire-proof storehouse or closet. [chair.

Nurigoshi, ぬりごし, 塗轎, *n.* A lacquered sedan.

Nurigawa, ぬりがわ, 塗草, *n.* Lacquered or varnished leather.

Nurigusuri, ぬりぐすり, 塗露, *n.* A lotion.

Nuri-ita, ぬりいた, 塗板, *n.* A lacquered board used as a black-board; a bulletin board.

Nurikabe, ぬりかべ, 塗壁, *n.* A plastered wall.

Nurikomu, ぬりこむ, 塗籠, *v.t.* To paint or varnish over in order to hide some defects.

Nurimono, ぬりもの, 塗物, 漆物, *n.* Lacquered wares. [a varnisher.

Nurimonoshi, ぬりものし, 塗物師, *n.* A lacquerer;

Nurione, ぬりね, 塗桶, *n.* A lacquered tub or pail.

Nurishi, ぬりし, 塗師, *n.* Same as *Nurimonoshi*.

Nurishita, ぬりした, 塗下, *n.* The ground upon which to lacquer.

Nuritora-no-o, ぬりところのを, 塗師扇草, *n.* [Bot.] *Asplenium nemale*.

Nuritsukeru, ぬりつける, 塗付, *v.t.* ① To paint, lacquer, varnish, or plaster. ② To impute a fault, or lay blame upon another.
Hito ni tsumi wo nuritsukeru, 人ニ罪ヲ塗付ケル, [coll.] to lay blame upon another.

Nuritsukuru, ぬりつく, 塗繕, *v.t.* ① To repair by painting, lacquering, or plastering. ② To cover with excuses; to palliate (as one's fault); to gloss over.

Nuruchiwa, ぬりうちわ, 塗團扇, *n.* A fan lacquered so as to make it water-proof.

Nuriya, ぬりや, 塗屋, *n.* A house plastered on the outside. [bow.

Nuriyumi, ぬりゆみ, 塗弓, 漆弓, *n.* A lacquered

Nurizaya, ぬりざや, 塗鞘, *n.* Lacquered sheath of a sword.

Nuru, ぬる, 塗, *v.t.* ① To paint, varnish, lacquer, or plaster. ② To daub or smear. ③ To impute a fault; to blame.
Kabe wo nuru, 壁ヲ塗ル, to plaster a wall;
Hito ni tsumi wo nuru, 人ニ罪ヲ塗ル, to lay the blame on another; *Yurushi wo nuru*, 塗ヲ塗ル, to lacquer.

Nuru, ぬる, 寝, *v.t.* To sleep or lie down.

Nurude, ぬるで, 白漆木, *n.* [Bot.] *Rhus semialata*.

Nurugane, ぬるがね, *n.* The iron used in cauterizing; cautery. [Nurushi.

Nurumakoshi, -i, -ki, ぬるまこし, 敷温, *a.* Same as

Nurumayu, ぬるまゆ, 敷温湯, *n.* Lukewarm or tepid water. [warm.

Nurumu, ぬるむ, 敷温, *v.t.* To become tepid of

Nurunuru to, ぬるぬると, 滑溜, *adv.* [coll.] Slipperily; smoothly; greasily.

Nururaka, ぬるらか, 敷温, *a.* Tepid; lukewarm.

Nurusa, ぬるさ, 敷温, *n.* Tepidity; lukewarmness.

Nurushi, -i, -ki, ぬるし, 敷温, *a.* Tepid; lukewarm; not hot enough.
Nuruki yu wo abiru, 敷温湯ヲ浴ル, to bathe
Syn. NURETOSHI. [with tepid water.

Nurushi, -i, -ki, ぬるし, 愚鈍, *a.* Slow; dull; un- lively; prosaic; stupid; foolish; puzzle-headed
Syn. NOROSHI.

Nusa, ぬさ, 幣, 幣束, *n.* ① Anciently pieces of silk or paper carried by a worshipper as a token of offerings in going to a shrine. ② A piece of silk or paper hung before the *Kami* in a shrine.
Syn. HIRIKU, MITEGURA, NIGITE.

Nusa-bukuro, ぬさぶくろ, 幣袋, *n.* A bag used by the ancients for carrying *nusa*.

Nushi, ぬし, 主, *n.* ① Master; lord. ② Owner. ③ An animal inhabiting mountains, rivers, or lakes, and supposed to have supernatural powers. ④ An hono. affix to the name of a person used in address.
Syn. ARUJ, DONO, UJI.

Nushi, ぬし, 主, *pron.* [coll.] You (politely).

Nushiburo, ぬしぶろ, 漆室, *n.* A room for drying lacquered wares. [monoshi.

Nushiya, ぬしや, 塗師, 漆匠, *n.* Same as *Nurimonoshi*.

Nusubito, ぬすびと, 盗人, 偷兒, *n.* A thief; robber;
Syn. DOROBŌ, TŌZOKU. [pilferer.

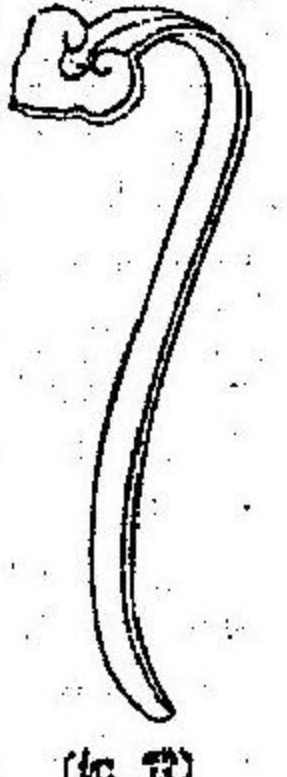
Nusubito-hagi, ぬすびとはぎ, *n.* [Bot.] *Desmodium podocarpum*. [Gastrodia elata.

Nusubito-no-ashi, ぬすびとのあし, 天麻, *n.* [Bot.]

Nusubito-no-kashira, ぬすびとのかしら, 賊魁, 賊

N, *n.* The head of a band of robbers or banditti.
Nusubito-no-sumika, *ぬすびとのすみか*, 賊巢, *n.* A den or retreat of robbers.
Nusubito-yado, *ぬすびとやど*, 盗人宿, 窩主, *n.* A resort of thieves. [robbery.]
Nusumi, *ぬすみ*, 盗, *n.* Theft; thieving; stealing;
Nusumidake, *ぬすみたけ*, 盗竹, *n.* A bamboo fastened by ropes underneath a bamboo bench or floor (so called from its being bound and concealed).
Nusumidasu, *ぬすみだす*, 盗出, *v.t.* To take out by stealth; to convey away.
Nusumigaki, *ぬすみがき*, 窃聞, *n.* Listening stealthily; overhearing.
Nusumigui, *ぬすみぐい*, 盗食, 偷竊, *n.* Stealing a thing and eating it; living by robbery.
Nusumigusa, *ぬすみぐさ*, 窃草, *n.* [Bot.] *Polygona albigera*. [goods.]
Nusumi-mono, *ぬすみもの*, 盗物, 贖物, *n.* Stolen
Nusumitoru, *ぬすみとる*, 盗取, *v.t.* To steal; to take by stealth. [for pilfer.]
Nusumu, *ぬすみ*, 盗, 偷, *v.t.* To steal, rob, slich,
Nuta, *ぬた*, 壁紙, *n.* Hemp or straw cut fine and mixed with mud (used for plastering walls).
Syn. TSUTA.
Nuta, *ぬた*, *n.* A preparation of fish or vegetables, seasoned with *miso* and vinegar.
Nutabada, *ぬたばだ*, 勢, *n.* The corrugations at the base of a bull's horn.
Notakuru, *ぬたくる*, 轉類, *v.t.* See *Notakuru*.
Notanamasu, *ぬたなます*, 殺猪, *n.* Same as *Nuta*.
Notausu, *ぬたうす*, 轉類, 類轉, *v.t.* Same as *Notakuru*. [pectedly.]
Nutto, *ぬっと*, 突如, *adv.* [coll.] Suddenly; unexpectedly;
Nutto-deru, *ぬっとでる*, *v.t.* [coll.] To spring out unexpectedly; to pop out; to slip out.
Nyā-nyā, *にやにや*, *n.* The mowing of a cat.
Nyo, *にょ*, *n.* Woman; female (mostly used in compounds).
Nyōbō, *にょぼう*, 女房, *n.* ① Anciently the title of female servants in the Imperial palace. ② *Syn.* ME, SAI, TSUKA. [Wife.]
Nyōbōkotoba, *にょぼうことば*, 女房詞, *n.* Lady's names for various articles of food, such as *tsukishii* for *dango*, *okabe* for *tsūfu*, etc.
Nyōhon, *にょほん*, 女犯, *n.* The violation of celibacy (said of Buddhist priests only).
Nyōdō, *にょどう*, 尿道, *n.* [Med.] The urethra.
Nyōgo, *にょご*, 女御, *n.* An Emperor's concubine.
Nyōgo-no-shima, *にょごのしま*, 女諸島, *n.* A fabulous island inhabited only by females.
Nyōhachi, *にょはち*, 饒鉢, *n.* Cymbals used in Buddhist temples.

Nyōhō, *にょほう*, 如法, *adv.* [Budd.] Like the law of Buddha; truly.
Nyōhō-an-ya, *にょほうあんや*, 如法暗夜, *n.* A very dark night.
Nyoi, *にょい*, 如意, *n.* A kind of staff or baton carried by a certain class of Buddhist priest.
Nyōhōju, *にょほうじゆ*, 如意寶珠, *n.* The name of a sacred jewel; also the sacred gem said to have been obtained from the sea by the Empress Jingō.
Nyoin, *にょいん*, 女院, *n.* The Empress Dowager (now disused).
Nyoin, *にょいん*, 女御, *n.* A female attendant in the Imperial Court.
Nyokei, *にょけい*, 女系, *n.* A female lineage, or a family having no male of the blood to succeed.
Nyōketsu, *にょけつ*, 尿血, *n.* [Med.] Bloody urine or Hematuria.
Nyoki-nyokito, *にょきにょきと*, 如起如起, *adv.* [coll.] Undulating or projecting, or showing many protuberances (as a number of hills rising from an even surface of land).
Nyokkiri, *にょっきり*, 兀然, *adv.* Loftily or proudly.
Nyokkori, *にょっこり*, 兀然, *adv.* Imminently (as a solitary mountain rising from a plain).
Nyoko-nyoko to, *にょこにょこと*, *adv.* [coll.] Same as *Nyoki-nyoki to*.
Nyokwan, *にょくわん*, 女官, *n.* Female attendant in the Imperial Court; maid of honour.
Nyōkwan, *にょくわん*, 尿管, *n.* [Med.] Same as *Nyōdō*.
Nyoinu, *にょいぬ*, 女人, *n.* A female; woman.
Nyōō, *にょおう*, 女王, *n.* A queen.
Nyorai, *にょらい*, 如來, *n.* The highest hono, title given to Buddha.
Nyoro-nyoro to, *にょろにょろと*, *adv.* With a show, sluggish, or loitering motion.
Nyorori to, *にょろり*, *adv.* [coll.] Springing out suddenly; appearing in an unexpected manner.
Nyoshi, *にょし*, 女子, *n.* A female; female child; girl; daughter. [the fair sex.]
Nyoshō, *にょしょう*, 女性, *n.* A female; woman;
Nyosō, *にょそう*, 女相, *n.* Same as below.
Nyotai, *にょたい*, 女体, *n.* Female body; the form of a woman.
Nyotai no hotoke, 女体ノ佛, a Buddhist deity in the form of a woman; a female idol.
Nyotai, *にょたい*, 女帝, *n.* Empress.
Nyotōgō, *にょとうご*, 女御宮, *n.* The Princess Imperial.
Nyozō, *にょぞう*, 如是, *adv.* [Budd.] Thus; so.
Nyozō gamon, 如是我聞, I hear it to be thus.



Nyōzetsu, *にょぜつ*, 饒舌, *n.* Talkativeness; chattering; chatterbox; rattler; tale-bearer.
Nyū, *にゅう*, 乳, *n.* Milk; the breasts (chiefly used in *Syn.* CHICHI, CHISHIRU. [composition].
Nyū, *にゅう*, 入, *n.* and *v.* Entering, inserting, or receiving. Used mostly in compounds.
Syn. IRU.
Nyū, *にゅう*, 罅, *n.* A crack, or crackle, of porcelain, ivory, or the like.
Kono chawan ni wa nyū ga deta, 此茶碗ニハ罅ガデタ, this tea-cup is cracked; *Kannyū-de*, 取入手, cracked porcelain.
Syn. HIRI, WARE.
Nyūbai, *にゅうばい*, 入梅, *n.* The beginning of the rainy season in the 6th month.
Nyūbi, *にゅうび*, 乳母, *n.* [Med.] Chyle.
Nyūhikwan, *にゅうひくわん*, 乳腺管, *n.* [Med.] The thoracic duct.
Nyūho, *にゅうほ*, 乳濕, *n.* A wet nurse.
Nyūjō, *にゅうじょう*, 乳搥, *n.* A pestle.
Nyūboku, *にゅうぼく*, 乳木, *n.* Fire-wood used in performing the Buddhist rite of *goma*.
Nyūboku, *にゅうぼく*, 入墨, *n.* Repairing or touching up a picture or manuscript to supply omissions. [suru, v.t. To die.]
Nyūbotsu, *にゅうぼつ*, 入浴, *n.* Dying; death. —
Nyūbu, *にゅうぶ*, 入部入府, *n.* Entering a city (said of a *daimyō* entering his appointed province or estate).
Nyūbutsu, *にゅうぶつ*, 入佛, *n.* [Budd.] Removing or placing a Buddhist idol to a new temple; dedication of a temple.
Nyūbutsu kyōhō, 入佛供養, offering food to Buddhist idols and to the spirits of the dead, on the dedication of a temple.
Nyūchō suru, *にゅうちょうする*, 入朝, 來朝, *v.t.* To come to Japan (as of foreigners, esp. with the object of paying homage to the Emperor).
Nyūdō, *にゅうどう*, 入道, *n.* Shaving the head and becoming a follower of Buddha (said of nobles only); a lay-bonze.
Nyūdō-shinnō, *にゅうどうしんのう*, 入道親王, *n.* Anciently the title of a Prince of the Blood who shaved the head and became a follower of Buddha.
Nyūfu, *にゅうふ*, 入夫, *n.* A man who has married a widow and assumed her family name.
Nyūfu suru, *にゅうふする*, 入府, *v.t.* To enter a city (to reside there).
Nyūgaku, *にゅうがく*, 入學, *n.* Entering a school; matriculating. — *suru*, *v.t.* To enter a school, etc. [breast.]
Nyūgan, *にゅうがん*, 乳癌, *n.* [Med.] Cancer of the
Nyūgin, *にゅうぎん*, 入銀, *n.* Same as *Nyūkin*.
Nyūgyō, *にゅうぎょう*, 入御, *n.* Retiring of the Emperor to His private apartment.

Nyūhachi, *にゅうはち*, 乳鉢, *n.* A mortar for grinding
Nyūbachi, *にゅうばち*, 入藥, *n.* Current expenses; expense.
Syn. HIYŌ, IRIME. [ditura.]
Nyūin, *にゅういん*, 入院, *n.* Entering a hospital (as a patient). — *suru*, *v.t.* To enter a hospital.
Byōin wa nyūin shimashita, 病人ハ入院シマシタ, [coll.] the patient has entered a hospital.
Nyūji, *にゅうじ*, 乳兒, *n.* An unweaned child, a baby.
Nyūjō, *にゅうじょう*, 入城, *n.* Entering a castle (mostly with the object of residing there).
Nyūjō, *にゅうじょう*, 入定, *n.* [Budd.] Dying (said of Buddhist priests only).
Nyūjuku, *にゅうじゆく*, 入塾, *n.* Entering a private school (esp. a boarding school). — *suru*, *v.t.* To enter a private school.
Nyūkin, *にゅうきん*, 入金, *n.* Paying a part of what is due; bargain money.
Nyūkō, *にゅうかう*, 乳膏, *n.* Olibanum; balm.
Nyūkō, *にゅうかう*, 入教, *n.* Same as *Nyūgaku*.
Nyūkō, *にゅうかう*, 入貢, *n.* Coming to pay tribute.
Nyūkō, *にゅうかう*, 入港, *n.* Entering a port (as a vessel). — *suru*, *v.t.* To enter a port or harbor.
Nyūkoku, *にゅうこく*, 入國, 就封, *n.* Entering one's country or fief (said of *daimyō* only). — *suru*, *v.t.* To enter one's fief.
Nyūkwai, *にゅうかい*, 入會, *n.* Entering a society; becoming a member of a society. — *suru*, *v.t.* To enter a society, etc.
Nyūkyō, *にゅうきょう*, 入京, *n.* Entering the capital. — *suru*, *v.t.* To come to the capital.
Nyūmen, *にゅうめん*, 入麵, *n.* Boiled macaroni.
Nyūmenran, *にゅうめんらん*, 蘭子花, *n.* [Bot.] A kind of orchids.
Nyūmetsu, *にゅうめつ*, 入滅, *n.* [Budd.] Entering into Nirvana, or dying, used of Shaka only.
Nyūmon, *にゅうもん*, 入門, *n.* Entering a private school; becoming a pupil. — *suru*, *v.t.* To enter a private school.
Syn. DESHIRI, NYŪGAKU.
Nyūnai-suzume, *にゅうないすずめ*, 鶯雀, *n.* [Ornith.] Russet sparrow, *Passer rutilans*.
Nyūrai, *にゅうらい*, 入來, *n.* Coming (as into one's house); being visited (as by a friend).
Go-nyūrai kudasarubeku soro, 御入來可被下候, I wish you to call upon me (only in a letter).
Nyūroku, *にゅうらく*, 乳酪, *n.* A milk porridge.
Nyūrō, *にゅうらう*, 入牢, 入獄, *n.* Being put in a jail; being sent into a prison; imprisonment. — *suru*, *v.t.* To be put in a prison.
Nyūrō mōshitsukeru, 入牢申付ル, to sentence to imprisonment.
Nyūsatsu, *にゅうさつ*, 入札, *n.* Offering a tender; putting in a vote; bidding or making a bid (as

at an auction); selecting by ballots; a vote; a ballot; a written bid. —*suru*, v.t. To vote; to make a bid, etc.
 Syn. *IREYUDA, Tōnyō*.

Nyūseki, 入札, 入籍, n. Being registered as a citizen. —*suru*, v.t. To be registered as a citizen. [Iacite.]

Nyūsekiel, 入札せいの, 乳石英, n. [Min.] Station.

Nyūsen, 入船, n. Coming in of a ship; a vessel entering a harbour.

Nyūsha, 入社, n. Entering a society or a company. —*suru*, v.t. To enter a society.

Nyūsha-kō, 入船料, 入船金, n. Entrance fee. [bour (as a ship).]

Nyūshin, 入陣, n. Entering into a har-

Nyūshu, 入手, 落手, n. Coming to hand or receiving (a letter or goods).
Masa ni nyūshu-tashi soro, 正 = 入手致候, [Epist.] your goods have come to hands; yours are to hand.

Nyūshū, 乳臭, n. and a. ① The odour of milk; smelling of milk. ② Green; inexperienced.

Nyūshū, 乳牛, n. Milk.

Nyūjū, 入隊, n. Being enrolled in a body of soldiers. —*suru*, v.t. To join a regiment.

Nyūto, 入湯, 入湯浴, n. Bathing in hot water. —*suru*, v.t. To take a hot bath.

Nyūwa, 柔和, 温和, a. Soft; gentle; mild; amiable.
 Syn. *MONOYAWARAKA, NIKOYAKA*.

Nyūyō, 入用, 所用, 費用, n. [coll.] ① Use, need; want; necessity. ② What one needs; necessities; expenses; expenditure.
Kore wa nyūyō na shina desu, コレハ入用ナ品デス, [coll.] this is a necessary thing, or a thing needed; *Nyūyō ga okatta*, 入用ガ多カッタ, [coll.] there have been much expenditures needed.
 Syn. *IRIME, IRIYō, TSUKE*.

Nyūyoku, 入浴, n. Taking a bath; bathing. —*suru*, v.t. To take a bath, etc.

O, を, 大衆, n. [Bot.] Hemp.
 Syn. *ASA*.

O, を, 尾, n. ① Tail (as of an animal). ② The lower part of a hill or mountain which joins the level land.
Inu ga o wo furu, 犬ガ尾ヲ振ル, the dog wags its tail; *O ni tsuite hanasu*, 尾ニ付テ話ス, to second or support another in speech; *O wo tareru*, 尾ヲ垂レル, to hang down the tail (as a dog).
 Syn. *SHIPPō, SHIRIO*.

O, を, 綱, n. ① A string; cord; thong. ② The thong or strap by which sandals or clogs are fastened to the feet. ③ Duration (as of life).
Iki no o, 息ノ綱, duration of man's life; *Kamuri no o*, 冠ノ綱, the string of a kamuri; cap-string; *Koto no o*, 琴ノ綱, strings of a harp; *Sage o*, 下綱, the strap or cords of a sword; *Zōri no o*, 草履ノ綱, the strings of a sandal.
 Syn. *HIMO, SHIBARIHIMO*.

O, を, 牡, n. A male (of animal).
Me-o, 牝牡, male and female (of animals); *O-ori*, 雄雞, a male fowl; cock; *O-ushi*, 牡牛, a male ox; bull; *O-inu*, 牡犬, a male dog.
 Syn. *OSU, OTOKO*.

O, を, 男, n. A man; male.
Shizu no o, 隠ノ男, a low man.
 Syn. *OTOKO*.

O, を, 小, [prefix.] A diminutive prefix.
O-bune, 小舟, a little vessel, boat; *O-gawa*, 小川, a small river, rivulet; *O-guyashi*, 小暗シ, a little dark; *O-guruma*, 小車, a little wagon; *O-gushi*, 小櫛, a little comb; *O-yamu*, 小止ム, to cease a little.
 Syn. *CHISAKI, ISASAKA, KO, KOMAKAKE*.

O, を, [prefix.] A euphonic prefix used in poetry, having sometimes the meaning little, small, trifling.
O-su, 竹箆, a bamboo blind; *O-da*, 小田, a rice field.

O, を, 峰, n. A mountain peak, summit.
 Syn. *MINA*.

O, を, post-positive. ① A particle placed after a noun or pronoun which precedes, or is the object of, a transitive verb; the sign of the objective or accusative case. ② The word is often affixed to verbs to emphasize their sense (esp. when expressing sorrow, regret, repentance, etc.).
Hashi o wataru, 橋ヲ渡ル, to cross over a bridge; *Ie o hanaru*, 家ヲ離ル, to leave a house; *Sake o nomu*, 酒ヲ飲ム, to drink sake; *Sho o yomu*, 書ヲ讀ム, to read a book; *Negawa zarishi o*, 願ハザリシテ, how could I wish it!

O, を, 大, a. Great; large; big. Only used as a prefix.
O-ame, 大雨, violent rain; *O-goe*, 大衆

O, を, 御, [cont. of On.] An honorific prefix used in addressing, or speaking of, another.

O, を, [cont. of On.] A polite prefix to the names of women.

loud voice; *Ootoko*, 大男, a big man; giant; colossus.
 Syn. *ŌKI, ŌINARU, TAKAKI*.

Ō, を, 王, n. ① A king; monarch; ruler. ② The chief piece in the game of *shōgi*. Sometimes in composition.
Tokoku ni ō tari, 一國ニ王アリ, to be the ruler of a country; *Shishi wa jūchū no ō nari*, 獅子ハ獸中ノ王ナリ, the lion is the king of beasts; *Ōjō*, 王城, a castle where a king resides; royal palace.

Ō, を, 一, n. A numeral used in letters; once; one time. Always preceded by the numerical adjective (*ichi* one and *sai* twice).
Ichitō mutomo ni kikoyuretomo, 一應尤ニ聞ユレドモ, though it appears to be reasonable at first hearing; *Ima ichitō go-kankō kudasetaku soro*, 今一應御勘考被下度候, I wish that you would consider it once more; *Satō ō hōdō itashi-mashita*, 再座御道致シマシタ, have reported it again.

Ō, を, 唯, interj. ① An exclamation used in answering a call. ② An affirmative: yes, yea.
Ō to kotaeru, 唯ト答ヘル, to answer "yes"; *Iya ō nashi ni shōchi sasuru*, 否唯ナシニ承知ナスル, to make another consent, not allowing him to say yes or no; to urge another to comply with.

Ō, を, 唯, interj. An exclamation of admiration, contempt, or surprise; oh; ah; alas.
Ō ō to nakisakemu, ナリナリト泣キ叫ブ, he (or she) cried out "Ō, Ō."

Ōkagera, 白背啄木鳥, n. [Ornith.] White-backed woodpecker, *Picus leucocotus*.

Ōkindo, 大蔵, n. A great or wealthy merchant.
 Syn. *GOSHŪ, ŌSHŪNIX*.

Ōme, 大雨, n. A heavy rain.
Ōme ga furu, 大雨ガ降ル, to rain heavily.
 Syn. *TAI C*.

Ōndō, 大内侍, n. The name of a building in the Imperial palace in Kyoto.

Ōne, 大姉, n. Eldest sister.

Ōni, 大兄, n. Eldest brother.

Ōnimo, 大目, n. A kind of armour.

Ōnoshi, 大嵐, n. A violent storm; a hurricane; a gale. [storm.]

Ōre, 大荒, n. A tempest; a violent storm.

Ōsai, 大麻, n. [Bot.] *Cannabis* (var. *Syn. KEMUSHI*).

Ōshi, 大石, n. Ladies' word for money or cash.
 Syn. *KANE, ZENI*. [gai grass.]

Ōwa, 大和, n. [Bot.] Italian millet; *Benzani*, 大和, n. [Bot.] A thistle.

Ōba, 大母, n. Aunt. ② Old woman.

Ōba, 大母, n. Grandmother.

Ōba, 大母, n. [Bot.] *Petasites japonicus*.

Ōba-gashira, 白頭翁, n. [Bot.] Pansy-flower. [stom.]

Ōbai, 白梅, n. [Bot.] *Jasminum nudiflorum*.

Ōba-ichigo, 白いちご, n. [Bot.] *Rubus Thunbergii*.

Ōbake, 白拍子, n. A transformed being; ghost; sprite; hobgoblin.
 Syn. *BAKEMONO, HENGE*.

Ōbako, 白拍子, n. A kind of mage worn esp. by old women. See *Mage*.

Ōbako, 白拍子, n. [Bot.] Plantain.

Ōbaku, 白拍子, n. [Bot.] *Pterocarpus flavus*.

Ōbaku-shū, 白拍子集, n. A subject of Buddhism derived from the Zen denomination by Ingen Ōshō, a priest from China.

Ōbamayumi, 白拍子弓, n. [Bot.] Spindle tree.

Ōban-burumai, 白拍子餅, n. The feast given by the master of a house to the rest of his family at the beginning of the year.

Ōbanuko, 白拍子, n. Aunt's husband.

Ōban, 白拍子, n. ① The name of an ancient gold coin elliptical in shape. ② Sheets of paper larger than ordinary ones; folio size.

Ōban, 白拍子, n. God of war.

Ōban, 白拍子, n. [Med.] Bellyache, colic.

Ōban, 白拍子, n. [Ornith.] Coot, *Fulica alba*.

Ōban, 白拍子, n. ① Soldiers sent from various daimyō to Kamakura to do duty with the Shogunate for a fixed term of years. ② Cont. form of *Ōbangumi*. (附)

Ōban, 白拍子, n. Cont. form of *Ōban-burumai*.

Ōbana, 白拍子, n. [Bot.] *Miscanthus sinensis*.

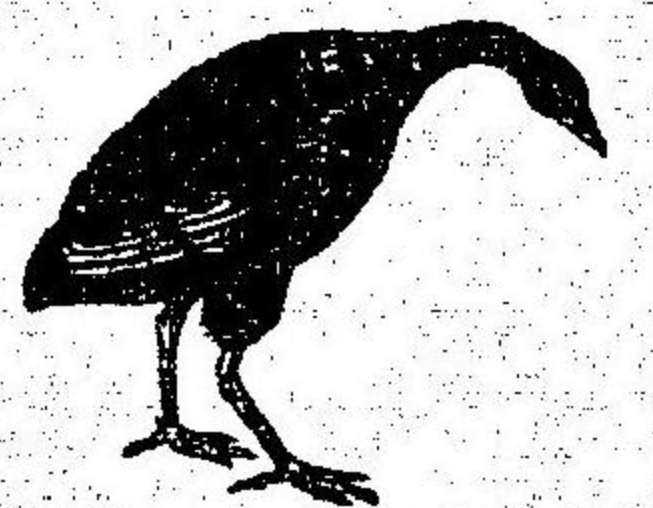
Ōban-gashira, 白拍子頭, n. The Commander of below.

Ōban-gumi, 白拍子守, n. The garrison of the castles under the immediate control of the Tokugawa Shogunate.

Ōban-no-momotō, 白拍子の母, n. [Bot.] *Pteris cretica*. [size; fool's cap.]

Ōbanshi, 白拍子紙, n. A paper of large size.

Ōbara, 白拍子, n. A religious ceremony performed in the Court on the last days of the 6th and 12th mo. (o.s.) to keep off evil influences for the coming season.



Obi-wan, おびわん, 御婆様, n. [coll.] (Polite.) Grandmother. (2) An old woman (used in addressing to, or speaking of, respectfully).
Syn. BABASAMA. [ing.]

Obashima, おばしま, 欄干, n. Balustrade or railing.
Syn. RANKAN, YARAI.

Obashira, おばしら, n. The mainmast of a vessel.
Syn. OTOROBASHIRA.

Obashira, おばしら, n. (1) The mainmast of a ship. (2) A big pillar.

Obatama-mushi, おばたまむし, n. [Entom.] *Chalcophora japonica*.

Obekka, おべっか, 扇扇, n. [coll.] Flattery; adulation; cajolery; sycophancy; toad-eating.
Obekka wo iu, 扇扇ヲ云フ, to flatter, cajole;
Obekka wo suru, 扇扇ヲスル, to play the sycophant.
Syn. HETSURAI.

Obent-shitaha, おべんしただ, n. [Entom.] *Catecaia zalmunna*. [girdle.]

Obi, おび, 帯, n. (1) [Physics.] Zone. (2) A belt;
Obi wo musubu, 帯ヲ結ブ, to tie the belt; *Obi wo toku*, 帯ヲ解ク, to loosen the belt.

Obi, おび, 苜蓿, n. [Bot.] Clover.
Syn. UMAGOYASHI.

Obibukuro, おびぶくろ, 帯袋, 腰袋, n. A long bag made so as to be carried around the waist.

Obidome, おびどめ, 帯留, n. A narrow belt or ribbon worn over the broad sash (of women) partly to secure the latter in position and partly for ornament.

Obie, おびえ, 恐怖, n. The state of being frightened or alarmed; startling; fear; wonderment.

Obiejini, おびえに, 恐怖死, n. Being scared to death.

Obieru, おびえる, 怖, v. (1) To be frightened or amazed; to be taken aback; to be struck dumb. (2) To start or jerk (as in a disease).
Kodomo ga obieru, 小児が驚エル, the child is startled (as in sleep).
Syn. OJIRU, OSORERU.

Obigane, おびがね, 帯金, n. A metallic ring attached to a sword for fastening it to the belt.

Obiji, おびじ, 帯地, n. Cloth specially woven for making belts or sashes.

Obi-kannamono, おびかなもの, 帯鈎, n. A metal ring attached to a sword, for passing its strap through in wearing.

Obikawa, おびかは, 帯表, n. The outside cloth of a belt. [girdle.]

Obikawa, おびかは, 帯革, n. A leather belt or

Obiki, おびき, 大引, n. A girder of a floor.

Obiku, おびく, 誘, v. To decoy, lure, or entice; to lead into danger (as by an artifice).
Teki wo obiki dasu, 敵ヲ誘キ出ス, to decoy enemies (as into an ambush).

Syn. DAMASHIRASOU.

Obimono, おびもの, 御物, 玉飾, n. A string of ornamental beads anciently worn about the chest by the Emperor as well as by the court officials.

Obiroma, おびろま, 大座間, n. (1) A great hall. (2) A room in the Edo castle at the time of Tokugawa Shogunate, used to accommodate the *daimyo* when they paid their respects to the Shogun.

Obiru, おびる, 帯佩, v. (1) To carry in the belt; to wear (as a sword); to gird on. (2) To have; to include; to exhibit.
Ame wo obiru, 雨ヲ帯ル, to be wet with the rain (as flowers); *Hana ga akami wo obiru*, 花が紅ヲ帯ル, the flower is tinged with red; *Ken wo obiru*, 剣ヲ帯ル, to carry a sword in the belt.
Syn. FURUMU, TAMOTSU. [garlic.]

Obiru, おびる, 大筋, n. [Bot.] A large kind of

Obishi, おびし, 解, n. Cont. form of below.

Obishibari, おびしばり, 帯締, n. The waist.
Syn. YOWAGOSHI.

Obishime, おびしめ, 帯締, n. A narrow cord used by women to tighten their broad sash.

Obishin, おびしん, 帯心, n. A long cotton cloth used in stuffing broad sashes of women in order to make it stiff.

Obishita, おびした, 帯下, n. The part of the body or garment under the belt; distance from the waist downwards.
Obishita tkushaku, 帯下幾尺, how many feet from the waist downward?

Obitadashi, -i, -ki, おびただし, 勢, a. (1) A great many; innumerable; countless; abundant; enormous. (2) An adjective of the superlative degree meaning very, exceedingly, severest, most violent, etc.
Obitadashiki teki no gunzei, 勢シキ敵ノ軍勢, an immense host of enemies. [SAX.]
Syn. AMATA, HANAHADASHI, TAISU, TAKU-

Obitoki, おびとき, 帯解, n. The ceremony of taking off the fastening cords attached to the garments of a young girl when she attains her seventh year of age.

Obitori, おびとり, 帯取, n. Cont. form of below.

Obitorigawa, おびとりがわ, 帯取草, n. A sword belt.

Obiyakasu, おびやくす, 怖, v. To frighten, threaten, or intimidate; to scare, terrify, or alarm. [the enemies.]
Tekigun wo obiyakasu, 敵軍ヲ怖ス, to threaten
Syn. ODOKASU, ODOROKASU.

Obiyuru, おびゆる, v. (1) To be frightened or alarmed. (2) To have the nightmare (said of children).

Obo, わうは, 王母, n. [Chin.] The mother of a king.

Obo, わうは, 王法, n. Monarchical or temporal laws (as distinguished from Buddhist canons); Imperial laws.

Oboe, おぼえ, 覺, n. (1) Feeling; sensation. (2) The act of remembering or recollecting; remembrance; memory. (3) Skill from practice; experience. (4) Kind regard; favour.
Kimi no on oboe asakarazu, 君ノ御覺漢カラズ, the lord showed him not a little kind regard; *Oboe no aru kao*, 覺ノアル顔, a face which one remembers to have once seen; *Oboe no te no uchi*, 覺ノ手ノ内, one's wonted skill (as in fencing).

Oboechigai, おぼえちがひ, 覺違, n. Mistake in remembering.

Obochigau, おぼえちがふ, 覺違, v. [coll.] To mistake in remembering; to miscalculate.

Obochiso, おぼえちそう, 覺違, 覚違帳, n. A memorandum book.

Oboegaki, おぼえがき, 覺書, 覚書, n. A note to help the memory; memorandum.

Oboeru, おぼえる, 覺, v. (1) To feel; to perceive; to know. (2) To think, consider, or regard. (3) To learn or practise. (4) To remember or recollect.
Chiri wo oboeru, 地理ヲ覺スル, to learn geography (as of a particular country or district); *Ichida yonde oboeta*, 一度讀テ覺エタ, has committed to memory by one perusal; *Itami wo oboeru*, 痛ヲ覺スル, to feel pain; *Oboe imasenai*, 覚エテ居マセズ, [coll.] I do not recollect.
Syn. KANZERU, KIOKUSERU.

Oboko, おぼこ, 鰯魚, n. [Ichth.] The young of the fish called *bora* (Grey mullet).

Oboko, おぼこ, a. [coll.] Simple; plain; straightforward; artless; guideless; inexperienced.
Oboko musume, おぼこ娘, a simple girl; an inexperienced daughter.

Obomokasu, おぼめかす, v. To make a slight allusion; to allude, intimate, or hint at.

Obomoku, おぼめく, v. To be uncertain or dubious; to be doubtful.

Obone, おぼね, 尾骨, n. The bones of the tail.

Oborakasu, おぼらかす, 令弱, v. Corrupt form of below.

Oborasu, おぼらす, 溺, v. [cont. of Oboreru.] To let sink; to drown or submerge; to cause to be addicted to.
Syn. FUKENASU, OBORESHIMU.

Oboreru, おぼれる, 溺, v. (1) To be submerged or immersed; to be drowned. (2) To be addicted to; to be absorbed in.
Ai ni oboreru, 愛ニ溺レテ, to be given up to love; *Iro ni oborete kasan wo ushinau*, 色ニ溺レ

テ 溺テ失フ, to be addicted to venery and lose one's estate; *Mizu ni ochitrite obore shiseru*, 水ニ墮リテ溺レ死セリ, he fell into the water and drowned himself; *Sake ni oborete mi wo horoboseu*, 酒ニ溺レテ身ヲ亡ボス, to ruin one's self by being too much fond of wine.
Syn. HAMARU, SHIZUMU.

Oborejiai, おぼれやい, 溺死, n. Death by drowning.
Syn. DEKISHI. [ing.]

Oborobune, おぼろぶね, 大古船, n. An old ship.
Syn. FURUFUNE.

Oborodofu, おぼろ豆腐, 餛飩豆腐, n. (1) A *tofu* boiled down until it is almost dry and relished with soy and sugar. (2) A kind of *tofu*.

Oboroge, おぼろげ, 靄, a. Dim; obscure; clouded.

Oborogenaruru, おぼろげならぬ, 非小縁, a. Closely related; endearing; intimate.
Syn. FUKAKI, ATSUKI.

Oboroge ni, おぼろげに, 靄, adv. (1) Dimly; obscurely; dusky. (2) Not plainly; indistinctly.
Syn. HONOKA NI.

Oborokami, おぼろかみ, 靄, 靄, adv. Same as

Oboro ni, おぼろに, } *Oboroge ni*.
Tsuki oboro ni sashide keru, 月朧ニ差出シテ, the moon appeared giving but a dim light.

Oboroyo, おぼろよ, 靄夜, n. A cloudy night.

Oborozuki, おぼろづき, 朧月, n. A clouded moon.

Oborozukiyo, おぼろづきよ, 朧月夜, n. A clouded moon-light night.

Oborozushi, おぼろずし, n. Small balls of boiled rice seasoned with vinegar and covered with cooked fish or egg coarsely powdered.

Oboruru, おぼるる, 溺, v. Same as *Oboreru*.

Oboshi, -i, -ki, おぼし, 思数, a. Appearing to be; taken to be; to be considered.
Taisho to oboshiki idetachi nitte, 大将ト思数出立ニテ, dressing himself so as to appear to be a general; in the customs of a commander.

Oboshimeshi, おぼしめし, 思召, n. Idea, thought, opinion, or will (of a superior).
Kimi no oboshimeshi ni kanau, 君ノ思召ニ弁フ, to suit the mind of the lord; *Soride wa oboshimeshi ga chigau*, 夫レテハ思召が違フ, your idea is wrong; you are mistaken.
Syn. MENE, ONOI, RYAKEN.

Oboshimesu, おぼしめす, 思召, v. To think or consider (said only of a superior).
Syn. ONOU.

Oboshiso, おぼしそ, n. [Bot.] *Sagittaria pygmaea*.

Obosu, おぼす, 思, v. Same as *Oboshimesu*.

Obo suru, おぼする, 募集, v. [Chin.] (1) To be enrolled compulsorily. (2) To subscribe money on demand.

Obotoke, おぼとけ, 大佛, n. Same as *Dabutsu*.

Obotsukannashi, -i, -ki, おぼつかなし, 無覺東, a. Not sure or certain; doubtful; dubious.

Kare no hanashi wa obotsukanai, 彼が話を疑ふ
 事ナシ, what he (or she) says is doubtful; *Kioai-
 fuku obotsukanashi*, 回復費事ナシ, the recovery
 (as from illness) is uncertain.

Oboyuru, おぼゆる, 覺, v.t. Same as *Oboeru*.

Obu, おぶ, 帶, 佩, v.t. Same as *Obitru*.
Tachi wo obu, 太刀ヲ帶フ, to gird on a sword.

Obū, おぶ, 負, v.t. [coll.] To carry on the back.
Akago wo obū, 赤兒ヲ負フ, to carry a baby on
 the back.

Obuku, おぶく, 六福, n. Taking a cup of hot
 water with a seasoned plum in it on new year's
 morning (su pposed to insure great luck or long
 evity). [(for horses).

Obukuro, おぶくろ, 尾袋, 尾尾袋, n. A tail-bag

Obun, おぶん, 應分, n. According to one's sta-
 tion or circumstances.
Obun no chikara wo tsukusu, 應分ノ力ヲ盡ス,
 to aid or exert one's self according to one's
 ability or means; *Obun no goyū ōsetsukerareta*,
 應分ノ御用仰付ラレ度, [Epist.] wishing that you
 will command me for any service that suits
 me; *Obun no kane wo dasu*, 應分ノ金ヲ出ス,
 to contribute money according to one's circum-
 stances. [(as European writing).

Obun, おぶん, 横文, n. Words written crosswise
 Syn. YOKOMON.

Obune, おぶね, 小船, n. A little boat.
 Syn. KOBUNE. [ship.

Obune, おぶね, 大船, n. A big boat; a large

Oburu, おぶる, 帶, 佩, v.t. Same as *Obitru*.
Daijū wo oburu, 大小ヲ佩ル, to wear the
 long and short swords; *Iro wo oburu*, 色ヲ帯ル,
 to be coloured or tinged; *Memmen ni doshoku
 wo oburu*, 滿面ニ怒色ヲ帯ル, the whole face
 flushed with anger; *Urei wo oburu*, 憂ヲ帯ル,
 to have an expression of sorrow.

Obusa, おぶさ, 尾, n. Tail feathers of birds.
 Syn. HATSUO, NAKIO.

Obusa, おぶさ, 大鷲, n. A large ornamental
 tassel. [other.

Obusaru, おぶさる, v.t. To get on the back of an-

Obusareru, おぶされる, v.t. [pass. and potent.
 form of *Obū*.] Same as *Obusareru*.

Obuwaseru, おぶわせる, v.t. [caus. of *Obū*.] To let
 another carry on the back; to put (a child) on
 the back of another.
 syn. OWASERU.

Obutsu, おぶつ, 汚物, n. Filth; dirt; impurities.
 Syn. KITANAKIMONO.

Obyakushō, おびやくしやう, 六百姓, n. A large
 Syn. GONŌ. [farmer.

Ochaku, おちやく, 横柄, n. and a. Unprincipled,
 villainous, knavish, or dishonest; dishonesty,
 knavishness, etc.

Ochaku wo suru, 横柄ヲスル, to do a dishonest
 Syn. ŌDŌ, ZURUI. [deed.

Ochakumono, おちやくもの, 横柄者, n. An dis-
 honest fellow; a knave.

Ochi, おち, 芸, n. [Bot.] Rape.

Ochi, おち, 遠, 彼, adv. Yonder; on the other side;
 far away. [Omission; mistake.

Ochi, おち, 落, 脱, n. ① The act of falling; a fall.
Ochi no nai yō ni shiraberu, 落ノ無イヤウニ
 調べル, to examine anything so as to have no
 omission.

Ochi, おち, 楓, n. [Bot.] *Melia japonica*.

Ochial, おちあひ, 落合, 合流, 渡河, n. The junction
 of two streams; confluence.

Ochitsumaru, おちあつまる, 落葉, v.t. ① To fall
 and collect together (as the leaves of trees). ②
 To escape and come together (as fugitives).

Ochian, おちあふ, 落合, v.t. To come together by
 previous concert.
Tomodachi ni ochian, 友達ニ落合フ, to meet
 with a friend by previous concert.

Ochiba, おちば, 落葉, n. Fallen leaves (of trees).
 Syn. RAKUYŌ.

Ochibairo, おちばいろ, 落葉色, n. The colour of a
 fallen leaf; yellowish brown.

Ochibo, おちぼ, 落穂, 遺穂, n. The gleanings left
 after reaping.

Ochibure, おちぶれ, 零落, 落穂, n. The state
 of being ruined; impoverishment; adversity;
 poverty.

Ochiburemono, おちぶれもの, 零落者, n. One
 who has been ruined in fortune; an impover-
 ished fellow.

Ochibureru, おちぶれる, 零落, 落穂, v.t. To be
 ruined in fortune; to be impoverished.
 Syn. BUNSAN SURU, REIRAKU SURU.

Ochichiru, おちちる, 落散, v.t. ① To fall and
 be scattered (as leaves). ② To give way and
 disperse (as an army); to desert.
Baikwa sute ni ochichireru, 梅花既ニ落散レテ,
 the plum blossoms have already fallen and
 scattered; *Zampai kotogotoku ochichitari*, 殘兵
 悉ク落散タリ, the remaining soldiers have all
 dispersed. [crime; transgression.

Ochido, おちど, 落度, n. A fault; neglect of duty;
 Syn. AYAMACHI, TSUMI.

Ochion, おちえん, 落懸, n. A verandah lower than
 the room to which it is attached.

Ochifuda, おちふた, 落札, n. A successful vote,
 bid, or ballot.
Ochifuda wa donata, 落札ハ何誰, who had the
 successful vote? to whom were the goods knock-
 Syn. RAKUSATSU. [led down?

Ochigo-bana, おちごばな, 白頭菊, n. [Bot.] Pasque
 flower.

Ochiru, おちいる, 陥, v.t. ① To fall into; to sink
 into. ② To be entrapped or insnared. ③ To be
 taken (as a fortress).
Mizu ni ochitte shisu, 水ニ陥ッテ死ス, to die by
 falling into the water; *Tekigun waga saku ni
 ochireri*, 敵軍我が策ニ陥レテ, the enemies have
 fallen into our stratagem; *Tekisai sudeni waga
 te ni ochireri*, 敵將既ニ我手ニ陥レテ, the enemi-
 es' fortress has already fallen into our hands.

Ochiru, おちいる, 落居, 安座, v.t. ① To be at ease;
 to become tranquil. ② To be relieved of anxie-
 ties. ③ To agree or accord with (one's will).
Kokoro ga ochiru, 心ガ落居ル, the mind has
 been relieved of cares; *Waga mune ni ochiru*,
 我胸ニ落居ル, (lit) agrees with my mind.
 Syn. OCHITSUKU, SHIZUMARU.

Ochikareru, おちかへる, 落還, v.t. ① To fall to the
 original place. ② To return to its place (as a
 falcon to the hunter).

Ochikakaru, おちかかる, 落掛, v.t. ① To com-
 mence to fall; to be ready to fall. ② To fall and
 strike upon; to pounce upon.

Ochikanai, おちかみ, 落髪, n. The refuse hair
 combed off from the head.
 Syn. NUKIGAMI, NUREGE.

Ochikaneru, おちかねる, v.t. ① To be hard to fall.
 ② To hesitate, or to be unable to decide upon.

Ochikasanaru, おちかさなる, 落重, v.t. To fall
 and be piled up one on the other (as the leaves
 of trees).

Ochikata, おちかた, 遠方, n. A distant place;
 remote region.
Yama no ochikata, 山ノ遠方, the distant part
 Syn. ACHI. [of a mountain.

Ochikochi, おちこち, 遠近, 彼此, adv. Hither and
 thither; here and there; far and near.
Ochikochi yori tsudoi-atsumaru, 遠近ヨリ集ル,
 to gather together from far and near.
 Syn. ACHIKOCHI, KANATAKONATA, KOKO
 KASHIKO. [sink into.

Ochikomu, おちこむ, 落込, 陥込, v.t. To fall or
 Syn. HAMARU, OCHIIRU.

Ochikubo, おちくぼ, 窟, n. A pit.

Ochikudomu, おちくぼむ, 落掘, v.t. To fall in (as
 the earth); to sink; to cave in.
 Syn. IRKOMU.

Ochima, おちま, 落間, n. A room with the floor
 lower than the rest.

Ochine, おちめ, 落目, n. The moment when one
 is about to be ruined in fortune.
Ano hito wa ochime ni natta, 彼人ハ落目ニナリ,
 [coll.] his fortune is on the verge of failure.

Ochimuska, おちむすか, 落武者, 敗兵, n. A soldier
 who has escaped from a battle; deserter; fugi-
 tives.

Ochinobira, おちのびる, v.t. To run away; to
 escape to a distance; to desert.

Ochiochi, おちおち, 落落, 靜靜, adv. Calmly;
 peacefully; comfortably; at heart's ease.
Ochiochi nemurarenau, 落々眠ラレズ, can not
 sleep quietly.
 Syn. ANSHINSHITE, OCHITSUKITE.

Ochi-no-hito, おちのひと, 御乳人, n. A wet
 nurse of a nobleman.

Ochiru, おちる, 落, 脱, 死, 衰, 失, 没, 降, v.t. ① To
 fall down (as from a height); to drop down; to
 come down. ② To fall off (as the feathers of
 birds). ③ To be omitted; to be left out. ④ To be
 entrapped; to be insnared; to be taken in. ⑤ To
 die (said esp. of birds). ⑥ To decline; to fall off
 (as customers). ⑦ To have a successful vote, bid,
 or ballot; to be knocked off (as goods). ⑧ To de-
 generate or deteriorate; to be degraded. ⑨ To
 admit or acknowledge (as a fault or crime); to
 confess. ⑩ To be taken possession of; to sur-
 render (as a castle). ⑪ To lose (as the head,
 nose, etc). ⑫ To go down or set (as the sun or
 moon). ⑬ To flee, or go away. ⑭ To come to-
 gether (as by previous concert). ⑮ To lull (as
 the wind).
Akunin jigoku ni ochiru, 悪人地獄ニ落ル, the
 bad man goes to hell; *Ano mise wa kyaku ga
 ochita*, 彼店ハ客ガ落チタ, that shop's customers
 are falling off; *Are yori kore wa shina ga ochiru*,
 彼ヨリ是レ品ガ落ル, that is inferior to this in
 quality; *Baidoku nite hana ga ochiru*, 梅毒ニテ
 鼻ガ落ル, the nose has fallen off by syphilis; *Dō
 shūte mo mune ni ochikaneru*, 何シテモ胸ニ落チカ
 子ル, it is hard to understand by any means; *U
 ga ochita kara kaerimashi*, 日ガ没メカラ落リマセ
 ヲ, as the sun has set, I shall return; *Utsukaku ga
 ochiru*, 品格ガ落ル, to degrade in quality; *Irefuda
 wa dare ni ochiru darō*, 入札ハ誰ニ落チルダラウ,
 who will have the successful vote? to whom will
 the goods be knocked down? *Isui ga chi ni ochi-
 ta*, 石ガ地ニ落チタ, a stone fell to the ground; *Ka-
 kushiki ga ochita*, 格式ガ落チタ, has fallen in rank,
 has been degraded; *Kaminari ga shosho e ochita*,
 雷ガ處々ニ落チタ, the thunder (i.e. lightning) has
 struck at several places; *Aka ga ochiru*, 垢ガ落ル,
 the dirt is taken off (as from the body by wash-
 ing); *Kaze fukeba ko-no-ha ga ochiru*, 風吹テ木
 葉ガ落ル, when the wind blows, the leaves of
 trees fall; *Kaze ga ochiru*, 風ガ落ル, the wind
 has lulled; *Kembutsu-nin ga ochiru*, 見物人ガ落ル,
 the spectators are falling off (or decreasing in
 number); *Kitō wo suru to okori ga ochiru*, 祈禱
 ナスト福ガ落ル, by praying to the god, the ague
 can be got rid of; *Kitsunetsuki ga ochiru*, 狐
 魂ガ落ル, to be dispossessed of a fox; *Kokoro ni*

ochiru, 心=落ル, to understand; *Kono ri ni ochiru*, 此理=落ル, (it) results in this truth; *Kono tammono wa shimagara ga ochiru*, 此反物=縋柄が落ル, this woven stuff is inferior in the kind of stripes; *Kubi ga ochiru*, 首が落ル, to lose the head; to be beheaded; *Kyūsu no kuchi ga ochiru*, 縁須ノ口が落ル, the mouth of the tea-pot is broken off; *Meisei chi ni ochiru*, 名聲地=落ル, to entirely lose one's fame; *Moji ga ochite iru*, 文字が落テイル, the characters are omitted; *Mune ni ochiru*, 胸=落ル, to comprehend; *Nikai yori koroge ochiru*, 二階ヨリ舞落ル, to fall down from the upper story; *Rōsuishte chikara ga ochita*, 老衰シテ力が落タ, have (or has) lost strength from dotage; *Senjō yori ochiru*, 戦場ヨリ落去ル, to flee from a battle-field; *Shiro yori ochiru*, 城ヨリ落ル, to escape from a castle; *Shōjin yori ochiru*, 精進ヨリ落ル, to cease to abstain from animal food; *Tabakari ni ochiru*, タバカリ=落ル, to be entrapped by an artifice; *Tekisal waga te ni ochitari*, 敵器我手=陥タリ, the enemies' fortress has fallen into our hand; *Teki waga hakarigoto ni ochiru*, 敵我謀=陥ル, the enemy has fallen into our stratagem; *Ten yori ochiru*, 天ヨリ墜ル, to fall down from the sky; to descend from the heaven; *Tobutori mo ochiru ikol*, 飛鳥モ落ル勢, so very influential as to make flying birds fall down; *Niku ga ochiru*, 肉が落ル, to lose flesh; to become emaciated; *Tōzoku tsumi ni ochiru*, 盜賊罪=落ル, the thief has acknowledged his crime; *Tsuki ga ochiru*, 月が落ル, the moon sets; *Zoku ni ochiru*, 俗ニ落ル, to become a layman (said of priests); to apostatize.

Syn. HAMARU, KUDARU, NAKUNARU, NIGERU, NOGARU, NORORU, OTORU, SADAMARU, SAGARU, SARU, SHIZUMU, TORU, WAKARU.

Ochitsukata, をちつかた, 以住, adv. [Obs.] Before
Syn. KOREYORISHITE. [that time.]

Ochitsukeru, おちつける, 落着, v.t. ① To calm, quiet, or settle (as one's mind); to tranquillize. ② To smooth, level, or make even (as a road).

Ki wo ochitsukeru, 氣ヲ落着ル, to calm one's mind; to be composed.

Syn. SADAMERU, SHIZUMERU.

Ochitsuki, おちつき, 落着, n. ① Calmness; tranquillity; peace; composure. ② Result or end.

Ochitsuki ga warui, 落着が悪い, to have a bad result.

Ochitsuku, おちつく, 落着, 安堵, 沈着, 鎮定, v.t. ① To settle down in a place; to establish (as one's self). ② To become calm, tranquil, or quiet. ③ To be still; to be composed.

Kokoro ga ochitsuku, 心が落着ク, the mind has become peaceful; *Sōō ga ochitsuita*, 騒動が鎮定タ, the tumult has been pacified; *Sono chi*

ni ochitsuku, 其地=落着ク, to settle down in that place.

Syn. ANDO, RAKUCHAKU, SADAMARU, SHIZUMARU, YASUMARU.

Ochitudo, おちとど, 落人, n. One who has fled from a battle-field; a fugitive; deserter.

Ochisuru, おちする, 落失, 逃亡, v.t. To lose by desertion (as soldiers); to take to flight.

Izure e ka ochisukeri, 何處ヘカ落失シテ, has escaped and been lost somewhere.

Syn. NIGESURU, NOGARERU.

Ochiyuku, おちゆく, 落行, 逃走, 歸着, v.t. ① To take to flight; to escape and go away; to desert. ② To result in; to have an issue; to terminate in. [in this truth.]

Kono ri ni ochiyuku, 此理=落行ク, to result

Syn. NARIYUKU, NIGYUKU.

Ōchiryōku, おうちりよく, 屈力, n. [Mech.] Torsional stress. FO(小).

Oda, をた, 小田, n. A small field; rice-field. See

Ōdai, おたい, 御臺, n. [coll.] ① Cont. form of Ōdai-dan; a dining table (a term used by court ladies). ② Rice (woman's term).

Ōdako, おたいこ, 大鼓, n. A big drum.

Ōdake, をたけ, 笹竹, n. [Bot.] *Phyllostochus bambusoides*.

Ōdake, おおたけ, 大竹, n. A large species of bamboo.

Ōdaku, おたく, 汚濁, n. [Chin.] Dirtiness; foulness; debilement.

Ōdamaki, をたまき, 宇環, n. ① A spool of yarn. ② [Bot.] Cont. form of below.

Ōdamaki, をたまき, 種子, n. [Bot.] *Columbina, Aquilegia atropurpurea*.

Ōdan, わうたん, 黄疸, n. [Med.] Jaundice.

Ōdankwa, をたんくわ, n. [Bot.] *Urena stnata*.

Ōdare, おだたれ, 覆垂, n. A sun-screen; awning.

Syn. HIOI, OI. [blow; to strike.]

Ōda suru, おうたする, 殴打, v.t. [Chin.] To give a *Ōda sūshō*, 殴打創傷, striking and wounding.

Ōdate, おたて, 煽動, n. [coll.] Stirring up; exciting; instigation; honeyed words.

Itto no oitte ni noru na, 人ノオダテニ乗ルナ, do not be influenced by another's incitement.

Ōdateru, おたてる, 煽動, 挑撥, v.t. [coll.] To act

Ōdatsuru, おたつる, 上, upon; to incite, instigate, or seduce; to work up, or fan the flame.



大鼓

Ōdatsu, おうたつ, 横奪, n. [Chin.] Encroaching upon the rights or possessions of another; unlawful seizure; usurping. —suru, v.t. To encroach upon the right of another; to usurp.

Syn. ŌRYŌ SURU, YOKODORI SURU.

Ōdawara-chōchin, をたせらうちん, 小田原提燈, n. A small cylindrical paper lantern.

Ōdawara-hyōgi, をたせらひやうぎ, 小田原評議, n. Consultation not settled for a long time, or a tedious discussion (the phrase originating from the fact that, when the castle of Odawara was besieged by enemies, the inmates could not decide whether they should surrender or not after a long continued discussion among themselves).

Ōdawara-hyōjō, をたせらひやうぢやう, 小田原評定, n. Consultation not settled for a long time, or a tedious discussion (the phrase originating from the fact that, when the castle of Odawara was besieged by enemies, the inmates could not decide whether they should surrender or not after a long continued discussion among themselves).

Ōdayaka, おたやか, 穏, a. Calm; tranquil; still; serene; mild; peaceful. —ni, adv. Calmly; tranquilly, etc.

Kaze ga odayaka ni natta, 風が穏ニナツタ, the wind has become calm; *Kuni ga odayaka ni osamaru*, 国が穏ニ治マレ, the country is governed in peace; *To-no-naka ga odayaka ni natta*, 世ノ中が穏ニナツタ, the world has become tranquil; *Odayaka na hito*, 穏人, a man of mild disposition; a serene person.

Ōde, おたて, 大手, n. The arms spread out.

Ōde wo futte aruku, 大手ヲ振ッテ歩ク, to walk swinging the arms spread out; to strut about; *Ōde wo hitogete*, 大手ヲヒロゲテ, [lit.] with the arms spread out; in a proud or fearless manner.

Ōdekashi, おたてかし, n. Same as below, but less frequently used. [well done.]

Ōdeki, おたてき, n. [coll.] A great success; very

Kore wa chikagoro ni nai ōdeki ōz, 是ハ近頃ニナイ大出来タ, that's the greatest success met with in recent times.

Ōdeko, おたてこ, n. [coll.] A projecting forehead.

Ōdemari, おたてまり, n. [Bot.] *Viburnum tomentosum*. [ing out.]

Ōdemashi, おたてまし, 御出座, n. [polite coll.] *Go-odo*, をと, 小門, n. A small gate; wicket.

Ōdo, おうと, 王上, n. [Chin.] The Imperial domain.

Ōdo, おうと, 黄土, n. A kind of yellow paint.

Ōdō, わうたう, 王道, n. [Chin.] The way of kings (as of Gyū and Shun, the two virtuous and wise monarchs of ancient China); upright government; just administration.

Ōdō, わうたう, 横道, n. and a. Unprincipled or knavish way; unprincipled, knavish, unjust, dishonest.

Kishin ni ōō nashi, 鬼神ニ横道ナシ, gods have no injustice; *Ōō na yatsu*, 横道ナリ, an unprincipled fellow.

Syn. ŌCHAKU, YOKOMONT, YOROSHIMA.

Ōdō, おだどう, 大鼓, n. A kind of drum larger than the *tsuzumi* and beaten with the hand.

Ōdō, おうどう, 黄銅, n. Brass. Syn. SHINCHŪ.

Ōdoburū, おどぶるう, v.t. To shiver with cold; to be chilly.

Ōdokash, おどかし, n. Same as *Odorokashi*.

Ōdokasu, おどかす, v.t. To scare; to alarm; to threaten.

Ōdoke, おどけ, 戯言, n. Fun; wit; humour; drollery; pleasantry; jocularly; facetiousness; wagery; antics; banter, joke, jest.

Ōdoke wo ōi, 戯ヲ云フ, to crack a joke. Syn. KOKKEI, SHARE, TAWAMURE, ZARE.

Ōdokebanashi, おどけばなし, 戯話, 談話, n. A facetious story; witty talk; humorous speech.

Ōdokeguchi, おどけぐち, 戯口, 談口, n. Jest; joke; crack; quip; quibble, pleasantry. Syn. ZAREGORO.

Ōdokemono, おどけもの, 滑稽者, 放蕩者, n. A wit; punster; buffoon; droll; merry andrew. Syn. KOKKEISHA.

Ōdokeru, おどける, 戯言, v.t. [coll.] To be comical or funny; to joke, jest or gleek; to crack a joke; to be witty or humorous.

Syn. FUZAKERU, JŌDAN SURU, ZARERU.

Ōdoku suru, おどくする, 汚濁, v.t. [Chin.] To defile; to tarnish (as reputation); to taint. Syn. KEGASU.

Ōdome, おどめ, 懼止, n. Same as *Ojime*.

Ōdomeku, おどめく, v.t. To be afraid; to be fearful. Syn. KOWAGARU, OSORERU. [ful at.]

Ōdomi, おどみ, 沈澱, n. Anything which settles at the bottom of a liquid; sediment; lees; precipitates.

Ōdomu, おどむ, 沈澱, v.t. To fall to the bottom; to settle down; to precipitate.

Kasu ga soko ni ōdomu, 滓が底ニオドム, the dregs settle in the bottom. Syn. SHIZUMU.

Ōdō-mono, わうたうもの, 横道者, n. An unprincipled or knavish fellow; knave; villain.

Kono ōdō-mono me, 此横道者ヲ, you, villain! Syn. ŌCHAKUMONO.

Ōdomori, おどもり, n. A puddle of rain water.

Ōdo-odo, おどおど, 恐怖, 凍城, adv. Haunted with fear; trembling; shaking; in a tremour.

Ōdo-odo shite henji mo dektenai, 恐怖シテ返事ヲ出来エナイ, to tremble and be unable to make a reply.

Syn. OZOJI, OZUOZU, WANAWANA.

Ōdorasu, おどらす, v.t. Caus. form of *Ōdoru*.

Mune wo odorasu, 胸ヲトラス, to cause heart to beat; to be alarmed or frightened.

Odori, おどり 踊り, *n.* The fontanelle in an infant's head. Syn. H YOMMKI. [font's head.]

Odori, おどり, 踊, *n.* ① The act of dancing; dance. ② Doubling the interest (as on money).

Odori, おどろい, 大通, 通街, *n.* Main road; highway. Syn. OJI.

Odori-ngaru, おどりがる, 隔上, *v.t.* To jump, skip, or spring up. Syn. HANBAGARU, TOBIAGARU.

Odori-iru, おどりにいる, *v.t.* To jump or spring into; to rush into.

Odoriji, おどりじ, 摩字, 摩字, *n.* Chinese characters doubled or repeated (esp. in order to intensify the meaning, such as *kyōkyō* (狂々), *yūyū* (悠々) etc.).

Odoriko, おどりこ, 踊子, 舞兒, *n.* A dancing girl.

Odori-koeru, おどりにこへる, 隔越, *v.t.* To jump over; to skip across. Syn. TORIKOERU.

Odori-komu, おどりにこむ, 隔込, *v.t.* To jump or rush into. [album.]

Odorikosō, おどろこそう, 檀藪, *n.* [Bot.] *Lantana odorata*.

Odoro, おどろ, 荆棘, 藪莽, *n.* A place overgrown with brambles; a bramble bush. —*no*, *a.* Entangled; tangled; disheveled. *Odoro no kami*, 蓬髪, tangled hair.

Odorokashi, おどろかし, 驚, *n.* The act of surprising, frightening, or scaring.

Odorokasu, おどろかす, 驚, *v.t.* ① [caus. of *Odoroku*.] To surprise, astonish, astound, or amaze. ② To scare or frighten; to startle. Syn. ODOKASU, ODOSU.

Odoroki, おどろき, 驚, *n.* ① Wonder; surprise; amazement; astonishment. ② Being frightened or scared. ③ Admiration; awe.

Odoroki-iru, おどろきいる, 驚入, *v.t.* To be very much amazed or surprised; to be lost in wonder or astonishment; to be struck dumb.

Odoroki-miru, おどろきみる, 驚見, *v.t.* To look at with wonder or astonishment.

Odoroku, おどろく, 驚, *v.t.* To be surprised or astonished; to wonder or marvel; to be startled. *Sakuya no rakurai ni wa odorokimashita*, 昨夜の落雷は一驚キマシタ, [coll.] I was astonished at the flashes of lightning last night. Syn. BIKKURI SURU, OBIYURU, TAMAGERU.

Odoro-odoroshi, -i.-ki, おどろおどろし, *a.* ① Astonishing; amazing; wonderful; stupendous. ② Enormous; innumerable; countless.

Odoru, おどる, 踊, 躍, *v.t.* ① To dance. ② To skip; to jump up and down; to leap and frisk about; to prance (as fish). ③ To throb (as the heart in agitation); to palpitate. *Mune odoru*, 心躍る, the heart throbs; *Musume ga odoru*, 少女が踊る, the girl dances; *Uo fuchi*

ni odoru, 魚躍=躍る, fish are prancing in the deep pool of water. Syn. HANERU, MAU, TOBIAGARU.

Odoshi, おどし, 織, *n.* The style or the act of sewing together the plates of an armour. *Hi-odoshi no yoroi*, 緋織=緋, the armour the plates of which are fastened together with red threads.

Odoshi, おどし, 威, 嚇, *n.* The act of scaring away; intimidation; threat. [no avail.] *Odoshi ga kikanu*, 嚇がキカヌ, threatening is of no avail.

Odosu, おどす, 織, *v.t.* To fasten together the metal plates of an armour.

Odosu, おどす, 威, 嚇, *v.t.* To frighten; to terrify by threat; to threaten; to scare or alarm; to intimidate. *Kūhō wo hanatte zoku wo odosu*, 空砲ヲ發ッテ賊ヲ威ス, to scare away a thief by firing a gun not loaded with shot. Syn. ODOKASU, ODOROKASU.

Odotsu, おどつ, 凹凸, *n.* Having hills and hollows (as land); rough or uneven surface. Syn. DEKUBOKU, TAKABIKU.

Oe, おえ, 汚穢, *n.* Being foul or dirty; defilement; dirtiness; filth; dirt. — *Oe wo harau*, 汚穢ヲ掃フ, to cleanse away filth. Syn. KEGARE, YOGORE.

Oen, おうえん, 援, *n.* ① Aid, help, or assistance (esp. in battle). ② Auxiliary troops; reinforcements. —*suru*, *v.t.* and *i.* To help or assist. *Katiku yori ten suru*, 海陸ヨリ援接スル, to aid with both marine and land forces. Syn. KASEI, SUKEZEI, TASUKERU.

Oenkei, おえんけい, 凹面形, *n.* A concave form, concavity.

Oera, おえら, 我等, *pron.* [coll.] We, us. Syn. WARERA.

Oeru, おへる, 終, *v.t.* To end, finish, or complete. Syn. OWARU.

Ofu, おふ, 大腑, *n.* and *a.* [coll.] Magnanimity, high-mindedness, generosity, liberality; generous, magnanimous, disinterested. Syn. ŌMAKA, ŌYŌ.

Ofu, おふう, 大風, 尊大, *n.* and *a.* Proud manner, haughty air, loftiness, arrogance, superciliousness, proud, haughty, puffed up, high frown. *Ofu na koto wo iu*, 大風ヲフテ云フ, to use arrogant language; *Ofu na yatsu*, 大風子扱, a supercilious fellow. Syn. ŌNEI, TAKABURI.

Ofuda, おふだ, 御札, *n.* A kind of written charm issued from a shrine or temple.

Ofudakubari, おふたぐはり, *n.* Distributing written charms issued from a shrine or temple.

Ofude, おふで, 大筆, *n.* A large hair pencil.

Ofuku, おふく, 御福, *n.* A smiling female face with a projecting forehead and cheeks and a flat nose (popularly supposed to be a lucky countenance). Syn. OKAMU.

Ofuku, わらふく, 往復, *n.* Going and returning; correspondence. *Shokan no ofuku shikiri nari*, 書翰ノ往復頻ナリ, sending and receiving letters incessantly; *Tetsudō ofuku-gitte*, 鐵道往復切手, a railroad excursion ticket. —*suru*, *v.t.* To go and return. Syn. ŌHEX, YUKIKAERI.

Ofuku-hagaki, わらふくはがき, 往復書, *n.* A return postal card.

Ofukukwa, わらふくわ, 往復課, *n.* The Section of Correspondence.

Ofukuro, おふくろ, 阿母, 北堂, *n.* [Tōkyō coll.] Mother (without *sama* affixed it means *one's*). Syn. HANA, HANAU. [lowly.]

Oga, おが, 大鋸, *n.* A large saw (for sawing timbers). Syn. GAGARI, GANGI. [silk.]

Oga, おが, 巻車, *n.* A kind of reel for reeling. Syn. ITOKURIGURUMA.

Oga, わがが, 任駕, *n.* [Epist.] Turning (your) carriage (this way); your call or visit. *Go-ōga machi-tatematsuri soro*, 御任駕奉待候, I respectfully wait for your coming.

Ogachi-ishi, おがちいし, 碓石, *n.* A kind of slate used in making ink stones (named after Okachihama in Mikusa, where it occurs).

Ogahiki, おがひき, 大鋸, *n.* A sawyer. Syn. KOHKI.

Ogakuzu, おがくず, 鋸屑, *n.* Saw-dust.

Ogami-megami, おがみめがみ, 陽神陰神, *n.* Male and female deities.

Ogami-uchi, おがみうち, 拜打, *n.* A downward blow with a sword.

Ogamu, おがむ, 拜, *v.t.* ① To worship, adore. ② To see or look at (as the sun or the face of the Emperor). *Tsuki wo ogamu*, 月ヲ拜ム, to worship, or look at the moon; *Tenshi-sama no ōrei wo agamu*, 天子様ノ御通ヲ拜ム, to witness the passing of the Emperor. Syn. HAI SURU, NUKATSUKU.

Ogane, おがね, 大鐘, 洪鐘, *n.* A large bell (such as are hung up in Buddhist temples). Syn. TSURIGANE.

Ogara, おがら, 麻幹, *n.* The stem of hemp (after the bark has been stripped off). Syn. ASAGARA.

Ogara, おがら, 大幹, 長幹, *n.* Large body (of persons); tall in stature. *Kono ko wa toshi ni shite wa ōgara da*, 此兒ハ

年ニシテハ大幹也, [coll.] this child is tall for its age.

Ogara-bana, おがらばな, *n.* [Bot.] *Acer spicatum*.

Ogarashi, おがらし, 大芥, *n.* [Bot.] *Sinapis terrevifolia*.

Ogarugaya, おがらぐや, *n.* [Bot.] *Andropogon Nardus*.

Ogasa, おがさ, 大笠, 笠, *n.* A large hat.

Ogasawararyū, おがさわらりゅう, 小笠原流, *n.* A style or forms of etiquette originated by Ogasawara Nagahide during the administration of the Ashikaga Shōgun Yoshimitsu.

Ogatama-no-ki, おがたまのき, 黄心樹, *n.* [Bot.] *Magnolia compressa*.

Ogawa, おがわ, 小川, 細流, *n.* A small river, rivulet. [gawara.]

Ogawara, おがわら, 牡瓦, *n.* Same as *Namako-ōgayatsuri*, おががやつり, 草三葉, *n.* [Bot.] *Cyperus marginellus*.

Ogaze, おがせ, 麻絲, *n.* A skein of hempen thread.

Oge, おげ, *n.* Same as *Eta*.

Ogeki suru, おげきする, 鞭打, *v.t.* [Chin.] To strike; to give blows. Syn. TATAKU, UTSU.

Ogen, おげん, 應答, *n.* An answer to a prayer. *Kami mo ogen mashimashite*, 神モ應答マシマシテ, the god hearkening to the prayer.

Ogi, おぎ, 蓆, *n.* [Bot.] Common reed.

Ogi, おぎ, 扇, 摺扇, *n.* A folding fan. Syn. SENSU, SUSHIRO.

Ogi, おぎ, 奥義, *n.* The deepest principles, or the most difficult parts (of any science); mystery (of an art). *Ogi wo kiwamu*, 奥義ヲ悉ム, to be versed in the most profound principles (of a science or art). Syn. OKUGI. [art.]

Ogi, おぎ, 黄耆, *n.* [Bot.] *Sophora*.

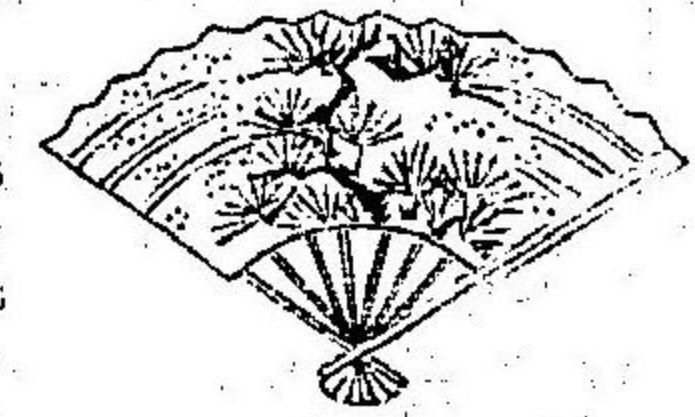
Ogi, おぎ, 横断, *n.* [Chin.] Perverse opinions; obstinate views. —*suru*, *v.t.* To argue in an obstinate manner; to put forward perverse views.

Ogiawase, おぎあわせ, 扇合, *n.* A literary pastime in which each party inscribes a verse on his (or her) folding fan and the victory falls to the composer of the best piece.

Ogibako, おぎばこ, 扇箱, *n.* A box for packing folding fans used as presents.

Ogibone, おぎぼね, 扇骨, *n.* The stays of a fan.

Ogiboshi, おぎびし, 扇搦子, *n.* Beating time to music with a fan.



Ogigami, おぎがみ, 扇紙, 地紙, *n.* A kind of paper used in making folding fans.
Syn. JIGAMI.

Ogikake, おぎかけ, 扇掛, *n.* An appliance for holding ornamental fans.
Syn. SENSUKAKE.

Ogi-kasura, おぎかすら, *n.* [Bot.] *Ajuga grosserrata*. [Chinense.]

O-giku, おぎく, 洋菊, *n.* [Bot.] *Chrysanthemum*

Ogimi, おぎみ, 大君, *n.* The Great Master; the Emperor.

Ogimori, おぎもり, 大肝煎, *n.* The headman of several villages.
Syn. OSHŌYA.

Ogin, おぎん, 謡吟, *n.* [Chin.] Singing. — *saru*, *v.t.* To sing (as a song).

Oginai, おぎなひ, 補, *n.* The act of making up a loss or deficiency; repairing; benefitting; recuperation.

Oginai-gusuri, おぎなひぐすり, 補劑, *n.* Tonics; restoratives.

Oginau, おぎなふ, 補, *v.t.* To make good a loss; to make up a deficiency; to benefit; to repair.
Syn. TSUKURAU.

Ogi-no-kaname, おぎのかなめ, 扇眼, *n.* The rivet or pivot of a fan.

Oginoru, おぎのる, 賒, *v.t.* To buy on credit.

Ogi-no-tsutate, おぎのつたて, 扇歩障, *n.* A screen in the form of a fan.

Ogi-no-tsume, おぎのつめ, 水藻衣, *n.* [Bot.] *Hydrophila lancea*.

Ogiri, おぎり, 大切, 結局, *n.* ① The last act of a play. ② The final result; the end; issue.

Ogiro, おぎろ, 鏡, *n.* Same as *Otoari*.

Ogisaki, おぎさき, 大祀, *n.* Same as *Kōtaigō*.

Ogiya, おぎや, 扇匠, 扇店, *n.* A maker of folding fans; a fan-store.

Oglyoshi, おぎよし, 葦, *n.* [Bot.] Common reed.

Ogo, おご, 海藻, *n.* [Bot.] A kind of sea-weed, *Mesogloea*.

Ogō, おご, *n.* [coll.] ① [Natsu provinc.] An honorific address for another's daughter; miss. ② [Aki and Iwami.] Your wife; your daughter; madam.

Ogo, おご, 荷担, *n.* A pole for carrying burdens across the shoulder.
Syn. TEMBIMBO.

Ogo, おご, 擁護, *n.* Protection or help (esp. of a god); Divine assistance.

Ogo, おご, 往古, *n.* and *adv.* Ancient times; in times of yore; past ages.
Syn. INISHIE, MUKASHI, ŌMUKASHI.

Ogo, おご, 會期, *n.* The time or opportunity of meeting together.

Ogoe, おごえ, 大聲, *n.* Loud voice.

Ogoe wo hanatsu, 大聲ヲハナツ, to emit a loud
Syn. KŌSHŪ. [voice.]

Ogoke, おごけ, 麻小箱, 扇箱, *n.* A round wooden box anciently used in twisting and joining threads of hemp together preparatory to twist.
Syn. OUMIOKE. [ing into a cord.]

Ogon, おごん, 黄金, *n.* ① [lit.] Yellow metal, gold. ② Gold coins; money.
Syn. KIN, KOGANE. [tha.]

Ogon, おごん, 苗苧, *n.* [Bot.] *Scutellaria macran-*

Ogon-chiku, おごんちく, 黄金竹, *n.* [Bot.] *Bambusa variegata*.

Ogon-hiba, おごんひば, *n.* [Bot.] *Thuopsis* sp.

Ogon-ibuki, おごんいぶき, *n.* [Bot.] *Juniperus* sp. [藍.]

Ogonori, おごのり, 海髮, *n.* [Bot.] Same as *Ogo* (海)

Ogonscki, おごんせき, 黄金石, *n.* [Min.] Yellow ochre.

Ogonsō, おごんそう, 黄金草, *n.* [Bot.] *Achyroperus grandiflorus*.

Ogoren, おごれん, *n.* [Nara provinc.] A respectful title for another's daughter; your daughter; [Echigo and Eizen provinc.] your daughter; your wife.

Ogori, おごり, 奢, *n.* Luxury; extravagance; prodigality; profusion; malversation; spendthriftiness. [luxurious.]
Ogori ga sugiru, 奢が過ぎる, to be excessively
Syn. KYŌSHA, SHASHI.

Ogori, おごり, 驕, *n.* Pride; affectation; mannerism; pretension; conceit; pendency; *superciliosus*.
Syn. ŌFŪ, TAKABURI. [houseless.]

Ogoru, おごる, 奢, *v.t.* ① To be extravagant, prodigal, wasteful, or thriftless; to live in splendour or luxury. ② [coll.] To entertain; to give a feast.
Hito ni ogoraseru, 人に奢ラセル, to make another entertain one's self with some delicacy.
Syn. FURUMAU.

Ogoru, おごる, 驕, *v.t.* ① To feel or manifest pride; to be arrogant, haughty, conceited, or affected. ② To become fierce or get obstinate (said of horses).
Uma ogotte susumazu, 馬驕ッテ進マズ, the horse got obstinate and did not move forward.
Spn. TAKABURU.

Ogoshō, おごしやう, 大御所, *n.* A respectful title given to a Prince of the Blood or higher nobles (esp. *Sekke* and *Seigwa*) who has retired from public life.



(黄金草)

Ogosoka, おごそか, 嚴, *a.* ① Strict; severe; austere; stringent. ② Grave; solemn; majestic; dignified; august; imposing; sublime.
Syn. GENJŪ, KIBISHIKI.

Ogosoka ni, おごそかに, 嚴, *adv.* The adverbial form of above.
Ogosoka ni mōshi watasu, 嚴ニ申渡ス, to sentence solemnly; to give a strict order.

Ogu, おうご, 王宮, *n.* Imperial palace; royal residence.

Oguchi, おごち, 大言, 穢語, *n.* Obscene talk; filthy language. [language.]
Oguchi wo kiku, 大言ヲキク, to use obscenity.
Syn. INJI, WAISETSU.

Ogui, おごい, 大食, 暴食, *n.* Eating too much; a great eater; a glutton.
Ogui wo suru to kenshō wo sokonau, 大食ヲスルト健康ヲ害フ, eating too much injures one's health.
Syn. TAISHOKU.

Ogumo, おごも, 刺毛蜘蛛, *n.* [Entom.] A large spider. [but less polite.]

Ogurai, おごらい, 大食, 饕餮, *n.* Same as *Ogui*

Ogura-no-shikishi, おぐらのしきし, 小倉色紙, *n.* A square piece of ornamental paper with a Japanese poem written on it. [dim.]

Ogurashi, おぐらし, 小暗, *a.* A little dark; [dim.]
Syn. KURASHI, USUGERAKI.

Oguruma, おぐるま, 小車, *n.* A small coach, wag.

Oguruma, おぐるま, 旋環花, *n.* [Bot.] *Inula Britannica*. [pane.]

Oguruma, おぐるま, 土木器, *n.* [Bot.] Elecam

Ogushi, おぐし, 御髮, *n.* The hair (used only to or of a superior).
Ogushi wo ageru, 御髮ヲアゲル, to dress the hair (a polite expression).
Syn. KAMI.

Ogushi, おぐし, 小櫛, *n.* A small comb.
Tsuge no ogushi, 黄楊ノ小櫛, a small comb made with *tsuge* wood.

