

Ji-so (自訴), *n.* = *Jishu*.
Ji-son (自尊), *a. & n.*
 Self-importance; self-conceited.
Jis-sai (實際), *a. & n.* ①
 Re'al; true; practical; actual. ② Prac'tice.
Jis-seki (實跡), *n.*
 Actual traces or evidence.
Jis-setsu (實說), *n.*
 Re'al fact; a true story.
Jis-shi (十死), *n.* Cer-tain death; ten chances for dying.
 — *ni issō wo u*, 十死一一生ヲ得, to barely escape from the jaws of death.
Jis-shi (實施), *n.* Car'rying into prac'tice. —
suru, *vt.* To carry into prac'tice or effect.
Mimpō wo —, 民法ヲ實施スル, to carry into effect the civ'il law.
Ji-sui (自炊), *n.* Cook-ing food for one's self.
Ji suru (治), *vt. & vi.*
 To cure; heal over.
Ji suru (辭), *vi.* To resign [as one's office]; decline or refuse [as an offer].
Ji-ta (自他), *n.* Self and others; oneself and another; intransitive and trans'itive.
 — *byōdō*, 自他平等, impartial.
Ji-tai (事體), *n.* Kind or na'ture of an affair'.
Ji-tai (辭退), *n.* Re-fusal[-zal]; declin'ing to comply with. —
suru, *vt.* To decline or refuse; excuse one's self from.
Ji-taku (自宅), *n.*
 One's own house or dwelling.
Ji-tchi (實地), *n. & a.*
 Actuality; prac'tice; prac'tical; not ide'al.
 — *ka* (實地家), *n.* A

prac'tical man, or one having practical knowl-edge of any art, sci'ence, or worldly matters.
Jit-choku (實直), *a.*
 Up'right and hon'est; just; right'eous[ri-chus].
Ji-ten (字典), *n.* Dic-tionary; lex'icon; a word-book.
Jiten-sha (自轉車), *n.*
 A bi'cycle [bi-si-kl]. —
norī (自轉乘), *n.*
 Veloc'ipede rider [vē-los-i-pēd]; a cy'clist [si-klīst].
Ji-tetsu (磁鐵), *n.* [Min.]
 Magnet ic-iron.
Ji-tō (地頭), *n.* The lord of a district [in former time].
Ji-tō (自答), *n.* Solv-ing or an'swering one's own question.
Ji-toku (自得), *n.* ①
 Being self-taught. ②
 Being sat'isfied with one's own doings. —
suru, *vi.* To be self-taught; be satisfied with oneself.
Jitsu (實), *n. & a.* ①
 Truth'fulness; real'ity; faith; sincer'ity. ②
 True; real; actual; gen'uine [-in]; sincere'.
 — *no hanashi*, 實ノ話, a true story; — *wo akasu*, 實ヲ明カス, to reveal or confess the truth.
Jitsu-butsu (實物), *n.*
 The real thing; fab'ric; true sub'stance.
Jitsu-den (實傳), *n.* A true or trust'worthy tradition; the authen'tic biog'raphy [bi-].
Jitsu-getsu (日月), *n.*
 The sun and moon; days and months.
Jitsugyō (實業), *n.*
 Indus'trial occupation; trade; bus'iness.

— *ni shitagau*, 實業ニ從フ, to engage in in'dustry, or bus'iness transactions.
 — *ka* (實業家), *n.*
 One who is engaged in industry; a bus'iness [biz-nes] man.
Jitsu-i (實意), *n.*
 Sincer'ity; kind'ness.
 — *wo tsukusu*, 實意ヲ盡クス, to act faithfully in behalf of another.
Jitsu-in (實印), *n.* The prin'cipal seal or stamp.
Jitsu-ji (實事), *n.* A real affair or fact.
Jitsu-jō (實情), *n.*
 Real cir'cumstances; true condition.
 — *wo akasu*, 實情ヲ明カス, to reveal or disclose the true condition or cir'cumstances; speak or tell the real state.
Jitsu-meishi (實名詞), *n.* A sub'stantive noun.
Jitsu ni (實), *ad.*
 Re'al'ly; truly; in fact; indeed'.
Jitsurashii (實), *a.*
 Appearing true or sincere'; prob'able; plaus'ible.
 — *uwasa*, 實ヲシイ噂, a plaus'ible ru'mour.
Jitsu-roku (實録), *n.*
 Authen'tic rec'ords; true account'.
Jitsu-yō (實用), *n.*
 Prac'tical application.
Ji-tsuzuki (地續), *n.*
 An adjoin'ing place.
Ji-tai (實體), *n.* Ma-terial'ity; sub'stance; reality.
Ji-tei (實體), *n.* Truth-ful; hon'est; faithful.
 — *ni hataraku*, 實體ニ勤ク, to la'bour with faith; serve faithfully.
Jitto, *ad.* Fixedly; firmly; steadily; with-out motion.

— *koraeu*, to forbear firmly. [ton'ic.]
Ji-yaku (持藥), *n.* A
Ji-yo (自餘), *n. & a.* The rest; remain'ing; other, besides'.
Ji-yō (滋養), *n. & a.*
 Nu'triment [nū-]; nutri-tion; nutri'tious; nour-ish-ing.
 — *kwata*, 滋養過多, hyper'trophy [hī-].
 — *butsu* (滋養物), *n.*
 Nourishing food.
Ji-yū (自由), *a. & n.* ①
 Free; lib'eral; unre-strained; independ'ent; at one's own pleas'ure or conven'ience [-vēn-]. ②
 Free'dom; lib'erty; independence.
 — *ishi*, 自由意志, free will; — *jizai*, 自由自在, free and unrestricted.
Jiyū-bōeki (自由貿易), *n.* Free-trade.
Jiyū-koku (自由國), *n.*
 Land of lib'erty; a re-pub'lican state; a free coun'try.
Jiyū-tō (自由黨), *n.* The lib'eral party.
Ji-zai (自在), *a.* Free; easy; as one likes; with-out obstruction.
Ji-zen (慈善), *n.* Char'ity; philan'thropy. — *ka* (慈善家), *n.* A char'itable per'son; a philan'thropist. — *kwai* (慈善會), *n.* Char'itable soci'ety; a char'ity bazaar.
Ji-zō (地藏), *n.* One of the *Bosatsu*, pop'ularly held to be a guard'ian god of chil'dren.
 — *no kao mo san do*, 地藏ノ顔モ三度, there are limits to familiar'ity.
Ji-zoku (時俗), *n.* Man'ners of the age; con-ventional'ity.
Jo (序), *n.* A pref'ace (of a book).

Jo (女), *n.* A wo'man; a fe'male; a girl; a daughter.

Jō (情), *n.* ① Feeling; emotion; passion; affection; sym'pathy. ② Ob'stinacy; stub'bornness.

— *ga kowai*, 情が硬い, to be head'strong or hard-hearted; — *wo haru*, 情ヲ張ル, to be stub'born; — *wo tsūzuru*, 情ヲ通スル, to have illic'it in'tercourse with.

Jō (錠), *n.* A lock. — *wo orosu*, 錠ヲ鎖ス, to lock; — *wo akēru*, 錠ヲ明ケル, to unlock'.

Jō (状), *n.* ① Condition; cir'cumstances; state. ② A letter.

Jō (上), *n. & a.* ① Up'per side; up'ward. ② The first; best; supe'rior [-pē-]; su'perfine.

Jō (丈), *n.* [A lin'ear meas'ure of ten *shaku*.]

Jō (定), *a.* Per'manent; fixed; reg'ular. — *nedan*, 定値段, fixed prices.

Jō (嬢), *n.* A young lady; daughter.

Jō (條), *n.* Ar'ticle; i'tem [-i-]; partic'ular. *Dai ichi* —, 第一條, ar'ticle one.

Jō (帖), *n.* ① A quire of paper. ② A book that holds up like a fan.

Jō (畳), *n.* One piece [used in counting mats].

Jō-ai (情愛), *n.* Affection; love; kindly feelings.

— *ga usui*, 情愛が薄い, of little kindness; be unfeeling; *shinshi no* —, 親子ノ情愛, affection between par'ents and chil'dren.

Jō-ba (乗馬), *n.* Riding a horse; horse'manship;

a sad'dle-horse. — **gak-kō** (乗馬學校), *n.* The Riding School.

Jō-bako (狀箱), *n.* A letter-box; a port-fo'lio.

Jō-bi (常備), *n.* Always ready or prepared; standing.

Jōbi-gun (常備軍), *n.* A standing army

Jōbi-hei (常備兵), *n.* = *Jōbigun*.

Jōbi-kantai (常備艦隊), *n.* The standing squad'ron [skwod-].

— *no kikan*, 常備艦隊ノ旗艦, a flag-ship of the standing squad'ron.

Jōbi-kin (常備金), *n.* Reserve' fund.

Jo-biraki (序開), *n.* Pre'lude.

Jō-bu (丈夫), *a.* Strong; solid; healthy; robust'.

Jō-bukuro (狀袋), *n.* En'velope.

Jo-bun (序文), *n.* A pref'ace [of a book].

Jō-bun (上聞), *n.* The reaching the ears of a supe'rior or lord.

— *ni tassu*, 上聞ニ達ス, to be heard by a lord.

Jō-butsu (成辨), *n.* Entering Nirva'na. — *suru*, *vi.* To become a Bud'dha; en'ter par'adise or Nirva'na.

Jōchi-lin (常置委員), *n.* A standing commit'tee.

Fukwai —, 府會常置委員, a standing commit'tee of the city assem'bly.

Jō-chō (冗長), *a.* Super'fluous; redun'dant.

— *no bun*, 冗長ノ文, a redun'dant sen'tence; a diffuse' style of writing.

Jo-chū (女中), *n.* ① Wo'men [wi-]. ② A maid-serv'ant.

Jō-chū (蠅蟲), *n.* [Ent. A tape'worm [tāp-].

Jō-dan (常談), *n.* Sport, jest; joke; fun. — *suru*, *vi.* To sport or make fun.

Jō-dan (上段), *n.* ① A raised floor; a dais [dā-is or dās]. ② Up'per row or grade.

Jō-dō (淨土), *n.* The holy land or par'adise of the Bud'dhists.

Jo-dōshi (助動詞), *n.* An auxil'iary verb.

Jō-fu (丈夫), *n.* A strong man; manly person; a hero' [hō-rō].

Dai —, 大丈夫, a hero'ic man; a strong and manly person.

Jo-gakkō (女學校), *n.* A girl's or fe'male [fē-] school.

Kōtō —, 高等女學校, a high or supreme' female school.

Jō-ge (上下), *n.* ① The upper and lower sides. ② Supe'riors and infe'riors.

Jō-gi (定木), *n.* ① A ruler for drawing lines. ② A rule; stand'ard; criterion [kri-tē-, pl. -ria].

Jō-gi (情誼), *n.* Friendly sentiments; friend-ship. [nel.]

Jō-go (漏斗), *n.* A fun-}

Jō-go (上戸), *n.* A sot, drunk'ard; a bib'ber.

Warai —, one who is in the habit of laughing when drunk.

Jo-gon (助言), *n.* Ad-vice; suggestion. — *suru*, *vt.* To advise, dic tate, or suggest'.

Jō-gwan (情願), *n.* A humble petition. — *suru*, *vt.* To peti'tion.

Jōhak-ki (蒸發氣), *n.* Va'pour.

Jōhatsu suru (蒸發),

vi. To evap'orate; escape' in va'pour.

Jō-hi (冗費), *n.* Useless expenses; excess'ive expend'itures.

— *wo habuku*, 冗費ヲ省ク, to curtail' useless expenses.

Jō-hiu (上品), *a. & n.* Supe'rior; genteel'; re-fined'; dig'nified; el'e-gant; graceful; su'perfine.

Jo-hō (除法), *n.* The rules of division; divi-sion.

Jō-hō (乘法), *n.* The rules of multiplication; multiplication.

Jō-hō (定法), *n.* ① Fix-ed regulations; estab'lished rules. ② A form'ula.

Jō-i (讓位), *n.* Ab'dicat-ing the throne. — *suru*, *vi.* To ab'dicate the throne.

Jō-i (攘夷), *n.* Exclusion of for'eign bar'barians [-bā-]. — *ka* (攘夷家), *n.* An anti-foreign ag- itator [āj-]. — *suru*, *vi.* To expel' for'eigners.

Jō-in (冗員), *n.* Super-nu'merary.

— *wo sata suru*, 冗員ヲ沙汰スル, to dismiss' all supernu'meraries.

Jō-in (上院), *n.* The up- per house of par'liament; House of the Lords. — *gin* (上院議員), *n.* A member of the Upper House.

Jo-ji (助字), *n.* An ex- pletive word; a euphon- ic particle.

Jo-ji (叙事), *n.* A written statement of facts; de- scription; nar'rative.

Jo-ji (女兒), *n.* A fe'male child; a girl.

Jō-jin (情人), *n.* A lover, par'amour.

Jōjiru (乗), *vt.* ① To

ride. ② To avail' one's self of an opportu'nity. ③ To multiply.

Jō-jitsu (状實), *n.* The truth of a matter; the facts of the case. — *wo uchiakasu*, 状實ヲ打明カス, to tell the whole facts.

Jō-jō (情状), *n.* Cir'cumstances; condition; pre-di'cament.

Jō-jōfu (女丈夫), *n.* A her'oine [her-o-in].

Jō-jo to (徐々), *ad.* Slowly; leis'lurely [lēz- or lēz-]; quietly; gently.

Jō-ju (成就), *n.* Finish-ing; completing; suc-cess; perfecting. — *suru*, *vt. & vi.* To complete'; accom'plish; fin'ish; succeed'; be completed, fulfilled.

Jō-jun (上旬), *n.* The first dec'ade.

Jō-ka (城下), *n.* A castle town. — *no chikai*, 城下ノ盟, a treaty or oath con-tract'ed in the castle; a capitulation.

Jō-ken (條件), *n.* Arti-cles; i'tems [i-]; condi-tions. — *tsuki*, 條件附, on condition; conditional.

Jō-ki (蒸氣), *n.* Va'pour; steam. — *kikai* (蒸汽機械), *n.* A steam-en-gine[-jin]. — *kwan* (蒸汽鑪), *n.* Steam-boiler. — *sen* (蒸汽船), *n.* A steamship; steam-vessel; a steamer. — *sha* (蒸汽車), *n.* Railway-car; train; steam-car; loco-mo'tive.

Jō-kō (女工), *n.* Fe'male la'bourer or op'erative.

Jō-ko (上古), *n.* Remote' antiq'uity; primitive ages.

Jō-kō (情交), *n.* Friend-ship; in'timacy; friend-

ly relation or in'ter-course.

Jō-koku (上告), *n.* [Law.] An appeal' to the Court of Cassation. — *suru*, *vt.* To appeal' to the Supreme' Court or Court of Cassation.

Jōku-chi (婿知), *n.* My hon'oured friend.

Jō-kwaku (城郭), *n.* A castle; cit'adel; strong-hold.

Jō-kwan (女官), *n.* Fe'male court offi'cials; maids of hon'our.

Jō-kwan (上官), *n.* Supe'rior officer; higher offi'cials.

Jō-kwan (定款), *n.* Ar'ticles [as of a docu-ment]; i'tems [i-].

Jō-k(w)ō (上皇), *n.* The retired em'peror.

Jō-kyō (助教), *n.* An assist'ant teacher.

Jō-kyō (上京), *n.* Com-ing up to the capital. — *suru*, *vi.* To come to the capital.

Jō-kyō (情況), *n.* State; condition.

Jō-mae (錠前), *n.* A lock. — *ya* (錠前屋), *n.* A lock-smith.

Jō-me (乘馬), *n.* A horse for riding; a hack'ney; palfrey [pawl].

Jō-zei (除名), *n.* Ex-pulsion; striking off one's name [as from a list]. — *suru*, *vt.* To exclude' from; expel'; erase' a name from a list.

Jō-anon (定紋), *n.* Family crest or badge.

Jō-myaku (靜脈), *n.* [Anat.] A vein.

Jō-nō (上納), *n.* Paying to the government [as taxes]. — *suru*, *vt.* To pay to the govern-ment; pay in.

Jō-ran (擾亂), *n.* Dis-turb'ance; tu mult[tū-]; ri'ot[rī-]; disor'der.

Jō-rei (女禮), *n.* Fe'male etiquette. — *shiki* (女禮式), *n.* Fe'male eti-quette or deco'rum.

Jō-rei (條例), *n.* Re-gulations; rules.

Jō-rei (常例), *n.* Us'ual prac'tice; estab'lished cus'tom or proced'ure; common u'sage[-zūj].

Jō-ri (條理), *n.* Rea'son; prin'ciple; truth.

Jō-riku (上陸), *n.* Dis-embark'ing; landing from a ship; going ashore. — *suru*, *vi.* To land at; disembark'.

Jō-ro (如露), *n.* A watering pot.

Jō-ro (女郎), *n.* A har'lot, pro'stitute. — *ya* (女郎屋), *n.* A pro'stitute-house; the house of ill-fame.

Jō-rui (城堡), *n.* A strong'hold; a castle; a fortification.

Jō-ruri (淨瑠璃), *n.* A kind of musical dra'ma or song.

Jō-ryoku (助力), *n.* Aid; help; assist'ance. — *suru*, *vt.* To help; aid; assist'.

Jō-ryū (上流), *n.* ① Up'per class of peo'ple. ② The upper cur rent or course of a stream. — *ni saosasu*, 上流ニ棹ス, to row to the up-per part of a stream; — *ni kuraisu*, 上流ニ位ス, to belong to the upper class of people or soci'ety.