Ogutsu, おぐつ, 麻鞋, *n.* Hempen shoes.

Ogyō, おぎやう, 御形, 扇箱, *n.* [Bot.] *Gnaphalium multiceps*.

Ogyō, おぎやう, 王業, *n.* [Chin.] The exercise of a supreme power; sovereignty.

Ogyō, おぎやう, 做大, *n.* Making much of a little; exaggeration; bombast; high colouring; dealing in the marvellous.
Kare wa nanigoto mo ogyō ni ū, 彼ハ何事モ做大ニ云フ, he colours everything too highly; he makes a mountain of a mole-hill.

Oha, おは, 尾羽, *n.* Tail feathers (of birds).

Ohachi, おはち, 飯鉢, *n.* A rice-tub.
Ohachi ga mawatte kita, 飯鉢が廻ッテ来た, my turn has come.
Syn. MASHIBITSU.

Ohachi-ire, おはちいれ, 飯鉢入, *n.* A straw box for above for keeping the contents warm.

Ohagarashi, おはがらし, 大芥, *n.* [Bot.] The large-leaved mustard.

Ohagi, おはぎ, *n.* Boiled rice slightly kneaded and covered with an (餅).

Ohaguro, おはぐろ, 鐵漿, *n.* A dye made by immersing heated iron scraps in water and adding to it a small quantity of *sake*. It is used (mixed with powdered gall nuts) by married women and formerly by the court nobles, to blacken their teeth.
Ohaguro wo tsukete mayu wo suru, 鐵漿ヲ付テ牙ヲ刺ル, to blacken the teeth and shave the eye brows. [Aristolochia debilis.]

Ohaguro-hana, おはぐろはな, 烏兜鈴, *n.* [Bot.] *Aristolochia debilis*.

Ohaguro-tombo, おはぐろとんぼ, 蚊, *n.* [Entom.] A species of dragon-fly, *Calopteryx atrata*.
Syn. KANETSUKE-TOMBO.

Ohakobe, おはこべ, 雜草, *n.* [Bot.] *Trigonotis peduncularis*.

Ohakuchō, おはくちやう, 鶴, *n.* [Ornith.] Common swan, or hooper, *Cygnus muscus*.

Ohamoji, おはもじ, 面羞, *a.* Feeling ashamed; bashful; bluishful. Used by women only.
Ohamoji nagara, 面羞ナガラ, though I am ashamed.

Ohamu, おはむ, *n.* [Ornith.] Black-throated diver, *Columbus arcticus*.

Ohannaseri, おはなせり, *n.* [Entom.] *Ismene Benjamini*.

Ohan, おはん, 黃疸, *n.* [Med.] Name of a medicine, chlorosis.

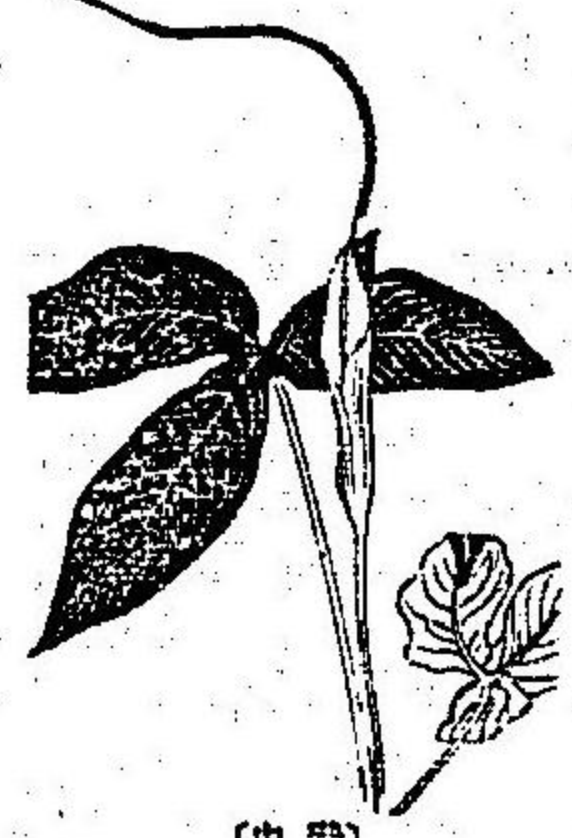
Ohange, おはげんげ, 田藤, *n.* [Bot.] *Arisema ringens*.
Syn. MŪ-SASHIARUMI.

Ohari, おはり, 御針, *n.* A seamstress.

Ohashiryū, おはしりゅう, 大橋流, *n.* A style of writing Chinese characters, named after its originator

Ohayaba, おはやば, *n.* [Entom.] *Vanessa Cauerum*.

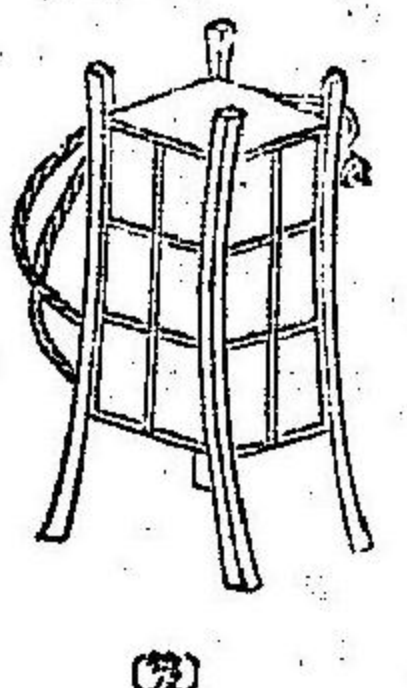
Ohayō, おはよう, 御早, *n.* [coll.] You are early; good morning (used in morning salutation).
Mitsuan ohayō, 皆サン御早, you are all early; good morning to you all.



(田藤)

Ohaco, オハコ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Eleotris obscura*.
Ohel, オヘ, 鱈蛇, *n.* [*Zool.*] A large serpent.
Ohel-ichigo, オヘイチゴ, 蛇会, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Potentilla Kleiniana*.
Ohel, オヘ, 横柄, 倨傲, *n.* Arrogance; pride; haughtiness; superciliousness; assumption; lordliness.
Ohel ni iw, 横柄ニ云フ, to speak arrogantly.
 Syn. *OFU*, *OGORITAKABURU*.
Ohokokimushi, オホコキムシ, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Caraus matyasanus*.
Ohen, オウヘン, 盛受, *n.* According to circumstances; acting to suit particular occasions.
Ohen, オウヘン, 往還, *n.* Same as *Ofuku*.
Ohen no nyūbi, 往還ノ入費, expenses required in going and returning.
 —*suru*, *v.t.* To go and return. [ticket].
Ohengitte, オウヘンギッテ, 往還切手, *n.* A return
Ohoya, オホヤ, 御部屋, *n.* [polite coll.] A room or apartment. [An honorific title for a noble's concubine.]
Ohideri, オヒデリ, 大早, *n.* A prolonged drou-
Ohibaba, オヒババ, 高祖母, *n.* Great-great-grandmother.
Ohijiji, オヒイイヂ, 高祖父, *n.* Great-great-grandfather.
Ohiki, オヒキ, *n.* Ladies' word for *hikidemono*.
Ohinaru, オヒナ, *v.t.* Cont. form of below.
Ohinaru, オヒナ, *v.t.* [polite coll.] To get up from sleep (used of superiors only).
Ohira, オヒラ, *n.* Cont. form of below.
Ohirawan, オヒラワン, 大平碗, *n.* A large shallow bowl for serving food in.
Ohiru, オヒル, 晝, *n.* [polite coll.] Day-time. [Dinner.]
Ohirugao, オヒルガオ, 藤長苗, *n.* [*Bot.*] Hedge
Ohishiba, オヒシバ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Eleusine indica*.
Ohishiba, オヒシバ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Arundinella anomala*. [ladies].
Ohiya, オヒヤ, 水, *n.* [coll.] Cold water (used by
Ohizamoto, オヒザモト, 御座下, 聖殿之下, *n.* [polite coll.] By His knees; the city or capital where the Emperor is residing.
Ohō, オウホウ, 盛報, *n.* [*Budd.*] Retribution; reward; recompense.
Ingya ohō, 因果盛報, reward and punish-
Ohō, オウホウ, 王法, *n.* Same as *Ohō* (王道).
Ohoso, オホソ, *n.* [coll.] A woman's broad sash (a term used by court ladies.) [The sardine (woman's term)].
Ohyanakasu, オヒヤカサ, 嘲罵, *v.t.* [coll.] To ridicule; to deride; to make a fool of.
 Syn. *AZAKERU*, *NABURU*.
Ohyo, オヒョウ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ulmus montana*.
Ol, オ, 足, *n.* A box provided with legs and

carried on the back by a traveling *yamabushi* or a priest.
Ol, オ, 老, *n.* and *a.* Old age; senility; gray hairs; hoary age. Also used in composition with nouns.
Ol wo yashinau, 老ヲ養フ, to support the aged; *Ol-nyūbō*, 老女所, an aged wife, or a wife elder than her husband.
 Syn. *RŌNEN*.
Ol, オ, *interj.* A call or cry for attracting another's attention; hallo; halloo.
Ol, オ, 負, *n.* [A burden; load.] [Anything given as boot].
Ol, オ, 甥, *n.* Cousin.
Ol, オ, *interj.* An exclam. used in calling the attention of another; halloo.
Ol, オ, 王位, *n.* Throne; sovereign power or dignity.
Ol wo yuzuru, 王位ヲ讓ル, to abdicate the throne of a king. [fence of a king].
Ol, オ, 王威, *n.* [*Chin.*] Power, glory, or influ-
Ol, オ, 鹿, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Scirpus lacustris*.
Ol, オ, 被, *n.* A covering; a cover; a lid.
 Syn. *KABUSEMONO*, *OMONO*.
Olatsumeru, オヒアツメル, 追集, *v.t.* To collect
Olatsumeru, オヒアツメル, together by driving (as fowls).
Olhamu, オヒハム, *v.t.* To become decrepit; to grow feeble from age; to be stricken in years.
Olbara, オヒバラ, 追腹殉死, *n.* Committing suicide (*i.e.* *harakiri*) in order to follow one's deceased lord to the grave.
Olbara wo kiru, 追腹ヲ切ル, to commit *harakiri* in order to follow one's deceased master.
Olbokureru, オヒボクル, 老老, *v.t.* To become childish with age; to be in one's dotage.
Olboro, オヒボロ, 老老, *n.* Decrepitude; superannuation; old age; dotage; dotard.
Olboro oyagi, 老老翁, a dotard (in contempt or humiliation).
Olboreru, オヒボレル, 老老, *v.t.* [coll.] To become childish with age; to be stricken in years.
Olbukuro, オヒブクロ, *n.* A bag worn about the person for carrying food or other things; a wallet.
Olichirasu, オヒチラス, 追散, 驅散, *v.t.* To drive and scatter; to pursue and cause to disperse.
Tekigun wo shūhō ni oichirasu, 敵軍ヲ四方ニ追散ス, to drive and scatter the enemies in all directions.
Oldaki, オヒタキ, 再炊, *n.* Cooking rice again to



supply the deficiency of that which was cooked before (as when an unexpected guest arrives just before dinner).
Oidashi-gusuri, オイダシグスリ, 退出藥, 驅逐藥, *n.* A diaphoretic medicine. [expel].
Oidasu, オイダス, 退出, 放逐, *v.t.* To drive out; to
Oide, オイデ, 御出, *n.* [polite coll.] Coming or going (used in the second or third person). [imp.] Come; go.
Koichi e oide, 此處ヘオイデ, come here; *Izuku e oide-nasaru ka*, 何處ヘ御出ナサルカ, where are you going?
Oide, オイデ, 御居, *n.* [polite coll.] Being, living, or existing (only in the second and the third person).
Mina san gōjū de oide-nasatemasu ka, 皆サン御無事デ御居デナシマスカ, [coll.] are you all in health?
Oideru, オイデ, 御出, *v.t.* [polite coll.] To come or go (in the second or third person).
Oido, オイデ, 尻, *n.* The buttock (used by wo-
 Syn. *IZARAI*, *SHIRI*. [men].
Oie, オイヘ, *n.* A respectful title for another's wife.
Oieru, オイヘリ, 御家流, *n.* A style of hand writing originated by Sun'en Hōshianō, the son of the Emperor Fushimi.
Oigo, オイゴ, 老子, *n.* A child born to an agod
 Syn. *TOSHITORIGO*. [person].
Oigoshi, オイゴシ, *n.* One's back bent with age.
Oihagi, オイハギ, 追刺, 行刺, *n.* A highwayman; a footpad; a robber.
Oihagi ni ōta, 追刺ニ遇フタ, have been rob-
 Syn. *HIRAGI*. [bed by a footpad].
Oihagu, オイハグ, 追刺, 行刺, *v.t.* To pursue after and rob; to rob (as a highwayman).
 Syn. *OTORU*.
Oihanatsu, オイハナツ, 追放, 放逐, *v.t.* To drive away so as not to return; to expel; to banish.
Toriko wo oihanatsu, 捕ヲ追放ス, to drive away a captive.
Oiharau, オイハラウ, 追拂, 驅逐, *v.t.* To drive away; to drive off. [the enemies].
Teki wo oiharau, 敵ヲ追拂フ, to drive away
Oihashirasu, オイハシラス, 追走, *v.t.* To pursue and make run; to drive away.
Oihateru, オイハテ, 老果, 老, *v.t.* To become
Oihatsuru, オイハツル, 超然, 老, *v.t.* To become old and decrepit; to attain an extremely old age.
Oihokureru, オイボクル, *v.t.* Same as *Oiboreru*.
Oidasu, オイダス, 退出, 放逐, *v.t.* To drive out; to expel.
Oikaesu, オイカヘス, 追返, *v.t.* To drive back; to repel; to pursue and cause to return.
 Syn. *OIDASU*.

Oikake, オイカケ, 老威, 威, *n.* [Cords for fastening to the head the cap worn by ancient nobles.] [A kind of ornamental wig worn by ancient soldiers on the front of each ear].
 Syn. *HOOSUKE*.
Oikakeru, オイカケル, 追懸, 追逐, *v.t.* To drive
Oikakuru, オイカクル, 追懸, 追逐, *v.t.* To set on; to pursue after; to set on.
Nusubito wo oikakeru, 盗人ヲ追ヒ懸ケル, to pursue a thief.
 Syn. *OKKAKERU*.
Oikakusu, オイカクス, 追懸, 追逐, *v.t.* To cover and hide; to conceal or shelter (as a criminal); to cloak. [a criminal].
Zainin wo oikakusu, 罪人ヲ追懸ス, to shelter
Oikawa, オイカワ, 圓魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Oparitichthys plantypus*.
Oikaze, オイカゼ, 追風, *n.* A driving wind; a favorable or fair wind.
Oikaze ni ho wo agu, 追風ニ帆ヲ揚グ, to set a sail in a fair wind.
 Syn. *JUMPŪ*, *OTTE*.
Oiki, オイキ, 老木, 老樹, *n.* Old tree.
 Syn. *FURUKI*.
Oiki, オイキ, 大息, *n.* A long breath.
Oiki wo tsuku, 大息ヲツク, to take a long breath.
Oikomi, オイコミ, 老込, 老衰, *n.* [coll.] Becoming aged; getting old. Now rarely used.
Oikomu, オイコム, 老込, 老衰, *v.t.* To grow old and feeble; to advance in age.
Oikomu, オイコム, 追込, *v.t.* To drive into.
Zoku wo kensō e oikomu, 賊ヲ敵組ヘ追込ム, to drive an enemy into a precipice. [cover].
Oikosu, オイコス, 追越, *v.t.* To drive across or
Oikudasu, オイクダス, 追下, *v.t.* To drive down.
 Syn. *OTORU*.
Oikuzusu, オイクズス, 追離, 追墜, *v.t.* To drive and cause to disperse.
Teki no taijō wo oikuzusu, 敵ノ隊伍ヲ追離ス, to pursue the enemies and put their ranks in disorder.
Oimakuru, オイマクル, 追懸, 追逐, *v.t.* To pursue violently; to rout or defeat (as enemies).
Oimawaru, オイマワル, 追廻, *v.t.* To pursue all about; to follow around.
Oimawashi, オイマワシ, *n.* A servant of a workshop; a menial servant; a drudge.
Oimawasu, オイマワス, 追廻, *v.t.* To drive round.
Oimatsu, オイマツ, 老松, *n.* An old pine.
Oime, オイメ, 負債, *n.* Debt.
Oime ni naru, 負債ニナル, to get in debt.
 Syn. *KARI*, *SHAKUSEN*.
Oimukeru, オイムケル, 追向, *v.t.* To drive opposite to; to drive towards.
Oin, オイン, 押韻, *n.* Rhyming.

Oinago, おいなご, 蝗, *n.* [*Entom.*] A large kind of grasshopper.

Oinaru, おいなる, 大偉大, *a.* ① Large; big; great; colossal. ② Important; illustrious; glorious; dignified; honorable.
Oinaru jiken, 大ナル事件, an important case or business; *Oinaru kana*, 偉ナル哉, how great! how glorious! *Oinaru kuwatate*, 大ナル企, a big plan; *Oinaru nozomi*, 大ナル望, a great desire.

Oini, おいに, 大, *adv.* Much; greatly; highly; loudly.
Oi ni eki aru, 大ニ益アリ, highly beneficial; *Oi ni yobu*, 大ニ喚ブ, to cry aloud; *Oi ni yoshi*, 大ニ可シ, very good.

Oinokeru, おいのける, 退却, *v.t.* To drive away; to drive and cause to withdraw; to repel.

Oinome-dojō, おいのめどう, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Cobitis taenia*, var. *japonica*.

Oinuru, おいぬる, 應允, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To comply with; to consent; to approve.
 Syn. GATEK SURU, UKKGAU.

Oioi, おいおい, *interj.* An exclamation of grief; bawling.
Oioi to naku, オイオイト泣ク, to bawl.

Oioi ni, おいおいに, 退却, 逐次, *adv.* [*Coll.*] Gradually; by degrees.
Oioi ni dekikagaru, 退々ニ出来上ル, to be gradually completed; *Oioi ni yoku naru*, 退々ニ好クナル, to improve by degrees.
 Syn. DANDAN NI.

Oiorosu, おいおろす, 逐下, *v.t.* To drive down (as from a height).

Oiotoshi, おいおとし, 退落, 行劫, *n.* ① A highwayman; footpad; robber. ② Defeating an enemy by driving him into a confined place; a term used in the game of *go*.
 Syn. HIHAGI, OIHAGI.

Oiotosu, おいおとす, 退落, 行劫, *v.t.* The verb form of above.

Oira, おいら, 我等, *pron.* [*Tōkyō ent. coll.*] We, I (used only towards inferiors).
 Syn. WARE, WARERA.

Oiraku, おいらく, 老樂, *n.* [*Coll.*] Old age; hoary age; seniority.

Oiran, おいらん, 花魁, 太夫, *n.* A superior class of harlots (esp. of the Yoshiwara in Tōkyō).

Oiri, おいり, 御入, 奉臨, *n.* [*Polite coll.*] Coming in or going (said only to or of a superior).

Oiru, おいる, 老, *v.t.* To grow old; to advance in age; to become superannuated.
 Syn. TOSHIYORU.

Oiryō, おいりょう, 大炊寮, *n.* An ancient bureau in the Imperial Household which took charge of grain and its preparation as food for the inmates of the Court.

Oisa, おいさ, *n.* Same as *Okisa*.

Oisabiru, おいさびる, *v.t.* To grow old; to advance in age.

Oisaki, おいさき, 生先, 春秋, *n.* The remainder of one's life; one's destiny in life; future career.
Kono ko no oisaki, 此子ノ生先, [*coll.*] future career of this child; *Oisaki no nai hito*, 春秋ノ無イ人, a person having but a few years to live; a man having one foot in the grave.

Oisaraban, おいさらばん, 老衰, *n.t.* To grow old and feeble; to become decrepit; to be in one's dotage; to be superannuated.
 Syn. OIBORERU, OIORORU. [*swing a thief.*]

Oisen, おいせん, 通銭, *n.* Money expended in pursuing a thief; *Oisen*, 盗人ニ通銭, [*lit.*] expense required in pursuing a thief; [*fig.*] one loses accompanying another.

Oishi, おいし, 旨, 美, *a.* [*coll.*] Pleasant to the taste; palatable; sweet; nice.
Oishi mono wa nai ka, 旨イ物ハ無イカ, have you (or is there) not something nice?
 Syn. KKKŌ, UMASHI.

Oishigeru, おいしげる, 生熟, 繁延, *v.t.* To grow luxuriantly; to luxuriate.

Oishiku, おいしく, 生致, 繁延, *v.t.* To grow and spread over (as plants).

Oishirau, おいしらう, 老退, *v.t.* Same as *Oiboreru*.

Oishirizokeru, おいしりぞける, 退却, 逐斥, *v.t.* To drive back; to drive off; to force to retire.

Oisoremomo, おいせれももの, *n.* [*coll.*] A decrepit old age (a contemptible term); a dotard.

Oisugan, おいすがん, 將進及, *v.t.* To pursue closely; to nearly overtake.

Oitachi, おいたち, 生立, 成長, *n.* Bringing up; growing up; growth; breeding.
Kodomo no itachi wa miru, 小供ノ生立ヲ見ル, to witness, or to survive to see, the growing up of a child; *Oitachi no mazushiki hito*, 生立ノ貧シキ人, a person brought up amidst poverty.
 Syn. SONACHI, SEIOJŌ.

Oitateru, おいたてる, 逐立, 逐立, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To drive away; to expel; to expel; not to allow to remain in a place.
Shūgai yori kojiki wo oitateru, 市街ヨリ乞食ヲ逐立ル, to drive away the beggars out of the city. [*manhood.*]

Oitatsu, おいたつ, 生立, 成長, *v.t.* To grow up to

Oite, おいて, 退風, 順風, *n.* A fair wind.
Oite wo matte shuypan suru, 退風ヲ待ッテ出帆スル, to wait for a fair wind and set sail.
 Syn. JUMPŪ, OIKAZE.

Oite, おいて, 退手, *n.* A pursuer; a pursuing party.

Otte, おって, 退, *v.t.*

Oite, おいて, [*past part. of Oku.*] ① Putting, placing. ② Leaving out of the number; omitting; excepting.

Oite, おいて, 退, *post-posit.* In; on; at; in the case of; in regard to; as to.
 Syn. NI, TSUITE.

Oitori, おとり, 鷺, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Crane.
 Syn. TANCHŌ, TSURU.

Oitorigari, おとりがり, 退鳥狩, *n.* Hunting birds in a forest, by driving them out from their nests.

Oitsukan, おいつかふ, 退還, 驅使, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To force work; to drive to work hard.
Dorei no gotoku oitsukan, 奴隷ノ如ク退還フ, to drive to work like a slave.

Oitsuku, おいつく, 老, *v.t.* To grow old.

Oitsukū, おいつく, 退者, *v.t.* To pursue and overtake; to come up with.
Nusubito ni oitsukite karametaru, 盗人ニ退者イテ捕縛ル, to overtake a thief and bind him.

Oitsumaru, おいつまる, 退還, *v.t.* Pass. form of below.

Oitsumeru, おいつめる, 退還, 驅使, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To drive into a confined place; to drive and hem in.
Zoku wo sōkutsu made oitsumeru, 賊ヲ巢窟マデ退還ル, to drive robbers into their den.

Oituchi, おいうち, 退討, 屠戮, *n.* Pursuing and killing (as enemies).
Teki wo ituchi ni suru, 敵ヲ退討ニスル, to pursue and kill the enemies.

Oitushinau, おいひなう, 退失, *v.t.* To pursue after and lose sight of. [*attack.*]

Oitusu, おいひつ, 退還, 驅使, *v.t.* To pursue after and

Oiwake, おいわけ, 退分, 岐路, *n.* A forked road.
 Syn. WAKABEMICHI. [*drive off.*]

Oiyaru, おいやる, 退還, *v.t.* To drive away; to

Oiyone, おいよめ, 退婚, *n.* Nephew's wife.

Oizuri, おいずり, 負籠, *n.* A box of basketwork carried by travellers (esp. by pilgrims) on the back.

Oizuri, おいずり, 袋褌, *n.* A kind of coat made of cotton cloth and worn by pilgrims.

Ojaku, おじゃく, 弱, 衰弱, *a.* [*Chin.*] Weak; feeble; debilitated; sickly.
 Syn. JŪJAKU.

Ojaku-shigi, おじゃくしぎ, 鷺, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Curlew, *Numenius hypoleucos*. [*country inn.*]

Ojare, おじゃれ, *n.* Infamous maid-servants in

Oji, おぢ, 伯父, *n.* ① Uncle. ② An honor. term used in addressing, or speaking of, a man older than oneself.
Kore wa yoso no oji san desu, 此ハ殿所ノ伯父サンデス, he is a gentleman of another family.

Oji, おぢ, *n.* Old man.

Oji, おぢ, 祖父, *n.* Grandfather. [*highway.*]

Oji, おぢ, 大路, 通街, *n.* Main road; public road;

Oji, おうぢ, 皇子, *n.* The Emperor's Son; the Prince of the Blood.
 Syn. MIKOMIYA.

Oji, おうぢ, 王子, *n.* A king's child; a Prince Imperial.
 Syn. MIKO, Ō NO KO.

Oji, おうぢ, 往事, *n.* Things that are gone; past events.
 Syn. SUGISHIKOTO.

Oji, おうぢ, 往時, *n.* and *adv.* Past times.
 Syn. IZEN, MUKASHI.

Oji, おうぢ, 王事, *n.* Affairs of the king.

Oji, おうぢ, 御宇, *n.* Same as *Kakihan*.

Ojigō, おぢご, 含羞草, *n.* [*Bot.*] A sensitive plant.

Ojike, おぢけ, 怖氣, 恐怖, *n.* [*coll.*] Fear; dread; apprehension; timidity; nervousness; quivering. [*fear.*]
Ojike ga tsuku, 怖氣ガ付ク, to be smitten with
 Syn. HIRUMI, OSORU.

Ojikeru, おぢける, 畏縮, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To be fearful; to be easily frightened; to quiver at.
Mono ni ojikeru, 物ニオヂケル, to be easily frightened; to be of a timorous nature.
 Syn. OKUSU, OZU.

Ojiki, おぢき, *n.* [*coll.*] A term used in speaking to or of one's uncle. [*canadensis.*]

Ojikin, おぢきん, 隱居, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cryptocarya*
 Syn. MITSUBAZERI.

Ojime, おぢめ, 箸締, 紐占, *n.* A slide on the strings of a bag or pouch to fasten it.
 Syn. ODOBE. [*extremely timid.*]

Ojinashi, おぢなし, 性, *a.* Very cowardly;

Ojinuru, おぢぬる, 退却, 逐次, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To put all to death; to exterminate.
 Syn. KOROSHITSUKUSTU.

Ojioji, おぢおぢ, 怖怖, 畏縮, *adv.* Fearfully; timidly; timorously; nervously; diffidently.
 Syn. OZOZE. [*wananaku.*]

Ojisonokku, おぢそくのく, 暇憐, *v.t.* Same as *Ojiosoreru*.

Ojiosoreru, おぢををれる, 恐怖, *v.t.* To fear, dread, or apprehend; to make one's blood run cold.

Ojibrowashi, おぢをわし, *n.* [*Ornith.*] White-tailed eagle, *Haliaeetus albicollis*.

Ojiru, おぢる, *v.t.* Same as *Ojiosoreru*.

Ojishi, おぢし, 牡鹿, *n.* [*Zool.*] A male lion.

Ojitsu, おぢつ, 往日, *n.* and *adv.* Past days; in times past; previously.
 Syn. SAKIGORO, SAKIDATTE.

Ojiwananaku, おぢわななく, *v.t.* To tremble with fear; to shake all over.

Ojya-chijimi, おぢやちぢみ, 小千谷器, *n.* Same as *echigo-chijimi* (so named after Ojyamura in Echigo, the principal seat of its manufacture).

Ojo, おうぢよ, 皇女, *n.* Daughter of the Emperor; a Princess Imperial.

Ojo, おうぢよ, 王女, *n.* King's daughter; princess.

Ojo, おぢやう, 御城, *n.* A respectful name for another's daughter; *m.s.*
Ojo, わうぢやう, 王城, *n.* Royal castle; the residence of a king. *Miyako.* [once of a king.]
Ojo, わうぢやう, 往生, *n.* [Budd.] Departing from this world and entering into the next; death. [coll.] Ceasing from complaining or murmuring; resignation. Very often in composition. *Okuraku-ryō*, 極楽往生, going to heaven; entering nirvana; *Muri-ryō ni*, 無理往生, unreasonable and compulsorily; *Tsūi-ryō*, 立往生, standing up and dying; also standing stock-still unable to make a reply; *Ojo wo togeru*, 往生手遅がる, to die.
 —*suru*, *v.t.* ① To die. ② To cease from complaining or murmuring; to be resigned.
Ojoku, をぢやく, 汗顔, *n.* [Chin.] Disgrace; dishonour.
Ojoku, をぢやく, 汗濁, *n.* [Chin.] Foulness; dirtiness; defilement.
Ojukukō, わうぢやくかう, 黄熟香, *n.* The name of a celebrated fragrant wood otherwise called *ranjatsai*, which see. [bunting.]
Ojurin, おぢえりん, *n.* [Ornith.] Eastern reed.
Oka, おか, 岡, 塚, *n.* A hill, mound.
Oka, おか, 陸, *n.* Land (as distinguished from water).
Oka yori ni wo okuru, 陸より荷を送る, to send goods by land.
 Syn. KUGA, KUNUGA.
Oka, おか, 母, *n.* [coll.] Mother (used by children).
Oka, わうぢやう, 王家, *n.* [Chin.] Royal family.
Oka, おか, 綱車, *n.* A splining wheel.
 Syn. IROTOHIGURUMA.
Okabe, おかべ, *n.* A woman's word for *tōfu*.
Okabo, おかぼ, 陸田, 旱稻, *n.* Hill or upland rice.
Okachin, おかちん, *n.* A lady's word for *mochi*.
Okada, おかた, 陸田, *n.* Upland or unirrigated rice field.
Okage, おかげ, 御蔭, 庇蔭, *n.* [lit.] Honorable shade or shelter; your favour, grace, or kindness; Divine assistance.
Kimi no okage wo kimuru, 君ノ御蔭ヲ蒙ル, to receive favours from one's lord; *Okage de sumi-mashita*, 御蔭ヲ蒙リマシタ, [coll.] has been done or completed by your kind help; *Okage de inochi ga tasukarimashita*, 御蔭ヲ命ガ助カリマシタ, by Divine help, or your kind assistance, my life has been preserved.
Okagenairi, おかげまわり, 御蔭参, *n.* The custom of visiting the Imperial shrines in Ise once in several decades to return thanks for favours received.
Oka-hijiki, おかひじき, *n.* [Bot.] *Salsola soda*.
Okahiki, おかひき, 陸引, *n.* Same as *Tesaki*.

Okai, おかい, 大貝, *n.* [Conch.] A large shell or shell-fish.
Okai-mono, おかいもの, 蕎麦, *n.* Same as *Mekake*.
Okajōki, おかじょうき, 陸蒸氣, *n.* A railway train.
 Syn. JŌKISHA, KISHA. [vulgar.]
Okamaguru, おかまがへる, 蟻蝮, *n.* [Zool.] *Bufo*.
 Syn. HIKIGARU. [tion by sea.]
Okamawashi, おかまわし, 陸運, *n.* Transporta-
 Syn. KUGAHAKOBI. [face.]
Okame, おかめ, *n.* ① Same as *Ofuku*. ② A moon.
Okame, おかめ, 陸目, *n.* [lit.] Land-eyes, the eyes of a bystander; the judgment of a disinterested person.
Okame hachimoku, 陸目八目, [Prov.] there is a gain of eight moves (of checkers) in the judgment of a bystander; i.e. lookers on see most of
 Syn. YOSOME. [the game.]
Okame, おかめ, 狼, *n.* [Zool.] Corrupt form of *Okami*. [furoctum.]
Okame-no-ki, おかめのき, *n.* [Bot.] *Viburnum*.
Okame-zasu, おかめざさ, *n.* [Bot.] *Phyllostachys kumasasa*.
Okami, おかみ, 御上, *n.* The Emperor; the Government; government authorities.
Okami, おかみ, 龍神, *n.* The god of rain or water.
Okami, おかみ, 陸見, 傍觀, *n.* Same as *Okame*.
Okami, おかみ, 狼, *n.* [Zool.] Wolf, *Canis hodophilax*.

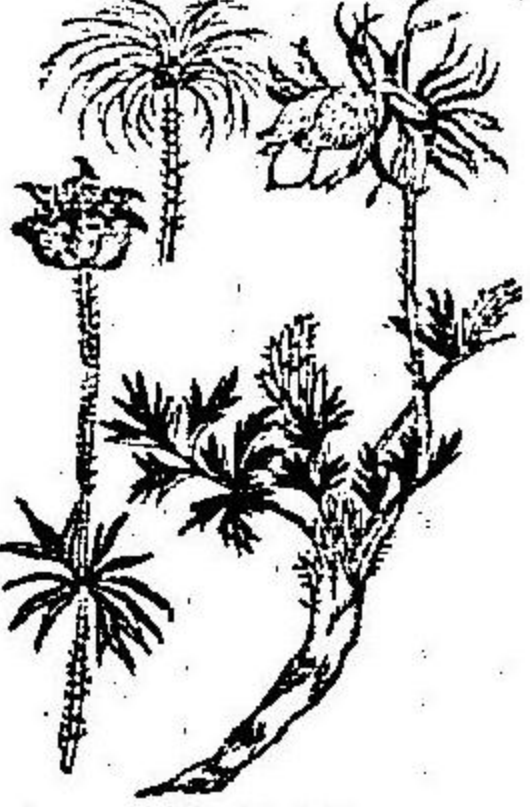
Okami-mono, 狼モノ, [coll.] a cunning person; a rascal; a rogue.
Okamitiri, おかみきり, *n.* [Entom.] *Batocera lineolata*.
Okamochi, おかもち, 岡持, *n.* A wooden vessel for carrying food in.
Okamono, おかもの, 陸産, *n.* Land produce.
 Syn. HATAKEMONO. [the chill.]
Okani, おかぬ, 惡寒, *n.* The cold stage of fever;
Okani hatsunetsu, 惡寒發熱, feeling sometimes cold and sometimes hot (as in fever).
 Syn. SAMUKEDACHI.
Okannagi, おかんなぎ, 巫, *n.* [Masutme.] A sorcerer (opposite of *mekannagi*, sorceress).
Oka-nori, おかのり, *n.* [Bot.] Curled mallow.
Oka-otogiri, おかおとぎり, *n.* [Bot.] *Hyparicum Ascyron*.
Okappiki, おかっぴき, 陸引, *n.* Secret police; a detective; a spy. Now disused.
Okareru, おかれる, *v.t.* [pass. and potent. of *Oku*.] Am, is, or are put; can be placed.
Okaru, おはかる, 多, *v.t.* To be much, many, or abundant; to be frequent.

Okasareru, おかされる, 被役, *v.t.* Pass. and potent. form of *Okasu*.
Yamai ni okasareru, 疾病ニ侵サレル, to be attacked by disease.
Okaseru, おかせる, *v.t.* [caus. form of *Oku*.] To cause to place; to order to put.
Okashi, おかし, 可笑, *a.* ① Laughable; ridiculous; ludicrous. ② Amusing; interesting.
Okashi hanashi wo shite manza no hito wo warawaseru, 可笑シイ談話ヲシテ滿坐ノ人ヲ笑ハセシメル, to set the table in a roar by telling a laughable story; *Okashikute tamayan*, 可笑クツテたまらん, [coll.] cannot help laughing.
 Syn. WARAWASHI.
Okashine, おかしね, 陸船, *n.* Same as *Okabo*.
Okashisa, おかしさ, 可笑, *n.* Laughableness; ludicrousness.
Okashisa wo koraekante fukidasu, 可笑ヲ堪難ク歌キ出ス, to burst out laughing unable to bear the ludicrous sight.
Okasu, おかす, 犯す, *v.t.* To violate, offend against, or transgress; to commit (as a crime).
Kisoku wo okasu, 規則ヲ犯ス, to transgress the laws; to violate the regulations; *Tsumi wo okasu*, 罪ヲ犯ス, to commit a crime.
Okasu, おかす, 冒, 侵, *v.t.* ① To dare, defy, or brave; to venture. ② To attack; to seize by force; to intrude. ③ To violate (a woman); to abuse.
Ame wo okashite kaeru, 雨ヲ侵シテ歸ル, to come back in spite of rain; *Ken wo okasu*, 險ヲ冒ス, to attempt a perilous path; to be adventurous; *Shōjo wo okasu*, 少女ヲ姦ス, to violate a girl; *Tekichi wo okasu*, 敵地ヲ侵ス, to invade an enemy's territory. [a song].
Oka suru, おかする, 唱歌, *n.* [Chin.] To sing (as
Okata, おかた, 家婦, *n.* Mistress of the house.
Okata, おかた, 大方, 大約, 一般, *adv.* For the most part; probably; likely; almost; mostly; chiefly; in the main.
Okata dekita, 大方出来ヌ, [coll.] has been almost finished; is mostly done; *Okata sonna koto darou*, 大方ソナヘ事ダラウ, [coll.] probably it will be so; *Okata shūchi shimashita*, 大約承知シマシタ, [coll.] has (or have) nearly consented.
 Syn. ŌTOSO, TAIGAI, TAITEI.
Oka-taitō, おかたいとう, 岡大庭, *n.* [Bot.] A kind of rice.
Oka-tora-no-o, おかどらのお, 珍珠菜, *n.* [Bot.] *Lysimachia clethroides*. [Japanica.]
Oka-tsutsuji, おかつつじ, 菖草, *n.* [Bot.] *Skimmia*.
Okawa, おかは, 陸子, *n.* A wooden tub or vessel for receiving the urine of babies or of sick persons (a word used by ladies).

Okawa, おかは, 大川, *n.* A large river.
Okawarahiwa, おかはらひは, 金翅雀, *n.* [Ornith.] Japan greenfinch, *Fringilla kawarabida*.
Okayakimochi, おかきもち, 悶燒, *n.* Jealousy.
Oka-yanagi, おかやなぎ, 白楊, *n.* [Bot.] Poplar.
Okayutsuri, おかやつり, 草三般, *n.* [Bot.] *Cyperus*. [strepera.]
Okayoshi, おかよし, *n.* [Ornith.] Gadwall, *Anas*.
Okaze, おかせ, 大風, *n.* A violent wind; tempest.
 Syn. TAIFŪ. [pest; gale; typhoon.]
Okazu, おかぞ, 菜, *n.* [coll.] Cont. of *O*, an honorific prefix and *Kozu*, number or variety. Any food taken with rice (a word used mostly by ladies).
 Syn. ONAWARI, SAI.
Okazugi, おかづぎ, 麩鼠, *n.* [Zool.] Flying squirrel, *Pteromys leucogenys*.
Oke, おけ, 桶, *n.* A pail; tub; bucket.
Te oke, 手桶, a pail with a handle; a bucket;
Oke no taga, 桶ノ箍, the hoop of a tub.
Oke, おけ, 麻笥, *n.* Same as *Orimoko*. [mei.]
Okebana, おけばな, 杜衡, *n.* [Bot.] *Asarum Blue*.
Okegawa, おけがわ, *n.* ① Cont. form of below. ② Pieces of board used for the sides of a tub.
Okegawadō, おけがわどう, 桶側胴, *n.* A kind of armour for the body used in the time of Nobunaga.
Okei, おけい, 秧鼠, *n.* [Ornith.] Water rail.
Oken, おうけん, 陸徳, *n.* Virtue; merit; efficacy.
Kusuri no oken ni yotte, 藥ノ陸徳ニ因ツテ, by the efficacy of the medicine.
 Syn. KIKIME.
Oken, おうけん, 王權, *n.* Authority or influence of a king; sovereignty.
Okenashi, おけなし, 陸徳なし, *a.* ① Thankful; grateful. ② Undeserved; unmerited.
 Syn. KATAJIKENASHI.
Oke-no-wa, おけのわ, 桶箍, *n.* The hoop of a tub.
 Syn. TAGA.
Okeru, おける, 著花, *n.* [Bot.] *Atractylis ovata*.
Okeru, おける, *post. posit.* In regard to; in respect of; as to.
 Syn. OITE, TSUITE. [orientale.]
Oketade, おけただて, 陸草, *n.* [Bot.] *Polygonum*.
Oketsu, おけつ, 惡血, 瘀血, *n.* ① Bad blood. ② Blood which flows at the birth of a child.
 Syn. KUROCHI, WARUCHI.
Okeya, おけや, 桶匠, *n.* A cooper.
Oki, おき, 炭, 燄, *n.* Coals of fire; live coals.
Oki, おき, 沖, 澳, *n.* The open sea; far off the coast.
Oki, おき, 置, 隔, *n.* ① Putting or placing a thing. ② Omitting or intervening.
Futatsu oki ni naraberu, 二ツ隔ニ列ベシ, to place things in a row leaving two intermediate places vacant. *Ichū nichū oki ni manabu*, 一日ニ隔ニ置テ, to study (as a lesson) every other day.

Okī, おき, 息, *n.* Breath.
Okī nagai, 息永, long life.
Okī, おうき, 嘔気, *n.* [Med.] Nausea.
Okī wa moyōsu, 嘔氣ヲ催ス, to feel nausea.
 Syn. MUKATSURI.
Okigari-koboshi, おきあがりこぼし, 船上小法師, 不倒翁, *n.* Same as *Okigari-koboshi*.
Okigaru, おきあがる, 超上, *v.t.* To rise up; to stand up.
Okigae, おきあけ, 超揚, *n.* Low relief.
Okigae-bori, おきあけぼり, 彫超彫, relief of a figure in sculpture.
Okikasu, おきあかす, *v.t.* To sit up the whole night; to spend the night without sleeping.
Okina, おきあふ, 置合, *v.t.* To be mutually reserved (as two suspicious friends).
Okibi, おきび, *n.* Same as *Okī* (俵).
Okibumi, おきぶみ, 置文, *n.* Same as *Kakiki*.
Okiburushi, おきぶるし, 置右, *n.* Anything spoiled by being kept too long (esp. said of goods).
 Syn. TANAZARASHI. [man.]
Okibushō, おきぶせう, *n.* Being lazy to rise from bed.
Okidokel, おきどけい, 置時計, *n.* A clock made to rest upon a mantle or table.
Okidokoro, おきどころ, 置所, *n.* A place for putting anything; a resting place (as of the body).
Kirada no okidokoro ni komaru, 体ノ置所ニ困マル, I am troubled to find any resting place or shelter; I don't know what to do with myself (as in sickness or pain). [down].
Okifushi, おきふし, 超臥, *n.* Rising up and lying.
Okifushi ni omoi wazurau, 超臥ニ思ヒワヅラフ, to be engrossed with an anxious thought whether awake or asleep. [ing from sleep].
Okigake, おきかけ, 超掛, *n.* The moment of arising.
Okigake ni mairimashita, 超掛ニ参リマシタ, [coll.] have come immediately upon getting up from my bed.
 Syn. OKISHINA. [kotatsu].
Okigotatsu, おきごたつ, 置火鉢, *n.* A movable.
Okikaeru, おきかへる, 超返, *v.t.* To rise up from a recumbent position.
 Syn. OKIAGARU, OKINAORU.
Okikaeru, おきかへる, 替替, 變置, *v.t.* To replace to change the position of.
 Syn. OKINAOSU.
Okikaki, おきかき, 蛭標, 煙火, *n.* A fire poker.
Okikumushi, おきくむし, 蛭女, *n.* [Entom.] Pupa of a butterfly.
Okikurumi, おきくろみ, *n.* [Ainu.] Tutelary god of Ainu; also an honorific title given by Ainu to the famous warrior Yoshitsune, whom they worship as a deity.
Okimado, おきまど, *n.* [Ichth.] *Diptoptris bifasciatus*.
 Syn. TAKOBI. [ctatum].

Okimi, おきみ, 大君, 王, *n.* Same as *Okimi*.
Okimisugata, おきみすがた, 直衣姿, *n.* Being dressed in a long court robe; a princely or lordly figure.
Okimiyage, おきみやげ, 置土産, 留贈, *n.* A present made by one leaving; a souvenir; a keepsake.
Okimono, おきもの, 置物, *n.* Anything placed in the alcove as an ornament. [for above].
Okimono-dai, おきものたい, 置物臺, *n.* A stand.
Okimono-dana, おきものだな, 置物箱, *n.* A shelf for keeping or holding an alcove ornament.
Okina, おきな, 翁, *n.* An old man (used respectfully).
Okina, おきな, 大, *a.* Great; large; big.
Kare wa okina nozomi wo idakeri, 彼ハ大ニ望ミテ遊キ, he entertains a great desire; *Okina hatayaki wo suru*, 大ニ遊ナスル, to do a great deed; *Okina ato*, 大ニ音, a loud noise; *Okina mōke wa sukunai*, 大ニ利得ハフクナイ, big gains are rare.
Okina-ame, おきなあめ, 翁餅, *n.* A kind of confectionery. [man.]
Okinairu, おきなひる, *v.t.* To become an old.
Okinagusa, おきなぐさ, 白蘭菊, *n.* [Bot.] Pasque-flower, *Anemone*.
Okinagusa, おきなぐさ, 菊, *n.* [Bot.] *Chrysanthemum sinense*.
Okinamaki, おきなまき, *n.* [Bot.] Long-leaved podocarpus, *Podocarpus macrophylla*, var.
Okinaoru, おきなおる, 超臥, 超坐, *v.t.* To rise up from a recumbent position, and assume a sitting posture.
Okinaosu, おきなおす, 改置, *v.t.* To change the position of anything; to replace. [白蘭菊].
Okinasabiru, おきなさびる, 香宿, *v.t.* To be old and venerable. [ing].
Okinawa, おきなわ, 呼索, *n.* A cord used in hawk.
Okina-yuri, おきなゆり, *n.* [Bot.] *Lilium speciosum*.
Okinezuppo, おきねずっぽ, *n.* [Ichth.] *Gallionymus curvirostris*.
Okī ni, おききに, 大, *adv.* Greatly; much.
Okī ni arigatō, 大ニ有りガタウ, [coll.] thank you very much; much obliged; *Okī ni gobusata itashimashita*, 大ニ御無沙汰致シマシタ, [coll.] I have neglected to call upon you for a long time; *Okī ni me waku suru*, 大ニ迷惑スル, [coll.] to be much annoyed.
 Syn. HANAHADA, UI NI.
Okinojō, おきのじょう, *n.* [Ichth.] *Uranoscopus*.
 Syn. KUTSUOKOZE. [nervis].



Okī-no-kamome, おきのかもめ, *n.* [Ornith.] Albatross.
Okī-no-kenchō, おきのけんてう, *n.* [Ornith.] Harlequin duck, *Fuligula histrionica*.
 Syn. SHINORIGAMO.
Okī-no-tayū, おきのたいゆう, 信天翁, *n.* [Ornith.] Albatross.
 Syn. AHŪDORI.
Okīnukentō, おきぬけんてう, 起抜, *adv.* As soon as one has risen up from bed.
Okinoru, おきおる, 興, *v.t.* To borrow money by pledging (something); to pawn. [of azalen].
Okirishima, おきりしま, 旗山紅, *n.* [Bot.] A kind.
Okiroku, おきろく, *n.* Same as below.
Okirokushō, おきろくせう, 櫻坡線青, *n.* A superior kind of verticigris (formerly manufactured in the province of Okī).
Okiru, おきる, 超, *v.t.* [coll.] To arise from sleep; to awake; to get up.
Nana korobi ya oki, 七轉八起, [lit.] seven times falling down and eight times getting up (in allusion to the extreme mutability of man's fortune); *Asa hayaku okiru*, 朝早く起ル, to rise early in the morning.
Okisa, おきさ, 大, *n.* The size; bulk; dimensions (as of a building).
Okisa wo hakaru, 大サヲ量ル, to measure the size or dimensions.
Okitsuki, おきつき, 太后, *n.* The Mother of the Emperor, Empress Dowager.
Okitsuyori, おきさより, *n.* [Ichth.] *Belone annulata*.
Okishi-i-ki, おきしゐ, 大, *a.* Large; big; great; bulky.
Okishina, おきしな, *n.* Same as *Okigake*.
Okishitaha, おきしたは, *n.* [Entom.] *Catocala nivea*.
Okite, おきて, 罷, *n.* Law; code; statute; enactment; decree; ordinance; injunction; precepts.
Okite ōri ni suru, 提通ニスル, to do anything according to law; *Kuni no okite wo aratamu*, 國ノ提ヲ改ム, to alter laws of a country; *Oya no okite ni shitagau*, 親ノ提ニ従フ, to obey father's precepts.
Okitodana, おきとだな, 置戸櫃, *n.* A portable closet or cupboard.
Okitsuchi, おきつち, 置土, 客土, 堀, *n.* Earth placed to fill up hollow places in a road.
Okitsudai, おきつたひ, 黄鰐魚, *n.* [Ichth.] *Lattus argentatus*.
Okitsu-kaze, おきつかぜ, 沖津風, 海風, *n.* A storm on the ocean.
Okitsuke, おきつけ, 置付, 存在, *n.* [coll.] Anything annexed or fixed to a house, fixture.
Okitsuke ni suru, 置付ケニスル, to put a thing so as not to remove it again.

Okitsu-nori, おきつりのり, 雲陽菜, *n.* [Bot.] A kind of sea-weed.
Okitsu-shiranami, おきつしらなみ, 沖津白浪, 浪波, *n.* The white or foaming billows of the ocean. [of cucumber].
Okuri, おきうり, 大胡瓜, *n.* [Bot.] A large kind.
Okushi-i-ki, おきうしゐ, 超備, *a.* Lazy or reluctant to get up from bed.
 Syn. OKIBUSHŌ.
Okiwata, おきわた, *n.* Cotton pad placed upon the head for keeping the latter warm.
Okiyaku, おきやく, *a.* Big; large; great.
Okizari, おきざり, 置去, *n.* [coll.] Leaving and going away; forsaking; abandoning.
Saishi wo okizari ni suru, 妻子ヲ置去ニスル, to desert wife and children.
Okizumi, おきぞみ, *n.* Live coals. [ren].
Okka, おっか, 阿母, *n.* [coll.] Mother (used by child).
 Syn. KACHAN, HANA, KARASAN.
Okkaesu, おっかへす, 退還, *v.t.* [coll.] To drive back.
 Syn. OKAESU. [back].
Okkakeru, おっかかへる, 退逐, *v.t.* To pursue; to run after; to chase.
 Syn. OKAKERU.
Okkai, おっかい, 越階, *n.* Promotion to a rank or office above the one next in order (as by skipping over).
Okkai, おっかい, *n.* [coll.] That which sustains from falling; support.
Okkai wo shinai to taoreru, オッカイヲシナイト倒レル, without a support it will fall down.
Okkanagaru, おっかながる, *v.t.* [coll.] To be fearful, tremulous, or apprehensive; to tremble at.
 Syn. KOWAGARU.
Okkanashi-i-ki, おっかなしゐ, *a.* [coll.] Inspiring fear; fearful; dreadful; shocking; horrible; appalling.
 Syn. KOWASHI, OSOROBIZIKI.
Okken, おっけん, 越權, *n.* The act of encroaching upon the right of another; encroachment; unlawful intrusion.
Okken no shochi, 越權ノ處置, a procedure which encroaches upon another's right.
Okken, おっけん, 臆見, *n.* One's private views, assumption, or conjecture. [eternity].
Okkō, おっかう, 億劫, *n.* An infinite length of time; *Okkō ni mo ai yatahi*, 億劫ニモ合ヒガタシ, hardly possible to meet again even to the end of time.
Okkochi, おっこち, 戀人, *n.* [coll.] A sweet heart; lover; paramour.
Okkochiru, おっこちる, 落, *v.t.* [Tokyo coll.] ① To fall down; to fall off. ② To fall in love with.
Yane yori okkochita, 屋根ヨリ落チタ, have fallen down from the roof.

Okkotosu, おっこどす, v.t. [caus. form of above.] To cause to fall; to drop; to lose.

Kiseru wo okkotosu, 煙管ヲオッコトス, [coll.] to drop a tobacco pipe.

Okkū, おくう, 億劫, 難事, a. [coll.] Difficult; troublesome; tedious; annoying; onerous; being averse to exertions.

Kore wa okkū na koto ni natta, 此ハ億劫ナ事ニナツタ, the matter has become troublesome; Koto wa okkū ni suru, 事ヲ難事ニスル, to exaggerate the difficulties of a matter; Nanigoto mo okkū ni omou, 何事モ億劫ニ思フ, to make a fuss about everything; to regard everything as a bother.

Okō, おこ, 蚕, n. A polite term for the silkworm. Syn. KAICO.

Okō, をこ, 烏許, 尾籠, a. Vain; presumptuous; conceited; pedantic. [fellow.]

Okō no mono, 烏許ノ者, a vain and foolish

Okō, おこ, 御座, n. A vulgar term for religious associations among Buddhists of the JKK sect.

Okō, をかう, 汚行, n. [Chin.] Foul deed; profligate behavior.

Okō, をかう, 汚垢, n. [Chin.] Filth; dirt.

Okō, わうこ, 往古, n. and adv. Ancient times, past ages; anciently, in times of yore.

Syn. INSHIE, MUKASHI.

Okō, あふこ, 杓, n. Same as Opō.

Okobanamae, おはこばんざめ, n. [Ichth.] Echinis naucrates.

Okogamashi, -i, -ki, をこがまし, 烏許箇間敷, 尾籠敷, a. Vain or conceited in manner; ridiculous or silly in appearance; foolhardy.

Okogamashi mono no iyō, 尾籠敷物ノ云ヒ様, a conceited way of speaking. [KENTARU.]

Okogaru, をこがる, v.t. To regard as conceited, presumptuous, absurd, or foolhardy.

Okōjin, おこうじん, n. [Ichth.] A fish of the genus Antennarius.

Syn. YAMANOKAMI.

Okoku, わうこく, 王国, n. A country governed by a king; kingdom; monarchy.

Okomeku, をこめく, 戯言, v.t. To behave in a silly manner; to sport; to frolic; to flirt.

Syn. TAWAMURERU.

Okomo, おこも, n. A polite term for a beggar.

Okon, あうこん, 懊恨, n. [Chin.] Resentment; enmity; antipathy; chagrin; spite; ill-will.

Syn. URAMI.

Okonai, おこなひ, 行, n. Actions; doings; conduct, behavior; deportment.

Hito no okonai wo miru, 人ノ行ヲ見ル, to watch the conduct of another; Mi no okonai ga yoku nai, 身ノ行ガ好クナイ, [coll.] his conduct is

not good; Okonai wo tadashiku suru, 行ヲ正シクスル, to correct one's behavior.

Syn. FUREMAI, GYŌJŌ, MIMOCCHI. [Ja.]

Okonai-bito, おこなひびと, 善人, n. Same as Gyōjō.

Okonai-sumasu, おこなひすまふ, v.t. To lead a pious life (as a bouze).

Okonau, おこなふ, 行, v.t. ① To do; to perform; to execute; to practise. ② To discharge (as public duties); to administer. ③ To conduct; to behave.

Jizen wo okonau, 慈善ヲ行フ, to do a philanthropic work; Kai wo okonau, 戒ヲ行フ, to practise moral precepts; Matsuri no okonau, 政ヲ行フ, to conduct state affairs; Zaiaku wo okonau, 罪惡ヲ行フ, to commit a crime.

Syn. NASU, SURU.

Okonawaru, おこなはる, 行, v.t. [pass. form of Okonau.] ① To be performed, practised, executed, or observed. ② To be in vogue; to be current; to prevail; to be on the tapis.

Bukkyō ga ippan ni okonawaru, 佛教ガ一般ニ行ハル, Buddhism is universally adopted; Fūsetsu ga okonawaru, 風説ガ行ハル, rumours are current; Hōsho ga okonawaru, 苞苴ガ行ハル, bribery is prevalent.

Okonawaseru, おこなはせる, 使行, v.t. [caus. form of Okonau.] To cause to perform, execute, or practise. [silk-worms.]

Okono-fun, おこのふん, 糞沙, n. Excrement of Okonobazuku, おはこのばづく, 鷯鷯, n. [Ornth.] Feather-toed Scops owl, Scops semitorques.

Okonomono, をこのもの, 烏許者, n. A conceited or presumptuous fellow.

Syn. SHIREMONO, TAWAKEMONO.

Okori, おこり, 起, 興, n. The rise; origin; beginning; cause.

Syn. HAJIMARI, RANOH.

Okori, おこり, 憤, 怒, n. Anger; wrath; fury; indignation. [fever; ague.]

Okori, おこり, 癩, 疥癬, 寒熱, n. An intermittent fever; ague.

Okori wo furō, 癩ヲフルフ, to have the ague. Syn. GYARU.

Okoribi, おこりび, 活火, 燃火, n. Kindled fire; live coals. [cup.]

Okoritoshi, おこりおとし, 毛篋, n. [Bot.] Butter-

Okoriposhi, -i, -ki, おこりおし, a. [coll.] Easily enraged; irascible; irritable; quick-tempered.

Okorippoi hito, オコリッポイ人, an irascible person. Syn. HARATAOHIPPŌI.

Okorisame, おこりさめ, 伏作, 間敷, n. Hot and cold stage of fever.

Okoriyasushi, -i, -ki, おこりやすし, a. Easily infuriated; irritable; mettlesome; chafing.

Okoromezemi, おはこるもせみ, n. [Entom.] A species of cicada.

Okoru, おこる, 起, 興, v.t. ① To give rise; to arise; to originate; to be newly established or founded. ② To break out (as a disease).

Doko kara okotta ka, 何處カラ起ッタカ, [coll.] where did it originate; what could have been the cause of it? Kuni ga okoru, 國ガ興ル, a state has been founded; Nairan ga okotta, 内亂ガ起ッタ, civil war broke out; Yamai ga okoru, 病ガ起ル, the disease has broken out; has been seized by a disease.

Syn. HAJIMARU.

Okoru, おこる, 怒, 憤, v.t. [coll.] To get angry; to flare up; to flare up; to take offence; to snarl.

Syn. IKARU. [ignite.]

Okoru, おこる, 燃, v.t. To be kindled (as fire); to ignite. Hi ga okoru, 火ガ燃ル, the fire is kindled.

Okoshi, おこし, 御座, n. [polite coll.] Coming or going (only in the second and third persons).

Danna ga okoshi ni natta, 旦那ガ御座ニ成ッタ, the master has come.

Syn. OIDE.

Okoshi, おこし, 糰, 糰, n. A kind of confectionery made of parched rice and sugar.

Iwa okoshi, 岩糰, a kind of hard okoshi.

Okoshigome, おかしごめ, 糰米, n. Rice steamed and parched (used in making okoshi).

Okoso, おこそ, n. Cont. form of below.

Okoso-zukin, おこそづきん, n. A crape bonnet worn by women in cold weather.

Okosu, おこす, 起, 興, 振, v.t. ① To raise up anything lying down; to set up. ② To rouse (as a person sleeping). ③ To begin or commence anything.

Taoreta hatazao wo okosu, 倒レタ旗竿ヲオコス, to raise up a fallen flag pole; Nemuritaru ko wo okosu, 睡リタル子ヲ起ス, to rouse a child from sleep; Shin-jigyū wo okosu, 新事業ヲ興ス, to begin a new work or enterprise; Taoreta ie wo okosu, 倒レタ家ヲ興ス, to retrieve the fortunes of a ruined family; Ran wo okosu, 乱ヲ起ス, to excite a disturbance; Denji wo okosu, 田地ヲ起ス, to break up a new land for plantation; Yamai wo okosu, 病ヲ起ス, to be seized by

Syn. HAJIMARU, HASSURU. [sickness.]

Okosu, おこす, 惹, v.t. To cause to burn; to kindle; to ignite.

Hi wo okosu, 火ヲ惹ス, to kindle a fire.

Okosu, おこす, 致, v.t. To send or give.

Kimi kara okoshita tegami, 君カラ起シタ手紙, [coll.] the letter sent by (or received from)

Syn. OKURU, YOKOSU. [you.]

Okō suru, わうかうする, 横行, v.t. [Chin.] To go about freely and unmolested; to behave in an overbearing manner.

Tōzoku shihō ni okō su, 盜賊四方ニ横行ス,

bandits are making depredations unmolested all over the country.

Okotari, おこたり, 怠, n. Neglect; negligence; inattention; remissness; carelessness; laziness.

Syn. KETAI, NAMAKE.

Okotaru, おこたる, 怠, 懈, v.t. and i. ① To neglect, to disregard; to be lazy or indolent. ② To abate (as pain); to slacken.

Datji wo okotaru, 大事ヲ怠ル, to neglect an important affair; Shokumu wo okotaru, 職務ヲ怠ル, to neglect one's official duties; Yamai ga sukoshiku okotarimashita, 病ガ少シク癒リマシタ, [coll.] the disease has abated a little.

Syn. NAMAKEBU, YUDAN SURU.

Okoto, おこと, 御事, 汝, pron. You (used in classical literature only).

Okotohajime, おことはじめ, 御事始, n. ① The ceremony of beginning preparations for New Year's festivities on the 8th of December. ② The celebration of the auspicious beginning of agricultural labour for the year on the 8th day of the 2nd mo. (o.s.).

Okotojiru, おことじる, 御事汁, n. A kind of muddle soup taken on the day of okotohajime.

Okotoosume, おことをさめ, 御事納, n. Celebration of the ending of farm works on the 8th day of the 12th mo. (o.s.).

Okototen, をことてん, n. The name of dots formerly employed around Chinese idiographs to facilitate their verbal rendering into Japanese.

Okowa, おこは, 強威, a. A lady's term for kowameshi.

Okoze, おこそ, n. [Ichth.] Anema inerma.

Okōzuri, おかうぞり, n. Same as Kōzuri.

Okozuru, おこづる, v.t. [obs.] To cheat, or seduce.

Syn. AZAMUKU.

Oku, おく, 奥, n. ① The innermost part of anything. ② The back rooms of a house, reserved for family use. ③ Mistress (only used by a man of rank in addressing or speaking to his wife). ④ The end or back part of a book or writing. ⑤ The most abstruse or recondite part of any science or art.

Kokoro no oku ga hakararenai, 心ノ奥ガ測ラレナイ, [coll.] the innermost recesses of his mind (or his real sentiment) cannot be conjectured; Yama no oku, 山ノ奥, the deepest part or recesses of mountains; Oku goten, 奥御殿, the innermost building in a palace; Oku zashiki, 奥座敷, back parlour; Oku no te wo dasu, 奥ノ手ヲ出ス, to display one's full skill.

Syn. UCHI, URA.

Oku, おく, 置, v.t. ① To put; to place; to lay. ② To put aside; to omit; to let alone. ③ To provide; to do anything beforehand; to keep or store. ④

To support or maintain; to hire or employ (as servant). ④ To give as a pledge; to pawn. Sometimes in composition.
Tana ni oku, 棚に置く, to place upon a shelf; *Ichinen otte*, 一年控テ, [coll.] omitting every second year; *Sue-oku*, 捨テ置く, to let a thing alone; *Shirushite oku*, 記シテ置く, to write down; *Yakusoku shite oku*, 約束シテ置く, to agree with (beforehand); *Dōshite tada oku monoka*, 何シテ只置テモノカ, [coll.] I shall never let it alone (or leave it unavenged); *Hito ni yarazu ni oku*, 人ニ遣ラズニ置く, to keep anything without giving it to another; *Nushi wo oku*, 奴隷ヲ置く, to hire or employ servants; *Shokkaku wo oku*, 食客ヲ置く, to support a hanger-on; *Kagu wo shichi ni oku*, 家具ヲ七割ニ置く, to pawn furniture; *Kokoro wo oku*, 心ヲ置く, to be reserved; to refrain one's self from becoming familiar with.
 Syn. HEDATSU, KAKAERU, MESHITSUKAU, SASHIOKU, SUTEOKU.
Oku, 置く, v.t. To fall or descend (said of dews). Syn. KUDARU, TAMARU. [OF Frost].
Oku, 置く, 億, n. One hundred millions.
Oku, 置く, 多, adv. and a. Much; many; numerous; mostly; abundantly.
 Syn. AMATA, TAKUSAN, TANTO.
Okuba, 置く, 奥歯, 臼齒, n. The molar teeth.
Okuba ni mono ga hasamatta yōda, 奥歯ニ物ガ狭マツタヤウダ, [lit.] I feel as if something got between the molars; [fig.] he (or she) is not plain (or at home) with me; he does not speak frankly.
Okubi, 置く, 嘔, 嘔氣, n. Belching; eructation.
Okubi wo suru, 嘔氣ヲスル, to belch.
Okubi, 置く, 裾, n. The gore sewed into the **Okumi**, 置く, 襟, n. front of a Japanese garment.
Okubukashi, 置く, 奥深, 奥深, a. Same as **Okufukashi**.
Okubyō, 置く, びやう, 怯弱, 怯弱, n. Cowardice; pusillanimity; timidity; fearfulness; effeminacy; Dutch courage.
Okubyō kaze ni fukaru, 怯弱風ニ吹カレ, [coll.] [lit.] to be blown by a coward's wind; to show the white feather; *Okubyō yami ni sasowaru*, 怯弱神ニサソハル, [coll.] [lit.] to be enticed by the god of cowardice; the devil take the hindmost.
 Syn. HIKYŌ, KIOURE, OJIKI.
Okubyō-mono, 置く, びやうもの, 怯弱者, n. A coward; a dastard; a shycōck; an alarmist.
 Syn. HIKYŌ-MONO, YOWAMUSHI.
Okuchi, 置く, ち, 大口, n. ① A large mouth. ② Large items. ③ Cont. of below.
Okuchi-bakama, 置く, ちばかま, 大口袴, n. A kind of loose trousers anciently worn by nobles.

Okuchi-kaze, 置く, ちばか, n. [Zeth.] *Styrium obscurum*.
Okuchō, 置く, ちやう, 億兆, n. ① Countless millions; myriads. ② The people; the mass of the people.
Okuchō no subo, 億兆ノ父母, the parents of the people; i.e. the Emperor; *Okuchō no kokoro*, 億兆ノ心, the mind of the people; popular feeling or sentiment.
Okudakashi, 置く, かし, 奥高, a. Cowardly; timid; effeminate.
Okudan, 置く, だん, 臆断, n. [Chin.] An arbitrary judgment; a mere conjecture. — *suru*, v.t. and i. To judge arbitrarily; to form a hasty opinion; to conjecture.
Okufukashi, 置く, かし, 奥深, n. Extend ing far back; deep; profound; abstruse.
Kono tani wa okubukai, 此谷ハ奥深イ, this vale extends far back; *Okufukaki horana*, 奥深キ洞穴, a deep cavern.
Okugaki, 置く, がき, 奥書, 跋, n. ① A writing at the end of a book by way of eulogy or recommendation. ② A writing on the back of a petition in order to certify it; an endorsement.
Okugata, 置く, がた, 奥方, 夫人, 夫人, n. An hon. title for another's wife (esp. of persons of rank).
Okugi, 置く, ぎ, 奥義, n. Same as **Ogi**.
Okugura, 置く, ぐら, 奥蔵, n. A store house or go-down in the back part of a house.
Okugwai, 置く, ぐわい, 屋外, n. and adv. Outside of a house, outdoor; in the open air.
Okugwai nite taisō wo suru, 屋外ニテ体操ヲスル, to practise gymnastic exercises outdoors.
Okui, 置く, い, 奥, n. [Chin.] ① Roof. ② The rear of a building.
 Syn. OKUGO, YANE.
Okui, 置く, い, 奥意, n. ① The innermost part of one's mind; one's real motive. ② The most abstruse or profound meaning. ③ Same as **Ogi**.
 Syn. OKUGI, OKUNOTE. [奥義].
Okuin, 置く, いん, 奥印, n. An official seal stamped at the end of a written petition in order to authenticate it. [back regions].
Okuka, 置く, か, n. A remote or retired place;
Okukel, 置く, けい, 臆計, n. [Chin.] Conjecture; surmise; a rough estimate.
Okuken, 置く, けん, 臆見, n. [Chin.] An arbitrary view; a conjectural opinion.
Okukō, 置く, こ, 奥庫, n. Roof truss.
Okumari taru, 置く, まり, たる, a. Rear; back; remote from public sight; retired.
Okumari taru koya, オクマリタル小屋, a retired hut, or a cottage remote from the road.
Okumarū, 置く, まる, 奥奥, v.t. To be concealed from the sight of the public; to be in the rear or at the back.

Okumen, 置く, めん, 臆面, n. A shy face; a sheepish or diffident appearance.
Kono ko wa okumen nai, 此子ハ臆面ナシ, [coll.] this child is bold or forward; *Okumen suru*, 臆面スル, to look shy; to be timorous.
Okumi, 置く, み, 屈, n. Same as **Okubi** (屈). [ing].
Okunai, 置く, ない, 奥内, n. The interior of a building.
Okunen suru, 置く, ねん, 尊念, v.t. To consider, reflect, or ponder upon.
 Syn. KANGAU, OMOU.
Oku-no-in, 置く, の, ん, 奥院, n. The innermost building in a Buddhist temple. [skill].
Oku-no-te, 置く, の, て, 奥手, 秘製, n. One's reserved.
Oku-no-tono, 置く, の, の, 内殿, 後殿, n. The back or rear building of a palace.
Okunugi, 置く, の, ぎ, 榎, n. [Bot.] *Quercus serrata*.
Okura, 置く, ら, 御蔵, 御蔵, n. The Imperial treasury; public granary.
Okura, 置く, ら, 黄芩, n. [Bot.] *Hibiscus manihot*.
Okuradajin, 置く, ら, たい, 大臣, 大臣, n. The Minister of State for Finance.
Okurajikwan, 置く, ら, じくわん, 大蔵次官, n. The Vice Minister of State for Finance.
Okurakasu, 置く, ら, かつ, 後, v.t. [caus. form of *Okureru*]. To cause to delay; to put off; to procrastinate. [flossoides].
Okuraui, 置く, ら, うい, 朱爾, n. [Bot.] *Pogonia ophiog*.
Okura-no-tsukasa, 置く, ら, の, つかさ, 大蔵省, n. One of the eight departments of the ancient Imperial Government, corresponding in its functions to the present **Okurashō**.
Okura-sennō, 置く, ら, せん, の, う, 前秋隆, n. [Bot.] *Lychnis*. [ment for Finance].
Okurashō, 置く, ら, しょう, 大蔵省, n. The Department.
Okure, 置く, ら, 後, v.t. [imp. mood of *Okuru*]. Send.
Okure, 置く, ら, 後, v.t. [comp. of *Okuru*, an hono. prefix and *Kure*, give (imp. mood)]. Give (me).
Hitozu okure, 一ツオクレ, give me one; *Tegami wo kate okure*, 手紙ヲ書テオクレ, please write a letter for me.
 Syn. KUDASAI.
Okure, 置く, ら, 後, 失敗, 畏避, n. ① Being behind in time; delay; lateness. ② Backwardness; cowardice. ③ Being inferior in ability. ④ Defeat; failure. ⑤ Losing courage; faint-heartedness.
Okure ga deta, 畏避ガ出タ, [coll.] his heart failed him; she lost her courage; *Okure wo toru*, 失敗ヲ取ル, [coll.] to be beaten by; to be outstripped.
Okurebase, 置く, ら, ばせ, 後職, 後職, n. ① Being late in coming. ② An after-thought.
Okurebase ni kabetsukeru, 後職ニ躓付ケル, [coll.] to come up late.
Okuregake, 置く, ら, げ, 後腰, n. Same as above.

Okurege, 置く, ら, げ, 後髪, n. The hair grown late in one's life.
Okureru, 置く, ら, 後, v.t. ① To be behind; to be late, slow, or tardy. ② To be inferior in ability.
Hayari ni okureru, 流行ニ後レル, to be out of date or fashion; *Hito ni okureru*, 人ニ後レル, to be inferior to (or outstripped by) another; *Jikoku ni okureru*, 時刻ニ後レル, to be behind in time. ATO NI NARU. [time].
Okurezaki, 置く, ら, ざき, 後咲, n. Blooming late (as flowers).
Okuri, 置く, り, 送, n. Sending or accompanying.
Kadode no okuri, 門出ノ送, accompanying a friend to some distance on his leaving (a polite way of taking leave); *Nabe no okuri*, 野邊ノ送, a funeral.
Okuribi, 置く, り, び, 送火, n. A fire kindled to send back the spirits of the dead to their infernal abode on the night of the 16th of the 7th mo. (o.s.).
Okuridasu, 置く, り, だす, 送出, v.t. To send out.
Kyaku wo okuridasu, 客ヲ送出す, to go along with a guest to a short distance on his departure (by way of taking leave).
Okurigana, 置く, り, がな, 送假名, n. *Kana* at the right hand side of Chinese written characters to show their mutual grammatical relations.
Okurigō, 置く, り, がう, 贈賄, n. A posthumous title of honour.
Okurigurai, 置く, り, ぐら, 附位, n. A posthumous.
Okurijō, 置く, り, じょう, 送状, 贈貨單, n. A list sent with articles; an invoice; a bill of lading.
Okurikankiri, オクリカンキリ, 贈船石, n. [Probably corrupt. of the Latin name *Oculus Cancer*]. [Zōō]. ① Crayfish. ② Calcareous masses found in the stomach of the crayfish.
Okurikomu, 置く, り, こむ, 送込, v.t. To accompany a person to his destiny; to escort; to send into.
Tō-ya e ni wo okurikomu, 問屋ヘ荷ヲ送込ム, to send goods to a wholesale commercial house.
Okurimono, 置く, り, もの, 贈物, 贈物, n. A present; gift.
Okurimukai, 置く, り, むかい, 送迎, n. Accompanying a visitor when he leaves, or going out to welcome him when he is coming.
Danna no okurimukai wo suru, 檀那ノ送迎ヲスル, to accompany one's master to a short distance on his going out, or to welcome him when he is coming home.
Okurina, 置く, り, な, 送名, n. A posthumous name.
Okuriosame, 置く, り, おさめ, 送状, 贈貨單, n. Attending a person for the last time (i.e. attendance on a funeral).
Okurite, 置く, り, て, n. ① A sender. ② One who accompanies a guest to some distance when he leaves. ③ A person who attends a funeral.

Okuri-tegata, おくりてがた, 送手形, *n.* A bill of lading.

Okuriyaru, おくりやる, 送還, *v.t.* To send away.

Okuro, おくろ, 隅, *n.* [Chin.] The south-west corner of a building.

Okurodo, おくろど, 御黒戸, *n.* A Buddhist shrine in the Imperial court.

Okuru, おくる, 送, *v.t.* ① To send. ② To accompany a guest to some distance on his departure (a polite way of taking leave). ③ To escort. ④ To pass (time); to lead (a life). ⑤ To return (kindness). ⑥ To attend (a funeral).
Hi wo okuru, 日ヲ送ル, to pass or spend days; to live; *On wo okuru*, 恩ヲ送ル, to return kindness; *Tomurai wo okuru*, トムライヲ送ル, [coll.] to attend a funeral; *Toshi wo okuru*, 年ヲ送ル, to pass years.
 Syn. KAESU, KURASU, MIORURU.

Okuru, おくる, 贈, *v.t.* To give, present, bestow, or confer.
Kurai wo okuru, 位ヲ贈ル, to confer a rank upon a dead person; *Shimomotsu wo okuru*, 遺物ヲ贈ル, to give a present.
 Syn. KURERU, TSUKAWASU, YARU.

Okuru, おくる, 起, *v.t.* To rise up (as from bed); to awake; to stand up.
Asa hayaku okuru, 朝早く起クル, to get up early in the morning.
 Syn. AGARU, OKIRU.

Okururu, おくるる, 後, *v.t.* Same as *Okureru*.

Okusama, おくさま, 奥様, *n.* A respectful title used in addressing, or speaking of, a married lady.
 Syn. OKUGATA.

Okusan, おくさん, 臆算, *n.* An arbitrary calculation; a rough estimate.

Okusetsu, おくせつ, 臆説, *n.* An arbitrary opinion; conjecture; supposition; assumption.

Okusha, おくしゃ, 屋舎, *n.* A building house.
 Syn. IE, KAOBU.

Okushima, おくしま, 奥島, *n.* Same as *Tōzan* (嶺).

Okusho, おくしょ, 奥書, *n.* Same as *Okugaki*.

Okusō, おくそう, 臆想, *n.* [Chin.] Supposition; conjecture; surmise; imagination. —*suru*, *v.t.* To suppose, conjecture, or imagine.

Okusokonashi, おくそくおなし, 無奥底, *a.* Unreserved; open; frank; candid; plain; barefaced.

Okusoku, おくそく, 臆測, *n.* [Chin.] Conjecture; supposition; surmise; guess. —*suru*, *v.t.* To conjecture, suppose, etc.

Okusuru, おくする, 臆, 畏縮, *v.t.* To be fearful, timid, cowardly, shy, or ashamed.
Mono ni okusuru, 物ニ畏ル, to be fearful or timid; *Okushitaru iro mo mizu*, 隠シタル色モ見ヘズ, he shows no sign of timidity.

Syn. OSORERU.

Okutanto, オクタント, 八分圓儀, *n.* [Eng.] [Astro. and Math.] An octant, quadrant.

Okute, おくて, 晩稻, 晚種, *n.* ① Late variety of rice. ② Any plant which ripens late; a late variety.

Okuwa, おくわ, 大鋸, *n.* [Agric.] A kind of large hoe. [Iaius.]

Okuyama, おくやま, 奥山, 深山, *n.* Deep mountain.

Okuyakashi, おくやし, 奥床敷, 奥妙, *a.* ① Remote and sublime (as natural scenery). ② Appearing to be noble or erudite; elegant; refined.

Okuyuki, おくゆき, 奥行, *n.* Dimension (of a building) from front to rear; the depth (as of a house).
Maguchi hachi ken okuyuki jūgo ken, 間口八間・奥行十五間, the front is 8 ken, and the depth 15.

Okuzashiki, おくざしき, 奥座敷, *n.* The innermost room in a house; rear parlour.

Okwa, おくわ, 王化, *n.* [Chin.] The beneficent influence of the Emperor.
Okwa itarazaru tokoro nashi, 王化到ラザル處ナシ, there is not a place where the beneficent influence of the Emperor does not reach.
 Syn. KWOKWA.

Okwa, おくわ, 災禍, *n.* [Chin.] Calamity; misfortune.
 Syn. WAZAWAI.

Okwai, おくわい, 汚穢, *a. and n.* [Chin.] Foul, filthy, dirty, unclean; filthy, defilement.
 Syn. KEGARE, KITANAKI.

Okwan, おくわん, 往返, *n.* ① [Lit.] Going and coming back. ② A highway; road.
 Syn. ŌRAI, YUKIGAEKI, YUKIKI.

Okwa-no-shion, おくわのしおん, *n.* [Bot.] *Senecio nemorensis*.

Okuyari-koboshi, おくやりがしこぼし, 海上小法師, 不倒翁, *n.* A toy representing the figure of Dharma, which always turns the head up.

Okyakushoku, おくやくしやく, 龍爪履, *n.* [Bot.] *Eleusine coracana*.

Okyo, おくよ, 強強, *a.* [Chin.] Headstrong; stiff-necked; stubborn; unyielding; obdurate.
 Syn. GAMANZUYOKI, KATAKUNA, SHITSUYŌ.

Ōma, おま, 大間, *n.* ① A large apartment; a spacious chamber. ② A measure of length of about 6.3 or 6.5 Japanese feet (now obsolete).

Ōma, おま, 苜蓿, *n.* [Bot.] *Corchorus capsularis*.

Ōmae, おまえ, 御前, *n.* Your presence.

Ōmae, おまえ, 御前, *pron.* You (used to or among inferiors).

Ōmai, おまい, 御内, *n.* [Chin.]
 Syn. NANJI, SOCHI, SONATA.

Ōmac, おまへ, 大前, *n.* Honorable or mighty presence (as of Kami or Buddhist deities).
 Syn. HIROMAE.

Ōmagotoki, おまがとき, 大朝時, 朝暮, *n.* Evening dark; fall of the evening.

Ōmah, おまは, *pron.* [Ōsaka coll.] You.

Ōmaka, おまか, *a.* Generous; magnanimous; liberal; open-handed; free; munificent.
 Syn. ŌYŌ, TAISŌ.

Ōmake ni, おまけに, 兼, *adv.* [coll.] In addition to; not only that; besides; moreover; into the bargain.
Beppin de omake ni kanemochi to kite-iru, 別品ヲオマケニ金持トキテ来ル, [coll.] not only pretty, but rich.

Ōmaki, おまき, 蓆巻, 紡錘, *n.* A spindle.
 Syn. CHIKIRI, TSUMU.

Ōmame, おまめ, 大豆, *n.* [Bot.] Soy bean.

Ōmanna, おまんま, *n.* [coll.] Boiled rice; meal.
 Syn. GOZEN, MESHI.

Ōmanahajime, おまなははじめ, 御學始, *n.* The ceremony of commencing study at the beginning of a new year (used only of the Emperor).

Ōmandokoro, おまんどころ, 大政所, *n.* An ancient honorific title given to the mother of a prime minister (*Sesshō Kwambaku*).

Ōmanko, おまんこ, 陰門, *n.* [vul. coll.] The vulva.
 Syn. IMYŌN, MAE, TSUBI.

Ōmaru, おまる, 虎子, *n.* Same as *Okawa*.

Ōmarubachi, おまるばち, 馬蹄, *n.* [Entom.] *Xylocopa violacea*. [Podacus roseus]

Ōmashiko, おましこ, *n.* [Ornith.] Rose finch, *Car. Omasu*, おまし, 御座, *v.t.* [Ōsaka coll.] To be.
Sute omasu sakai, 左様デオマスカイ, since it is so.

Ōmatsu, おまつ, 黒松, *n.* [Bot.] *Pinus Thunbergii*.

Ōmawari, おまわり, *n.* Same as *Okazu*.

Ōmawari, おまわり, 巡査, *n.* [coll.] A policeman.

Ōmawari, おまわり, 洋紙, *n.* Junks of the larger class used in navigating the ocean.

Ōmba, おんば, 乳母, *n.* [coll.] A wet-nurse.
 Syn. URA.