Jō-ryū (蒸溜), *n.* Dis-tillation. — *ki* (蒸溜器), *n.* A distilling ap-para'tus[-rā-]; a still; an alem'bic. — *sui* (蒸溜水), *n.* Distilled water; aqua distileta. — *suru*, *vt.* To distill'.

Jōsai-nai (無如才), *a.* ① Clever; saga'cious [-gā-]; smart; shrewd [shrōōd]. ② Feeling no en'mity; bearing no mal'ice [-is].

Jō-sashi (状差), *n.* A letter-holder.

Jō-sei (女性), *n.* Fem'inine[-nīn] gen'der.

Jō-sei (助勢), *n.* Aid; assist'ance; help.

Jō-sen suru (乗船), *vi.* To embark'; go on board a ship; sail in a vessel.

Jō-shaku (叙爵), *n.* Confer'ring rank or title of nobil'ity; enno'bling.

Jō-sha suru (上車), *vi.* To ride in a car'riage.

Jō-shi (女子), *n.* A daughter, girl. — *shokugyō gakko*, 女子職業學校, fe'male tech'nical business school.

Jō-shi (女史), *n.* A fe'male schol'ar or writer.

Jō-shi (上使), *n.* An offi'cial sent from the Shogun to his subor-dinate.

Jō-shi (狀師), *n.* A bar'rister; a lawyer; an ad'vocate.

Jō-shi (情死), *n.* Dying togeth'er for love [as a man and a woman]. — *suru*, *vi.* To die to-gether for love.

Jō-shiki (定式), *n.* Estab'lished rule or cus'tom.

Jō-shin (上申), *n.* Re-port'ing to a chief offi'cial. — *suru*, *vt.* To report to a supe'rior.

Jō-sho (上書), *n.* A memo'rial presented to the Em'peror. — *suru*, *vt.* To present a me-mo'rial.

Jō-sho (淨書), *n.* A clean writing.

Jō-shoku (女色), *n.* Ven'ery; lust.
— *ni fukeru*, 女色ニ耽ケル, to be addicted to ven'ery.

Jō-shu (助手), *n.* Assistant.

Jō-shū (城主), *n.* The lord of a castle; a feudal lord.

Jōshuntō (常春藤), *n.* [Bot.] Ivy [i-vi].

Jō-so (上疏), *n.* A memorial or statement made to the Em'peror.

Jō-sō (上奏), *n.* Presenting a memorial to the Em'peror; reporting to the Em'peror. — **suru**, *vt.* To report to the Em'peror.

Jō-sū (常數), *n.* Des'tiny; fate; nat'ural course of things.

Jō suru (恕), *vt.* To forgive; overlook.

Jō suru (叙), *vt.* To appoint to an office.
Kun ittō ni —, 勳一等ニ叙スル, to decorate with the first order of merit.

Jō suru (除), *vt.* ① To take off; clear away. ② To divide.

Jō-tai (状態), *n.* The state; condition; aspect.

Jō-tatsu suru (上達), *vi.* To improve greatly; make prog'ress [as in study]; become skilful.

Jō-tei (女帝), *n.* An Em'press.

Jō-tei (上帝), *n.* God.

Jō-tō (常套), *a.* Com'mon; usual; trite; ord'inary; mediocre [mō-di-ō-ker]; com'monplace.
— *wo dassezu*, 常套ヲ脱テズ, is not above the ord'inary lev'els.

Jō-tō (上等), *a.* Best; superior; first class; superfine. — **hei** (上等

兵), *n.* First class privates in the Army.

Jō-ya (除夜), *n.* The last night of the year; new-year's eve.

Jō-yaku (助役), *n.* Assist'ant may'or.

Jō-yaku (條約), *n.* A cov'enant [kuv-], agree'ment, con'tract, treaty, convention.
— *wo musubu*, to conclude a treaty.

Jō-yō (剩餘), *n.* O'verplus; remain'der; surplus. — **kin** (剩餘金), *n.* Money which is left over; surplus.

Jō-yō (譲與), *n.* Concession; transfer'ence. — **suru**, *vt.* To make concessions; transfer.
Kabuken wo —, 株券ヲ譲與スル, to transfer stocks or shares.

Jō-yoku (情慾), *n.* The passion; lust; sensual desires; carnalities.
— *wo hoshimama ni suru*, 情慾ヲ恣ニスル, to give the rein to sensual desires.

Jō-zan (乗算), *n.* Multiplication.

Jō-zō suru (醸造), *vt.* To brew [brōō].

Jō-zu (上手), *a. & n.* Skilful; expert; dexterous; a good hand; an adept.
— *no te kara mizu ga moru*, mistakes are unavoidable.

Jōzuru (乗), *vi.* ① To ride or mount. ② To avail one's self of; take advantage of; be influenced by.
Kikwai ni —, 機會ニ乗スル, to avail one's self of an opportunity; *yo ni* —, 酔ニ乗スル, to be influenced by wine.

Jōzuru (乘), *vt.* To multiply.

Jū (十), *a.* Ten.

Jū (重), *n. & a.* ① [A numeral for things placed one above another as boxes]. ② Double.

Jū-bako (重箱), *n.* A nest of boxes fitting one above the other.

Jū-ban (襦袢), *n.* A shirt; under-clothes.

Jū-bi suru (充備), *vi.* To be completely provided or equipped.

Jū-boku (從僕), *n.* A servant, attend'ant, follower.

Jū-bun (十分), *a. & ad.* Enough; complete; sufficient, perfect; fully; complete'ly; sufficiently; plentifully. — **ni**, *ad.* Fully; completely; enough [enuf].

Jū-byō (重病), *n.* A severe or dangerous sickness or disease.

Jū-dai (重大), *a.* Important; great; weighty; se'rious [sē-].

Jū-dō (儒道), *n.* Confucianism. [tsu.]

Jū-dō (柔道), *n.* = **Jūju**.

Jū-gaku (儒學), *n.* Confucianism.

Jū-go (十五), *a.* Fif'teen.

Jū-gun (從軍), *n.* Entering the army; joining an expedition. — **ki-shō** (從軍記章), *n.* The War Med'al. — **suru**, *vi.* To go or follow the army to the battle.

Jū-gwan (銃丸), *n.* A bullet [bool-et], shot.
— *ame no gotoshi*, 銃丸雨ノ如シ, the bullets are falling like showers of rain.

Jū-gwatsu (十月), *n.* Octo'ber.

Jū-gyō (授業), *n.* Giving instruction; teaching lessons. — **hō** (授業法),

n. Meth'od of teaching. — **suru**, *vt.* To instruct, or teach lessons.

Jū-gyō (受業), *n.* Receiving instruction; studying lessons. — **ryō** (受業料), *n.* Tuition.

Jū hachi (十八), *a.* Eight'een. — **ban** (十八番), *n.* A hob'by.

Jū-han (從犯), *n.* [Law.] An ac'cessory to a crime.

Jū-hō (什寶), *n.* Precious things; treas'ures.

Jū-i (重圍), *n.* Besieging a castle with a vast number of troops; double siege.

Jū-i (獸醫), *n.* A veterinary doc'tor; a veterina'rian [-nā]. — **gaku** (獸醫學), *n.* Veterinary sci'ence.

Jū ichi (十一), *a.* Eleven.

Jūichi-gwatsu (十一月), *n.* Novem'ber.

Jū-jaku (柔弱), *n.* Feeble; weak; delicate; wom'anish; effem'inate.
— *no umare*, 柔弱ノ生, weak in constitution.

Jū-ji (住持), *n.* The chief or rector of a Budd'hist temple; pri'or [prī-]; ab'bot.

Jū-ji (十字), *n.* A cross. — **gai** (十字街), *n.* A cross-road. — **ka** (十字架), *n.* A cross.

Jū-ji suru (從事), *vi.* To devote one's self to; engage' in; pursue; work at.

Jū-ju (授受), *n.* Giving and receiving; deliv'ery or receipt [re-sēt].

Jū-jū (重々), *ad.* Repeatedly; over and over; again and again; excess'ively.
— *osoreiru*, 重々恐入ル, to be extremely

sorry [as for one's fault]; I am very much obliged'.
Jū-jun (柔順), *n.* Amicable; do'cile [dō- or dō-]; obe'dient; meek; gentle; submiss'ive.
 — *naru umaretsuki*, a gentle disposition.
Jū-jutsu (柔術), *n.* The art of wrestling, or of throwing others by sleight [slit].
Jūka-zei (從價稅), *n.* *Ad valorem* duty.
Jū-ken (銃劍), *n.* A sword bayonet [bā-on-et].
Juken-sha (受験者), *n.* A can'didate for examination; a per'son ready to receive' examination.
Jū-ketsu (充血), *n.* Congestion [jes-].
Jū-ki (什器), *n.* Vessels and uten'sils [ū-].
Jū-kinko (重禁錮), *n.* Ma'jor impris'onment.
Jū-kō suru (熟考), *vt.* To consider mature'ly; ponder well; think attentively.
Jū-kwai (述懷), *n.* Telling one's troubles; giving one's opin'ion; relating one's woes; lamentation.
Jūku (塾), *n.* A pri'vate school or sem'inary; a boarding-school.
Jūku (十九), *a.* Nine'teen.
 — *seiki*, 十九世紀, nineteen century.
Jūku-chi (熟知), *n.* Knowing well; familiarity; being well acquainted. — *suru*, *vt.* To know well; be well acquainted' with.
Jūku-dan (熟談), *n.* A mature' consultation; talking over fully. — *suru*, *vt.* To talk over mature'ly.