Ōmba, おんば, 隠妻, *n.* A mid-wife.
 Syn. SAMBA, TORIAGERABA.

Ōmbel, おんべい, 御幣, *n.* [coll.] Same as *Gohel*.

Ōmbekatsugi, おんべいかつぎ, 御幣褌, 迷信者, *n.* [coll.] Same as *Gohelkatsugi*.

Ōmben, おんべん, 音便, *n.* Contracting words or changing their pronunciation for the sake of easy utterance or euphony.

Ōmbin ni, おんべんに, 隠便, *adv.* Way of managing a matter so as not to make it public; peacefully; privately.
Koto wo ombin ni suru, 事ヲ隠便ニスル, to settle a matter in private; *Ōmbin ni torihakarau*, 隠便ニ取計フ, to manage peacefully.
 Syn. HISOKA NI, NAIBUN NI.

Ōmbō, おんぼう, 温袍, *n.* A wadded garment; comfortable clothing.

Ōmbō, おんぼう, 御坊, *n.* A respectful title used in addressing a Budd. priest. The more proper form is *Gobō*.

Ōmbō, おんぼう, 奉養, 養人, *n.* A person whose business is to burn the dead. [pha sp.]

Ōmbubatta, おんぶばた, *n.* [Entom.] *Atractomorpha*.

Ōmbumushi, おんぶムシ, *n.* [Entom.] Same as above. [as another's fault].

Ōme, おめ, 大目, *n.* Forgiveness; overlooking.
Ōme ni miru, 大目ニ見ル, to overlook; to let alone; to leave unpunished.

Ōmeguri, おめぐり, 御輪, *n.* Same as *Osai* (esp. that offered to the Emperor).

Ōmei, おめい, 汚名, *n.* [Chin.] A bad name; foul reputation; dishonour.
Chichi no omei wo susugu, 父ノ汚名ヲ雪グ, to cleanse or wipe away a father's dishonour.
 Syn. AKUMYŌ, ASHIKINA.

Ōmei, おめい, 王命, *n.* Imperial decree; command of the Emperor; royal order.

Ōmekō, おめいこう, 御命降, *n.* The ceremony of offering sacrifices to a drawn likeness of Buddha.

Ōmekō, おめいこう, 黄明膠, *n.* A kind of glue.

Ōmeki-gusa, おめきぐさ, 莨菪, *n.* [Bot.] *Scopolia japonica*.

Ōmeki-sakobu, おめきさかぶ, 叫呼, *v.t.* To make a great clamour or outcry (said esp. of many persons shouting at once).

Ōmeku, おめく, 叫喚, *v.t.* To shout, clamour, or halloo; to groan.
 Syn. UMEKU, WAMEKU.

Ōme-ni-kakaru, おめにかかる, *v.t.* To be seen by, or to have an interview with (a superior).

Ōme-ni-kakeru, おめにかける, *v.t.* [polite coll.] To submit anything to the inspection of.

Ōme-ni-kakuru, おめにかくる, *v.t.* To show to; to submit anything to the inspection of.

Ōmeome, おめめめ, 阿容阿容, *adv.* In an unblushing or shameless manner.
 Syn. NOMENOME.

Ōmeri, おめり, 御眉, *n.* The breast plates of armour.

Ōmeru, おめる, *v.t.* To be fearful, timid, timorous, or cowardly.
 Syn. HAZUKASHIGARU.

Ōmishi, おめし, 御召, *n.* ① A call (by the government or a superior); summons. ② Cont. form of below.

Ōmishi-chirimen, おめしちりめん, 御召褌, *n.* A superior kind of crape.

Ōmetsuke, おめつけ, 大目付, *n.* An official in the Tokugawa Government, whose duty was to inspect, and report upon, the conduct of *daimyō*.

Omesu-okuseau, おめそくせせ, 不畏不懼, adv. In a fearless and unabashed manner; bravely; manfully, or unawed (chiefly said of one remonstrating before superiors or speaking before a large audience).

Omi, おみ, 大御, a. [comp. of O, great and Mi, an] hono. prefix.] Almighty; most gracious; most potent; great; sacred.

Omi-kami, 大御神, almighty Kami; Omi-do, 大御堂, a sacred temple.

Omi, おみ, 臣, n. An Emperor's servant.

Omiashi, おあし, 御足, n. [polite coll.] Your feet or legs.

Omicchi, おみち, 大道, n. 1. A public road; a highway. 2. Japanese mile or ri of 36 ken (in distinction from komichi which is only 6 ken).

Omidaidokoro, おみだいでどころ, 大御堂所, n. An honorific title for the mother of the Shōgun.

Omigaya, おみや, 近江蚊屋, n. A mosquito net manufactured in the province of Ōmi.

Omigoromo, おみごころも, 小忌衣, n. A kind of robe formerly worn by court nobles on ceremonial occasions.

Omikabura, おみかぶら, 近江蕪, n. [Bot.] A large variety of turnip which originated in the province of Ōmi.

Omitake, おみたく, 大御食, n. Food offered to the Kami or the Emperor.

Omitaki, おみたく, 御神酒, n. Sake offered to the Kami.

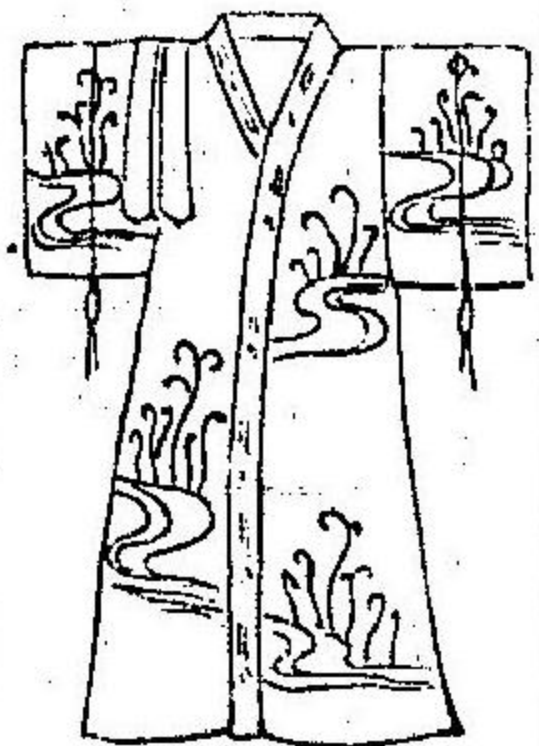
Omitama, おみたま, 御見聞, n. The name of an apartment in the Imperial palace.

Omina, おみな, 女, n. Woman. Now rarely used. SYN. ONNA.

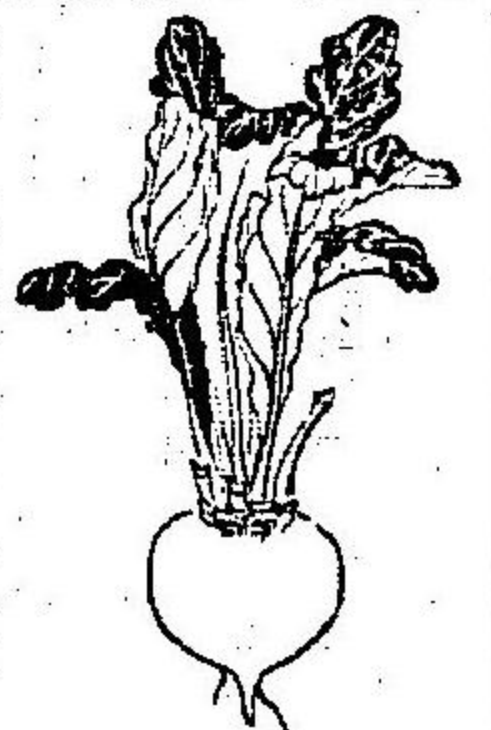
Ominaeshi, おみなえし, 女郎花, n. [Bot.] *Paeonia officinalis*.

Ominagusa, おみなぐさ, 夏草, n. [Bot.] *Scopolia japonica*.

Omineiri, おみねいり, 大嘗入, n. Retiring of Shugenja into the Ōmine and other mountains in the province of Yamato, to devote themselves to prayer and meditation during a certain period of the year.



小忌衣



(近江蕪)

Omi-omote, おみおもて, 近江表, n. A matting manufactured in the province of Ōmi.

Omi-no-yari, おみのやり, 大身槍, n. A spear with a large head.

Omisoka, おみそか, 大晦日, n. The last day of the year or the 31st of December (n.s.). SYN. ŌTSUNOGORI.

Omisuji, おみすじ, n. [Entom.] *Neptis atvina*.

Omitakara, おみたから, 大御寶, n. The people; farmers; peasants.

Omiya, おみや, 大宮, n. The Emperor's palace; the Imperial Shrine at Ise.

Omyabito, おみやびと, 大宮人, n. A court official; a courtier.

Omisarashi, おみさらし, 近江漚, n. Bleached cotton stuff manufactured in the province of Ōmi. [flood; freshet.]

Omisu, おみす, 大水, 洪水, n. An inundation; Syn. DEMIZU, KŌZUI.

Ommei, おんめい, 恩命, n. A gracious command or word of the Emperor or of a lord.

Ommiden, おんめいでん, 恩命殿, n. The name of a building in the Imperial palace in Kyōto.

Ommen, おんめん, 恩免, n. Same as Onsha (恩赦). Ommen ni azukaru, 恩免に預る, to be graciously acquitted.

Ommi, おんみ, 御身, pron. You (polite). Ommi ni tanomu, 御身を頼む, [coll.] (I) request you; Ommi no koto nara zelli mo nashi, 御身の事なら是非モナシ, [coll.] if it be you, there is no room for dispute.

Ommitsu, おんみつ, 隠密, 探偵, n. 1. Keeping a matter secret; secrecy; privacy. 2. A spy; a detective. SYN. KARUSHIMETSUKI.

Omo, おも, 母, n. Mother (now rarely used).

Omo, おも, 面, n. 1. The face (mostly used as a prefix). 2. Surface.

Omi no omo, 海ノ面, the surface of the sea; Omo-zashi, 面容, the form or features of the face; the countenance.

SYN. KAO, MEN, TSURA.

Omo, おも, 重, adv. Same as Omoku.

Omo, おも, 大葉蕪, n. [Bot.] Grass-wrack, or eel-grass.

Omobukura, おもぶくら, 面臙, 豐臙, n. A plump and round face; a moon-face.

Omobuse, おもぶせ, 面伏, 慚愧, n. and a. Being ashamed; abashed; shameful; crestfallen; mortified. [thing.]

Omocha, おもちや, 玩物, n. [coll.] A toy; a play-toy. SYN. MOTERABOBI.

Omochabako, おもちやばこ, 玩具箱, n. A box for

Omochaya, おもちや, 玩物屋, n. A toy shop.

Omodaku, おもたか, 面高, a. Prominent in the middle (said esp. of the form or features of the face). [tain.]

Omodaku, おもたか, 深淵, n. [Bot.] Water plant.

Omodatsui, おもたすい, 面立, 榮, a. Conscious of glory; proud; famed; honoured; renowned.

Omodate, おもたて, 面鏡, n. The form of the face; countenance.

Omodatsu, おもたつ, 面立, v.t. To be conspicuous among; a number of individuals; to take the lead; to hold a high position.

Omode, おもて, 重手, 重創, n. A severe wound. Omode wo uku, 重手を受く, to receive a severe wound.

Omodochi, おもどち, 思同士, n. Persons attached to each other, or of the same mind.

Omoeraku, おもえらく, 以爲, 愚謂, adv. From what he thinks, considers, or reflects; in my judgment.

Omogai, おもがひ, 轡, n. The headstall of a bridle.

Omogakushi, おもがくし, 面羞, n. Being ashamed to face front; timidity; backwardness; shyness.

Omogawari, おもがわり, 面更, n. Changing of one's countenance (as by age).

Omogirai, おもがらひ, 面更, n. Being afraid of seeing others; timidity, or shyness (of children.)

Omojare, おもはれ, 面浮腫, n. Swelling of the face. Omojayushi, おもはゆし, 面羞, 面然, a. Feeling shame; ashamed; bashful; blushing. SYN. HAZUKASHI.

Omojyuru, おもはゆる, 所思, v.t. To think; to think of. Omoi, おもひ, 思, n. Thought; idea. 3. Expectation; care; anxiety. 4. Mourning.

Omoi wo noburu, 思を述べ, to speak or express one's thought; Omoi wo harasu, 思を晴らす, to dispel cares and anxieties; Omoi no hoka, 思の外, beyond expectation. SYN. KANGAE, KOKOROBASE.

Omoi-agaru, おもひあがる, v.t. To become conceited; to presume; to perk oneself up.

Omoi-akasu, おもひあかす, 思明, v.t. To spend (the whole night) on account of agitating thoughts.

Omoi-akiramu, おもひあきらむ, v.t. To recede from a purpose by thinking; to be resigned or to acquiesce in.

Omoi-amaru, おもひあまる, 思深, v.t. To be un-

able to bear the thought of; to be overcome by feelings of love or hatred.

Omoi-ataru, おもひあたる, 思當, 思得, v.t. To call to mind; to recollect.

Omoi-awasu, おもひあはす, 思合, v.t. To think of each other; to love each other.

Omoi-awasuru, おもひあはする, 思合, v.t. To call to mind (as some previous event by the association of the present case).

Omoi-awasuru koto ga aru, 思合スルコトガアル, something occurs to my mind by the association of this case.

Omoi-ayamaru, おもひあやまる, v.t. To mistake; to misconstrue; to get a false impression; to labour under an error.

Omoibito, おもひびと, 思人, 戀人, n. One thought of with affection; a lover; the object of one's affection. SYN. KOIBITO.

Omoichigae, おもいちがへ, 思違, n. An error in thinking; a false impression; misapprehension; misconception.

Omoichigan, おもいちがは, 思違, v.t. To mistake; to misapprehend; to misconceive; to labour under a false impression.

Omoidasu, おもひだす, 思出, 想起, v.t. To call to mind; to recollect.

Omoide, おもひで, 思出, 遺心, n. Thinking with pleasure; pleasurable recollection; gratification; satisfaction.

Omoidori, おもひどり, 思取, n. Taking a cup of wine from a person whom one loves.

Omoidori no sakazuki, 思取ノ杯, a cup of wine taken from a person one loves.

Omoidōri, おもひどおり, 思通, n. and adv. Just as one desires or thinks; satisfying one's desires; to one's content.

Omoidōri ni suru, 思通ニスル, [coll.] to do just as one thinks best.

Omoigakennaku, おもひがけなく, 無念掛, adv. Unexpectedly; accidentally; by chance.

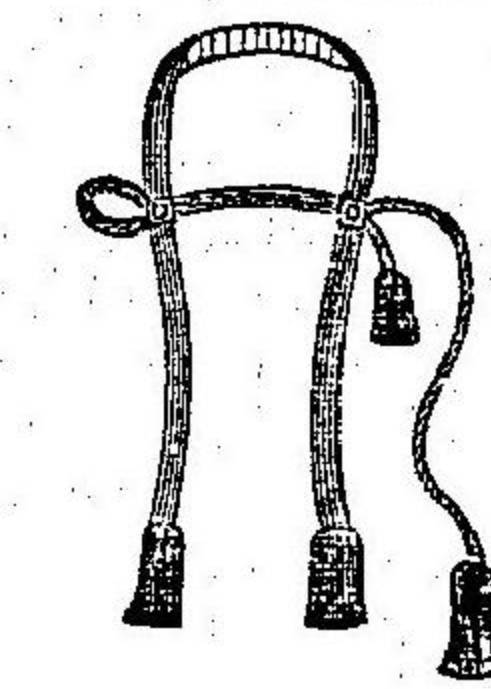
Omoigakennashi, おもひがけなし, 無念掛, 意外, a. Unlooked-for; unexpected; sudden; accidental. SYN. OMOIGOKENU, OMOIYORAZARU.

Omoigo, おもいご, 思子, 愛子, n. A beloved child.

Omoigoto, おもいごと, 思事, 思念, n. Thought; anticipation; wish; desire. SYN. NEGAI, OMOI.

Omoigumanashi, おもいぐまなし, 無念掛, 思無, a. Showing no pity; without sympathy; unfeeling.

Omoigumu, おもいぐむ, 思深, v.t. To reflect upon; to ponder over; to consider.



[face.]

Omoigusa, おもひぐさ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Aeginaea japonica*.

Omoigusa, おもひぐさ, *n.* A subject matter for thinking; care or anticipation.

Omoihōkeru, おもひほける, *v.t.* To become childish from long brooding over the same subject.

Omoi-iru, おもひいる, 思入, 沈思, *v.t.* To be absorbed in deep meditation; to brood over; to ponder over.
Syn. OMOISHIZUMU.

Omoi-izuru, おもひいづる, 思出, 想起, *v.t.* To bring back to the memory; to call to mind; to recollect; to recall.

Omoijini, おもひぢに, *n.* Dying from disappointed love or from a melancholy thought.
Syn. KOGAREJINI.

Omoikasa, おもひかへす, 思返, 回想, *v.t.* ① To reflect upon the past; to carry one's thoughts back to the past. ② To think over again; to reconsider.

Omoikamaeru, おもひかまへる, 思察, 豫期, *v.t.* To think about beforehand; to anticipate; to expect.

Omoikaueru, おもひかぬる, 思兼, *v.t.* To be hard to bear the thought of; cannot endure to think of.

Omoikiri, おもひきり, 思切, 断念, *n.* Having no more care or anxiety; making up one's mind; determination; resolution; resignation.
Omoikiri ga yoi, 思切が好い, quick to make
Syn. DANNEN. ① up one's mind.

Omoikiru, おもひきる, 思切, 断念, *v.t.* To cease to think over; to give one's self up to; to determine once for all; to be resigned.

Omoikiya, おもひきや, 思思, *v.t.* A euphonic word or expression meaning how could I think, or I did not expect.

Omoikomū, おもひこむ, 思込, *v.t.* To harbour or entertain the idea; to be under the impression.

Omoikosu, おもひこす, 思起, *v.t.* To think or be anxious about something that may happen; to anticipate.

Omoikudaku, おもひくだく, 思碎, 煞考, *v.t.* To rack or cudgel one's brains; to brood or con over; to hammer at.

Omoikumanashi-ki, おもひくまなし, 無思慮, *a.* Indifferent; unconcerned; not caring for.

Omoikutasu, おもひくたす, *v.t.* To have a low opinion of; to despise; to scorn.

Omoimasaru, おもひまさる, *v.t.* To think more
Syn. OMOITSUMERU. ① deeply about.

Omoimawasu, おもひまわす, 思廻, 熟想, *v.t.* To revolve in the mind; to ponder over; to reflect on.

Omoimegurasu, おもひめぐるす, 思廻, 尋思, 回顧, *v.t.* To bring back to the memory; to recall; to reflect upon; to recollect.

Omoimidareru, おもひみだれる, 思乱, *v.t.* and *i.* To think upon and be confused about; to be perplexed with the thought of.

Omoimiru, おもひみる, 思試, 思惟, *v.t.* To consider; to reflect upon; to ponder over.

Omoimōkeru, おもひまうける, 思設, 豫期, *v.t.* To think about and be prepared for; to look for; to anticipate; to expect.

Omoimono, おもひもの, 愛妾, *n.* One much beloved; a concubine.

Omoimaosu, おもひなほす, 思取, 改意, *v.t.* To reconsider; to change one's opinion about.

Omoimashi, おもひまし, 思傲, *n.* Fancy; conceit; impression; imagination; notion.

Omoimasu, おもひます, 思傲, *v.t.* To take to be; to regard as.
Syn. MINASU; OMOU.

Omoi-no-hoku, おもひのほか, 意外, 非常, *adv.* Beyond one's expectation.

Omoi-no-mama ni, おもひのままに, 思儘, *adv.* To one's contentment; just as one pleases; arbitrarily.

Omoi-nokosu, おもひのこす, 思殘, *v.t.* To feel sorrow or regret on leaving.
Sara ni omoi-nokosu koto nashi, 更ニ思殘スコトナシ, there is nothing I regret on leaving.
Syn. OMOIOKU.

Omoi-okosu, おもひおこす, 想起, *v.t.* To call to mind; to recall; to revolve in the mind.

Omoioku, おもひおく, 思置, *v.t.* Same as *Omoi-nokosu*. ① [his own taste or fancy.]

Omoi-omoi ni, おもひおもひに, *adv.* Each after
Omoi-omoi ni ide-yukeri, オモヒオモヒニ出デ行ケリ, they went out each his own way.

Omoi-otaru, おもひおとる, *v.t.* To have a feeling of inferiority about one's self.

Omoi-otosu, おもひおとす, 思落, *v.t.* To look down upon with contempt; to make light of; to despise or scorn.

Omoire, おもいへ, *adv.* As much as one likes or pleases; to the heart's content.
Omoire butsu, オモイレブツ, [coll.] to strike another to the heart's content.
Syn. OMOYAMA NI, OMOYAMA.

Omoisadameru, おもひさためる, 思定, 決意, *v.t.* To make up one's mind; to form a resolution; to determine.

Omoisageru, おもひさげる, *v.t.* To look down upon; to think meanly of; to condemn.

Omoisama, おもひさま, 思様, *adv.* Same as *Omoire*.

Omoi-samasu, おもひさます, *v.t.* To think lightly of; to look cool upon.

Omoishiru, おもひえる, 思知, *v.t.* To call to and be in mind.

Omoi-shizumu, おもひまをむ, 思沈, 沈思, *v.t.* To be absorbed in; to dwell upon in thought.

Omoisomeru, おもひそめる, 思初, *v.t.* To begin to love.

Omoisuguru, おもひすぎる, 思過, *v.t.* ① To think too much about; to be too careful about. ② To love too much.

Omoisugoshi, おもひすぎし, 思過, 過度, *n.* ① Thinking too much about. ② Loving too well.

Omoisugusu, おもひすぎす, 思過, *v.t.* To think too much; to be too fond of.

Omoi-sumasu, おもひすます, 思慮, 深思, *v.t.* To ponder carefully over; to consider deliberately upon.

Omoi-suteru, おもひすてる, 思捨, *v.t.* To dismiss; to cease to think about; to be resigned.

Omoitatsu, おもひたつ, 思立, 起想, 發意, *v.t.* To propose to one's self; to plan in the mind; to intend; to project.

Omoitodomaru, おもひとどまる, 思止, *v.t.* To cease to think about; to think better of.

Omoitoru, おもひとる, 思取, *v.t.* To take to be; to understand; to comprehend; to conceive.

Omoitsuki, おもひつき, 思付, 工夫, 思巧, *n.* A fancy; a device; a plan.

Omoitsuku, おもひつく, 思付, 起得, 想起, *v.t.* To hit upon; to fall upon; to invent; to plan; to Syn. KANGAETSUKU, OMOYORU. ① devise.

Omoitsumeru, おもひつめる, 思詰, 切思, *v.t.* ① To think constantly of; to be absorbed in; to brood over. ② To decide upon in one's mind; to be resolved to.

Omoitsumoru, おもひつめる, 思積, *v.t.* and *i.* To be more and more concerned about.

Omoitsumori, おもひつものり, *n.* Thinking more and more about.

Omoitsuyori, おもひつより, 思越, *v.t.* and *i.* ① To think anxiously about. ② To be sad and melancholy about. ① [discrimination.]

Omoiwake, おもいわけ, 思分, *n.* Judgment;

Omoiwasuru, おもひわする, 思忘, *v.t.* To think no more of; to forget.

Omoiwataru, おもひわたる, 思渡, *v.t.* To brood over; to be long thinking about.

Omoiwatsumu, おもひわたす, 思渡, *v.t.* To think or meditate upon matters long past or far distant; to reflect upon.

Omoiwazurau, おもひわづらふ, 思煩, *v.t.* To think about with anxiety; to be perplexed; to be filled with anxious thoughts.

Omoiyamu, おもひやむ, 思止, *v.t.* To cease to think about; to care no more about.

Omoiyari, おもひやり, 思遣, 想察, *n.* Sympathy; pity; fellow-feeling; commiseration.
Omoiyari no sukaki hito, 思遣ノ深キ人, a very sympathetic person.

Omoiyaru, おもひやる, 思遣, 想察, *v.t.* To sympathize with; to picture to one's self (as another's sorrow); to enter into the feelings of.

Omoiyoranu, おもひよらぬ, 思依, *a.* Not thought of beforehand; not anticipated; unlooked for; unexpected.
Omoiyoranu chōdai mono, 思依ヲテ頂戴物, an unexpected gift; *Omoiyoranu shiwase*, 思依ヲテ仕合, an unexpected good luck.

Omoiyoru, おもひよる, 思察, *v.t.* To hit upon in the mind; to think of; to anticipate.
Syn. OMOIYARU, OMOITSUKU.

Omoizashi, おもひざし, 思指, *n.* Passing a wine cup out of love or friendship.

Omoizuna, おもひづな, 思恋, 愛妾, *n.* A beloved wife.

Omokage, おもかげ, 御, *n.* The features of the face; the countenance; the figure or likeness.
Shukun no omokage, 主君ノ御, the figure of one's lord
Syn. KAOTSUKI, OMOZASHI, SUGATA.

Omojaji, おもかぢ, 面庇, *n.* Porting the helm.
Omojaji no toru, 面庇ヲ取ル, to port the helm.

Omoku, おもく, 重, *adv.* and *a.* Heavy; heavily.
Tenimatsu ga omoku natta, 手荷物ガ重クナツタ, the luggage has become heavy.

Omokurushi-i-ki, おもくろし, *a.* ① Heavy and causing pain; cumbersome; clumsy. ② Nauseous to the taste.

Omokusa, おもくさ, 面瘡, *n.* Eruption on the face.

Omomama ni, おもままに, 思儘, *adv.* According to one's will or choice; just as one wishes.
Omomama ni kurau, 思儘ニ喰フ, to eat as much as one likes.
Syn. HOSHIMAMA NI.

Omoime, おもいめ, 思目, *n.* [coll.] That which one thinks of, whatever one wishes.

Omoni, おもみ, 重, *n.* Weight; heaviness.
Karada ni omoni ga tsuita, 体ニ重ガ付イタ, the body has gained in weight.

Omomimiru, おもみみる, 思見, *v.t.* To consider or to reflect. Used in such an expression as the following:—

Sore tsuratsura omomiru ni, 夫レ熟々惟ルニ, when I carefully consider upon the matter.

Omomochi, おもち, 面持, 顔面, *n.* The features or expression of the face; countenance.
Syn. KAOTSUKI, OMOKAGE.

Omompakari, おもんばかり, 慮, *n.* Reflection; cogitation; consideration; thought.
Syn. KANGAR, SHIRYO.

Omompakaru, おもんばかり, 慮, *v.t.* To cogitate, consider, meditate, think, or contemplate.
Kōrai wo omompakaru, 後來ヲ慮ル, to think of the future.

Omomuki, おもむき, 赴, 趣, *n.* ① Meaning; purport; account. ② Scene; form; fashion; elegance; beauty.
Kono niwa no omomuki wa jitsu ni nantomo iwarenu, コノ庭ノ趣ハ實ニ何トモ言ハレヌ, [coll.] the scenery of this garden is indeed undescribable; *Shōmen no omomuki*, 書面ノ趣キ, the purport of the letter.
Syn. WAKE, YOSU. [become.]

Omomuku, おもむく, 赴, 趣, *v.t.* ① To go. ② To *Kore yori chihō e omomuki masu*, 是ヨリ地方へ趣キマス, [coll.] I am just going to the country; *Shidai ni kanki ni omomuku*, 次第ニ寒氣ニ赴ク, to be gradually getting colder.
Syn. YUKU. [softly; gently.]

Omomuro ni, おもむろに, 徐, 舒, *adv.* Slowly; *Seifu omomuro ni bitaru*, 清風徐來, the gentle breeze is blowing slowly.
Syn. SHIZUSHIZU TO, SOROSORO TO.

Omon, おもん, 大門, *n.* A large or principal gate; the main entrance of a building.

Omonaga, おもなが, 面長, *n.* and *a.* A long face; long or oblong (said of the face).

Omonage ni, おもなげに, *adv.* Modestly; timidly; bashfully.

Omonareru, おもなれる, *v.t.* To become familiar with; to be well acquainted with; to be accustomed to see (as a person).

Omonashi, -i, -ki, おもなし, 無面, 爾然, *a.* Shameful; abashful; bluishful; disgraceful; loaded with shame.
Syn. HAZUKASHI, OMOHAYESHI.

Omoneri-goto, おもねりごと, 諛言, *n.* Flattery; adulation; sycophancy; blandiloquence; honeyed words.

Omoneru, おもねる, 阿諛, 諛, *v.t.* To flatter; to wheedle; to cajole; to curry favour with; to play the sycophant.
Syn. HERSURAU, KOBIRU. [load.]

Omoni, おもひ, 重荷, 重任, *n.* A heavy burden or *Omoni wo orosu*, 重荷ヲ卸ス, [coll.] [lit.] to take down a heavy load; [fig.] to be relieved of a hard task.

Omo ni, おもひ, 重, *adv.* Mainly; chiefly; principally; for the most part.
Kare wa omo ni hōgaku wo osameta, 彼ハ重ニ法學ヲ修メタ, he chiefly devoted himself to the study of law.
Syn. MOPPARA. [study of law.]

Omo ni, おもひ, 思, 慮, *adv.* [comp. of *Omou* and *ni*.] Properly an adverbial phrase meaning: when I reflect or ponder upon.

Omonichi, わうまうち, 往, 日, *n.* A calendar day supposed to be unlucky for setting out on a journey.

Omono, おもの, 御膳, 御膳, *n.* Food served up to the Emperor.

Omonoshi, おもの, 御物師, *n.* A tailor in the service of the Imperial court.
Syn. SAINŌSHI.

Omonzuru, おもんずる, 重, *v.t.* To regard with respect: to honour, esteem, value, or appreciate.
Kokufu wo omonzuru, 國風ヲ重ズル, to honour the national manners; *Mi wo omonzuru*, 身ヲ重ズル, to respect one's self.
Syn. TATTORU.

Omo-omoshi, -i, -ki, おもおし, 重, 重, 鄭重, 或, 嚴, *a.* Grave; sober; consequential; serious; important; momentous.
Omo-omoshi mono no itwari, 重々シク物ノ云ヒテ, a consequential way of speaking.

Omoraka ni, おもろかに, *adv.* In a heavy, important, or serious manner; gravely.

Omoraseru, おもらせる, *v.t.* [caus. form of *Omoru*.] To cause to be heavy, grave, or serious.

Omoru, おもり, 御守, *n.* ① The attendant or guard of a nobleman's child; a governess. ② The keeper of a shrine.

Omoru, おもり, 錘, *n.* The weight of a weighing beam or of a fishing rod; a plummet.

Omoru-mono, おもりもの, *n.* An offering made to a Buddhist deity; sacrifices.

Omoru, おもる, 重, *v.t.* ① To be heavy or weighty. ② To become serious, or important; to be of consequence.
Byūki ga omoru, 病氣ガ重ク, [coll.] the disease has become serious or dangerous.

Omosa, おもさ, 重, 重, *n.* Weight, heaviness.

Omosama, おもさま, 思, 様, *adv.* Same as *Omo-mama ni*.
Omosama korashite yatta, 思様ニシテヤッタ, [coll.] (I) have rebuked (or punished) him to my heart's content.

Omoshi, -i, -ki, おもし, 重, *a.* ① Heavy; weighty; burdensome. ② Important; grave; serious; momentous; paramount.
Kibun omoshi, 氣分重シ, heavy in heart; melancholy; pensive; *Omoki mitaru*, 重キ身分, a high station in life.

Omoshi, おもし, 壓石, *n.* A weight for pressing upon anything.

Omoshirogaru, おもしろがる, 面白, *v.t.* To feel pleasure; to be amused at; to be interested in; to delight with.

Omoshirosi, -i, -ki, おもしろし, 面白, 興, *a.* ① Amusing; pleasant; delightful; interesting. ② Exciting curiosity; artfully constructed; curious; elegant; fantastic.
Omoshiroki hana-ike, 面白キ花壇, a curious flower-vase; *Omoshiroki hanashi*, 面白キ話, an amusing story.
Syn. TANOSHI. [amusing story.]

Omoshirosa, おもしろさ, 面白, *n.* The state or quality of being pleasant, interesting, or curious.

Omosugiru, おもすぎ, 重過, *v.t.* To be too heavy.

Omotashi, -i, -ki, おもたし, 重, *a.* Same as *Omoshi* (重). [plexion.]

Omotte, おもて, 面, *n.* The face; countenance; *Omotte mo furanu*, 面モ振ラヌ, [lit.] not even turning one's face aside; to be earnestly engaged in; *Yorokobi omote ni arawaru*, 喜面ニ顯ハス, to show joy in the face.
Syn. KAO.

Omotte, おもて, 表, *n.* ① The external surface; front; outside. ② A front room, or an apartment situated near the entrance of a house. ③ Being open or public. ④ A meaningless suffix to the name of a city.
Omotte zata ni suru, 表沙汰ニスル, to make public (as a quarrel); *Nagasaki-omote e makarikasu*, 長崎表へ罷越ス, to go to Nagasaki; *Tatami no omote*, 畳ノ表, the outer covering of a mat.
Syn. SOTOZURA, SOTOGAWA. [thing.]

Omotebashira, おもてばしら, *n.* The foremast of a ship. [Omotebuse.]

Omotebuse, おもてぶせ, 面伏, *a.* [obs.] Same as *Omotedachite*, おもてたちて, 表立, 公然, *adv.* Publicly; openly; above board.

Omotedatsu, おもてたつ, 表立, *v.t.* To be public, open, or not private.

Omotegawa, おもてがは, 表層, *n.* The external surface; the exterior; out side. [gate.]

Omotemon, おもてもん, 表門, 正門, *n.* A front

Omotemuki, おもてむき, 表向, 公然, *adv.* Publicly; openly; not privately.
Syn. ŌYAKE NI. [pride.]

Omotekoshi, おもてこし, 面起, *n.* Feeling

Omotera, おもてら, 表裏, *n.* Exterior and interior surfaces; the surface and back of anything; front and rear.

Omoto, おもと, 御許, *pron.* You (familiar).

Omoto, おもと, 萬年草, *n.* [Bot.] *Rhodea japonica*.

Omoto, おもと, 大本, *n.* Origin or cause of a thing. [thing.]

Omotobito, おもとびと, *n.* The attendants upon the Emperor; a maid of honour.

Omotodachi, おもとたち, 侍臣, *n.* Same as above.

Omotsubu, おもつぶ, 思所, *n.* The point aimed at; aim; mark.
Omotsubu ni hamatta, 思所ニハマッタ, [coll.] has (or have) hit the mark.

Omitsura, おもつら, 思, *n.* Same as *Omotat*.

Omou, おもふ, 思, 慮, *v.t.* and *f.* ① To think, consider, reflect or cogitate. ② To love and long for; to yearn after.

Omoura, おもら, 表裏, *n.* Exterior and interior; outside and inside.
Syn. HYŌRI. [water.]

Omowa, おもわ, 面輪, *n.* The surface (as of

Omowaku, おもわく, 思, 思, *n.* Thought; mind; opinion; sentiment.
Kare no omowaku wo kite mitru, 彼ノ思慮ヲ聞テミル, to inquire his (or her) opinion.

Omowaseru, おもわせる, 令思, *v.t.* [caus. form of *Omou*.] To cause to think; to make one yearn after.

Omoashi, -i, -ki, おもやし, 思, 所思, *a.* ① To the heart's content; desirable; satisfactory. ② Full of care; thoughtful; contemplative. In the latter sense, always preceded by the word *mono*.
Omoashiku nai, 思ハシクナイ, not to one's mind; *Mono-omoashiki kaotsuki*, 物思シキ面付, a thoughtful countenance.

Omoaware, おもわすれ, 面忘, *n.* Forgetting the face of another; not recognizing another.

Omoaya, おもや, 母屋, 正屋, *n.* The main house (as distinguished from the out houses).

Omoyna, おもや, *n.* A landlady or landlady.

Omoynu, おもやく, 重役, *n.* ① A chief official (either of the Government or of a private establishment). ② An important office; a chief function.
Syn. JŪYAKU. [tion.]

Omoysuru, おもやせる, 面瘦, *v.t.* To be lean or emaciated in the face; to be cadaverous.
Syn. YATSURERU.

Omoysiki, おもやしき, *n.* The homestead.

Omoysure, おもやつれ, *n.* Being emaciated in the face.

Omoysureru, おもやつれる, 面瘦, *v.t.* Same as *Omoysuru*.

Omozu, おもじ, 重湯, 種粥, *n.* A thin rice gruel.

Omozashi, おもざし, 面体, *n.* The form or features of the face; the countenance; the complexion.
Syn. IROTSUYA, KAOTSUKI. [plexion.]

Omozou, おもぞう, *n.* [Ornith.] Pallas' gray shrike, *Lanius major*.

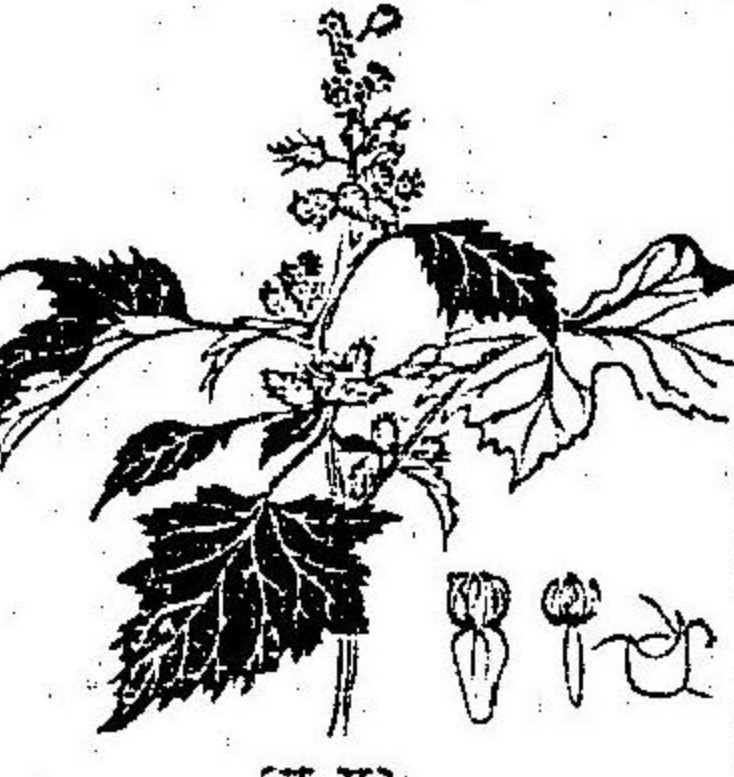
Ompakase, おんぱかせ, 音博士, *n.* Professor of Chinese language in the ancient *daigakuryō*, which see.

Ompō, をんぱう, 温袍, *n.* [*Chin.*] Warm clothes.
Ōmu, おむ, 鴉鵒, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Parrot.
Imugashi, あらわがへし, 鴉鵒返, *n.* A poem composed in response to that of another by slightly altering the construction of the verses.
Ōmugai, あらわがひ, 鴉鵒鳴, *n.* [*Conch.*] Pearly nautilus.
Ōmugi, おむぎ, 大麦, [*Bot.*] Barley.
Ōmugiwara, おむぎわら, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Orthetrum nictanta*.
Ōmukado, おむかど, 赤頭蜈蚣, *n.* [*Entom.*] A large centipede.
Ōmukashi, おむかし, 大古, *n.* Great antiquity.
Ōmune, おむね, 大旨, *n.* Main purport (as of a letter); chief reasons.
Ōmune, おむね, 率, 概, *adv.* Mainly; in general; for the most part.
 Syn. TAIGAI, TAITEI, TAIRYAKU.
Ōmura, おむら, *n.* A nickname for sardine (used by ladies).
Ōmuraji, おむらじ, 大進, *n.* Anciently a high court official corresponding to the *dajin* (minister of state) of later times.
Ōmuroyaki, おむろやき, 御室焼, *n.* Earthen ware manufactured at Omuro in Kyōto.
Ōmusakazuki, おむさかづき, 鶯杯, *n.* A sake cup made with the shell of a pearly nautilus.
Ōmuseki, おむせき, 鴉鵒石, *n.* [*Min.*] A kind of malachite. ② A kind of sonorous stone. ③ An abstract of a dramatic composition for the use of a ventriloquist.
Ōmushi, おむし, 天牛, *n.* [*Entom.*] A horned beetle.
Ōmyō, おうめう, 奥妙, *a.* Abstruse; profound;
On, おん, 恩, *n.* Favour; kindness; grace; benefactions.
On ni azukaru, 恩に預ル, to receive favours;
On ni kiseru, 恩にキセル, to boast of one's kindness to another; *On ni mukuyu*, 恩に報ユ, to repay a kindness; *On wo wasuru*, 恩ヲ忘ル, to forget another's kindness; to be ungrateful.
 Syn. IRUKUSHIMI.
On, おん, 音, *n.* Voice; sound; pronunciation.
Bai-on, 拍音, harmonics; *Chū-on*, 長音, major tone; *Daku-on*, 濁音, impure sound; *Dō-on*, 同音, unison; *Gen-on*, 原音, fundamental tone; *Gō-on*, 合音, combination tone; *Handaku-on*, 半濁音, half impure sound; *Kwa-on*, 和音, summation tone; *Sei-on*, 清音, pure sound; *Tan-on*, 短音, minor tone; *Dai-on ni yobu*, 大音ニ呼ブ, to call with a loud voice; to cry aloud.
 Syn. KŌE, ŌTO.
On, おん, 御, *n.* A respectful prefix much used
Ōn, おん, 御, *n.* in polite colloquial language.
On tegami, 御手紙, your letter; *On koshi kuda-*

saretake soro, 御越被降度候, [*Epist.*] I wish to be honoured with your coming.
 Syn. O, GO, GYO, MI.
On, おん, 温, *a.* Hot, warm. Always in composition.
 Syn. ATATAKA.
On, おん, 雄, *n.* Male (of animals). Sometimes in *Ōn-dori*, 牡雞, male fowl, cock. [composition].
 Syn. ŌSU, ŌROKO.
Ōna, おうな, 嬬, *n.* Old woman; dame.
Onade, おなで, 御簾, *n.* A lady's term for a broom.
 Syn. HŌKI.
Ōnagadori, おながどり, 山羅, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Eastern Blue magpie, *Cyanopitius cyaneus*.
Ōnagagamo, おなががも, 尖尾, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Pintail, *Anas acuta*.
 Syn. SAKIGAMO.
Ōnagagumo, おなががも, 少首母, *n.* [*Entom.*] A species of *Arachnida*.
Ōnagamushi, おなががむし, 尾長蟲, *n.* [*Entom.*] A long-tailed insect, maggot. (虫尾)
Ōnagare, おながれ, 御流, *n.* Sake left undrunk by a person of high rank; later, corrupted to mean any morsel of food or cast-off garments given to servants.
Ōnagu-uji, おながうじ, *n.* [*Entom.*] Larva of a fly.
 Syn. KAMISAGEMUSHI.
Ōnagazaru, おながざる, 尾長猿, *n.* [*Zool.*] The long-tailed monkey, *Cercopithecus mona*.
Ōnago, おなご, 女子, *n.* Woman.
 Syn. ONNA, NYOSHI.
Ōnagodate, おなごたて, 女供, *n.* A chivalrous or valorous woman; heroine.
Ōnagorashi, おながらし, 御流, *a.* Having the appearance or manner of a woman; becoming a woman.
Ōn-ai, おんあい, 恩愛, *n.* Favour and affection; kindness and love.
On-ai ni hikasuru, 恩愛ニ引カサル, to be bound by kindness and affection; to be influenced by the love of parents, wife, and children.
Ōnidoshi, おないとし, 同年, *n.* and *a.* [*coll.*] One's yearsake; of the same age.
Ōnaji, おなじ, 同, *a.* Same; like; similar.
Ōnaji koto, 同事, the same thing; *Ōnaji ifuku wo kiru*, 同シ衣服ヲ着ル, to wear the same clothes.
 Syn. HIROSHI.
Ōnajiku, おなじく, 同, *adv.* Similarly; alike; equally. ② At the same time; together with.
Meiji gonen ni hajimari onajiku fūnen ni owazimashita, 明治五年ニ始マリ同シク十年ニ終リマシタ, it began in the 5th year of the Meiji



era and ended in the 10th year of the same era;
Kare to onajiku yuku, 彼ト同シク行ク, to go together with him.
 Syn. TOMO NI.
Onajiku wa, おなじくは, *adv.* If it be the same; provided it makes no difference.
Onaka, おなか, 腹, *n.* [*coll.*] The belly; abdomen (used by ladies).
Onaka ga heta, 腹が減ッタ, I am hungry.
 Syn. HARA.
Onane, おなめ, 牝牛, *n.* [*Zool.*] A cow.
Ōname, おなめ, 大根, *n.* The pad beneath the saddle.
 Syn. HADATSUKE.
Ōname, おなめ, 大音, *n.* Cont. form of below.
Ōname-matsuri, おなめまつり, 大音祭, *n.* The first festival of *Niname* (thanksgiving) after the coronation of the Emperor.
Ōnami, おなみ, 男波, *n.* [*Ull.*] Male waves; higher waves (as distinguished from *menami*, the lower waves which succeed each rolling of the higher waves).
 Flows; flood.
Ōnami, おなみ, 洪波, 大波, *n.* Big waves; billows.
Ōnamomi, おなもみ, 蓬耳, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Xanthium strumarium*.
Ōnan, おうなん, 災難, *n.* Unlucky accident; misfortune; mishap.
 Syn. SAJINAN, WAZAWAI.
Ōnan, おうなん, 災難, *n.* Unlucky accident; misfortune; mishap.
 Syn. SAJINAN, WAZAWAI.
Ōnando, おなんど, 御納戸, *n.* [*polite.*] A dressing room; a closet.
Ōnandocha, おなんどぢや, 深袖線, *n.* Deep tea colour. [*maisuiri*].
Ōnashi, おなし, 御なし, 大直目, *n.* Same as *Ōname*.
Ōnōna, おんなんな, *adv.* Without affectation; naturally; according to one's age, character, or position in life.
Ōnara, おなら, 放屁, *n.* [*coll.*] Fart; wind.
Ōnara wo suru, 放屁ヲスル, to break wind.
 Syn. HE.
Ōnara, おなら, *n.* [*Bot.*] A species of *Quercus*.
Ōnari, おなり, 御成, *n.* Going out or coming in (used only of nobles of high rank).
Ōnchō, おんちょう, 恩賜, *n.* Affection; grace; favour; esteem.
Ōnchō wo kōmuru, 恩賜ヲ蒙ル, to receive favours (of a superior).



(蓬耳)

Ōnchō, おんちょう, 音調, *n.* Tune; harmony.
Ōndan, おんだん, 温燠, *n.* and *a.* Warmth; warm; hot.
Ōndan no kō, 温燠ノ候, warm season.
 Syn. ATATAKA.
Ōnden, おんでん, 隠田, *n.* A rice-field concealed from the sight of the inspector to escape taxation.
 Syn. KAKUSHIDA.
Ōndo, おんど, 音頭, 號頭, *n.* Leading in singing.
Ōndo wo toru, 音頭ヲ取ル, to lead in singing.
Ōndo, おんど, 温度, *n.* [*Physics.*] Temperature.
Ōndo, おんど, 御願, *n.* Same as *Kawaya*.
Ōndoku, おんどく, 音讀, *n.* ① Reading aloud. ② Reading Chinese characters according to their pronunciations (without rendering them into Japanese). [*copa*].
Ōndomi, おんどみ, 温度, *n.* [*Physics.*] Thermos.
Ōndori, おんどり, 雄鳥, *n.* A male bird; cock.
Ōndori, おんどり, 音頭取, 號頭, *n.* One who leads in singing.
Ōne, おね, 菜根, *n.* [*Bot.*] A radish.
Ōne, おね, 大根, *n.* ① Origin; cause; source. ② Real feeling or sentiment.
Ōneba, おねば, *n.* Same as *Ninaki* (used by ladies).
Ōneji, おねじ, 雄螺, *n.* Male or external screw.
Ōneji, おねじ, 大螺, *n.* A large screw.
Ōneki, おねぎ, 恩儀, *n.* Same as *Eyami*.
Ōnemichi, おねみち, *n.* A mountain road.
Ōnemushi, おねむし, *n.* [*Entom.*] A species of locust.
Ōnen, おうねん, 往年, *n.* and *adv.* Previous years; past years.
 Syn. MUKASHI.
Ōnetsu, おねつ, 惡熱, *n.* A bad fever.
Ōnetsu ni ukasareru, 惡熱ニウカサレル, to be attacked with a bad fever. [*familia*].
Ōnga, おんが, 温雅, *a.* [*Chin.*] Gentle and refined; Syn. SHITŌYAKA, YASASHIKI.
Ōngashi, おんがえし, 恩返, *n.* Repaying a kindness received.
Ōngashi wo suru, 恩返ヲスル, [*coll.*] to repay
Ōngaku, おんがく, 音楽, *n.* Music.
Ōngaku-gakkō, おんがくがっこう, 音楽學校, *n.* A music school.
Ōngaku-renshūjo, おんがくれんしゅうじょう, 音楽練習所, *n.* A training school for musical students.
Ōngakushi, おんがくし, 音樂師, *n.* A musician.
Ōngau, おんがう, 温顔, *n.* [*Chin.*] A gentle or amiable countenance.
Ōngen, おんげん, 温言, *n.* [*Chin.*] Mild, soft, or soothing words.
Ōngen wo motte hito wo azamuku, 温言ヲ以テ人ヲ欺ク, to deceive another with soft words.
Ōngi, おんぎ, 恩儀, *n.* Kindness; favour; oblation.
 with gratitude.
Ōngi ni kansuru, 恩儀ニ感ズル, to be moved

Oni, おんぎ, 音義, *n.* The pronunciation and meaning of a word.

Ongoku, おんごく, 遠國, *n.* A distant country; a far off province.
Syn. ENSOKU, TOKIKUNI.

Ongoku-bugyō, おんごくぶぎやう, 遠國奉行, *n.* Magistrates of the chief cities (such as Nagasaki, Osaka, Sakai, etc.) in the Tokugawa regime.

Ongū, おんぐう, 恩遇, *n.* [Chin.] Kind and generous treatment. [kind treatment].
Ongū no kōmuru, 恩遇を蒙る, to receive a

Ongyo, おんぎよ, 鰹魚, *n.* [Ichth.] *Clupea melanops*.
Syn. IWASHI. [Ucta.]

Ongyoku, おんぎよく, 音曲, *n.* Music.

Onkyoku, おんぎよく, 音曲家, *n.* One versed in the art of music.

Ongyokushi, おんぎよくし, 音曲師, *n.* One who plays on a musical instrument; a musician.

Onhakase, おんはかせ, 御旗刀, *n.* A sword worn

Ompakase, おんぱかせ, 御前, *n.* by the Emperor.

Oni, おんぎ, *n.* ① A devil; demon; fiend; fallen angels. ② The spirit of a dead person; ghost. ③ A courageous or strong man; a bad man.
Oni ni kanabō, 鬼に金棒, [Prov.] [lit.] giving an iron rod to a demon; rendering the strong still more strong; *Oni no me ni mo namida*, 鬼の目も涙, [Prov.] [lit.] tears even in the eyes of a demon; even a foul fiend is capable of compassion.

Oni, おんぎ, 尊貴, *n.* Same as *Dokumi*. [sion.]

On-i, おんい, 恩威, *n.* Kindness and dignity.
On-i narabi okonawaru, 恩威並行ハル, dignity being tempered by kindness.

Onlase, おんあさ, 蕨麻, *n.* [Bot.] Nettle.

Onlazami, おんあさみ, 鬼薺, *n.* [Bot.] A kind of thistle.

Onlba, おんば, 重歯, *n.* Double teeth; an irregular
Syn. YAENA. [tooth.]

Onibaba, おんばば, 鬼婆, *n.* A cruel old woman; a hag; a fury.

Onibari, おんばり, *n.* [Bot.] Bur marigold.

Onibasu, おんばす, 茨, *n.* [Bot.] *Eurata ferax*.

Onibi, おんび, 鬼火, *n.* *Ignis fatuus*; jack-with-a-lantern.
Syn. KITSUREBI. [lantern.]

Onibishi, おんびし, *n.* [Bot.] A species of *Trapa*.

Onbukuro, おんぶくろ, *n.* Same as *Onigoto*.

Onfusube, おんふすべ, 風船, *n.* [Bot.] Puff ball.

Onigamo, おんがも, *n.* [Ornith.] Goosander, *Mergus merganser*.

Onigashima, おんがしま, 鬼島, *n.* A fabulous island (inhabited by demons).

Onigawara, おんがはら, 鬼瓦, 隅瓦, *n.* Large ornamental tiles on the corners of a roof.

Onigo, おんご, *n.* ① A deformed child; a little monster. ② Same as below.

Onigokko, おんごっこ, *n.* A kind of children's play similar to "prisoner's base."

Onigoto, おんごど, 鬼事, *n.* Same as above.

Oniguko, おんごこ, 仙槌, *n.* [Bot.] Matrimony vine. [Seiboldiana.]

Onigurami, おんぐるみ, 山胡桃, *n.* [Bot.] *Juglans*

Oni-juzadama, おんじゆうだま, 餅米, *n.* [Bot.] A species of coix.

Onikami, おんかみ, 鬼神, *n.* A fierce deity; a

Onigami, おんがみ, 力加美, *n.* god of strength.
Syn. KISHIN. [Fairyphasa.]

Onikasago, おんかさご, *n.* [Ichth.] *Scorpaena*

Onikiri, おんきり, 鬼切, *n.* The name of a famous sword handed down in the Minamoto (Genji) family. [heat; warm, hot.]

On-iku, おんいく, 温候, *n.* and *n.* [Chin.] Warmth.
Syn. ATATAKA.

Onikuwagata, おんくわがた, *n.* [Entom.] *Lucanus maculiformatus*.

Onimaru, おんまる, 鬼丸, *n.* Another name of *Onikiri*, which see.

Onimasaki, おんまさき, 常春藤, *n.* [Bot.] Ivy.

Onimifuba, おんみつば, 嬰豆菜, *n.* [Bot.] *Sanicula*

Onimomiji, おんもみぢ, *n.* [Bot.] *Acer diabolicum*.

Onimusha, おんむしや, 鬼武者, *n.* A fierce warrior; a brave soldier.

Onimushi, おんむし, 鬼蟲, *n.* [Entom.] A species of horned beetle.

Oninume, おんぬめ, 尊食, *n.* Tasting any food or drink before it is taken by a lord, to see whether it is poisonous or not.
Syn. DOKUMI, ONI. [purse.]

Oninazuna, おんなすな, 苜蓿, *n.* [Bot.] Shepherd's

Oni-no-karakasa, おんのからかさ, 鬼幡, *n.* [Bot.] *Macrostichium verticillatum*.

Oni-no-ma, おんのみま, 鬼間, *n.* The name of an apartment in the Imperial palace in Kyōto (so called from the figures of demons painted on the walls).

Oni-no-mayuhagi, おんのみゆはぎ, 飛燕, *n.* [Bot.] *Chloranthus japonicus*.

Oni-no-shikogusa, おんのおしこぐさ, 麒麟草, *n.* [Bot.] *Senecio palmatus*. [gold.]

Oni-no-ya, おんのおや, 鬼屋, *n.* [Bot.] Bur marigold.

Oni-no-yagara, おんのおがら, 赤箭天麻, *n.* [Bot.] *Gastrodia elata*.

Onioni, おんおに, *n.* Same as *Onigokko*.

Onionishi, おんおにし, *n.* Fiendish; demoniacal; hellish; brutal; cruel; inhuman; bloodstained.

Oniokoze, おんおこぜ, 鰐魚, *n.* [Ichth.] *Petor japonicum*.

Oni-onji, おんおんぢ, *n.* [Bot.] *Polygala sibirica*.

Oni-oshishō, おんおししやう, 水蓴菜, *n.* [Bot.] Sweet flag.

Oni-shibari, おんしばり, *n.* [Bot.] *Daphne pseudo-mezerum*.

Onisoku, おんそく, 壘足, *n.* A raised bottom.
Syn. AGEZOKO, ITOZOKO.

Onitabirako, おんたびらこ, 青龍菜, *n.* [Bot.] *Crepis japonica*.

Oni-uchimame, おんうちまめ, 鬼打豆, *n.* See *Mamemaki*.

Oni-ukogi, おんうこぎ, *n.* [Bot.] *Acanthopanax divaricatum*.

Oni-warabi, おんわらび, *n.* [Bot.] A species of fern.

Oniwatashi, おんわたし, *n.* Same as *Onigokko*.

Oniyama, おんやま, 馬頭, *n.* [Entom.] *Cordulegaster Steboldii*.

Oniyari, おんやり, 蕨, *n.* Same as *Mamemaki*.

Oniyoko, おんよこ, *n.* A nickname for sake: "the deserter of demons."

Oniyuri, おんゆり, 卷丹, *n.* [Bot.] Tiger's lily, *Lilium tigrinum*.

Onizemmai, おんぜんまい, *n.* [Bot.] A species of fern, *Osmunda*.

Onjaku, おんやく, 温石, *n.* A stone or a piece of tile heated, dipped in water, wrapped in a cloth, and applied to a painful part of a sick person, or used to warm the body.

Onjakuishi, おんやくいし, 温石石, *n.* A hard, black stone occurring on a mountain in Shinano, used as an *onjaku*. [scotite.]

Onjakuju, おんやくじう, 温石粉, *n.* [Min.] Chry-

Onji, おんぢ, 遠志, *n.* [Bot.] *Polygala sibirica*.

Onjiki, おんぢき, 飲食, *n.* Food and drink.
Hyakuni no onjiki, 百味ノ飲食, hundred kinds of food and drinks; various sorts of delicacies.

Onjin, おんぢん, 恩人, *n.* A benefactor.

Onjō, おんぢやう, 音聲, *n.* The voice.
Dai-onjō ni yobawaru, 大音聲ニ呼ハル, to cry
Syn. KOE. [aloud.]

Onjō, おんぢやう, 恩情, *n.* Same as *On ai*.

Onju, おんぢう, 飲食, *n.* Drinking sake. The more common form is *inshu*.

Onjū, おんぢう, 溫柔, *n.* [Chin.] Mild; gentle; amiable; yielding; pacific.



Syn. NYŪWA, YASASHIKI, YAWARAKA.

Onjun, おんぢん, 温順, *n.* Meek; gentle; amiable; pacific; unassuming.
Syn. ONTŌ.

Onjutsu, おんぢつ, 恩債, *n.* [Chin.] Favour and compassion; benevolence; mercy; grace.
Syn. AWAREMI, MEGUMI, NAsAKE.

Onkai, おんかい, 音階, *n.* [Physics.] Musical scale.

Onkel, おんけい, 恩恵, *n.* Favours; mercy; benevolence.
Syn. MEGUMI. [faction.]

Onkel-kaiyaku, おんけいけいやく, 恩恵契約, *n.* [Law.] Gratuitous contract.

Onkel-kigen, おんけいげん, 恩恵期限, *n.* [Law.] Days of grace. [ed animals.]

Onketsujū, おんけつじう, 温血獸, *n.* Warm-blooded.

Onki, おんき, 温氣, *n.* Warmth; heat.
Syn. ATATAKAMI.

Onki, おんき, 恩金, *n.* Money lent through kindness.

Onkin, おんきん, 恩金, *n.* Money lent through kindness.

Onko, おんこ, 恩顧, *n.* Special favours; relieving special favours.
Fudai onko no shin, 譜代恩顧ノ臣, a hereditary vassal or servant of the Shōgun or *datmyō*.

Onko, おんこ, 温故, *n.* [Chin.] Investigating antiquities.
Onko chishin, 温故知新, research into the past assists us to understand the future.

Onkō, おんこう, 温厚, *n.* [Chin.] Mild and cordial; amicable; affable.
Onkō tokujitsu no shi, 温厚篤實ノ士, an amicable and upright person.
Syn. OTONASHIKI, SUNAO.

Onkwa, おんくわ, 恩化, *n.* Gracious influence (as of the *Kami*). [Acoustics.]

Ongyōgaku, おんぎやうがく, 音響學, *n.* [Physics.]

Onkyū, おんきう, 恩給, *n.* A pension; a gratuity.

Onkyūkyoku, おんききよく, 恩給局, *n.* The Bureau of Gratuities and Pensions.

Onkyūrei, おんきよれい, 恩給例, *n.* [Law.] The Pension Regulations.

Onna, おんな, *n.* ① Woman; female. Sometimes in composition. ② A female servant.
Onna-aryū, 女主人, a female master or mistress; *Onna-isha*, 女醫者, a female physician; *Onna-kamiyū*, 女髪結, a female hair-dresser; *Onna-kyōdai*, 女兄弟, sisters; *Onna ni naru*, 女ニナル, to reach womanhood; to arrive at puberty; *Onna 100 oku*, 女ヲ置ク, to hire a maid.
Syn. ME, ONAGO, FUJIN, NYO, HANSHITAME, GŪJO.

Onnabea, おんなべあ, 女室, 閨房, *n.* A room appropriated for maidservants.

Onnaburi, おんなぶり, 女振, *n.* A womanly appearance or bearing.

Onnaburi ga yoi, 女振が好イ, to have a good appearance or manners (said of a woman).

Onnagami, をんながみ, 女神, *n.* A female deity; Syn. MEGAMI, NYOSHIN. [goddess.]

Onnagata, をんながた, 女方, *n.* A play actor or actress who represents the part of a female.

Onnagusa, をんなぐさ, 川草, 芍薬, *n.* [Bot.]

Onnakazura, をんなかづら, 天竺草, *n.* [Bot.]

Onna-no-ko, をんなのこ, 女児, 女子, *n.* A female child; girl.

Onnarashi, -i, -ki, をんならし, 女殿, *n.* Becoming a woman; woman-like. [as *Gejo*.]

Onnashimobe, をんなまもべ, 下女, *n.* Same as *Onnashimō*.

Onnashimō, をんなまもも, 女師匠, *n.* A female teacher.

Onnatōka, をんなたうか, 女殿歌, *n.* A female dance. [Duri.]

Onnatsuki, をんなつき, 女風, *n.* Same as *Onna*.

Onnazaka, をんなざか, 陰坂, *n.* A gentle ascent (of a mountain); a gentle slope.

Onnazamurai, をんなざむらい, 女三味, 女番, *n.* Being fond of women; venery.

Onnazuki, をんなづき, *n.* Fondness for women.

Onnen, をんねん, 怨念, *n.* Vengeance; resentment; spite; enmity.
Shiryō no onnen, 死罪ノ怨念, the vengeance or curse of one dead.

Onoko, をんこの, 臣, *n.* [obs.] Servant of a noble.

Ono, をの, 斧, *n.* A broad axe.
Syn. YOKI. [patch.]

Ono, をの, 小野, *n.* A field; rice-land.

Onō, おうのう, 懊惱, *n.* [Chin.] Heart's trouble, perplexity; grief; care.
Syn. MOYAKUTA, NAYAMI.

Onobore, おのぼれ, 己惚, *n.* Self-love; conceit; affectation; vanity; egotism. The more common form is *unobore*.

Onobore-kagami, おのぼれかがみ, 己惚鏡, *n.* Looking at a mirror and admiring one's self.

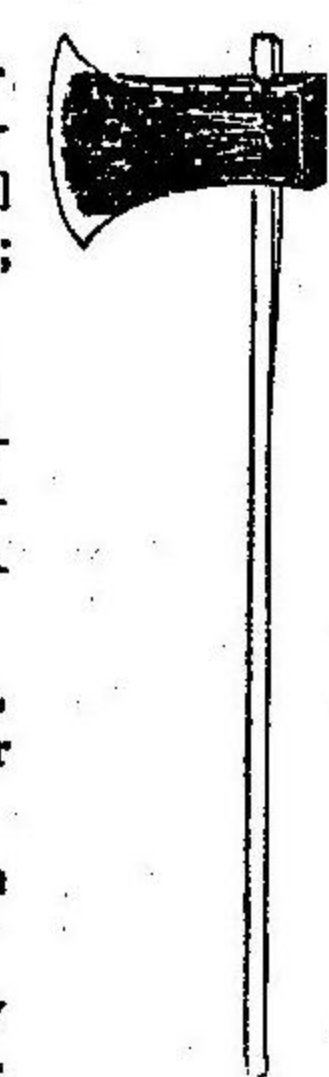
Onoe, をのへ, 尾上, *n.* A mountain peak; summit.

Onoga, おのが, 己, *pron.* ① My own; your own; his or her own. ② Also used a nominative; one's self, I, you, etc.
Syn. ONOGAMI, WARE.

Onogai, おのがい, 西施舌, *n.* [Conch.] *Lutraria Nuttallii*.

Onogaijishi, おのがいじし, *n.* One's own doing; own accord.

Onohajime, をのはじめ, 禊祓, *n.* The ceremony



of commencing to build a house by making the first cut in the timbers with an axe.

Ō-no-hana, おうのはな, 王氣, *n.* A red mask with a long nose.

Onoishi, をのいし, 弁石, *n.* [Min.] Axinite.

Onoko, をのこ, 男子, *n.* ① Man, male. ② A servant; retainer.
Chūgen onoko, 中男男子, inferior man-servants of a samurai; *Zōshiki onoko*, 雑色男子, inferior man-servants of a court noble.
Syn. DANSHI, NANSHI, OTOKO.

Onokoro-jima, おのころじま, *n.* The name of an island off the coast of Awaji (supposed to have been first formed at the time of creation).

Onono-onono, おのののの, *pron.* Every one; Syn. ONONO.

O-no-ne, をのね, 苧麻, *n.* [Bot.] China grass.

Ononoku, をのく, 顫慄, *v.t.* To tremble (as with fear); to shudder.
Syn. WANANAKU.

Ono-ono, おのの, 各, *pron.* Each; every one.
Ono-ono gata, 各々方, every gentleman or lady.
Syn. KATAGATA.

Ono-ore, をのをれ, 弁折, *n.* [Bot.] *Betula corylifolia*. [used to inferiors].

Onore, おのれ, 己, *pron.* One's self; [coll.] you
Onore wa nanimono naru ya, 己は何者ナルヤ, what art thou? who are you?

Onoshi, おのし, *pron.* Corrupt. of *Onushi* (御主).

Onosuri, おのすり, *n.* [Ornith.] *Buteo hemilastus*.

Onowarabe, おのわらべ, 童兒, *n.* A boy; lad.

Onowarawa, おのわらわ, 童兒, *n.* A boy; lad.

Onozukara, おのづから, 自, *adv.* Of itself; naturally; spontaneously; of its own accord.
Syn. JINEN NI, SHIZEN TO, TENNEN NI.

Onozu to, おのづと, 自, *adv.* Same as above.

Onrō, おんろう, 恩賜, *n.* [Chin.] Favour (as of a superior); benevolence.

Onritsu, おんりつ, 音律, *n.* Tune; musical notes.
Syn. CHŪSHI.

Onroku, おんろく, 恩録, *n.* Pension received from the Government, or from a *daimyō*. The word is now disused.

Onru, をんる, 逐流, *n.* Banishing to a distant place for a crime committed; exile.
Syn. ENTŪ, RUZAI, SHIMANAGASHI.

Onryō, をんりやう, 溫良, *n.* [Chin.] Gentle and good; meek; amiable.

Onryō, をんりやう, 怨靈, *n.* The curse of a sprite; evil influence of one dead.

Onsei, おんせい, 音聲, *n.* The voice.
Syn. ONJŌ.

Onseki, をんせき, 温石, *n.* Same as *Onjaku*.

Onsemba, をんせんば, 温泉場, *n.* The place where a hot spring is located; a hot spring.

Onsen, をんせん, 温泉, *n.* A hot spring.
Syn. IDRYU. [acquittal.]

Onsha, おんしゃ, 恩赦, *n.* Forgiveness; pardon;

Onsha, おんしゃ, 恩謝, *n.* Gratitude or thankfulness for favours (received from a superior).

Onshaku, おんしゃく, 恩借, *n.* Kindly lent.
Onshaku-kin, 恩借金, money lent through kindness.

Onshi, おんし, 恩師, *n.* A benevolent teacher, or a master to whom one is indebted for his kind instruction.

Onshi, おんし, 恩賜, *n.* A gracious present (of the Emperor or other members of the Imperial Family).

Onshin, おんしん, 音信, *n.* Tidings; a message; a letter; communications.
Syn. OTOZURE, TAYORI.

Onshitsu, おんしつ, 温室, *n.* A hot house; green house.
Syn. HANAMERO, MURO.

Onshō, おんしょう, 恩賞, *n.* A reward (conferred upon a person by his superior).

Onshoku, おんしやく, 音色, *n.* Tone of voice.
Syn. NEIRO.

Onshoku, をんまよく, 愠色, *n.* [Chin.] Enraged countenance; fierce look.

Onshō, おんしょう, 恩賜, *n.* Same as *Onteki*.

Onshō suru, おんしょうする, 温習, *v.t.* [Chin.] To review (as lessons); to con over; to practise (with the view to improve).

Onsu, オンズ, 磅, *n.* [Eng.] Ounce.

Ontai, おんたい, 恩待, *n.* [Chin.] Same as *Onteki*.

Ontai, おんたい, 溫帯, *n.* Temperate zone.

Ontaku, おんたく, 温厚, *n.* [Chin.] Favour; grace; kindness; benevolence.

Onteki, おんてき, 怨敵, *n.* An enemy against whom one harbours deep-seated feelings of resentment.
Onteki taiji, 怨敵退治, the extermination of detested enemies.

Onten, おんてん, 恩典, *n.* Special favour; grace.

Onto, おんど, 御用, *n.* A water-closet; a privy (only with reference to high personages).

Ontō, おんどう, 溫帯, *n.* and *a.* ① Meekness, amiableness; gentle, mild. ② Proper, appropriate, fit, becoming; appropriateness, fitness.
Syn. ODAYAKA, ONJUN.

Ontō, おんたう, 溫湯, *n.* Warm water.

Ontoku, おんたく, 恩徳, *n.* Kindness; goodness; favour; benevolence; mercies.

Onushi, おんし, 御主, *pron.* You (used in addressing inferiors).
Syn. ONORE, SONATA.

Onwa, をんわ, 溫和, *a.* and *n.* Meek, gentle, or amiable (as persons), mild (as climate); meekness, mildness, salubrity.

Onwa na hito, 温和の人, a gentle person; *Onwa no jikō, 温和ノ時候, a mild season.
Syn. NIŌWA.*

On-yaku, おんやく, 音譯, *n.* Translation. —
suru, *v.t.* To translate.

Ōnyo, おうにょ, 皇女, *n.* A Princess of the Blood.
Syn. HIMEGIMI. [cess.]

Ōnyo, おうにょ, 皇女, *n.* Daughter of a king; princess of Astrology belonging to the *On-yōryō*.

On-yōke, おんやうけ, 陰陽家, *n.* A diviner; soothsayer.

On-yōka, おんやうか, 言者, fortune-teller; astrologer.

On-yōryō, おんやうりょう, 陰陽寮, *n.* The ancient Bureau of Astrology and Divination, belonging to the *Chūmushō*, which see.

On-yōshi, おんやうし, 陰陽師, *n.* A soothsayer, diviner; astrologer.

Onzen, をんぜん, 温泉, *adv.* [Chin.] Gaim; composed; self-possessed.

Onzo, おんぞ, 御衣, *n.* The clothes of the Emperor.

Onzōshi, おんざうし, 御曹司, *n.* A noble's son having no official duty or rank.

Ōo, おお, 嗚呼, ① An exclamation uttered in hushing the people before the approach of an eminent personage. ② An exclamation uttered when a sudden thought has crossed one's mind. ③ An exclamation of surprise, alas; oh.

Ōo, をを, 唯唯, *n.* A word expressing an affirmative answer; aye.
Syn. Ō.

Ō-ō, おうおう, 愀然, *adv.* and *a.* [Chin.] Cheerless; melancholy; dispirited; dejected; in low spirits; out of heart.
Ō-ō to shite tanoshimazu, 快々トシテ樂マズ, he was dejected and unhappy.
Syn. URUURU.

Ō-ō, おうおう, 往往, *adv.* Often; sometimes; eventually; now and then.
Ō-ō miru tokoro nari, 往々見ル所ナリ, is what I see now and then.
Syn. MAMA, ORIORI, YUKUYUKU.

Ō-ō, おうおう, 嗚嗚, *adv.* [Chin.] Cheerfully; joyfully; in a pleasing manner.

Ōoba, おおば, 曾祖母, *n.* Great-grandmother.

Ōobi, おおび, 大餅, *n.* A broad sash.
Syn. HIROBI. [campana]

Ōoguruma, おおぐるま, 土木香, *n.* [B.t.] Ele

Ōoji, おおぢ, 曾祖父, *n.* Great-grandfather.

Ōonna, おおんな, 大女, *n.* A big woman; female giant.

Ōoshi, -i, -ki, をんし, 雄雌, 雄故, *a.* Manly; man like; valiant; warlike.
Ōoshiki idetachi nite, 雄々數出立ニテ, in a manly costume.
Syn. TAKUSHI, YŪYŪSHIKI.

Osodori, おそどりをそどり, 大食鳥, n. [Ornith.] A raven.

Osotoko, おほそとこ, 大男, 巨人, n. A man of extraordinary stature; giant.

Osototo, おほそとと, 太弟, n. The Emperor's younger brother.

Oppanasu, おっばなす, 遺放, v.t. [Tōkyō coll.] Same as *Oihanasu*.

Opparau, おっばらう, 遺捕, v.t. [Tōkyō coll.] Same as *Oiharau*.

Oppesu, おっぺす, v.t. [Tōkyō coll.] Same as *Oshi-*

Oppiraku, おっぴらく, 押開, v.t. [Tōkyō coll.] To open with force; to push open.

Oppuseru, おっぺせる, 壓伏, v.t. [Tōkyō coll.] To seize and press down upon the ground; to subjugate.

Ōrai, おうらい, 往来, n. ① Going and coming; passing to and fro; communications. ② Road; highway. ③ The rise and fall (as of fever). *Kannetsu ōrai*, 寒熱往来, the rise and fall of fever; *Ōrai dome*, 往来止, no throughfare; *Ōrai-gitte*, 往来切手, a pass-port.

—suru, v.t. To go and come; to pass to and

Ōraino, おうらいのもの, 往来物, n. A general name for elementary books taught in old-fashioned schools. [a road].

Ōratama, おうらいたま, 往来人, n. Passengers (of *Oranda-biyu*, たらんたびゆ, 破胡紙, 破胡紙, n. [Bot.] *Psoralea corylifolia*. Syn. HAKOSHI.

Oranda-fūro, おらんたふうろ, n. [Bot.] Storksbill.

Oranda-genge, おらんたげんげ, n. [Bot.] White-clover.

Oranda-ibara, おらんたいはら, n. [Bot.] 繡線花, *Bosa centifolia*.

Oranda-ichigo, おらんたいちご, n. [Bot.] Strawberry, *Fragaria chinensis*.

Oranda-kijikakushi, おらんたきじかくし, n. [Bot.] *Asparagus*.

Oranda-kuko, おらんたくこ, 約録, n. [Bot.] A species of *Licium*.

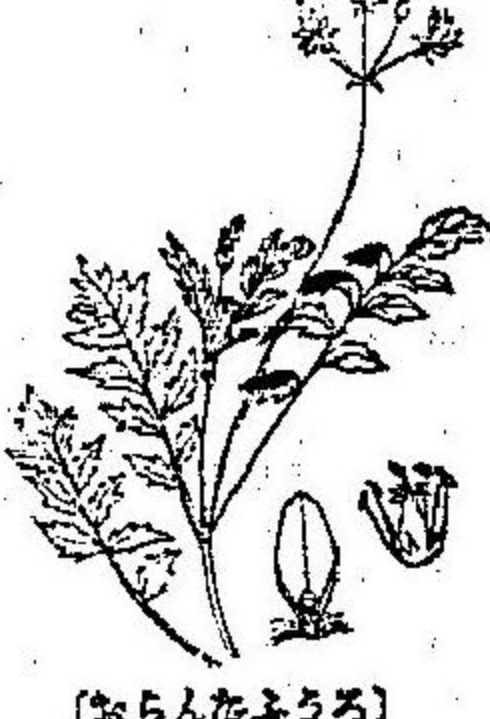
Oranda-mitsuba, おらんたみつば, 早蕨菜, n. [Bot.] *Stium gracilens*.

Oranda-ua, おらんたうあ, 牛肚蕨, n. [Bot.] *Kohlrabi*.

Oranda-sekitchiku, おらんたせきちく, n. [Bot.] Clove pink.

Oranda-zeri, おらんたぜり, 洋芹, n. [Bot.] Celery. [Tuberase.

Oranda-zuisen, おらんたずいせん, 月下香, n. [Bot.]



Ore, おれ, 子, 孫, pron. I (now used in speaking to or among inferiors only). Syn. WARR. WASHU.

Ore, をれ, 居, v.t. The imperative mood of *oru*. *Matte ore*, 待つて居れ, be waiting; wait.

Ore, をれ, 折, 破片, n. A broken piece (as of a stick). *Eda no ore*, 枝ノ折, broken branches; *Kugi no ore*, 釘ノ折, a piece of nail.

Oreifu, オレイフ, 阿利蕪園, n. [Eng.] [Bot.] Olive.

Orekuchi, をれくち, 折口, n. ① The place or point where a thing has been broken; broken piece. ② An *imikotoba* for death or funeral. *Orekuchi ni natta*, 折口ニナッタ, he (or she) is at the point of death, is dying.

Orekugi, をれくぎ, 折釘, n. A piece of nail; broken Syn. ONKUGI. [or bent nails.

Oreme, をれめ, 折目, 折痕, n. The place or point where a thing has been broken or bent.

Ōren, おうれん, 黄連, n. [Bot.] Goldthread, coptis.

Ōren-damashi, おうれんたまし, 竹炭, n. [Bot.] *Charcoal tenera*. [Wifodit

Ōren-shida, おうれんしだ, n. [Bot.] *Davallia*

Ōren-tsutsuji, おうれんつづじ, 羊躑躅, n. [Bot.] *Rhododendron stuenense*.

Oreoshi, オレイシ, をれし, a. [obs.] Foolish; silly; absurd.

Oreru, をれる, 折, v.t. [pass. and poten. of *Oru*.]

Oruru, をるる, ① To be broken, can break. ② To be folded or rumpled. *Hone ga oruru*, 骨が折れる, [lit.] the bone is broken, to be hard worked; *Mitari e oruru*, 左へ折る, to turn to the left (as on the road).

Ori, おり, 織, n. The act or manner of weaving. *Futo-ori*, 太織, coarse woven stuff; *Ito-ori*, 絲織, woven with silk; silk stuff.

Ori, おり, 澱, n. The sediment, lees, or settlings (as in a liquid). *Ori wo saru*, 澱ヲ去ル, to remove the lees. Syn. KASU.

Ori, をり, 折, 節, n. Opportunity; occasion; time. *Imada ori wo ezuru*, 未だ折ヲ得ズ, have not yet an opportunity; *Sono ori kara*, 其節カラ, after that time; *Yoi ori ni kiawasemashita*, 好イ折ニ来合ハセマシタ, [coll.] have happened to be present in good time. Syn. KIKWAI, SETSU, TABI, TOKI.

Ori, をり, 折, n. A small box for holding confectionery (originally made of thin pieces of boards by folding the corners). [fectionery. *Kiwashi futa-ori*, 菓子ニ折, two boxes of con-

Ori, をり, 籠, 籠, n. ① A pen (for animals); cage; coop. ② A prison; jail. *Buta no ori*, 豚ノ籠, a pig sty. *Shishi no ori*, 獅子ノ籠, a lion's cage; *Ori e treru*, 籠へ入レル, Syn. RŌYA. [to put in jail.

Ori, をり, 汚吏, n. [Chin.] A corrupt official.

Oriai, をりあひ, 居合, n. [coll.] Mutual relation. *Kanai no oriai*, 家内ノ居合, harmony in a family; *Oriai ga warui*, 居合が悪い, to be on bad

Oriashiku, をりあしく, 折悪, adv. Inopportunist; unseasonably. *Oriashiku rusu de shita*, 折悪ク留守デシタ, [coll.] unfortunately he was absent (when I visited

Oriashishi, オレイシシ, をりあしし, 折悪, a. In an unfortunate time; inopportunist; unseasonable.

Oriau, をりあふ, 居合, v.t. ① To be on good terms; to be on amicable relations; to harmonize. ② To be composed (as people's minds); to be settled. *Jinki ga oriau*, 人氣が居合フ, the minds of the people have become composed. Syn. OCHITSUKU, SHIZUMARU, YAWARAGU.

Oribashigo, をりばしご, 折櫛子, n. A folding

Oribeyaki, おりべやき, 摺部焼, n. A kind of

Oribekasaku, おりべつかさ, 摺部屋, n. Bureau of weavers belonging to the ancient *Ōkurano-tsukasa*, which see.

Oribitsu, をりびつ, 折櫃, n. A square box of thin board made by folding the corners.

Oridame, をりだめ, 洗塵池, n. A cess-pool.

Oridchou, をりてん, 折手本, n. A folding copy book.

Orido, をりど, 折戸, n. A folding door.

Oridokoro, をりどころ, 居所, n. A place to live at; a dwelling place; abode. Syn. IDOKORO, SCMAL.

Oriboshi, をりおし, 折烏帽子, n. See *Etoshi*.

Oriefushi, をりおし, 折節, adv. ① Just then; just at that time or instant. ② Now and then; occasionally; sometimes. *Ano hito wa orifushi mairimasu*, 彼人ハ折節参リマス, [coll.] he (or she) comes now and then. Syn. TAMASAKA, TOKIDOKI, YORITORI.

Oriefuyu, おりえゆ, n. [from Eng. Olive and Yu, oil.] Olive oil. Syn. HOKUTO-NO ABURA, KANRANFU.

Oriha, をりは, 折羽, 下巻, n. A kind of game played with dice and checkers.

Orihae, をりはへ, 折延, adv. [rare.] Uninterruptedly; continuously; without cessation. Syn. HIKITSUZUKITE.

Orihime, おりひめ, 織女, n. [lit.] Weaving woman, or the weaver; the star Vega. See *Tanabata*.

Orihon, をりほん, 折本, 摺本, n. A folding book.

Ori-iro, おりいろ, 織色, n. The colour of yarns ready for the loom.

Oriiru, おりいる, 下居, v.t. ① To go down; to descend; to alight. ② To abdicate the Throne.

Oriiru, をりいる, 折下, 衷曲, v.t. To be earnest.

Oriitte, をりいて, 折入, adv. Earnestly; zealously; urgently. [fest manner. *Oriitte tanomu*, 折入ヲ頼ム, to begin an earnest

Orikaesu, をりかへす, 折返, v.t. ① To fold or double. ② To repeat, recapitulate, or reiterate.

Orikagami, をりかがみ, 折紙, n. A joint. *Ashi no orikagami*, 足ノ折, the joint of the

Orikami, をりかみ, 折紙, n. A folded paper or document (esp. that which accompanies an object of art stating its history); a formal document or certificate.

Orikara, をりから, 時柄, adv. Just at that time; at that instant; at the time or conjuncture. Syn. ORIFUSHI, ORISUMO, TOKI.

Orikasanaru, をりかさなる, 折重, v.t. To be folded and placed one upon another (esp. sheets of paper).

Orikasareru, をりかされる, 折重, v.t. To fold and place one upon another. *Kami wo orikasareru*, 紙ヲ折重テ, to fold sheets of paper and place them one upon another.

Orikata, をりかた, 折形, n. ① A crease or mark made by folding. ② Way or mode of folding.

Oriko, おりこ, 織子, n. Hands in a weaving factory (mostly women).

Oriku, をりく, 折句, n. A poetical composition in which the first or the last letters of the lines together form a word or words in the subject; acrostic. [for hanging anything on.

Orikugi, をりくぎ, 折釘, n. A bent nail, or hook Syn. ONKUGI.

Oriogera, をりおげる, 折曲, 摺摺, v.t. To bend double; to bend or double. [stuff.

Orime, おりめ, 織目, n. The texture of any woven

Orime, をりめ, 折目, n. ① The crease, or place where anything is bent. ② Formal deportment; punctilious behaviour. *Orime tadashiku*, 折目正シク, with regular folds; formal or punctilious behaviour.

Orimedaka, をりめだか, 折目高, a. Formal in behaviour; punctilious in deportment. *Ori-medaka ni surimau*, 折目高ニ振舞フ, to behave in a formal manner. Syn. GISHIKIMARU, KATAKURUSHIKI.

Oriomono, おりもの, 織物, n. Woven goods; cloth.

Oriomono, をりもの, 水月, 月血, n. [coll.] Menses. Syn. GKKKRI.

Oriomoshi, おりものま, 織物師, n. A weaver.

Oriomoya, おりものや, 織物師, n. A weaver.

Orinobori, おりのぼり, 降昇, *n.* Descending and ascending; coming down and going up.

O-ori, をりをり, 時々, *adv.* Now and then; occasionally; often.
Syn. ORIFUSHI, TOKIDOKI.

Oriru, おりる, 下, 降, *v.t. and i.* ① To go down; to descend. ② To alight; to dismount.
Nikai kara orida, 二階カラ降りタ, have (or has) come down stairs; *Uma yori oriru*, 馬ヨリ下リル, to alight from a horse; to dismount.
Syn. KUDARU. [instant.]

Orishimo, をりしも, 時, *adv.* Just then; at that time.
Syn. KONO, ORI, ORIKARA, TOKI.

Oritatami-tsu, をりたなみいす, 折畳椅子, *n.* A folding chair.

Oritatamu, をりたなむ, 折畳, *v.t.* To fold.

Oritatsu, おりたつ, 下立, *v.t.* ① To go down and stand; to descend. ② To do anything by one's self or to attend in person (*obs.*)

Oriya, おりや, 織屋, 織師, *n.* A weaving establishment; a weaver.

Oriyoku, をりよく, 折好, *adv.* In good time; in opportune time.
Oriyoku kiamasenashita, 折好ク来合セマシタ, [coll.] have (or has) happened to be present in good time.

Oriyoshi, -i, -ki, をりよし, 折善, *a.* In good or opportune time.
[serpent.]

Orochi, をろち, 蛇, *n.* [Zool.] A serpent; a huge

Oroka, おろか, 愚, 鈍, *a.* Foolish; stupid; silly; dull; fool-hardy.
Oroka no itari nari, 愚ノ至リナリ, it is the extreme of foolishness.
Syn. BAKA, DON.

Oroka, おろか, 愚, 勿説, *adv.* Of course; not to speak of.
Hyaku nen wa oroka, 百年ハオロカ, not to speak of a century.

Orōka, おろかうか, 大廊下, *n.* A chamber in the Edo castle in former times appropriated for *daimyō* who were related to the Shogun by blood or marriage.

Orokamono, おろかももの, 愚物, 鈍物, *n.* A fool; blockhead; simpleton; idiot.

Oroka ni, おろかに, 愚, *adv.* Foolishly; stupidly; in a foolhardy manner.

Oroka ni, おろかに, 疎略, *adv.* Same as *Orosoka ni*.

Orokasa, おろかさ, *n.* The state of being foolish; stupidity; silliness; short-sightedness; shallowness.

Oro-oro, おろおろ, 疎, *adv.* Insufficiently; little by little; here and there. Now rarely used.
Syn. ISASAKA, MARARA NI.

Oro-oro, おろおろ, *adv. and a.* Sobbing; sighing with tears.

Oro-oro naku, オロオロ泣ク, to sob; *Oro-oro namida*, オロオロ涙, tears standing in the eyes.

Oroshi, おろし, *n.* Using or wearing for the first time; a thing once used.
Ki-uroshi no kimono, 着オロシノ着物, clothes once worn, or cast-off garments.

Oroshi, おろし, 粗研, *n.* A grater.

Oroshi, おろし, 墮胎, *n.* Act of producing an abortion; an abortionist.
[mountains]

Oroshi, おろし, 風, *n.* Winds blowing down from

Oroshi, おろし, 残飯, *n.* ① Morsels of food left after eating. ② Cast-off things.

Oroshi, おろし, 卸, *n.* ① The act of taking down (as from a height). ② Sale of goods by the quantity and at small profits to merchants; wholesale.

Oroshi-nami, おろしなみ, 卸波, *n.* Selling at a wholesale price.
[sale.]

Oroshi-uri, おろしうり, 卸賣, 成單賣, *n.* Wholesale

Oroshuri-akindo, おろしうりあきんど, 卸賣商人, *n.* A wholesale merchant.

Orosoka, おろそか, 疎, *adv. and a.* Carelessly, inattentively; remiss, negligent, heedless.
Syn. KAROGAROSHIRU, SORYAKU, YURUKASE.

Orosu, おろす, 卸降, 墮, 墮, 墮, 墮, *v.t.* ① To take down (as from a height); to put down (as on the ground). ② To unfurl (as a sail). ③ To let down (as a curtain). ④ To cast (as an anchor). ⑤ To lower or degrade (as in rank or office). ⑥ To speak ill of; to run down; to decry. ⑦ To wear or use for the first time (as garments or utensils). ⑧ To shave (the head). ⑨ To reduce to a fine state by grating or triturating (as food or medicine). ⑩ To reduce by filing. ⑪ To produce an abortion. ⑫ To make wholesale, or to sell by the quantity.
Tana no hako wo orosu, 箱ノ箱ヲオロス, to take down a box from a shelf; *Uma no ni wo orosu*, 馬ノ荷ヲ卸ス, to unload a horse; *Hata wo orosu*, 旗ヲ降ス, to unfurl a flag; *Fune wo orosu*, 舟ヲオロス, to launch a ship; *Ikari wo orosu*, 碇ヲ投ス, to cast anchor; *Kurai wo orosu*, 位ヲ降ス, to degrade another in rank; *Ochido naki hito wo orosu*, 落途ナキ人ヲオロス, to speak ill of a man who is faultless; *Hakimono wo orosu*, 医物ヲ卸ス, to use new clogs; *Migushi wo orosu*, 御髮ヲオロス, to shave the head (as of the Emperor); *Daikon wo orosu*, 大根ヲ磨ス, to grate radishes; *Tetsu wo orosu*, 鐵ヲ研ス, to file a piece of iron; *Yagen nite kusuri wo orosu*, 藥研ニテ藥ヲオロス, to pulverize medicines in a mortar; *Ko wo orosu*, 子ヲ墮ス, to produce an abortion; *Komamono wo orosu*, 小間物ヲ卸ス, to sell toilet articles by the quantity; *Te wo orosu*, 手ヲ下ス, to reach down or apply the hand; to attempt

to do; *Ki no eda wo orosu*, 木ノ枝ヲ断ス, to cut off the branches of a tree; to prune.
Syn. TARASU, OTOSU, SAGU, KUDASU, SOSHIRU, SURIOROSU, SAGERU.

Oru, おろ, 織, *v.t.* To weave.
Momen wo oru, 木綿ヲ織ル, to weave cotton cloth; *Tatami wo oru*, 畳ヲ織ル, to weave rush matting.

Oru, おろ, 降, 下, *v.t.* Same as *Oriru*.

Oru, おろ, 折, *v.t.* ① To bend anything. ② To break (anything slender and long). ③ To fold; to double. ④ To break (as the power); to dishearten. ⑤ To break (one's courage); to discourage; *Hiza wo oru*, 膝ヲ折ル, to bend the knees; to be servile; *Hane wo oru*, 骨ヲ折ル, [lit.] to break a bone; to toil hard; to labour assiduously; *Kami wo oru*, 髪ヲ折ル, to fold paper; *Ki no eda wo oru*, 木ノ枝ヲ折ル, to break a branch of a tree; *Yubi wo oru*, 指ヲ折ル, to shut the finger; to bend the fingers so as to count.
Syn. MAGERU, TATAMU. [to live.]

Oru, おろ, 居, 坐, *v.t.* To be; to be seated; to dwell; *Doko ni oru ka*, 何處ニ居ルカ, where are you (or is he); *Koko ni oru*, 此處ニ坐ル, here I am; he is here; *Tanoshinde oru*, 樂シク居ル, to be amused or delighted; to anticipate with pleasure.
Syn. IRU, SUMAG.

Orugoru, オルゴル, 風箏, 自鳴琴, *n.* [from Dutch *Oryel*.] A European instrument of music; an organ.

Oruri, おはるり, 竹林鳥, *n.* [Ornith.] Japanese Blue Flycatcher, *Nittaia cyanocephala*.

Orurisu, おはるりさう, *n.* [Bot.] *Cynoglossum furcatum*.

Ōryū, およりゆう, 押留, *n.* ① Taking possession of another's property by force; encroachment; usurpation. ② Exercising an absolute sway over a domain (in feudal times). —*nuru*, *v.t.* To take possession of by force; to encroach or trespass.

Ōryū, およりゆう, 備置, 備置, *n.* [Chin.] Seizing upon another's possession; encroachment; usurpation. —*suru*, *v.t.* To seize upon; to take possession of another's territory; to usurp.
Syn. OSUIDORI, YOKODORI SURU.

Ōryoku, およりよく, 壓力, *n.* [Mech.] Stress.
Hen Ōryoku, 變壓力, varying stress; *Sessen-ōryoku*, 切線壓力, tangential stress; *Shuyō-ōryoku*, 主要壓力, principal stress; *Tōhen-ōryoku*, 等變壓力, uniform stress; uniformly varying stress.

Ōryūshi, およりゆうし, 押留使, *n.* An ancient official sent from the Government to suppress rebels.

Ōryū suru, およりゆうする, 押留, *v.t.* To hold in custody; to detain.

Osa, おさ, 箒, *n.* The reed of a loom.

Osa, おさ, 長, *n.* The principal man; chief; head.
Fune no osa, 船ノ長, the captain of a vessel; *Mura no osa*, 村ノ長, the headman of a village.
Syn. CHŌ, KASHIRA. [peror.]

Ōsa, おさうさ, 王佐, *n.* [Chin.] Assisting the Emperor
Ōsa no sai ari, 王佐ノオアリ, he has ability to be a minister to a king.

Ōsa, おさ, 多, *n.* The state of being numerous; numerousness; the number.

Osaba-gusa, おさばぐさ, *n.* [Bot.] *Pteridophyllum racemosum*.

Osadori, おさどり, *n.* [Ornith.] Booby gannet, *Sula*
Syn. KATSUDORI. [Lewcostr.]

Osae, おさへ, 菓子, *n.* A weight for pressing or weighing upon.

Osae, おさへ, 壓, 抑, *n.* ① The act of pressing or forcing upon. ② A weight for pressing or weighing.
Maruta wo osae ni oku, 丸木ヲ壓ニ置ク, to put a piece of timber upon as a weight.

Osae, おさへ, 押後, *n.* ① The rear of an army. ② An officer covering the retreat of an army.
Syn. SHINGARI.

Osaba, おさば, *n.* An irregular tooth.
Syn. YARBA.

Osaeji, おさへぎ, 壓木, *n.* A block used as a weight for pressing or weighing.

Osanemono, おさへもの, *n.* Food served at the end of a feast; the dessert.

Osareru, おさへる, 抑, 押, 壓, *v.t.* ① To press upon; to force down. ② To keep down; to suppress. ③ To repress (as anger); to restrain. ④ To prevent; to check.
Atama wo osareru, 頭ヲ壓ヘル, [lit.] to press down upon (another's) head; to humble a person; *Sakazuki wo osae te nomashimu*, 盃ヲ抑ヘテ飲マシム, to hold down a sake cup and fill it so as to compel another to drink it; *Ikari wo osae te warau*, 怒ヲ抑ヘテ笑フ, to restrain one's anger and smile; *Namida wo osareru*, 涙ヲ抑ヘル, to repress one's tears; *Mushi wo osareru*, 蟲ヲ抑ヘル, to prevent (or relieve pain caused by) worms; to restrain one's anger; *Mimi wo osareru*, 耳ヲ抑ヘル, to stop the ears (so as not to hear).

Osaeodomaru, おさへどめ, 押留, *v.t.* To arrest; to detain; to stay; to keep back.

Osafune, おさふね, 長船, *n.* Swords made by the noted swordsmiths in the village of the same name in the province of Bizen.

Ōsagi, おさぎ, 白鷺子, *n.* [Ornith.] Great egret.
Syn. DAISAGI, SHIMAMEGURI.

Ōsai, おうさい, *n.* A word used by *sambasō* (which

see) and said, by some, to mean *osaid* or thick-bearded oldman (千歳翁).

Osai, おさい, 災, *n.* [*Chin.*] Calamity; disaster; misfortune; catastrophe.

Osaji, おさじ, 御匙, *n.* ① A popular name given to physicians in the service of a Shōgun or daimyō. ② A polite term for spoons.

Osakamachi, おさかまち, 簾, *n.* A piece of wood used to assist the reed in weaving.

Osaka-nadeshiko, おさかなでしこ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Dianthus chinensis*.

Osaki-kirisa, おさききりさ, 往左來左, *n.* Coming and going; going here and there.

Osaki, おさき, 岬, *n.* Cape or promontory
Syn. MISAKI.

Osakurawō, おさくらわう, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Primula jesana*.

Osamari, おさまり, 治, *n.* ① The state of being well regulated or governed; tranquillity; harmony; peace. ② Being settled in peace; end; result. ③ Paying in (as taxes).
Ie no osamari ga yoi, 家ノ治が好イ, the family is in harmony; *Mi no osamari ga tsukamu*, 身ノ治がツカス, to be unsettled in life; *Osamari ga tsuku*, 治がツク, to be settled or decided.

Osamaru, おさまる, 治, *v.i.* [*pass. form of Osameru.*] To be governed well (as a country); to be ruled; to be regulated; to be calmed, pacified, or tranquillized.
Kuni osamaru, 國治マル, the country is governed (in peace); *Kenkwa ga osamaru*, 喧嘩が治マル, the quarrel has been settled in peace; *Sawagi ga osamaru*, 騒動が治マル, the tumult has been pacified.

Osamaru, おさまる, 収, 納, 終, *v.i.* [*pass. form of Osameru.*] ① To be paid in (as taxes). ② To come to an end; to be ended (as a feast). ③ To be decided, or settled in peace.
Jidai ga osamaru, 地代が納マル, the rent is paid in; *Katana saya ni osamaru*, 刀鞘=納マル, the sword has been sheathed; *Sakanori ga osamatta*, 酒宴が納マッタ, the banquet has ended.

Osame, おさめ, 終, 結, *n.* The end or termination of a banquet or entertainment.
Ekuwat no osame, 宴會ノ終, the end of a banquet; *Korede o-osame ni itashimasu*, 是デ御納=致シマス, [*coll.*] I shall end the banquet by giving you this (glass); this shall be a final cup.

Osame, おさめ, 少女, *n.* A young girl.
Syn. MENOWARAWA.

Osamedono, おさめどの, 納殿, *n.* Same as *Nando*.

Osameru, おさめる, 治, 終, *v.t.* ① To govern (as a country); to rule. ② To calm, pacify, or tranquillize; to allay. ③ [*obs.*] To rear, nourish, or bring up. ④ To regulate (as one's

conduct). ⑤ To repair or mend (as a road). ⑥ To study (as a science).
Dote wo osomeru, 堤ヲ修メル, to repair a dam; *Gakufutsu wo osameru*, 學術ヲ修メル, to study sciences; *Ran wo osameru*, 亂ヲ治メル, to pacify a tumult; *Kuni wo osameru*, 國ヲ治メル, to govern the country; to rule a nation; *Mi wo osameru*, 身ヲ修メル, to govern one's self.
Syn. SHIZUMERU.

Osameru, おさめる, 收, 納, 終, 藏, *v.t.* ① To receive. ② To end, finish, or conclude. ③ To pay in (as taxes); to store away; to lay up. ④ To inter (as bones); to bury.
Kazari wo kura ni osameru, 装飾ヲ倉ニ藏メル, to lay up treasures in a store; *Mi wo saya ni osameru*, 刀身ヲ鞘ニ藏メル, to put a sword into its sheath; *Nengu wo osameru*, 年貢ヲ納メル, to pay annual taxes; *Shigai wo osameru*, 死骸ヲ納メル, to bury a corpse; *Shuen wo osameru*, 酒宴ヲ終メル, to end a banquet.
Syn. IRERU. [lipede.

Osamushi, おさむし, 雌馬鹿, *n.* [*Entom.*] A mill.
Syn. ENZAMUSHI, YASUDE.

Osana-noshi, おさなをし, 幼童, 見物, *n.* Children's play.
Syn. JIGI.

Osanagao, おさながお, 稚顔, *n.* The face of a young child; infantile countenance.

Osanago, おさなご, 幼子, 稚兒, *n.* A young child; infant; baby.
Syn. KONOMO.

Osana-gokoro, おさなごころ, 幼心, 稚心, *n.* The mind during childhood; youthful mind.
Syn. KODOMO-GOKORO.

Osana-na, おさなな, 幼名, 幼字, *n.* The name which one had while young.

Osanashi, おさなし, 幼小, 幼, *a.* Young; juvenile; inexperienced; childish.
Syn. ITOKENASHI, WAKAKI.

Osandon, おさんどん, *n.* A term used in addressing or speaking of inferior servant girls.
Syn. GEJO, KAHU.

Osanzashi, おさんざし, 羊紙子, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Crataegus sanguinea*.

Osaosa, おさおさ, 頗, *adv.* Very much; very greatly; scarcely; hardly.
Kokut osaosa kagayaku, 國威ヲサササ越ケテ, the glory of the nation has gradually spread abroad; *Osaosa otoranu*, チサチサ劣ラス, is scarcely inferior.

Osasashi, おささし, 幹了, *a.* Surpassing; excelling; active; prompt.
Syn. HAKABAKASHI, KAIGASHI.

Osaraba, おさらば, 好行, [*interj.*] Farewell; goodbye.
Syn. SOYONARA. [bye

Osaran, おさらん, 雀鹼, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Eria japonica*.

Osareru, おされる, 被壓, [*pass. or poten. form of Osu.*] To be pressed or forced down; to be thrust aside; can be pushed or thrust.

Osasuge, おさすげ, 石山翁, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cavez*.

Osatsu suru, おさつす, 殺殺, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To kill all the enemies; to massacre; to exterminate.
Syn. MINAGOROSHI. [nate.

Osatsu suru, おさつす, 毆殺, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To kill by giving blows.
Syn. TATAKOROSU, UCHIKOROSU.

Osayuru, おさゆる, 抑, *v.t.* Same as *Osaru*.

Osazai, おさざい, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Japanese hedge sparrow, *Accentor rubidus*. [perior.

Ose, おせ, 仰, *n.* Words or commands of a superior. *Kimi no ōse ni somuku dekarazu*, 君ノ仰ニ背クベカラズ, should not disobey the command of your lord; *Ose gomottomo*, 仰ゴモットモ, what you say is right.
Syn. ITSUKE, MUI. [which see.

Osechi, おせち, 御節, *n.* Food eaten at the *sekkū*.

Oseguro-kamome, おせぐろかもめ, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Great black-backed gull.

Osei, おうせい, 王政, *n.* Monarchical government. *Osei fukko*, 王政復古, the restoration of the Monarchical Government.

Osei, おうせい, 旺盛, *a. and n.* [*Chin.*] Flourishing, prosperous, thriving; a flourishing state, prosperousness.
Syn. SAKAN. [perousness.

Osei, おうせい, 賞稱, *n.* [*Bot.*] Solomon's seal.
Syn. AMADOKORO. [times.

Oseki, おうせき, 往昔, *adv.* In time past; ancient.
Syn. INISHIE, MUKASHI.

Osekisō, おせきそう, 鴨跖草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Commelyna communis*.

Osechikogane, おせちこがね, 胡蝶娘, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Geotrupes auratus*.

Osen suru, おうせんする, 塞障, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To massacre one another; to fight a bloody battle.

Oserareru, おせせられる, 被仰, *v.t.* To speak, say, command, or decree (said of honorable persons).

Oseru, おせせる, 負, *v.t.* To inflict (as wounds); to lay (as blame) on another.

Osetsu, おうせつ, 接見, *n.* Reception of guests; conference; audience; interview. —*suru*, *v.t.* To confer; to hold an interview.
Syn. AU, AISATSU SURU, TAIMEN SURU.

Osetsu-no-ma, おうせつのみま, 應接間, *n.* An

Osetsu-shitsu, おうせつしつ, 應接室, *n.* audience chamber.



Osha, おうさま, 王者, *n.* One who is a king; ruler; monarch.

Oshaberi, おしゃべり, 多言, 多辯, *n.* [*coll.*] Chattering; chit chat; rattle. ② Chatterbox; set monizer; driveller.

Oshaburi, おしゃぶり, *n.* A small dumb-bell shaped toy for babies.

Osharaku-mame, おしゃらくまめ, 碧豆, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Mucuna capitata*.

Oshari, おしゃり, 都合利, *n.* ① A polite term for *shari*, which see. ② A name given to a silk worm dead from a certain disease and turned white in colour.

Oshi, おし, 押, *n.* ① The act of pushing, pressing, or forcing. See *Osu*. ② The state of being bold, daring, or audacious; effrontery; impudence. *Oshi no tsuyoi hito*, 押ノ強イ人, an audacious person. [anything.

Oshi, おし, 壓石, *n.* A weight for pressing upon *Oshi wo suru*, 壓石ヲスル, to put on a weight.
Syn. OMOSHI.

Oshi, おし, 罾, 籠, *n.* A trap.
Syn. NEZUMITORI.

Oshi, おし, 御師, *n.* ① A respectful title for a priest. ② An inferior class of *kannushi* [obs.].

Oshi, おし, 羽, *a.* Short feathers; the barbs of birds' feathers.

Oshi, おし, 聾, 聾, *n.* A person deaf and dumb; a mute.

Oshi, おし, 多, *a.* Much; many; numerous; abundant; plentiful; sufficient. *Miru koto ōshi*, 見ルコト多シ, frequently seen; *Motte ōshi to su*, 以テ多シトス, to regard as sufficient; *Ōi naka ni mo*, 多イ中ニモ, among a great many; *Ōki hito*, 多キ人ト, a great population.
Syn. AMATA, TAKUSAN.

Oshi, おうし, 王師, *n.* [*Chin.*] ① The Imperial troops; royal army. ② An Emperor's tutor.

Oshi, おうし, 齋死, *n.* A violent death; unnatural death. —*suru*, *v.t.* To die a violent death.
Syn. HIRASHI.

Oshi, おうし, 奥旨, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Ōgi*.

Oshi, おし, 大藨, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rhubarb*.

Oshi, おし, 可哀, *a.* ① Deplorable, deplored; regretted; pitied. ② Highly esteemed; highly prized; beloved; lovely; charming. *Oshiki hito wo ushinatta*, 惜シキ人ヲ失ッタ, have lost a highly esteemed person; *Oshiki inochi*, 惜シキ命, a precious life; *Oshiki koto wo shita*, 惜シキ事ヲシタ, have done a deplorable act; *Oshiki sakura no niot kana*, 惜シキ櫻ノ匂哉, how charming is the smell of the cherries!

Oshigeru, おしあける, 推上, *v.t.* To push or force up.
[open.

Oshikeru, おしあける, 推開, *v.t.* To push or force

Non wo oshiteru, 門ヲ推シ開ケル, to push a gate open.

Oshiteru, おしあてる, 推當, v.t. To push, hold.

Oshitsuru, おしあつる, 押しあつる, to apply anything against something else.

Kao ni tenugui wo oshiteru, 顔ニ手拭ヲ推シ當テル, to hold a handkerchief to the face.

Oshinu, おしあふ, 推合, v.i. To push one another; to throng or crowd together.

Oshibo, おしぼ, 皺, n. Large wrinkles on an *eboshi*, which see.

Oshibuchi, おしぶち, 押紙, n. Small strips of wood or bamboo nailed over wall-paper, at the cornices and surbases, shingles, etc.

Syn. SHIRUICHI.

Oshidashi, おしだし, 推出, n. Having a good address or appearance; looking clever or erudite.

Oshidashi ga yoi, 推出が好イ, to have a good appearance or address.

Oshidasu, おしだす, 推出, v.t. ① To push or force out. ② To march out.

Oshide, おしで, 押手, 印, 押符, n. ① Anciently the impression of one's hand made upon a document by way of authentication or security; later, a seal or stamp. ② [Music.] Pushing a cord of a *hoto* so as to make a particular tone.

Oshidori, おしどり, 鶺鴒, n. [Ornith.] Mandarin duck, *Anas galericulata*.

Oshidori, おしどり, 押取, 強奪, n. Taking by force or violence; usurpation.

Oshidorigai, おしどりがひ, n. [Conch.] *Gardita tenuis*.

Oshie, おしえ, 教, n. Teaching; instruction; doctrine. *Seijin no oshie*, 聖人ノ教, the instructions of a sage; *Yasu no oshie*, 耶穌ノ教, the teachings of Jesus; Christianity.

Oshie, おしえ, 押絵, n. A picture made by pasting on a board pieces of thick paper wrapped with cloth of various colours.

Oshieganu, おしえがく, 押絵紙, n. An ornamental tablet of *oshie* suspended in a house or temple.

Oshiegusa, おしえぐさ, 教草, n. Subjects for teaching morals; lesson.

Oshiego, おしえご, 教子, 門人, n. A pupil.

Oshieru, おしえる, 教, v.t. ① To teach, instruct. ② To inform; to warn.

Bugai wo oshieru, 武藝ヲ教ヘル, to teach military arts; *Gakumon wo oshieru*, 學問ヲ教ヘル, to teach a science; *Michi wo oshieru*, 路ヲ教ヘル, to show the way; *Shitei ni oshieru*, 子弟ニ教ヘル, to instruct pupils.



Syn. KYŪKIN SURU, NARA WASERU.

Oshifuseru, おしふせる, 仰伏, v.t. To force down with the face on the ground.

Oshigai, おしがひ, 押買, 強買, n. A forced purchase; pressing the sale of anything which one wishes to buy.

Oshigami, おしがみ, 押紙, n. Blotting paper.

Oshigari, おしがり, 押借, 強借, n. A violent demand, forcing a loan of money.

Oshigaru, おしがる, 借受, n. v.t. ① To lament or deplore (as the loss of a person or something highly valued). ② To be sparing or grudging; to be stingy or niggardly.

Oshigemonaku, おしげもなく, 無借氣, adv. Without any appearance of reluctance; not seeming to regret or grudge; freely; liberally.

Oshigemonaku kane no tsukau, 借氣モナク金ヲ遣フ, to spend money freely.

Oshigenashi, -i, -ki, おしげなし, 無借氣, a. The adjectival form of above.

Oshigiri, おしぎり, 押切, n. A straw-cutter.

Oshihakari, おしはかり, 推量, 推度, n. Guess; conjecture; inference; supposition; surmise.

Oshihakaru, おしはかる, 推量, 推度, v.t. To conjecture; to infer; to suppose.

Syn. SURYO SURU.

Oshihedateru, おしへたてる, 推開, v.t. To separate by force (as by getting between two fighting persons); to push apart.

Oshihesu, おしへす, 推屈, v.t. To bring down; to humble.

Syn. TORIHISHIGU.

Oshihiraku, おしひらく, 押開, 開, v.t. To push or force open.

Oshihirameru, おしひらめる, 推屈, v.t. To press and flatten (as an uneven surface).

Oshihirogeru, おしひろげる, 推廣, 廣, v.t. To spread out (anything rolled up).

Oshihirameru, おしひろめる, 推弘, 廣, v.t. To enlarge upon; to develop; to spread; to extend; to diffuse.

Oshihishigu, おしひまぐ, 推挫, 搗, v.t. To crush with force; to smash or flatten.

Syn. TORIHISHIGU.

Oshiore, おしiore, 押入, 壁穿, n. A closet.

Oshireru, おしieru, 押入, v.t. To push or force into; to put into by force; to confine in.

Oshiri, おしiri, 押入, n. One who breaks into another's house; a robber.

Syn. OTOB, OSHIKOMI.

Oshiru, おしiru, 押入, v.t. To break into another's house with the intention to rob; to enter violently. [a house.]

Jinka ni oshiru, 人家ニ押入ル, to break into

Oshi-tshi, おしし, 壓石, n. A stone used as a weight (for pressing upon anything).

Oshita, おしいた, 押板, n. ① A board or block used for pressing upon. ② Same as *Tokonoma*.

Oshika, おしまか, 牡鹿, 鹿, n. [Zool.] A stag, male.

Oshika, おしまか, 鹿, n. deer.

Syn. SAOSHIRA.

Oshika, おしまか, 鹿, n. [Zool.] The elk; a large deer.

Oshikaesu, おしまへす, 推返, v.t. ① To push or force back; to repel. ② To force another to take back anything; to urge another to do anything over again.

Oshikake, おしかけ, 押掛, n. ① Attacking with force; assault. ② [coll.] Visiting another when not invited. [a horse]; bridle.

Oshikake, おしかけ, 親, 縁, n. A head gear (of *oshikakeru*, おしかける, 推掛, 推懸, v.t. ① To *oshikakuru*, おしかくる, 推掛, 推懸, v.t. ① To assault; to attack. ② [coll.] To go to an entertainment when not invited.

Syn. OSHIYOSERU, TSUMEYOSURE.

Oshikatameru, おしかためる, 推固, v.t. To press together into a hard mass.

Oshikatanzokeru, おしかたづける, v.t. To make away with; to kill.

Oshikawa, おしかは, 盆, n. [Par.] Same as *Nameshikawa*.

Oshiki, おしき, 折敷, 食盤, n. A tray on which a cup or dish is placed.

Oshiki, おしき, 笛, n. [Music.] One of the 12 notes of Chinese music.

Oshikiri, おしきり, 押切, n. Same as *Warthan*.

Oshikiru, おしきる, 押切, 破, v.t. ① To push and cut (as anything hard). ② To succeed in doing a hard work; to push through (a dangerous position).

Nangi no ba wo oshikiru, 難儀ノ場ヲ押切ル, to push through an embarrassing situation.

Oshi-kiwameru, おしきわめる, 押究, v.t. To search through; to investigate.

Oshikome, おしこめ, 押籠, n. ① The act of pushing or forcing one thing into another. ② Confinement.

Oshikomeru, おしこめる, 推籠, 禁籠, v.t. ① To press or push one thing into another. ② To shut up (as an offender in his own house); to confine.

Syn. TOHIKOMERU.

Oshikomi, おしこみ, 押込, n. ① Entering forcibly into a place; pushing into. ② A house-breaker; a robber. ③ A closet; a pantry.

Syn. GOTO, OSHIRI, OSHIRE, TODANA.

Oshikomu, おしこむ, 推込, v.t. and i. To push into; to force one's way into.

Oshikomou, おしこむ, 推籠, 禁籠, v.t. To compel another to remain in his own house; to confine.

Oshikorosu, おしころす, 押殺, v.t. To press or squeeze to death.

Oshikubomeru, おしくぼめる, 押凹, v.t. To press and make hollow; to depress.

Oshikudaku, おしくたく, 押碎, v.t. To press on and break; to crush. [force down.]

Oshikudasu, おしくたす, 押下, v.t. To push or crush.

Oshikusa, おしくさ, 支傘, n. [Bot.] *Scrophularia*.

Oshima, おしま, 大島, n. ① A large island. ② The name of sugar produced in the island of *Oshima* in Okinawa prefecture.

Oshimageru, おしまげる, 押曲, v.t. To press and bend; to bend by force. [roll up.]

Oshimakuru, おしまくる, 押巻, v.t. To push and roll.

Oshimaroneru, おしまろめる, 押丸, v.t. To press and make round.

Oshimazu, おしまさ, 不推, adv. Without grudging; freely or liberally; in an open-handed manner.

Oshimazuki, おしまづき, 丸, n. Same as *Kyōsoku*.

Oshimu, おしむ, 愛, 推, v.t. ① To prize or esteem highly. ② To lament (as the loss of a friend); to deplore. ③ To be niggardly, stingy, or ungenerous.

Inochi wo oshimu, 命ヲ惜ム, to be reluctant to lose one's life; *Moni wo oshimu*, 物ヲ惜ム, to grudge a thing; *Na wo oshimu*, 名ヲ愛ム, to value one's reputation; *Wakare wo oshimu*, 別レヲ惜ム, to be unwilling to part with another.

Oshimurakuwa, おしまわくは, 推, adv. I deplore that.

Oshin, おしん, 王臣, n. Servants or subjects of the Emperor.

Oshina, おしな, n. A countryman; rustic; clown.

Oshinaberu, おしなべる, 推並, v.t. ① To render general; to generalize. ② To reduce to a mean; to average.

Oshinabete, おしなべて, 推並, adv. In general; generally; universally; all.

Syn. NABETE, HIKKURUMETE.

Oshinagasu, おしながす, 推流, v.t. To push along by a current.

Syn. NAGASHIYARU.

Oshinarasu, おしならず, 推均, 平均, v.t. ① To press upon and make even (as the surface of anything). ② To average; to generalize.

Oshine, おしね, 晚稈, n. [Bot.] Late rice.

Oshinokeru, おしおける, 推退, v.t. To push or thrust aside, to force out of the way.



Oshinagu, おしぬぐ, 押脱, *v.t.* To strip or tear off (as one's covering).

Oshio, おしお, 大潮, *n.* Flood tide.
Syn. TAKASHIO.

Oshiohira, おしおひら, 押仕置場, *n.* [coll.] Execution ground or the place where criminals are executed.
[by eight skulls.]

Oshiohori, おしおほり, 推送, *n.* A boat propelled

Oshiohori, おしおほり, 白粉, *n.* The white-lead cosmetic (used for powdering the face).

Oshiohori-bako, おしおほりばこ, 押送, *n.* A case for above.

Oshiohori-bana, おしおほりばな, 夕顔, 莢菜科, *n.* [Bot.] Marvel of Peru, *Mirabilis jalapa*.

Oshiro-uma, おしおろま, 尾白馬, *n.* [Zool.] A white-tailed horse.

Oshisa, おしお, 借, *n.* Unwillingness to lose or part with anything.
Iuchi oshisa ni nigekakuru, 命惜しき逃げかゝる, to escape and hide unwilling to lose one's life.
[force down.]

Oshisageru, おしおさげる, 推下, *v.t.* To push or

Oshishizumeru, おしおしづめる, 鎮静, *v.t.* To appease; to quiet; to pacify; to tranquillize.

Oshishizumu, おしおしづむ, 推沈, *v.t.* To force or push under water.

Oshiso ni, おしおに, 借相, *adv.* With an appearance of grudging; reluctantly; in an unwilling manner.
Ito ni oshiso ni kane wo yaru, 人一倍相借金ヲ遣ル, to give another money with an air of reluctance.

Oshitatsu, おしおたす, 推倒, 押倒, *v.t.* To push or force so as to make fall.

Oshitateru, おしおたてる, 推立, *v.t.* To push or force to stand up; to erect.

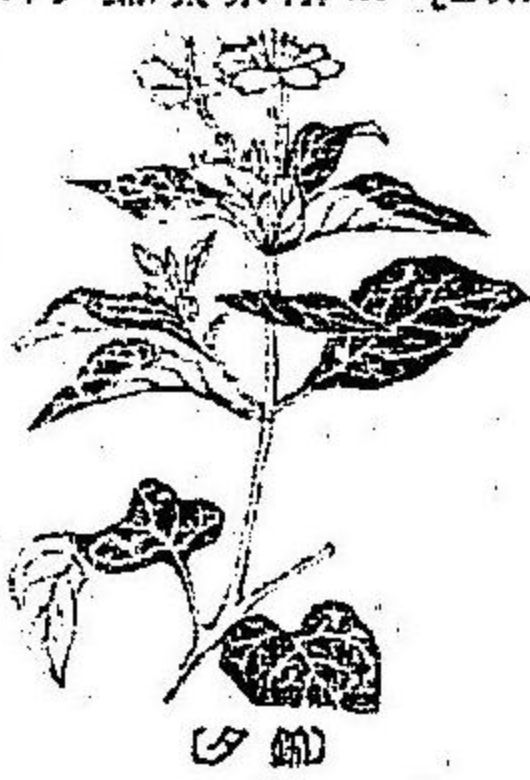
Oshitawameru, おしおたはめる, 推撓, *v.t.* To press and bend.

Oshite, おして, 押面, *adv.* ① By force or violence; compulsively; presumptuously. ② Against one's own will; in spite of illness.
Oshite kiku, 押問ク, to enquire importunately; *Oshite shukkin suru*, 押テ出勤スル, to attend to one's duty in spite of one's illness.
Syn. MURI NI, SHIITE.

Oshitodomeru, おしおとどめる, 抑留, *v.t.* To force to remain; to stop by force.

Oshitōru, おしおとほる, 推通, *v.t.* To go or pass through by force.

Oshitōsu, おしおとほす, 押通, *v.t. and i.* ① To push



or force one thing into another. ② To persist to the last; to endure through; to pull through.

Oshitsu, おしつ, 皇室, *n.* [Chin.] The Emperor's Household; the Imperial Family.

Oshitsu, おしつ, 強執, *n.* [Chin.] Obstinacy; stubbornness; pertinacity; contumacy; persistency.
Syn. KATAJI, KATAKUNA, Lency.

Oshitsubusu, おしつぶす, 壓潰, *v.t.* To press on and crush; to break with violence.

Oshitsuke, おしつげ, 押付, *n.* Forcing; compelling; compulsion; urging immoderately; importunateness.
Oshitsuke gamashiku, 押付ケ聞取, in an importunate manner.

Oshitsuke, おしつげ, 押付, 下, *n.* Soon after; immediately; presently; in a little while.
Syn. HODONAKU, OTTSUKE, YAGATE.

Oshitsukeru, おしつげる, 押付, *v.t.* ① To push

Oshitsukuru, おしつくる, ① one thing against another. ② To compel another to take or do any thing against his inclination.
Ito ni meiwaku na shigoto wo oshitsukeru, 人ニ迷惑ナ仕事ヲ押付ケル, to compel another to do some troublesome work.

Oshitsumaru, おしつまる, 推近, *n.* Getting close to the end of the year.

Oshitsumeru, おしつめる, 推詰, *v.t.* ① To push into a confined place; to straighten; to compress. ② To draw close (as to the end of the year or month).

Oshitsutsumu, おしつつまむ, 推包, *v.t.* To wrap up; to conceal. Fan shake.

Oshugokasu, おしうごかす, 推勧, *v.t.* To push

Oshiori, おしおりのり, 押買, 強買, *n.* Urging another to buy something which one wishes to sell.

Oshitsuru, おしおつる, 推移, *v.t.* ① To pass away (said of time). ② To change with the lapse of time.

Oshiwakeru, おしわける, 推分, 推分, *v.t.* To push

Oshiwakuru, おしわくる, 推分, 推分, *v.t.* To push through (a crowd); to force apart. [a stream].

Oshiwataru, おしわたる, 推渡, *v.t.* To push across

Oshiwatasu, おしわたす, 推渡, *v.t.* To push across (as a boat). [break.]

Oshiyaburu, おしやぶる, 推破, *v.t.* To push and

Oshiyaru, おしやる, 推遣, *v.t.* To thrust aside; to push out of the way; to send with a push.

Oshiyoseru, おしよせる, 推寄, *v.t.* ① To push

Oshiyosuru, おしよする, 推寄, ② To attack, or march against (a castle or encampment).
Tekigun majika ni oshiyosetari, 敵軍附近ニ推寄アリ, the enemy's army has approached near
Syn. TSUMEYOSERU.

Oshiyuru, おしゆる, 推, *v.t.* The more classical form of *Oshieru*.

Oshizumaru, おしづまる, 御寝, *v.t.* [polite, coll.] To sleep (said of superiors).
Syn. GYOSHINARU.

Oshizuyoshi, おしづよし, 強執, *a.* Obstinate; pertinacious; persisting; headstrong; intrepid; impudent.

Oshō, おしやう, 和尚, *n.* A high Budd. priest (esp. of the Zen denomination).

Oshō, おしやう, 王將, *n.* The name of a chessman in the game of *shōgi*: the king.

Oshō, おしやう, 黄鐘, *n.* One of the 12 notes of Chinese music.

Oshō, おしやう, 皇鐘, *n.* ① One of the 12 notes of Chinese music. ② Another name for the 10th mo. (o.s.).

Oshokki, おしよき, 黄蜀葵, *n.* [Bot.] *Hibiscus*
Syn. TORONO. [manihot.]

Oshoku, おしやく, 御職, 班頭, *n.* ① The head official or the presiding official among those of the same rank. ② The principal girl in a prostitute house.

Oshō suru, おしやうする, 敬奉, *v.t.* [Chin.] To be busily engaged (as in public duties); to be engaged in.

Oshō suru, おしやうする, 殴傷, *v.t.* [Chin.] To strike and wound (another).

Oshukubai, おしゆくばい, 紫陽花, *n.* [Bot.] A variety of plum tree much esteemed for the fragrance and beauty of its blossoms.

Oso, おそ, 患阻, *n.* [Med.] A body complaint caused
Syn. TSUWARI. [by pregnancy.]

Oso, おそ, 蘇, *n.* [Zool.] Otter.

Osoha, おそは, 御側, 近習, 侍臣, *n.* An immediate attendant of a nobleman; a page.
Syn. KISSHŪ.

Osohashū, おそはしやう, 御側衆, *n.* A class of high officials in the Tokugawa government, who were in immediate attendance upon the Shōgun. [wisdom teeth.]

Osoha, おそは, 智齒, 齲, *n.* An irregular tooth;
Syn. YARBA.

Osoigaki, おそひがき, 覆書, *n.* Making a copy either of a document or of a drawing by placing a paper over the original and tracing the lines.
Syn. SHIKITSUSHI. [screen.]

Osoigi, おそひぎ, 覆木, *n.* The outside frame of a

Osoikitaru, おそひきたる, 覆来, *v.t.* To come on to attack or assault.

Osoku, おそく, 遅, 晩, *adv.* Late; tardily; slowly.
Osoku kaetta, 晩ク歸ッテ, have (or has) come back late.

Osomaki, おそまき, 晩田, *n.* ① Seeds sown late in season. ② Late in doing anything; tardiness.

Oson, おうそん, 王孫, *n.* Grandchild of a king.

Oson, おうそん, 王孫, *n.* [Bot.] *Paris tetraphylla*.

Osonae, おそなへ, 御供, *n.* [coll.] Anything offered or to be offered to a deity; offerings.

Osonawaru, おそなはる, 遅, *v.i.* To be late, or tardy; to procrastinate.
Ōki ni osonawarimashita, 大キニ遅ナリマシタ, [coll.] have been very late in doing (an apologetic expression).
Syn. ENNIN SURU.

Osorakuwa, おそらくは, 恐, *adv.* [lit.] I fear that, or I am afraid that; perhaps, perchance, probably, or likely.
Osorakuwa dekigatashi, 恐クハ出来難シ, I fear that it will be impossible; perhaps it will never be done; *Osorakuwa kitaru naran*, 恐クハ来ルナラン, he will probably come. [awe.]

Osore, おそれ, 恐, *n.* Fear; dread; apprehension; *Basseruru osore nashi*, 罰セラルニ恐レナシ, there is no fear of being punished; *Osore wa idaku*, 恐テ懼ク, to dread; to entertain fear.

Osoreau, おそれあふ, 恐合, *v.i.* To be afraid of each other.

Osore-iru, おそれいる, 恐入, 恐入, *v.t.* [coll.] To be filled with fear; to be afraid of receiving too much favour or of troubling another.
Maido osore-irimasu, 毎度恐入りマス, [coll.] I am very sorry to trouble you so often.

Osore-nagara, おそれながら, 怖, *adv.* Although I am filled with fear; though I am afraid (much used in preface of a written petition).
Osore-nagara mōshiyemasu, 怖中上マス, [coll.] I most humbly speak to you.

Osore-ononoku, おそれおののく, 恐慄, *v.i.* To tremble with fear; to flinch or shake at.

Osore-ōshi, おそれおし, 恐多, 恐多, *a.* ① Full of fear or awe; dreadful; fearful. ② [coll.] Very much obliged.

Osoreru, おそれる, 恐畏, 懼, *v.t.* To fear; to dread; to be afraid; to hesitate.
Syn. HIREMU, KOWAGARU, OZO.

Osoreshimeru, おそれしめる, 令恐, *v.t.* [caus. of *Osoreru*.] To cause to fear or dread; to make afraid.

Osoreshimu, おそれしむ, 令恐, *v.t.* Same as above.

Osoroshi, おそろし, 恐, *a.* ① Fearful; dreadful; alarming; terrible; horrible; awful; appalling. ② Much used in coll. as a superlative in the sense of extremely, exceedingly, very. [verbal form of above.]

Osoroshiku, おそろしく, 恐敷, *adv.* [coll.] The ad-
Osoroshiku naru, 恐シクナル, to become fearful; *Osoroshiku samui*, オンロシク寒イ, dreadfully cold. [frost.]

Ososa, おそさ, 遅, *n.* Slowness; lateness; tardiness.

Ososhi, おそし, 遅鈍, *a.* Late; slow; tardy; behindhand; backward; unpunctual.

Hyūki no naori ga osoi, 病氣ノ癒ガ遅イ, to be late in recovering from an illness; Yūbin ga osokatta, 郵便ガ遅カッタ, the post has been delayed.

Syn. NIBUSHI, NOROSHI.
Oson. おそふ, 襲, v.t. ① To attack or assault. ② To inherit; to succeed; to follow the manner or style of another.

Take wo oson, 他ヲ子襲フ, to inherit another's house; Teki no gnet wo oson, 敵ノ牙營ヲ襲フ, to attack the headquarters of an enemy; Chichi no gyo wo oson, 父ノ業ヲ襲フ, to follow the occupation of one's father.

Syn. SEMERU, TSUGU.
Oso-uma, おそうま, 遅馬, n. A slow horse

Syn. DORA.
Osowareru. おそはれる, 被襲, 襲, v.t. [pass. form] Osowaruru. おそはる, of Oson. ① To be attacked or assailed. ② To be possessed by evil spirits; to have the nightmare.

Syn. SEMERARERU, TORITSUKARERU.
Osowaru, おそはる, 教, v.t. [pass. form of Oshieru.] To be taught; to learn. [book.]

Hon wo osowaru, 本ヲ教ハル, to be taught a

Syn. MANABU, NARAU.
Osozaki, おそざき, 遅咲, 晚花, n. Blooming late, or flowers which open late in season.

Syn. BANKWA.
Osozakura, おそざくら, n. [Bot.] A late blooming cherry.

Ossharu, おっしゃる, 被仰, v.t. [polite coll.] To speak or say (used of superiors).

Anata no ossharu koto wa warukunai, 貴君ノオッシャル事ハ悪クナイ, what you say is not wrong; Ano hito wa kō osshari mashita, 彼人ハ如斯クオッシャリマシタ, he spoke thus....; he said so and so.

Syn. IŪ, MOSTU.
Osso, をッそ, 越訴, n. A complaint made to the chief official in person without the intervention of other authorities.

Syn. JIKISO.
Osu, おす, 推, v.t. ① To infer; to deduce; to regard; to consider; to account for. ② To exalt; to erect; to choose.

Oshite taishū to nasu, 推シテ大將トナス, they elected him as their commander; Ri wo osu, 理ヲ推ス, to deduce; Sono hoka wa oshite shirubeshi, 其外ハ推シテ知ルベシ, the rest may be inferred.

Osu, おす, 壓, v.t. To press; to squeeze.

Syn. ASSURU.
Osu, をす, 牡, 雄, n. A male (of animals).

Izu no osu, 犬ノ牡, a male dog; Niwatori no osu, 鶏ノ雄, a cock.

Syn. ON, OROKO.

Osu, おす, 果, 完, v.t. To succeed; to complete; to finish. Very often as an suffix to some other verbs.

Koto wo shi-osu, 事ヲ爲果ス, to succeed in doing a work; Yomi-osu, 讀ミ完ス, to finish reading; to read through.

Syn. HATASU, SHITOGU.
Osu, おはす, 仰, v.t. and v.i. To speak, say, or command (said of superiors).

Oshuberibiyu, おはすべりひゆ, 御草, n. [Bot.] Purslane.

Osoe, おそえ, 御末, n. A woman's term for a kitchen.

Osoi, をする, 汚水, n. Dirty or foul water; sewage.

Osoi, わらする, 至水, n. [Chem.] Aqua regia.

Osumashi, おすまし, n. [coll.] ① A lady's term for sumashijiru, which see. ② A basin for washing sake cups. [Mizogol.]

Osumedori, おすめどり, n. [Ornith.] Same as Osuminmu.

Osuminmu, オスマム, n. [Eng.] [Min.] Osmium.

Osumire, おはすみれ, 胡荽草, n. [Bot.] Viola pinnata.

Osumitsuki, おすみつき, 御墨附, n. A paper signed by the Emperor for conferring a grant or title.

Osumomo, おすみもも, 御黄李, n. [Bot.] A kind of plum.

Osuwari, おすわり, 坐席, n. [coll.] Same as Okaami or Kaganimochi.

Otabi, おたび, n. Cont. form of below.

Otabidokoro, おたびどころ, 御旅所, n. A resting place for a mikoshi, which see.

Otade, おたで, 水蓼, n. [Bot.] A kind of water pepper.

Otai, おうたい, 慰問, n. Meeting and conferring; an interview; conference. —suru, v.t. To meet and discuss with; to confer.

Syn. OSKTSU. [ter palumbatus.]

Otaon, おたおん, 鷹, n. [Ornith.] Os-hawk, Accipiter.

Otakebi, おたけび, 大高, n. Cont. form of below.

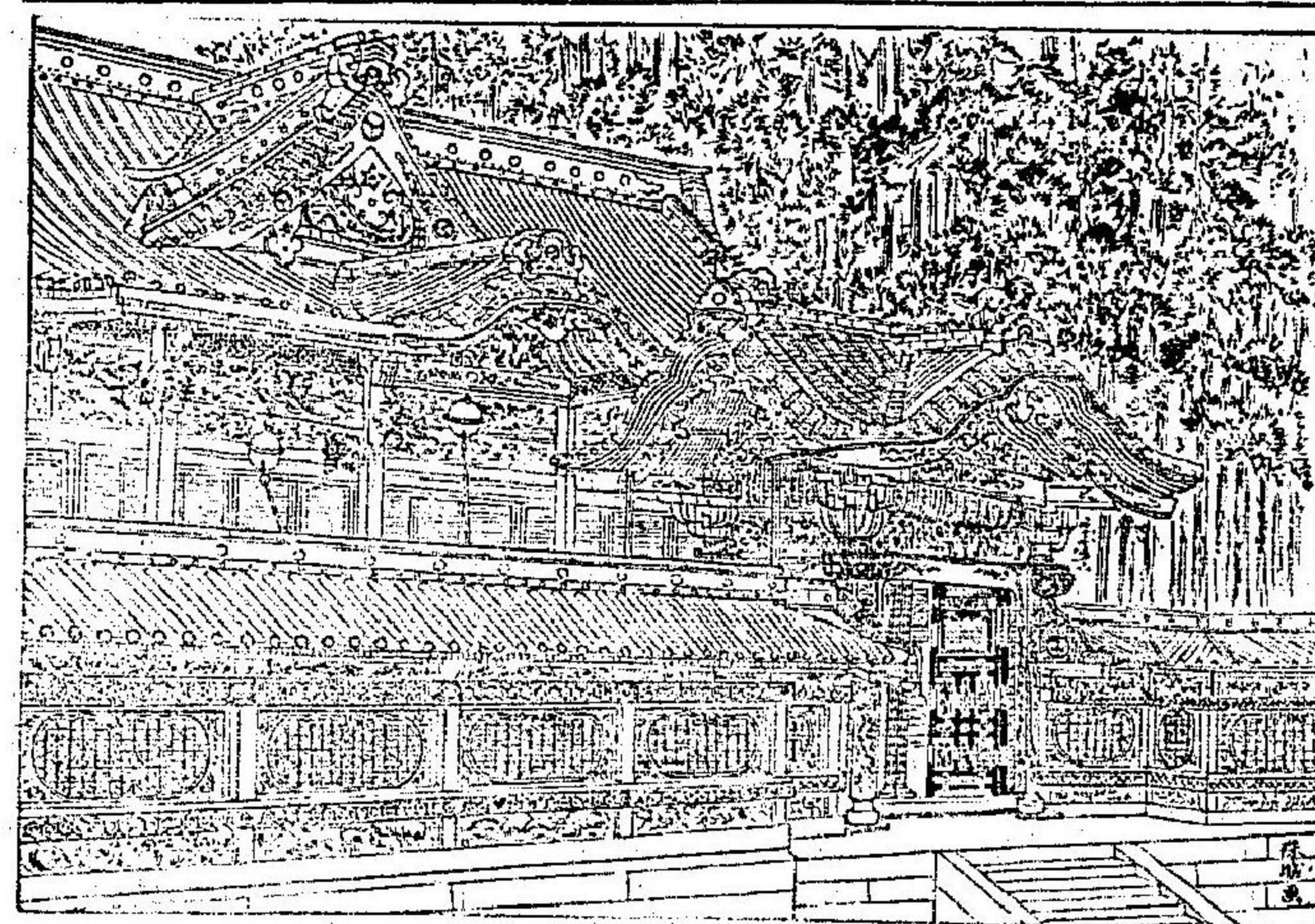
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(御座敷)

Otamegokashi, おためごかし, 御儀作, n. Pretending to promote another's interests while seeking one's own.

Otanabata, おたなばた, 牽牛, n. The herd boy. Syn. HIKOROSHI.

Otane-nujin, おたねぬじん, 人參, n. [Bot.] Panax Ginseng.

Ote, おて, 大手, 大手, n. The front gate of a castle.

Ote, おうて, 玉手, n. Checking the king in the game of shōgi.

Ote wo suru, 玉手ヲスル, to check.

Otedama, おてたま, 阿手玉, n. Jackstones or marbles used by young girls to play with.

Otei, おてい, 押丁, n. A jailer.

Oteki, おうてき, 横笛, n. A kind of flute.

Otemba, おてんば, 御茶, n. and a. A forward girl; a flirt; forward or pert (said of girls only).

Otemba musume, おてんば, 御茶, a forward maiden.

Otera, おてら, 巨剎, n. A large Budd. temple; Syn. GAKAN. [cathedral.]

Oto, おと, 音, n. ① Sound; noise. ② Rumour; report; hearsay.

Oto ga suru, 音ガスル, to sound; Tōku wa oto ni moi kitsurau, 遠クハ音ニモ聞キツラン, even those living far away ought to know (me) by

Syn. KOE, NE. [name.]

Oto, おと, 乙, a. Youngest (always used in compounds). [a prefix to other nouns.]

Oto, おと, 弟, n. Younger brother. Also used as

Oto, おと, 嘔吐, n. Vomiting, emesis.

Oto, おと, 吐, v.t. To vomit.

Oto, おと, 答, n. Answer; reply.

Otona-garuru ga gotoshi, 悪答流ルガ如シ, to be very fluent in making replies.

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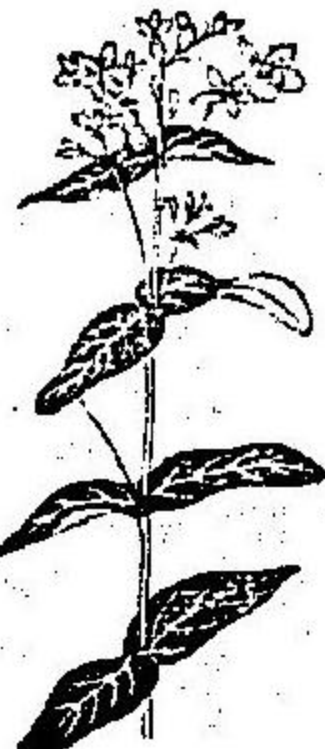
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(小蓬草)

Otagai, おたがい, 隨, n. The chin.

Otagai wo tataku, 隨ヲタタク, [lit.] to smack one's chin; [fig.] to smack the lips; Otagai wo toku, 隨ヲ断ク, [lit.] to dislocate the lower jaw; to be convulsed with laughter.

Syn. AGI, AGO.

Otagane, おたがね, 御簾, n. A piece of metal fixed to each end of a bow; it makes a sound when the arrow is shot.

Otagi, おたぎ, 御儀, n. ① A person who attends on another (to amuse or divert the latter). ② A person watching at night by the side of a dead person. ③ A sick-nurse.

Otagi-banashi, おたぎばなし, 御儀話, n. A story told among those who attend on the dead during night, or by an attendant to divert his master or mistress.

Otagirisō, おたぎりそう, 小蓬草, n. [Bot.] St. John's wort, Hypericum erectum.

Otago, おたご, 乙子, n. The youngest child.

Otagime, おたぎめ, 乙姫, n. The queen of a fabulous region under water called Ryūgū, which see.

Otakebi, おたけび, 大高, n. Cont. form of below.

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perform the ceremony of *gembuku*, which see; *Otokonon koshiraeru*, 男ヲコシラヘル, to be secretly intimate with a man (as a woman); *Otoko no tateru*, 男ヲ立テル, to act manfully; *Otoko wa tsukau*, 僕ヲ使フ, to employ a man-servant; *Otoko no ko*, 男ノ子, a male child; boy.

Syn. ONOKO, OTTO, TSUMA, GENAN.
Otoko-bashira, をとこばしら, 男柱, n. The large posts supporting bridge.

Otokoburi, をとこぶり, 男振, n. A manly appearance or bearing.

Otokoburi ga yoi, 男振が好イ, to have a graceful appearance (said of men only); is a beautiful man; *Otokoburi ga warui*, 男振が悪い, he is a ill-favoured man.

Syn. OTOKOTSUKI.

Otokodate, をとこたて, 男達, 儀者, n. One who takes the cause of the weak against the oppressor; a gallant or chivalrous person.

Syn. KYOKAKU.

Otokoeshi, をとこへし, 男良花, n. [Bot.] *Patrinia*

Otokogata, をとこがた, 男形, n. A play actor who represents the part of a man.

Otokogelsha, をとこげいしゃ, 男勇者, 開張, n. Another name for *taikomachi*, which see.

Otokogi, をとこぎ, 男氣, 儀氣, n. and a. Manly spirit; bold-spirited, courageous, brave, chivalrous.

Ano hito wa otokogi ga nai, 彼人ハ儀氣が無イ, he is deficient of manly spirit.

Syn. TSUYORIKOKORO.

Otoko-heblichigo, をとこへびいちご, 蛇合, n. [Bot.] *Potentilla Kleimiana*.

Otokomasari, をとこまさり, 男勝, 女丈夫, a. Surpassing a man in spirit, talent, or strength; masculine.

Otokomekake, をとこめかけ, 男懸, n. A man who is kept as a paramour by a woman.

Otokomeshi, をとこめし, 蒸花, n. [Bot.] Same as *Otokoeshi*.

Otokonaki, をとこなき, 男泣, n. The weeping of a man. [tree.]

Otoko-nishikiigi, をとこにしきぎ, n. [Bot.] Spindle

Otokorashi, -i, -ki, をとこらし, 男敷, a. Becoming a man; manlike; manful; brave.

Otokorashiku, をとこらしく, 男敷, adv. Manfully; like a man; nobly.

Otokotōka, をとこたうか, 男踏歌, n. Dancing formerly performed in the court on the 15th of the 1st mo. (o.s.), the dancers consisting of men only.

Otokotsuki, をとこつき, 男付, n. Manly appearance or carriage.

Otoko-yomogi, をとこよもぎ, 杜若, n. [Bot.] *Artemisia japonica*.

Otokozaka, をとこざか, 岡坂, n. A steep mountain road; a steep ascent.

Otokozakari, をとこざかり, 男盛, 壯年, n. A man in the prime of life.

Otolotoze, おととこせ, 三平二高, n. An ugly woman.

Syn. OTAFUKU.

Otokoseri, をとこせり, n. [Bot.] *Ranunculus Tachiroct.*

[a virgin; a girl.]

Otome, おとめ, 乙女, 少女, 處女, n. A young woman; Syn. KIMUSUME, MUSUME.

Otomegusa, をとめぐさ, 菊, n. [Bot.] *Chrysanthemum sinense*.

Otomeko, おとめこ, 乙女, n. Same as *Otome*.

Otomiru, おとみる, v.t. To be pregnant with a second child.

Otomizuwari, おとみづわり, 産, n. An indisposition accompanying second pregnancy.

Otomusume, おとむすめ, 乙女, 末女, n. The youngest daughter.

Otona, おとな, 大人, n. A grown up person; an adult; manhood. [man.]

Otona ni natta, 大人ニナツタ, has grown up a

Otona, おとな, 乙名, n. 1) The head of a family; a patriarch. 2) [Ainu.] The chief of a tribe.

Otonabiru, おとなびる, 成人, v.t. To behave like

Otonaburu, おとなぶる, 成人, n. A grown up person.

Otonadatsu, おとなたつ, 大人立, 成人, v.t. To behave or speak like a full grown person (said of a child).

Syn. OTONABIRU.

Otonage, おとなげ, 大人氣, 老成, n. Appearing like a full grown man; becoming a man; manliness.

Otonagonashi, -i, -ki, おとなげなし, 無大人氣, a. Not manly in appearance; unbecoming a full grown man; childish; puerile; silly.

Otonai, おとなひ, 訪問, n. A friendly visit; a call.

Otonashi, -i, -ki, おとなし, 静順, a. Quiet; mild; gentle; meek; courteous; not cross or refractory.

Bōya wa otonashi ne, 坊ヤハオトナシイ子, [coll.] you are very gentle, my boy.

Otonashiku, おとなしく, 温順, adv. Gently; meekly; quietly; like a grown up person.

Otonashisa, おとなしさ, n. The state of being quiet, gentle, meek, mild, or courteous.

Otonashiyaku ni, おとなしやかに, 静順, adv. Quietly; gently; courteously; like a grown up person.

Otonau, おとなふ, 訪問, v.t. To pay a friendly visit to; to call upon.

Syn. OTOZURU. [1st mo. (o.s.)]

Otone, おとね, 乙子, n. The second rat day in the

Otoneri, おとねり, 大舍人, n. Court officials whose duties were to attend on the Emperor and serve as Imperial guards at night.

Otono, おとどの, 大廳, n. 1) A sleeping chamber in the palace. 2) An honorific title for a minister of state in former times; also used for distinguishing an elder nobleman from his son or brother. [brother; uncle.]

Otooji, おとぢ, 叔父, 季父, n. Father's younger

Oto-oto, おとおと, 弟, n. A younger brother.

Otōto, おとと, 弟, n. A younger brother.

Ototoshi, をととし, 鬼燈草, n. [Bot.] *Macrocylindrium verticillatum*.

Otori, おとり, 劣, n. The state of being inferior or worse; inferiority; poorness of quality.

Kono futari wa otori masari ga nai, 此二人ハ劣優がナイ, these two persons are neither of them inferior or superior.

Otori, をとり, 鴉, 鴉鳥, n. A bird used to decoy other birds; a cat's paw.

Otori, おととり, 大鶴, 鶴鳥, n. 1) A fabulous bird of a monstrous size. 2) [obs.] Crane. 3) A stork.

Otori, おととり, 大鶴, n. Same as *Otori*.

Otoribara, おとりばら, n. A child born of a concubine. [japouica.]

Otorigusa, おとりぐさ, 黃芩, n. [Bot.] *Scopolia*

Otoroc, おとろへ, 衰, n. Declining in strength, power, or influence; decaying, failing, fading, or degenerating.

Syn. SCINA.

Otorocu, おとろへる, 衰, v.t. To decline, decay, or fade; to be impaired; to become worse.

Karada ga otorocu, 体が衰へル, to be impaired in health; *Otorocaru kuni wo okosu*, 衰へタル國ヲ興ス, to revive a country once fallen into

Syn. SUJIRI SUJIRI. [decay.]

Otorocaseru, おとろへさせる, v.t. [caus. form of *Otorocu*.] To cause to decline, decay, or fade.

Otorou, おとろへ, 衰, n. Same as *Otorocu*.

Byōki de chikora ga otorou, 病氣デカガ衰へズ, has (or have) lost strength on account of sickness; *Kokuryōku ni ni otorou*, 國力大ニ衰フ, the country has greatly declined in power.

Otoru, おとろへ, 劣, v.t. To be inferior in size, degree, strength, or other qualities; to be worse.

Otoshi, おとし, 落, n. 1) The act of dropping. 2) A kind of trap for catching birds. 3) The false bottom of a *tabachi*.

Otoshi, おとし, 罫籠, n. Any kind of trap for

Syn. WANA. [catching animals.]

Otoshi, おとし, 大落, n. Same as *Otsunogori* (used by poets only).

Otoshi-ana, おとしあな, 罫籠, n. A pitfall.

Otoshi-banashi, おとしばなし, 落語, 談話, n. A story in which a pun or play upon words is intended.

Otoshi-bumi, おとしぶみ, 落文, 飛書, n. An anonymous letter purposely dropped on the road.

Otoshi-buta, おとしぶた, 落部, 挿紙, n. A cover or lid made to fit the body by being dropped.

Otoshidane, おとしたね, 落胤, n. The bastard child of a man of rank.

Otoshiwake, おとしわか, 落懸, n. A precipice.

Otoshiigami, おとしがみ, n. [coll.] An interior kind of paper.

Syn. SUKIGAESHI.

Otoshi-ireru, おとしいれる, 落, v.t. 1) To let fall

Otoshi-iruru, おとしいれる, 落, v.t. 1) To let fall into; to entrap; to decoy; to ensnare. 2) To attack and take possession of; to take by storm.

Toride wo otoshi ireru, 罫ヲ陥レル, to take a fortress by storm; *Tsumi ni otoshi-ireru*, 罪ニ陥レル, to entrap another into a crime.

Otoshijo, おとしぢやう, 挿籠, n. A kind of lock.

Otoshi-mono, おとしもの, 落物, 遺失物, n. A thing dropped or lost in the way.

Syn. ISHITSUBUTSU.

Otoshimu, おとしめ, 落見, v.t. [rare.] To look down on; to slight; to despise.

Syn. IYASHIMURU, SAGESHIME.

Otoshi-no-kami, おとしのかみ, 大歲神, n. The god of the year.

Otoshitamago, おとしたまご, n. Poached eggs.

Otoshitsukeru, おとしつける, 落着, v.t. To settle, or quiet; to settle (as sediments).

Otosu, おとす, 落, 脱, 陥, 墜, 降, v.t. 1) To let fall; to drop. 2) To leave out; to omit; to miss. 3) To decoy; to entrap; to ensnare. 4) To lose (as one's life). 5) To debase (as one's fame); to degrade; to disparage. 6) To drive away or get rid of (as an evil spirit possessing a person). 7) To be successful in inviting or bidding. 8) To remove (as colour). 9) To take by surprise; to attack and take possession of. 10) To let escape (as an enemy). 11) To convince. 12) To lose courage; to be dejected. 13) To take off (as the head); to behead.

Kiseru wo otosu, 煙管ヲ落ス, to lose a tobacco pipe; *Namida wo otosu*, 涙ヲ落ス, to shed tears; *Ji wo otosu*, 字ヲ脱ス, to leave out a letter or character; *Hakarigoto ni otosu*, 罪ニ墜ス, to entrap (an enemy) by an artifice; *Kitsune wo otosu*, 狐ヲ落ス, to entrap a fox; *Tsumi ni otosu*, 罪ニ陥ス, to charge a person with a false crime; to condemn; *Hanashi wo otosu*, 話ヲ落ス, to conclude a story by a play upon words; *Inochi wo otosu*, 命ヲ落ス, to lose one's life; *Yakume wo otosu*, 役目ヲ墜ス, to degrade from office; *Na wo otosu*, 名ヲ損ス, to become less famous; to lower one's fame; *Kurai wo otosu*, 位ヲ墜ス, to degrade in rank; to debase in quality; *Okori wo otosu*, 穢ヲ落ス, to drive away or cure the ague; *Kitsunetsuki wo otosu*,

狐を落す, to drive away a fox (which has possessed a person); *Kuji wo otosu*, 籤ヲ落ス, to draw a successful lot; *Nyūtsutsu wo otosu*, 入札ヲ落ス, to be successful in a bid; *Shimi wo otosu*, 染ヲ脱ス, to remove a stain (as from cloth); *Shiro wo otosu*, 城ヲ陥ス, to take a castle by storm; *Aki wo otosu*, 垢ヲ脱ス, to remove grease or dirt (as from the skin); *Teki wo otosu*, 敵ヲ落ス, to suffer an enemy to escape; *Dōri ni otosu*, 道理ニ落ス, to convince of a truth; *Chikara wo otosu*, カヲ落ス, to lose strength; to be discouraged; *Ki wo otosu*, 氣ヲ落ス, to lose heart; to be disheartened; *Kubi wo otosu*, 首ヲ落ス, to take off the head.

Syn. HAMI, HIRASU, HIKUKU SURU, IVASU, KEDASU, NAKUSU, NIGASHI, NOKOSU, NOZOKU, NUKASU, SAGURU, SHINU, TSUKASHIMU, USHINAU, USHINAWASU.

Ototo, おとと, 弟, n. Younger brother.

Otodoe, おとどえ, 兄弟, n. Brothers.

Otodoe, おとどえ, 兄弟, n. Brothers.

Syn. OTO.

Ototoi, おとどい, 一昨日, n. and adv. Day before.

Syn. ISSAKUJITSU. [Yesterday.]

Ototoshi, おととし, 一昨年, 去去年, n. and adv. Year before last.

Syn. ISSAKENEN. [before last.]

Ototoyome, おとどよめ, 弟婦, n. The wife of a younger brother.

Ototsu, おとつ, 凹凸, n. and n. [Chin.] Concave and convex; the irregularities (of a surface);

Syn. TAKADIKU. [unevenness]

Ototsui, おとつゐ, 一昨日, n. [coll.] Same as *Ototoi*.

Ototsun, おとつん, 阿訖, n. [coll.] Father (used mostly by children).

Syn. OTOSAMA, TETEGO, TOTCHAN. [shot.]

Otoya, おとや, 乙矢, n. An arrow used for a second shot.

Otoyama, おとやま, n. A low mountain.

Otoyome, おとよめ, 弟婦, n. Wife of a younger brother; sister-in-law.

Otozaki, おとざき, 弟月, n. Another name for the 12th mo. (o.s.).

Otozure, おとづれ, 訪, 通信, n. Communication; tidings; message; letter; words; account; information; correspondence.

Syn. INSUIN, SUJOSOKU, TAYORI.

Otozureru, おとづれる, 訪, 訪問, v.t. To write to; communicate with; to carry on correspondence.

Otozururu, おとづるる, 訪, 訪問, v.t. To write to; communicate with; to carry on correspondence.

Syn. HŌMON SURU.

Otsu, おつ, 乙, n. ① Same as *Kinoto*. See *Kō* (甲). ② One of the twelve notes of Chinese music. ③ [coll.] Strangeness; singularity; oddity; queer-ness; eccentricity.

Otsū, おつう, 希有, 奇, adv. [Tōkyō coll.] Strangely; oddly; singularly.

Otsu, おつ, 大津, n. Coloured or ornamental plaster.

Otsubo, おつぼ, 歌子, n. Same as *Omaru*.

Otsuboryū, おつぼりゅう, 大津流, n. A style of horsemanship originated by a man named *Otsubo Dōzen*.

Otsubotsu, おつぼつ, 楳栗, n. [Bot.] The quince.

Syn. MAROMERO.

Otsubu, おつぶ, 乙部, n. Second division or section.

Otsuchi, おつち, 大鎚, n. Sledge hammer.

Otsue, おつえ, 大津絵, n. A style of rough drawing, so named from the pictures drawn in that style being formerly sold at *Otsu* in the province of *Ōmi*.

Otsuebushi, おつえぶし, 大津絵師, n. A kind of humorous popular song.

Otsugoku, おつごく, 越獄, n. Breaking out of prison.

Syn. HŌYAKURI. [prison]

Otsugomori, おつごもり, 大晦, 除日, n. The last day of the year.

Syn. OMISORA, OTOSHI.

Otsuke, おつけ, n. [polite coll.] Soup.

Otsunijū, おつじゅう, 大旋風, n. Cyclone.

Otsu na, おつな, 奇異, 希有, a. Strange; odd; singular; unusual; queer; quaint.

Otsu ni koto wo iu, 奇異な事ヲ言フ, to talk of strange things; *Otsu na monoi*, オツナ物イヒ, quaint way of speaking.

Syn. FUSHIGINA, HENNA, KENNA.

Otsunen, おつねん, 越年, n. Passing the year; entering a new year.

Otsuru, おつる, 落, v.t. Same as *Ochiru*.

Otsuya, おつや, 乙夜, n. At night, night; leisure hours of the Emperor. Used mostly in such an expression as the following:—

Itika otsuya no ryōrin ni kyōsu, 陛下乙夜ノ御覽ニ供ス, to present to the Emperor to be read by him in his leisure hours.

Otsuyu, おつゆ, n. [polite coll.] Soup.

Otsuzumi, おつずみ, 大鼓, n. A kind of drum held and beaten by the hand.

Otte, おつて, 退而, adv. ① Soon after; afterwards; in a little while; by and by. ② A word used in beginning a paragraph added to a letter after it is concluded and signed; postscript.

Otte nōshi agemasu, 退申上マス, I will tell you by and by; *Otte sanjō hashimasu*, 退而會上イヌマス, I will come in a little while.

Syn. ATOKARA, NOCHIMONO. [suen]

Otte, おつて, 退手, 退兵, n. [coll. of *Oi-te*] A pursuer; *Otte ni torawaru*, 退兵ニ捕ハル, to be caught by a pursuer; *Otte wa kakaru*, 退手ヲカケル, to send out a pursuing party.

Syn. TSUREI.

Otto, おつと, 夫, n. Husband.

Syn. TEISHU, TSUMA.

Otto, おつと, interj. [coll.] An exclamation of fear, surprise, or hesitation (equal to Eng. oh! stop!).

Otto abunai, オットアブナイ, stop! there is danger! *Otto chigatta*, オットチガッタ, oh! I've made a mistake.

Otto, おつと, 鰐鰯, 海鱈, n. [Zool.] Same as *Otosel*.

Ottome, おつとめ, 夫婦, n. [p.w.] Husband and wife; a married couple.

Syn. NEOTO.

Ottori, おつとり, 押取, adv. [coll.] Immediately; presently; at once.

Ottori mani au, 押取間ニアフ, to be fit for immediate use.

Ottorikomaru, おつとりこめる, 退取籠, v.t. To surround (as enemies); to encompass; to environ.

[above.]

Ottorimaku, おつとりまく, 退取巻, v.t. Same as *Ottori*.

Ottoru, おつとる, 押取, v.t. To take hastily; to snatch.

[sword.]

Katana wo ottoru, 刀ヲ押取ル, to snatch a sword.

Ottosei, おつとせい, 鰐鰯, 海鱈, n. [Zool.] A fur-seal, *Otaria ussina*.



Otsu-kaeshi-tsu, おつつかへまつ, 且退且被退, v.t. Advancing and receding; pursuing and retreating.

Otsuke, おつつけ, 退付, 刻下, adv. Presently; immediately; soon after.

Otsuke agarimasu, 退付ヨリマス, I will come soon afterwards; *Otsuke matau deshō*, 退付參ルヂセウ, he will come presently.

Syn. NOCHIMONO, YAGATE.

Otsukeru, おつつける, 押付, v.t. Same as *Oshitsukeru*.

[low.]

Ou, おう, 退, 逐, v.t. To pursue; to chase; to follow; *Inu wo ou*, 犬ヲ逐フ, to chase a dog; *Teki wo ou*, 敵ヲ逐フ, to pursue an enemy.

Ou, おう, 負, v.t. ① To receive (as wounds); to be inflicted with. ② To carry on the back; to take upon one's self.

Kizu wo ou, 傷ヲ負フ, to receive a wound; *Ni wo ōte yuku*, 荷ヲ負フテ行ク, to go with a burden on one's back.

Syn. KŌMURU, SEOU.

Ou, おう, 掩, v.t. To cover; to hide; to shade; to screen.

[another's crime.]

Mito no tsumi wo ou, 人ノ罪ヲ掩フ, to hide Syn. KAKUSU.

Ouchi, おうち, 大内, n. Same as *Dairi*.

Ouchibon, おうちぼん, 大内本, n. Books printed

in China on Japanese paper by the order of a *daimyō* named *Ouchi*. [lion.]

Ouma, おうま, 牡馬, n. [Zool.] A male horse; stallion.

Oumi, おうみ, 籠織, n. One who twists and joins hemp together preparatory to twisting it into a cord.

Oumi, おうみ, 大瀛, n. A large sea; the ocean.

Syn. NADA, SOROUMI.

Ouna, おうな, 婆, n. An old woman; dam.

Ōno, おうの, 大魚, 鯨, n. A huge monstrous fish.

Ouru, おうる, 生, v.t. To grow; to spring or shoot up (as plants).

Syn. NORU, SHŌZURE.

Ouru, おうる, 終, 那, 卒, v.t. To complete; to finish; to end; to succeed.

Syn. HATASU, NASU, SURASU, TOGU.

Oushi, おうし, 牡牛, n. [Zool.] A bull.

Ousu, おうす, 藪, n. Dense with foliage of trees; thick (as forests); luxuriating (as plants).

Syn. KOMORI, SINGERIBARU. [plants.]

Otsushibana, おつしびな, 鵓草, n. [Bot.]

Syn. TSUYUKUSA. [Day-flower.]

Owa, おわ, 輻, n. The felly or tire of a wheel.

Owarai, おわらい, 大笑, n. Roaring with laughter.

Owareru, おわれる, 被退, v.t. [pass. or poten. mood of *Ou*.] To be carried (or can be borne) on the back.

Owareru, おわれる, 被退, v.t. [pass. or poten. mood of *Ou*.] To be pursued, chased, driven, pressed, or impelled.

Shigoto ni owareru, 仕事ニ退ハレル, to be pressed with work.

Owari, おわり, 終, 終焉, n. ① The end; conclusion; termination. ② End of life; death.

Owari wo toru, 終ヲトル, to die; *Owari wo tsugu*, 終ヲ告グ, to be complete.

Syn. HATE, SHINAI, SUR.

Owari-daikon, おわりだいこん, 大根, n. [Bot.] A kind of radish.

Owari-tsuge, おわりつげ, 箱, n. [Bot.] Box.

Owaru, おわる, 終, 畢, 了, v.t. Same as *Ouru*.

Mi wo owaru, 身ヲ終ル, to end life; to die; *Shigoto wo owaru*, 仕事ヲ終ル, have finished work; *Tegami wo kaki-owaru*, 手紙ヲ書了ル, to finish writing a letter.

Owaseru, おはせる, 令負, 課, v.t. [caus. form of *Ou*.] ① To let carry (as a load) on the back. ② To cause to bear; to inflict. ③ To impose or charge with; to tax.

Syn. KŌMURU, OWASU.

Owaseru, おはせる, 令退, v.t. [caus. form of *Ou*.] To let pursue; to cause to chase.

Owashi, おわし, 鵟, n. [Ornith.] Steller's sea-eagle, *Haliaeetus pelagicus*.

Oyashi-kamome, おやしわかもめ, *n.* [Ornith.] Large grey-winged gull.

Owashimazu, おはします, 御座, *v.t.* To be or exist (said only of honorable persons).

Owasuru, おはする, 御座, *v.t.* Same as above.

Oya, おや, 親, *n.* ① Parents. ② Forefathers or ancestors. ③ The chief or head of a party. ④ Anything larger than the rest of the group or kind (always used in written language).
Syn. TOTSUOYA, SENZO, OSA, KASHIRA.

Oya, おや, *interj.* An exclamation of surprise, = Eng. Oh! dear me.

Oya, おや, 大屋, *n.* An owner of a house; a landlord.
Syn. YANUSU.

Oyabone, おやぶね, 親父, *n.* Large bamboo sticks at both ends of a fan.

Oyabun, おやぶん, 親父, 養父, *n.* One who acts a father's part; a chief; a master.

Oyadama, おやだま, 親玉, 巨魁, *n.* The chief; the best of the kind.
Syn. KASHIRA, OYA.

Oyafune, おやふね, 親船, *n.* Large sea-going vessels.

Oyagaru, おやがる, *v.t.* To assume the manner of one's parent; to lord it over.

Oyagenashi, -i, -ki, おやげなし, *a.* Unbecoming a parent; unlike a parent.

Oyago, おやご, 親御, *n.* Your or his parents (used respectfully). [parent.]

Oyagokoro, おやごころ, 親心, *n.* The heart of a parent.

Oyaino, おやいの, 親芋, *n.* The main underground stem of the taro (as distinguished from the tubers, or *kotano*).

Oyaji, おやぢ, 親仁, 爺, *n.* ① Father (used in speaking of one's own). ② Old man (not polite).
Syn. CHICHI, OKINA.