Jūku-doku (熟讀), *n.* Careful reading or perusal [-zal]. — *suru*, *vt.* To read carefully or attentively; peruse'.
Jūku-go (熟語), *n.* An id'iom; a phrase.
Jūku-ran (熟覽), *n.* Careful inspection. — *suru*, *vt.* To look at or read with care.
Jūku-ren (熟練), *n.* Skill; experience. — *suru*, *vi.* To be experienced, skilled or versed in.
Jūku-ryō suru (熟慮), *vt.* To consider mature'ly; ponder carefully.
Jūku-sui suru (熟睡), *vi.* To sleep soundly.
Jūku suru (熟), *vi.* ① To become ripe; be ripened; ripen or mature'. ② To be expert in; be versed in; have a thor'ough knowledge of. ③ To be fully cooked.
Jūku-tatsu suru (熟達), *vt.* To know thor'oughly; become expert'.
Kenjutsu ni —, 劍術ニ熟達スル, to become versed in the art of fencing.
Jūku-tetsu (熟鐵), *n.* Wrought [rōt] iron.
Jūkyō (儒教), *n.* Confu'cianism.
Jūkyō (住居), *n.* Dwelling place; residence; abode'. — *suru*, *vi.* To dwell; reside' [-zid].
Jū-man suru (充滿), *vi.* To be full; abound'; be overflow'ing.
Jū-ban (順番), *n.* Regular or'der; regular succession or turn.
Jū-bi (準備), *n.* Making ready; preparation. — **kin** (準備金), *n.* Ready money; reserve' fund.

— *suru*, *vt.* To be prepared; make ready.
Jū-min (住民), *n.* Inhab'itants.
Jū-mōn suru (詢問), *vt.* To inquire of; question (*v.*).
Jū-monji (十文字), *n.* A cross.
Jū-motsu (什物), *n.* Fur'niture, uten'sils, or vessels.
Jūm-paku (純白), *a.* Pure white.
Jūm-pō suru (遵奉), *vt.* To conform' to; obey; comply with; observe'.
Jūm-pū (順風), *n.* A favourable, fair, or propitious wind.
 — *ni fune wo dasu*, 順風ニ船ヲ出ス, to sail out to a fair or propitious wind.
Jū-myō (壽命), *n.* Life.
Jun (順), *n.* Regular or'der or turn; prop'er se'quence [sē-].
 — *ga kurūu*, the or'der has been disturbed'.
Jū-nan (柔軟), *a.* Gentle; soft; amiable [ā-]; delicate; pliable [pli-]; tender.
Jun-eki (純益), *n.* Gain; net profit.
Jun-getsu (閏月), *n.* An inter'calary month.
Jun-guri (順操), *n.* Regular or'der or turn; one after the other; in succession.
 — *ni miru*, to see or examine one after another.
Jū ni (十二), *a.* Twelve.
 — **bun** (十二分), *a.* & *ad.* More than enough; thor'oughly.
Jūni-gwatsu (十二月), *n.* Decem'ber. ②
Jū-nin (重任), *n.* ① A heavy burden. ② An import'ant office; a great responsibil'ity.
 — *wo ninau*, 重任ヲ荷フ, to be entrusted with an import'ant office.
Jū-nin (住人), *n.* Inhab'itants; res'idents.
Jūnin-nami (十人前), *n.* An average sort of per'son.
 — *no musume*, a girl that is average in personal beauty.
Jūni-shi (十二支), *n.* The twelve characters or zodi'acal [-di-] signs used in designating hours, days, months, years, and the points of com'pass.
Jūnishi-chō (十二指勝), *n.* [Anat.] Duode'num [-dē-].
Junjūru (准), *vt.* To do anything according to; compare with; follow as a rule.
Jun-jitsu (旬日), *n.* A period of ten days; a dec'ade.
Jun-jo (順序), *n.* Regular or'der; arrangement; order of succession; correct proced'ure.
Jun-jun ni (順々), *ad.* In regular or'der; one after the other; consecutively; by turns.
Jun-kin (純金), *n.* Pure gold.
Jun-kō (巡幸), *n.* Going about from place to place [only of the Emperor].
Jun-kwai (巡廻), *n.* A tour of inspection; going round [as for inspection].
Jun-kwan (循環), *n.* Revolution; revolving; circulating; rotation.
 — *Chi no —*, 血ノ循環, the circulation of the blood.
Junkyō-sha (殉教者), *n.* A mar'tyr [-tēr].

Jun-nan (殉難), *n.* Dying for one's coun'try; sac'rificing one's self for the sake of pa'triotism [pā-or pā-] or loy'alty. —**sha** (殉難者), *n.* One who dies for his coun'try or mon'arch. [Leap-year.]
Jun-nen (閏年), *n.*
Jun ni (順), *ad.* In reg'ular or der; in turn; in succession.
Jun-nō (受納), *n.* Re-ceiving or accept'ing. —**suru**, *vt.* To receive; accept.
Jū-nō (火斗), *n.* A fire-shov'el.
Jun-rei (巡禮), *n.* Pil'grimage; a pil'grim.
Jun-ro (順路), *n.* The right way or road.
Jun-roku (馴鹿), *n.* Rein'deer.
Jun-sa (巡查), *n.* A police'man [-lēs-]. — **hashutsujo**, 巡查派出所, a police box or out office.
Junsai (葺), *n.* [Bot.] Water-shield; *Limnanthemum peltatum*.
Jun-shi (殉死), *n.* Dying the death of a mar'tyr [-tēr].
Jun-shi suru (巡視), *n.* To go about for in-spection.
Jun-sui (純粹), *a.* Pure; simple; unmixed; undefiled.
Jun-tō (順當), *a.* Prop'er; reg'ular; appro-priate. —**ni**, *ad.* In prop'er se'quence; in reg'ular order.
Junyō-kan (巡洋艦), *n.* A cruiser [krōoz-].
Junzuru (准), *vi.* To do according to; follow as a rule; compare with.
Jū-ō (縱橫), *a.* Per-pendic'ularly and hori-

zon'tally; length'wise and cross'wise; in all directions.

— *ni kittle mawaru*, 縱橫 = 切ッテ廻ハル, to fight one's way in all directions.

Jū-rai (從來), *ad.* From the first; heretofore; hith'erto; pre'viously. — *no tōri*, in the previous manner; as heretofore.

Jū-ran (縱覽), *n.* Sight-seeing; visiting a place where anything is exhib'ited for pub'lic entertain'ment. —**jo** (縱覽所), *n.* A reading room; a place where anything is exhib'ited for the public.

Shimbun —, 新聞縱覽所, a newspaper read-ing room.

—**nin** (縱覽人), *n.* Vis'itors to a public exhib'ition. —**suru**, *vt.* To go a sight-seeing; vi'sit a place of public exhib'ition.

Jū-rin suru (蹂躪), *vt.* To trample down; crush under the feet.

Jū roku (十六), *a.* Six'teen.

Juryō (受領), *n.* Re-ceipt' [-sēt]; receiving. —**shō** (受領證), *n.* A receipt. —**suru**, *vt.* To receive; accept'.

Jū-ryō (銃獵), *n.* Shoot-ing; pursuing game with a gun. —**menkyō** (銃獵免許), *n.* A shoot-ing li'cense [li-]. —**su-ru**, *vt.* To go shooting.

Ju-san (授産), *n.* Giving employ'ment.

Jū-satsuru (銃殺), *vt.* To kill by shooting with a rifle.

Jusha (儒者), *n.* A Confu'cianist; Chinese schol'ar.

Jūsha (從者), *n.* An attend'ant, follower, retainer. [teen.]

Jūshi (十四), *a.* Four-ty
Jūshichi (十七), *a.* Sev'enteen.

Jū-shin (重心), *n.* [Phys.] Center of grav'ity.

Jū-shin (獸心), *n.* Brutality; bestial mind; sav'ageness.

Nimmen —, 人面獸心, a bes'tial [-i-al] man.

Jushin-bako (受信箱), *n.* A letter-box.

Jū-sho (住所), *n.* A dwelling place, resi-dence. [wound.]