Oyakata, おやかた, 親方, *n.* ① A person to whom one is much indebted; master; chief. ② Elder brother (Bizen and Mutsu dialect). ③ An official title in the former government of the islands of Ryūkyū.

Oyake, おやけ, 官, *n.* The Government; the authorities.
Syn. SEIYU.

Oyake, おやけ, 公, *n.* and *a.* ① The public; being public or open; not private. ② Being fair or just; equitable; disinterested.

Oyakegoto, おやけごと, 公事, *n.* Public affairs.

Oyako ni, おやこに, 公然, *adv.* Publicly; openly; not privately; above board.
Syn. KŌZEN TO.

Oyakozuta, おやこざた, 公沙汰, *n.* Making a thing public; bringing a lawsuit.

Oyako, おやこ, 親子, *n.* Parent and child.

Oyama, おやま, 阿媽, *n.* ① A harlot; a whore. ②
Syn. JORŪ. [Same as *Omagata*.

Oyama-hakobe, おやまはくべ, *n.* [Bot.] *Cucubatus bacciferus*.

Oyama-reuge, おやまうれいげ, 天女花, *n.* [Bot.] *Magnolia parviflora*.

Oyamasari, おやまさり, 親儀, *n.* A son or daughter who excels his (or her) parent in ability.

Oyamato, おやまど, 大儀, *n.* A proper name for Japan. [Cries of dragon-fly.]

Oyamatombo, おやまどとんぼ, *n.* [Entom.] A species of dragon-fly.

Oyametu, おやめく, *v.t.* To put on the air of a parent; to be like one's parent.

Oyami, おやみ, 小止, *n.* Ceasing for a little while (as rain).
Ame oyami no naku furishikiru, 雨小止もた降りしきル, it rains hard not ceasing even for a short time.

Oyamimat, おやみまひ, 尊親, *n.* Paying respect to one's parents [ther's house.]

Oyamoto, おやもと, 親元, *n.* Parental home; father's house.

Oyamu, おやむ, 小止, *v.t.* To cease for a short interval of time (as rain).

Oyanashi, おやなし, 孤, *n.* Cont. form of below.

Oyanashigo, おやなしご, 孤, *n.* An orphan.
Syn. MINASHIGO.

Oyashima, おやししま, 大八州, *n.* The eight great islands (i.e. Japan).

Oyashitazu, おやしさを, 親不知, *n.* The root of a carious tooth projecting through the gum. Same as *Yacha*.

Oyasumi, おやすみ, *n.* [polite coll.] Resting from work; a resting day; a holiday.

Oyasumi, おやすみ, *v.t.* [imp.] Rest; go to your bed; good night.

Oyawari, おやわり, 親腕, *n.* A large rice cup.

Oyayubi, おやゆび, 親指, *n.* The thumb.

Oyayuzuri, おやゆづり, 親譲, *n.* Anything inherited from one's parent.
Oyayuzuri no get, 親譲ノ物, an accomplishment taught by one's parent; *Oyayuzuri no zai-san*, 親譲ノ財産, a property inherited from one's parent.

Oyazato, おやざと, 親里, *n.* Same as *Oyamato*.

Oyō, およ, 大儀, 優盛, *n.* Generosity; liberality; magnanimity; high-mindedness.
Oyō na hito, 大儀ナ人, a generous person.
Syn. ŌKATA, ŌMARA, TAIKI.

Oyō, およう, 應用, *n.* and *a.* Putting into practice, practical application; practical, applied.
Oyō kikaiaku, 應用機械學, applied mechanics; *Oyō kagaku*, 應用化學, practical chemistry. [the principles.]

Oyasuru, おやする, *v.t.* To apply in practice (as scientific principles).

Oyobane, およばね, *n.* The game of battledoor.

Oyobanu, およばぬ, 不及, *v.t.* [neg. form of *Oyobazu*.]

Oyobazu, およばず, 及ばず, *v.t.* Cannot reach, equal,

or attain to ② To be inferior, or subordinate

③ To be unnecessary; to be unessential.
Chikara ni oyobazu, 力ニ及ばず, to be beyond one's power; *Ronzuru ni oyobazu* 論ズルニ及ばず, is not necessary to discuss; no need of argument

Oyobazunagaru, およばざるがら, *adv.* Although it may be beyond my power; used in a self-deprecating sense, as "within the limits of my poor ability."

Oyobi, および, 及, *v.* Reaching, equalling, or attaining to; being within one's power

Oyobi, および, 及, *conj.* And (only used to connect nouns).
It oyobi mizu, 火及ヒ水, fire and water.
Syn. NARABI NI.

Oyobi, および, 指, *n.* [para.] A finger

Oyobigoshi, およびごし, 及腰, *n.* The back bent like an old man.

Oyobosu, およぼす, 及, *v.t.* [caus. of *Oyobu*.] To cause to reach; to extend; to impart.
Syn. ITARASU.

Oyobu, およぶ, 及, *v.t.* To reach to; to extend to; to spread; to result or terminate in; to be within one's power.
To no chikara no oyobu deki ni mo arazu, 余ノ力ノ及ブ可キモアラズ, it is beyond my power; *Gyon ni oyoberi*, 論論ニ及ベリ, they engaged in controversy; it resulted in a discussion; *Kare ni oyobu mono nashi*, 彼ニ及ブモノナシ, no one could equal him; *Kono go ni oyonde*, 此期ニ及ンテ, at this juncture; *Kokuchi ni oyobu*, 國中ニ及ブ, to spread throughout the country; *Shinkō ni oyobu*, 深夜ニ及ブ, to be late at night; *Waga oyobu dake*, 我が及ブだけ, as far as one is capable of; to the full extent of my power.
Syn. ITABU, TODOKU, TSKTU.

Oyogi, およぎ, 泳, *n.* Swimming. [ming.]
Oyogi wo naruu, 泳ヲ習フ, to practise swimming.

Oyogi-agaru, およぎあがる, 遊上, *v.t.* To swim up.

Oyogideru, およぎでる, 遊出, *v.t.* To swim out of.

Oyogikosu, およぎこす, 遊越, *v.t.* To swim across; to swim past another.

Oyogikuru, およぎくら, 遊渡, *n.* Contest of speed in swimming. [across.]

Oyogiwaru, およぎわたる, 遊渡, *v.t.* To swim across.

Oyoku, およく, 泳, *v.t.* and *i.* To swim.

Oyome, およめ, 奥女, *n.* Wife of one's elder brother.
Syn. ANYONE. [brother.]

Oyome-gasaru, およめがさる, *n.* [Conch.] *Patella nigro-lineata*.

Oyous, およす, *n.* An old woman.

Oyonnaru, およんる, *v.t.* To sleep or lie down (said of superiors).
Syn. GYOSHINARU.

Oyuru, およる, *v.t.* [cont. of *Oyannaru*.] Same as above. [Little bittern, *Botaurus eurhythma*.]

Oyoshigoi, およしごい, *n.* [Ornith.] Schrenck's

Oyoshikiri, およしきり, *n.* [Ornith.] Chinese great reed-warbler, *Acrocephalus orientalis*.
Syn. YOSHIWARASUZUME.

Oyoso, およそ, 凡, 大略, *adv.* ① For the most part; generally; in general. ② About; approximately.
Oyoso ikitasht ikerumono, 凡生トシケルモノ, living things in general; all animated beings; *Oyoso no tokoro wo ukagaitaku*, 大略ノ所ヲ伺イ度, wishing to hear approximately.
Syn. ŌKATA, SURITE, TAITEI.

Oyosobito, およそびと, *n.* A person with whom one is not well acquainted; a stranger.

Oyosugaku, おようすがく, 應用數學, *n.* [Math.] Applied mathematics.

Oyubi, おゆび, 大指, *n.* The thumb.

Oyudono, おゆどの, 御湯殿, *n.* A bath house (a polite word).

Oyumi, おゆみ, 筈, *n.* A cross-bow.

Oyuru, およる, 老, *v.t.* To grow old or advance in age.

Ozakari, おさかり, *n.* The prime of life; manhood.

Ozake, おさけ, 大酒, *n.* Drinking sake immoderately.

Ozakenomi, おさけのみ, 大酒飲, *n.* A drunkard; a sponge.

Ozappai, おさっぱい, *n.* and *a.* Being prodigal, lavish, or liberal in expenses or in dealings with others; open-handed. [bamboo.]

Ozasa, おささ, 小笹, *a.* [Bot.] A small kind of

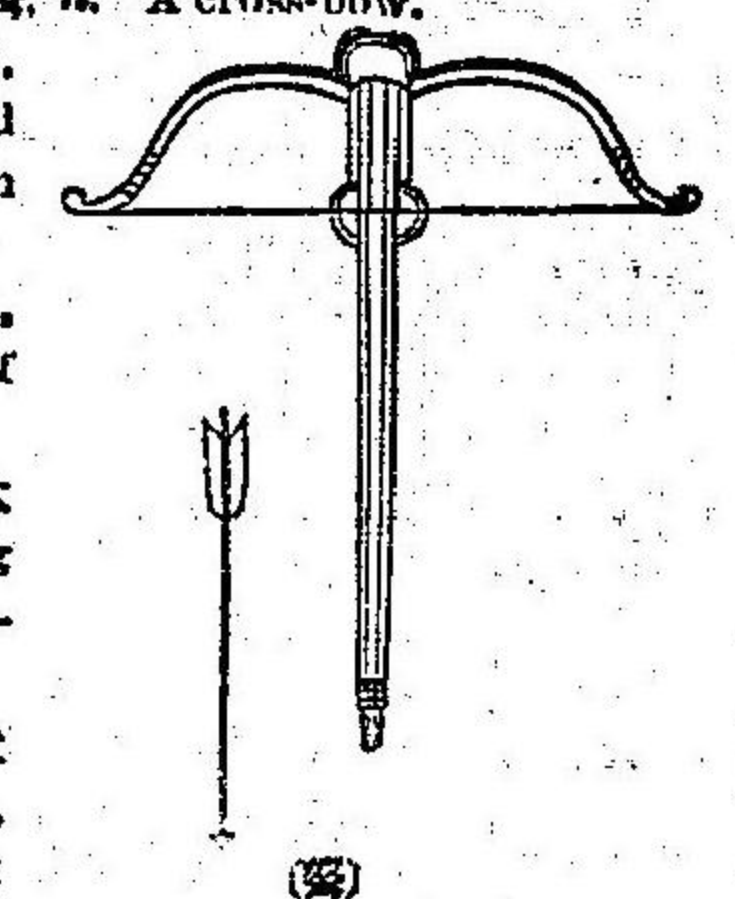
Ozatsuna-bushi, おさつなぶし, 大薩摩節, *n.* A sort of popular song originated by a man named Ōzatsuna Jōund-yū.

Ozeki, おぜき, 大勢, 大衆, *n.* A great number of people; a great crowd; multitudes.
Syn. TAMANBU.

Ozeki, おぜき, 大開, *n.* The wrestlers of the highest rank; there are always two of them one in each of the two great divisions of wrestlers.

Ozen suru, おぜんする, 汚染, *v.t.* [Chin.] To make dirty or foul; to defile.
Syn. KEGASU, YOGOSU.

Ozeri, おぜり, 灼, *n.* [Bot.] *Cicuta nipponica*.

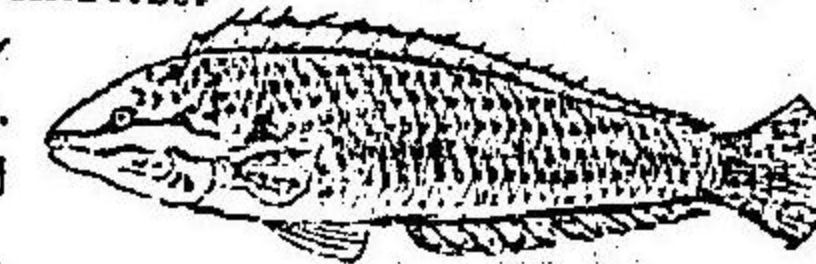


Ozo, おぞ 愚癡 *n.* Foolishness; dullness; stupidity
Ozokedatsu, おぞけたつ *v.t.* To tremble with fear; to have one's hair stand on end.
Ozokoku, おぞこく *n.* [Bot.] Poppy capsules
Ozoku, おぞく *n.* [Chin.] Corrupt customs; filthy manners.
Kyūsen no ozoku, 舊染ノ汚俗, corrupt customs of long standing.
Ozoku, おぞく *n.* [Chin.] A member of a royal family.
Chlorophanus grandis
Ozomushi, おぞむし *n.* [Entom.] A beetle.
Ozomashi, おぞまし *a.* Foolish; silly.
Ozomashiki koto wa notamō mono kana, オゾマシキ事ヲ宣フモノカナ, how foolishly you talk!
Ōzara, おぞら *n.* The sky; space.
Ozoshi, おぞし *a.* Same as *Ozomashi*.
Ōzu, おぞ *a.* General; approximate; nearly correct; not accurate.
Ozu no tokoro, 大部ノ處, what is nearly but not accurately correct; approximation.
Syn. ŌYOSO, TAIGAI.
Ōzume, おぞめ *n.* The end; conclusion.
Ōzuna, おぞな *n.* A large rope; a hawser.
Ozu-ozu to, おぞおぞと *adv.* Trembling with fear; with dread or apprehension.
Syn. KOWAGOWA.
Ozuru, おぞる *v.t.* To be fearful; to be timid or shy; to tremble at.
Syn. IRUMU, OSORU.
Ōzuru, おぞる *v.t.* ① To agree, suit, or accord with; to correspond; to comply with. ② To answer, reply, or respond.
Boshū ni ōzuru, 募集ニ應ズル, to respond to a call for military service; *Mei ni ōzuru*, 命ニ應ズル, to obey the command; *Mi ni ōzuru koto nara*, 身ニ應ズルコトナラ, if it accords with my condition (or station in life); *Tajin no motome ni ōzu*, 他人ノ請ニ應ズ, to comply with another's request.
Ozutsu, おづつ *n.* ① The tail-bag for a horse. ② The part of the tail (of horses) which joins the body.
Ōzutsu, おぞつ *n.* A large gun; a cannon; artillery.
Syn. TAIRŌ. [Of Coix.
Csuzudana, おぞきたな *n.* [Bot.] A species

P.

Pachindome, ぱちんども *n.* A cord with a buckle for tightening a woman's sash.
Pachipachi, ぱちぱち *adv.* The sound of repeated snaps or crackings.
Pachipachi hi ga haneru, マチマチ火ガハナル, the fire snaps.
Paikin, ぱいキン *n.* The title of a high official in the old Ryūkyū government.
Pakatsuku, ぱくつく *v.t.* [Low coll.] To eat.
Meshi wo pakatsuku, 飯ヲパクツク, to eat boiled rice.
Pama, パマ *n.* Eight (only used in the game of *ken*).
Pan, パン *n.* [from Portuguese *Pão*] Bread.
Anpan, 餡餅包, cakes filled with an (餡) inside; *Kiwashi-pan*, 菓子餅包, wheat cakes; *Shōku-pan*, 食餅包, ordinary bread; *Pan wo yaku*, 餅包ヲ焼ク, to bake bread.
Pandane, ぱんだね *n.* Leaven; yeast.
Panya, ぱんや *n.* One who sells bread, biscuit, etc.; baker.
Panya, パンヤ *n.* [Bot.] *Bombax Ceiba*.
Pappa, ぱっぱ *n.* [coll.] A children's term for tobacco.
Pappa wo nomu, パッパヲ飲ム, to smoke tobacco.
Pappa to, ぱっぱと *adv.* Same as *Patto*.
Pappa to chiri wo harau, パッパト塵ヲ掃フ, to remove dust with repeated strokes.
Pappu, パップ *n.* [Med.] Poultice.
Parapara to, ぱらぱらと *adv.* The sound of anything falling in large scattered drops.
Hyū ga parapara furu, 雲ガメラメラ降ル, the hail is falling in large drops.
Parari to, ぱらりと *adv.* In a scattered or dispersed manner.
Syn. MABARA NI.
Patapata, ぱたぱた *adv.* The sound of repeated flaps, snaps, or clappings.
Tori ga patapata tobisaru, 鳥ガバタバタ飛去ル, the birds flew away flapping their wings.
Patchi, パッチ *n.* [Said to be derived from a Korean word.] Close fitting trousers or pantaloons.
Patchiri, ぱちり *adv.* [coll.] ① The sound of anything suddenly splitting or bursting out; a sudden, sharp cracking, snapping, or clapping noise. ② Large, distinct, or kindling (said of the eye). [Kindling eyes.
Patchiri to shita me, パッチリトシメ, large,

Patchiri, パッチリ *n.* Native carbonate of lead, used as a cosmetic powder.
Syn. TŌ-NO-TSUCHI.
Patchi-patchi, ぱちぱち *n.* [coll.] A succession of sudden, sharp sounds; snapping; cracking; popping; clapping.
Patoron, パトロン *n.* [from Dutch *Patroon*.] Cartridge.
Syn. HAYAGO. [tridg.
Patoron-seizōkikai, ぱどろんせいざうきかい *n.* 銃包製造器械, A cartridge-making machine.
Pattari, ぱたり *adv.* ① The noise of anything falling, slapping, or slamming. ② In a sudden or unexpected manner.
Pattari dearu, マツダリ出遇ッダ, [coll.] have suddenly met.
Patte, ぱつて *n.* [Eng.] Putty.
Patto, ぱつと *adv.* In a sudden bursting manner (said of anything being scattered about, or of the spreading of a rumour).
Patto utina ga tatsu, マツト浮名ガ立ツ, to become suddenly notorious; his bad name suddenly spread. [of a book].
Pelji, ペルジ *n.* [Eng.] Page (one side of a leaf)
Pelpei, ペルペイ *a.* [Tōkyō coll.] Worthless; of low class; inferior.
Are wa pelpei sumō da, 彼ハペルペイ相撲ダ, he is a low class wrestler.
Peki, ペキ *n.* [By some said to be derived from the Malay *pegi*.] A word much used in the open ports, meaning bad, not good, or rejected.
Pekki, ペッキ *n.* [corrupt. of Dutch *Pik*.] Same as *Penki*.
Pempen, ペンペン *n.* [Tōkyō coll.] A children's term for *samisen*.
Pempen wo ohikyo, ペンペンヲおひキヨ, play on *samisen*.
Pempen-gusu, ペンペンぐす *n.* [Bot.] Shepherd's purse, *Capsella bursa pastoris*.
Pen, ペン *n.* [Eng.] Pen.
Pen-jiku, ペン箱, a pen-holder.
Penki, ペンキ *n.* [corrupt. form of Dutch *pik*.] Paint.
Penki-nuri, ペンキぬり *n.* and *a.* Covered with a paint; varnished.
Penkiya, ペンキ屋 *n.* A painter or varnisher; one who deals in paints and varnishes.
Penny, ペニー *n.* [Eng.] Penny.
Penshiru, ペンシル *n.* [Eng.] Pencil.
Syn. EMPITSU.
Pensu, ペンズ *n.* [Eng.] Penses.
Pera, ペラ *n.* [Ichth.] Certain fishes of the *Labridae*.



Perapera, ペラペラ *adv.* [coll.] Quickly; fast; fluently; chatteringly. [fluently.
Perapera to shaberu, ペラペラトしゃべル, to talk
Perupechuan, ペルベチユアン *n.* [Dutch *perupetuan*.] A kind of cloth brought from Holland.
Peten, ペテン *n.* [coll.] Deception; fraud; imposition; jockeyship; trickery.
Peten wo kulla, ペテンヲウケッダ, have been defrauded; have swallowed the bait.
Petenshi, ペテンシ *n.* [coll.] A cheat, imposter; trickster; swindler; jockey; black leg.
Picha-pichu, ぴちぴち *adv.* [coll.] The sound of anything slapping. [me.
Pichindome, ぴちんども *n.* Same as *Pachindome*.
Pichi-pichi, ぴちぴち *adv.* Alive and leaping (as a fish on the ground); lively.
Pippi, ぴぴ *n.* ① The sound of a flute. ② Whizzing (as of the wind).
Pippi natte iku, ピピイ鳴ッテ居ル, is whizzing.
Pika-pika, ぴかぴか *adv.* Flashingly; glittering.
—suru, ぴかぴかスル, to flash (as lightning); to glitter (as gold).
Inazuma ga pikapika suru, 電光ガピカピカスル, the lightning is flashing.
Pikatsuku, ぴかつく *v.t.* [coll.] To glitter, gleam, or sparkle.
Pikoru, ピコル *n.* Picul, a Chinese measure of weight equal to (16 *kwau* and 243 *momme*) a little more than 135.36 pds. of Eng. *Avordupois*.
Pimpin, ぴんぴん *adv.* [coll.] The manner of leaping or jumping lively; lively; well; sound; robust.
Usagi ga pimpin haneru, 兎ガピンピンハナル, the rabbit is leaping about in a lively manner.
Pimpin, ぴんぴん *n.* [Kyūto and Ōsaka coll.] A children's term for *samisen*.
Pin, ピン *n.* [Eng.] pin.
Pin, ピン *n.* The ace on a dice.
Pinkorogashi, ぴんころがし *n.* A kind of game played with dice.
Pirapira, ぴらぴら *adv.* With a wavy or undulating motion.
Hana ga pirapira to ochiru, 花ガピラピラト落ちル, the flowers are falling down with a slow undulating motion.
Piripiri, ぴりぴり *adv.* [coll.] In a pricking, burning, tingling, or smarting manner.
Piripiri to itamu, ピリピリト痛ム, to feel a tingling pain.
Piritsuku, ぴりつく *v.t.* [coll.] To feel a pricking, burning, or tingling taste or sensation.
Shita ga piritsuku, 舌ガピリツク, to have a smarting sensation in the tongue.

Pisshari, ピッシャーリ, *adv.* [coll.] The sound of suddenly and tightly shutting a *shoji* or a side door; a banging noise.
To go pisshari to shimate aru, 戸がピッシャーリト閉メテアル, the door is tightly shut.

Pisutoru, ピストル, 短銃, 拳銃, *n.* [Eng.] Pistol.

Piyano, ピヤノ, 洋琴, *n.* [Eng.] Piano.

Pochapocha, ぽちぽち, *a. and adv.* [coll.] Round and fat; plump; moon-faced.
Konoko wa pochapocha shite iru, 此兒ハぽちぽちキチンデイル, this child is fat and round.

Pokampukan, ぽかぽかん, *n.* A children's plaything.
 [for absent *alr.*]

Pokan, ぽかん, *a. and adv.* [coll.] With a vacant
Poka-poka, ぽかぽか, *adv.* [coll.] The sound of repeated slappings. The state of being warm.
 [of the weather].

Pokatsuku, ぽかつく, *v.t.* [coll.] To be warm (said easily broken (as a stick)).

Pokuri, ぽくり, 木屐, *n.* A kind of clog shoes.

Poku-poku, ぽくぽく, *adv.* [coll.] The sound of repeatedly striking two pieces of wood together.
Hizu ga moku-gyū wo yoku-yoku utsu, 坊主が木魚ヲぽくぽく打ツ, the bonze sounds a *mokugyū* (which see) with repeated strokes.

Pompochi-mai, ぽんぽちまい, 陳倉米, *n.* [coll.] Rice turned reddish yellow by long storage.

Pompon, ぽんぽん, *n.* [coll.] The belly (used by or to children only).
Pompon ga itaku natta, ポンポンが痛クナツタ, the belly aches.

Pompon, ぽんぽん, *adv.* The sound of successive reports (as of a gun). To speak in an arrogant or angry manner.
Hanabi ga pompon agaru, 煙火がポンポンアガル, the fire-works are shooting up with loud reports; *Pompon itte*, ポンポン云フ, to speak arrogantly.

Pompu, ポンプ, 唧筒, *n.* [Eng.] Pump.
Asshika-pompu, 壓縮唧筒, [Engin.] condensing pump; *Jōki-pompu*, 蒸氣唧筒, [Engin.] steam pump; *Kūki-pompu*, 空氣唧筒, [Engin.] air pump; *Suijō-pompu*, 吸上唧筒, [Engin.] suction pump.
 Syn. MIZUHAJIKI.

Ponchi, ポンチ, *n.* [Eng.] Punch; a caricature.

Pondo, ポンド, 磅, *n.* [Eng.] Pound.

Ponsu, ポンス, *n.* [from Dutch *Punch*.] Lemonade.

Ponsuku, ぽんつく, *n.* [coll.] A fool; a simpleton; a blockhead.
 Syn. MANUKE.



(木屐)

Poppo, ぽっぽ, *n.* [coll.] The bosom of the dress (used by or to children only).
Te wo poppo o itte, 手ヲぽっぽヘ入レ, put your hands into your bosom (so as to warm).

Poppo to, ぽっぽと, *adv.* The state of smoking, flaming, or steaming upwards.

Poro-poro, ぽろぽろ, *adv.* In large scattered drops. The state of being easily torn off (as cloth). [to drop tears].
Poro-poro namida wo otosu, 涙ロロロ涙ヲ落ス.

Posuporu, ポスポル, 燐素, *n.* [Eng.] Phosphorus.

Potapota, ぽたぽた, *adv.* In the manner

Potari-potari, ぽたりぽたり, of water falling in large drops. [for *Potteri*.]

Potchari, ぽちちち, 煎茶, *adv.* Same as *Botteri*.

Potchiri, ぽちり, 一匙, *a. and adv.* [coll.] A drop; a bit; a jot; the least quantity.
Potchiri kudasai, ポッチリクダサイ, give me a little.
 Syn. SUKOSHIKAKARI.

Pote-pote, ぽてぽて, *adv.* Same as *Potteri*.

Poteren, ぽてれん, 便便, *n. and a.* [coll.] The state of being big or swollen.
Poteren ni naru, ポテレンニナル, to have a big belly (as from pregnancy).

Potsu-potsu, ぽつぽつ, 挿挿, *adv.* In small patches; bit by bit; in a scattered manner.

Potsupotsu-suji, ぽつぽつすじ, 點線, *n.* A dotted line.

Pottasu, ポッタス, 刺芫亞斯, *n.* [Eng.] Potash.

Potteri, ぽってり, *adv.* Big; swollen; plump.

Potto, ぽつと, *adv.* Flashing or staring up; flushing.

Pōto, ぽつと, 惛惚, *adv.* Dimly; obscurely; in an obstructed manner.
Pōto shite iru, ポツトシテ居ル, to be dim (as light); to be obstructed.
 Syn. UTTOKI.

Pottode, ぽつとで, *n.* A man just come out from the country; a rustic fellow.

Pumpun, ポンポン, *adv.* In the manner of a delicious perfume; with a sweet fragrance.
Ume ga pumpun niou, 梅がポンポンニオフ, the plum blossoms give forth sweet fragrance.

Purachina, プラチナ, 白金, *n.* [Eng.] Platinum.

Puripuri, ぷりぷり, *adv.* [coll.] The state of being fat or swollen. With a morose or surly countenance.
Puripuri okotte iru, プリプリ怒ッテ居ル, he is morose; to be of a sour temper.

Purotestanto, プロテスタント, 耶穌新教, *n.* [Eng.] Protestant or Protestantism.

Pyol-pyol, ぴょいぴょい, *adv.* [coll.] In a leaping manner. [ing manner].

Pyoi to, ぴょいと, *adv.* [coll.] In a sudden or leaping manner.

Pyoko-pyoko, ぴよこぴよこ, *adv.* [coll.] In the manner of the leaping of frogs.

Pyompyou, ひよんひよん, *adv.* In a hopping, leaping, or skipping manner.
Pyompyou haneru, ピヨンピヨンハネル, to leap (as a small fish). [an arrow].

Pyō to, ひやうと, *adv.* With a whizzing sound (as

Rahutsu, らはつ, 螺髮, *n.* [Chin.] Curly hair.

Rabei, らべい, 邏兵, *n.* [Chin.] A patrol; sentry; policeman.

Rai, らい, 信天翁, *n.* [Ornith.] Albatross.
 Syn. ANDORI.

Rai, らい, 來, *n. and a.* Coming (always in composition).

Rai, らい, 來, *adv.* Since.
Saku-nen rai, 昨年來, since last year; *Sūjitsu-rai wa taiu deshita*, 數日來ハ大雨ザシタ, [coll.] (we) have had great rains these few days.

Rai, らい, 禮, *n.* Politeness; decorum; etiquette; worship; salutation. Always used in composition. [compounds].

Rai, らい, 雷, *n. and a.* Thunder. often used in
 Syn. IKAZUCHI, KAMINARI.

Rai, らい, 癩, *n.* [Med.] Same as *Raihyō*.

Raibun, らいぶん, 雷盆, *n.* [Chin.] Same as *Suri dachi*.

Raihyō, らいびやう, 癩病, *n.* [Med.] Leprosy.
 Syn. KATTAI. [arrivo].

Raichaku suru, らいちやくする, 來着, *v.t.* To
 Syn. TŌCHAKU SURU. [Tōrao mutus].

Raichō, らいちやう, 松雞, *n.* [Ornith.] Ptarmigan.

Raichō suru, らいちやうする, 來朝, *v.t.* To come to Japan or to the Emperor's court (esp. to pay Him respects).

Raida, らいだ, 懶惰, *n. and a.* [Chin.] Idleness; laziness; indolence; slothfulness.

Raiden, らいでん, 雷電, *n.* Thunder and lightning.

Raidō, らいどう, 雷同, *n.* [Chin.] [松雞]
 Obsequiousness; complaisance; imitating another in a servile manner; going with the stream. —*suru*, *v.t.* To imitate another in a servile manner; etc.

Raidōsha, らいどうしゃ, 雷同者, *n.* One who servilely imitates another.

Raifu, らいふ, 雷斧, *n.* A stone axe.

Raifuku, らいふく, 萊菔, *n.* [Bot.] Radish.

Raifuku suru, らいふくする, 來復, *v.t.* To come back again; to return (as the spring).

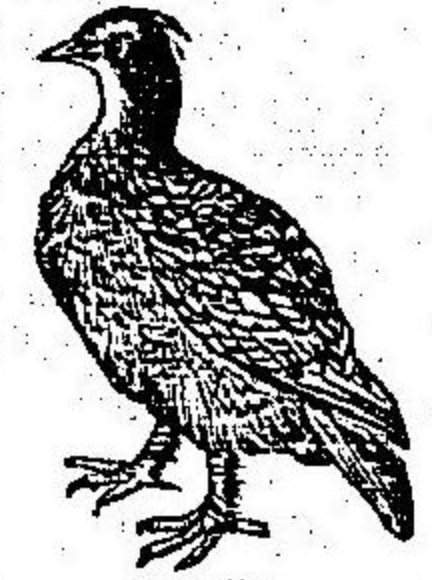
Raifuru, ライフル, 萊佛銃, *n.* [Eng.] Rifle.

Raifuseki, らいふせき, 雷斧石, *n.* Same as *Raifu*.

Raiga, らいが, 來駕, *n.* Coming of your *kago* or carriage, i.e. your coming (a respectful expression much used in epistolary writings).
Go-raiga machi-tatematsuri soro, 御來駕奉待候, I am waiting for your coming.

Rai-geki, らいげき, 雷擊, *n.* [Chin.] A stroke of lightning.

Rai-getsu, らいげつ, 來月, *n. and adv.* The coming or next month.



(松雞)

R.

Ra, ら, 騾, *n.* [Zool.] A mule.

Ra, ら, 等, [plural suffix] A particle suffixed to nouns or pronouns to form their plurals. A suffix to adverbs of place to indicate direction or contiguity.
Ware-ra, 我等, we; *Kare-ra*, 彼等, they; *Kochi-ra e kitare*, コチラへ來レ, come hither; *Dochi ra ni sunde gozaru ka*, ドチラニ住ンデゴザルカ, whereabouts does he live?
 Syn. NADO, TACHI, DOMO.

Ra, ら, 羅, *n.* A fine silk gauze.

Ra, ら, 裸, *a. and n.* Being bare or naked; nakedness (used always in composition).

Raba, らば, 騾馬, *n.* [Zool.] Same as *Ra* (騾).

Raban, らばん, 羅盤, *n.* [rare.] Same as *Rashimachi*.

Rachi, らち, 埵, *n.* A picket fence. [Dan].
Rachi ga akanu, 埵がアカヌ, [lit.] the picket fence is still unopened, or the horse race has not yet been commenced; [fig.] tedious, unsettled, or undetermined; *Rachi no akanu yatsu*, 埵ノアカヌ奴, a slow or tedious fellow; *Rachi mo nai*, 埵モナイ, absurd, foolish, or nonsensical.
 Syn. TAWAI. [sical].

Rachiki, らちき, 埵明, *n.* Being finished, concluded, or determined upon.

Rachimonashi, らちもんなし, *a.* Foolish; absurd; nonsensical; trifling.

Rachū, らちう, 裸蟲, *n.* [Zool.] A caterpillar. [Chin.] [lit.] Naked insect (a term applied in derision to a poor or naked person).

Rachinku, らちあく, 埵明, *v.t.* To be finished, settled, or decided.

Raden, らでん, 羅縵, *n.* Mother-of-pearl work.

Raensō, らえんそう, 螺隱草, *n.* [Bot.] *Drymoglossum carnosum*.

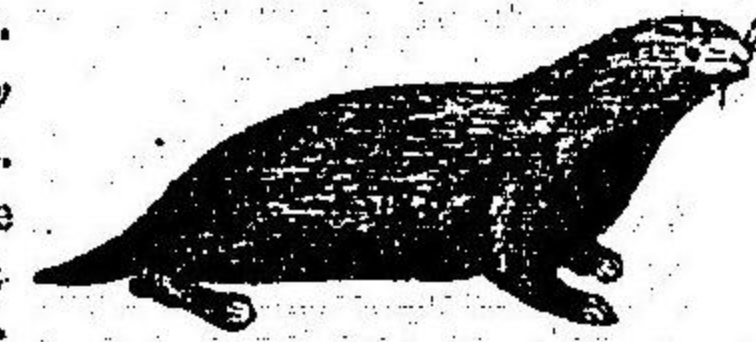
Rafuku, らふく, 蘿蔔, *n.* [Bot.] Carrots.

Rahai, らはい, 羅拜, *n.* [Chin.] The worshipping of many people in a row.

Raigi, らいぎ, 來儀, *n.* [*Chin.*] ① Coming down (of a sacred bird). ② Your coming (used in a letter).
Raigo, らいがう, 來迎, *n.* [*Budd.*] The coming down of the Bosatsu to meet or welcome the spirit of his believer.
Raigyo, らいぎょう, 雷魚, *n.* [*Jchth.*] *Trichodon stelleri*, C. and V.
Raihai, らいはい, 禮拜, *n.* The act of adoring a deity; worship. —*suru*, *v.t.* To worship.
Raihaidō, らいはいたう, 禮拜堂, *n.* A temple of worship.
Raiharu, らいはる, 來春, *n.* and *adv.* The coming, or next, spring. [來朝].
Raihei, らいへい, 來賀, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Raichō*.
Raihin, らいひん, 來賓, *n.* [*Chin.*] The guest who Syn. **RAIKYAKU**. [has arrived].
Raiho suru, らいほうする, 來訪, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To come and inquire; to call upon; to visit.
Raii, らいゐ, 來意, *n.* [*Epist.*] The meaning or purport of your letter.
Raijin, らいじん, 雷神, *n.* The god of thunder.
Raijō, らいじょう, 來狀, *n.* A letter which has come to hand.
Raijū, らいじゅう, 雷獸, *n.* ① An animal supposed to come down when the lightning strikes. ② Same as *Kiten* (雷龍).
Raijū suru, らいじゅうする, 來住, *v.t.* To come and dwell. [chō].
Raikai, らいけい, 禮忌, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Same as *Rai*.
Raiki, らいき, 禮記, *n.* Book of rites and etiquette, one of the famous Chinese classics.
Raikō, らいこう, 雷公, *n.* Thunder prince (a name applied to thunder).
Raikō, らいこう, 來港, *n.* Coming to the port. —*suru*, *v.t.* To come to the port.
Raikō, らいこう, 來賓, *n.* [*Chin.*] Coming to pay tribute.
Raikō, らいこう, 雷光, *n.* Lightning.
Raikon, らいこん, 雷根, *n.* [*Physics*] Fulgarite.
Raikwa, らいかわ, 雷火, *n.* Fire caused by lightning.
Raikwai suru, らいかわいする, 來會, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To come and meet.
Raikwan, らいぐわん, 雷盃, *n.* Percussion cup.
Raikwan, らいぐわん, 來觀, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To come to witness or look at.
Raikyaku, らいきやく, 來客, *n.* The guest who has come; a visitor.
Tada-ima raikyaku de dekanemasu, 只今來客ヲ出候マス, [coll.] I have a guest now, and cannot go out.
Raimei, らいめい, 雷鳴, *n.* ① The sound of thunder. ② A report; rumbling.
Raimei, らいめい, 雷名, *n.* A far-resounding name; a glorious or distinguished name.

Raimei wo tenka ni todorokasu, 雷名ヲ天下ニ轟カス, to cause one's glorious name to resound throughout the world.
Rainen, らいねん, 來年, *n.* and *adv.* The coming year; next year.
Raiō, らいおう, 來往, *n.* Coming and going. —*suru*, *v.t.* To come and go.
Rairaku, らいらく, 磊落, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Openness, simplicity, straightforwardness; frank-hearted, candid, large-minded.
Raireki, らいれき, 來歴, *n.* Life history; biography.
Rairin, らいらいん, 來臨, *n.* Coming or attendance (of an honorable person).
Go rairin kudasetaku soro, 御來臨被下度候, [*Epist.*] I wish to be honoured with your presence.
Raise, らいせ, 來世, *n.* The coming age; the future or next world. [vel].
Raiseki, らいせき, 礫石, *n.* [*Chin.*] Pebbles; gravel.
Raisha, らいしや, 來車, *n.* Coming by a carriage, or your coming.
Raisha, らいしや, 癩者, *n.* A leper.
Raishi, らいし, 菜子, *n.* [*Chin.*] A kind of dish or tray.
Raishi, らいし, 禮紙, *n.* The blank paper at the beginning of a letter.
Raishi, らいし, 來示, *n.* [*Epist.*] Same as *Raii*.
Raisho, らいしよ, 來書, *n.* Same as *Raijō*.
Raishun, らいしゆん, 來春, *n.* The coming or next spring.
Raiso, らいそ, 鼯鼠, *n.* [*Zool.*] A flying squirrel, *Meromys momonyia*.
Raitai, らいてい, 雷霆, *n.* [*Chin.*] Lightning.
Rai-u, らいう, 雷雨, *n.* Thunder and rain.
Raiyō, らいよう, 來遊, *n.* [*Epist.*] Same as *Raishun*.
Raiyōke, らいようけ, 雷除, 避雷, *n.* A protection against lightning.
Raiyōke-bashira, らいようけばしら, 避雷柱, *n.* A lightning rod.
Raiyu, らいゆ, 來諭, *n.* [*Epist.*] Information or advice received by your letter (an epistolary expression).
Raiyu no omomuki, 來諭ノ趣, the contents or purport of your letter.
Raiyū, らいゆう, 來由, *n.* The history or origin of anything.
Rakan, ラカン, 羅漢, *n.* [cont. of a Sanscrit word *Arakan*.] One of the 500 immediate disciples of Shaka.
Rakan, ラカン, 臘乾, *n.* [*Canton dialect*.] Bacon; pork; ham. [dolabrata].
Rakanbaku, らかんぱく, 羅漢柏, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Thuja*.
Rakanshō, らかんしょう, 羅漢松, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Podocarpus macrophylla*.

Rakko, らっこ, 海獺, 獺, *n.* [*Zool.*] Sea-otter. *Lutra lutris*.



Rakkoku, らっこく, 樂國, *n.* [*Chin.*] The happy country; heaven; paradise. (海國)
Rakkoseki, らっこせき, 矽石, *n.* [*Min.*] A hard mineral-like mass secreted by *zarigan*.
Rakkyo, らっきょう, 落居, *n.* Settling in a place.
Rakkyo, らっきょう, 薺, *n.* [*Bot.*] Scallion, *Allium bakeri*.
Rakkyō, らっきょう, 落花, *n.* Falling of blossoms; *Rakkyō rōzeki*, 落花飛散, flowers scattered on the ground in a disorderly manner.
Rakkyō-kikai, らっきょうかい, 落花器, *n.* [*Physics*.] Machine for illustrating the laws of falling bodies.
Rakkyōwan, らっきょうわん, 落款, *n.* The name and seal of the author or painter inscribed at the end of a writing or painting.
Rakkyōwashō, らっきょうわしやう, 落花生, *n.* [*Bot.*] A ground nut, pea-nut. [shell].
Rakoku, らっこく, 螺殼, *n.* [*Conch.*] A univalve.
Rakoku, らっこく, 羅穀, *n.* [*Chin.*] Fine, white silk gauze. [name of a star].
Rakōsei, らこうせい, 羅漢星, *n.* [*Astron.*] The star.
Raku, らく, 洛, *n.* The city where the Emperor resides, capital; metropolis.
Raku, らく, 樂, *n.* Ease; comfort; pleasure.
Oraku ni irasshai, 樂ニイラシヤイ, [coll.] please make yourself at home; *Raku areba kuari*, 樂アレバ苦アリ, where there is a pleasure, there is a pain; *Raku na shigato da*, 樂ナ仕事ダ, [coll.] an easy task! *Raku ni yo wo okuru*, 樂ニ世ヲ送ル, to live in happiness; to lead an easy life.
Raku, らく, 酪, *n.* Cheese. [life].
Raku, らく, 樂, *n.* [*Suffix*.] A non-significant suffix to verbs, usually followed by a phrase or clause.
Je raku, 爾ヘラク, he (or I) said that; *Omoraku*, 思ヘラク, have (or has) thought that.
Rakuba, らくば, 落馬, *n.* Falling from a horse.
Rakuba, らくば, 駱馬, *n.* [*Zool.*] Gray horse.
Rakubai, らくばい, 落梅, *n.* Falling of plum blossoms.
Rakuchō, らくちょう, 落丁, 缺紙, *n.* Omitted leaves or pages in a book. [the capital].
Rakuchō, らくちょう, 洛中, *n.* Inside the capital.
Rakuda, らくだ, 駱駝, *n.* [*Zool.*] A camel.
Rakudai, らくだい, 落第, *n.* Falling to pass an examination.
Rakudai, らくだい, 落題, *n.* A poem without a subject or caption.

Rakudanshi, らくだんし, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Apoecrus jekeli*.
Rakudatsu suru, らくだつする, 落脱, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] ① To fall off (as hair). ② To omit (as a letter).
Rakudazumi, らくだぜみ, 落駝, *n.* Same as *Dogamazumi*.
Rakueki, らくえき, 絡繰, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Coming or going in succession; uninterrupted. *Sha-ba rakueki tari*, 車馬絡繰タリ, carriages and horses coming or going in uninterrupted succession.
Rakuen, らくえん, 樂園, *n.* [*Chin.*] Paradise; Eden; an Elysian field.
Rakugaki, らくがき, 落書, 樂書, *n.* Writing or inscribing upon walls, screens, etc. mostly for no fixed purpose.
Rakugan, らくがん, 落雁, *n.* ① The flying down of a flock of wild geese. ② A confectionery made of parched grains and sugar.
Rakugetsu, らくげつ, 落月, *n.* Setting of the moon.
Rakugo, らくご, 落語, *n.* Same as *Otoshibanashi*.
Rakugoku, らくごこ, 落語家, *n.* Same as *Hanashika*. [outside of the capital].
Rakugwai, らくぐわい, 落外, *n.* The suburbs or
Rakuhaku, らくはく, 落魄, *n.* [*Chin.*] Falling from prosperity; one's star being on the wane; the frowns of fortune; adversity. Syn. **REIRAKU**.
Rakuhaku suru, らくはくする, 落剥, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To come off (as lacquer).
Rakuhatsu, らくはつ, 落髮, *n.* Shaving the head and becoming a follower of Buddha. Syn. **TEIHATSU**.
Rakuji, らくじ, 樂意, *n.* [*Chin.*] Pleasurable thought; pleasant feeling.
Rakuin, らくいん, 落胤, *n.* Same as *Otoshidane*.
Raku-inkyō, らくゐんきょう, 樂隱居, *n.* Living happily in retirement.
Rakujaku, らくぢやく, 落着, *n.* Finishing; concluding; determination; decision; settling on. —*suru*, *v.t.* To be concluded; to be settled, or determined upon. *Sono koto wa mohaya rakujaku-shimashita*, 其事ハ最早落着シマシタ, [coll.] that matter has been already settled. Syn. **KATAZUKU**, **RACHIYAKU**, **SEITU**.
Rakuji, らくじ, 落字, 脱字, *n.* A letter or word omitted in writing. *Rakuji ga ōi*, 落字ガ多イ, there are many words left out. [the setting sun].
Rakujitsu, らくじつ, 落日, *n.* Setting of the sun;
Rakujō, らくじょう, 落城, 城落, *n.* Being attacked and taken (as a castle).
Rakumei, らくめい, 落命, *n.* Losing life.

Rakune, らくね, 楽座, *n.* A comfortable sleep; lying down in the daytime.

Rakurai, らくらい, 落雷, *n.* [lit.] Falling down of thunder; striking of lightning.

Rakuraku, らくらく, 落落, *n.* and *a.* [Chin.] Free and unrestrained. [any difficulty.]

Rakuraku to, らくらくと, *adv.* Easily; without. Syn. YASUYASU TO, YŌINI.

Rakurui, らくゐ, 落涙, *n.* Shedding tears; weeping. —*suru*, *v.t.* To shed tears.

Rakusai, らくさい, 楽哉, *n.* A fruitful year; a year of abundance. [ful bid.]

Rakusatsu, らくさつ, 落札, *n.* Making a success.

Rakusei, らくせい, 落成, *n.* Finishing; completion. *Shinchiku no rakusei*, 新築ノ落成, the completion of the new building. —*suru*, *v.t.* and *i.* To finish; to be completed.

Rakusetsu, らくせつ, 落選, *n.* Removing one's name from an official register of a place. —*suru*, *v.t.* To remove one's name etc.

Rakushitsu, らくしつ, 落失, *n.* Dropping and losing; losing on a road. —*suru*, *v.t.* To drop and lose.

Rakusho, らくしよ, 落書, *n.* ① An anonymous letter purposely dropped on a road; lampoon. ② Same as *Rakugaki*. Syn. OTOSHIMEN.

Rakushō, らくしやう, 落葉, *n.* [Epist.] Coming to hand (as a letter); receipt. —*suru*, *v.t.* To receive (as a letter). [hatsu.]

Rakushōin, らくしやういん, 落首, *n.* Same as *Rakushu*.

Rakushu, らくしゆ, 落首, *n.* An anonymous poetry purposely dropped on a road or inscribed on a gate or wall.

Rakushu, らくしゆ, 落手, *n.* Same as *Rakushō*. *Masa ni rakushu itashi soro*, 正ニ落手致候, [Epist.] I acknowledge the receipt of.

Rakutan, らくたん, 落魄, *n.* Despair; despondency; forlornness; disappointment. —*suru*, *v.t.* To despair; to be disheartened; etc. Syn. SHITSUBŌ.

Rakutetsu, らくてつ, 烙鐵, *n.* Actual cautery. —*suru*, *v.t.* To apply the actual cautery.

Rakuto, らくと, 樂土, *n.* The seat of happiness.

Rakudo, らくと, 楽土, *n.* after death; Elysium; Eden.

Rakutsui suru, らくついする, 落墜, *v.t.* [Chin.] To fall (as from a height).

Raku-yaki, らくやき, 樂焼, *n.* A kind of porcelain covered with minute cracks (so called because it had the character *raku* (樂) impressed on the bottom surface by the order of Hideyoshi who patronized it). [sun.]

Rakuyō, らくやう, 落陽, *n.* [Chin.] The setting.

Rakuyō, らくやう, 落葉, *n.* [Chin.] Fallen leaves.

Rakuyō, らくやう, 洛陽, *n.* [Chin.] The capital city.

Syn. MIYAKO.

Rakuyōshō, らくやうしやう, 落葉松, *n.* [Bot.] Larch, *Larix leptolepis*. Syn. KARAMATSU.

Rambatsu suru, らんぱつする, 濫伐, *v.t.* [Chin.] To cut down recklessly (as trees).

Rambiki, ランビキ, 蘭引, 蒸餾機, *n.* [from Portuguese *Lambique*.] A distilling apparatus; a still; an alembic.

Rambin, らんびん, 亂暴, *n.* Same as *Rampatsu*.

Rambō, らんぱう, 亂暴, *n.* and *a.* Violent and rude conduct; unruly, disorderly, rude, or riotous. [behavior.]

Rambō rōzeki, 亂暴癡癡, rude and riotous. —*suru*, *v.t.* To act in an unruly or turbulent manner. Syn. ABARERU.

Rambō-nin, らんぱうにん, 亂暴人, *n.* A rude and riotous person; a rioter.

Rambu, らんぷ, 亂舞, *n.* A kind of dancing formerly performed by court officials; dancing in an irregular or disorderly way. —*suru*, *v.t.* To dance in the above manner.

Rame, らめ, [suffix] A particle suffixed to verbs to impart to them a conjectural meaning. *Miru rame*, 見ルラメ, he would see.

Ramma, らんま, 欄間, *n.* The open ornamental work over the sliding doors or screens between the lintel and the ceiling.

Ramma, らんま, 亂麻, *n.* [Chin.] Dishevelled hemp fibres, often used figuratively to express the disturbed state of a country.

Rammau, らんまう, 爛熳, *a.* and *adv.* [Chin.] Blooming in luxuriant beauty. *Ōkwarammau*, 櫻花爛熳, the cherries blooming in luxuriant beauty.

Rammashōji, らんましやうじ, 欄間障子, *n.* Small paper screens made to fit in a *ramma*.

Rammen, らんめん, 麵類, *n.* Macaroni mixed with eggs. [people.]

Rammū, らんみん, 亂民, *n.* Riotous or rebellious.

Rammyaku, らんみやく, 亂脈, *n.* Confusion; disorder. [birds.]

Ramō, らんぱう, 羅網, *n.* [Chin.] A net for catching.

Rampatsu, らんぱつ, 亂髮, *n.* Dishevelled hair.

Rampatsu, らんぱつ, 亂發, *n.* Firing guns in an irregular manner or without order.

Rampitsu, らんびつ, 亂筆, *n.* A bad hand; a careless and hasty way of writing.

Rampō, らんぱう, 蘭法, *n.* The Dutch system of medicine (as distinguished from *Kampō*, the Chinese system). Now rarely used.

Rampō, らんぱう, 亂邦, *n.* [Chin.] A country disturbed by war.

Rampu, ランプ, 洋燈, *n.* [Eng.] A lamp.

Rampu-dai, らんぱうだい, 洋燈架, *n.* A lamp stand.

Rampu-gasa, らんぱうがさ, 洋燈蓋, *n.* A lamp shade.

Rampu-shin, らんぱうしん, 洋燈心, *n.* Lamp wick.

Rampu-tsuri, らんぱうつり, 洋燈吊, *n.* A hooked appliance for suspending a lamp.

Ran, らん, 蘭, *n.* [Bot.] An orchis or orchid.

Ran, らん, 欄, *n.* The railings (as of a bridge or balcony). [railing.]

Ran ni yoru, 欄ニ凭ル, to lean against the

Ran, らん, 覽, *n.* Look; seeing. Always in compound.

Go-ran ni irenu, 御覽ニ入レル, to let (a superior) see; to show; to submit to the inspection of;

Ichi-ran itashi tai mono da, 一覽致シタイモノダ, [coll.], I should like to have just one look.

Ran, らん, 亂, *n.* Disorder; confusion; turbulence; disturbance; tumult; riot; rebellion; insurrection.

Ran wo shizumu, 亂ヲ鎮ム, to pacify a tumult.

Ran, らん, 鷓, *n.* [Ornith.] The argus pheasant.

Ran, らん, 亂, *v.* A particle suffixed to verbs, imparting to the latter a dubitative or conjectural meaning. *Hana ya chiru-ran*, 花ヤ散ルラン, perhaps the flowers have fallen.

Ran, らん, 亂, *a.* Reckless; arbitrary; unthrifty. Always used in composition.

Ranchiki, らんちき, 亂的, *a.* [coll.] Confused; disturbed; disordered.

Randa, らんだ, 懶惰, *a.* and *n.* Lazy; idle; drowsy; slothfulness; indolence. Syn. BUSHŌ, NAMAKE, TAIDA.

Randō, らんたう, 亂道, *a.* Foolish; absurd; nonsensical.

Randoseru, ランドセル, *n.* [Dutch.] A knapsack.

Ranga, らんが, 駕籠, *n.* An Imperial carriage or sedan.

Rangaku, らんがく, 蘭學, *n.* The study of the Dutch language or books.

Rangiki, らんぎき, *n.* [Bot.] *Garyopteris masto-chantus*.

Rangiri, らんぎり, 卵切, *n.* Same as *Rammen*.

Rango, らんご, 亂後, *n.* and *adv.* After a war or disturbance. [by war.]

Rangoku, らんごく, 亂國, *n.* A country disturbed.

Rangui, らんぐい, 亂代, *n.* Stakes driven into the ground in an irregular way to hinder the approach of the enemy.

Ranguiha, らんぐいば, 亂梳篦, *n.* Irregular teeth.

Rangun, らんぐん, 亂軍, *n.* An army thrown into confusion.

Rangwai, らんぐわい, 欄外, *n.* The margin of a book or newspaper. [duct.]

Rangyō, らんぎやう, 亂行, *n.* Wild or riotous conduct.

Ranja, らんざや, 蘭蕙, *n.* ① [lit.] The orchid and musk-deer, the odor of the orchid flower mix-

ed with that of the musk deer. ② Cont. form of below.

Ranjūtai, らんじゆたい, 蘭香待, *n.* A kind of aromatic wood (esp. of *Calamabus Agallochum*) much admired as incense (the name is said to have been given by the Emperor Shōmu).

Ranjūzai, らんじゆざい, 蘭人糞, *n.* [Bot.] *Allium odorum*.

Ranjō, らんじやう, 亂聲, *n.* The loud noise made by the rapid and irregular beating of drums, as at the commencement of an operatic performance.

Ranjō, らんじやう, 亂聲, *n.* The origin or beginning of anything. [a disturbance.]

Rankai, らんかい, 亂階, *n.* The origin or cause of.

Rankan, らんかん, 欄干, *n.* A railing; balustrade. Syn. TESURI.

Rankei, らんけい, 蘭桂, *n.* [Bot.] A kind of cinnamon tree. [pheasant.]

Rankei, らんけい, 鷓鷀, *n.* [Ornith.] The argus.

Rankei, らんけい, 卵形, *a.* and *n.* Egg-shaped; ovate. [ness.]

Ranki, らんき, 亂氣, *n.* Insanity; lunatic; mad. Syn. KICHIGAI, MONOGURUI.

Rankiku, らんきく, *n.* [Bot.] *Caryopteris masto-chantus*.

Rankyoku, らんきよく, 亂曲, *n.* An irregular or confused sound of music.

Ranni, らんない, 欄内, *n.* and *adv.* ① In the columns of a newspaper, etc. ② Within enclosures. *Ranni ni kessai su*, 欄内ニ掲載ス, to publish in the columns (of a newspaper).

Rannya, らんげや, 蘭若, *n.* Same as *Ranja*.

Ranyū suru, らんじゆする, 亂入, *v.t.* To enter in a violent manner; to encroach; to intrude.

Ranru, らんる, 襤褸, *n.* [Chin.] Rags; ragged clothes.

Ranyō, らんりやう, 蘭陽, *n.* Cont. form of below.

Ranyōwō, らんりやうわう, 蘭陽王, *n.* The name of a Chinese operatic performance.

Ranyōku, らんりよく, 蘭陽, *n.* [Chin.] Indigo.

Ransai, らんせい, 亂裁, *n.* and *a.* Careless manufacture; slovenly made. —*suru*, *v.t.* To manufacture in a careless manner.

Ransai, らんせい, 亂世, *n.* An age disturbed by war; troublous times.

Ransai, らんせい, 卵生, *a.* and *n.* Oviparous; producing young from eggs.

Ransettu, ランセツタ, *n.* [Dutch.] Lancet.

Ranshin, らんしん, 亂臣, *n.* [Chin.] A rebellious subject or vassal.

Ranshi suru, らんしする, 爛死, *v.t.* [Chin.] To be burnt to death.

Ransho, らんしよ, 蘭書, *n.* Dutch books.

Ranshō, らんしょう, 藍紙, *n.* Same as *Ranjō*.
Ranshō, らんしょう, 蘭名, *n.* [Chin.] An Imperial library. [blue colour.]
Ranshoku, らんしやく, 藍色, *n.* Indigo or deep blue.
Ranshutsu, らんしゅつ, 藍出, *n.* Going out of the country unmolested or unchecked (as gold to foreign countries).
Ransō, らんそう, 蘭草, *n.* [Bot.] *Eupatorium chin.* Syn. FUJIBAKANA. [ense.]
Ransō, らんそう, 卵巣, *n.* [Anat.] The ovaries.
Ransui, らんずい, 亂酔, *n.* Being so intoxicated as to become disorderly. —*suru*, *v.t.* To be dead drunk.
Ranterun, ランテルン, *n.* [Eng.] Lantern.
Rantsuchiku, らんてんちく, 蘭天竹, *n.* [Bot.] Species of bamboo.
Rantō, らんたう, 卵塔, 蘭塔, *n.* [Sansk.] An oval stone monument; a Buddhist tomb.
Rantōha, らんたふは, 蘭塔塚, *n.* [Sansk.] A cemetery. [sedan chair.]
Ran-yo, らんよ, 輿, *n.* [Chin.] An Imperial sedan chair.
Ran-yo, らんよ, 輿, *n.* [Chin.] A sedan chair.
Ran-yō, らんよう, 輿用, *n.* An improper or unauthorized use (esp. of another's name); abuse. —*suru*, *v.t.* To use improperly; to abuse.
Ranza, らんざ, 亂坐, *n.* [Chin.] Sitting in a disorderly manner. —*suru*, *v.t.* To sit in disorder.
Ranzatsu, らんざつ, 亂雑, *n.* and *a.* Disordered and confused. [bamboo.]
Rao, らう, 煙管竹, *n.* A pipe-stem usually made of bamboo.
Rapsu, ラピス, 硝酸銀, *n.* [from Latin *Lapis infernalis*.] Chem. Nitrate of silver.
Rappa, ラッパ, 喇叭, *n.* [probably from Sansk.] A trumpet; a bugle.
Rappachū, らっぱちう, 喇叭器, *n.* [Zool.] Stentor.
Rappafuki, らっぱふき, 喇叭吹, 吹角手, *n.* A trumpeter.
Rappakwan, らっぱくわん, 喇叭管, *n.* [Anat.] The fallopian tubes.
Rappatai, らっぱたい, 喇叭隊, *n.* A band of trumpeters; a music band.
Raru, らる, 親隠, *a.* and *adv.* Minute; particularly; in detail.
Raru, らる, 被, 見, *auxil. v.* ① A particle suffixed to passive verbs of present tense. ② A meaningless suffix to verbs in the third person (in polite expressions).
Hitto ni miseraru, 人に見セラル, to be shown by another; *Koro-saru*, 殺サレ, to be killed; is (or are) murdered; *Shujin wa tashutsu seraru*, 主人ハ他出セラル, the master goes out; *Ō ni tatararu*, 王ニ立テラル, was elected king.
Raru, らる, 得, *auxil. v.* A particle suffixed to verbs for forming their potential mood.

Shi-toge-raru, 爲道ケラル, can be performed;
Nige-raru, 逃ケラル, can escape.
Raseta, らせいた, 羅脊板, *n.* [from Dutch *Kroom rassen*.] Long ell.
Rasen, らせん, 螺絲, *n.* and *a.* A screw; winding or spiral. Very often in composition. [carpet.]
Rasen, らせん, 羅盤, *n.* A kind of woollen rug or carpet.
Rasetsu, ラセツ, 羅刹, *n.* [Sansk.] The demons who are said to devour human beings.
Rasetsu, らせつ, 羅切, *n.* Castration. —*suru*, *v.t.* To castrate.
Rasha, らしゃ, 羅紗, *n.* [From Dutch *Laken rasen*.] Woollen cloth.
Rashabake, らしゃばけ, 羅紗刷毛, *n.* A brush for cleaning dirt from woollen clothes.
Rashimen, らしゃめん, 羅綿, *n.* ① [Zool.] Sheep. ② A foreigner's concubine (a contemptuous term). [sentence.]
Rashi, らし, 蘭次, *n.* [Chin.] Order of words in a sentence.
Rashi, らし, *auxil. v.* A particle added to verbs to impart to them a future and conjectural meaning. [perhaps fall.]
Arare suru rashi, 雲降ルラシ, the hail may fall.
Rashi-i-ki, らしゝ, *a.* A suffix to nouns, pronouns, adjectives, etc., imparting to them the idea of resemblance or appearance.
Naru-rashi keshiki, 茶ラシイ景色, a spring-like landscape or view; *Onna-rashiki monoit*, 女ラシキ物云, a womanish way of speaking; *Otoko-rashiki hataraki*, 男ラシキ働き, a manly action; *Kore wo kaita hito wa kimi-rashii*, 是レヲ書イタ人ハ君ラシイ, it seems to have been you who wrote this; *Baka-rashii*, 馬鹿ラシイ, foolish; nonsensical. [compass.]
Rashiban, らしばん, 羅針盤, *n.* A mariner's compass.
Rashin, らしん, 羅針, *n.* A magnetic needle.
Rashūmon, らしゅうもん, 羅城門, *n.* A famous gate in the outer wall of the Imperial city of Kyoto in ancient times.
Rasotsu, らそつ, 邏卒, *n.* [obs.] A policeman.
Rasshi, らっし, 羅次, *n.* Order; arrangement.
Rōji, らうじ, 羅次, *n.* Order; arrangement.
Rashimonashi-i-ki, らしにもなし, 無蘭次, *a.* Without order; absurd; trifling. Syn. RACHIMONASHI.
Rassoku, らっそく, *n.* A candle with a stick butting from the lower end for convenience of carrying it. [clothes on.]
Ratari, らたい, 裸体, *n.* Naked body; having no clothes on. Syn. AKAHADAKA, MARHADAKA.
Raton, らてん, 螺鈿, *n.* Mother-of-pearl lacquer work.
Ratengo, らてんご, 羅何語, *n.* [Eng.] Latin.
Rei, らい, 禮, *n.* ① One of the five cardinal virtues

or *rei* which see; propriety; politeness; decorum; etiquette. ② Salutation; bow. ③ Thanks. ④ A present made in acknowledgement of a favour or service. Often in compounds.
Rei-mawari, 禮廻り, going round to express one's thanks; *Rei wo omonzu*, 禮ヲ重ンズ, to be particular about propriety; *Rei wo shiranu*, 禮ヲ知ラズ, to be ignorant of the common rules of etiquette; *Rei wo suru*, 禮ヲスル, to bow; to make a present out of thankfulness; *Rei wo noburu*, 禮ヲ送ブル, to express thanks; *Rei no rei*, 禮者ノ禮, a doctor's fee. Syn. JIGI, REIGI.
Rei, らい, 令, *n.* ① A command; an order. ② A prefect (now disused). —*suru*, *v.t.* To command; to give an order. Syn. IITSUKE, ŌRE.
Rei, らい, 例, *n.* ① Example; precedent; instance; illustration. ② Custom; practice; usage.
Rei narazu, 例ナラズ, unusual; to be unwell; *Rei ni yoreba*, 例ニ依レバ, according to custom or usage; *Rei no gotoku*, 例ノ如ク, *Rei no tōri*, 例ノ通り, as usual; *Rei to suru*, 例トスル, to make a precedent of; *Rei wo hiku*, 例ヲ引ク, to cite an instance; *Rei no koto wa aru natta*, 例ノ事ハドフナツタ, [coll.] what has become of that matter? Syn. NARAWASHI, SHIKITARI, TAMESHI.
Rei, らい, 靈, *n.* ① The soul or spirit of the dead; the manes. ② The most sacred or mysterious. *Naki oya no rei*, 亡キ親ノ靈, the spirit of a dead parent; *Rei wo matsuru*, 靈ヲ祭ル, to worship the manes of the departed. Syn. TAMA, TAMASHII.
Rei, らい, 鈴, *n.* A small bell.
Rei wo narasu, 鈴ヲ鳴ス, to ring a bell.
Rei, らい, 零, *n.* Zero; naught.
Reiai, らいあい, 令愛, *n.* [Chin.] An honorific term for another's daughter; your daughter.
Reibō, らいほう, 禮帽, *n.* A hat worn on ceremonial occasions; a silk hat.
Reiboku, らいぼく, 靈木, *n.* A sacred tree, or a tree in which a spirit is supposed to dwell.
Reiboku, らいぼく, 禮儀, *n.* [Chin.] A servant.
Reibun, らいぶん, 令聞, *n.* [Chin.] A good name; fame; reputation.
Reibun, らいぶん, 例文, *n.* A preface (as of a book).
Reibyō, らいべう, 靈藥, *n.* [Chin.] Same as *Tamaya*.
Reibyō, らいべう, 靈貓, *n.* [Zool.] A musk cat, *Viverra zibetha*. [tuany.]
Reichi, らいち, 聖地, *n.* A holy place; a sanctuary.
Reido, らいど, 零度, *n.* Zero.
Reido ika jigō do, 零度以下十五度, fifteen degrees below zero. [Longana.]
Reido, らいど, 藜蘆, *n.* [Bot.] Lungyen, *Eupholia*

Reidō, らいだう, 令堂, *n.* [Chin.] A respectful title for another's mother; his or your mother.
Reifū, らいふう, 涼風, *n.* A cool breeze.
Reifuku, らいふく, 禮服, *n.* Ceremonial dress. *Tai-reifuku*, 大禮服, court dress; *Shō-reifuku*, 小禮服, evening dress.
Reifuru, レイフル, 大口魚肝油, *n.* Cod-liver-oil.
Reigaku, らいがく, 禮樂, *n.* Etiquette and music.
Reigen, らいげん, 例言, *n.* The preface to a book.
Reigetsu, らいげつ, 例月, *n.* and *adv.* The usual month; every month; monthly.
Reigi, らいぎ, 禮儀, *n.* Etiquette; propriety; ceremony; decorum. *Reigi wo mamoru*, 禮儀ヲ守ル, to observe the rules of etiquette.
Reigi, らいぎ, 禮遇, *n.* [Chin.] Respectful treatment; polite attention; courteous reception. —*suru*, *v.t.* To treat with courtesy.
Reigwa, らいけわい, 例外, *n.* and *a.* Exception; exceptional; unprecedented. *Reigwa ni minasu*, 例外ト見做ス, to regard as an exception.
Reigo, らいご, 園圃, *n.* [Chin.] A prison; gaol.
Reihai, らいはい, 靈牌, *n.* The tablet on which the name of the dead is inscribed. Syn. IHAL.
Reihai, らいはい, 禮拜, *n.* Worship. —*suru*, *v.t.* To worship.
Reihai-dō, らいはいだう, 禮拜堂, *n.* A temple of worship (esp. of Christians).
Reihai, らいはい, 例幣, *n.* Customary offerings made by the Emperor at a fixed season to *Shintō* shrines in various provinces.
Reihaiishi, らいはいし, 例幣使, *n.* An official charged with the making of the above offerings.
Reihō, らいほう, 靈寶, *n.* [Chin.] Sacred relics or treasures stored in temples or shrines.
Reihō, らいほう, 禮法, *n.* [Chin.] Same as *Reigi*.
Reihyō, らいひょう, 稜鏡, *n.* A graduated post planted in the water to show the height of the tide. Syn. MIOGU. [tide.]
Rei, らい, 靈異, *n.* [Chin.] A wonderful exhibition of divine power; a mysterious occurrence; a supernatural phenomenon.
Reijin, らいじん, 伶人, *n.* A musician; a player. Syn. GARUNIN.
Reijinsō, らいじんそう, 牛蒡, *n.* [Bot.] *Aconitum lycoctonum*. [day.]
Reijitsu, らいじつ, 例日, *n.* The usual or fixed day. *Reijitsu ni shūkwai su*, 例日ニ集會ス, to meet on the usual day.
Reijō, らいじょう, 令狀, *n.* A written instruction or order; a warrant. [deference.]
Reijō, らいじょう, 禮讓, *n.* Politeness; modesty; deference.
Reijō, らいじょう, 禮狀, *n.* A letter of thanks.

Reijō, れいじやう, 聖地, *n.* A sacred place.
Syn. REIJI.

Reijō, れいじやう, 令嬢, *n.* An honorific term used in speaking of another's daughter; a young lady; miss.

Reijū, れいじゅう, 稊鷯, *n.* [Ornith.] A sparrow.
Syn. SEZUMEDAKA. [hawk.]

Reikaku, れいかく, 例格, *n.* [Chin.] A precedent; an established custom or rule.
Syn. REIKI. [to a prayer.]

Reikan, れいかん, 靈感, *n.* A wonderful answer.

Reikel, れいけい, 令儀, *n.* An honorific term for another's wife; your wife. [respectfully.]

Reikei, れいけい, 令兄, *n.* Your elder brother (re-
Reiken, れいけん, 靈驗, *n.* The efficacy of a prayer.

Reiki, れいき, 冷気, *n.* and *a.* Cool weather; cool.
Asa-yū wa reiki ni nari mashita. 朝夕へ冷気ニナリマシタ, the mornings and evenings have become cool. [dent.]

Reiki, れいき, 例規, *n.* Established rules; a precedent.

Reikin, れいきん, 禮金, *n.* Money given in acknowledgement of service; a fee; remuneration.

Reikon, れいこん, 霊魂, *n.* The soul; the spirit; a ghost.
Syn. TAMASHII.

Reiku, れいく, 聖域, *n.* A holy place.
Syn. REIJI.

Reikutsu, れいくつ, 窟窟, *n.* A holy cavern.

Reikyaku, れいきやく, 冷却, *n.* Cooling. —
suru, *v.t.* and *a.* To cool.

Rei-matari, れいまたり, 禮参, *n.* Going to a temple for thanksgiving.

Reimei, れいめい, 黎明, *n.* [Chin.] Dawn; day-break. [fame.]

Reimei, れいめい, 令名, *n.* [Chin.] A good name;

Reimin, れいみん, 黎民, *n.* [Chin.] The people in general; also the people as distinguished from their rulers.

Reimotsu, れいもつ, 禮物, *n.* A present given as a mark of gratitude.

Reimu, れいむ, 靈夢, *n.* A dream in which a divine communication is received.

Reimyo, れいめう, 靈妙, *a.* [Chin.] Wonderful; miraculous; marvelous; supernatural.

Reinen, れいねん, 例年, *a.* and *adv.* ① Yearly custom. ② Every year; yearly; annually.
Reinen no tōri, 例年通り, in accordance with the annual custom.

Reira, れいら, 四螺, *n.* [Zool.] The shell of a sea-urchin.
Syn. KAPUTOGAI.

Reiraku, れいらく, 零落, *n.* ① Ruin; downfall; overthrow. ② Being reduced to poverty; going to rack and ruin; privation. —*suru*, *v.t.* To be ruined; to be rendered poor, or impoverished.

Reirei to, れいれいと, 麗麗, *adv.* Pompously; ostentatiously; plainly; distinctly.

Reirei to kaite aru, 麗々ト書イテアル, is written in black and white. [ingenious.]

Reiri, れいり, 伶俐, *n.* and *a.* Sharp; smart; clever.
Syn. KASHIKOI, RIKŌ.

Reiro, れいろ, 藜蘆, *n.* [Bot.] The white hellebore, *Veratrum album*.

Reirō, れいらう, 玲瓏, *a.* and *adv.* [Chin.] Bright and clear (as a gem); brilliantly; transparently.

Reiryōkō, れいりょうかう, 零陵香, *n.* [Bot.] *Melittus carnea*.

Reisai, れいさい, 例祭, *n.* Customary festival.

Reisel, れいせい, 靈精, *n.* and *a.* [Chin.] Diligence, assiduity; industrious, laborious.

Reisen, れいせん, 禮泉, *n.* Same as *Reikin* (禮金).

Reisen, れいせん, 禮泉, *n.* A spring water tasting of wine; a sweet spring.

Reisetzu, れいせつ, 禮節, *n.* Same as *Reigi* (禮儀).

Reishū, れいしゅう, 禮謝, *n.* Thanks; acknowledgement; fee.

Reisha, れいしや, 禮者, *n.* One who goes about offering congratulations at the new year.

Reishi, れいし, 令旨, *n.* An order or command of a Prince Imperial.

Reishi, れいし, 靈芝, *n.* [Bot.] A kind of hard fungus, *Fomes japonica*.

Reishi, れいし, 苦瓜, *n.* [Bot.] *Momordica charantia*.
Syn. NIGAFUJI [瓜].

Reishi, れいし, 荔枝, *n.* [Bot.] *Euphoria Litchi*.

Reishi, れいし, 令子, *n.* Your excellent son; his child (honorific).

Reishiki, れいしき, 禮式, *n.* Forms of etiquette; a rite; ceremony; forms. [儀.]

Reishitsu, れいしつ, 令室, *n.* Same as *Reikei* (令儀).

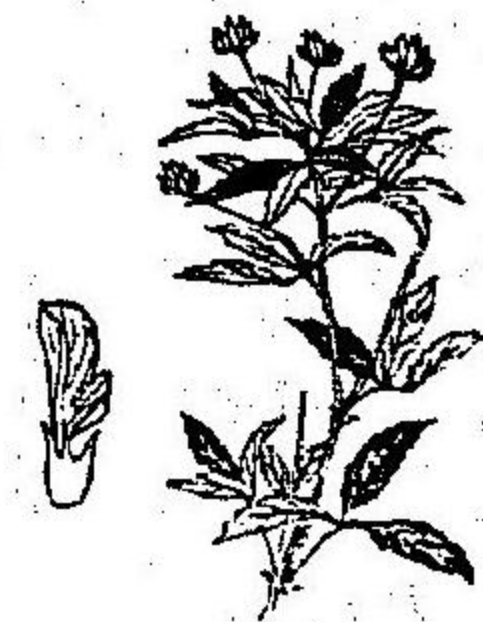
Reishigyō, れいしぎょう, 荔枝魚, *n.* [Ichth.] Japanese singlehorn.
Syn. MATSUKASAGO.

Reishō, れいしょう, 冷笑, *n.* A smile indicative of contempt; a sardonic laugh; sneer; jeer. —
suru, *v.t.* To sneer at; to scorn.

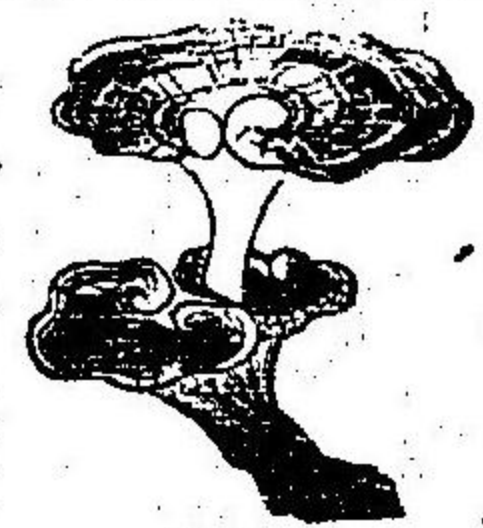
Reishō, れいしょう, 例證, *n.* The act of making anything clear by citing an example; an illustration; an evidence.

Reisho, れいしよ, 諷書, *n.* A peculiar flowing style of writing Chinese characters.

Reishoku, れいしよく, 令色, *n.* [Chin.] Flattering countenance; servile looks.



〔零陵香〕



〔靈芝〕

Reishu, れいしゆ, 冷酒, *n.* Cold sake.
Syn. HIYAZAKE.

Reishunkwa, れいしゆんくわ, 麗春花, *n.* [Bot.]
Syn. HINAGESHI. [Corn poppy.]

Reisoku, れいそく, 令息, *n.* An honorific term for another's son; your excellent son.

Reison, れいそん, 令尊, *n.* Your honoured father.

Reison, れいそん, 令孫, *n.* Your excellent grandchild (an honorific term).

Reisū, れいすう, 零数, *n.* Zero; a cipher; naught.

Reisu, れいす, 綴帶, *n.* [Eng.] Lace.
Syn. SASABURI.

Reisui, れいすい, 冷水, *n.* Cold water.

Reitai, れいたい, 聖体, *n.* A spiritual or sacred body. [indifferent.]

Reitan, れいたん, 冷談, *a.* [Chin.] Cool; cold;

Reitel, れいてい, 令弟, *n.* A polite term for another's younger brother; your excellent younger brother.

Reiten, れいてん, 祭筭, *n.* Zero point; zero; a cipher. [sacrament.]

Reiten, れいてん, 禮典, *n.* A rite, ceremony, or

Reiteigu, れいていぐ, 禮等具, *n.* A small copper balance or weight.

Reitō, れいとう, 梨豆, *n.* [Bot.] *Mucuna capitata*.
Syn. KURUMANE. [tues.]

Reitoku, れいとく, 令徳, *n.* [Chin.] Excellent virtue.

Reiyaku, れいやく, 靈藥, *n.* A wonderfully efficacious medicine; a medicine revealed by a supernatural being. [remainder; residue.]

Reiyō, れいりょう, 零餘, *n.* A surplus; overplus; re-
Syn. AMARI, HASHITA.

Reiyō, れいりょう, 羚羊, *n.* [Zool.] An antelope.

Reizen, れいぜん, 靈前, *adv.* Before the spirit of the dead; before the *that* of the dead.
Reizen ni sonō, 靈前ニ備フ, to set (anything) as an offering before the *that* of the dead.

Reizō, れいそう, 留像, *n.* An idol; an image of one dead.

Reizoku, れいそく, 隷屬, *n.* [Chin.] One under the authority of another; subjects; retainers; servants. —*suru*, *v.t.* To be under the jurisdiction or authority of; to belong to.

Reki, れき, 曆, *n.* A calendar; an almanac.
Kyū-reki, 舊曆, old calendar; or old way of reckoning the year, old style; *Shin-reki*, 新曆, the new style.
Syn. KOYOMI.

Rekichō, れきちょう, 歷朝, *n.* [Chin.] Successive reigns of Emperors.

Rekidai, れきだい, 歷代, *n.* [Chin.] Successive generations; successive dynasties.
Syn. DAIDAI.

Rekihakase, れきはかせ, 曆博士, *n.* The title of an ancient official who took charge of matters relating to calendars; an astrologer.

Rekijitsu, れきじつ, 曆日, *n.* Calendar day; day of the year, month, etc.
Sanchū rekijitsu nashi, 山中曆日ナシ, to hermit's life, there is no calendar.

Rekinen, れきねん, 歷年, *n.* and *adv.* Successive years; year after year; annually.

Rekireki, れきれき, 歷歷, *a.* and *n.* ① Continuing through successive periods of time; prominent, illustrious. ② An illustrious person; an eminent family.
Rekireki no hito, 歴々ノ人, an eminent person; *Rekireki no tegata*, 歴々ノ家柄, an illustrious family; *Anohito-tachi wa kono mura no rekireki desu*, 彼ノ人達ハ此村ノ歴々デス, [coll.] they are the principal men of this village.

Rekireki to, れきれきと, 歷歷, *adv.* Plainly; distinctly; clearly; obviously.
Syn. ARIARI TO.

Rekisei, れきせい, 歷世, *n.* and *adv.* [Chin.] Successive dynasties; generation after generation.

Rekisei, れきせい, 瀝青, *n.* Tar; pitch; bitumen.
Syn. CHAN. [asphaltum.]

Rekisha, れきしや, 曆者, *n.* An almanac maker.

Rekishi, れきし, 歴史, *n.* A history; chronicle; annals.

Rekishi suru, れきしする, 歴死, *v.t.* [Chin.] To be crushed to death (as by a carriage or wagon).

Rekishi, れきし, 曆書, *n.* A calendar; an almanac.

Rekishō, れきしょう, 曆書, *n.* Presenting the almanac of the new year to the Emperor.

Rekishū, れきしゅう, 曆書, *n.* [Chin.] The art of compiling an almanac; astrology.

Rekizen, れきぜん, 歷然, *adv.* [Chin.] Plainly; distinctly; obviously.
Syn. AKIRAKA NI, ARIARI TO.

Rekkaku, れっかく, 劣角, *n.* [Math.] Minor (conjugate) angle. [arc.]

Rekko, れっこ, 劣弧, *n.* [Math.] Minor (conjugate)

Rekkō, れっこう, 列候, *n.* All the *daimyō*.

Rekkoku, れっこく, 列國, *n.* All the countries of the world; several countries or provinces concerned.

Rekkwa, れっくわ, 烈火, *n.* A raging fire.

Remban, れんぱん, 連判, *n.* Joint signature; several official seals stamped to the same document.

Rembanjō, れんぱんぢやう, 連判状, *n.* A covenant with the signatures of all concerned.

Rembo, れんぼ, 戀慕, *n.* Love (between the sexes); wooing; courtship. —*suru*, *v.t.* To fall in love with; to love; to be enamoured of.

Remman, れんま, 練磨, *n.* Exercise; drilling; training; skill. —*suru*, *v.t.* To exercise or train one's self in; to be skilled.

Remmel-tōhyō, れんめいとうへう, 連名投票, *n.* Ballots on which are inscribed the names of several nominees at the same time.

Remmen, れんめん, 連綿, *a. and adv.* [Chin.] Consecutively, uninterruptedly; unbroken, continuous.

Kōtō remmen to shūto taru, 皇統連綿トシテ絶へず, the line of the Emperors has continued without interruption.

Remmin, れんみん, 憐愍, *n.* Pity; compassion; sympathy; commiseration; mercy.

Syn. AWARAMI, JIHI, NASAKE.

Remmyō, れんみょう, 連名, *n.* Joint signatures

Remmel, れんめい, (of two or more persons).

Remmyōsho, れんみょうしよ, 連名書, *n.* ① A document containing joint signatures. ② A list of names concerned.

Remon, レモン, 檸檬, *n.* [Bot.] Lemon tree.

Remonshū, れもんじゆ, 檸檬水, *n.* [from Eng. *lemon* and Jap. *shū* (water)] Lemonade.

Rempatsu, れんぱつ, 連發, *n.* Firing in volleys.

—*suru*, *v.t.* To fire in volleys.

Syn. TSUZUREUCHI.

Rempei, れんぱい, 練兵, *n.* Military drill; review; parade.