Jū-shō (重傷), *n.* Severe

Jū-shoku (住職), *n.* A rec'tor; the ab'bot of a Bud'dhist temple.

Jū-sō (銃槍), *n.* A bay'onet.

Jū suru (住), *vi.* To dwell; reside.

Jū-tai (重體), *n.* A se'rious or crit'ical condition of a pa'tient [-shent].

Jū-tai (遲滯), *n.* Procrastination; delay'.

Ju-taku (受托), *n.* To have in trust; have the charge of. —**butsu** (受托物), *n.* Anything put under one's cus'tody. —**nin** (受托人), *n.* Consign'ee [-sīn ē].

Jū-taku (住宅), *n.* A dwelling house; resi-dence. [pet, rug.]

Jū-tan (銃毯), *n.* A car-

Jutsu (術), *n.* ① Art; sci'ence. ② Art'ifice; means; trick; way.

— *wo tsukau*, 術ヲ使フ, to ex'ercise a magic power.

Jū-yaku (重役), *n.* The prin'cipal offi'cials in a bank or com'pany.

Jū-yō (需要), *n.* De-mand; want.

— *kyōkyū*, 需要供給, demand and supply'.

Jū-yō (重要), *a. & n.* Essen'tial; import'ant; weighty; import'ance.

Juyōshiki (授與式), *n.* A cere'mony of award-ing prizes or med'als, or giving diplo'mas.

Ju-yo suru (授與), *vt.* To give, bestow', con-fer' or grant.

Jū-zai (重罪), *n.* Grave offense; fel'on'y; hein'ous [hān-] crime.

—**nin** (重罪人), *n.* A fel'on. —**saibansho** (重罪裁判所), *n.* A crim'inal court.

Jū-zen (從前), *a. & ad.* Pre'vious; hith'erto; from the first.

Ju-zu (數珠), *n.* A ro'sary [rō-za-ri]. —**dama** (數珠玉), *n.* The beads of a ro'sary.

Juzudama (野薔薇), *n.* [Bot.] Job's-tears.

Juzukabe-bato (斑鳩), *n.* [Orn.] Common In'dian dove.

K

Ka (香), *n.* O'dour; scent; smell; perfume; fra'grance.

— *ga suru*, to smell; emit' an odour.

Ka (蚊), *n.* [Ent.] A mosqui'to [-kē-].

Kaba (樺), *n.* [Bot.] Birch tree; *Betula alba*. —**iro** (樺色), *n.* Reddish brown colour.

Kaba (河馬), *n.* [Zo.] The hippopot'amus.

Kaban (鞆), *n.* A trunk.

Kabane (尸, 屍), *n.* A dead body; the car'cass of a person; corpse.

— *wo sarasu*, 屍ヲ曝ラス, to expose the carcass in the field.

Kabau, *vt.* ① To protect, screen, or shield. ② To be par'tial with; side with; take care of.

Kabe (壁), *n.* A wall. — *goshi* (壁越), *n.* Through or over the wall. [mil'dew.]

Kabi (黴), *n.* Mould;)

Kabi-kusai (黴臭), *a.* Smelling of mould; musty.

Kabiru (黴), *vi.* To mil'dew; mould; become musty.

Kabocha (番南瓜), *n.* [Bot.] A pump'kin.

Kabu (株), *n.* ① The stamp of a tree; stubble. ② Stocks or shares.

Ie no —, a partic'ular kus'iness of a house.

Kabu (蕪苜), *n.* [Bot.] A tur'nip.

Kabu-ken (株券), *n.* A stock-bill; stocks or shares.

Kabu-ki (歌舞伎), *n.* Dramat'ic perform'ances; the atrical play.

Kabu-ki (冠木), *n.* A lin'tel.

Kabu-kin (株金), *n.* The cap'ital stock.

— *wo tsunoru*, 株金ヲ募ル, to raise cap'ital stock.

Kabu-nushi (株主), *n.* A cap'italist, share-holder.

Kabure (疔), *n.* An eruption on the skin produced by lac'quer or other pois'onous sub'stances.

Kabureru (氣腫, 疔), *vi.* ① To be infected

or poisoned. ② To be in'fluenced by.

Kaburi (掉頭), *n.* Shak-ing the head.

— *wo furu*, to deny'.

Kaburi-mono (被物), *n.* A cov'ering for the head.

Kaburu (冠, 被), *vt.* To put on the head; wear on the head; cap (*v.*).

Kabusaru (被), *vi.* To be spread over or over-spread'; cov'er.

Kabuseru (被, 冠), *vt.*

① To cover over; cause to spread over. ② To impute'; charge.

Kabu-shiki (株式), *n.* Stocks or shares. —

gwaisha (株式會社),

n. A joint-stock com-pany. — *nakagai* (株

式仲買), *n.* A stock-

broker. — *torihikijo*

(株式取引所), *n.* Stock

exchange'. [helm'et.]

Kabuto (兜), *n.* A

Katte — *no o wo shi-*

meru, 勝ツテ兜ノ飾ヲ緊

ムル, to be cautious even

in success'.

— *mushi* (飛生蟲), *n.*

[Ent.] *Xylotrupes*

dichotomus.

Kachi (勝), *n.* Vic'tory; con'quest; advant'age; tri'umph; the upper hand.

Nageru wa —, 逃ケル

ハ勝, to flee is to win.

Kachi (徒士), *n.* A foot-soldier. — *aruki*

(徒歩), *n.* Going on

foot; walking. — *wc-*

taru (渡渉), *vt.* To

cross on foot; wade

across'.

Kachi-au (搦合), *vi.* To strike or jos'tle [jos-si] against each other.

Kachi-doki (勝口), *n.*

The shouts of victory; a

song of tri'umph.

Kachi-guri (搦果), *n.*

Dried chest'nut ker-nels.

Kachi-ikusa (勝軍), *n.* Successful battle; tri'umph [tri-].

Kachi-ki (勝氣), *n.* Ambition to be the best; a desire for superior-ity.

Ka-chiku (家畜), *n.* Domes'tic animals; cattle.

Kachi-make (勝負), *n.* Vic'tory or defeat'; los-ing and winning.

— *wo arasou*, to con-tend' for vic'tory.

Ka-chō (家長), *n.* The master of fam'ily or house; the head of a

family; pa'triarch [pā-] — *seiji* (家長政治), *n.*

Gov'ernment by a patri-arch; pa'triarchism [pā-tri-ark-izm].

Ka-den (家傳), *n.* Mys'tery transmit'ted in a fam'ily from one gen-eration to another.

Kado (角), *n.* A cor'ner, an'gle.

— *wo toru*, to take off sharp angles of anything.

Kado (門), *n.* ① A gate. ② Outdoor; out'side.

Kado (腰), *n.* An it'em, ar'ticle; main points.

Kado (鯖), *n.* Herring.

Ka-dō (歌道), *n.* The art of versification.

Kado-chigae (門違), *n.* Mistak'ing a door or en'trance.

Kado-dateru (角立), *vt.* To speak in a harsh way; be inclined to ar'gue.

Kado-datsu (角立), *vi.* To be rough, sharp, or testy; be cross in one's treatment of others.

Giron ga —, 議論ヲ角立ツ, to discuss' in a testy or severe' manner.

Kado-de (門出), *n.* Starting out on a jour'ney; depart'ure.

— *no sakazuki*, 門出ノ盃, a parting cup; a cup of good-speed.

Kado-guchi (門口), *n.* En'trance; front door.

Kado-matsu (門松), *n.* A pair of pine trees planted before the door on new year.

Kado-nami (門前), *ad.* House by house; from door to door; each and every house.

Kadowakashi (勾引), *n.* ① A kid'napping; abduction. ② A kid'napper.

Kadowakasu (勾引), *vt.* To kid'nap; abduct'.

Kado-yashiki (角家敷), *n.* A cor'ner house.

Kae (代, 替), *n.* Ex-change (of one thing for another); substitution; change; a sub'stitute.

Kae-buta (替蓋), *n.* A spare cov'er or lid.

Kaede (槭樹), *n.* [Bot.] Ma'ple; *Acer palmatum*.

Kae-hosu (漉), *vt.* To clean [as a well]; draw off [as the water of a pond].

Kaeri (歸來), *n.* Return-ing; return; coming back.

Kacri-bana (回花), *n.* Bloom out of time.

Kaeri-gake (歸路), *ad.* On one's way home; on the way back; whilst returning.

— *ni yoru*, to call on while on one's way home.

Kaeri-michi (歸途), *n.* Way home.

Kaerimiru (顧, 省) *vt.*

① To look back or be-hind'; take a ret'rospect.

② To reflect' on; con-sider; exam'ine [as one's

own conduct. ③ To mind; take care of; fa'vor; regard' with kind'ness.

Waga mi wo —, 我身ヲ省ル, to examine one's own conduct.

Kaeru (替), *vt. & vi.* To change; alter; exchange; substitute for.

Te wo —, to try another means of doing.

Kaeru (回, 歸), *vi.* To return'; come back; be brought to its original condition.

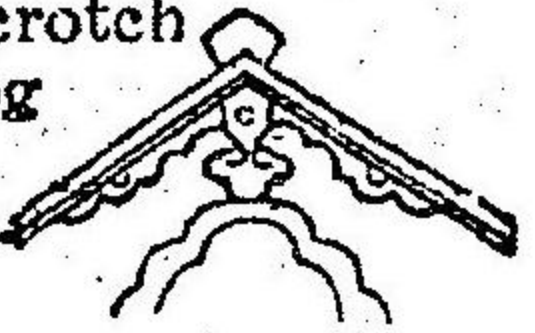
Kaeru (孵), *vi.* To be hatched [said of eggs].

Kaeru (蛙), *n.* [Ent.]

A frog; *Rana*.

Kaerumata (蟻股), *n.*

An ornament shaped like the crotch of a frog and attached to the gable end [Kaerumata.] (supposed to protect the building against fires).



Kaesu *vt.* ① (復) To restore'; bring back to the original state; recover.

② (返) To send back; return.

③ (覆) To upset; cap'size; subvert'; overthrow'; turn over;

make inside out.

④ (報) To retaliate; requite'; repay'; recompense.

⑤ (翻) To wave [as a flag].

⑥ (嘔) To vomit.

⑦ (耕) To hoe up; cultivate.

Kaesu (孵), *vt.* To hatch; brood over.

Kaesugaesu (返々), *ad.*

Again and again; repeatedly; over and over again.

— *mo zannen na koto da*, the more I think of the matter, the greater is my regret.

Kaette (却, 反), *ad.* On

the con'trary; on the other hand; rather.

Ka-fu (家扶), *n.* The cham'berlain of a noble; a stew'ard [stū-ard].

Kafusu, *n.* Cuffs.

Ka-fu suru (下付), *vt.*

To grant, give, or deliver.

Kagamaru (屈), *vi.* To be bent or curved; be crooked.

Kagameru (屈), *vt.*

To bend; curve; inflect'.

Kagami (鏡, 鑑), *n.* ①

A mir'ror, looking-glass.

② Example for imitation; a good example to be followed by others.

— *ni utsusu*, 鏡ニ映ス, to reflect on a mirror; — *wo miru*, 鏡ヲ見ル, to look at a mirror.

Kaganu (屈), *vi.* To bend; curve; stoop; bow.

Kagari (篝), *n.* A basket-work of iron, or a brazier. — **bi** (篝火), *n.* A watch-fire; the light of a bon'fire; a torch-light.

Kagaru (噤, 縫), *vt.* To cross-stitch; darn.

Mari wo —, to work figures on a ball.

Kagashi (案山子), *n.* A scare'crow.

Kagayaki (輝), *n.* Lus'tre [-tēr]; brill'iancy; glory; brightness; efful'gence [-jens]; splen'dour.

Kagayaku (輝), *vi.* To shine all around; shine across; glitter, glisten, or sparkle; be effulgent or brill'iant; gleam.

Asahi ni —, 朝日ニ輝ク, to glitter in the light of the rising sun.

Kage (影), *n.* ① Light; reflection. ② A reflected image. [protection.]

Kage (陰), *n.* Shelter or

Kage (陰), *n.* ① Shade;

shadow. ② In pri'vate; secrecy.

— *de waruku iu*, 陰ヲ悪クイフ, to slander a person in se'cret; back'bite.

— **benkei** (陰辨慶), *n.*

A brag'gart. — **bōshi** (影法師), *n.* The shadow of a person; a shadow.

— **hihata** (陰日向), *n.*

① Double-dealing; being double-faced; duplic'ity.

② Shade and light.

Ka-gen (加減), *n.* ①

Addition and subtraction. ② Health. ③ Tem'perament. ④ Varying (so as to suit one's purposes). ⑤ Flavouring; seasoning; taste.

Kono kikai wa — *ga warui*, 此器械ハ加減ガ悪ク, this machine does not work well; — *wo suru*, 加減ヲスル, to regulate (so as to suit one's pur'pose); fla'vor; *yoi* — *ni suru*, 好ク加減ニスル, to leave a thing within' reasonable [rū-zn-] bounds.

— **suru**, *vt.* ① To add or subtract. ② To increase' or dimin'ish; mod'ulate; adjust'; sea-son; fla'vor; mod'erate.

Kagerō (陽炎), *n.* Gos'samer; gossamer-webs.

Kagerō (蜻蛉), *n.* [Ent.]

A dragon-fly.

Kageru (陰), *vi.* To be shaded or overshadowed; be obscured.

Kagi (鍵), *n.* A key.

Kagi (鉤), *n.* A hook.

— *ni kakeru*, to catch with a hook; hook (*v.*).

Kagidasu (嗅出), *vt.*

To smell or scent out.

Kagiri (限), *n. & ad.* ①

Lim it; bound'ary; end; extrem'ity; the utmost

degree. ② So long as; in so far as.

— *ga nai*, knows no bounds.

Kagiru (限), *vt. & vi.* ①

To lim'it, bound, or define'; fix or restrict.

② To be limited, bounded, or restricted.

Nichigen wo —, to fix a date; *omai ni* —, no one but you can...

Kagi-tabako (嗅烟草), *n.* Snuff.

Kagi-tsukeru (嗅付), *vt.* ① To scent or smell out; snuff up; know by the smell. ② To be accus'tomed to smell.

Kago, *n.* ① (籠) A cage. ② A bamboo' bask'et; basket. — **zaiku** (籃細工), *n.* Basket-work.

Kago (駕籠), *n.* A sedan chair, palanquin. — **kaki** (駕籠鼻), *n.* Chair-bearer; a carrier of a sedan'.

Ka-go (加護) *n.* Divine [-vin] protection.

Kagu (嗅), *vt.* To smell; scent.

Kagu (家具), *n.* Household fur'niture or uten'sils [ū-].

Kagura (神樂), *n.* A very old sort of dancing accompanied with music and played in a temple to entertain' the ka'mi (*Eng.*).

Kagyō (家業), *n.* Bus'iness; occupation.

Ka-han suru (加判), *vi.* To fix one's seal as a secu'rity; endorse'.

Ka-hi (可否), *n.* Good or not; ayes or noes; right or wrong.

— *wo kessu*, 可否ヲ決ス, to decide' a ques-tion by vote.

Ka-hi (下婢), *n.* A maid-servant.

Ka-hō (家法), *n.* The cus-

toms or rules of a house; house'hold regulations.
Ka-hō (加法), *n.* [Math.] Addition.
Ka-hodo (断程), *ad.* This much; so much; as much as this; so little; in such a degree.
Kai (甲斐, 詮), *n.* Advantage; benefit; effect; reward; use.
 — *ga nai*, no advantage; no use; *miru* — *mo nai*, not worth seeing.
Kai (貝), *n.* A shell-fish; a shell.
Kai (楫), *n.* An oar, paddle.
Kai-ba (海馬), *n.* [Zo.] ① The sea-horse; walrus. ② Hippocampus.
Kai-ba (飼養), *n.* Fodder; provender. — *oke* (馬槽), *n.* A manger [mān-ger].
Kai-bō (解剖), *n.* ① Dissection. ② [Gram.] Analysis; parsing. — **gaku** (解剖學), *n.* Anatomy. — *suru*, *vt.* To dissect; analyse.
Kai-bō (海防), *n.* Coast defences.
 — *wo gen ni suru*, 海防ヲ嚴ニスル, to strengthen coast defences.
 — *hi* (海防費), *n.* The expense required for coast defences.
Kai-bushi (蚊叢), *n.* A smoke to keep off mosquito to(els).
Kai-byaku (開闢), *n.* The creation of the universe.
 — *irai*, 開闢以來, since the creation (of heaven and earth).
Kai-chō (開帳), *n.* Opening the curtain before a Bud'dhist idol and allowing the believers to worship it.