[ground.]

Rempeiba, れんぱいば, 練兵場, *n.* A parade

Rempō, れんぱう, 聯邦, *n.* Confederate states.

Ren, れん, 廉, *n. and a.* ① Integrity, probity, righteousness; upright, just, honest. ② Moderate in price; cheapness.

Ren, れん, 聯, 柱, *n.* ① A couple of stanzas in Chinese poetry. ② A pair of long boards on which stanzas of Chinese poems or quotations from Chinese classics are written, and which are hung up for ornament.

Ren, れん, 連, *a. and n.* ① Joint; connected; in succession. ② Numeral for counting things strung together.

Juzu ichi-ren, 珠數一連 a string of beads; a rosary.

Syn. NAKAMA, TSURE.

Ren, れん, 簾, *n.* A blind made of the fine strips of bamboo.

Ren wo kakagu, 簾ヲ掲グ, to roll up the blind.

Syn. SUDARE. [boo blind.]

Ren, れん, 蓮, *n.* [Bot.] *Nelumbium speciosum*.

Ren, れん, 練, *a.* ① Experienced, versed, or skilled. ② Tempered or wrought (as iron). Used only in composition.

Ren, レン, *n.* [corrup. of a Eng. word.] Room.

Renchaku, れんちやく, 戀着, *n.* Ardent attachment (between persons of different sexes); passionate love. —*suru*, *v.t.* To love; to be enamoured of.

Renchi, れんち, 廉耻, *n.* A sense of shame; purity; uprightness.

Renchō, れんてう, 連朝, *n. and adv.* [Chin.] Successive mornings; several mornings in succession.

Renchoku, れんちよく, 廉直, *n. and a.* Uprightness, honesty, straightforwardness; upright, syn. SHŪJIKI. [honest, just.]

Renchū, れんちゆう, 簾中, *adv. and n.* ① *lit.* Within the blind. ② A respectful title for the wife of a *kuge* or *daimyō* (always in the third person).

Rendai, れんたい, 蓮臺, *n.* The seat of lotus-flower on which Buddhist deities are represented as sitting or standing.

Rendai, れんたい, 蓮臺, *n.* A hand-barrow, used in crossing a stream in former times.

Rendō, れんどう, 蓮童, *n.* [Chin.] A boy used by a sodomite.

Renga, れんが, 連歌, *n.* ① A poem, the first half of which is composed by one person and the other half by another. ② A literary pastime which consists in extemporizing ditto.

Syn. TSURANEUTA.

Renge, れんげ, 蓮華, *n.* ① The lotus-flower, or more properly the flower of the *Nelumbium speciosum*. ② Cont. of *Chivireage* (a porcelain spoon made in the form of a lotus leaf).

Rengebana, れんげばな, 蓮米華, *n.* [Bot.] *Cardamine sylvatica*.

Renge-shōma, れんげしようま, *n.* [Bot.] *Anemoneopsis macrophylla*. [lotoides.]

Rengesō, れんげさう, 華雲英, *n.* [Bot.] *Astragalus*

Rengetsu, れんげつ, 連月, *adv.* Month after month; every month; several months in succession.

Renge-tsutsuji, れんげつづつじ, 羊躑躅, *n.* [Bot.] *Rhododendron sinense*

Rengera, れんげら, 蓮華座, *n.* Same as *Ren dai* (蓮臺).

Rengi, れんぎ, 蓮木, 搥杵, *n.* A wooden pestle.

Syn. SUMIKOGI.

Rengo, れんご, 連語, *n.* Compound word.

Rengō, れんごう, 連合, 聯合, *n. and a.* Combination, union, alliance, confederacy; united, joined, confederate, allied.

Rengō gun, 聯合軍, allied armies.

—*suru*, *v.t.* To combine, or unite; to form an alliance.

Rengwa, れんがわ, 煉瓦, *n.* A brick.

Rengwasaki, れんがわさき, 煉化石, 火礮, *n.* Same as above. [pensa.]

Rengyō, れんげう, 連翹, *n.* [Bot.] *Forsythia sus-*

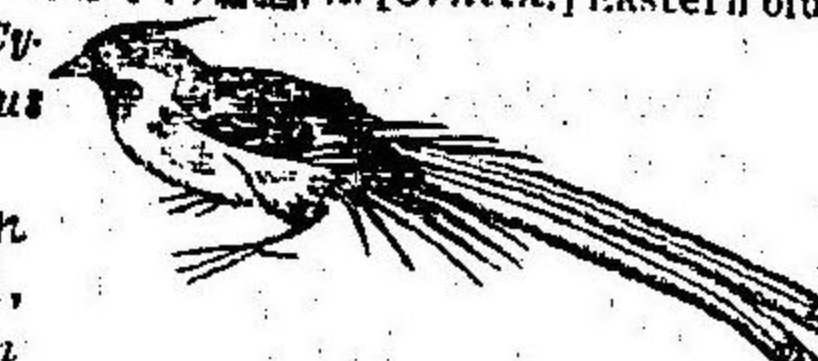
Syn. AWAGUSA, ITACHIGUSA.

Ren-i, れんい, 連漣, *n.* [Chin.] Ripples on the surface of water; wavelets.

Syn. SASANAMI.

Ren-in, れんいん, 連印, *n.* Same as *Remban*.
Shūsho e ren-in suru, 証書へ連印スル, to affix seals together to a bond.

Renjaku, れんぢやく, 靉鴉, *n.* [Ornith.] Eastern blue magpie, *Cyanopollus cyaneus*.



Renjaku, れんぢやく, 靉鴉, *n.* [Ornith.] Waxwing.

Ren-in, れんいん, 連印, *n.* A wooden frame slung over the back and used for carrying fire wood, straw, etc.

Kodomo wo renjaku ni ou, 小兒ヲ連尺ニ負フ, to carry a child on the back in the manner of a *renjaku*.

Renji, れんぢ, 檻子, *n.* The frame work of upright wooden bars before a window.

Renji, れんぢ, 連子, *n.* Lattice (over a door).

Renjitsu, れんぢつ, 連日, *adv.* Day after day; every day; several days in succession.

Renjū, れんぢゆう, 連中, 夥伴, *n.* A party; a company; a club.

[actors.]
Yakusha renjū, 役者連中, a party of play

Syn. KUMI, NAKAMA, TSURE.

Renjuku suru, れんぢゆくする, 練熟, *v.t.* [Chin.] To become skillful by practice; to drill one's self; to be thoroughly trained.

Renka, れんか, 廉價, *n.* A low price; cheapness.

Syn. YASENE.

Renkeikwa, れんけいくわ, 連翹花, *n.* [Bot.] *Frit-mula cortusoides*.

Syn. SAKURASŌ.

Renketsu, れんけつ, 廉潔, *n. and a.* [Chin.] Probity, integrity, uprightness; honest, upright.

Renketsu no shi, 廉潔ノ士, an upright gentleman; a man of integrity.

Renketsu, れんけつ, 連結, *n.* [Chin.] A combination; union; league; alliance. —*suru*, *v.t.* To combine; to unite; to form an alliance.

Renkin, れんきん, 鍊金, *n.* Cont. form of below.

Renkin-jutsu, れんきんじゆつ, 鍊金術, *n.* Alchemy.

[ist.]

Renkinshū, れんきんじゆ, 鍊金術, *n.* An alchemical carriage. Only used in an expression like the following:—

Renkoku no moto ni fukusō su, 羣載ノ下ニ羣載ス, to collect together in the capital.

Syn. OHIZANOTO.

Renkon, れんこん, 蓮根, *n.* The edible rhizoma of the *Nelumbium speciosum*. [couplets.]

Renku, れんく, 連句, *n.* Antithetical sentences or

Renkwan, れんくわん, 連環, *n.* A chain.

Renkwashi, れんくわし, 欒花子, *n.* [Bot.] The soapberry tree.

Syn. MUKURENJI.

Renkyū suru, れんきよする, 連及, *v.t.* [Chin.] To extend to; to be implicated in; to be involved in. [hyacinthina.]

Renkyūsō, れんきよさう, 連及草, *n.* [Bot.] *Bietia*

Rennen, れんねん, 連年, *n. and adv.* A series of years; year after year; several years in succession.

Renriku, れんりく, 蓮肉, *n.* The seeds of *Nelumbium speciosum* (used as a medicine).

Rennyū, れんじゆう, 煉乳, *n.* Condensed milk.

Renraku, れんらく, 煉乳, *n.* Butter.

Renraku, れんらく, 連絡, 聯絡, *n.* A connection; a junction.

Renraku wo tsukeru, 連絡ヲ付ケル, to effect a —*suru*, *v.t.* To be connected; to be joined.

Renrama, れんらま, 歌羅摩, *n.* [Bot.] *Vitis scjantifolia*.

Syn. KAGAMIGUSA.

Renren, れんれん, 連連, *adv.* Continuously; uninterruptedly; incessantly.

Renren, れんれん, 戀戀, *a.* Ardently attached, very affectionate.

Renri, れんり, 廉直, *n.* An upright or honest official.

[gether.]

Renri, れんり, 連理, *n.* Union by growing together

Renri no chūjiri, 連理ノ契, relation of marriage; *Renri no eda*, 連理ノ枝, branches growing together from the same tree.

Renrisō, れんりさう, 山豆, *n.* [Bot.] *Lathyrus palustris*.

Renritsu, れんりつ, 連立, 聯立, *n.* [Chin.] ① Standing in a row. ② Alliance; coalition. —*suru*, *v.t.* To stand in a row.

Renro, れんろ, 靈路, *n.* [Chin.] The route taken by the Emperor when going out.

Renru, れんる, 連累, *n.* Being involved in the same crime; an accomplice; a confederate.

Rensatsu, れんさつ, 憐察, *n.* A benevolent consideration; pity.

Go-rensatsu kudasuru beku soro, 御憐察可被下儀, please, consider the circumstances and pity me.

—*suru*, *v.t.* To feel pity toward; to commiserate; to sympathize with.

Rensha, れんせん, 連戦, *n.* [Chin.] Several battles in succession; a series of battles; battle after battle.

Rensetsu, れんせつ, 廉節, *n.* [Chin.] Probity; uprightness; straightforwardness.

Renshaku suru, れんせやくする, 連借, *v.t.* To borrow on joint security;

Renshi, 人芝, 連枝 *n.* [lit.] A succession of branches springing from a common stock; brothers (only of nobles).
Syn. HARAKARA.

Rensho suru, 人芝にする, 連署 *v.t.* To sign the same document collectively.

Renshū, 人芝ふ, 練習 *n.* Training; practice; exercise; study. —*suru*, *v.t.* and *i.* To practise, to train. [ship.]

Renshūkan, 人芝ふかん, 練習場 *n.* A training ground.

Rentai, 人たひ, 陣隊 *n.* A regiment.

Rentai, 人たひ, 連帯 *a.* Jointly responsible; associated in responsibility. [ty.]

Rentai-sekinin, 連帯責任, a joint responsibility.

Rentaigen, 人たひげん, 連体言 *n.* [Gram.] Participial adjectives.

Rentan, 人たひん, 煤炭 *n.* [Chin.] Hotshoats.
Syn. TADON.

Rentanjutsu, 人たひんじゆつ, 煉丹術 *n.* Alchemy.

Rentatsu, 人たひつ, 練達 *a.* [Chin.] Experienced; skillful; well versed.
Syn. JURUEN.

Rentaisei, 人たひせい, 廣貞星 *n.* [Astro.] The name of a star in the constellation of the Great Bear. [ed rainy weather.]

Ren-u, 人う, 連雨 *n.* Continuous rain; prolong.

Ren-yū, 人ゆ, 連夜 *adv.* Every night; night after night; several nights in succession.

Ren-yō, 人よう, 輦輿 *n.* The Imperial carriage or palanquin.
Syn. MIKURUMA.

Ren-yō, 人よう, 蓮葉 *n.* Lotus leaves.

Ren-yūgen, 人ようげん, 連用言 *n.* [Gram.] A participial adjective modifying another participial or verb.

Renzan, 人ざん, 連山 *n.* A chain of mountains.

Renza suru, 人ざする, 連座 *v.t.* To be punished for complicity in a certain crime.
Syn. MAKIZOE.

Renzen-ashige, 人ぜんあしげ, 連雲雲毛 *n.* Gray spotted or dappled (said of horses).

Renzensō, 人ぜんそう, 連雲草 *n.* [Bot.] *Hydrocotyle asiatica*.
Syn. TSUBUGUSA.

Renzoku suru, 人ぞくする, 連続 *v.t.* To continue without interruption; to be connected with; to follow after.

Reppi, 人び, 劣比 *n.* [Math.] Ratio of less inequality. [article.]

Reppin, 人びん, 劣品 *n.* [Chin.] An inferior article.

Reppu, 人び, 烈婦 *n.* A chaste woman; a faithful wife. [a storm.]

Reppū, 人びう, 烈風 *n.* [Chin.] A violent wind;

Reru, 人る, 綴 *v.t.* [Lit.] An adjective termination of participial verbs ending with *ru*.
Teloma-reru kuruma, 停マレト車, the carriage

that stopped; *Kita-reru hito*, 来レ人, a person who came.

Reru, 人る, [Lit.] A particle suffixed to verbs for forming their past indicative (rarely used except in poetry).
Kudasa-reru, 下サレ, to be given or presented (as by a superior); *Nasa-reru*, 爲レ, to be done; (he) does; can be done.

Resseki, 人せき, 列席 *n.* Being present (as at a meeting); attendance.

Ressha, 人せや, 列車 *n.* A railway train.
Kyūjū ressha, 急行列車, an express train.

Resshi, 人せし, 鱈魚 *n.* [Ichth.] Silvery hair-tail or sabre-fish, *Trichurus lepturus*.
Syn. TACHINO UO.

Resshuku, 人せしゆく, 列宿 *n.* [Astro.] Constellations in Chinese Astronomy (there being twenty eight of them).

Resso, 人せと, 列祖 *n.* [Chin.] Ancestors.

Ressotsu, 人せつ, 列卒 *n.* Men employed to drive animals in hunting.

Ressuru, 人せる, 列, *v.t.* ① To be ranked with. ② To be present at; to attend (as a meeting).
Kiwazoku ni ressuru, 華族ニ列スル, to be ranked with nobles; to ennoble; *Kwai ni ressuru*, 會ニ列スル, to be present at a meeting.
Syn. TSCHANARG.

Retegū, レテグ, 整等 *n.* Same as *Retengū*.

Retsu, 人つ, 列, *n.* Order; row; file; rank; line; series.
Ichū-ritsu ni tatsu, 一列ニ立ツ, to stand in a row; *Retsu wo tadashisu*, 列ヲ正シフス, to regulate the ranks or order; *Retsu wo tsukuru*, 列ヲ整ル, to arrange in lines.

Retsuden, 人つでん, 列傳 *n.* A collection of the lives of noted persons classified according to their moral or other characteristics; a biography.

Retsu-i, 人つゝ, 列位 *n.* A term used for addressing an assembly or party (as in a letter).

Retsujo, 人つちよ, 烈女 *n.* A chaste woman; a faithful lady; a heroine.
Syn. REPPU.

Retsuō, 人つわう, 列王 *n.* [Chin.] Successive kings.

Retsuritsū, 人つりつ, 列立 *n.* Standing in a row.

Retsu-yumigata, 人つゆみかた, 劣弓形 *n.* [Math.] Minor segment. [frow.]

Retsuzū, 人つさ, 列坐 *a.* Sitting in order or in line.
Retsuzū no hito, 列坐ノ人, all persons present.

Retto, 人つどう, 劣等 *a.* Inferior; worse.

Ri, 人, 理 *n.* ① Reason; principle; right principle; law of nature; that which is right or proper. ② Meaning; signification; sense; purport. ③ Veins (as of wood); variegation.

Ri ni ataru, 理ニ當ル, to accord with reason; to be proper; *Ri wo hi ni mageru*, 理ヲ非ニ曲サス, to make right wrong; *Ri wo osu*, 理ヲ押ス, to infer.
Syn. DŌRI, KOTOWARI, WAKE.

Ri, 人, 里 *n.* A Japanese mile equal to 36 chō (町) or nearly 2½ Eng. statute miles.

Ri, 人, 利 *n.* ① Profit; gain; advantage. ② Victory. ③ Interest on money.
Ri wo mite uru, 利ヲ見テ賣ル, to sell with a profit; *Ri wo tsukete katsu*, 利ヲ付テ買ス, to pay back with interest (as borrowed money); *Ri wo ushinau*, 利ヲ失フ, to lose victory; *Ware ni ri ari*, 我ニ利アリ, there is advantage on our side.

Ri, 人, 鯉 *n.* Same as *Rin* (鯉). [our side.]

Ri, 人, 狸 *n.* [Zool.] *Canis procyonoides*, wrongly translated badger.
Syn. TANUKI.

Ri, 人, 鯉 *n.* [Ichth.] A carp.
Syn. Koi.

Ri, 人, 梨 *n.* [Bot.] A pear.
Syn. NASHI. [in compounds.]

Ri, 人, 離 *n.* Parting or separation (used always in a negative sense).

Riage, 人りや, 利上 *n.* Raising the rate of interest on a loan. [interest.]
Riage wo suru, 利上ヲスル, to raise rate of interest.

Riai, 人りあひ, 利合 *n.* [coll.] Interest. [truth.]

Riai, 人りあひ, 理合 *n.* Law, principle, reason, or logic.
Riai ga wakaranu, 理合ガ解ラズ, does or do not understand the principle.
Syn. WAKERAI.

Ribai, 人りばい, 利倍 *n.* Increasing a sum of money by taking interest.

Ribetsu, 人りべつ, 離別 *n.* ① Parting with each other. ② Divorce. [one's wife.]
Sai wo ribetsu suru, 妻ヲ離別スル, to divorce.

Ribi, 人りび, 鯉尾 *n.* [Chin.] The tail of the cypripine *hematopterus* (one of the eight delicacies or *hatchin* (八珍), which see).

Ribyō, 人りびょう, 痢疾 *n.* [Med.] Dysentery.

Ribun, 人りぶん, 利分 *n.* ① Profit; gain. ② Interest.
Syn. MŌKE, RISOKU. [on money.]

Richi, 人りち, 荔枝 *n.* [Bot.] Lichi, the name of a fruit tree, and its fruits.
Syn. REISHI.

Richigō, 人りちご, 律儀, 實直 *n.* and *a.* Uprightness; righteousness; honesty; just. [honest fellow.]
Richigō mono, 律儀者, a righteous person; an honest fellow.

Ridou, 人りどう, 利鈍 *a.* and *n.* Sharp or dull; cleverness or stupidity.

Rieki, 人りえき, 利益 *n.* Profit; gain; advantage.
Syn. MŌKE. [benefit.]

Rien, 人りえん, 離縁 *n.* Divorce. —*suru*, *v.t.* To divorce.

Rienjō, 人りえんじょう, 梨園 *n.* [lit.] A pear garden; theatre.

Rienjō, 人りえんじょう, 離縁狀 *n.* A letter of divorce.

Rien-shitei, 人りえんしてい, 梨園子弟 *n.* [Chin.] Actors or players. [right or reason.]

Rifujin, 人りふじん, 理不盡 *n.* Being contrary to reason.

Rifujin ni, 人りふじんニ, *adv.* Unreasonably; unjustly; violently; forcibly.
Syn. MUYAMI NI, TSGOMI NI.

Rigai, 人りがい, 利害 *n.* Advantage and disadvantage; injury and benefit; interest; concern.
Rigai tokushitei, 利害得失, advantage or disadvantage, profit or loss; interest.

Rigaku, 人りがく, 理學 *n.* Physics; natural philosophy and science.

Rigaku-hakase, 人りがくはかせ, 理學博士 *n.* A title conferred upon men proficient in science.

Rigakusha, 人りがくしや, 理學者 *n.* A physicist; a person versed in natural philosophy; a philosopher.

Rigakushi, 人りがくし, 理學士 *n.* A degree conferred upon those who have completed the collegiate course of science in the Imperial University.

Rigen, 人りげん, 粗言 *n.* [Chin.] Vulgar language.

Rigen, 人りげん, 粗言 *n.* [Chin.] A common saying; a proverb.

Rigin, 人りぎん, 利銀 *n.* Interest-money.

Rigō, 人りごう, 離合 *n.* [Chin.] Parting or meeting; ups and downs of fortune.
Rigō toki ari, 離合有時, there are times for ups or downs of fortune.

Rigwan, 人りくわん, 理外 *n.* and *a.* Out of the natural order of things; preternatural.

Rigyō, 人りぎょう, 牦牛 *n.* [Zool.] Tibetan yak.

Rihai, 人りはい, 離杯 *n.* A parting cup, i.e. a farewell drink.

Rihan suru, 人りいはんする, 離縁 *v.t.* [Chin.] To throw an alliance; to forsake; to rebel.

Rihatsu, 人りはつ, 利發 *n.* and *a.* Acuteness of intellect, cleverness, sagacity; sagacious, shrewd, needle-witted.
Syn. KASHIKOKI, REVEL.

Rihatsu, 人りはつ, 理髮 *n.* Dressing the hair.

Rihatsujo, 人りはつじょ, 理髮所 *n.* A barber's shop.

Rihatsushi, 人りはつし, 理髮師 *n.* A barber.

Rihatsushoku, 人りはつしやく, 理髮職 *n.* A hair-dresser.

Rihi, 人りひ, 是非 *n.* The right and wrong; reasonableness or unreasonableness.

Ri-in, 人りいん, 吏員 *n.* A government official.

Riji, 人りじ, 俚耳 *n.* [Chin.] The vulgar or uncultivated ears. [intendant.]

Riji, 人りじ, 理事 *n.* A warden; manager; superintendent.

Riji-in, 人りじいん, 理事員 *n.* Same as above.

Rijikwan, 人りじくわん, 理事官 *n.* A director, manager, or warden (of a government establishment).

Rijun, リジュン, 利潤, *n.* Gain, profit.
Rijun ga ōi, 利潤が多い, to bring large profit.
 Syn. MŌKE, RIKKI. [fits.]

Rika, リカ, 李下, *adv.* Beneath a plum tree.
Rika ni kamuri wo tadasazu, 李下=冠ヲ正サズ, [Prov.] [lit.] never adjust your hat under a plum-tree; avoid every cause of suspicion.

Rikai, リカイ, 理解, *n.* Explaining the meaning; unfolding truths. — *suru*, *v.t.* and *i.* To explain the meaning, etc.

Rikan, リカン, 離間, *n.* Causing the disruption of harmony between two friends.
Rikan no saku, 離間ノ策, an intrigue for causing discord.

Rikata, リカタ, 利方, *n.* Being serviceable, profitable, or advantageous.
 Syn. TOKUYŌ.

Rikon, リコン, 利刃, *n.* A sharp sword.

Riki, リキ, 力, *n.* Strength, power, force, or energy. Used mostly in compounds.

Riki, リキ, 利器, *n.* A sharp instrument. [pride.]

Rikimi, リキミ, *n.* Strength; power; authority;

Rikimian, リキミア, *v.t.* To make a show of strength to each other; to be proud each of his own authority.

Rikimichirasu, リキミチラス, *v.t.* To swagger all about; to act in a pompous and consequential manner.

Rikimikaeru, リキミカエ, 強反, *v.t.* To be ostentatiously proud or vainglorious; to swagger about.

Rikimikiru, リキミキル, *v.t.* Same as above.

Rikimu, リキム, 力, *v.t.* To boast, bully, or swagger (in a less strong sense than above).

Rikin, リキン, 利金, *n.* Same as *Rishi* (利子).

Rikiryō, リキリョウ, 力量, *n.* Strength; capacity; ability; talent. [strength.]

Rikisha, リキシャ, 力士, *n.* A person of great strength.

Rikishi, リキシ, 力士, *n.* A wrestler.
 Syn. SUMŌ, SUMŌTORI.

Rikka, リッカ, 立夏, *n.* The first summer month or the fourth calendar month (o.s.).

Rikkai, リクタイ, 六經, *n.* The six Chinese classics: *Ekikyō* (易經), *Shokkyō* (書經), *Shikyō* (詩經), *Shunfū* (春秋), *Reiki* (禮記), and *Gakkyō* (樂經). See also *Gokyō* (五經).

Rikken, リクケン, 立憲, *n.* Constitutional or limited (as government).

Rikken-ko, リクケンコ, 立憲國, *n.* A constitutional country, or a state with a constitutional form of government.

Rikken-seitai, リクケンセイトイ, 立憲政体, *n.* A constitutional government.

Rikkō, リクコウ, 陸行, *n.* Going by land. — *suru*, *v.t.* To travel by land.

Rikkō, リクコウ, 立后, *n.* The formal erection of the Empress.

Rikkokushi, リクコクシ, 六國史, *n.* The six national chronicles, viz. *Nihonshoki* (日本書紀), *Zoku-Nihonshoki* (續日本書紀), *Nihonki* (日本後紀), *Zoku-Nihonki* (續日本後紀), *Buntoku-Jitsuroku* (文徳實錄), and *Sandai-Jitsuroku* (三代實錄).

Rikkwa, リクワ, 六花, *n.* [Chin.] Same as *Mutsu-no-hana*.

Rikkwan, リクワン, 律管, *n.* A kind of flute.

Riko, リコ, 利己, *n.* and *n.* Self-interest; selfish; self-seeking. Often in composition.
Riko shugi, 利己主義, selfish motive; egotism.

Rikō, リカウ, 履行, *n.* Observance, performance, or fulfillment of a promise. — *suru*, *v.t.* To perform (as a promise).
Ketiyaku wo rikō suru, 契約ヲ履行スル, to carry out one's engagement; to satisfy a contract. [律管]

Rikō, リカウ, 利口, *n.* and *n.* Cleverness, acuteness, shrewdness; sharp, smart, intelligent.
 Syn. REIRI, RITATSU.

Rikōdate, リカウデ, 利口立, *n.* Making a show of cleverness. [chondria.]

Rikombyō, リコンビョウ, 離魂病, *n.* [Med.] Hypochondria.

Rikon, リコン, 離魂, *n.* The spirit or shadow of the departed; a ghost. [ingenuity.]

Rikon, リコン, 利根, *n.* Cleverness; sagacity;

Rikon, リコン, 離婚, *n.* Divorce.
 Syn. RIKEN.

Rikōrashi, リカウラシ, 利口者, *n.* Appearing to be clever or smart.

Riku, リク, 六, *n.* Six (always in compound).
 Syn. MURU, ROKU.

Riku, リク, 陸, *n.* Land (as distinguished from water).
 Syn. KŪA, OKA. [water.]

Rikuge, リクゲ, 陸揚, *n.* Discharging cargo; unloading a ship.

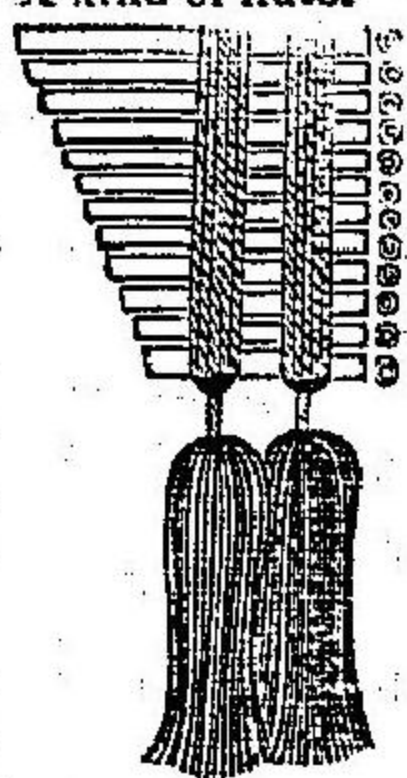
Rikuchi, リクチ, 陸地, *n.* Same as *Riku* (陸).

Rikuchibu, リクチブ, 六畜, *n.* [Chin.] The six domestic animals: horse, cattle, sheep, fowl, dog, and pig.

Rikuchi-sokuryōbu, リクチソクリョウブ, 陸地測量部, *n.* A surveying section in the Department of State for War.

Rikuchin, リクチン, 陸沈, *n.* [Chin.] Concealing one's self among a crowd.

Rikuchō, リクチョウ, 六朝, *n.* The six Chinese dynasties, viz. Go (吳), Tōshin (東晉), Sō (宋), Sei (齊), Ryō (梁), and Chin (陳).



Rikuden, リクデン, 陸田, *n.* An upland rice-field.

Rikuetsu, リクエツ, 陸英, *n.* [Bot.] The name of a flower, *Sambucus*.

Rikugai, リクガイ, 六藝, *n.* The six accomplishments: etiquette, music, archery, horsemanship, reading, and mathematics.

Rikugō, リクゴウ, 六合, *n.* The six boundaries of the universe: heaven, earth, and four cardinal points; the universe.

Rikugun, リクガン, 陸軍, *n.* A land force; the Army.

Rikugun-byōin, リクガンビョウイン, 陸軍病院, *n.* A Military Hospital.

Rikugun-chizaihō, リクガンチザイホウ, 陸軍治罪法, *n.* Military law of criminal procedure.

Rikugun-Chūi, リクガンチュウイ, 陸軍中尉, *n.* Lieutenant in the Army.

Rikugun-Chūjō, リクガンチュウジョウ, 陸軍中將, *n.* Lieutenant general.

Rikugun-Chōsa, リクガンチュウサ, 陸軍中佐, *n.* Lieutenant colonel.

Rikugun-Daigakkō, リクガンダイガクコウ, 陸軍大學校, *n.* The Military University.

Rikugun-Daijin, リクガンダイジン, 陸軍大臣, *n.* The Minister of State for war.

Rikugun-Gampōkwaigi, リクガンガンポウキ, 陸軍軍法會議, *n.* The Court-martial belonging to the Department of State for War.

Rikugun-Gun-i, リクガンガンイ, 陸軍軍醫, *n.* A military surgeon.

Rikugun-Gun-i-Sōkan, リクガンガンイソウカン, 陸軍軍醫總監, *n.* The Surgeon-in-chief of the Army.

Rikugun-Jikwan, リクガンジクワン, 陸軍次官, *n.* The Vice Minister of State for War.

Rikugun-Sambōkwaibu, リクガンサンポウキブ, 陸軍參謀本部, *n.* The Military General Staff Office.

Rikugunshō, リクガンショウ, 陸軍省, *n.* The Department of State for War.

Rikugun-Shōi, リクガンショウイ, 陸軍少尉, *n.* Second lieutenant.

Rikugun-Shōi-Kōhosei, リクガンショウイコウホセイ, 陸軍少尉候補生, *n.* Military Cadets.

Rikugun-Shōshō, リクガンショウショウ, 陸軍少將, *n.* A Major General.

Rikugun-Taifū, リクガンタイフウ, 陸軍大尉, *n.* Captain in the Army. [Colonel.]

Rikugun-Taisha, リクガンタイシャ, 陸軍大佐, *n.* Lieutenant general.

Rikugun-Taishō, リクガンタイショウ, 陸軍大將, *n.* A general; a full general.

Rikuhaku, リクハク, 陸坂, *n.* [Bot.] *Actinodaphne tancifolia*.

Rikuro, リクロ, 陸路, *n.* Same as *Rikuro*.

Rikuzai, リクザイ, 陸資, *n.* Land and sea.

Rikukaijun, リクカイジュン, 陸海軍, *n.* The Army and the Navy; land and naval forces.

Rikuro, リクロ, 陸路, *n.* A land journey.
 Syn. KŪGAI.

Rikuryōku suru, リクリョウクスル, 戮力, *v.t.* [Chin.] To unite together for a common purpose; to cooperate.

Rikuseki, リクセキ, 六戚, *n.* [Chin.] The six nearest relatives: father, mother, brothers (or sisters), wife, and children.

Rikusen, リクセン, 陸戰, *n.* Fighting on land.

Rikusen suru, リクセンスル, 戮戦, *v.t.* [Chin.] To engage in a severe battle; to fight desperately.

Rikushi, リクシ, 六師, *n.* The Imperial army, or the army commanded by the Emperor in person.

Rikutō, リクドウ, 六韜, *n.* The name of a famous work on military tactics, handed down from an illustrious general *Taishō* (太公) of China. It consists of six volumes or chapters, namely, *Buntō* (文選), *Butō* (武選), *Ryōtō* (禮選), *Kotō* (禮選), *Iyōtō* (約選), and *Kentō* (六韜).

Rikutsu, リクツ, 理窟, *n.* Reason; cause; argument. ② False reasoning; captious objections; cavilling; quibble; sophistry.
Rikutsu wo ōi, 理窟ヲ云フ, to quibble; *Sonna rikutsu wa nai*, ソナリ理窟ハナイ, [coll.] there is no such reason.
 Syn. KŌWARU, SUJI.

Rikutsuka, リクツカ, 理窟家, *n.* A person fond of making captious objections; a caviller; a sophist.

Rikutsurashi, リクツラシ, 理窟者, *n.* [coll.] Plausible; having the semblance of reason.

Riku-un, リクウン, 陸運, *n.* Transportation by land.

Rikun-kwaisha, リクンクワイシャ, 陸運會社, *n.* A land transportation company.

Rikuzoku, リクゾク, 陸俗, *adv.* [Chin.] Continuously; successively; one after another; without interruption.

Rikwa, リクワ, 梨花, *n.* Pear blossoms.

Rikwai, リクワイ, 理會, *n.* Perception; understanding.

Rimbakarī, リンバカリ, 鑿秤, *n.* Same as *Rettelgu*.

Rimban, リンバン, 鑿番, *n.* Same as *Nawariban*.

Rimbansho, リンバンショ, 鑿番所, *n.* A watch house. [Gry.]

Rimbei, リンペイ, 鑿米, *n.* Rice stored in a granary.

Rimbō, リンボウ, 鑿鏢, *n.* A gilt copper circle with radiating spear heads originally used by ancient Hindus as a weapon, but latterly only used an appendage to some Buddhist idols.

Rimbō, リンボウ, *n.* [Conch.] *Guildfordia tritum-phaus*.

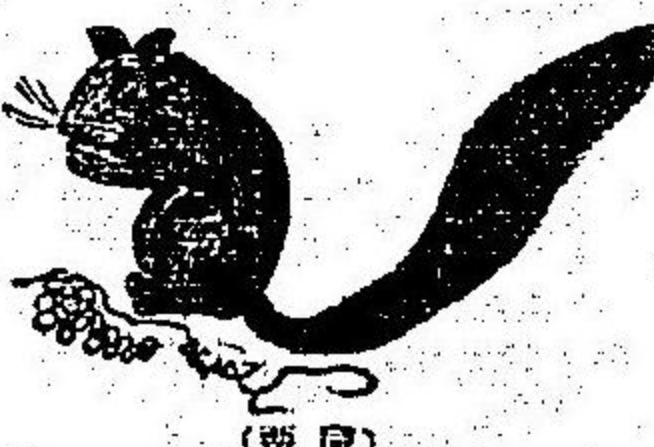
Rimboku, りんぼく, 林木, *n.* Forest trees.
Rimboku, りんぼく, *n.* [Bot.] *Prunus spinulosz.*
Rimbyō, りんびょう, 淋病, *n.* [Med.] Gonorrhoea.
 Syn. RINSHITSU.
Rimel, りめい, 利名, *n.* Gain and reputation.
Rimen, りめん, 裏面, *n.* Inner surface; the lower surface; the inside.
Rimin, りみん, 里民, *n.* [Chin.] Country-folk; villager; farmer.
 Syn. SATOHITO. [of money].
Rimmō, りんぼう, 厘毛, *n.* Small or trifling sum
Rimmukwan, りんむくわん, 林務官, *n.* An Inspector of Forests.
Rimukwanho, りんむくわんほ, 林務官補, *n.* An Assistant Inspector of Forests.
Rimpō, りんぼう, 隣邦, *n.* [Chin.] A neighboring state. [of *Urosalpinx*].
Rimpō-giku, りんぼうぎく, 山葛, *n.* [Bot.] *Scilla*
Rin, りん, 輪, *n.* A wheel.
Shi-rin no kuruma, 四輪ノ車, a four wheeled carriage or wagon.
Rin, りん, 鈴, *n.* A bell. [to ring a bell].
Rin wo uchi-narasu, 鈴ヲ打鳴ス, to ring a bell.
Rin, りん, 厘, *n.* The tenth part of a *fun* (分), or of a *sen* (錢).
Rin, りん, 疹, *n.* [Med.] Dysentery.
Rin, りん, 磷, *n.* [Chem.] Phosphorus.
Rin, りん, 駝, *n.* A fabulous animal closely resembling a giraffe in shape.
Rin, りん, 輪, *n.* ① A circle; ring. ② The corolla of a flower. ③ Numeral for separate flowers. *Bera ga ni rin hiratta*, 薔薇が二輪開イタ, [coll.] two of the rose flowers have opened.
 Syn. FUSA.
Rinchi, りんち, 臨地, *n.* [Chin.] [lit.] Facing toward the inkstand; writing. —*suru*, *v.t.* To write. [adjoining street].
Rinchō, りんちょう, 隣町, *n.* A neighboring or
Rinchū, りんちゅう, 鱗虫, *n.* [Zool.] Scaled animals.
Rindame, りんため, 厘担, *n.* A copper *rin* weight.
 Syn. REITENQU.
Rindō, りんどう, 鈴蘭, *n.* [Bot.] A kind of gentian, *Gentiana scabra*, var. *Euryceri*.
Rin-e, りんえ, 輪廻, *n.* [Budd.] Same as *Ritaten*.
Rin-en, りんえん, 林園, *n.* A park; plantation; garden. [peror].
Ringen, りんげん, 輪言, *n.* The words of the Emperor
Ringen ase no gotoshō, 輪言如汗, [lit.] the words of the Emperor are like perspiration (i.e. can not be recalled or countermanded).
Ringetsu, りんげつ, 臨月, *n.* The month of parturition.
Ringo, りんご, 林檎, *n.* [Bot.] A kind of apple, *Pyrus malus*, var.; an apple.
Ringoku, りんごく, 隣國, *n.* A neighbouring country or state.

Ringoshu, りんごしゆ, 林檎酒, *n.* Cider.
Ringun, りんぐん, 隣郡, *n.* A neighbouring *gun* or county. [of the Emperor].
Ringyo, りんぎょう, 臨御, *n.* The coming or presence
Rinji, りんじ, 臨時, *a. and adv.* ① Happening out of regular order; contingent; sudden; unexpectedly. ② Express; special; temporarily; provisionally. Very often as a prefix.
Rinji-kisha, 臨時汽車, a special train; *Rinji ni raikyaku ga itta*, 臨時ニ乗客が有ッタ, [coll.] I had an unexpected guest. *Rinji no shochi*, 臨時ノ處置, a temporary or provisional arrangement.
 Syn. FU, OMOIGAKENAKI, KARI NO.
Rinji-kwai, りんじくわい, 臨時會, *n.* A special meeting. [special election].
Rinji-senkyo, りんじせんぎょう, 臨時選挙, *n.* A
Rinji-sōkwa, りんじそうくわい, 臨時總會, *n.* A special general meeting.
Rinjin, りんじん, 隣人, *n.* [Chin.] A neighbour.
Rinji-no-matsuri, りんじのまつり, 臨時祭, *n.* A special festival or holiday.
Rinjō, りんじょう, 臨症, *n. and a.* Presenting one's self before a sick bed; clinical.
Rinjōkōgi, りんじょうかうぎ, 臨床講義, *n.* [Med.] Clinical lecture. [the place].
Rinjō suru, りんじょうする, 臨症, *v.t.* To come to
Rinjū, りんじゅう, 臨終, *n.* Approaching the end of life; the point of death; death bed.
 Syn. SAIGO.
Rinka, りんか, 隣家, *n.* A neighbouring house.
Rinkai, りんかい, 鱗介, *n.* The scaled and shelled tribes of animals.
Rinkan, りんかん, 林間, *n. and adv.* [Chin.] In the forest. [forest].
Rinkan ni asobi, 林間ニ遊ブ, to sport in the
Rinken, りんげん, 臨檢, *n.* Going to inspect; personal inspection. —*suru*, *v.t.* To inspect; to come and superintend; to oversee.
Rinki, りんぎ, 嫉妬, *n.* Jealousy.
 Syn. NETAMI, SHITTO, YAKIMOCHI.
Rinkibukashi, りんきぶかし, 嫉妬病, *a.* Jealous; jaundiced; yellow-eyed.
Rinkin, りんぎん, 輪圓, *n.* Curling or winding up.
Rinki-ōhen, りんきおうへん, 臨機應變, *n.* Acting according to the exigency of the moment.
Rinkō, りんかう, 臨幸, *n.* The going out of the Emperor. [escence].
Rinkō, りんかう, 輪光, *n.* [Physics.] Phosphor-
Rinkoku, りんこく, 稟告, *n.* Notification; notice.
Rinkō suru, りんかうする, 輪講, *v.t.* To explain the meaning of a particular book or subject in turn (as is the common practice among the students of Chinese).
Rinkwa, りんくわ, 磷火, *n.* A phosphorus light; phosphorescence; *ignis fatuus*; jack-o' lantern.

Syn. ONIBI, KITSUNEBI.
Rinkwai suru, りんくわいする, 臨會, *v.t.* To be present at a meeting; to attend.
Rinkwaku, りんくわく, 輪廓, *n.* [Chin.] The border lines (as of a book).
 Syn. MEGURI, SUI.
Rinkwan, りんくわん, 輪輿, *n.* [Chin.] Splendid, magnificent, or stately (as an edifice).
Rinzeru, リンゼル, *n.* [Eng.] Linen.
Rin-oku, りんおく, 隣屋, *n.* [Chin.] A neighboring house.
Rinretsu, りんれつ, 瀝血, *n. and n.* [Chin.] Severe; cold; rigorous; intense; biting.
Rinri, りんり, 淋瀝, *a. and adv.* [Chin.] Falling in succession (as rain drops), dripping incessantly (as blood from a wound). [the wound].
Ryūketsu rinri, 流血淋漓, blood dripping from
Rinri, りんり, 倫理, *n.* Ethical truth or principles.
Rinrigaku, りんりがく, 倫理学, *n.* Ethics.
Rinrin, りんりん, 凛凛, *adv. and a.* [Chin.] ① Cold; rigorous. ② Awe-inspiring; awful; imposing.
Rinritsu, りんりつ, 林立, *n.* [Chin.] Standing close together like trees in a forest (said of the masts of a great number of vessels anchoring in a harbour).
Rinsan, りんさん, 磷酸, *n.* [Chem.] Phosphoric acid.
Rinsan-karuki, りんさんかるき, 磷酸加糖基, *n.* [Chem.] Phosphate of calcium.
Rinsan-sairoppu, りんさんさいろうぷ, 磷酸舍利粉, *n.* [Med.] Syrup of phosphorus.
Rinsan-sōda, りんさんそうた, 磷酸ソーダ, *n.* [Chem.] Phosphate of soda.
Rinsantetsu-sairoppu, りんさんてつさいろうぷ, 磷酸鐵舍利粉, *n.* [Med.] Syrup of iron phosphate.
Rinsei, りんせい, 稟性, *n.* [Chin.] Nature; natural or inborn quality of mind or body.
 Syn. UMARETSUKI.
Rinseki, りんせき, 臨席, *n.* Presenting one's self at a place; attendance. [(鑑賞)].
Rinsen, りんぜん, 臨筵, *n.* [Chin.] Same as *Rinshi*.
Rinsen, りんぜん, 林泉, *n.* [Chin.] [lit.] Forests and springs; garden; landscape; scenery.
Rinshitsu, りんしつ, 淋疾, *n.* [Med.] Same as *Rimbyō*.
Rinshō, りんしょう, 林鐘, *n.* [Chin.] A poetic name for the sixth month (o.s.).
Rinshoku, りんしよく, 吝嗇, *n. and a.* Parsimony, stinginess, niggardliness; stingy, penurious, miserly. [miser].
Rinshoku no otoko, 吝嗇ノ男, a stingy man; a
 Syn. KRONI, SHIWAKI.
Rinso, りんそ, 磷素, *n.* [Chem.] Phosphorus.
Rinson, りんそん, 隣村, *n.* [Chin.] A neighboring or adjoining village.

Rinten, りんてん, 輪轉, *n.* [Budd.] [lit.] Turning a wheel; the vicissitudes of life; also transmigrat-
 Syn. RIN-N. [tion of soul].
Rintō, りんどう, 輪窓, *n.* A row of bumps suspended with brass rings before a Buddhist idol.
Rin-u, りんう, 霖雨, *n.* A long continued rain.
Rin-uchi, りんうち, 鈴打, 自鳴鐘, *n.* A clock which strikes hours.
Rinzaishū, りんざいしゅう, 臨濟宗, *n.* The oldest branch of the Zen sect of Buddhism, originated by a Chinese priest named Rinza Zenshi and introduced into Japan in the time of the Kamakura Shōgunate.
Rinzan, りんざん, 臨産, *n.* The time when parturition is expected. [rin].
Rinzen, りんぜん, 凛然, *adv. and a.* Same as *Rin-*
Rinzō, りんざう, 輪窓, *n.* A circular, revolving book-case.
Rinzu, りんぞ, 縞子, *n.* A kind of figured satin.
Rippa, リッパ, 立派, *n. and a.* Splendour, stateliness, grandeur; magnificent, fine, brilliant, pompous.
Ano hito no nari wa rippa da, 彼人ノ形ハ立派ダ, [coll.] he is dressed in splendid style; *Rippa na tatemono*, 立派ノ建物, a stately edifice; *Rippa ni kazaru*, 立派ニ飾ル, to adorn or decorate magnificently.
 Syn. KĒKKŌ, UTSUKUSHI. [five].
Rippō, リッポウ, 立法, *n.* Enacting laws; legisla-
Rippō-bu, リッポウブ, 立法部, *n.* The legislature (as distinguished from the executive).
Rippōin, リッポウイン, 立法院, *n.* A legislative chamber.
Rippōken, リッポウケン, 立法權, *n.* Legislative power, or the right of enacting laws.
Rippōsha, リッポウシャ, 立法者, *n.* One who enacts laws; a legislator.
Rippōtai, リッポウタイ, 立方體, *n.* [Physics.] A cubic body.
Rippuku, リッパク, 立腹, *n.* Getting enraged; anger; exasperation. —*suru*, *v.t.* To get
 Syn. IKARU, OKORU. [angry].
Rireki, りれき, 履歴, *n.* Personal history; one's life history; antecedents.
Rirekisho, りれきしよ, 履歴書, *n.* A paper containing one's personal history; a record of one's antecedents.
Ririshi, りりし, 麗麗, *a.* Awe-inspiring; grand; imposing; majestic; lively; gay.
Ririshi tetachi, 麗麗シキ出立, an imposing costume; being gaily dressed.
 Syn. RIRIN.
Riron, りろん, 理論, *n.* Theory.
Risai, りさい, 罹災, *n.* Suffering from a calamity.
Risan suru, りさんする, 隣然, *v.t.* [Chin.] To be

separated and scattered (as the members of a family).
 Syn. CHIRAKERU. [family].
Risel, りせい, 里正, *n.* The headman of a village.
 Syn. SHŪYA, SONCHO [Rikō suru (履行)].
Risen suru, りせんする, 隠謀, *v.t.* [Chin.] Same as **Rishi**.
Rishi, りし, 利子, *n.* Interest on money.
 Syn. RISOKU.
Rishiryoku, りしんりよく, 離心力, *n.* [Physics.] Centrifugal force.
Rishō, りしやう, 利生, *n.* [Budd.] God's favour; heavenly assistance.
 Syn. MEGUMI, RIYAKU.
Rishū, りしゅう, 離愁, *n.* [Chin.] Grief at parting.
Riso, りそ, 麗座, *n.* [Chin.] Ascending the Throne.
 Syn. SENSŌ, SOKU.
Risoku, りそく, 利息, *n.* Same as **Rishi**.
Nen ni wari ni risoku, 年二割ノ利息, interest at twenty per cent per annum.
 Syn. RIGIN, SOKU.
Risotau, りそつ, 吏卒, *n.* Inferior officers.
Rissoku, りそく, 立積, *n.* [Physics.] Volume.
Risshi, りしし, 律師, *n.* A high grade of Buddhist priesthood, ranking next to a *sōzu* (僧都), which see.
Risshi, りしし, 立志, *n.* Fixing one's aim in life.
Risshin, りししん, 立身, *n.* Rising in the world, dignity, or fortune; promotion. — *suru*, *v.t.* To rise in the world; to be promoted.
Rissho, りししよ, 律書, *n.* ① A musical book. ② A code of laws; law books. [Rations].
Risshoku, りししよく, 立食, *n.* Serving cold
Risshū, りししゅう, 律宗, *n.* One of the eight denominations of Buddhism.
Risshū, りししゅう, 立秋, *n.* The first autumn, or the seventh month (o.s.).
Risshun, りししゆん, 立春, *n.* The first spring, or the first month (o.s.).
Risshō, りししやう, 律僧, *n.* Buddhist priests of the Risshū denomination.
Rissui, りしすい, 立錐, *n.* Sticking a gimlet. Only used in an expression like below:—
Rissui no chi nashi, 立錐ノ地ナシ, there is no room even for sticking a gimlet (so crowded).
Risau, りす, 栗鼠, *n.* [Zool.] Squirrel, *Sciurus* *sp.*
Risū, りすう, 里数, *n.* Number of miles.
Risuzai, りすざい, 利水劑, *n.* [Med.] A diuretic medicine.
Ritatsu, りたつ, 利達, *n.* [Chin.] Prosperity; success in life. [ty].
Fuki ritatsu, 富貴利達, fortune and prosper-



(栗鼠)

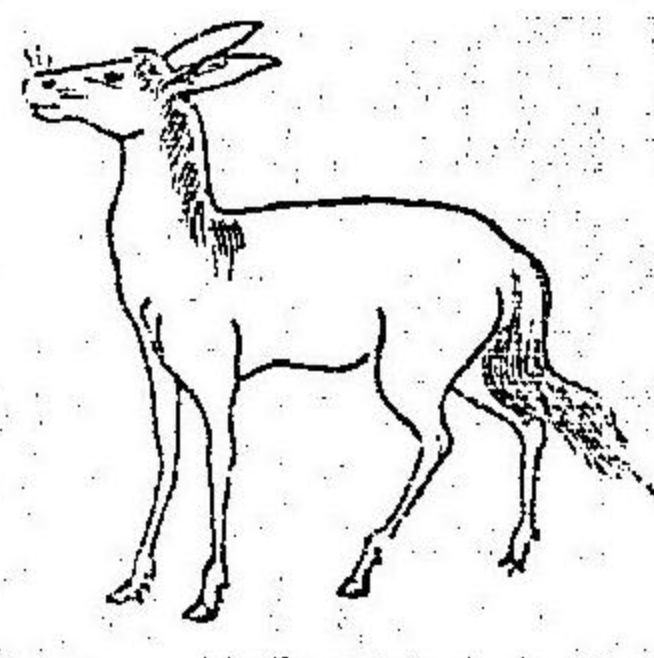
Ritai, りたい, 里程, *n.* Distance in miles.
 Syn. MICHINORI.
Ritō, りたう, 利刀, *n.* A sharp sword.
 Syn. WAZAMONO.
Ritoku, りとく, 利得, *n.* Advantage and gain.
Ritsu, りつ, 律, *n.* Law; statute; enactments. Very often in compounds.
Ritsu, りつ, 率, *n.* [Physics.] Modulus.
Bai-ritsu, 倍率, magnifying power; *Kōnō-ritsu*, 効能率, efficiency; *Kusetsu-ritsu*, 屈折率, refractive index. [plan].
Ritsuan, りつあん, 立案, *n.* One's idea, design, or
Ritsubun, りつぶん, 律文, *n.* The provisions of law; the language of law.
Ritsugi, りつぎ, 律儀, *n.* and *a.* Righteousness, honesty; just, upright.
 Syn. RICHIGI.
Ritsui, りつゐ, 立意, *n.* One's opinion or idea.
Ritsuron, りつろん, 立論, *n.* Proposition; argumentation; argument.
Ritsuryō, りつりやう, 律呂, *n.* The key-note or tone of music. [nances].
Ritsuryō, りつりやう, 律令, *n.* Laws and ordinances.
Ritsuryō-kakushiki, りつりやうかくまき, 律令格式, *n.* Laws and usage.
Ritsuzen, りつぜん, 慄然, *adv.* and *a.* [Chin.] Trembling with fear; timorously, diffidently; terrified, overawed, or horror-struck.
Rittai, りったい, 立体, *n.* [Math.] Solid.
Rittai-kaku, りったいかく, 立体角, *n.* [Math.] Polyhedral angle; solid angle.
Rittai-kikagaku, りったいきがく, 立体幾何學, *n.* [Math.] Solid geometry.
Rittaishi, りったいし, 立太子, *n.* The act of formally nominating an Heir Apparent to the Throne.
Rittaishi shiki, 立太子式, the ceremony of nominating an Heir Apparent to the Throne.
Ritto, りつどう, 立冬, *n.* The first winter month or the 10th month (o.s.).
Rittoru, りつとる, *n.* [French.] Litre.
Riyaku, りやく, 利益, *n.* Benefit or favour received from a deity.
Kami no riyaku wo uku, 神ノ利益ヲ受ク, to receive god's favours.
 Syn. OKAGE, RISHŌ.
Riyō, りりやう, 利用, *n.* Use; utilization; turning to account. — *suru*, *v.t.* To utilize; to turn to account.
Haijutsu wo riyō suru, 廢物ヲ利用スル, to utilize waste articles. [fil].
Riyō, りりやう, 利益, *n.* Personal advantage or profit.
Riyoku, りりよく, 利慾, *n.* Desire for gain; avidity; covetousness; rapaciousness; avarice.
Riyoku ni fukeru, 利慾ニ耽ル, to be given up

to avarice; *Riyoku ni mayite mi wo ushinau*, 利慾ニ迷フテ身ヲ失フ, to lose one's life or social standing by the excessive love of gain.
 Syn. MUSABORI, TONYOKU.
Riyū, りりゆう, 理由, *n.* Reason; cause; motive;
Riyu, りりゆ, 理窟, *n.* Ground of argument.
Rizai, りざい, 理財, *n.* Management of financial affairs.
Rizaigaku, りざいがく, 理財學, *n.* Political economy. [economist].
Rizainkusha, りざいがくしや, 理財學者, *n.* An
Rizoku, りりよく, 里俗, *n.* [Chin.] ① A country-folk; a rustic; a boor. ② A vulgar custom or manner.
Rizume, りりづめ, 理詰, *n.* Act of convincing by reason or argument.
Rizume ni suru, 理詰ニスル, to convince by argument; to overcome by reasoning.
Ro, ろ, 竈, *n.* A hearth on the floor; a fire place; a furnace.
Ro wo hiraku, 竈ヲ開ク, to open or begin to use a hearth (esp. said of those who habitually prepare powdered tea); *Ro wo kakomu*, 竈ヲ圍ム, to sit around the fire place.
 Syn. IRORI.
Ro, ろ, 櫓, *n.* A scull or oar (as of a boat).

(櫓)

Ro wo osu, 櫓ヲ押ス, to work a scull.
Ro, ろ, 羅, *n.* A kind of silk gauze (made into clothes of summer wearing). [of verbs].
Ro, ろ, [suffix.] [vul. coll.] An imperative ending *Kure-ro*, クレロ, give me (only to inferiors); *Mi-ro*, ミロ, see! or look!; *Yame-ro*, ヤメロ, stop
Ro, ろ, 窩, *n.* A cot, hut. [lit].
Ro wo nusubu, 窩ヲ結ブ, to build a hut.
Ro, ろ, 騾, *n.* [Zool.] An ass. [tion].
Ro, ろ, 路, *n.* A road or distance (only in composition).
En-ro, 遠路, a great distance.
Ro, ろ, 樓, *n.* ① The second or upper story; a tall house. ② A brothel.
Ro ni noboru, 樓ニ登ル, to go upstairs.
Ro, ろ, 漏, *n.* [cont. of *Rōkoku*.] ① A clepsydra. ② The night hours.
Ro takete, 漏長ケテ, late in the night.
Ro, ろ, 星, *n.* [Astron.] The constellation in the head of Aries.
Ro, ろ, 廊, *n.* A corridor; a porch; a gallery.
Ro, ろ, 牢, *n.* A prison, jail.
Ro wo yaburu, 牢ヲ破ル, to break through (or escape from) a prison.
 Syn. GOKUYA, HITOYA.
Rō, ろ, 郎, *n.* ① [Chin.] Gentleman; my husband. ② An affix to many Japanese masculine names.

Rō, ろ, 勞, *n.* Labour; toll; fatigue; care. — *suru*, *v.t.* To labour, toll; to be weary.
Mi wo rō suru, 身ヲ勞スル, to exert one's self; *Kokoro wo rōsuru*, 心ヲ勞スル, to be possessed by anxiety; *Rōshite kō nashi*, 勞シテ功ナシ, much toll and no gain; much ado about nothing.
 Syn. HONORU, TSUTOMERU.
Rō, ろ, 狼, *n.* [Zool.] Wolf.
Rō, ろ, 燭, *n.* Wax.
Rō, ろ, 鑛, *n.* Solder, or metallic cement.
Rō de tsukeru, 鑛ヲ付ケル, to join by a metallic cement; to solder.
Rō, ろ, 臘, *n.* Another name for the month of December (o.s.). [last year].
Ryū rō, 蒼臘, last December or the close of
Rō, ろ, 龍, *n.* A term used to estimate the length of service of a priest or court official.
Rō, ろ, 老, *n.* and *a.* Old age, dotage; old, aged, superannuated. Very often in compounds.
Rō wo yashinau, 老ヲ養フ, to nurture or comfort old age.
Rō, ろ, [suffix.] A future or dubitative suffix to certain verbs. Used after some adjectives, it becomes a future intransitive verb.
Omoshiro karō, 面白カラウ, would be pleasant; *Yoshitara yōkarō*, 止マラ善カラウ, it would be better to stop; *Sugu ni narō*, 直ニ癒ラウ, it will soon heal up.
Rōn, ろん, 羶, *n.* Same as *Oshi*.
Rōshi, ろし, 羶却, *n.* The course marked on the water by the passage of a ship or boat.
Rōba, ろば, 騾馬, *n.* [Zool.] An ass, donkey.
Rōba, ろば, 老婆, *n.* An old woman.
 Syn. BABA, ŌNA.
Rōba, ろば, 老馬, *n.* An old horse.
Rōbai, ろばい, 羅梅, *n.* [Bot.] *Chimonanthus fragrans*.
Rōbai, ろばい, 狼, [羶馬]
羅, ろ, Consternation; alarm; panic; fright. — *suru*, *v.t.* To be flurried, alarmed or panic-struck; to be thrown into confusion.
 Syn. AWATERU, UROTAERU.
Rōban, ろばん, 露盤, *n.* A steeple; spire.
Rōban, ろばん, 牢番, *n.* One who keeps a jail or prison; jailer.
Rōbanai, ろばんらい, 牢掃, *n.* Dismissing all the prisoners from a jail; amnesty.
Rōbanshin, ろばんしん, 老聾心, *n.* The heart of



an old woman; overcare; excessive kindness; volunteering advice.
 Syn. SEWAYAKIGOKORO.
Rōbashi, ろうばし, 庭躰子, n. [Bot.] The seeds of wistaria.
Robeso, ろべそ, 籠轆, n. The wooden pivot on which a scull works.
 Syn. RONOKO, ROHOZO.
Rōbiki, ろびき, 蠟引, a. and n. Waxed; anything coated or rubbed over with wax.
Robiraki, ろびらき, 盆開, n. Opening the hearth (i.e. one used for tea-making) for the first time in the season, on which occasion a tea party is usually invited.
Robo, ろぼ, 御湯, n. [Chin.] The Imperial cavalcade; the Emperor's train.
 Syn. MIYUKI NO TSURA.
Robō, ろぼう, 路傍, n. [Chin.] Roadside.
Rōbo, ろぼ, 老母, n. An old mother.
Rōboku, ろぼく, 老僕, n. [Chin.] An old manservant.
Robuchi, ろぶち, 庭縁, n. The borders of a hearth.
Rō-buchi, ろぶち, 牢扶持, n. Ration of food for prisoners.
Rō-bugyō, ろぶぎやう, 牢奉行, n. The superintendent of a prison.
Rōbyō, ろびやう, 老病, n. General debility caused by age.
Rōbyō, ろびやう, 癆瘵, n. Consumption, phthisis.
Rochirimen, ろちりめん, 絞縮緬, n. A gauze-crape.
Rōchō, ろうちう, 籠鳥, n. A bird confined in a cage; a caged bird.
Rōchō no kamishimi art, 籠鳥ノ悲アヲ, to grieve like a bird in a cage.
Rōdan, ろうたん, 蝟蝟, n. [Chin.] Exclusive power, right, or privilege; monopoly. — *suru*, v.t. To take exclusive possession of; to engross the whole; to monopolize.
Rōdatsu, ろうたつ, 漏脱, n. [Chin.] Omission, neglect, or failure to do something. — *suru*, v.t. and i. To omit; to leave out.
Rōdō, ろうどう, 勞働, n. Labour; toil; effort. — *suru*, v.t. To labour.
 Syn. HATARAKI, HONEORU.
Rōdoku, ろうどく, 朗讀, n. Reading aloud (as before a large audience).
Shuku-bun wo rōdoku suru, 祝文ヲ朗讀スル, to read a congratulatory address.
Rodon, ろどん, 魯鈍, n. and a. [Chin.] Stupidity, foolishness; dull, slow, ignorant.
 Syn. BAKA, GU, OROKA.
Roel, ろえい, 露營, n. [Chin.] A field encampment.
Rōei, ろうえい, 朗誦, n. [Chin.] Reciting or singing verses aloud.
Rōei suru, ろうえいする, 漏泄, v.t. [Chin.] To leak

Rōeki, ろうえき, 勞役, n. [Chin.] Labour, toil.
Rōem, ろうえん, 癩癩, n. [Chin.] Same as *Noroshi*.
Rōfu, ろうふ, 老父, n. An aged father.
Rōfū, ろうふう, 陋風, n. [Chin.] A low or mean custom; vulgar manners.
Rōgai, ろうがい, 癆瘵, n. [Med.] Consumption, phthisis.
 [a prison house].
Rōga-koji, ろうがこひ, 牢圍, n. An inclosure around
Rōgan, ろうがん, 老眼, n. [Chin.] The feebleness of eyesight caused by age. [aged person].
Rōgan, ろうがん, 老眼, n. [Chin.] The face of an
Rōganseki, ろうがんせき, 磁石, n. [Min.] Crude carbonate of zinc.
Rōgetsu, ろうげつ, 臘月, n. [Chin.] A poetic name for the 12th month (o.s.). [Zuki].
Rōgetsu, ろうげつ, 臘月, n. [Chin.] Same as *Oboro*.
Rōgi, ろうぎ, 蟻, n. [Entom.] An ant.
Rōgi, ろうぎ, 老妓, n. An old singer or harlot.
Rōgin, ろうぎん, 路銀, n. Road money, or travelling expenses.
Rōgo, ろうご, 老後, n. and adv. Being advanced in age; in dotage. [age].
Rōgo no tanushimi, 老後ノ樂, pleasures in old age.
Rōgoku, ろうこく, 牢獄, n. Same as *Rō* (牢).
Rōgoshi, ろうごし, 牢籠, n. A sedan or basket for conveying prisoners. [road].
Rōgū, ろうぐ, 路隅, n. [Chin.] The corners of a
Rōgwa, ろうがわ, 弄瓦, n. [Chin.] [Lit.] Handling a tile; begetting a daughter.
Rogwa suru, ろくわする, 弄瓦, v.t. [Chin.] To sleep in an exposed place or in the open air.
Rogyo, ろぎよ, 魯魚, n. [Chin.] Errors (in copying or transcribing). [transcribing].
Rogyo no ayamari, 魯魚ノ誤リ, errors made in copying.
Rogyo, ろぎよ, 蝟蝟, n. [Ichth.] *Percalauraz japonicus*.
 Syn. SUZUKI. [licus].
Rōin, ろういん, 綠礬, n. Sulphate of iron.
 Syn. RYOKUBAN.
Rōhai, ろうはい, 老婦, n. Elders; the aged.
Rōhasū, ろうはさう, 狼把草, n. [Bot.] *Bidens tripartita*.
Rōhei, ろうへい, 老兵, n. An old soldier or veteran.
Rohi, ろひ, 路費, n. Travelling expenses.
Rōhi, ろうひ, 浪費, n. Useless expense. — *suru*, v.t. To squander money.
Rōhisha, ろうひしゃ, 浪費者, n. An unthrifty person; a squanderer.
Rōhitsu, ろうひつ, 老筆, n. The handwriting of an old man. [shop].
Rōho, ろうほ, 老婦, n. An old or long continued
 Syn. SHINISE.
Rōho, ろうほ, 農畝, n. [Chin.] Fields.
Rōho ni tagayasu, 農畝ニ耕ス, to cultivate the field.
Rōho, ろうほ, 老婦, n. Same as *Rōhō* (老婦).

Rohozo, ろほぞ, n. Same as *Robeso*.
Ro-iro, ろいろ, 頰色, n. A glossy, greenish black colour.
Rō-itsu, ろういつ, 勞逸, n. [Chin.] Labour and ease; pain and pleasure.
Rōjaku, ろうじゃく, 老若, n. Old and young.
Rōjaku nanryo, 老若男女, old and young, man and woman; persons of all ages and sexes.
Rōji, ろうじ, 路次, n. and adv. On the road; in the way.
Rōji, ろうじ, 路地, n. ① A passage inside the gate of a house; alley; walk. ② A passage road between houses; a lane. [sword].
Rōjin, ろうじん, 露筋, n. [Chin.] A drawn or naked
Rōjin, ろうじん, 露人, n. Persons passing along the road; a passenger; a traveller.
Rōjin, ろうじん, 老人, n. An old person.
 Syn. ORINA, TOSHIYOBI.
Rōjin-sei, ろうじんせい, 老人星, n. [Astro.] The south polar star.
Rōjitsu, ろうじつ, 老實, n. and a. Experienced and honest; plain and upright. [the year].
Rōjitsu, ろうじつ, 臘日, n. [Chin.] The last day of
Rōjō, ろうじょう, 老女, n. A female superintendent of the Shōgun's or of a *daimyō's* harem.
Rōjō, ろうじょう, 路上, n. and adv. On the road.
Rōjō, ろうじょう, 樓上, n. and adv. On the upper story.
Rōjō, ろうじょう, 籠城, 城守, n. Being shut up in a castle for its defense. — *suru*, v.t. To be confined in a castle for its defense.
Rōju, ろうじゆ, 老樹, n. An old tree.
Rōju, ろうじゆ, 蠟樹, n. [Bot.] A wax-tree.
Rōju, ろうじゆ, 老儒, n. An old scholar or Confucianist.
Rōjū, ろうじゅう, 老中, n. Minister of State in the Tokugawa Government.
Rōjū, ろうじゅう, 郎従, n. The followers or servants of a lord or *samurai*.
Rōka, ろうか, 廊下, n. A corridor or covered way.
 Syn. AYUMIDONO, WATARIDONO.
Rōka-bashi, ろうかばし, 廊架橋, n. A roofed bridge. [ing].
Rōkaku, ろうかく, 樓閣, n. A tower or high building.
 Syn. TAKATONO.
Rōkan, ろうかん, 珊瑚, n. White coral.
Rokasu, ろかす, 熔滓, n. [Metal.] Residuum obtained after melting metals in a crucible.
Ro-kata-chijimi, ろかたちぢみ, 新片箱, n. A kind of gauze-crape.
Roken, ろけん, 露筋, n. Disclosure; detection; discovery; exposure. [spyracy].
Imbū roken, 隱謀露筋, the discovery of a conspiracy.
 — *suru*, v.t. To be discovered or detected.
 Syn. ARAWARERI, HAKKAKU SURU.

Rōken, ろうけん, 陋見, n. [Chin.] Low ideas, or opinions; my views (in humiliation).
Rōketsu, ろうけつ, 漏血, n. [Med.] Extravasation of blood, aneurism. [japonica].
Rokitsu, ろきつ, 落楯, n. [Bot.] Loquat, *Eriobotrya*.
 Syn. HAKATACHIBANA.
Rokkaku, ろっかく, 六角, a. and n. Six-angled; hexagon.
Rokkaku, ろっかく, 鹿角, n. Hartshorn.
Rokkakusai, ろっかくさい, 鹿角菜, n. Same as *Sakanoyō*. [as *Funori*].
Rokkakusai, ろっかくさい, 鹿角菜, n. [Bot.] Same
Rok-kasen, ろっかせん, 六歌仙, n. The six celebrated Japanese poets and poetess: Arivara no Narihira (在原業平), Sōjō Henjō (盛正偏房), Ono no Komachi (小野小町), Kišen Hōshi (香櫛法師), Ōtomo no Kuronushi (大伴主基), and Bunya no Yasuhide (文屋康秀).



(六歌仙)

Rokken, ろっけん, 読券, n. A pension bond.
Rokkensō, ろっけんそう, 勞寬草, n. [Bot.] *Amarantus spinosus*.
Rokkon, ろっこん, 六根, n. [Budd.] The six organs of sense: the eyes, ears, nose, tongue, body, and heart.
Rokkon shōjō, 六根清淨, "may our six senses be clean and undefiled" (an expression often chanted in Buddhist prayers).
Rokkotsu, ろっこつ, 肋骨, n. The ribs.
 Syn. ABARABONE.
Roko, ろこ, 雁虎, n. [Ornith.] The tailor bird.
Rōkō, ろうこう, 陋巷, n. [Chin.] An ugly town, or a lane inhabited by the poor.
Rōkō, ろうこう, 老功, 老練, n. ① Skill acquired by long practice. ② Old and experienced.
Rōkō no mono, 老功ノ者, an old and experienced fellow.
Rōko, ろうこ, 老狐, n. An old fox.
Rōko, ろうこ, 聾盲, n. [Chin.] Deaf and blind.
Rōkoku, ろうこく, 蝟蝟, n. [Zoo.] A frog.

Rōhoku, ろうこく, 漏刻, *n.* Clepsydra.
Syn. MIZUDOKI.

Rōkoku-hakase, ろうこくばかせ, 漏刻博士, *n.*
An ancient official who took charge of matters relating to clepsydra.

Rokou, ろこん, 露根, *n.* Exposed or aerial roots.
Syn. NEAGARI.

Rokorran, ろこんらん, 露根蘭, *n.* [Bot.] Orchis with its roots uncovered. [num. orientale.]

Rōkōsen, ろうこうさい, 露紅菜, *n.* [Bot.] *Polygala*.

Rokotsu, ろこつ, 頭骨, *n.* [Anat.] Cranium; skull.

Roku, ろく, *n.* Six.
Roku nen, 六年, six years.

Roku, ろく, 録, *n.* A record; a note-book; an account. — *suru*, *v.t.* To record; to take note of.

Roku, ろく, 禄, *n.* The annual salary received from the government or from a *daibiyō*; also income of a *daibiyō*.
Roku wo uku, 録ヲ受ク, to receive salary.

Roku, ろく, 陸, *n.* and *a.* ① Evenness; level, straight. ② Appropriate; proper, right, fit, or decent; good; auspicious.
Roku na koto demo nai, 陸ナ事デモナイ, [coll.] it is not an auspicious thing; *Roku na koto wa twanu*, 陸ナ事ハ言ハヌ, [coll.] he never says anything satisfactory; *Roku ni mizu*, 陸ニ見ズ, [coll.] I have (or he has) not seen it well; *Roku ni oru*, 陸ニ居ル, to squat at ease with the legs crossed; *Roku ni shirimasen*, 陸ニ知りマセン, [coll.] I do not know it well; he is not fully aware of it; *Roku ni wakaranu*, 陸ニ隔ラヌ, [coll.] I can not fully understand it; *Roku wo miru*, 陸ヲ見ル, to see whether a thing is level or evenly placed.

Roku, ろく, 肋, *n.* The ribs

Rōku, ろうく, 勞苦, *n.* Labour; toil; exertion.

Rokuban, ろくばん, 撥簾, *n.* Same as *Rōban*.

Rokubisō, ろくびさう, 鹿尾草, *n.* [Bot.] *Systoseira*.

Rokubō, ろくぼう, 鹿尾, *n.* [Entom.] A gad fly.

Rokubu, ろくぶ, 六部, *n.* Anciently a Buddhist priest who travelled through the sixty-six provinces of Japan in order to offer to temples sixty-six copies of the *Hokkyō* which he had himself transcribed, later a general name for Buddhist pilgrims

Rokuchiku, ろくちく, 六畜, *n.* Same as *Rikkuchiku*.

Rokudai, ろくだい, 爐工臺, *n.* A stand for a furnace.

Rokudenashi, ろくでなし, 不取人, 直無, *a.* and *n.* ① In proper; unauuspicious. ② A good-for-nothing person; a worthless fellow.

Rokudo, ろくど, 六度, *n.* ① [Budd.] The six ways or means of passing to Nirvana, namely, charity, morality, patience, energy, religious meditation, and wisdom. ② Six times.

Rokudō, ろくたう, 六道, *n.* [Budd.] The six roads, one of which the spirit of the dead has to pass in going to its future state of existence: *sigokudō*, *gakiōdō*, *chikushūdō*, *shuradō*, *ntgendō*, and *tenjūdō*.

Rokudōsen, ろくたうせん, 六道銭, *n.* Six iron pieces interred with the remains of the dead (supposed to be needed for passing the *rokudō* or for crossing the river *Sanzu* (Styx). Now, paper cut in the form of cash, is substituted for the coins.

Roku-eru, ろくゑ, 六衛府, *n.* The six sections of the Imperial army, in ancient times: *Sakon-e* (左近衛), Left Body Guard, *Ukon-e* (右近衛), Right Body Guard, *Sahyō-e* (左兵衛), Left Guard Proper, *Uhyō-e* (右兵衛), Right Guard Proper, *Suemon* (左衛門), Left Gate Guard, and *Uemon* (右衛門), Right Gate Guard.

Rokufu, ろくふ, 六腑, *n.* The six viscera: heart, lungs, liver, kidneys, spleen, and ovaries.

Rokugai, ろくがい, 六骸, *n.* The six members of the body, viz.: the head, body, right side, left side, hands, and feet.

Rokugai, ろくがい, 六藝, *n.* Same as *Rikugai*.

Rokugu, ろくぐ, 六具, *n.* A complete armour which consists of six pieces.

Rokugun, ろくぐん, 六軍, *n.* The Imperial army.

Rokugwai, ろくぐわい, 六月, *n.* June; the 6th month (os.).

Rokuhaku, ろくはく, 六版, *n.* [Bot.] *Actinodaphne lancifolia*. [Hexagon.]

Rokuhen-kel, ろくへんけい, 六邊形, *n.* [Math.]

Rokui, ろくい, 六位, *n.* The sixth rank of honour, or a person of that rank.

Rokujū, ろくじゅう, 録事, *n.* Notification, a record of official transactions.

Rokujū, ろくじゅう, 六時, *n.* Six o'clock.

Rokujin, ろくぢん, 六塵, *n.* [Budd.] All carnal or sensual objects perceived by the six senses (see *rokkon*).

Rokujizō, ろくぢざう, 六地藏, *n.* [Budd.] The six *Jizō* bearing different names. See *Jizō* (地藏).

Rokujō, ろくじょう, 六情, *n.* The six passions: joy, anger, sorrow, pleasure, love, and hatred.

Rokujō-dōfu, ろくじょうとうふ, 六條豆腐, *n.* *Tōfu* cut into thin slices, salted, and dried in the shade (so called from *Rokujō* in *Kyōto* where it was first made).

Rokuju, ろくじゅう, 六十, *a.* Sixty.

Rokukwan-on, ろくくわんおん, 六観音, *n.* Six *Kwanon* or *Avalokiteshras*, viz.: *Senju-kanon* (千手観音), *Shū-kanon* (正観音), *Mezu-kanon* (馬頭観音), *Jū-ichi-men-kanon* (十一面観音), *Juntei-kanon* (准提観音), and *Nyō-i-rin-kanon* (如意輪観音).

Rokumaku, ろくまく, 肋膜, *n.* [Anat.] The pleura.

Rokumakuen, ろくまくえん, 肋膜炎, *n.* [Med.] Pleurisy. [Hexahedron.]

Rokumental, ろくめんたい, 六面体, *n.* [Math.]

Rokumō, ろくもう, 鹿尾, *n.* [Entom.] A gad-fly.

Rōkun, ろくこん, 郎君, *n.* ① Gentleman or my husband (used by a woman in a respectful address). ② My young master (said of a son of a nobleman).
Syn. TONOGO, WAKATONO.

Rōkunshi, ろくこんし, 郎君子, *n.* [Conch.] An operculum of any univalve shell.

Roku-nusubito, ろくぬすびと, 祿盗人, 薪盗, *n.* One who receives salary without discharging his duties; a salary-thief.

Rokuri, ろくり, 鹿梨, *n.* [Bot.] Pear.

Rokuro, ろくろ, 轆轤, *n.* ① A pulley; capstan; windlass. ② Cont. form of below.

Rokurodai, ろくろたい, 轆轤臺, 旋盤, *n.* A potter's wheel; a turning lathe.

Rokurogannu, ろくろがんな, 轆轤鉋, *n.* The chisel of a lathe.

Rokurogiri, ろくろぎり, 穿洞, *n.* A bow-drill.

Rokuroku, ろくろく, *adv.* [coll.] Well; fully; sufficiently; as one ought to.
Rokuroku hatarakanu, ロクロク働カヌ, (he) does not work as (he) should; *Rokuroku mimasenu*, ロクロク見マセヌ, (he) does not see it fully; *Rokuroku wakaranu*, ロクロク隔ラヌ, does not (or I do not) understand well.
Syn. YOKU, MANZOKU NI.

Rokuroku, ろくろく, 碌碌, *adv.* and *a.* Uselessly; triflingly; idly.
Rokuroku to shite saigetsu wo okuru, 碌々トシテ歲月ヲ送ル, to while away the time without doing any work; to lead an idler's life.
Syn. GUZUGUZU.

Rokuroku, ろくろく, 流流, *adv.* Dripping or flowing in a continuous manner (as any thing of thick consistence).

Rokuro-kubi, ろくろくび, 轆轤頸, 飛頭壁, *n.* A monster or spectre whose neck is said to be extended to an enormous length.

Rokuro-shi, ろくろし, 轆轤師, 旋工, *n.* A maker of pulleys or turning lathes.

Rokusai, ろくさい, 六害, *n.* Originally contraction of *Rokusai-nichi*, later corrupted to mean six times in a month; hence also the terms *sansai* (three times a month), *shisai* (four times a month), etc.

Rokusai, ろくさい, 鹿藺, *n.* *Abatis*. [do.] etc.
Syn. SHISHIYARAI.

Rokusai-nichi, ろくさいにち, 六日, *n.* The six days of the month, during which the believers of Buddhism abstained from animal food and attended to religious duties.

Rokusaisō, ろくさいさう, 鹿藺草, *n.* [Bot.] *Pimpinella calicina*.

Rokusaku suru, ろくさくする, 勒索, *v.t.* [Chin.] To exact unjustly; to wring out; to extort.

Rokusausō, ろくさんさう, 白蓴, *n.* [Bot.] *Ferarium*.

Rokuseki, ろくせき, 六戚, *n.* The six human relations: father, mother, elder brother or sister, younger brother or sister, wife, and children.

Rokushaku, ろくしゃく, 陸尺, *n.* [Mt.] Six feet, the bearers of a sedan chair so named from their stature.

Rokushakubō, ろくしゃくぼう, 六尺棒, *n.* Six feet pole (made of hard wood and used as a weapon).

Rokushiki, ろくせき, 六器, *n.* Same as *Rokkon*.

Rokushin, ろくしん, 六親, *n.* Same as *Rokuseki*.

Rokushishi, ろくしんし, 鹿心柿, *n.* [Bot.] A species of persimmon.
Syn. FUDGAKI.

Rokushō, ろくしゃう, 暈高, *n.* Vertigo.

Rokushu, ろくしゅう, 六通, *n.* [Budd.] Same as *Rokudō*.

Rokusuihō, ろくすいほう, 濾水壺, *n.* A bag for filtering water. [rotundiflora.]

Rokuteisō, ろくていさう, 鹿蹄草, *n.* [Bot.] *Pyrola*.

Rokutokin, ろくとぎん, 勒肚巾, *n.* Cloth worn around the waist. [stall.]

Rokutōnawa, ろくとうなわ, 絡頭繩, *n.* A head-rop.

Rokutsū, ろくつう, 六通, *n.* ① [Budd.] Six supernatural powers possessed by Buddhist deities. ② Six copies (as of letters, documents, etc.).

Rokuyaku, ろくやく, 鹿藺, *n.* [Bot.] *Smitactna*.
Syn. YUKIZAKISU. [japonica.]

Rokuyoku, ろくよく, 六欲, *n.* The six carnal desires caused by the six senses or *rokkon* (六根), which see.

Rokuyu, ろくゆ, 六陰, *n.* [Budd.] The six metaphoric or unreal states of things: dream (夢), vision (幻), froth (泡), shadow (影), lightning (電), and dew (露).

Rokuzonsei, ろくぞんせい, 録存星, *n.* [Astro.] The name of a star.

Rokuzumi, ろくづみ, *n.* Same as *Suminawa*.

Rokwa, ろくわ, 葎花, *n.* [Bot.] The flowers of the *ashū*, *Phragmites communis*.

Rokwai, ろくわい, 鹿藺, *n.* [Bot.] *Aloes*.

Rōkwan, ろくわん, 漏管, *n.* [Surg.] Fistula, sinus. [ment; retired life.]

Rōkyō, ろくきょう, 籠居, 閑居, *n.* Living in confinement.

Rōkyō, ろくきょう, 葎毒, *n.* [Bot.] *Artemisia*.

Rōkyū, ろくきゅう, 老朽, *a.* [Chin.] Old and decrepit; time-worn. [victuals.]

Rōmai, ろくまい, 糶米, *n.* Food rice; provisions;

Rōmajī, ろうまじ, 羅馬字, *n.* Roman letters.
Rōmankyō, ろうまけう, 羅馬教, *n.* Roman Catholic church; the religion of Rome.
Rōmasūji, ろうまじうじ, 羅馬數字, *n.* The Roman numerals.
Romben, ろんべん, 論辯, *n.* [Chin.] Argumentation; discussion; disputation; defence.
Rombun, ろんぶん, 論文, *n.* An argumentative writing; an essay; a written discourse.
Romel, ろめい, 壽命, *n.* Life as evanescent as the dew; transitory or fleeting life.
Romel wo tsuugau, 壽命ヲ喪フ, just maintaining bare existence.
 Syn. TSUYU NO INOCHI. [Cloth.]
Rōmomen, ろんめん, 蠟木綿, *n.* Waxed cotton.
Rōmon, ろうもん, 樓門, *n.* A two-storied gate.
Rōmō suru, ろうもうする, 老耄, *v.t.* To become childish from age; to be old and decrepit; to be stricken in years.
 Syn. BOKERU, OIBORERU.
Rompaku suru, ろんぱくする, 論駁, *v.t.* [Chin.] To confute, disprove, or refute.
Rompan suru, ろんぱんする, 論判, *v.t.* and *i.* [Chin.] To discuss and criticize; to deliberate; to debate.
Rompa suru, ろんぱする, 論破, *v.t.* [Chin.] To disprove or refute by argument; to expose the fallacy of another's reasoning.
Rompō, ろんぱふ, 論法, *n.* [Chin.] The art or way of reasoning; logic; the construction of an argument.
Rompō, ろんぱう, 論鋒, *n.* [Lit.] The shaft of argument; force of reasoning.
Rompō wo mukeru, 論鋒ヲ向ケル, to direct the shaft of argument toward.
Rōmusū, ろうむす, 老武者, *n.* A veteran soldier.
Ron, ろん, 論, *n.* Disputation; discussion; debate; argument; reasoning; discourse. Very often in composition.
Mizukake-ron, 水掛論, a dispute in which neither side can substantiate his claim; *Ron yori shōko*, 論ヨリ証拠, proof is better than argument.
 —*suru*, *v.t.* ① To discuss; to have a discourse on; to treat of. ② To argue, debate, or dispute.
 Syn. AGITSURAU.
Rōnanushi, ろうななし, 牢名主, *n.* The chief of criminals in a prison. [boat.]
Ronawa, ろんわ, 繩籠, *n.* The rope for sculling a boat.
 Syn. HAYAO.
Rondai, ろんたい, 論題, *n.* [Chin.] Subject for disputation; discussion.
Rondan, ろんたん, 論談, *n.* Discourse; disputation; discussion.
Rondan, ろんたん, 論壇, *n.* [Chin.] The platform from which an address is delivered. Only used

metaphorically in such an expression as below:—
Rondan ni noboru, 論壇ニ登ル, to attempt an [argument].
Rondan suru, ろんたんする, 論斷, *v.t.* [Chin.] To discuss and decide; to deliberate and determine; to come to a decision.
Rōnen, ろうねん, 老年, *n.* Old age.
Rongi, ろんぎ, 論議, *n.* [Chin.] Discussion; argument; disputation; discourse.
Rongo, ろんご, 論語, *n.* The Confucian analects.
Rongwai, ろんぐわい, 論外, *n.* [Chin.] A thing not worthy of discussion; being out of reason; an exception.
Rōnin, ろうにん, 浪人, 遊士, *n.* A samurai dismissed from the service of his lord; a homeless samurai; a vagrant; an outcast.
Ronkaku, ろんかく, 論客, *n.* [Chin.] One who argues; a reasoner; a controversialist.
Ronketsu suru, ろんけつする, 論決, *v.t.* [Chin.] Same as *Rondan suru*.
Ronkyū suru, ろんきゅうする, 論究, *v.t.* [Chin.] To discuss and study a subject; to investigate or examine closely (as by argument).
Ronnan suru, ろんなんする, 論難, *v.t.* [Chin.] To controvert; to contend; to criticize.
Ronri, ろんり, 論理, *n.* and *a.* Logic; logical.
Ronrigaku, ろんりがく, 論理学, *n.* Science of Logic. [Logic.]
Ronrissho, ろんりしよ, 論理書, *n.* A treatise on Logic.
Ronsetsu, ろんせつ, 論説, *n.* Argument; rationalization; an essay; an article.
Ronsha, ろんしゃ, 論者, *n.* Arguer; reasoner; disputant; controversialist.
Ronshu, ろんしゆ, 論主, *n.* [Chin.] One who argues; author or writer.
Ronsō, ろんそう, 論争, *n.* [Chin.] Debate; discussion; controverting. [argument.]
Ronten, ろんてん, 論點, *n.* [Chin.] A point in an argument.
Rō-no-ki, ろのき, 羂, *n.* [Bot.] *Rhus succedanea*.
Rō-nuke, ろぬけ, 牢脱脱管, *n.* Escaping away from a jail.
Rō-nyaku, ろうやく, 老若, *n.* Old and young.
Rooku, ろく, 露屋, *n.* [Chin.] An open or unroofed building; a dilapidated house.
Roppai, ろっぱい, 六杯, *n.* Six cupsful (as of wine).
Roppiki, ろっぴき, 六匹, *n.* ① Six heads (as in counting animals). ② Six pieces (of cloth).
Chirimen roppiki, 縮緬六匹, six pieces of crepe; *Gyūba toma ni roppiki*, 牛馬共ニ六匹, six heads of cattle and horses.
Roppon, ろっぴん, 六本, *n.* Six sticks (as in counting sticks, posts, umbrellas, etc.) six trees.
Roppu, ろっぷ, 六腑, *n.* The six viscera, viz., lungs, heart, spleen, liver, kidneys, and ovaries.
Gozō roppu ni shimitawaru, 五臟六腑ニ染ミ互

—, to be very deeply impressed with a sense of sorrow or regret. [eine].
Roppuku, ろっぷく, 六服, *n.* Six doses (of medicine).
Ropyaku, ろっぴやく, 六百, *a.* Six hundred.
Jinkō oyoso roppyaku man, 人口凡六百萬, the population is about six millions.
Ropyō, ろっぴやう, 六俵, *n.* Six bags (as of grain).
Rōraku suru, ろうらくする, 籠絡, *v.t.* [Chin.] To inveigle, ensnare, or take in.
Gumō wo rōraku suru, 愚民ヲ籠絡ス, to seduce ignorant people.
Rōren, ろうれん, 老練, *a.* Old and experienced; adept; expert.
Rōren no shi, 老練ノ士, an experienced gentleman; an adept. [articulation.]
Roretzu, ろれつ, 呂律, *n.* [coll.] Pronunciation; *Roretzu ga mawaranu*, 呂律ガマハラヌ, (his) pronunciation is indistinct; (he) can't speak plainly.
Roretzu suru, ろれつする, 羅列, *v.t.* [Chin.] To arrange in a row; to place in regular order.
 Syn. NARABERU, TSURANERU.
Rōrō, ろうろう, 浪浪, *a.* Wandering; homeless; outcast.
Rōrō no mi, 浪々ノ身, the state of being a *rōnin*; an outcast.
Rōrō, ろうろう, 朦朧, *a.* [Chin.] Dim, obscure, or clouded (as the moon).
Rōru, ろうる, 老露, *n.* [Chin.] Old and decrepit.
Roryaku suru, ろりやくする, 擄掠, *v.t.* [Chin.] To plunder or pillage.
Rōryoku, ろうりよく, 勞力, *n.* [Chin.] Labour. —*suru*, *v.t.* To labour; to work.
Rōryokushu, ろうりよくしや, 勞力者, *n.* A labourer. [phtchis.]
Rōsai, ろうさい, 癆瘵, *n.* [Med.] Consumption, Syn. RŌGAI, RŌSHŌ.
Rosai, ろさい, 羅賽, *n.* [Chin.] ① Begging food (only said of a priest). ② A nickname for a beggar. [star, Sirius.]
Rōsei, ろうせい, 狼星, *n.* [Astro.] [Lit.] The wolf.
Rōsei, ろうせい, 老成, *a.* [Chin.] Old and experienced; sedate; sober.
Rōsei, ろうせい, 牢塞, *a.* [] Clear, serene, or bright (said of the weather).
Rōsei, ろうせい, 老青, *n.* [Entom.] Dragon-fly.
Rōseki, ろうせき, 礪石, *n.* Marble.
Rōsetsu, ろうせつ, 瀉瀉, *n.* [Chin.] Flowing out; leaking; stillleidium.
Rōsha, ろうしゃ, 牢舎, *n.* A prison house, jail.
Rōsha mōshitsuku, 牢舎申付ク, to sentence to imprisonment.
 Syn. GOORSHA, HITŌYA.
Rōsha, ろうしゃ, 聾者, *n.* A deaf person.
Rōshi, ろうし, 浪士, *n.* Same as *Rōnin*.

Rōshi, ろうし, 牢死, 獄死, *n.* Dying in prison. —*suru*, *v.t.* To die in prison.
Roshi, ろし, 鱒子, *n.* [Zool.] A young fish of the perch kind, *Percalabrax japonicus*.
Roshi, ろし, 鷗, *n.* [Ornith.] The cormorant.
Roshi, ろし, 鷺, *n.* [Ornith.] White egret heron.
Rōshi, ろうし, 老死, *n.* Death caused by old age.
Rōshichō, ろうしてう, 羅摩鳥, *n.* [Ornith.] Japanese hawkfuch, *Coccyzus personatus*.
 Syn. IKARU, MAMESAWASHI.
Rōshichō, ろうしてう, 羅摩鳥, *n.* [Ornith.] Brambling, *Fringilla montislingilla*.
 Syn. ATORI.
Roshin, ろしん, 御座, *n.* The sitting room of the Emperor.
Rōshin, ろうしん, 老親, *n.* An old parent.
Rōshin, ろうしん, 老臣, *n.* An old servant of a nobleman; a veteran.
Rōshin, ろうしん, 狼心, *n.* [Chin.] [Lit.] Wolfish heart; greediness; rapaciousness; avarice, covetousness.
Rōshitsu, ろうしつ, 陋室, *n.* [Chin.] A mean or low house; my humble cot (in humiliation).
Rōshitsu, ろうしつ, 漏失, *n.* [Med.] Nocturnal emissions.
 Syn. ISEI, MŌZŌ.
Rōshitsu, ろうしつ, 陋質, *n.* [Chin.] A mean character or disposition.
Rōshō, ろうしやう, 老將, *n.* An old general; an experienced warrior; a veteran soldier.
Rōshō, ろうしやう, 樹瘻, *n.* [Med.] Same as *Rōgat*.
Rōshō, ろうしやう, 老少, *n.* Aged and young; old age and youth.
Rōshō fūjō, 老少不定, uncertainty of the length of one's life.
Rōshu, ろうしゆ, 老手, *n.* [Chin.] [Lit.] Old hand; an experienced person; a veteran; an adept.
Rōshū, ろうしゆ, 陋習, *n.* [Chin.] Mean or low customs; debasing manners; bad habits.
Rōshū wo dassu, 陋習ヲ脱ス, to emancipate or leave off bad customs.
Rōshuku, ろうしゆく, 婁宿, *n.* One of the 28 constellations in Chinese Astronomy.
Roshuku suru, ろしゆくする, 露宿, *v.t.* Same as *Nojuku suru*.
Roshutsu, ろうしゅつ, 露出, *n.* [Chin.] Laying open; exposure. —*suru*, *v.t.* To expose.
Rōshutsu suru, ろうしゅつする, 漏出, *v.t.* To leak out.
Rosō, ろうそう, 魯桑, *n.* [Bot.] The Lu mulberry, a Chinese variety of mulberry.
Rōsō, ろうそう, 緑袴, *n.* A green-coloured court robe worn by persons of the sixth rank of honour in former times.
Rōsō, ろうそう, 顛蹶, *n.* [Chin.] Tottering, vacillating; reeling.

Rōsoku, ろうそく, 老足, *n.* Old man's legs; the feeble steps of an aged person.

Rōsoku, ろそく, 蠟燭, *n.* A candle. [die. *Rōsoku no shin*, 蠟燭ノ心, the wick of a candle.]

Rōsokudai, ろそくたい, 燭燭臺, *n.* A candle-

Rōsokutate, ろそくたて, 燭燭立, *n.* A stick.

Rōsokuya, ろそくや, 燭燭屋, *n.* A dealer in candles.

Rōsui, ろうすい, 老衰, *n. and a.* Old and infirm; decrepit; dotage. —*suru*, *v.t.* To become old and decrepit.

Rotai, ろたい, 露臺, *n.* [Chin.] An uncovered platform built on the roof of a house; an open balcony or terrace.

Rōtai, ろうたい, 樓臺, *n.* ① A high building. ② A raised or roofed platform; a gallery.

Rōtai, ろうたい, 老臺, *n.* [Chin.] A respectful title used in addressing an old man (esp. in letters):—venerable sir. [aged person.]

Rōtai, ろうたい, 老体, *n.* [lit.] An old body; an

Rōtakeru, ろうたける, 隨, *v.t.* To be genteel; to be high in rank or order.

Rotei, ろてい, 路程, *n.* The distance by road; length of a journey. Syn. MICHINORI.

Rōto, ろうど, 漏斗, *n.* A funnel. Syn. JŪGO.

Rotō, ろどう, 路頭, *n.* Roadside. *Rotō ni mayou*, 路頭ニ迷フ, [coll.] to stand bewildered on the roadside; to go to rack and ruin; to go to the dogs; *Rotō ni tatazumu*, 路頭ニ佇ム, to stand still on the roadside. Syn. MICHIBATA, MICHINO-BITORI.

Rōtō, ろうたう, 莨菪, *n.* [Bot.] Deadly nightshade, *Belladonna*.

Rotochū, ろとちう, 蠶繭蟲, *n.* [Entom.] A worm in the reed or rush.

Rōtosai, ろうとさい, 縷斗菜, *n.* [Bot.] *Aquilegia atropurpurea*.

Roya, ろや, 葎屋, *n.* An oar-maker.

Rōya, ろうや, 老爺, *n.* [Chin.] An old man. Syn. OYAJI, TOSHIYURI.

Rōya, ろうや, 牢屋, *n.* A prison; jail. Syn. GOKUYA, HITOYA.

Rō-yaburi, ろうやぶり, 牢破, 破獄, *n.* Escaping out of a jail; breaking a prison.

Rōya-gakari, ろうやがかり, 牢屋掛, *n.* A jailer.

Rō-yakunin, ろうやくにん, 牢役人, *n.*

Royō, ろうよう, 路用, *n.* Travelling expenses. Syn. ROGIN, RYOHU.

Rozai, ろざい, 總材, *n.* A timber for making a scull or oar of a boat.

Rōzeki, ろうせき, 狼藉, *a. and n.* [Chin.] ① Things scattered or confused together. ② Violence; rudeness; wild, disorderly.

Haidan rōzeki, 杯盤狼藉, drinking cups and plates scattered and in disorder; the state of a carousal being at its height; *Rakkwa rōzeki*, 落花狼藉, the flowers scattered all about (as by the wind); *Rōzeki ni oyobu*, 狼藉ニ及ブ, to act in a rude or lawless manner. Syn. ABARE, RAMBŪ.

Rōzeki-mono, ろうせきもの, 狼藉者, *n.* An unruly fellow; a ruffian. [ghum.]

Rōzoku, ろぞく, 羅粟, *n.* [Bot.] Sugar cane or sorghum.

Rōzoku, ろうぞく, 陋俗, *n.* [Chin.] Low or base customs or manners.

Rōzu, ろうそ, 露作, 玷作, *n.* ① Damaged goods. ② Being deficient in full weight or quantity (said of merchandise).

Rōzuke, ろぞく, 羅作, 釘, *n.* Soldering. *Rōzuke ni suru*, 羅作ニスル, to solder (as metal).

Ru, ろ, 羅, 所, 見. [suftz.] Same as *Ruru*. [nis.] *Mito ni miraru na*, 人ニ見ラルナ, don't be seen by others; *Tsue nite utaru*, 杖ニテ打タル, to be thrashed with a stick.

Ru, ろ, 得. [suftz.] Same as *Reru*. *Empō e yukaru*, 遠方ヘ行カル, he went to a distant place; *Mito ni kitaru*, 人ニ聞カル, to be heard by another; *Yo maru*, 讀マル, can be read. [ing.]

Ruberi, ろべり, *n.* [Metal.] Loss of metal in melting.

Rūdandō, ろうたうどう, 焚香, *n.* [Bot.] *Ruta graveolens*.

Rūfuru, ルウフル, 呼筒, *n.* [corrupt. of Dutch *roef*.] A speaking trumpet.

Rufu suru, ろふする, 流布, *v.t.* To spread over; to diffuse; to extend. *Kokuchū ni rufu suru*, 國中ニ流布スル, to spread throughout the country. Syn. HIROMARU.

Rui, ろい, 類, *n.* Kind; sort; class; genus; race. *Rui wo motte atsumaru*, 類ヲ以テ集ル, [Prov.] [lit.] persons or things of like character naturally group together; like attracts like; [Eng.] birds of a feather flock together. —*suru*, *v.t.* To be similar; to be like; to resemble. Syn. TAGUI, TOMOGARA, YAKARA.

Rui, ろい, 麗, *n.* A rampart; a parapet; a wall. *Rui wo kizuku*, 麗ヲ築ク, to built a parapet (as around a castle). Syn. TORIDE.

Rui, ろい, 涙, *n.* Tears (always in composition). *Raku-rui suru*, 落涙スル, to shed tears.

Rui, ろい, 累, *n. and a.* ① Trouble; care; anxiety. ② Piled up; in succession; successive; several. Mostly in composition. *Ket-rui*, 係累, incumbances; *Rui-ran*, 累卵, eggs piled one upon another.

Ruibetsu, ろるべつ, 類別, *n.* Distributing into classes; classification. —*suru*, *v.t.* To classify.

Ruidai, ろるたい, 累代, *n. and adv.* Successive generations; through many generations in succession. Syn. DAIDAI. [cession.]

Ruidai, ろるたい, 類題, *n.* A collection of poems classified according to their subjects.

Ruien, ろるえん, 類縁, *n.* [Biol.] Relation; affinity.

Ruigan, ろるがん, 淚眼, *n.* [Chin.] Tearful eyes.

Ru getsu, ろるげつ, 累月, *n. and adv.* [Chin.] Several months in succession; through successive months.

Ruhei, ろるへい, 疲兵, *n.* [Chin.] A weary soldier; a fatigued army.

Ruiji, ろるじ, 累次, *adv.* [Chin.] In succession; successively. [like.]

Ruiji, ろるじ, 類似, *n. and a.* Similar; resembling; *Ruiji-byō*, 類似病, a spurious (*psuedo*) disease.

Ruijitsu, ろるじつ, 累日, *n.* [Chin.] Many days in succession.

Ruijū, ろるじゅう, 類聚, *n.* A classified collection of historical records or other books; an encyclopedia or treasury. [aland.]

Ruikaku, ろるかく, 淚痕, *n.* [Anat.] Lachrymal

Ruikon, ろるこん, 淚痕, *n.* [Chin.] Marks of tears.

Ruiku, ろるく, 類句, *n.* A similar phrase (as in poetry).

Ruikwa, ろるくわ, 類火, *n.* A fire or conflagration spreading about. [tube.]

Ruikwan, ろるくわん, 淚管, *n.* [Anat.] Lachrymal

Ruinashi, ー, ー, ろるなし, 無類, *a.* Without like; peerless; unequalled; nonsuch. *To ni rui naki takara*, 世ニ類ナキ寶, a treasure without an equal in the world; an incomparable treasure.

Ruinen, ろるねん, 累年, *n. and adv.* [Chin.] Many years in succession.

Ruiran, ろるらん, 累卵, *n.* [Chin.] Eggs piled up one on another. Only used figuratively in an expression as below:—*Ruiran no ayauki*, 累卵ノ危キ, dangerous like piled eggs.

Ruireki, ろるえき, 潰癩, *n.* [Med.] Scrofula.

Ruivel, ろるえい, 類例, *n.* A similar example or instance.

Ruirui, ろるるい, 累卵, *adv. and a.* [Chin.] Piled one upon another.

Ruisai, ろるさい, 累臺, *n.* [Chin.] A battery; a fortified place; a fort.

Ruisei, ろるせい, 累世, *n.* [Chin.] Same as *Ruidai*.

Ruisou, ろるせん, 累進, *n.* [Chin.] Advancement or promotion in close succession (as in office or rank). —*suru*, *v.t.* To be promoted several times in succession.

Ruisetsu, ろるせつ, 綴紙, *n.* [Chin.] Fetters; bonds. [in bondage.] *Ruisetsu no uchi ni ari*, 綴紙ノ中ニアリ, to be Syn. NAWAME. [as *Ru'sen suru*.]

Ruishin suru, ろるまんする, 累進, *v.t.* [Chin.] Same

Ruishitai-dōshō, ろるまんどうしよう, 類質同儀, *n.* [Min.] Isomorphism. [jecta.]

Ruishō, ろるまう, 類者, *n.* Books on similar sub-

Ruishō, ろるまう, 類焼, *n.* Being burnt down in a conflagration (said of houses). *Ruishō ni au*, 類焼ニ會フ, to be burnt by a fire spreading from another building.

Ruishō, ろるまう, 累囚, *n.* [Chin.] A prisoner; a Syn. MESUMU. [bondman.]

Ruisō, ろるそ, 飛鼠, *n.* [Zool.] Flying squirrel.

Ruisō, ろるそう, 露瘦, *n.* [Chin.] Losing flesh; emaciation; atrophy. [berry.]

Ruiyō-shōma, ろるえましようま, *n.* [Bot.] Bane-

Ruiza, ろるざ, 累罪, *n.* [Chin.] Being involved in a crime of which one is innocent. —*suru*, *v.t.* To be involved in a crime, etc. Syn. HIKIAI, MAKIZOI.

Ruizoku, ろるぞく, 類族, *n.* Blood relation; persons or families related by birth.

Rukasu, ろるかす, *n.* [Metal.] The scoria or refuse which separates from melting metals; the dross.

Rukei, ろるけい, 流刑, *n.* Transportation or exile for a crime. Syn. ENTŌ, NAGASHIMONO, RUZAI.

Rukōsagae, ろかうさかえ, 葛藟朝顔, *n.* [Bot.] *Ipomoea coccinea*.

Rukōsō, ろかうそう, 葛藟, *n.* [Bot.] *Quamoclit*.

Ruinin, ろいん, 流人, *n.* A person transported for his crime; an exile.

Ruri, ろり, 瑠璃, *n.* ① An emerald (esp. of blue colour). ② [Min.] Lapis lazuli. ③ Cont. of *Ruri-iro*. [blue flycatcher, *Niltava cyanamelaena*.]

Ruri, ろり, 翠鳥, 竹林鳥, *n.* [Ornith.] The Japanese

Ruribiki, ろりびき, 翠鳥, *n.* [Ornith.] Siberian blue-tail, *Turdus cyanurus*.

Rurichō, ろりてう, 瑠璃鳥, *n.* [Ornith.] The variegated kingfisher.

Rurihada, ろりはた, *n.* [Ichth.] *Aulacocephalus Schlegelii*.

Rurinakobe, ろりなこべ, *n.* [Bot.] Blue pimpernel.

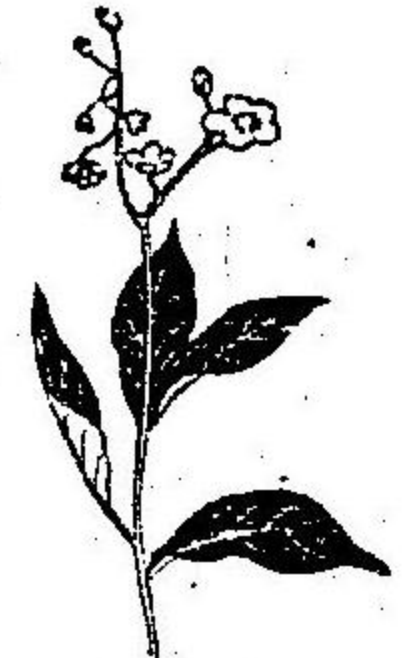
Ruriro, ろりいろ, 瑠璃色, [るりびき] *n.* Emerald colour; a dark-blue colour slightly tinged with red.

Rurikon, ろりこん, 翠卵, *n.* Dark violet colour.

Rurimushi, ろりむし, *n.* [Entom.] Beetles of the family *Chrysomelidae*.



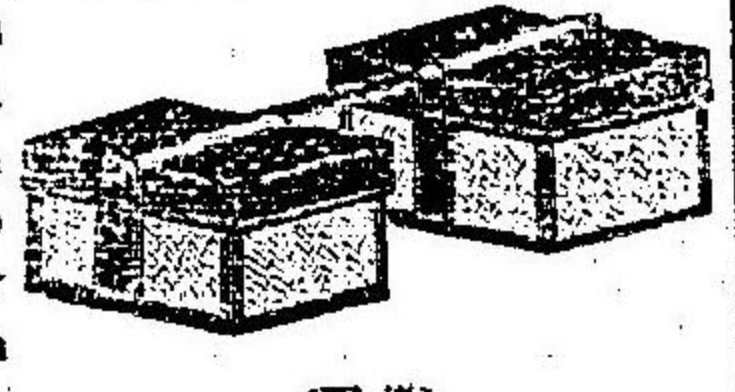
Rurishijimi, るりしまみ, *n.* [Entom.] *Amblypodia japonica*. [Ceri.]
Ruriso, るりさう, *n.* [Bot.] *Lithospermum Zollingeri*.
Ruriso, るりさう, 瑠璃草, *n.* [Bot.] Forget-me-not, *Myosotis pulstris*.
Rurisujitatcha, るりすぢたては, *n.* [Entom.] *Panessa charonia*.
Ruritsunami, るりたつなみ, *n.* [Bot.] *Scutellaria scotchi, toba*.
Ruri-tora-no-o, るりどらのを, 兎兎尾苗, *n.* [Bot.] *Feronia lonifolia*. (るりさう)
Ruro, るらう, 浪蕩, *n.* Wandering about without any settled home. —**suru**, *v.t.* To wander. Syn. SAMAYOU, SASURAU. [about.]
Ruru, るる, 得, 授, [suflz.] Same as *Beru* (only used in writing).
Ruru, るる, 稯, *adv.* [Chin.] Minutely; in detail; with minuteness. [in detail.] *Ruru chinjitsu suru*, 稯陳述スル, to state. Syn. KOMAKA NI, Tsubusa NI.
Rushanabutsu, ルシナブツ, 盧舎那佛, *n.* [Budd.] Same as *Dainichi-myōra*.
Ruson, ルソン, 呂宋, *n.* [from Malay, Lu-son.] A kind of pottery imported from Lu-son one of the Malayan islands.
Rusu, るす, 留守, *n.* and *a.* ① Keeping watch of a house during the absence of its master. ② Absence; not at home. *Rusu de awanu*, 留守デ合ハヌ, [coll.] as I was absent, I did not see him; as he was absent, I didn't see him; *Rusu ni suru*, 留守ニスル, [coll.] to be absent; to feign to be absent; *Rusu wo suru*, 留守ヲスル, to take care of a house during the absence of its master; *Rusu wo tsukau*, 留守ヲツカフ, to pretend to be absent.
Rusuban, るすばん, 留守番, *n.* Keeping watch or taking care of a house during the absence of the master. [absence.]
Rusuchū, るすちゆう, 留守中, *adv.* During one's absence.
Rusui, るすい, 留守居, *n.* ① Taking care of a house during the absence of the master. ② Keeper of a castle. ③ The principal official in a *daimyō's* household in Edo; he had the sole charge of his master's correspondence with the Shogunate and other *daimyō's*.
Rusumori, るすもり, 留守守, *n.* Same as *Rusuban*.
Ruten, るてん, 流轉, *n.* [Budd.] See *Rin-e*.
Rutsū, るつう, 流通, *n.* Same as *Ryūtsū*.
Rutsubo, るつぽ, 坩堝, *n.* A crucible.
Ruzai, るざい, 流罪, *n.* Transportation for a crime committed; exile.



Syn. ENTŌ, RURNI, SHIMANAGASHI.
Ruzai, るざい, 流罪, *n.* A place of exile.
Ryaku, りやく, 略, *n.* Abridgement; abbreviation; omission of proper forms or ceremonies. —**suru**, *v.t.* To abridge; to abbreviate. Syn. HANVU, SUDRYAKU.
Ryakubai, りやくばい, 掠奪, *n.* [Chin.] Kidnaping; abduction. Syn. KADOWAKASHI.
Ryakubun, りやくぶん, 略文, *n.* [Chin.] An abridged sentence; an abbreviated character; an epitome.
Ryakudatsu, りやくだつ, 掠奪, *n.* [Chin.] Taking by force; pillage; plunder; despoiling; despoliation. —**suru**, *v.t.* To pillage, plunder, etc. Syn. KASUNETORU, UNAITORU.
Ryakudatsu-butsu, りやくだつぶつ, 掠奪物, *n.* Plundered articles; spoil; booty.
Ryakufuku, りやくふく, 略服, *n.* Ordinary dress as distinguished from court dress or uniform; undress.
Ryakugen, りやくげん, 略言, *n.* A brief statement; summary. —**suru**, *v.t.* To state briefly. [for ceremony.]
Ryakugi, りやくぎ, 略儀, *n.* Omitting proper form *Ryakugi nagara tegami de gōhōchi itashimashō*, 略儀ナガラ手紙デ御告知シマシヨウ, I beg to take the liberty of informing you by a letter.
Ryakugo, りやくご, 略語, *n.* An abbreviated word; a contracted form of a character; an abbreviation.
Ryakubitsu, りやくびつ, 略筆, *n.* An abbreviated letter or writing.
Ryakujū, りやくじう, 略字, *n.* A contracted or abbreviated character.
Ryakuki, りやくき, 略記, *n.* An abridged record; an epitome; a compendium.
Ryakushiki, りやくしき, 略式, *n.* An abridging of customary forms or ceremonies. [略.]
Ryū, りゆう, 流, *a.* Two (used in the game of *ken*).
Ryo, りよ, 呂, *n.* One of the twelve notes of Chinese music.
Ryō, りやう, 領, *n.* ① The territory, dominion, or estate belonging to a lord or church. ② The chief official of a county. See *Gunsū* (郡司). —**suru**, *v.t.* To rule or govern; to possess a territory; to have dominion. Syn. RYŌGUN, RYŌCHI.
Ryō, りやう, 量, *n.* ① Quantity; measure. ② Capacity; ability; talent. Sometimes in composition. *Kiso no ryō*, 基礎ノ量, [Physics.] fundamental quantity; *Udō-ryō*, 運動量, [Physics.] momentum; *Ryō ga semai*, 量ノ狭イ, to be narrow-minded; *Ryō hitoshi*, 量シ, to be magnanimous, or generous. Syn. DORYŌ, KASA, KIRYŌ.
Ryō, りやう, 糧, *n.* Food; provisions. Syn. HYŌRŌ, KATE.
Ryō, りやう, 兩, *n.* ① An apothecary's weight of four *momme*. ② An old gold coin of four *bu* (歩) in value (=60 *momme* of silver money).
Ryō, りやう, 兩, *a.* Both; two. *Ryō-nin*, 兩ノ人, both persons; *Ryō no sode wo shibarū*, 兩ノ袖ヲ絞ル, [lit.] to squeeze or wring both sleeves wet with tears; to be overflowing with tears. Syn. FUTATSU, MORO, SŌHŌ.
Ryō, りやう, 兩, *n.* Numeral for clothes; a suit. *Jifuku ichi ryō wo tamau*, 時服一領ヲ贈フ, to give a present of a suit of clothes for the season (as by *daimyō*); *Fōri ichi ryō*, 鎧一領, a suit of armour.
Ryō, りやう, 兩, *n.* Numeral for coaches, carriages, carts, wagons, etc. *Hasha ni ryō*, 馬車ニ兩, two carriages.
Ryō, りやう, 龍, *n.* A dragon. Syn. RYŪ, TATSU.
Ryō, りやう, 寮, *n.* ① An official bureau. ② A building connected with a college as a lodging for students; a dormitory. ③ A summer house. ④ A country villa.
Ryō, りやう, 料, *n.* ① Pay; price; fee. ② Material or stuff for making anything. ③ Anything set apart for one's own use. *Jugyō-ryō wo osameru*, 授業料ヲ納ムル, to pay tuition fee; *Kami wo seisuru ryō*, 紙ヲ製スル料, material for manufacturing paper; *Ryō wo harau*, 料ヲ拂フ, to pay the price; *Sashi-ryō no wakizashi*, 差料ノ脇差, a short sword for one's own wearing; *Tsukai-ryō ni suru*, 遣ヒ料ニスル, to appropriate anything for one's own use. Syn. ATAI, SHINA.
Ryō, りやう, 獵, *n.* Hunting; chase. —**suru**, *v.t.* and *i.* To hunt. Syn. ISARU, KARU.
Ryō, りやう, 良, *a.* Good; excellent; skillful; fine. Only in composition.
Ryō, りやう, 靈, *n.* The spirit of one dead; a ghost.
Ryō, りやう, 藥, *n.* Same as *Aya*.
Ryō, りやう, 藥, *n.* [Bot.] Smart-weed, *Polygonum*. Syn. TADE.
Ryō, りやう, 稜, *n.* [Math.] [Min.] Edge.
Ryō, りやう, 療, *n.* [Chin.] Treatment of a disease. *Ryō no tame onsen e yuku*, 療ノ爲温泉ヘ行ク, to go to a hot spring on account of one's disease. [Smithonite.]
Ryō-nenkō, りやうねんこう, 運送, *n.* [Min.]

Ryō-nenkō, りやうねんこう, 運送, *n.* [Min.]
Ryō-nentokkō, りやうねんてくわう, 運送船, *n.* [Min.] Zinkaisenspath.
Ryōami, りやうあみ, 漁網, *n.* A fishing net.
Ryōan, りやうあん, 諒闇, *n.* [Chin.] National mourning on the death of the Emperor (the period of mourning being 13 months according to the old system).
Ryōba, りやうば, 良馬, *n.* A good horse.
Ryōba, りやうば, 漁場, 獵場, *n.* ① Fishing place. ② A hunting ground. Syn. GYŌJŌ, KARIBA.
Ryōbai, りやうばい, 良媒, *n.* [Chin.] A good mediator; an excellent middleman. [shore.]
Ryōhama, りやうはま, 漁濱, *n.* A fishing coast or beach.
Ryōhen, りやうへん, 兩便, *n.* The two calls of nature, —urine and feces.
Ryōho, りやうほ, 良法, *n.* Same as *Misasaki*.
Ryōbō, りやうぼう, 良器, *n.* [Chin.] A good plan; an excellent device. [nerve.]
Ryōbu, りやうぶ, 山茶科, *n.* [Bot.] *Clethra barbi-*
Ryōbu, りやうぶ, 兩部, *n.* ① Two parts or departments. ② Both faith or religions, i.e., Shintōism and Buddhism.
Ryōbun, りやうぶん, 領分, *n.* Dominion or territory belonging to the Emperor, *daimyō*, or monastery, in ancient times.
Ryōbu suru, りやうぶスル, 陵侍, *v.t.* [Chin.] Same as *Ryōjoku suru*. [as Ryōbu.]
Ryōbu-zuru, りやうぶズル, 山茶科, *n.* [Bot.] Same as *Ryōchi*.
Ryōchi, りやうち, 領地, *n.* The land or estate belonging to a lord or temple; dominion.
Ryōchi, りやうち, 良知, *n.* Natural or intuitive knowledge; intuition.
Ryōchō, りやうちう, 兩朝, *n.* The two dynasties. See *Nambokuchō*. [journey.]
Ryōchū, りやうちゆう, 雪中, *n.* and *adv.* White on a day.
Ryōchū, りやうちゆう, 良宿, *n.* [Chin.] Same as *Ryōsaku*.
Ryōdaku, りやうたく, 領諾, *n.* [Chin.] Acknowledgment; compliance; consent. —**suru**, *v.t.* To comply with; to consent; to agree to.
Ryōdan, りやうたん, 旅團, *n.* An army corps; a brigade.
Ryōdanchō, りやうたんちゆう, 旅團長, *n.* The commander of an army corps.
Ryōden, りやうでん, 獵田, *n.* A hunting field.
Ryōden, りやうでん, 良田, *n.* A good rice-field.
Ryōdo, りやうど, 兩度, *adv.* Two times, twice. Syn. FCTATABI.
Ryōdō, りやうどう, 運道, *n.* The road by which the provisions for an army are conveyed; supply of military provisions. *Teki no ryōdō wo fusagu*, 敵ノ運道ヲ塞グ, to obstruct the way by which the provisions are conveyed to the enemy.

Ryōtōgekisen, りょうとうげきせん, 龍頭艦首, *n.* Imperial yacht.
Ryōsen, りょうせん, 良縁, *n.* A happy relation of
Ryōfu, りょうふ, 良夫, *n.* [Chin.] A good husband.
Ryōfu, りょうふ, 獵夫, *n.* [Chin.] A hunter.
Ryōfu, りょうふ, 兩夫, *n.* [Chin.] Two husbands.
Ryōfū, りょうふう, 涼風, *n.* [Chin.] A cool wind.
Ryōga, りょうが, 龍駕, *n.* [Chin.] An Imperial carriage or *norintō*; the coming of the Emperor.
Ryōgae, りょうがへ, 兩替, 兌換, *n.* Changing money; exchange. —*suru*, *v.t.* To change money.
Ryōgaeyū, りょうがへや, 兩替屋, 兌換舖, 錢莊, *n.* A money changer; an exchanger.
Ryōgake, りょうがけ, 兩掛, *n.* A pair of square boxes or trunks carried by a coolie on both ends of a pole (much used by travellers in former times).
Ryōgan, りょうがん, 龍顔, *n.* [lit.] The face of a dragon;—His Majesty's Face or Imperial presence.
Ryōgan, りょうがん, 兩岸, *n.* Both banks of a river.
Ryōgan, りょうがん, 兩眼, *n.* Both eyes.
Ryōganryō, りょうがんりょう, 兩眼鏡, 雙眼鏡, *n.* An opera-glass.
Ryōga suru, りょうがする, 凌駕, *v.t.* [Chin.] To override, overrun, surpass, or transcend.
Ryōgi, りょうぎ, 兩儀, *n.* [Chin.] The two principles of nature *i.e.*, active and passive; the heaven and the earth. [travelling].
Ryoku, りょく, 旅具, *n.* [Chin.] Necessaries for
Ryokū, りょく, 旅寓, *n.* A place of sojourn; a lodgment; a hotel.
Ryoku wo tou, 旅寓ヲ訪フ, to visit a friend at his place of sojourn.
Ryōgu, りょうぐ, 禮供, *n.* Offerings made to the spirit of the dead. [armies].
Ryōgun, りょうぐん, 兩軍, *n.* Both or hostile
Ryōgun ai taijū, 兩軍相對持ス, both armies confront each other without fighting.
Ryōgwai, りょうがい, 慮外, *n.* [lit.] Unlooked for; unexpected. [lit.] Rude or impolite beyond one's expectation.
Ryōgwai no wurei, 慮外ノ無禮, extremely rude conduct; *Ryōgwai mono me*, 慮外者メ, thou impolite fellow!
Syn. HCSHITSUKE, IGWAI, SHITSUREI.
Ryōha, りょうは, 双丸, *n.* Same as *Moroha*.
Ryōhaku, りょうはく, 旅泊, *n.* Lodging in a hotel. —*suru*, *v.t.* To lodge; to sojourn.



Syn. TOMARU, YADORU.
Ryōhangyo, りょうばんぎょう, 龍堂魚, *n.* [Zool.] A water lizard.
Ryōhan suru, りょうはんする, 凌犯, *v.t.* [Chin.] To trespass; to intrude; to offend.
Ryōhen, りょうへん, 兩邊, *n.* Both sides (as of a triangle).
Ryōhi, りょうひ, 旅費, *n.* Travelling expenses. *Syn.* RYŪ.
Ryōhitsu, りょうひつ, 良師, *n.* [Chin.] A good helper, an excellent prime minister.
Ryōhō, りょうほう, 良方, *n.* A good recipe; an excellent receipt.
Ryōhō, りょうほう, 兩方, *n.* Two sides; both parties; two directions. *Syn.* FETAKATA, SŪHŪ.
Ryōhō, りょうほう, 療法, *n.* Way of treating a disease, medical treatment.
Ryōhō, りょうほう, 良法, *n.* A good way or system.
Ryō-i, りょうい, 良醫, *n.* A skillful physician.
Ryō-i, りょうい, 墜落, *n.* [Chin.] Degeneration, debasement, or corruption (as of the moral state). *Syn.* OTOROE, YABURU. [lit.] A nation.
Ryō-i, りょうい, 皇威, *n.* [Chin.] The influence or power of the Emperor; glory of God. *Syn.* IKUO, MIZU.
Ryōji, りょうぢ, 令旨, *n.* A written order of the Empress or of a Prince of the Blood.
Ryōji, りょうぢ, 瑣語, *n.* and *adv.* [Chin.] Careless, inattentive; thoughtlessly, rashly, indiscriminately.
Ryōji ni okonōdekaranu, 瑣語ニ行フベカラズ, should not be done in a careless manner;
Ryōji no māshijō, 瑣語ノ申條, a thoughtless way of speaking; a rash speech.
Ryōji, りょうぢ, 療治, *n.* Treating a disease; medical attendance. Often in composition.
Mont-ryōji, 揉療治, shampooing; *Hari-ryōji*, 針ノ療治, acupuncture.
—*suru*, *v.t.* To treat (as a disease). *Syn.* CHIRYŌ SURU.
Ryōji, りょうぢ, 領事, *n.* A consul.
Ryōji-dairi, りょうぢたいり, 領事代理, *n.* A pro-consul; a deputy consul. [late].
Ryōjūkan, りょうじゅかん, 領事館, *n.* Consulate.
Ryōjin, りょうじん, 旅人, *n.* A traveller. *Syn.* TABIBITO.
Ryōjin, りょうじん, 良人, *n.* [Chin.] The husband, my good man (in addressing one's husband). The word is used in books only.
Ryōjo, りょうじょう, 龍藻, *n.* [Bot.] A species of euphorbia.
Ryōjōkunshi, りょうじょうくんし, 梁上君子, *n.* [Chin.] [lit.] Gentlemen of the bridge (a nickname for robbers).

Ryōjoku suru, りょうじょくする, 凌辱, *v.t.* [Chin.] To put to shame; to disgrace; to dishonour.
Ryōjo suru, りょうじょする, 降恕, *v.t.* [Chin.] To pardon, excuse, or forgive.
Ryōjū, りょうじゅう, 獵銃, *n.* A fowling piece.
Ryōjun, りょうじゆん, 良親, *n.* [Chin.] Good and obedient; obedience; fealty.
Ryōka, りょうか, 兩可, *n.* [Chin.] Good either way; a dilemma.
Ryōka, りょうか, 良家, *n.* [Chin.] A good family; an opulent house.
Ryōkai, りょうかい, 了解, *n.* Understanding clearly; comprehension. —*suru*, *v.t.* To understand.
Ryōkaku, りょうかく, 旅客, *n.* A traveller. *Syn.* RYŪJIN, TABIBITO.
Ryōkan, りょうかん, 稜角, *n.* An angle.
Ryōkei, りょうけい, 菱形, *n.* [Math.] Rhomb; rhombus. *Syn.* HISHIGATA. [bus].
Ryōkei-jūmimentai, りょうけいじゅうめんたい, 菱形十二面體, *n.* [Min.] Deltoiddodecahedron.
Ryōkei-nijūshūmentai, りょうけいにじゅうしゅうめんたい, 菱形二十四面體, *n.* [Min.] Icositetrhedron.
Ryōken, りょうけん, 旅券, *n.* A passport. *Syn.* RYŌKEN.
Ryōken, りょうけん, 料簡, 了簡, *n.* [lit.] Judgment; opinion; sentiment. [lit.] Purpose; aim, intention; motive. [lit.] Pardon; forgiving; excuse. *Ryōken chigi de atta*, 了簡違フアツタ, [coll.] I was mistaken in my judgment; *Ryōken naranu*, 料簡ナラヌ, [coll.] I cannot forgive you; *Ryōken suru*, 了簡スル, to pardon. *Syn.* KANGAE, OMOI, SHŌZON.
Ryōken, りょうけん, 良犬, *n.* A good dog.
Ryōken, りょうけん, 獵犬, *n.* A hunting dog, hound.
Ryōki, りょうき, 稜鏡, *n.* [Bot.] The water caltrop. *Syn.* HISHI.
Ryoko, りょうこ, 旅賣, *n.* [Chin.] A travelling merchant; an itinerant merchant. *Syn.* TABIRINDO.
Ryokō, りょうこう, 旅行, *n.* Travelling; a journey; trip. —*suru*, *v.t.* To make a journey; to travel.
Ryokō, りょうこう, 閑巷, *n.* [Chin.] A lane; an alley.
Ryōko, りょうこ, 兩個, *n.* Two individuals; two things.
Ryōko, りょうこ, 龍虎, *n.* Dragon and tiger. *Ryōko no arasoi*, 龍虎ノ争ヒ, [lit.] a struggle between a dragon and a tiger; [fig.] the fighting together of two combatants of an equal degree of strength or courage. [line].
Ryōkō, りょうこう, 良好, *n.* [Chin.] Good; excellent;
Ryōkō, りょうこう, 良工, *n.* [Chin.] A good artisan; a skillful carpenter.
Ryōkoban, りょうこばん, 龍巻, *n.* [Min.] Cobalt spar.

Ryōkokū, りょうこく, 領國, *n.* State or territory belonging to a *daimyō*; fief.
Ryōkotau, りょうこつ, 龍骨, *n.* [Zool.] Dragon's bone, bones of a large extinct animal dug out of the earth. [lit.] The keel of a ship.
Ryoku, りょく, 緑, *n.* and *n.* Green colour; green.
Ryōku, りょうこ, 獵豹, *n.* [Zool.] The hyaena.
Ryokuban, りょうばん, 綠盤, *n.* Copernic, sulphate of iron. *Syn.* RŌHA.
Ryokuban-shōnyū, りょうばんしょうじゅう, 綠盤瀝乳, *n.* [Min.] Pissophane.
Ryokuchiku, りょうくちく, 綠竹, *n.* [Bot.] Green bamboo.
Ryokueki, りょうけき, 力役, *n.* [Chin.] Physical labour; bodily exertion; manual work. —*suru*, *v.t.* To do physical labour; to exert muscular strength. *Syn.* ARASIGOTO. [labourer].
Ryokuekisha, りょうけきしゃ, 力役者, *n.* A labourer.
Ryokuchū-ryōku, りょうくちゅうりょく, 綠柱玉, *n.* [Min.] Smaragd. [Magnesite].
Ryō-kudoseki, りょうくどせき, 碧苦石, *n.* [Min.]
Ryokugan, りょうがん, 綠眼, *n.* [lit.] Blue eyes (a contemptible term for whites).
Ryokugyokuseki, りょうぎょくせき, 綠玉石, *n.* [Min.] Alexandrite.
Ryokugyokuzai, りょうぎょくざい, 綠玉髓, *n.* [Min.] Chrysoprase.
Ryokuba, りょうば, 綠波, *n.* [Chin.] Blue waves.
Ryoku-in, りょういん, 綠陰, *n.* [Chin.] Shades of green trees. [lit.] *Stacus tinctoria*.
Ryokujaku, りょうくじやく, 綠蔭, *n.* [Bot.] *Miscantheus*.
Ryokujō, りょうくじょう, 綠樹, *n.* [Chin.] Green trees.
Ryoku-jakuro-seki, りょうくじやくろせき, 綠菊石, *n.* [Min.] Grossularite.
Ryoku-kasumi-ishi, りょうくかすみいし, 綠霞石, *n.* [Min.] Lichenit.
Ryoku-kei-seki, りょうけいせき, 綠晶石, *n.* [Min.] Chlorophane.
Ryoku-kisei-seki, りょうきせいせき, 綠青石, *n.* [Min.] Aspasolite. [Fassaitite].
Ryoku-ki-seki, りょうきせき, 綠輝石, *n.* [Min.]
Ryokumō, りょうくもう, 綠毛, *n.* Green hair (*i.e.* black hair).
Ryokumōki, りょうくもうき, 綠毛龜, *n.* [Zool.] A fabulous tortoise, said to be covered with long, flowing hair, particularly on the posterior part of the body.
Ryoku-nikkorukō, りょうくにっくろく, 綠ニッコロ, *n.* [Min.] Taxazite.
Ryoku-ren-seki, りょうれんせき, 綠練石, *n.* [Min.] Epidote.
Ryokurin, りょうりん, 綠林, *n.* [Chin.] [lit.] Green forest; [fig.] robbers.
Ryokuseki, りょうせき, 綠石, *n.* A green stone

Ryoku-sekiei, りよくせきえい, 緑石英, *n.* [*Min.*] Prase. [light hard.]
Ryokusen suru, りよくせんする, 力厭, *v.t.* To
Ryoku-shin, りよくしん, 緑砂, *n.* [*Min.*] Same as
 below.
Ryoku-sharyū, りよくしやりゆう, 緑砂粒, *n.*
 [*Min.*] Glauconite. [colour.]
Ryokushoku, りよくしゆく, 緑色, *n.* Green
Ryokushoku suru, りよくしゆくする, 力食, *v.t.*
 To live by manual labour. [herbs.]
Ryokusō, りよくそう, 緑草, *n.* Green Grasses or
Ryokusō suru, りよくそうする, 力争, *v.t.* [*Chin.*]
 To contend with by physical force; to dispute
 in a violent manner.
Ryokusui, りよくすい, 緑水, *n.* Green water.
Ryokutai, りよくたい, 緑苔, *n.* [*Bot.*] Green
 mosses.
Ryokuten, りよくてん, 緑天, *n.* [*Bot.*] Plantain.
Ryokuyō, りよくやう, 緑楊, *n.* [*Bot.*] Green willow.
Ryokuyō, りよくやう, 緑葉, *n.* Green leaves.
Ryoku-zakuro-seki, りよくざくろせき, 緑柘榴石,
r. [*Min.*] Spessartite.
Ryōkyoku-ishō, りようきよくいしやう, 兩極異像,
n. [*Min.*] Hemimorphem.
Ryōkwa, りようくわ, 菱花, *n.* ① Flowers of the
 water caltrops. ② A mirror.
Ryōkwa, りようくわい, 兩回, *n.* and *adv.* Two
 times; twice.
Ryōkwan, りよくわん, 虜獲, *n.* [*Chin.*] Taking
 prisoner; captives. —*suru*, *v.t.* To take pris-
 oner.
 Syn. IKENORI, TORIKO NI SURU.
Ryōkwan, りよくわん, 旅館, *n.* A hotel; an inn;
 a lodging place.
 Syn. HATAGOYA, YADOYA.
Ryōkyō, りようきやう, 良莠, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Alpina*
galangas.
Ryōmachisu, りよまちす, *n.* [*Eng.*] Rheumatism.
Ryōmai, りようまい, 糶米, *n.* Rice as provisions
 for a family; food rice.
Ryō-manganitō, りようまんがんくわう, 菱滿庵,
n. [*Min.*] Mangan spar.
Ryōme, りようめ, 量目, *n.* The weight of anything
 ascertained by weighing.
 Syn. BUNRYŌ, HAKARIME, KAKEME.
Ryōmen, りようめん, 兩面, *n.* Both sides or sur-
 faces (as of a board). [*Feirdescens.*]
Ryōmen-shida, りようめんした, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Aspidium*
Ryōmin, りようみん, 良民, *n.* [*Min.*] Good people;
 inoffensive, law abiding subjects.
Ryōnari, りようなり, 領内, *n.* The territory, domain,
 or estate (as of a *daimyō*).
Ryōnin, りようにん, 兩人, *n.* Two men; both per-
 sons. FUTARI. [sons.]
Ryō-ni-sen-goku, りようにせんこく, 良二千石, *n.*

[*Chin.*] A good civil official; an excellent states-
 man. [born ability.]
Ryōnō, りようのう, 良能, *n.* [*Chin.*] Natural or in-
Ryōnō suru, りようのうする, 領納, *v.t.* To receive
 or accept (as presents given).
Ryōō, りようおう, 良王, *n.* [*cont. of Ranryōō.*]
 Same as *Ranryōō*.
Ryōra, りようら, 良羅, *n.* [*Zool.*] A slug.
Ryōra, りようら, 良羅, *n.* A kind of silk gauze,
 Syn. AYAMOYŌ. [sarcenet.]
Ryōra-kimshū, りようらきんしゆう, 良羅錦織, *n.*
 Silk damasks and rich brocade; the most beau-
 tiful garments.
Ryōreki suru, りようれきする, 良禮, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To
 insult; to disgrace; to maltreat.
 Syn. RYŌJOKU SURU.
Ryōri, りようり, 良禮, *n.* [*Zool.*] Pangolin.
Ryōri, りようり, 料理, 割烹, *n.* ① Managing or
 administering affairs, negotiation. ② Prepar-
 ing or dressing food; cooking; cookery. —
suru, *v.t.* To manage or administer; to pre-
 pare, dress, or cook (as food).
Ryōri wo ryōri suru, 料理ヲ料理ス, [*Chin.*] to
 manage state affairs; *Sakana wo ryōri suru*, 肴
 ヲ料理ス, to dress fish. [utensils.]
Ryōridōgu, りようりどうぐ, 料理道具, *n.* Cooking
Ryōrigiku, りようりぎく, 甘菊, *n.* [*Bot.*] Feverfew,
Pyrethrum chinense.
Ryōrigoshirae, りようりごしらえ, 料理師, *n.* Cook-
 ing or preparing food. [restaurant.]
Ryōri-jaya, りようりぢや, 料理茶屋, *n.* A res-
Ryōrin, りようりん, 兩輪, *n.* The two wheels of a
 carriage or wagon. Mostly used metaphorically
 in an expression like below:—
Atakama kuruma no ryōrin no gotoshi, 恰毛車
 兩輪ノ如シ, are just like the two wheels of
 a wagon, i.e. must necessarily accompany each
 other.
Ryōritsu, りようりつ, 料理人, *n.* A cook.
Ryōriban, りようりばん, 料理番, *n.*
Ryōriya, りようりや, 料理屋, 酒樓, *n.* An eating
 house; a restaurant.
Ryōri-yuri, りようりゆり, 天香百合, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lili-*
um auratum.
Ryōru, りようる, 料理, *v.t.* To dress or cook (as fish).
Ryōryō, りようりやう, 良良, *a.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*]
 Lamenting, plaintive, querulously, mournful-
 ly, melancholily.
Ryōryō, りようりやう, 良良, *adv.* and *a.* [*Chin.*]
 Very far distant; far off; wide apart.
Ryōryō, りようりやう, 良良, *a.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] Lone-
 ly, lonesome, desolate, forlorn; solitarily,
 melancholy, secluded.
Ryōryoku, りようりよく, 良力, *n.* [*Chin.*] Strength;
 muscular power.

Ryōsai, りようさい, 良宰, *n.* [*Chin.*] A good prime
 minister.
Ryōsan, りようさん, 兩山, *n.* The two temples in
 Tōkyō where the remains of the Tokugawa shō
 guns are interred, viz. the Kwan-eiji at Ueno
 and the Zōjijī at Shiba.
Ryōsan, りようさん, 良案, *n.* [*Chin.*] A good
 plan; an excellent procedure.
Ryōsatsu, りようさつ, 良察, *n.* [*Chin.*] Sympathiz-
 ing; commiserating; pitying; compassion; for-
 bearing. —*suru*, *v.t.* To sympathize with;
 to forbear.
Ryōsei, りようせい, 良政, *n.* [*Chin.*] A good govern-
 ment; wise administration.
Ryōsen, りようせん, 漁船, *n.* A fishing boat.
 Syn. ISARIBUNE.
Ryōsetsu, りようせつ, 兩説, *n.* Two different
 reports or rumours; both opinions.
Ryōseki, りようせき, 量積, *n.* Volume; capacity.
Ryōsha, りようしゃ, 旅舎, *n.* [*Chin.*] An inn; a hotel.
Ryōsha, りようしゃ, 寮舎, *n.* [*Chin.*] A monastery; a
Ryōshi, りようし, 良師, *n.* A hunter. [convent.]
 Syn. KARYŪDO.
Ryōshi, りようし, 漁師, *n.* A fisherman.
Ryōshi, りようし, 良師, *n.* [*Chin.*] A good teacher.
Ryōshi, りようし, 料紙, *n.* Writing material, i.e.,
 paper (esp. for writing poems on).
Ryōshi, りようし, 良士, *n.* [*Chin.*] An excellent
 samurai.
Ryōshin, りようしん, 兩親, *n.* Both parents;
 father and mother.
 Syn. FUTAOYA.
Ryōshin, りようしん, 良辰, *n.* [*Chin.*] A luck day;
 favorable time.
 Syn. KICHINICHI.
Ryōshin, りようしん, 良心, *n.* Conscience.
Ryōshō, りようしょう, 良商, *n.* [*Chin.*] A travelling
 merchant.
Ryōshō, りようしょう, 良書, *n.* [*Chin.*] A good book.
Ryōshō, りようしょう, 良將, *n.* A good general.
Ryōshō, りようしょう, 良相, *n.* An excellent
 minister of state; a good prime minister.
Ryōshō, りようしょう, 良宵, *n.* [*Chin.*] A lucky night;
 happy evening; fine night.
Ryōshoku, りようしゆく, 良食, *n.* [*Chin.*] Provi-
 sion; food.
Ryōshō suru, りようしょうする, 領受, *v.t.* [*Chin.*]
 To receive; to accept.
 Syn. UKERORU.
Ryōshō suru, りようしょうする, 領承, *v.t.* To ac-
 cept; to acknowledge.
Ryōshū, りようしゆう, 良囚, *n.* [*Chin.*] A prisoner of
 war. TORIKO. [war.]
Ryōshū, りようしゆう, 領主, *n.* The lord of a territo-
 ry; the ruler of a state or district.

Ryōshū, りようしゆう, 兩手, *n.* Both hands.
 Syn. RYŌTE.
Ryōshū, りようしゆう, 領袖, *n.* [*Chin.*] [lit.] The
 collar and sleeves of a garment; a chief or
 principal person. [boat.]
Ryōshū, りようしゆう, 龍舟, *n.* [*Chin.*] An Imperial
Ryōshū, りようしゆう, 龍星, *n.* [*Chin.*] [comp. of ryō
 (the name of a star) and shū (order).] A non-
 significant euphonic affix to the name of a year.
Meiji nijūgo nen ryōshū shūwatsu, 明治二十五年
 龍星四月, the April of the 25th year of Meiji.
Ryōshūshō, りようしゆうしょう, 領收証, *n.* A receipt
 (of goods or a letter).
Ryōshū suru, りようしゆうする, 領收, *v.t.* To receive.
Ryōshuku, りようしゆく, 旅館, *n.* A hotel; an inn;
 a lodging house.
 Syn. HATAGOYA.
Ryōshuku-eigyō, りようしゆくえいぎやう, 旅館營業, *n.*
 The occupation of an innkeeper.
Ryōsō, りようそう, 旅装, *n.* Travelling clothes, or
 preparations for a journey.
 Syn. TABIJITAKU.
Ryōsō, りようそう, 良草, *n.* [*Bot.*] Smart-weed.
 Syn. TADEGUSA.
Ryōsō, りようそう, 獵槍, *n.* A hunting spear.
Ryōsoku, りようそく, 兩足, *n.* Both feet.
Ryōsoku, りようそく, 料足, *n.* Money.
Ryō suru, りようする, 良, *v.t.* To sympathize with;
 to consider.
 Syn. SASSURU, SATORU.
Ryōtan, りようたん, 龍潭, *n.* [lit.] Dragon's body, —
 His Majesty's Person, the Emperor's Body.
Ryōtan, りようたん, 兩端, *n.* Both extremes or
 ends.
Koto wo ryōtan ni suru, 事ヲ兩端ニスル, to
 manage a matter in a under handed way; *Ryō-*
tan no hakarigoto, 兩端ノ謀, double dealing;
Ryōtan wo jisu, 兩端ヲ持ス, to be double-mind-
 ed; to be false-hearted; *Shusō ryōtan*, 首鼠兩端,
 hesitating whether to take one course or the
 other; double-faced.
Ryōte, りようて, 兩手, *n.* Both hands.
Ryōte ni hanu, 兩手ニ花, holding flowers in
 both hands (so lucky); *Ryōte wo tsukaete aisatsu*
suru, 兩手ヲツカヘテ挨拶スル, to salute by placing
 both hands on the matting.
Ryōtei, りようてい, 良亭, *n.* Same as *Ryōkwan*.
Ryōtei, りようてい, 龍蹄, *n.* A splendid horse; an
 Imperial horse.
 Syn. TATSU NO HIZUME. [Sideris.]
Ryōtekkō, りようてっくわう, 良鐵罐, *n.* [*Min.*]
Ryōtombin, りようてんびん, 兩天伴, *n.* An alter-
 native between two things, so that if one falls
 the other will answer; a dilemma.
Ryōton, りようてん, 旅館, 造旅, *n.* A hotel; an inn.

Syn. HATAGOYA.
Ryōten, りやうてん, 雨天, *n.* [*lit.*] Both weathers; a kind of umbrella for use both on clear and rainy weathers.
Ryōto, りやうと, 梁斗, *n.* A measure.
Ryōto, りやうと, 良圖, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Ryōsaku*.
Ryōtō, りやうたう, 兩刀, *n.* Two swords.
Ryōtō wo tabasamu, 兩刀ヲタメサム, to wear two swords; *Ryōtō wo tsukau*, 兩刀ヲツカフ, to fight with two swords.
Ryōtō, りやうとう, 兩頭, *n. and a.* Two heads; double headed.
Ryōtōda, りやうとうだ, 兩頭蛇, *n.* [*Zool.*] A double-headed snake or serpent.
Ryōtoku, りやうとく, 兩得, *n.* Double gains.
Ikkyū ryōtoku, 一舉兩得, one effort and two gains, [*Eng.*] killing two birds with one stone.
Ryōtoku suru, りやうとくする, 了得, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To understand, comprehend, or perceive.
Ryōuki, りやううき, 量雨器, *n.* A rain-gauge.
Ryōun, りやううん, 渡雲, *n.* [*Chin.*] Rising in the world; rising in rank or dignity.
Ryōun no kokorozashi aru, 渡雲ノ志アリ, he has the ambition of rising in the world.
Ryōya, りやうや, 良夜, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Ryōshō* (良宵). [*medicine.*]
Ryōyaku, りやうやく, 良藥, *n.* An efficacious medicine.
Ryōyaku wa kuchi ni nigashi, 良藥ハ口ニ苦シ, [*Prov.*] [*lit.*] efficacious medicines are bitter to taste.
Ryōen, りやうえん, 遠遊, *adv. and a.* [*Chin.*] Very distant; far away.
Ryōyō, りやうよう, 旅用, *n.* Travelling expenses.
Ryōyō, りやうよう, 兩様, *n.* Two ways; both ways.
Ryōyō, りやうよう, 療養, *n.* Medical treatment. — *suru*, *v.t.* To treat (as a disease).
Ryōyū, りやうゆう, 良友, *n.* Same as *Ryōchū*.
Ryōyū, りやうゆう, 良友, *n.* A good friend.
Ryōyū, りやうゆう, 兩雄, *n.* Two heroes; both champions.
Ryōyū, りやうゆう, 羣友, *n.* [*Chin.*] Fellow officials; colleagues. [*ber.*]
Ryōzai, りやうざい, 良材, *n.* [*Chin.*] A good timber.
Ryōzai, りやうざい, 良劑, *n.* A good medicine.
Ryōzan, りやうざん, 良山, *n.* A sacred mountain.
Ryōzeki, りやうせき, 兩關, *n.* The two champion wrestlers.
Ryōzen, りやうぜん, 瞭然, *a. and adv.* Clear, evident; obviously, plainly. [*glance.*]
Ichi-moku ryōzen, 一目瞭然, to be plain at a glance.
Ryōzen, りやうぜん, 兩全, *n.* Being good for both parties; advantageous to either side.
Ryōzen no saku, 兩全ノ策, a plan advantageous to both parties.

Ryōsetsu, りやうせつ, 兩舌, *n.* Being double-tongued; false-heartedness; treachery.
 Syn. ITSCWARI, USO.
Ryōsō, りやうそう, 兩造, *n.* [*Law.*] Both parties in a law suit; i.e. plaintiff and defendant, the accuser and accused.
Gempt ryōsō, 原被兩造, the two parties, plaintiff and defendant. [*etc.*]
Ryū, りゅう, 粒, *n.* A grain (as of a cereal, sand, *Ryūryū shinku*, 粒々辛苦, each grain (of rice) represents an amount of hard labour.
Ryū, りゅう, 龍, *n.* A dragon (used as a prefix meaning Imperial).
Ryū-gan, 龍顔, the Face of the Emperor; *Ryū-ga*, 龍駕, an Imperial carriage.
Ryū, りゅう, 流, *n.* ① A stream or river. ② Fashion or style. Mostly in composition.
Seyō-ryū, 西洋流, a foreign style.
 Syn. FŪ, NAGARE, RYŪGI.
Ryū, りゅう, 六, *n.* Six (only used in the game of *Syn.* MUTSU, ROKU. [*ken.*])
Ryū, りゅう, 流, *n.* Numeral for flags.
Hakki ni-ryū, 白旗二流, two white flags.
Ryū, りゅう, 柳, *n.* A frog that lives on the willow-tree.
Ryūan, りゅうあん, 立案, *n.* Same as *Ritsuan*.
Ryū-anchimon-en-kō, りゅうあんちもんえんくわう, 龍安門前園, [*Min.*] Boulangerite.
Ryū-anchimon-gin-kō, りゅうあんちもんぎんくわう, 龍安門前銀園, [*Min.*] Stephanite.
Ryū-anchimon-san-kō, りゅうあんちもんさんくわう, 龍安門前炭園, [*Min.*] Pyrostibite.
Ryūbei, りゅうべい, 粒米, *n.* A grain of rice.
 Syn. KOMETSUBU.
Ryūbetsu, りゅうべつ, 留別, *n.* Parting; separating; taking leave.
Ryūbetsu-kuwai, 留別會, a farewell dinner.
Ryūbi, りゅうび, 柳眉, *n.* [*Chin.*] Beautiful eye brows.
Ryūhintai, りゅうひんたい, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Angiotesis cecata*. [*子.*]
Ryūhō, りゅうほう, 立坊, *n.* Same as *Rittaihi* (立次).
Ryūbun, りゅうぶん, 流聞, *n.* [*Chin.*] Hear-say, second-hand information; rumour. — *suru*, *v.t.* To learn by hear-say.
 Syn. FŪSETSU, RYŪBUN, UWASA.
Ryūchi, りゅうち, 留置, *n.* [*Law.*] Detention. — *suru*, *v.t.* To detain.
 Syn. TOMKOKU. [*style*]
Ryūchō, りゅうちょう, 流暢, *n.* [*Chin.*] Florid or
Ryūden suru, りゅうでんする, 流傳, *v.t.* To be current, prevalent, or circulating (as opinions).
Ryūdō, りゅうどう, 硫磺, *n.* [*Chem.*] Sulphate of iron.
Ryūdō, りゅうどう, 流動, *n. and a.* Flowing liquid, fluid.

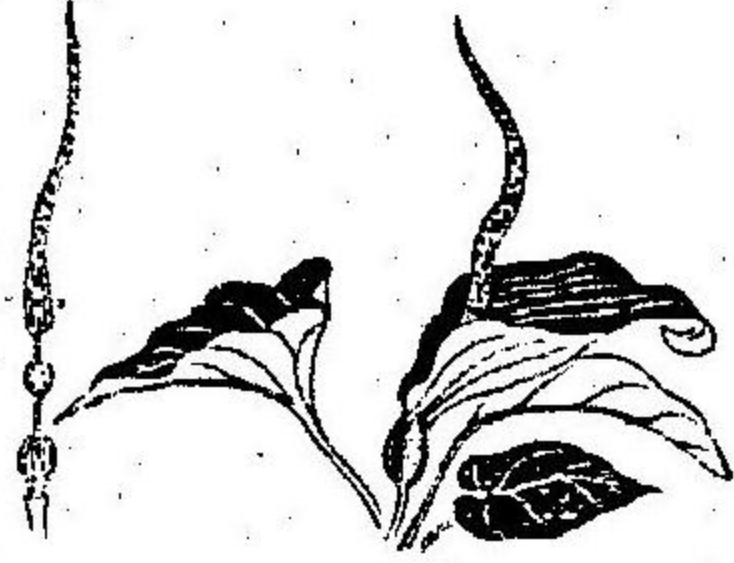
Ryūdō-anchimon-kō, りゅうどうあんちもんくわう, 龍洞安門園, [*Min.*] Jamesonite.
Ryūdōbutsu, りゅうどうぶつ, 流動物, *n.* Liquid.
Ryūdō-en-kō, りゅうどうえんくわう, 龍洞園, [*Min.*] Cuproplumbite.
Ryūdō-gin-kō, りゅうどうぎんくわう, 龍洞銀園, [*Min.*] Stromeyerite. [*cocite.*]
Ryūdō-kō, りゅうどうくわう, 龍洞園, [*Min.*] Chal
Ryūdōsul, りゅうどうすう, 龍洞水, *n.* A pump; fire-
Ryūtsū, りゅうず, 龍吐, *n.* engine.
 Syn. MIZUHAJIKI.
Ryūdōtai, りゅうどうたい, 流動体, *n.* Liquid body; a liquid.
Ryū-ei, りゅうえい, 柳屋, *n.* [*Chin.*] The residence of a shōgun; the Shōgunate.
Ryūfu suru, りゅうふする, 流布, *v.t.* Same as *Rufu suru* (which is more common).
Ryūga, りゅうが, 龍駕, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Ryūga*.
Ryūgan, りゅうが, 龍顔, *n.* [*Chin.*] An Imperial yacht.
Ryūgakusei, りゅうがくせい, 留學生, *n.* Students prosecuting their studies abroad.
Ryūganu suru, りゅうがくする, 留學, *v.t.* To reside in foreign countries for study.
Ryūgan, りゅうがん, 龍顔, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Ryūgan*. [*lungyen.*]
Ryūgan, りゅうがん, 龍眼, *n.* [*Bot.*] The longan.
Ryūganiku, りゅうがんにく, 龍眼肉, *n.* The fruit of above. [*mita viscidula.*]
Ryūganō, りゅうがさう, 龍牙草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Agrimo*
Ryūganwari, りゅうがはり, 流汗, *n.* Difference in style or manner.
Ryūgen, りゅうげん, 流言, *n.* [*Chin.*] A current re-
 Syn. UWASA. [*port; a rumour.*]
Ryūgi, りゅうぎ, 流儀, *n.* ① Style or manner of writing, painting, fencing, etc. ② A school, creed, or system.
 Syn. IIA, RYŪ.
Ryūgin, りゅうぎん, 龍吟, *n.* The name of a Chinese musical note. [*gentle.*]
Ryū-gin-kō, りゅうぎんくわう, 龍銀園, [*Min.*] Ar-
Ryūgo, りゅうご, 輪鼓, *n.* [*Chin.*] Drum-bell shape.
Ryūgō, りゅうご, 龍宮, *n.* [*lit.*] Palace of dragons; a fabulous palace supposed to be at the bottom of the ocean, and inhabited by a queen named *Otohime* (乙姫). [*above.*]
Ryūgōjō, りゅうごうじょう, 龍宮城, *n.* Same as
Ryūgū-no-hoko, りゅうごうのはこ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Lophotes Capellei*.
Ryūgū suru, りゅうごうする, 流浪, *v.t.* To wander about without any settled home.
Ryūgan, りゅうがん, 流丸, *n.* A stray ball.
Ryūgan, りゅうがん, 立願, *n.* Supplication to a deity with the desire of accomplishing some cherished object by divine assistance.

Ryūgyo, りゅうぎよ, 龍馬, *n.* [*Chin.*] Imperial horse.
Ryūha, りゅうは, 流派, *n.* A sect or party derived from a main denomination or school.
 Syn. NAGARE, WAKARE. [*ter.*]
Ryūhaku, りゅうはく, 柳白, *n.* A prostitute quar-
Ryūhei, りゅうへい, 流弊, *n.* [*Chin.*] Bad habits; evil custom. [*Dufrenoyite.*]
Ryūhi-en-kō, りゅうひえんくわう, 龍洞園, [*Min.*]
Ryūhi-nikkōru-kwō, りゅうひにけるくわう, 硫黄ニケルグワウ, [*Min.*] Gersdorffite.
Ryūin, りゅういん, 留院, *n.* [*Med.*] Pyrosis; water-brash.
Ryūjin, りゅうじん, 龍神, *n.* The god of rain.
Ryūjo, りゅうじよ, 柳条, *n.* The catkins.
Ryūjō, りゅうじょう, 龍繩, *n.* A pendulum.
Ryūjōkiseki, りゅうじょうきせき, 龍狀燧石, [*Min.*] Coccinite. [*sent nose; a Roman nose.*]
Ryūjun, りゅうじゆん, 留學, *n.* [*Chin.*] A prominent.
 Syn. TAKAKIHANA.
Ryūka, りゅうか, 龍蝦, *n.* [*Entom.*] A spiny lobster, *Panulirus japonicus*.
Ryū-kadomyūmu-kō, りゅうかだみゆむくわう, 硫黄カドミユム園, [*Min.*] Greenockite.
Ryūkei, りゅうけい, 流刑, *n.* [*Law.*] Same as *Ruzai*.
Ryūketsu, りゅうけつ, 流血, *n.* Shedding blood.
Ryūki, りゅうき, 龍葵, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Solanum nigrum*.
 Syn. ICHIBŌZUKI.
Ryūkin, りゅうきん, 流金, *n.* Gold dust obtained from a river bed. [*gold.*]
Ryūkinwa, りゅうきんわ, *n.* [*Bot.*] Marsh-mar-
Ryūkō, りゅうこう, 柳巷, *n.* A prostitute quarter.
Ryūkō, りゅうこう, 流行, *n.* Being prevalent or popular; fashion.
Ryūkō okure, 流行後レ, out of fashion.
 — *suru*, *v.t.* To be prevalent; to be in fashion.
 Syn. HAYARU.
Ryū-kobaruto-kō, りゅうこぼるとくわう, 龍コバルト園, [*Min.*] Linnoite.
Ryūkohyō, りゅうかうひやう, 流行病, *n.* A prevalent disease; an epidemic.
 Syn. HAYARIMAMA.
Ryūkoshi, りゅうこし, 龍骨車, *n.* A kind of chain pump used in irrigating a rice field.
Ryūkō suru, りゅうこうする, 隆興, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] Rising up, or coming into prominence (as a kingdom).
Ryūkotsu, りゅうこつ, 龍骨, *n.* Same as *Ryūkei*.
Ryūkwā, りゅうくわ, 硫磺, *a.* [*Chem.*] Sulphate.
Ryūkwā-nen, りゅうくわえん, 龍化銀, [*Chem.*] Sulphate of zinc.
Ryūkwā-en, りゅうくわえん, 龍化銀, [*Chem.*] Sulphate of lead.
Ryūkwā-tetsu, りゅうくわてつ, 硫磺鐵, [*Chem.*] Sulphate of iron. [*r. Acza.*]
Ryūkyū-ehine, りゅうきゆうえびね, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Calanthe*

Ryūkyū-hange, リウキウはんげ, n. [Bot.] *Typhlo-*
nitium divar-
catum.

Ryūkyū-imo, リウキウイモ, 甘藷, n. [Bot.]
Sweet potato.

Ryūkyū-mok-
kō, リウキウモクコウ, n. [Bot.] *Senecio*
Schmidtii.



(リウキウはんげ)

Ryūkyū-omote, リウキウおもて, 琉球麦, n. A
kind of rush matting originally manufactured
in Ryūkyū (Lew Chew).

Ryūkyū-sango, リウキウスンゴ, n. [Zool.] Organ
coral, *Favospora.*

Ryūkyū-tsumugi, リウキウツスミギ, 琉球絹, n. A
kind of pongee woven in Ryūkyū.

Ryūkyū-tsutsuji, リウキウツツシ, 白牡丹花, n. [Bot.]
Rhododendron lalifolium.

Ryūkyū-ūbai, リウキウウバイ, 黄荊花, n. [Bot.]
Jasminum floridum.

Ryūkyū-yuri, リウキウユリ, 麝香百合, n. [Bot.]
A kind of fragrant lily.

Ryūmachisu, リウマチス, 流麻質脈, n. [Eng.]
Rheumatism.

Ryūme, リウメイ, 龍馬, n. A splendid horse.

Ryūmin, リウミン, 流民, n. [Chin.] People wan-
dering away from home on account of some
calamity. [flies.]

Ryūmō, リウモウ, 龍蝶, n. [Entom.] Spanish-

Ryūmon, リウモン, 龍門, n. The part of a stream
or waterfall where carps strive to go up.

Ryūmon, リウモン, 龍紋, 素絹, n. A white silk
stuff.

Ryūnen, リウネン, 流年, n. Rapid transition of
years; years rolling on.
Ryūnen wo tanzuru, 流年ヲ歌ズル, to lament
the quick flight of time. [phor.]

Ryūnō, リウノウ, 龍腦, n. Purified Borneo cam-
phor.

Ryūnō-giku, リウノウギク, n. [Bot.] *Pyrethrum*
sinese, var. javanicum.

Ryūnō-kō, リウノウカウ, 龍腦香, n. Odour
of Borneo camphor.
Same as *Ryūnō.*

Ryū-ō, リウオウ, 龍王, n. The god of rain.

Ryūranku suru, リウランクウスル, リウランクウ
スル, 流落, v.t. [Chin.]
To go down in the
world, to go hard
with; to be ruined.



(リウノウギク)

Syn. OCHIBUKERU, REIRAKU SURU.

Ryūran, リウラン, 流覽, n. [Chin.] Seeing or look-
ing.
[For practice (rare).]

Ryūrei, リウレイ, 流弊, n. [Chin.] Usage, custom.

Ryūren, リウレン, 流連, n. [Chin.] Giving one's
self up to pleasure.
Syn. ITSUZUKU.

Ryūri, リウリ, 流離, n. [Chin.] Wandering about
without any fixed home.

Ryūron, リウロン, 立論, n. Act of inferring a pro-
position; argumentation; discussion.

Ryūryō, リウリョウ, 流亮, a. [Chin.] Clear, dis-
tinct, or sonorous (as voices).

Ryūryū, リウリュウ, 流響, a. [Chin.] With
a whizzing sound; making a whistling noise as
when an arrow is shot or a spear is rapidly
thrust.

Ryūsan, リウサン, 硫酸, n. [Chem.] Sulphuric acid,
Acidum sulphuricum.

Ryūsan-aru, リウサンアール, 硫酸亞鉛, n. [Chem.]
Zinc sulphate, *Sulphas Zincicus.*

Ryūsan-ammoniadō, リウサンアンニョウ, 硫
酸安母尼亞銅, n. [Chem.] Ammonio sulphate of
copper, *Sulphas cuprico ammoniaca.*

Ryūsan-asankwatetsu, リウサンアサンクワテツ,
硫酸亞酸化鐵, n. [Chem.] Iron sulphate, *Sulphas*
ferrosus.

Ryūsan-asankwatetsu-ammonia, リウサンア
サンクワテツアンニョウ, 硫酸亞酸化鐵安母尼亞
銅, n. [Chem.] Sulphate of iron and ammonia, *Sulphus*
ferro ammoniaca.

Ryūsan-bando, リウサンバンダ, 硫酸礬上, n.
[Chem.] Aluminium sulphate, *Sulphus aluminus.*

Ryūsan-dō, リウサンドウ, 硫酸銅, n. [Chem.]
Copper sulphate, *Sulphas cupricus.*

Ryūsan-eteru, リウサンエテル, 硫酸依的兒, n.
[Chem.] Ether, sulphuric ether, or *Sulphus ather.*

Ryūsan-kari, リウサンカリ, 硫酸加里, n. [Chem.]
Sulphate of potash, *Sulphas kalicus.*

Ryūsan-kudo, リウサンクド, 硫酸苦土, n. [Chem.]
Sulphate of Magnesia, *Sulphas Magnesium.*

Ryūsan-maguneshia, リウサンマグネシア, 硫酸
鎂, n. [Chem.] Same as above.

Ryūsan-morubine, リウサンモルビン, 硫酸
嗎啡, n. [Chem.] Morphine sulphate, *Sulphas mor-*
phinum.

Ryūsan-sōda, リウサンソウダ, 硫酸蘇打, n. [Chem.]
Sodium sulphate, *Sulphas natriicus.*

Ryūsan-tetsu, リウサンテツ, 硫酸鐵, n. [Chem.]
Sulphate of iron.

Ryūsei, リウセイ, 隆盛, n. and a. [Chin.] Prosper-
ity; flourishing; prospering, thriving, blooming.

Ryūsei, リウセイ, 流星, n. [Astro.] A shooting
star; meteor.

Syn. YOBATROSHI.

Ryūsha, リウシャ, 流沙, n. Shifting sand; a
sandy desert. [carriage.]

Ryūshin, リウシン, 龍車, n. [Chin.] An Imperial

Ryūshin, リウシン, 隆車, n. [Chin.] A big cart; a
large wagon.

Ryūshi, リウシ, 流矢, n. [Chin.] A stray arrow.
Ryūshi ni atatte shisu, 流矢ニ當ッテ死ス, to be
killed by a stray arrow.

Ryūshi, リウシ, 柳枝, n. [willow.]

Ryūshitsu, リウシツ, 柳絲, n. Branches of the weeping

Ryūshitsu, リウシツ, 流蟲, n. [Entom.] The
name of an aquatic insect.

Ryūshoku suru, リウショクスル, 流食, v.t. [Chin.]
To eat rice; [fig.] to be well off.

Ryūshū, リウシュ, 龍舟, n. An Imperial yacht.

Ryūshutsu, リウシュツ, 流出, n. Flowing out;
discharge; efflux; issue. —suru, v.t. To flow
out, etc.

Ryūsui, リウスイ, 流水, n. Running stream.
Syn. NAGARE, NAGAREMIZU.

Ryūtai, リウタイ, 留滯, n. [Chin.] Detention; hin-
drance; obstruction. —suru, v.t. To detain,
etc.

Ryūtai, リウタイ, 液体, n. Liquid body; fluid.

Ryūtan, リウタン, 龍涎, n. [Bot.] A species of
Gentian, *Gentiana scabra.*

Ryūtei, リウテイ, 流涕, n. [Chin.] Shedding tears.
Syn. RAKURUI.

Ryūtei, リウテイ, 隆替, n. [Chin.] Rise and fall;
prosperity and adversity; success and failure.

Ryūtō, リウトウ, 龍燈, n. [Lit.] Dragon's lantern,
phosphorescent light seen on the sea.
Syn. SHIRASUHI.