Kai-dai (海内), *n. & ad.* The whole em'pire of Japan; throughout the Em'pire.
Kai-dan (階段), *n.* Staircase; stairs; steps (of a ladder).
Kai-dasu (買出), *vt.* To buy up goods from the producer or manufacturer.
Kai-dō (海棠), *n.* [Bot.] *Pyrus spectabilis*.
Kai-dō (街道), *n.* A main road; high-way; a public road.
Kai-fū (開封), *n.* Breaking open a seal; opening a letter. — *suru*, *vt.* To break open a seal; open a letter.
Kai-gaishi (甲斐甲斐), *a.* Active; prompt; gallant; daring; heroic [he-rō-]; admirable.
Kai-gakari (買掛), *n.* Buying on credit.
Kai-gan (海岸), *n.* Sea-coast; sea-shore; beach. [bund.] — *dōri*, 海岸通, the
Kai-gara (貝殻), *n.* Empty shell. — *bone* (貝骨), *n.* [Anat.] The shoulder-blade.
Kai-gen (戒嚴), *n.* Guarding against a threatening danger. — *rei* (戒嚴令), *n.* The Law of Siege.
 — *wo shiku*, to proclaim a state of siege. — *suru*, *vi.* To guard against danger.
Kai-gun (海軍), *n.* Na'vy [nā-]; na'val force.
Kaigun chujō (海軍中將), *n.* A Vice-admiral.
Kaigun daigakkō (海軍大學校), *n.* The Imperial Na'val Academy; Na'val University.
Kaigun daijin (海軍大臣), *n.* The Minister

of Na'val Department; Minister of State for the Na'vy.
Kaigun heigakkō (海軍兵學校), *n.* Naval School.
Kaigun jikwan (海軍次官), *n.* The Vice-Minister of State for the Na'vy.
Kaigunshō (海軍省), *n.* The Na'val Department; Department of Na'val Affairs.
Kaigun shōi (海軍少尉), *n.* A Sub-lieutenant [lū-or-lef-]; Second Lieutenant of the Navy.
Kaigun shōsa (海軍少佐), *n.* A Commander of the Navy.
Kaigun shōshō (海軍少將), *n.* A Rear Admiral.
Kaigun shukeigakkō (海軍主計學校), *n.* The Na'val Paymasters' College.
Kaigun taii (海軍大尉), *n.* A First Lieutenant [lū-or-lef-] of the Na'vy.
Kaigun taisa (海軍大佐), *n.* A Captain of the Na'vy.
Kaigun taishō (海軍大將), *n.* An Admiral.
Kaigun zōheishō (海軍造兵廠), *n.* Na'val Arsenal.
Kai-gwai (海外), *ad. & n.* Beyond the seas; across the ocean; abroad; foreign; foreign country.
 — *ni ryokō suru*, 海外ニ旅行スル, to travel abroad.
Kai-gyaku (諧謔), *n.* Jest; joke; fun; quibble; pleasantry.
Kai-gyō (開業), *n.* Setting up or commencing business; opening of a shop. — *shiki* (開業

式), *n.* The ceremony of opening any establishment. — *suru*, *vi.* To set up a business; commence an occupation.
Kai-hatsu (開發), *n.* Evolution; development. — *suru*, *vt.* To evolve; develop.
Kai-hei (開閉), *n.* Opening and closing.
Kai-hin (海濱), *n.* Sea-coast; sea-shore; beach.
Kai-hō (開放), *n.* Leaving open [as a door].
 To *wo* — *suru nakare*, 戸ヲ開放スル勿レ, don't leave the door open.
Kai-hō (開法), *n.* [Math.] Involution.
Kai-hō (介抱), *n.* Nursing the sick; tending a patient; waiting or attending on [as a nurse]. — *niu* (介抱人), *n.* A nurse, helper. — *suru*, *vt.* To nurse; help; attend upon.
 Byōnin *wo* — 病人ヲ介抱スル, to attend on a patient [pā-shent].
Kai-hō suru (解放), *vt.* To set free [as slaves]; liberate or emancipate.
Kai-hyō (海豹), *n.* [Zo.] The sea-leopard [leopard]; *Phoca vitulina*.
Kai-ireru (買入), *vt.* To buy or lay in.
Kai-ja (海蛇), *n.* [Zo.] Sea-serpent.
Kai-jō (海上), *n. & ad.* On the sea or ocean; by sea; marine [-rēn].
 — *anzen*, 海上安全, safe voyage.
 — *hō* (海上法), *n.* Maritime [-tim or -tin] law. — *hoken* (海上保険), *n.* Marine insurance. — *hoken gwaisha* (海上保険會社), *n.* Marine insurance company.

Kai-jō (開場), *n.* The opening of any public place of exhibition or meeting. — **shiki** (開場式), *n.* The opening ceremony [as of an exhibition, theatre, school, etc.]

Kai-jū (海獸), *n.* Marine [-rēn] animals.

Kai-kaburi (買被), *n.* Paying too much; paying more than is proper.

Kai-kaburu (買被), *vt.* ① To be taken in buying; buy at an exorbitant price. ② To overestimate the value or merit of a person.

Kai-kaku (改革), *n.* Reformation; reform; change; reorganisation. — **suru**, *vt.* To reform, alter, or reorganise; amend or rectify.

Kasei wo —, 家政ヲ改革スル, to reform the management of household affairs; *seifu wo* —, 政府ヲ改革スル, to reform or reorganise the government.

Kai-kaku (海角), *n.* A promontory.

Kai-ketsu (解決), *n.* Decision.

Kai-ki (開基), *n.* ① The founding or establishment (of a Bud'dhist temple). ② The founder of a temple; originator of a religious sect.

Kai-ki (皆既), *n.* [Ast.] Total eclipse.

Kai-ko (蠶), *n.* A silkworm. [port.]

Kai-kō (海港), *n.* A sea-port.

Kai-kō (開港), *n.* Opening a port to trade. — **ba** (開港場), *n.* An open port; a harbour open to foreign trade.

Kai-ko (開國), *n.* ① Opening of a country, or the establishment of the Empire. ② Opening a country to foreign trade and intercourse.

Kai-kon (開墾), *n.* Reclamation or cultivation of new land. — **suru**, *vt.* To open (new land); clear (land); prepare for cultivation; reclaim a waste plain.

Kai-kwa (開化), *n.* Civilisation. — **suru**, *vi.* To be civilised; become civilised.

Kai-kwai (開會), *n.* The opening of a meeting; holding an assembly. — **suru**, *vt.* To open a meeting.

Kaikwan-zei (海關稅), *n.* Custom duty; tariff.

Kai-kyō (海峽), *n.* A channel, strait.

Kai-kyū (階級), *n.* Grade; rank; class.

Kai-maki (抱卷), *n.* A wadded gown used for sleeping in.

Kai-mei (開明), *n.* Civilisation; enlightenment.

Kai-men (海面), *n.* The surface of the sea; sea-level.

Kai-men (海綿), *n.* Sponge. [strait.]

Kai-mon (海門), *n.* A

Kai-mono (買物), *n.* Purchase.

Kai-mu (皆無), *ad.* Not the least; not any; nought.

Kai-myō (戒名), *n.* A posthumous Bud'dhist name.

Kai-in (下院), *n.* The Lower house; House of Commons.

Kaina (眩), *n.* The arm.

Kai-nushi (買主), *n.* A buyer, purchaser.

Kaiō-sei (海王星), *n.* [Ast.] Neptune.

Kai-ran (解纜), *n.* Weighing anchor [ank-]; departure (of a ship). — **suru**, *vt.* To weigh anchor; sail away from.

Kai-ri (海里), *n.* Nautical mile.

Kai-ri (海狸), *n.* [Zo.] A beaver.

Kai-ro (海路), *n.* ① Journey by sea. ② A sea-route.

Kai-ryō (改良), *n.* Improvement; amelioration; reform. — **suru**, *vt.* To change for the better; improve; amend; renovate.

Kai-ryū (開立), *n.* [Math.] Extraction of the square root.

Kaihei —, 開平開立, the extraction of the square and the cube root.

Kaisam-butsu (海産物), *n.* Marine products.

Kai-san (開山), *n.* Founder of a Bud'dhist temple or a sect.

Kai-san (解散), *n.* Dispersing [as an assembly]; dissolution. — **suru**, *vt.* To dismiss; disperse; break up [as an assembly].

Gikwai wo —, 議會ヲ解散スル, to dissolve the Diet [di-].

Kaisatsu-jo (改札所), *n.* Wicket gate.

Kai-sei (改正), *n.* Correction; amendment; revision [-vi-jun]. — **suru**, *vt.* To revise and correct; rectify; amend; improve; reform.

Genkō hōritsu wo —, 現行法律ヲ改正スル, to revise the present laws.

Kai-sen (改選), *n.* Re-election; new election. — **suru**, *vt.* To elect again or anew.

Kai-sen (開戦), *n.* Opening hostilities; making war; commencing war.

— *wo fukoku suru*, 開戦ヲ布告スル, to make a declaration of war.

— **suru**, *vi.* To begin or commence war.

Kai-shaku (解釋), *n.* ① Explanation; commentary; definition; solution. ② Interpretation. — **suru**, *vt.* To explain; define; interpret.

Kai-shimeru (買占), *vt.* To buy up; forestall the market.

Kaishin-tō (改進黨), *n.* Progressive party.

Kai-shi suru (開始), *vt.* To open for the first time; commence; establish; found.

Kai-sho (楷書), *n.* The square style of writing Chinese characters.

Kai-shoku (解職), *n.* Dismissal from office. — **suru**, *vt.* To dismiss from an office.

Kai-shū suru (改宗), *vi.* To change one's religion; be converted.

Kai-so (開祖), *n.* The founder of a sect or temple.