Ryūtō, リウトウ, 流燈台, n. [Lit.] Flowing
lantern festival, the 19th of July on which the
lanterns offered to the spirit of dead relatives
during the bon festival, are lighted and set
adrift on a river.

Ryūtsui, リウスイ, 龍吐水, n. A pump; a
fire-engine.

Ryūtsū, リウツウ, 流透, n. Circulation (as of
money). —suru, v.t. To circulate.

Ryūtsūshōsho, リウツウショウショウ, 流通証券, n.
Circulating bond.

Ryū-un, リウウン, 隆運, n. [Chin.] Good for-
tune; prosperity; success. [printions.]

Ryūyō, リウヨウ, 流用, n. Interchange of appro-
Kinsen wo ryūyō suru, 金銀ヲ流用スル, to use
money for a different purpose for the sake of
convenience.

Ryūzai, リウザイ, 隆資, n. Same as *Ryū-un.*

Ryūzan, リウザン, 流産, n. The act of producing
premature birth; abortion; miscarriage. —
suru, v.t. To produce abortion.

Ryūzan suru, リウザンスル, 流産, v.t. [Chin.] To
banish to a distant region for a crime com-
mitted; to transport to a far off island.

Ryūzenkō, リウゼンカウ, 龍涎香, n. Ambergris.

Ryūzetsuran, リウゼツラン, 龍舌蘭, n. [Bot.]
Agave Americana.

Ryūzetsusō, リウゼツソウ, 龍舌神, n. [Bot.] A
kind of agave.
Syn. MANNENRAN.

Ryūzō, リウゾウ, 立像, n. A standing statue or

Ryūzoku, リウゾク, 流俗, n. [Chin.] Current cus-
toms, usages of long standing.

Ryūzu, リウゾ, 龍頭, n. ① An ornament (as of
a helmet) made in the form of a dragon's head.

② A catch on the top of a large bell in the form
of a dragon's head.

Syn. TATSUGASHIRA. [winder (watch).]

Ryūzu-maki, リウゾマキ, 龍頭巻, n. A stem-

S.

Sa, さ, 左, n. The left.

Sa no gotoshi, 左ノ如シ, as follows; Sa ni
kakaguru ga gotoku, 左ニ掛ケルガ如ク, like that
mentioned below, in the manner following; Sa-
datjin, 左大臣, the Minister of the Left.

Syn. HIDARI, TSUGI.

Sa, さ, 差, n. Difference.
Syn. CHIGAI, TAGAI.

Sa, さ, 然, adv. So; thus; in that manner or degree.

Sa ni arazu, 然ニ非ズ, is not so; Sa ni naku
ba, 然モナクバ, if not so; Sa wa tado, 然ハ言ヘド,
although I say so; nevertheless.

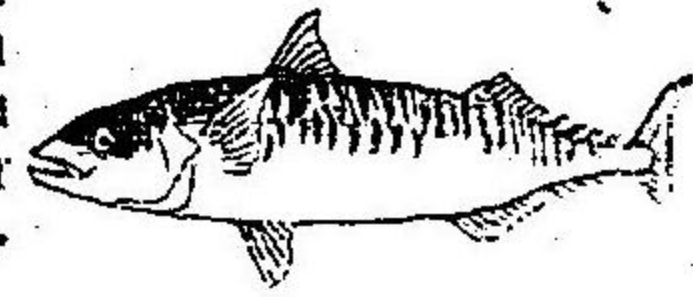
Syn. SAYO, SUKA, Sō.

Sa, さ, [suff.] [cont. of Sama.] A suffix used to
form abstract nouns from the root forms of ad-
jectives expressive of quality, state, or degree,
some what identical with Eng. suffix "ness."

Atsu-sa ga hageshi, 暑サハ烈シイ, hotness a.t.,
the heat is intense; Atrashi-sa, 愛ラシサ, lovei-
ness; Atta-sa ni harubaru kimashita, 込タサニ
込々来マシタ, have come so far on account of
my eagerness to meet you; Ita-sa wo koraeru, 痛
サヲ耐ヘル, to bear pain; Kaeru-sa ni hanasu,
歸ルサニ歸ス, to talk on one's way home.

Sa, さ, 早, a. ① Early. ② Pertaining to the fifth
month or May (o.s.). Only as a prefix.

Sa-matsudake, 早蕨, early mushrooms.
 Syn. HAYARI, WAKARI.
Sa, さ, *a.* [obs.] A euphonic prefix. Often used as an intensive prefix.
Sa-yo, 真夜, night; *Sa-ao*, 深青, deep green; *Sa-mayou*, 迷途, to be astray or bewildered.
Sa, さ, *n.* [obs.] An arrow.
Sa, さ, *interj.* [coll.] A word used at the end of a sentence for the sake of emphasis or of strong assertion.
Sore de yoi no sa, 夫ぞイイサ, that's right, I say; *Sa sa*, サウサ, just so.
Sa, さ, *post-posit.* [Irradic.] A particle placed after substantives to show relations between them and the words coming after it.
Yama sa noboru, 山サ上ル, to ascend a mountain; *Nishi sa yuku*, 西サ行ク, to go to the west.
Sa, さ, *adv.* *interj.* An exclamation of defying or of calling attention.
 Syn. IZA.
Sanya, さあや, 紗蓑, *n.* Same as *Saya*.
Sa-nzuki, さあづき, 納小豆, *n.* [Bot.] A kind of small red bean, *Phaseolus radiatus*, var.
Sabu, さば, 鰯, 青花魚, *n.* [Ichth.] Mackerel.
Saba, さば, 生鰯, *n.* Part of food in a dish offered to the god of food before commencing to eat.
 Syn. OHATSU.
Saba, さば, *n.* A dishonest entry in an account book.
Saba wo yomu, サバヲ讀ム, to cheat another by telling off a wrong number. [Sly].
Sabae, さばへ, 五月蠅, *n.* [Entom.] A species of *Sabaeus*, さばへなす, 五月蠅成, *v.f.* To appear or collect in a great crowd (like the swarming of flies in the month of May); to swarm.
 Syn. MURAGARI, SAWAGIDATSU.
Sabakarai, さばかり, 許然, *adv.* So much; so many; [such].
 Syn. SAHODO, SORENODO.
Sabake, さばけ, 捌, *n.* The sale of goods; market; demand.
Sabakemono no sabake ga yoi, 品物ノ捌ガヨイ, the market for goods is excellent.
 Syn. HAKE, URE.
Sabakekata, さばけかた, 捌方, 發店, *n.* The sale; [market].
 Syn. UREKATA.
Sabakekuchi, さばけくち, 捌口, 發店, *n.* The *Sabakekuchi*, さばけくち, market for goods; demand.
Sabakekuchi ga washita, 捌口ノ場シタ, the demand (for goods) has increased.



Syn. HAKKUCHI, UREKUCHI.
Sabakeru, さばくる, 捌, 發店, 快通, *v.f.* ① To be *Sabakeru*, さばくる, sold off; to have a good market (as goods). ② To be disentangled; to be unraveled. ③ To be candid, ingenuous, or frank-hearted.
Nimotsu ga sabakeru, 荷物が捌ケル, the goods are sold off; *Sabaketa hito da*, 捌ケタ人だ, [coll.] is a frank-hearted person.
 Syn. UREBU, HAKERU.
Sabaki, さばき, 捌, 裁決, *n.* ① The act of freeing from entanglement; disentanglement. ② Extricating from complication and perplexity; judging (as a lawsuit); decision; sentence. ③ The selling of goods.
Okami no sabaki, 御上ノ御裁決, a judgment or decision in a court; *Fukusa sabaki*, 角紗捌キ, way of handling the towel in tea-making; *Tozuna sabaki*, 手綱捌, way of managing or holding the reins in horsemanship.
Sabaku, さばく, 捌, 裁決, *v.f.* ① To sell off (as goods); to dispose of. ② To disentangle; to unravel; to loose. ③ To examine and decide; to adjudicate; to manage (affairs).
Ni wo sabaku, 荷ヲ捌ク, to dispose of goods; *Kuji wo sabaku*, 公事ヲ捌ク, to decide a lawsuit; *Suzo wo sabaku*, 裾ヲ捌ク, to arrange the skirt of the garment properly; *Ito no motsure wo sabaku*, 糸ノ纏ヲ捌ク, to free threads from entanglement. [KIMERU, URU].
 Syn. HARAU, HODOKU, SAMAN SURU, TORI.
Sabaku, さばく, 沙灘, *n.* A sandy desert.
 Syn. SUNAWARA.
Saburaku ni, さばらかに, 疎, *adv.* In a scattered manner; sparsely.
Sabare, さばれ, 進莫, *adv.* [cont. form of *Samo-araba-are*.] Be that as it may; notwithstanding; however.
Sabashiru, さばしる, 疾走, *v.f.* [from *Sa*, a euphonic prefix, and *Hashiru*, to run or spring.] To leap and play on the surface of the water (as fish). [Sabro].
Saberu, サーベル, 洋鋸, *n.* [from *Dutch Zabel*.]
Sabetsu, さべつ, 差別, *n.* Difference; distinction.
 Syn. KUBETSU, WAKACHI.
Sabi, さび, 錆, 銹, *n.* Rust.
Sabi ga deru, 錆が出ル, to become rusty; *Mi kara deta sabi*, 身カラ出タ錆, [lit.] rust produced from the blade itself; the result of one's own faults. [perience].
Sabi, さび, 熟巧, 古色, *n.* Skill acquired from *ex-waza ni sabi ga deru*, 業ニサビが出ル, to acquire skill in one's art.

Sabi-ayu, さびあゆ, 荒餅, 宿餅, *n.* The *ayu* which has reached its maturity in autumn; full grown *ayu*. [garments].
Sabi-goromo, さびごろも, 荒衣, *n.* Old and dirty *Sabi-iro*, さびいろ, 錆色, *n.* Rust-colour.
Sabikikori, さびきこり, *n.* [Entom.] *Lacon binodulus*.
Sabiraki, さびらき, 早苗圃, *n.* Commencing to transplant young rice-plants.
Sabire, さびれ, 荒寂, *n.* Being lonely or dull (as market); solitude, desolateness, declining.
 Syn. OTOROE, SCIBI.
Sabireru, さびれる, 荒寂, *v.f.* ① To be lonely or solitary (as from the absence of noise or bustle). ② To be dull (as trade).
 Syn. OTOROE, SUIBI SURU.
Sabiru, さびる, 錆, *v.f.* To rust. [rusted].
Katana ga sabita, 刀ガ錆ビタ, the sword is **Sabiru**, さびる, 荒, *v.f.* ① To acquire skill (as by long experience); to become adept. ② To grow more serious; to proceed farther.
 Syn. OTOROE, SUIBI SURU.
Sabishi, さびし, 淋, 寂寥, *n.* The state of being lonely; friendliness; solitude; stillness.
Sabitsukige, さびつきげ, 宿毛, 桃華馬, *n.* [Zool.] A rust-coloured or sorrel horse.
Sabizue, さびづえ, 鋤, *n.* A kind of hoe.
Sabō, さぼ, 詐謀, *n.* [Chin.] Deceptive device; evil machination; stratagem; strategy.
Sabosu, さぼす, 晒, *v.f.* To dry or air (as anything damp). [night clothes].
Yagu wo sabosu, 夜具ヲサボス, to dry or air
 Syn. KAWAKASU, SARASU.
Saboten, さぼてん, 仙人掌, 霸王樹, *n.* [Bot.] Prickly pear, cactus.
 Syn. SAMBOTE, SASARA-SAPPŪ.
Sabun, さぶん, 洗剤, *n.* [Math.] Proportional part.
Saburai, さぶらひ, 侍, *n.* ① One who waits or attends on another. ② A court official of the 5th or 6th rank of honour who attended near the Emperor, in former times; guard of honour. ③ Same as *Samurai*.
Saburi to, さぶりと, *adv.* The sound produced by anything falling into water.
 Syn. ZAMBURI, ZAMBU TO.
Saburō, さぶらう, 三郎, *n.* ① Third son. ② A word very often used as a man's name, either

independently or suffixed to some other words. *Ebisu-saburō*, 魚三郎, a popular name for *Hiruko-no-Kami*, the god of merchants.
Saburou, さぶらう, 候, *v.f.* ① To wait upon, to attend (as on a noble). ② To be (only used in letters).
 Syn. HAKERU, SORŌ.
Sabuta, さぶた, 鎖蓋, *n.* [Physics.] Valve.
Sabyō, さびやう, 詐病, *n.* [Chin.] Feigned sickness.
 Syn. KENYŪ. [blunder].
Sabyō, さびやう, 差謬, *n.* [Chin.] Mistake; error; [Syn. AYAMARI, MACHIGAI].
Sachi, さち, *n.* Corrupt form of *Shachi* (車地).
Sachi, さち, 幸, *n.* Fortune; luck; happiness.
Mi no sachi, 身ノ幸, one's luck or happiness; *Mama no sachi ari*, 山ノ幸アリ, to be blessed with the power of making fortunes by hunting.
Sachimashi, さちまし, 不幸, *a.* Unfortunate; unlucky. [condition in life].
Sachi naki mi no ye, 幸ナキ身ノ上, hapless
Sachiwai, さちわい, 幸, *n.* [rare.] Same as *Sachiwai*. [hunting].
Sachi-yumi, さちゆみ, 幸弓, *n.* A bow used in **Sachūben**, さちゆうべん, 左中辨, *n.* A secretary of the second rank in ancient *danjōkan*.
Sachūjō, さちゆうじょう, 左中將, *n.* [cont. of *Sakon-e no chūjō*.] A military officer ranking next to *taishō* in the Left Imperial Guards in former times.
Sadaijin, さたいじん, 左大臣, *n.* The name of one of the two highest officials in the supreme council of state, next in rank to *daj-daijin*; the Minister of the Left.
Sadaiishi, さたいし, 左大史, *n.* A secretary of the supreme council in ancient times.
Sadaiishō, さたいしやう, 左大將, *n.* [cont. form of *Sakon-e no taishō*.] Commander-in-chief of the Left Body Guards in former times. See *Sakon-e*.
Sadaka, さたか, 定, *a.* ① Fixed, sure, or certain. ② Distinct; plain.
Arika sae sadakanarazu, 在所サヘ定カナラズ, even the place where a thing is likely to be (or a person lives) is not clearly known.
 Syn. TASHIKA.
Sadaka ni, さたかに, 定, *adv.* Plainly; definitely; certainly; positively.
 Syn. HAKI TO, SHIKA TO, TASHIKA NI.
Sadamari, さたまり, 定, 治定, *n.* The state of anything being fixed, settled, or decided; rule; regulation.
 Syn. KIMARI, OSAMARI.
Sadamaru, さたまる, 定, 治定, *v.f.* ① To be fixed, settled, or determined; to be resolved or decided; to be confirmed. ② To be pacified or tranquillized.

Sagasu, さがす, 捜, v.t. To search; to seek; to look or enquire for.
Syn. TAZUNERU.

Sagayō, さがやう, 薩摩様, n. A style of postman-ship originated by a man named Suminokura Yoichi.

Sagebumi, さげぶみ, 下文, n. A deed of transfer from a lord to his tenant.

Sageburi, さげぶり, 垂差, n. A pendulum; a plummet.

Sagedansu, さげだんす, 提籠箱, n. A small chest of drawers with a handle for carrying.

Sagedōran, さげどうらん, 提籠扇, n. A leather bag or wallet carried in the hand.

Sagefuda, さげふだ, 下札, n. A note or writing pasted to an official document, either as a reply or command to some question or petition in the paper to which it is pasted.

Sagefuri, さげふり, 垂差, n. Same as Sageburi.

Sagegami, さげがみ, 下髪, 髪, n. The hair hanging down the head.
Syn. SUDERAKASHI.

Sagegami, さげがみ, 下紙, n. Same as Sagefuda.

Sagekatana, さげがたな, 提刀, n. A sword carried in the hand.

Sagegoshi, さげごし, 下輿, n. A sedan with two poles carried by two men in the hands.

Sagejū, さげじゅう, 提籠, 提籠, n. A nest of boxes set in a handle for carrying.

Sagemono, さげもの, 提物, n. Any article carried suspended from the belt (such as the tobacco pouch, *harō*, *yutate*, etc.).

Sagen, さげん, 詐言, n. [Chin.] Falsehood, lie.
Syn. TSURUBIGOTO.

Sageo, さげお, 下緒, 刀緒, n. The cord which hangs down from a sword-sheath.

Sageobi, さげおび, 下帯, n. A belt with the cords or straps for carrying a sword.

Sageoke, さげおけ, 提桶, n. A bucket, pail.

Sageru, さげる, 提, v.t. To carry or hold in the hand.
Syn. HISSAGERU, MOTSU, TAZUSERU.

Sageru, さげる, 下, 提, 垂, 下, v.t. ① To send down; ② to let down. ③ To let hang down; to suspend. ④ To lower, or let fall (as in price). ⑤ To take down. ⑥ To abase; to depreciate; to degrade.
Ne wo sageru, 値を下げる, to lower the price; *Fuda wo sageru*, 札を下げる, to paste a note (to another document); to attach a label; *Atama wo sagete tanomu*, 頭を下げて頼む, to bow low and solicit; *Ata ni sageru*, 後二歩下がる, to cause to move backwards; *Te wo sageru*, 手を下がる, [lit.] to lower the hands (as in saluting); to apologize.
Syn. KUDASU, TARERU, SHIMIZOKURU.

Sageshinu, さげしむ, 侮, 下視, v.t. To look down on; to slight; to scorn.
Syn. ANADORE, IRASHIMU.

Sagesumu, さげすむ, 蔑視, v.t. To slight; to make light of; to look down upon; to contemn; to scorn.

Sagezaru, さげざる, 提籠, n. A basket with a handle for carrying in the hand.

Sagezumi, さげずみ, 下盤, 垂差, 計量, n. ① A plummet. ② Management; direction.

Sagi, さぎ, 鷺, n. [Orinth.] The snowy heron, *Ardeas garzetta*.

Sagi, さぎ, 詐欺, n. Fraud; cheat; deception.
Sagi shuzai, 詐欺取財, fraudulent possession of property.
Syn. AZAMUKI, DANASHI, ITSUWARI.

Sagiashi, さぎあし, 竹馬, n. Stilts.

Sagichō, さぎちょう, 左吉長, n. A ceremony performed on the 15th of the first month (o.s.) which consists in burning, near the house, the pine, bamboo, *shime*, etc. used as new year's decoration.
Syn. TONDO. [LIONA.]

Sagi-goke, さぎごけ, n. [Bot.] *Mazus rugosus*, var. *marcantha*.

Sagi-ran, さぎらん, n. [Bot.] *Empusa paradoxa*.

Sagiri, さぎり, 萩露, n. A poetic term for haze or mist. [OTA.]

Sagisō, さぎそう, 蟹神, n. [Bot.] *Habenaria radi-*

Sagō, さご, 作業, n. [Budd.] Works; meritorious deeds.

Sago, さご, 沙路, n. Same as below.

Sagobel, さごべい, 沙路米, n. [Bot.] *Sago, Arcyria*.

Sagoromo, さごろも, 狭衣, n. [Poet.] A long or narrow coat.

Saguri, さぐり, 三狐神, n. The god of rice-fields.

Sagukumu, さぐくむ, v.t. To break through (the waves).
Syn. S-KUMU, SAKU. [WAVES.]

Saguri, さぐり, 探, 探心, n. ① The act of probing, or groping after. ② Search; examination; exploration; investigation. ③ A mark on any thing to be noticed by feeling.

Saguri, さぐり, 間諜, n. A spy.
Saguri wo tōsu, 間諜を出さす, to send out a spy.
Syn. KANCHŪ.

Saguri, さぐり, 探, n. A probe.

Saguri-ashi, さぐりあし, 探足, n. Feeling one's way with the feet; groping.
Saguri-ashi de aruku, 探足で歩く, to walk groping one's way.

Saguri-aruku, さぐりあらく, 探行, v.t. To walk groping one's way.

Saguri-ataru, さぐりあたる, 探當, v.t. To find out by feeling after; to search out.

Saguri-dai, さぐりだい, 探題, n. Same as *Tandōi*.

Saguri-dasu, さぐりだす, 探出, v.t. To feel after

and find out; to enquire out; to extract with
Syn. TAZUNEDASU. [forceps.]

Saguri-kiku, さぐりきく, 探聞, v.t. To enquire in an indirect or roundabout way; to ascertain indirectly.

Saguri-motomeru, さぐりもとめる, 探求, v.t. To feel or search for and find.
Syn. SAGASU, TANSAKU SURU.

Saguri-yuku, さぐりゆく, 探行, v.t. ① To go searching after. ② To go groping one's way.

Saguru, さぐる, 探, 探, 探, 探, v.t. ① To search after; to endeavour to find out; to look for. ② To grope for; to probe. ③ To sound (as the ocean); to explore; to examine.
Sagutte miru, 探って見る, to examine by feeling or probing; *Sagutte aruku*, 探って歩く, to walk groping one's way; *Hitto no kokoro wo saguru*, 人ノ心ヲ探ル, to feel out another's opinion; *Teki no yōsu wo saguru*, 敵ノ様子ヲ探ル, to spy out the condition of an enemy.
Syn. MOTOMERU, SAGASU, SHIRABERU, TAZUNERU, UKAGAU.

Sahachi, さばち, 沙鉢, n. A large dish or platter.

Sahai, さばい, 差配, n. ① Directing or managing; superintendance. ② Cont. form of below. —
suru, v.t. To direct, manage, or superintend; to act as an agent.
Syn. KIMOIRI, ŌYA, SAHAI-NIN.

Sahai-nin, さばいの人, 差配人, n. One who superintends (esp. rented houses or land); director; manager; agent.
Syn. ŌYA, SAHAI.

Sahara, さばら, 瀉利, n. Looseness of bowels.
Syn. KUDARI-HARA.

Sahari, さはり, 銅鑊, n. A copper vessel formerly brought by foreigners.

Sahari, さはり, 鑊, n. ① A bell metal consisting of 1 part of copper, to 2 of lead, and 3 of tin. ② Cont. form of below.

Sahari-nabe, さばりなべ, n. A cooking vessel made of above metal. [usage; form.]

Sahō, さほう, 作法, n. Law; regulations; custom; *Sahō wo mamoru*, 作法ヲ守ル, to confirm to usage; to observe regulations; *Sahō wo shiranu*, 作法ヲ知ラズ, to be ignorant of the rules of politeness.
Syn. HOSHIKI, OKITE, REI.

Sahō, さほう, 差法, n. [Math.] Method of difference.

Sahodo, さほど, 然程, adv. So; so much; thus much; so seriously.
Sahodo ni omowananda, 然程ニ思ハナシタ, [coll.] I didn't think it so serious; *Sahodo ureshii ka*, 然程嬉しいカ, are you so much delighted?
Syn. SORERODO, SABAKARI. [of state.]

Saho-uhitsu, さほういつ, 左輔右弼, n. Ministers

Sahyōe, さひやうえ, 左兵衛, n. The Left Guards Proper.

Sai, さい, 西, a. West; the western. Used always in composition, the form sometimes changing into *zai* when used as an affix.
Syn. NISHI, SEI. [rice; side dish.]

Sai, さい, 菜, 餅, n. Any food eaten along with *Meshi no sai ganannimo nai*, 飯ノ菜ガ何ニモナシ, [coll.] I've nothing to eat as a relish with my rice. [SOEMONO.]

Sai, さい, 妻, n. Wife. Sometimes in composition. *Sai wo metoru*, 妻ヲ娶ル, to marry a wife; *Sai-shi*, 妻子, wife and children; *Kel-sai*, 刑妻, my wife (in speaking depreciatory of one's own wife).
Syn. TSUMA, NYŌBŌ. [wife.]

Sai, さい, 犀, n. [Zool.] A rhinoceros.

Sai, さい, 賽, 骰子, n. A dice.
Sai no me, 骰子ノ目, the marks on a dice; *Sai wo furu*, 骰子ヲ振ル, to shake or cast the dice; *Sai no me ni kiru*, 賽ノ目ニ切ル, to cut into small cubical pieces (as food).

Sai, さい, 寨, 營, n. A stockaded camp; encampment; fortress; stronghold. Sometimes in compounds.
Sai wo kamaeru, 寨ヲ築ヘル, to have a camp stockaded; *Jō-sai*, 城寨, fortified places; a fortress.

Sai, さい, 才, n. Ability; capacity; talent; wit. Sometimes in composition.
Sai ni makasete suru, オニ任セラスル, to do anything trusting to one's own sagacity; *Sai ga taranu*, オガ足ラス, have (or has) not sufficient ability; *Sai aru hito*, オアル人, a man of talent.
Syn. HATARAKI, CHIE.

Sai, さい, 財, n. Wealth; treasures; money. The more proper form is *zai*.
Sai wo musaboru, 財ヲ貪ル, to covet wealth.
Syn. TAKARA, KINSEN.

Sai, さい, 才, 抄, n. A measure of capacity equal to 3 of a *shaku* (勺).

Sai, さい, 最, a. and n. ① The most excellent; first rate. ② A word prefixed to other adjectives of degree or quality, in order to form their superlative degrees.
Zenkoku no sai tari, 全国ノ最タリ, is the most excellent in the whole country; *Sai-dai*, 最大, the greatest; *Sai-jō*, 最上, the best.
Syn. DAICHI, ICHIBAN.

Sai, さい, 歳, n. Year; year of age. Very often in composition.
Are wa go-sai ni narimasu, 彼ハ五歳ニナリマス, [coll.] (he or she) is now five years old; *Kyō-sai*, 凶歳, unfruitful year.
Syn. NEN, TOSHI.

Sai, さい, 際, *n.* Time, occasion.
Kono sai hito fumpatsu nasaru ga yoi. 此際一ト奮發ナサルガヨイ, [coll.] on this occasion you had better display your zeal; *Shuttatsu no sai*, 出立ノ際, [coll.] at the time of one's departure.
 Syn. KIWA, ORI, TOKI.

Sai, さい, *n.* [Ichth.] *Gobio barbatus*.
 Syn. NIGOI.

Sai-1, さい, 差異, *n.* Difference.
 Syn. CHIGAI, SA.

Sai-ai, さいあい, 最愛, *a.* Dearest or most beloved.
Sai-ai no ko, 最愛ノ子, dearest child.

Saihai, さいはい, 栽培, *n.* Cultivation; culture.
 —*suru*, *v.t.* To cultivate (as plants).

Saiban, さいはん, 夜晩, *n.* The last night of the year.
 Syn. TOSHI NO KURE.

Saiban, さいはん, 裁判, *n.* Judgment; decision; trial. —*suru*, *v.t.* To judge; to adjudicate; to decide.
 Syn. SARAKI, SAIDAN SURU.

Saiban-chō, さいはんちやう, 裁判長, *n.* [Law.] Chief judge.

Saiban-igaku, さいはんいがく, 裁判醫學, *n.* Medical jurisprudence.

Saiban-ikwatasbigaki, さいはんいわたしがき, 裁判言渡書, *n.* [Law.] Sentence.

Saibanken, さいはんけん, 裁判権, *n.* [Law.] Jurisdiction.

Saibankwan, さいはんくわん, 裁判官, *n.* [Law.] A judge.
 Syn. HANJI, HANGWAN.

Saibansho, さいはんしょ, 裁判所, 法衙, *n.* [Law.] A court house.

Saibanshochō, さいはんまじやう, 裁判所長, *n.* [Law.] A President of the Court.

Saibansho-kōseihō, さいはんまじやうせいほう, 裁判所構成法, *n.* The judiciary law.

Saibansho-shoki, さいはんまじやうしやく, 裁判所書記, *n.* [Law.] A secretary in a court.

Saiban-tetsuzuki, さいはんてつづき, 裁判手続, *n.* [Law.] Judicial proceeding.

Saibara, さいはら, 催馬架, *n.* A kind of an ancient operatic performance.

Saibashi, さいはし, 箸, *n.* The chopsticks used for helping fish or vegetables.

Saibada, さいはだ, *n.* [Bot.] *Betula Maximowicziana*. [eloquence.]

Saiben, さいべん, 才辯, *n.* Skillful argumentation;
 Syn. KUCHIRIKI, KUCHIRIKŌ.

Saibi, さいび, 歳尾, *n.* The end of the year; the last ten days of the year.
 Syn. KURE, NEMATSU. [second time.]

Saibun, さいぶん, 再犯, *n.* Committing a crime the second time.

Saibun, さいぶん, 祭文, *n.* A eulogy upon a deceased person (pronounced at his funeral or anniversary); a funeral oration.

Saibunzu, さいぶんず, 細分圖, *n.* Detailed drawing; minute description or map of a place.

Saibutsu, さいぶつ, 才物, *n.* A clever person; a sagacious fellow.
 Syn. SAISHI.

Saichi, さいち, 才智, *n.* Sagacity; intelligence; wisdom; cleverness; skill.
 Syn. CHIK.

Saichi, さいち, 采地, *n.* The estate of a noble, in former times; a fief.
 Syn. CHIGYŌ, RYŌCHI, SAIYŪ.

Saichū, さいちゅう, 最中, *n.* and *adv.* The very midst; acme; climax; the time when anything is at its height.
Sensū no saichū, 感興ノ最中, the time when the battle was at the highest pitch; *Haru no saichū*, 春ノ最中, the most pleasant time of spring; *Enzetsu no saichū*, 演説ノ最中, in the midst of one's speech.
 Syn. MANAKA, SAKARI, TADANAKA, MASAICHŪ.

Saidai, さいたい, 細大, *n.* The little and big; every
Saidai morasazu, 細大漏ラサズ, not omitting any, whether it be little or large; without regard to the importance of a matter.
 Syn. DAISŪ.

Saidai, さいたい, 承代, *n.* Money spent in purchasing fish or vegetables to be eaten at meals.

Saidai, さいたい, 最大, *a.* The greatest; the largest.
Saidai-atsuryoku, 最大壓力, [Physics.] maximum pressure, maximum tension; *Saidai-ichū*, 最第一, the very largest; the most important; *Saidai-kyakushū*, 最大公約數, [Math.] the greatest common divisor.

Saida-jō, さいたあは, 曹田鹽, *n.* Common salt manufactured at Saida and other places in the county of Itano, Awa (河内).

Saidan, さいたん, 裁斷, *n.* Judgment; decision; adjudication. —*suru*, *v.t.* To judge, or adjudicate.
 [TORISABAKU.]
 Syn. SARAKI, SAIBAN, SAIKETSU SURU.

Saidan, さいたん, 祭壇, *n.* A sacrificial altar.

Saidansen, さいたんせん, 横斷線, *n.* Transversal.

Saidate, さいたて, 習射, *n.* [obs.] Archery practice.

Saide, さいで, 裂帛, *n.* Scraps of cloth (esp. silk) left after cutting up a garment.

Saido, さいど, 濟度, *n.* [Budd.] Saving the soul from destruction; salvation. —*suru*, *v.t.* To save (as the soul); to redeem.
Shijō wo saido suru, 救生ヲ濟度スル, to deliver man from sin and its penalty.
 Syn. SUKŪ, TASUKERU. [again.]

Saido, さいど, 再度, *adv.* Second time; twice;
 Syn. NIDO, FUTATABI, RYŌDO.

Saido, さいど, 妻孥, *n.* [Chin.] Wife and children.
 Syn. SAISHI, TSUMAKO. [distaff.]

Saido-gayu, さいどがや, *n.* [Bot.] *Amphidonax*

Sai-en, さいえん, 再縁再婚, *n.* Second marriage.
 —*suru*, *v.t.* To marry again.
 Syn. SAIKA.

Sai-en, さいえん, 菜園, *n.* A vegetable garden.

Saifu, さいふ, 財布, 錢袋, *n.* A money bag; purse.
 Syn. JINRICHI, KINCHAKU, ZENIRE.

Saifuku, さいふく, 祭服, 齋服, *n.* Robes worn by priests in worship; holy garments.

Saifu, さいふ, 細粉, *n.* [Chin.] Fine powder.
 —*suru*, *v.t.* To reduce to a fine powder.

Saigai, さいがい, 災害, *n.* [Chin.] Calamity; catastrophe; misfortune.
 Syn. WAZAWAI.

Saigaku, さいがく, 才學, *n.* [Chin.] Natural ability and learning.
Saigaku Kembu, 才學兼備, possessing both ability and learning.

Saigaku, さいがく, 歳貢, *n.* A yearly amount (as of income); annual sum.

Saigai, さいがい, 才藝, *n.* Intellect and accomplishment; talent; ability.

Saigeki, さいげき, 細隙, *n.* Slit.

Saigen, さいげん, 界限, 邊界, *n.* Limit, bound.
Saigen ga nari, 界限ガ無イ, has no limit;
 Syn. KAGIRI, HATE. [boundless.]

Saigetsu, さいげつ, 歲月, *n.* Years and months.
Saigetsu hito mo matazu, 歲月人ヲ待タズ, time waits for no man.
 Syn. TOSHITSUKI. [lution.]

Saigi, さいぎ, 再議, *n.* Reconsideration (of a resolution) *Saigi ni fusuru*, 再議ニ附スル, to reconsider.

Saigi, さいぎ, 猜疑, *n.* [Chin.] Suspicion.
Saigi wo ukeru, 猜疑ヲ受ケル, to be suspected.
 Syn. UTAGAI, UTAGURI. [led.]

Saigo, さいご, 最後, *adv.* The last, latest.
 Syn. IOHATO.

Saigo, さいご, 最期, 臨死, *n.* The last period of one's life; dying; death; fate.
Saigo wo toguru, 最期ヲ逢グル, to breathe one's last; *Saigo no ichinen*, 最期ノ一念, one's last desire; *Saigo ni nezonde*, 最期ニ臨ンデ, at the last moments (of one's life).
 Syn. MATSUGO, RINSHŪ, SHINIGIWA.

Saigu, さいぐ, 祭具, *n.* Utensils or furniture used in religious worship.

Saigu, さいぐ, 騒々, *v.t.* To make a noise or clamour (as a crowd of people).
 Syn. SAWAGU.

Saigu, さいぐ, 書宮, *n.* Same as *Itsuki-no-miya*.

Saiguryō, さいぐりょう, 書宮寮, *n.* A bureau which managed affairs relating to the Imperial Shrine at Watarae in Ise.

Saigusa, さいぐさ, 三枝, *n.* [Bot.] Name of a plant used as a dye stuff.

Saigusa-matsuri, さいぐさまつり, 三枝祭, *n.* A festival celebrated in honour of the deity consecrated at Isakawa in the province of Yamato.

Saiha, さいは, 裁破, *n.* One of the eight deities, (*Hashūjin*), which see.

Saihai, さいはい, 采佩, 帶, *n.* A kind of baton consisting of a great many narrow strips of thick paper bound together at the end of a short stick, carried by the general-in-chief of an army and used in giving orders, in former times.
 Syn. ZAI.

Saihai, さいはい, *n.* A dusting brush.
 Syn. HATAKI, HOKORITATAKI.

Saihai, さいはい, 再拜, *n.* Bowing down twice (a polite way of saluting). —*suru*, *v.t.* To bow down twice; to salute politely. [Wallichiana.]

Saihai-ran, さいはいらん, *n.* [Bot.] *Cremastra*

Saihan, さいはん, 再犯, *n.* Committing twice (as crimes). —*suru*, *v.t.* To commit a crime twice; to repeat a sin.

Saihan, さいはん, 再版, 重刊, *n.* Second edition; republication. —*suru*, *v.t.* To republish.
 Syn. SAIKAN, SAIKOKU.

Saihate, さいはて, 最後, *a.* and *adv.* The last, latest; hindernmost.

Saihatu, さいはつ, 才發, *n.* Manifesting talent or ability, displaying genius.
 Syn. HATSUMEI, KASHIKOSA, RIKŌ.

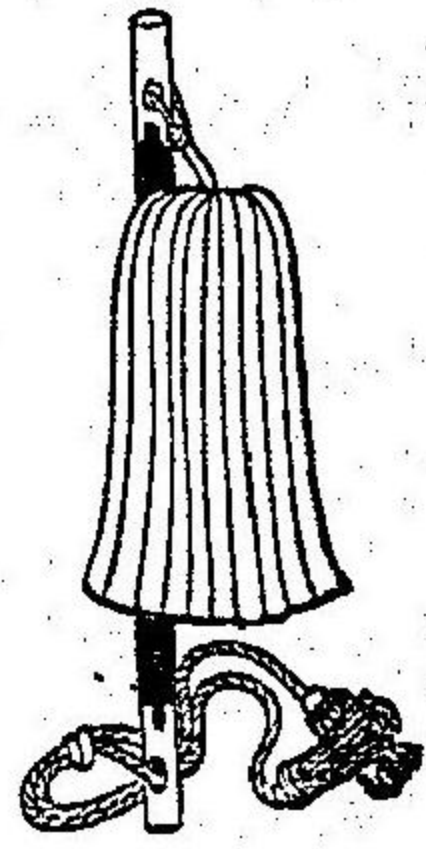
Saihitsu, さいひつ, 細筆, *n.* ① A small pen. ② Small hand; fine writing.
Saihitsu de kaku, 細筆ヲ書ク, to write with a small pen; *Saihitsu ni kaku*, 細筆ニ書ク, to write in small letters.
 Syn. HOSOGAKI, SAIJI.

Saihitsu, さいひつ, 才筆, *n.* ① Skillful penmanship. ② Superior literary talent.
Ano hito wa nakanaka saihitsu da, アノ人ハ中々才筆ダ, he is a very skillful penman; he possesses superior literary ability.

Saiho, さいは, 菜圃, *n.* [Chin.] Same as *Saien* (菜園).

Saihō, さいはう, 裁縫, *n.* Cutting and sewing (esp. garments), tailoring. —*suru*, *v.t.* To cut and sew; to tailor.
 Syn. HARISHIGOTO, SHITAYE, TACHINUI.

Saihō, さいはう, 采封, *n.* The feudal estate of a noble; fief.



(采佩)

Saihō, さいはう, 西方, *n.* Western side, or region; western countries.
Saihō mīda no jūdo, 西方彌陀ノ淨土, the paradise of the Buddhists existing in the western part of the world.
Saihō, さいはう, 細胞, *n.* [Bot. or Zool.] A cell.
Saihōkei, さいはうけい, 細胞系, *n.* [Bot.] Cellular system.
Saihōki, さいはうき, 裁縫機, *n.* Sewing-machine.
Saihōnaku-shitsu, さいはうなかくしつ, 細胞膜質, *n.* [Bot.] Cellulose.
Saihōshi, さいはうし, 裁縫師, *n.* A tailor.
Saihōshō, さいはうしょう, 裁縫師, *n.* A tailor.
Saihōshokubutsu, さいはうしよくぶつ, 細胞植物, *n.* [Bot.] Cellular plants.
Saihōten, さいはうてん, 裁縫店, *n.* A tailor's shop.
Saihōtsu, さいはうつ, 再発, *n.* Breaking out again.
Saihōtsu, さいはうつ, (as a disease). —*suru*, *v.t.* To break out again.
Saihyō, さいはうやう, 細評, *n.* A critical judgment; criticism. —*suru*, *v.t.* To criticise in detail.
Sai-i, さいいい, 災異, *n.* [Chin.] Calamity, catastrophe; accident.
Syn. WAZAWAI.
Sai-i, さいいい, 縹衣, *n.* [Chin.] A coat of many colours; variegated garment.
Saiin, さいいん, 曹監, *n.* Same as *tsuki-no-miya*.
Sai-in-yaku, さいいんやく, 催淫藥, *n.* [Med.] Aphrodisiac medicine.
Saiji, さいいじ, 細字, *n.* Small characters; fine letters.
Syn. SAIBITSU.
Saiji, さいいじ, 歳次, *n.* A euphonic term often affixed to the name of the year.
Saiji, さいいじ, 細事, *n.* Small or trifling matters.
Syn. SAJJI.
Saiji, さいいじ, insignificant, *n.* [Chin.] Small; insignificant; *Saiji taru kuni*, 最賈タル邦, a very small state; an insignificant country.
Syn. CHUSAKI.
Saiji, さいいじ, 祭事, *n.* A religious festival, fête.
Syn. MATSURI, SAIREI.
Saiji, さいいじ, 歳時, *n.* [Chin.] Seasons.
Saijin, さいいじん, 祭神, *n.* A deity placed and worshipped at a particular shrine.
Kono yashiro no sajin wa Sarudahiko no Mikoto nari, 此社ノ祭神ハ猿田彦尊ナリ, the deity for whom this shrine is dedicated, is Sarudahiko-no-Mikoto.
Saijin, さいいじん, 才人, *n.* ① An intelligent or talented person. ② A man of genius; an erudite.
Saijitsu, さいいじつ, 祭日, *n.* A day for worshipping; *Syn.* MATSERIDI.

Saijitsu, さいいじつ, 祭日, *n.* A day devoted to religious purifications; fast day.
Saijo, さいいじよ, 妻女, *n.* Wife, house wife.
Syn. NAISHITSU, SHITAU, TSCMA.
Saijō, さいいじよ, 最上, *n.* and *a.* The very highest; the most excellent; best.
Saijō, さいいじよ, 祭壇, *n.* A sacrificial ground.
Saijō-gaki, さいいじよがき, 西條柿, *n.* [Bot.] A kind of persimmon.
Saijō-masa, さいいじよまさ, 西條正, *n.* A kind of thick paper manufactured at Saijō in the province of Iyo.
Saijūkei, さいいじよけい, 再従兄, *n.* A second cousin.
Saijūkei, さいいじよけい, 再従兄, *n.* A second cousin.
Saika, さいか, 再嫁, *n.* Second marriage, remarriage. —*suru*, *v.t.* To be married a second time (said of women).
Syn. SAISEN.
Saika, さいか, 裁可, *n.* Granting a request; approval. —*suru*, *v.t.* To approve, grant.
Saika, さいか, 最下, *a.* The lowest.
Saika-tō, 最下等, the lowest degree.
Saikachi, さいかち, 皂莢, *n.* [Bot.] *Gleditsia japonica*.
Saikachi-mushi, さいかちむし, 飛生蟲, *n.* [Entom.] *Xylotrypes dichotomus*.
Syn. KABUTOMUSHI.
Saikaeru, さいかへる, 再返, 再起, *v.t.* To return.
Samusa ga saikaeta, 寒さが再返ッタ, it has become colder again.
Saikai, さいかい, 齋戒, *n.* [Chin.] The act of purifying one's self by abstaining from certain articles of food and all uncleanness; religious purification.
Syn. MONOMI.
Saikai, さいかい, 西海, *n.* The western sea.
Saikaidō, さいかいたう, 西海道, *n.* One of the eight great sections of Japan.
Saikaku, さいかく, 犀角, *n.* Rhinoceros horn, much used as a medicine in former times.
Saikaku, さいかく, 才覚, 機智, *n.* ① Planning to raise money; getting what one desires. ② Ability; talent; superior intellect. —*suru*, *v.t.* To plan to raise a certain sum of money.
Kane no saikaku ga dekiru, 金ノ才覚ガデキル, is able to raise money.
Syn. CHŌDATSU, HATARAKI, KUMEN, SANDAN.
Saikajō, さいかじよ, 裁可狀, *n.* [Law.] A letter.
Saikan, さいかん, 才幹, *n.* Ability; talent; intellect.
Syn. SAICHI, SAINŌ.
Saikan suru, さいかんする, 再發, *v.t.* To be affected with a disease the second time; to have a second attack of a disease.
Gyakushitsun saikan shita, 瘧疾ニ再發シタ, have had the ague a second time.

Saikō, さいこう, 細溝, *n.* [Chin.] A narrow vale.
Syn. HOSOTANIGAWA.
Saikō, さいこう, 債券, *n.* [Law.] A bill of debt.
Saikō, さいこう, 細見, *n.* A minute topographic map or description.
Saikō, さいこう, 債權, *n.* [Law.] Right of claim.
Saikōshū, さいこうしゆ, 債權者, *n.* [Law.] Creditor, claimant.
Saiketsu, さいけつ, 裁決, *n.* Judicial decision; verdict; judgment. —*suru*, *v.t.* To give a decision; to decide, judge.
Saiki, さいき, 才氣, *n.* Sagacity; intellect; genius.
Syn. SAI.
Saiki, さいき, 才器, *n.* Capacity; ability.
Syn. KIRYŌ.
Saiki, さいき, 齋忌, *n.* Same as *Monomi*.
Saiki, さいき, 祭器, *n.* Sacrificial vessels.
Saiki, さいき, 債鬼, *n.* A contemptuous epithet for a person who presses the payment of a loan; a collector of debts.
Saiki ni semeraru, 債鬼ニ責メラル, to be tormented by creditors.
Syn. KAKETORI, SHAKKINTORI.
Saikin, さいきん, 再勤, 再任, *n.* Filling an official post the second time; reappointment to an office. —*suru*, *v.t.* To fill an office a second time; to be reappointed to an office.
Saikin, さいきん, 細塵, *n.* A small defect; slight fault.
Taiki wa saikin wo kōrimizu, 大行ハ細塵ヲ留メズ, small defects are to be overlooked in one who accomplishes a great deed. [Chin.]
Saiko, さいこ, 柴胡, *n.* [Med.] The name of a medicine.
Saikō, さいこう, 再考, *n.* Reconsideration. —*suru*, *v.t.* To consider again upon; to reconsider.
Saikō, さいこう, 再興, *n.* Beginning anew; reviving; rebuilding (as of a temple); restoration.
Kamei saikō, 家名再興, restoring the family name once out of or fallen into oblivion. —*suru*, *v.t.* and *i.* To begin again; to be restored; to rebuild. [Mining.]
Saikōgaku, さいこうがく, 探礦學, *n.* Science of mining.
Saikō-kandankēi, さいこうかんたんけい, 最高寒暖計, *n.* [Physics.] Maximum thermometer.
Saikōkōgaku, さいこうこうがく, 探礦工學, *n.* Mining engineering.
Saikoku, さいこく, 西國, *n.* Western provinces, or Kyūshū, which see.
Saikoku, さいこく, 再刊, *n.* Republication; second edition. —*suru*, *v.t.* To republish; to reprint.
Saikō, さいこう, 再建, *n.* Rebuilding (esp. temples or shrines). —*suru*, *v.t.* To rebuild; to reconstruct.

Saikō, さいこう, 再婚, *n.* Second marriage; remarriage.
Saiku, さいく, 細工, *n.* Fine work; workmanship; fabric; ware. —*suru*, *v.t.* ① To manufacture; to fabricate. ② [Coll.] To scheme or plan.
Shirokane-zaike, 白銀細工, silver-ware; *Kaizaike*, 貝細工, hair-pins or other ornamental articles made with the shells of shell-fish; *Kogatana-zaike*, 小刀細工, [lit.] a knife-work; temporizing measures; cheese-paring; *Te-zaike*, 手細工, anything made with the hand; home-made; *Saiku wa ryūryū*, 細工ハ流々, men differ in their ways of doing things.
Saikuba, さいくば, 細工場, *n.* A workshop; factory; manufactory.
Syn. KŌJŌ, SHIGOTORA.
Saikudai, さいくたい, 細工臺, *n.* Bench.
Saikun, さいくん, 妻君, *n.* [Chin.] Wife (one's own).
Syn. GŌSAI.
Saikun, さいくん, 妻君, *n.* Another's wife.
Syn. REIKAI, NAISHITSU. [an artisan.]
Saikunin, さいくにん, 細工人, *n.* A mechanic.
Saikutsu, さいくつ, 採掘, *n.* Digging out (as ores); mining. —*suru*, *v.t.* To dig out; to mine.
Syn. HORITOKU.
Saikwa, さいくわ, 災禍, *n.* [Chin.] Calamity, misfortune.
Syn. WAZAWAI.
Saikwa, さいくわ, 絳花, *n.* [Chin.] Artificial flowers.
Syn. TSURURIBANA.
Saikwai, さいくわい, 再會, *n.* Meeting or seeing each other again. —*suru*, *v.t.* To meet again; to reassemble.
Saikwai suru, さいくわいする, 立會, *v.t.* [Chin.] Standing above the clouds; prominent; steep.
Syn. SOBETARU, TAKAKI.
Saikwai suru, さいくわいする, 立會, *v.t.* To fall in with; to meet.
Seisei ni saikwai suru, 聖世ニ立會スル, to be born in the reign of a virtuous monarch.
Saikwai suru, さいくわいする, 損壞, *v.t.* [Chin.] To be broken to pieces; to crumble.
Syn. KUDAKERU.
Saikwan-inryoku, さいくわんいんりよく, 細管引力, *n.* [Physics.] Capillary attraction.
Saikyo, さいきよ, 裁許, *n.* Examining and approving; decision; judgment.
Saikyo wa agau, 裁許ヲ仰グ, to call upon an authority to decide for proof or decision, in one's favour; to appeal. —*suru*, *v.t.* To examine and decide; to judge.
Syn. SABAKU.
Saikyo, さいきよ, 再興, *n.* Beginning again after an interruption; regaining.
Saikyo no hikaru, 再興ヲ獲ル, to contrive to begin again.

Syn. SHINAOSHI. [for Kyōto.
Saikyō, さいきやう, 西京, *n.* The western capital.
Saikyō, さいきやう, 裁判, *n.* One of the eight evil stars of Chinese astrologers.
Saimaguru, さいまぐる, *v.t.* To interrupt another by putting in a word.
Saimatsu, さいまつ, 細末, *n.* Fine powder.
Saimatsu ni suru, 細末ニスル, to reduce to a fine powder; to pulverize.
 Syn. KO, KONA.
Saimatsu, さいまつ, 歳末, *n.* The end of the year.
 Syn. SEIBO, TOSHI NO KURE.
Saimen, さいめん, 西面, *n.* Western front or side.
Saimi, さいみ, 賤布, *n.* A kind of coarse hempen cloth. [of people.
Saimin, さいみん, 細民, *n.* Poorer or lower classes.
 Syn. GEMIN, KOMAE NO MONO.
Saimin-jutsu, さいみんじゆつ, 催眠術, *n.* [Med.] Mesmerism.
Saimin-yaku, さいみんやく, 催眠薬, *n.* [Med.] A medicine which induces sleep; soporific; narcotic. [exact; particular.
Saimitsu, さいみつ, 細密, *a.* Minute; critical; Syn. KOMAKA.
Saimitsu ni, さいみつに, 細密, *adv.* Minutely; exactly; in detail. [particulars.
Saimoku, さいもく, 細目, *n.* Small items; details;
Saimon, さいもん, 祭文, *n.* ① Written *Shintō* prayers. ② Cont. form of *Saimon-kataru*.
Saimon wo yomu, 祭文ヲ讀ム, to read written *Shintō* prayers; *Saimon wo kataru*, 祭文ヲ語ル, to recite *saimon*. [twigs of trees.
Saimon, さいもん, 柴門, *n.* A gate made of the Syn. SHIBA NO TO.
Saimon-kataru, さいもんかたり, 祭文語, *n.* A kind of story-telling accompanied with music.
Saimon-yomi, さいもんよみ, 祭文讀, *n.* Same as above.
Saimotsu, さいもつ, 祭物, *n.* An offering to a deity; sacrifices.
 Syn. KUMOTSU, NIE, SONAKUMONO.
Saimusha, さいむしや, 債務者, *n.* [Law.] A debtor.
Saimu-shūsho, さいむしゅうしよ, 債務證書, *n.* [Law.] Bill obligatory.
Sai-in, さいるん, 左院, *n.* The privy council chamber which existed for some time in the earlier part of the Meiji era.
Saimamu, さいなむ, 貶責, 苛責, *v.t.* ① [Obs.] To censure, reproach, or rebuke. ② To torment, or torture; to oppress; to tease or annoy.
 Syn. IJIMURI, SAKINAMU.
Sainan, さいなん, 災難, *n.* Misfortune; calamity; mishap; evil.
Tonda sainan de gozarimashita, トンダ災難ヲ

イザリマシタ, [coll.] it has been a terrible misfortune.
 Syn. WAZAWAI. [of evils.
Sainanyoke, さいなんよけ, 災難除, *n.* Warding *Sainanyoke no o-mamori*, 災難除ノ御守, a charm for keeping off evils. [Chī.
Sainichi, さいいち, 舊日, *n.* Same as *Kokusai-ni-Sainin*, さいじん, 再任, *n.* Being appointed to an office the second time; reappointment.
 Syn. SAIKIN.
Sainō, さいのう, 才能, *n.* Ability; capacity; talent.
 Syn. HATARAKI.
Sai-no-kami, さいのかみ, 幸神, *n.* The god of love.
Sai-no-kawara, さいのかはら, 豊原, *n.* A river shore in the Budd. hades where the souls of children are tormented. [forms.
Sai-no-mo, さいのめ, 芥目, *n.* Small cubical *Sai-no-me ni kiru*, 芥ノ目ニ切ル, to cut into small cubical pieces.
Saiyū, さいゆう, 歳入, *n.* Annual receipts (of the Government); yearly income.
Sai-ō, さいおう, 再臨, *adv.* Over again; twice.
 Syn. NIDO, FUTATABI.
Saiō, さいおう, 災災, *n.* [Chīn.] Calamity; catastrophe; misfortune.
 Syn. WAZAWAI.
Sai-ō-ga-uma, さいおうがうま, 賽翁馬, *n.* [Lit.] Saiō and his horse (the phrase originates in a tradition about an old man in ancient China who did not grieve when he had lost his horse, nor rejoice when it had come back again, nor lament when his son had fallen from its back and broken his arm, for in each case he firmly believed and realized the duke's words in Othello,—the robbed that smiles steals something from the thief).
Ningen danyi Saiō ga uma, 人間萬事皆翁馬, all human affairs are to be compared to Saiō and his horse (so mutable).
Saioku, さいおく, 齋屋, *n.* A building for performing religious purification.
 Syn. IMIYA, MONOIMIYA.
Sairagu, さいらぐ, *v.t.* To behave so as to appear erudite (now rarely used).
Sairai, さいらい, 再来, *n.* ① Coming again. ② Second coming (of the Amida); coming again to the world (said of the soul of one dead).
Sairei, さいらい, 祭禮, *n.* A religious celebration; Syn. MATSURI. [festival; fête.
Sairō, さいらう, 豺狼, *n.* [Zōō.] A wolf.
Sairō no kokoro, 豺狼ノ心, wolfish or cruel heart. [charcoal.
Sairō, さいらう, 菜籠, *n.* A basket for holding **Sairoku**, さいらく, 財録, *n.* Treasures; property; Syn. KANE, TAKARA. [wealth.

Sairyū, さいりゆう, 幸流, 脚頭, *n.* One who superintends the baggage of a traveller. —*suru*, *v.t.* To superintend, supervise.
Sairyoku, さいりよく, 才力, *n.* Ability; talent; power of mind.
 Syn. SAIKAN. [streamlet; rivulet.
Sairyū, さいりゆう, 細流, *n.* [Chīn.] Small streams; *Kakoi wa sairiyū wo itowazu*, 河海ハ細流ヲ取ハズ, large rivers and seas do not feel rivulets that flow into them.
Saisai, さいさい, 再再, *adv.* Again and again; frequently; repeatedly.
 Syn. TABITABI, DODO, SHIBASHIBA.
Saisaki, さいさき, 幸先, *n.* ① A good omen. ② [Min.] Native copper ore.
Saisan, さいさん, 再三, *adv.* Several times; again and again; repeatedly.
 Syn. SHIBASHIBA, TABITABI.
Saisai, さいせい, 祭政, *n.* [Chīn.] Religion and politics; church and state; spiritual and temporal authorities.
Saisai itō 祭政一途, uniting church and state.
Saisai, さいせい, 再生, *n.* Living again; returning to life; reviving; regeneration.
Saisai no on, 再生ノ恩, the gratitude one owes to a person by whom one's life was saved; *Saisai no omoi*, 再生ノ想, feeling as if one has come to life again.
 —*suru*, *v.t.* To come to life again; to be restored to life; to revive. [set (木屋).
Saisai, さいせい, 祭尾, *n.* [Astro.] Same as *Moku-Saisai*, さいせい, 裁制, *n.* Restriction; restraint; Syn. SADAME. [regulations; rules.
Saisen, さいせん, 再選, *n.* Electing again (as a member of a public assembly); re-election. —*suru*, *v.t.* To reelect.
Saisen, さいせん, 賽銭, 香火錢, *n.* Offerings of iron or copper cash, cast on the floor or put into a box in front of a shrine or temple.
Saisen-bako, さいせんばこ, 賽銭箱, *n.* A box for receiving *saisen*, placed in front of a shrine or temple.
Saisetsu, さいせつ, 細説, *n.* Detailed accounts; particulars. —*suru*, *v.t.* To give a detailed account of; to state particulars.
Saisetsu, さいせつ, 歳殺, *n.* One of the eight deities or *Hasshōjin*, which see.
Saisetsu suru, さいせつする, 再説, *v.t.* To state or explain over again.
Saishi, さいし, 妻子, *n.* Wife and children.
 Syn. TSUMAKO. [person.
Saishi, さいし, 才子, *n.* A wise or sagacious *Saishi tabiyō*, 才子多病, intelligent persons are apt to be sickly.
 Syn. SAIBUTSU.

Saishi, さいし, 祭祀, *n.* Offering sacrifices; ancestral worship. [to worship.
Saishi wo suru, 祭祀ヲスル, to make sacrifices, —*suru*, *v.t.* To worship; to offer sacrifices.
 Syn. MATSURU.
Saishi, さいし, 祭資, *n.* Expenses required in purchasing offerings.
Saishi, さいし, 最初, *n.* The first beginning.
Saishiki, さいしき, 彩色, *n.* Painting in various colours, colouring. [colours.
Saishiki wo hodokosu, 彩色ヲ施ス, to apply —*suru*, *v.t.* To colour; to paint.
 Syn. EDORI, IRODORU.
Saishiki, さいしき, 祭式, *n.* Form of worship or of offering sacrifices.
Saishiku, さいしきく, *v.t.* To apply different colours; to colour; to paint.
 Syn. EDORI, IRODORU.
Saishin, さいしん, 碎身, *n.* [Chīn.] [Lit.] Breaking oneself; most assiduous application.
Funkotsu saishin, 粉骨碎身, [Lit.] pulverizing the bones and breaking the body; [fig.] making one's utmost effort.
Saishin, さいしん, 再審, *n.* [Law.] Trying a law case over again, reexamination. —*suru*, *v.t.* To try a law case the second time; to reexamine.
Saishin, さいしん, 細辛, *n.* [Bot.] Wild ginger, *Asarum canadense*.
Saishin, さいしん, 採薪, *n.* [Chīn.] Getting or cutting wood. Used mostly in an expression like below:—
Saishin no urei ari, 採薪ノ憂アリ, to be slightly unwell, to be sick.
Saishin, さいしん, 賽神, *n.* [Chīn.] Fulfilling a vow.
 Syn. GWANHODOKI.
Saishi suru, さいしする, 再思, *v.t.* To think over again; to reflect.
 Syn. KANGAENAOSU, OMOIKAWSU.
Saisho, さいしよ, 最初, *n.* and *adv.* The first, beginning, or commencement; at first, at the outset.
 Syn. HAJIME, SHOTE.
Saisho, さいしよ, 細巻, *n.* ① A fine hand, small characters. ② A writing or letter full of details or particulars.
 Syn. HOSOGAKI.
Saishō, さいしやう, 宰相, *n.* The prime minister.
 Syn. SHŪJŌ, SHUSHŌ.
Saishō, さいしやう, 細小, *a.* Small (in size); miniature.
Saishō, さいしやう, 最小, *a.* Smallest, least.
Saishō, さいしやう, 妻妾, *n.* Wife and concubine.
Saishō-kōbunbū, さいしやうこうぶんぶ, 最小公倍数, *n.* [Math.] Least common multiple.
Saishō-kōbunbo, さいしやうこうぶんぼ, 最小公分母, *n.* [Math.] Least common denominator.

Saishoku, さいしやく, 彩色, *n.* Same as *Saishiki*.
Saishu-nijohō, さいせうにじようほう, 最小二乗法, *n.* [*Math.*] The method of least squares.
Saishu, さいしゆ, 祭主, *n.* ① The chief official of the Imperial shrine at Watarae in the province of Ise. ② One who directs a number of persons performing the ceremony of worshipping the *Kami*, or of a *Shintō* funeral; master of funeral rites.
Saishu, さいしゆ, 祭酒, *n.* A Chinese name for *Daiyaku-no-kami*, which see. [*money*].
Saishu, さいしゆ, 債主, *n.* Creditor, lender (as of *Syn.* KASHINISHI, KASHITE, KINSHU).
Saishū, さいしゅう, 最終, *n.* and *a.* The latest; last; hindermost.
Syn. ICHIATO, SAIGO.
Saishū, さいしゅう, 採集, *n.* Collecting (as specimens of natural history). —*suru*, *v.t.* To collect.
Hyōhon wo saishū suru, 標本ヲ採集スル, to collect specimens (as of plants or animals).
Syn. ATSUMERU.
Saishutsu, さいしゆつ, 歳出, *n.* Annual expenditures (of the Government).
Saiso, さいそ, 昇殿, *n.* [*Chin.*] Ascending the Throne again, after having once abdicated it. —*suru*, *v.t.* To ascend the Throne.
Saisō, さいそう, 掃除, *n.* [*Chin.*] Washing and sweeping, cleansing. —*suru*, *v.t.* To wash and sweep, to cleanse.
Syn. FUKISŪJI.
Saisō, さいそう, 採藻, *n.* Gathering sea-weed.
Saisoku, さいそく, 催促, 督促, *n.* ① Urging on the performance (as of a promise); pressing the payment of a loan. ② To raise (an army).
Kashikin wo saisoku suru, 貸金ヲ催促スル, to dun for a debt; *Gunzei wo saisoku suru*, 軍勢ヲ催促スル, to muster an army.
Syn. UNAGASU, TSUNORU.
Saisoku, さいそく, 細則, *n.* Minutes of rules or regulations.
Saisokukōsen, さいそくかうせん, 最速降線, *n.* [*Math.*] Brachystochrone.
Saita, さいた, 最多, *a.* [*Chin.*] Most numerous.
Saitai, さいたい, 妻帯, *n.* Having a wife (said only of the priests of the Monto sect of Buddhism). —*suru*, *v.t.* To have a wife.
Nikyūki-saitai, 肉食妻帯, eating flesh and having a wife (said of priests).
Saitai, さいたい, 脐帯, *n.* The naval string, umbilical cord.
Syn. HOZO NO O.
Saitaku, さいたく, 採擇, *n.* [*Chin.*] Choosing, selection. —*suru*, *v.t.* To choose, select.
Saitau, さいたん, 歳旦, *n.* [*Chin.*] The first day of the year.
Syn. GWANJITSU, GWANTAN.

Saitan, さいたん, 再誕, *n.* [*Budd.*] Born again into the world. [*trinity*].
Saitan, さいたん, 最端, *n.* [*Chin.*] Extreme end, *ex-syn.* IYAHASHI.
Saitan-sen, さいたんせん, 最短線, *n.* [*Math.*] Geodesic line. [*Polygonum*].
Saitazuma, さいたづま, *n.* [*Bot.*] A species of *Saitai*, さいてい, 裁定, *n.* [*Chin.*] Settling upon; decision, judgment. —*suru*, *v.t.* To decide or settle upon (said esp. of the Government authorities).
Syn. TORISABAKU.
Saitai-kandankai, さいていかんたんかい, 最低差感計, *n.* [*Physics.*] Minimum thermometer.
Saiten, さいてん, 祭典, *n.* Religious celebration; festival; fête.
Syn. MATSURI, SAISHIKI.
Saitō, さいたう, *n.* Burning the bamboo, pine, and other ornaments hung before the door during the new year's festival.
Saitō, さいたう, 菜刀, *n.* [*Chin.*] A kitchen knife, or a knife used for cutting vegetables.
Syn. NAKIRIBŌCHŌ.
Saitō, さいたう, 裁刀, *n.* [*Chin.*] A knife used in cutting out cloth, paper, etc.
Syn. TACHIRŌCHŌ.
Saitō-ensui, さいたうえんすい, 截頭錐, *n.* [*Math.*] Frustum of a cone.
Saitō-kakusui, さいたうかくすい, 截頭角錐, *n.* [*Math.*] Frustum of a pyramid.
Saitoku, さいとく, 才徳, *n.* [*Chin.*] Intellect and virtue; talent and wisdom.
Saitoku kembi, 才徳兼備, being both talented and virtuous.
Saitori, さいとり, 才取, 牙取, *n.* One who acts as a middleman between sellers and buyers; a broker.
Syn. NAKAGAI, SUAI.
Saitori-sashi, さいとりさし, 刺鳥者, *n.* One who catches birds with a bamboo pole armed with bird-lime.
Syn. TORISASHI.
Saitori-zao, さいとりざう, 刺鳥竿, 鷓竿, *n.* A bamboo pole armed with bird-lime for catching small birds. [*tum*].
Saitōtai, さいたうたい, 截頭体, *n.* [*Math.*] Frustum.
Saitsukoro, さいつころ, 先頃, *adv.* Some time ago; a few days or months ago; previously.
Syn. SAKIGORO, SENDATTE.
Saitsutoshi, さいつとし, 先年, *n.* and *adv.* A former year; a few years ago.
Syn. SENNEN, SAKITSUTOSHI.
Saitau-owatsuu, さいたうおまつ, *adv.* Same as *Saishitsu osatsuu*. [*shower*].
Sai-u, さいう, 細雨, *n.* Fine drizzling rain, fine shower.
Syn. KOSAME, SASAME.
Sai-in, さいうん, 彩雲, *n.* [*Chin.*] Various coloured clouds, variegated clouds.

Saiwai, さいわい, 幸福, *n.* and *a.* [*cont.* of *Sakitsui*]. ① Fortune; good luck; happiness. ② Lucky; fortunate; opportune; favorable.
Ten kore ni saiwai wo kudasu, 天之二福ヲ降ス, heaven sends down blessings upon him (or her); *Saiwai matakushi mo kima desu*, 幸私モ閑暇デス, fortunately I also have leisure; *Saiwai no ori*, 幸ノ折, a fortunate occasion.
Syn. FUKU, KŌFUKU, SHIAWASE.
Saiwai-dake, さいわいだけ, 幸草, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of hard fungus, supposed to be felicitous from its durability, *Fomes japonicus*.
Syn. IRISHI.
Saiwai-tai, さいわいだい, 幸, *adv.* Luckily; fortunately. —*Saiwai ni naochi ga tasukarimashita*, 幸ニ命ヲ助リマシタ, [*coll.*] fortunately my (or his) life has been saved.
Syn. ORIYOKU, UNYOKU.
Saiwaka, さいわか, 幸若, *n.* Same as *Kōwaka*.
Saiyaku, さいやく, 災厄, *n.* [*Chin.*] Calamity; misfortune; catastrophe.
Syn. WAZA WAI, SAINAN.
Saiyaku, さいやく, 採薬, *n.* Collecting medicinal plants in a field. [*than one year*].
Saiyo, さいよ, 歳暮, *n.* Upward of a year; more
Saiyō, さいよう, 細腰, *n.* [*Chin.*] Narrow loin; a beautiful woman; a beauty.
Saiyō wo konomu, 細腰ヲ好ム, to be fond of beautiful women.
Saiyō, さいよう, 採用, *n.* Adoption; acceptance. —*suru*, *v.t.* To adopt, accept.
Hito no iken wo saiyō suru, 人ノ意見を採用スル, to adopt the view of another.
Saiyū, さいゆう, 采邑, *n.* [*Chin.*] The estate of a feudal lord; fief.
Syn. RYŌCHI.
Saiyū, さいゆう, 再遊, *n.* [*Chin.*] Visiting a place the second time; second excursion.
Saiyū wa kishigatai, 再遊ハ期シ難イ, uncertain whether one will be able to visit a place the second time.
Saizan, さいざん, 擗毀, *n.* [*Chin.*] Spilling anything by breaking it. —*suru*, *v.t.* To break and spill.
Saizen, さいぜん, 最前, *adv.* [*coll.*] A short time ago; a few minutes before; previously; before.
Saizen kaerimashita, 最前歸リマシタ, I came back a short time ago; he returned a few minutes before.
Syn. SENKOKU, SAKINODO.
Saizuchi, さいづち, 木杵, *n.* A wooden mallet.
Saizue, さいずえ, 鐮, *n.* A kind of hoe.
Saizuru, さいずる, 晴, *v.t.* Same as *Saezuru*.
Saji, さじ, 匙, *n.* A spoon.
Saji wo nageru, 匙ヲ投ゲル, [*lit.*] to throw

down a spoon; to give up effort (said originally of physicians who stop administering their drugs to patients whom they consider incurable). [*folia*].
Saji-gibōshi, さじぎぼうし, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Funkia lanceolata*.
Saji-haguma, さじはぐるま, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Azalea apiculata*.
Sajiki, さじき, 積敷, 巻物, *n.* The upper box or gallery (as in a theatre or other places of public entertainment).
Sajin, さじん, 左襟, *n.* [*Chin.*] Folding the right breast of the coat over the left; buttoning on the left side.
Syn. HIDARIMAE.
Saji-omodaka, さじおまたか, 水澤瀉, *n.* [*Bot.*] Water plantain, *Alisma plantago*.
Sajiran, さじらん, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Gymnogramme lanceolata*. [*tion*].
Sajō, さじょう, 叉乗, *n.* [*Math.*] Cross multiplication.
Sajutsu, さじゆつ, 詐術, *n.* [*Chin.*] Deceptive device; evil machination; stratagem; artifice.
Syn. GIKEI, HAKARIGOTO, TABAKARI.
Saka, さか, 坂, *n.* A road up a mountain; ascent; acclivity.
Saka wo kudaru, 坂ヲ下ル, to go down a steep road; *Gōjū no saka wo koeru*, 五十ノ坂ヲ超スル, to be past one's fiftieth year of age.
Saka, さか, *n.* The comb of a cock.
Tori no saka, 鶏ノ冠, cock's comb.
Saka, さか, 逆, *a.* Upside down; reversed.
Saka ni miru, 逆ニ見ル, to see anything upside down.
Syn. GYAKU.
Saka, さか, 酒, *a.* Pertaining to sake. Only as a prefix.
Saka-daru, 酒樽, a cask for containing sake; wine-cask; *Saka-te*, 酒代, drink-money.
Saka-abura, さかあぶら, 酒膏, 漆, *n.* A kind of sake in which the grounds have not been strained.
Sakaba, さかば, *n.* The barb of a hook. [*ed off*]. [*bird*].
Syn. AGO.
Sakaba, さかば, 逆羽, *n.* Twisted feathers (of a bird).
Saka-barisuke, さかばりすけ, 逆磔, *n.* Crucifixion with the head downwards.
Sakabashira, さかばしら, さかばしら, 倒柱, *n.* A post or pillar used upside down (with reference to the direction of the veins of the wood in its natural position).
Sakabata, さかばた, 酒旗, *n.* A flag set up instead of a sign board by a public house or grog-shop.
Saka-bayashi, さかばやし, 酒林, 酒望子, *n.* A flag or ball of cedar leaves set up in front of a sake-shop as a sign.
Saka-bitari, さかびたり, 酒浸, 沈瓶, *n.* [*lit.*] Soaked with sake, being constantly drunk or intoxicated.

Sakabitari ni natte oru, 酒盛り=爲ッテ居ル, to be given up to drinking sake. [sake.]

Saka-bitashi, さかびたし, 酒浸, *n.* Soaking in **Sakabu**, さかぶ, *v.t.* Corrupt form of *Sakebu*.

Sakabukuro, さかぶくろ, 酒袋, *n.* A bag used for straining sake in breweries.

Sakabune, さかぶね, 酒樽, *n.* A large vat used in making sake.

Sakadachi, さかたち, 逆立, 倒立, *n.* Standing upside down or on the head. —*suru*, *v.i.* To stand on the head.

Sakadai, さかだい, 酒代, *n.* ① Money spent in buying sake; price of sake. ② A sum of money given to buy sake; drink money; gratuity. Syn. **SAKATE**.

Sakadama, さかたな, 酒店, 酒肆, *n.* A shop where sake is sold; grog-shop. Syn. **SAKANISE**, **SAKAYA**. [cask.]

Sakadaru, さかたる, 酒得, *n.* A sake-tub; wine.

Sakadateru, さかたてる, 逆立, *v.t.* To cause to stand on end; to make stand upside down.

Sakadatsu, さかたつ, 逆立, 倒立, *v.i.* To stand on end; to stand erect (as the hair in anger). *Kami no ke ga sakadatsu*, 髪ノ毛が逆立ッ, the hair stood erect (in anger).

Sakadotya, さかどちや, 酒問屋, *n.* A shop where sake is sold in large quantities; wine merchant.

Sakadono, さかどの, 酒場, *n.* A building for brewing sake; brewery.

Sakae, さかえ, 榮, *n.* The state of being prosperous; successful progress in a business or enterprise; prosperity; success; weal; welfare; well being; full bloom. Syn. **HANJŌ**, **SAKARI**.

Sakaeru, さかえる, 榮, *v.t.* To prosper; to flourish.

Sakayuru, さかゆる, 榮, *v.t.* To flourish; to luxuriate; to succeed. *Ie ga sakaeru*, 家が榮エル, the family prospers, *Eta ga sakaeru*, 枝が榮エル, to branch luxuriantly.

Sakagame, さかがめ, 酒甕, *n.* A wine-jar (usually of large size). [through drinking.]

Sakagari, さかがり, 酒怒, 酒酔, *n.* Getting angry

Sakagi, さかぎ, 樹材, *n.* A timber used upside down, as regards the direction of the veins of the wood.

Sakago, さかご, 逆子, *n.* A foot or breech presentation of a child in parturition. Syn. **GYAKUZAN**. [brewing sake.]

Sakakome, さかこめ, 酒米, *n.* Rice used for

Sakagomo, さかこも, 酒藁, *n.* The rice straw mat which is wrapped round a sake cask.

Sakagoto, さかごと, 反語, *n.* Spelling a word backwards; a word so spelt; irony. Syn. **HANGO**.

Sakagura, さかぐら, 酒蔵, *n.* ① A building where sake is stored. ② Brewery.

Sakagurui, さかぐるひ, *n.* Giving one's self up to drinking sake; being addicted to wine.

Sakaha, さかは, 筈, *n.* The barb of a hook. Syn. **HIKAKE**, **KARRI**, **MODORI**.

Sakahagi, さかはぎ, *n.* Skinning dead animals.

Sakahazure, さかはづれ, 酒外, *n.* Avoiding drinking in a wine party. *Sakahazure wa yurushimasenu*, 酒外レハ許ッテマ, [coll.] you are not permitted to avoid drinking in a wine party. Syn. **GEKO**.

Sakahogai, さかほがひ, 酒祝, *n.* Drinking to another; drinking to the health.

Sakai, さかひ, 界, 境, 邊, *n.* ① A boundary; border; frontiers. ② Verge; confines (as of life and death); critical moment; crisis. *Shūshi no sakai*, 生死ノ界, the confines of life and death; *Kuni-zakai*, 國界, boundary of a state; borders of a country; frontiers. Syn. **KAGIRI**, **KIWA**.

Sakai, さかひ, *conj.* [Kyōto and Ōsaka coll.] As; since; on account of. [that.] *Sōya sakai*, サウヤサカヒ, on that account; so

Sakai-gul, さかひぐり, 界柱, *n.* A boundary post, or posts erected to mark the boundary; landmark. [kayaki]

Sakaini, さかひに, 月代, *n.* Corrupt form of *Sō*

Sakaine, さかひめ, 境目, *n.* ① A boundary line border. ② The end of one thing and the beginning of another; crisis. Syn. **KIWA**, **KAWARINE**, **SAKAI**.

Sakai-ron, さかひろん, 境論, *n.* A dispute of a boundary (between land-owners or nations).

Sakakabu, さかかぶ, 酒株, *n.* A license from the Government to brew sake; brewing right.

Sakakasu, さかかす, 酒粕, *n.* Sake grounds.

Sakake, さかけ, 酒氣, *n.* Smell or taste of sake.

Sakaki, さかき, 榊, 楊桐, *n.* [Bot.] *Cleyera japonica*.

Sakakigen, さかきげん, 酒櫻, 酒興, *n.* The spirits or passion excited by drinking sake.

Sakakuji, さかくぢ, 逆公事, *n.* [Law.] An action at law brought against the accuser.

Sakakure, さかくれ, 逆腹, *n.* A hang-nail. *Sakakure ga dekita*, 逆腹が出た, to have a hang-nail. Syn. **SAKAMUKE**. [a hang-nail]

Sakakusashi, さかくさし, 酒臭, *n.* Smelling of sake.

Sakamaku, さかまく, 逆巻, 逆流, *v.t.* To roll back (as waves); to whirl; to surge. *Sakamaku Unami*, 逆巻ク大波, big waves rolling backwards.

Sakamakura, さかまくら, 坂枕, *n.* A pillow of-

ferred to the Kuni at some great celebrations performed at the Imperial court.

Sakamata, さかまた, 倒鞍, *n.* [2061.] The Grampus, *Grampus sakamata*.

Sakamata, さかまた, 倒立, *n.* Standing on one's head. Syn. **SHACHI-HOKODACHI**. [head.]

Sakamatsuge, さかまつげ, 倒睫, *n.* Inversion of the eye-lashes, trichiasis. Syn. **SAKASA-MATSUGE**. [wood.]

Sakame, さかめ, 逆目, *n.* Against the grain of *Ita wo sakame ni kezuru*, 板ヲ逆目ニ削ル, to plane (a board) against the grain.

Sakameshi, さかめし, 飯, *n.* Rice cooked in water mixed with sake.

Sakamichi, さかみち, 坂路, 阪路, *n.* A road up a mountain; mountain pass; ascent.

Sakamise, さかみせ, 酒店, *n.* A shop where sake is sold, grog-shop. Syn. **SAKAYA**.

Sakamogi, さかもぎ, 逆茂木, 鹿器, *n.* † row of felled trees placed around a fortification to hinder the approach of assailants; abatis. Syn. **MOGARI**.

Sakamori, さかもり, 酒盛, 酒宴, *n.* A feast; entertainment; banquet; regale. Syn. **SHUEN**.

Sakamuka, さかむかへ, 坂迎, *n.* [Kyōto.] Going out to entertain the persons returning from their visit to the Imperial shrine in Ise. Syn. **SEKIMUKAE**. [kakura.]

Sakamuke, さかむけ, 逆巻, 逆流, *n.* Same as **Sakan**.

Sakan, さかん, 盛, *a.* Prosperous; flourishing; exuberant; in full bloom; of full vigour or strength. *Sakan na ikko!*, 盛ンテ勢ヒ, full vigour or strength; a great influence; *Go-sakan desuka*, 御盛ンテスカ, [coll.] are you prosperous, or healthy?

Sakan, さかん, 盛, *n.* [coll.] Corrupt form of *Sakawan*.

Sakanu, さかな, 肴, 魚, *n.* ① Any food taken with sake. ② Fish. [sake.]

Sakana-dana, さかなたな, 魚店, *n.* A shop where fish are sold, fish-store; fishmonger. Syn. **UODANA**.

Sakana-ichi, さかないち, 魚市, *n.* A fish-market. Syn. **UOICHI**.

Sakanami, さかなみ, 逆浪, *n.* Adverse waves, opposing current; a head-sea. Syn. **GEKIRO**.

Sakana-uri, さかなうり, 魚賣, *n.* A seller of fish; one who peddles fish; fishmonger. Syn. **UURI**.

Sakanaya, さかなや, 魚屋, *n.* A shop where fish are sold; fishmonger. Syn. **UODANA**.

Sakanayaki, さかなやき, 炙肉架, *n.* Any appliance for roasting fish; a gridiron. Syn. **TEKKYŪ**.

Sakanaji, さかぢ, 逆撰, *n.* ① Twisting back; a reversed twist. ② [coll.] Rebutting a charge by bringing forth a counter-charge; "turning the tables." *Sakanaji wo kutawaseru*, 逆撰ヲ喰ハセル, to "turn the tables" upon another.

Sakanaru, さかなる, 盛, *a.* Same as **Sakan**.

Sakan ni, さかんに, 盛, *adv.* In a prosperous, flourishing, or blooming manner; in full vigor.

Sakanoboru, さかのぼる, 溯流, *v.t.* ① To go up stream. ② To trace anything to its source. *Kawa ni sakanoboru*, 河ニ溯ル, to go up a river; *Ishin zen ni sakanoboru*, 維新前ニ溯ル, to trace anything to the time before the Revolution.

Sakaoko, さかをけ, 酒樽, *n.* A large vat used in brewing sake; a sake cask.

Saku-otoshi, さかおとし, 逆落, *n.* Driving down a precipice.

Sakarau, さからふ, 逆, *v.t.* ① To go against; to oppose (as current). ② To disobey; to gainsay. *Ryūshin ni sakarau*, 兩親ニ逆ラフ, to disobey one's parents; *Ushio ni sakarau*, 潮ニ逆ラフ, to go against the current. Syn. **MUKAU**, **SAKAU**, **SOMUKU**.

Sakareru, さかれる, 被裂, *v.t.* [pass. and poten. form of *Saku*.] To be rent or torn asunder; to be ripped. *Uta ni haori wo sakareta*, 人ニ羽織ヲ裂レズ, my coat was rent by a person.

Sakari, さかり, 盛, 昌, 壯, *n.* ① The state of anything being at its height; the time of highest vigor; acme. ② Full bloom (of flowers). ③ The bloom or prime of life. ④ Success; prosperity. *Hana no sakari*, 花ノ盛り, full bloom of flowers; *Wakai sakari*, 若イ盛り, the vigor of youth. Syn. **CHŌJŌ**, **HAYARI**, **SŌNEN**, **TŌGE**.

Sakari, さかり, 交尾, 逆牝, *n.* The heat of animals. *Sakari ga tsuku*, サカリガツク, to be in heat.

Sakaridoki, さかりどき, 交尾期, *n.* The time when an animal is in heat; pairing season.

Sakuri ni, さかりに, 盛, *adv.* Same as **Sakan ni**.

Sakuro, さくら, 逆巻, *n.* Backing or reversing the oars of a boat (so as to propel the boat backwards).

Sakuru, さかる, 盛, 陸盛, 流行, *v.t.* [rare.] ① To prosper; to be in full bloom. ② To be popular. *Shūbai ga sakuru*, 商賣が盛ル, the trade prospers; *Shūbai ga sakatta*, 演劇がサカッタ, the play (theatrical) was popular. Syn. **HAYARU**, **SAKARU**.