Kaisui-yoku (海水浴), *n.* Sea water bath.

Kai-tai (解體), *n.* ① Dissection of the body. ② Dismemberment.

Kai-tai (懈怠), *n.* Laziness; idleness; indolence; neglect; carelessness; negligence [-jens].

Kai-tai suru (拐帶), *vt.* To kidnap or abduct.

Kaitaku-chi (開拓地),

- n.* Land reclaimed, or newly colonised.
- Kaitaku-shi** (開拓使), *n.* The Colonisation Depart'ment.
- Kaitaku suru** (開拓), *vt.* To open a new land; reclaim waste land.
- Kai-te** (買人), *n.* ① A buyer, purchaser. ② Customers.
- Kai-tei** (階梯), *n.* ① A flight of steps; ladder; stair'case. ② A guide [as to study].
- Kai-tei** (海程), *n.* Dis'tance by sea.
— *jūri*, 海程十里, ten miles distant by sea.
- Kai-tei** (海底), *n.* The bed or bottom of the sea.
— *wo sokuryō suru*, 海底ヲ測量スル, to sound the depth of the sea.
- Kaitei-densen** (海底電線), *n.* Submarine tel'egraph cable.
- Kai-ten** (開店), *n.* Opening a shop; setting up a store. — *suru*, *vi.* To open a shop; set up a store.
- Kai-ton** (海豚), *n.* [*Zo.*] Por'poise [-pus].
- Kai-tsū suru** (開通), *vt. & vi.* To open a road; open through; have communication.
- Kai-un** (開運), *n.* A change of for'tune for the better; the beginning of one's success in life.
- Kai-wai** (界限), *n.* Vicin'ity; neigh'bourhood. [*gulf, bay.*]
- Kai-wan** (海灣), *n.* A
- Kai-yaku** (解約), *n.* Withdraw'ing or dis-engag'ing one's self from a con'tract. — *suru*, *vi.* To free one's self from a contract.
- Kai-yō suru** (解僱), *vt.* To dismiss' from en-gage'ment [as hired serv'ants]; release from service. [*Shell-work.*]
- Kai-zaiiku** (貝細工), *n.*
- Kai-zai suru** (皆濟), *vt.* To fin'ish; conclude; settle [as an account]; pay off; liq'uidate.
- Kai-zan suru** (改竄), *vt.* To correct; revise; improve; amend.
- Kai-zō suru** (改造), *vt.* To reconstruct; rebuild [as a house].
- Kai-zoe** (介副), *n.* An assist'ant, attend'ant, or helper.
- Kai-zoku** (海賊), *n.* A pi'rate [pi-]; free booter; buccaneer.
- Kai-zu** (海圖), *n.* A marine map, chart.
- Kaji** (舵), *n.* Rud'der; helm. — *tori* (舵取), *n.* A helms'man, steers'man.
- Kaji** (家事), *n.* Fam'ily affairs; house'hold affairs; domes'tic mat-ters.
- Kaji** (鍛冶), *n.* A black-smith; a smith.
Katana —, 刀鍛冶, a sword-maker; a sword-smith [sord-].
- Kajika** (杜魚), *n.* [*Ichth.*] Bull'head.
- Kajika** (河鹿), *n.* [*Ent.*] A spe'cies of singing frog, *Rana burgeri*.
- Kajikamu** (龜手), *vi.* To be benumbed.
- Kajikeru** (畏寒), *vi.* To be benumbed from cold; shiv'er with cold.
- Kajikeru** (萎縮), *n.* ① To be hag'gard, thin, or ema'ciated. ② To be stunted in growth.
- Kajiki-maguro** (旗魚), *n.* [*Ichth.*] A sword-fish [sord-].
- Kajin** (歌人), *n.* A po'et or poetess.
- Kajin** (佳人), *n.* A

- beau'tiful wo'man; a beau'ty.
- Kajiri-tsuku**, *vi.* ① To bite at. ② To cling fast to.
- Kajiru** (齧), *vt.* To gnaw or bite; nib'ble.
- Kajō** (箇條), *n.* Item; ar'ticles; partic'ulars.
- Kakae** (抱), *n.* ① An arm'ful. ② Being em-ployed by another; an employé[-ploy-a].
- Kakae-ireru** (抱入), *vt.* To employ.
- Kakaemushi** (抱主), *n.* An employ'er.
- Kakaeru** (抱), *vt.* ① To embrace; hold in the arms. ② To engage in one's service; en-list; employ.
Gejo wo —, 下女ヲ抱ヘル, to employ a maid-servant.
- Kakageru** (掲), *vt.* ① To hang up; lift up; raise. ② To roll up [as a cur'tain]; hoist.
- Kakari** (掛), *n.* ① Depart'ment or branch of an office; one's duty or charge in an office; a commis'sion; commit-tee. ② Expenses' or expend itures.
- Kakari-au** (掛合), *vi.* To be involved in an-other's trouble; be im-plicated.
- Kakaru**, *vi.* ① (掛, 懸) To be hung, suspend ed; be hooked to. ② (凭) To lean on; rest upon. ③ (特) To depend upon [as for support]; rely on. ④ (係) To pertain, concern, or relate. ⑤ (懸) To cover; spread over. ⑥ (罹) To be afflicted with; suffer.
Isha ni —, 醫者ニ懸ル, to consult a physi-cian; *hito no kuchi ni* —, 人ノ口ニ掛カル,
- to be made a sub'ject of talk; *ki ni* —, 氣ニ懸カル, to feel anx'ious or un-easy; *mibun ni* —, 身分ニ係カル, to concern or affect one's position; *shigoto ni* —, 仕事ニ懸カル, to commence work; *yamai ni* —, 病ニ罹ル, to be afflicted with a disease. [*heel.*]
- Kakato** (踵), *n.* The
- Kakawarazu** (不拘), *ad.* In spite of; with-out regard to; notwith-standing; no matter what or whether.
Nannyo ni —, 男女ニ拘ハラズ, no matter whether man or woman; *uten ni* —, 雨天ニ拘ハラズ, without regard to the rainy weather.
- Kakawaru** (係, 拘), *vi.* ① To affect; concern; relate; endan'ge; be at the risk of. ② To inter-fere or med'dle with.
Kuni no rigai ni —, 國ノ利害ニ係ハル, to af-fect the na'tional in-terest; *meiyo ni* —, 名譽ニ係ハル, to affect one's name.
- Kake** (賭), *n.* A bet, wager. [*wage.*]
— *wo suru*, to bet;}
- Kake** (闕, 缺), *n.* ① Lacking; want; defect. ② A broken piece; a frag'ment.
- Kake** (掛, 懸), *n.* Buying or selling on cred'it.
— *de uru*, to sell on credit; — *wo toru*, to collect' bills.
- Kake-ai** (掛合), *n.* Con-ference; consultation; negotiation.
- Kake-ai ni** (掛合), *ad.* Altern'ately.
- Kake-ashi** (駢足), *n.* Marching by running.
- Kake-au** (掛合), *vi.* ① *vt.* To talk over; con-

- fer' with; consult together; communicate with.
- Kake-dasu** (懸出), *vi.* & *vt.* To run out or away.
- Kake-dokel** (掛時計), *n.* A clock; a hanging clock.
- Kake-gae** (掛替), *n.* A relay; a substitute.
- Kake-goto** (賭事), *n.* Gambling; betting.
- Kake-hanareru** (掛離), *vi.* To be widely separated; be far apart.
- Kake-hashī** (橋道), *n.* A bridge over a mountain gorge.
- Kake-hi** (管), *n.* A pipe for conducting water.
- Kake-hiki**, *n.* ①(懸引) Advance and retreat [as in a battle]. ②(掛引) Judgment used in bargaining.
- Shōbai no* —, 商賈ノ掛引, adventuring or holding back in business transaction; *nedan no* — *wo suru*, 値段ノ掛引ヲスル, to negotiate about the price of goods.
- Kakei** (家計), *n.* The means of subsistence.
- Kake-kin** (掛金), *n.* Regular contribution or payment.
- Kakekura** (懸競), *n.* Race; running match.
- Kake-mawaru** (懸廻), *vt.* To run about; ride around.
- Kake-me** (掛目), *n.* The weight.
- Kake-mochi** (掛持), *n.* Holding more than one office at the same time.
- Kake-mono** (掛物), *n.* A hanging picture.
- Kake-mono** (掛物), *n.* A kind of bon'bon.
- Kake-mukai** (掛向), *n.* Sitting opposite to each other.

- Kake-ne** (掛直), *n.* Price asked over the true one; two prices.
- Genkin* — *nashi*, 現金懸直ナシ, ready money and one price.
- Kake-ochi** (懸落), *n.* Absconding; elopement. — *mono* (懸落者), *n.* Absconder.
- Kakeru** (懸), *vi.* To run; drive.
- Kakeru** *vt.* ①(懸) To hook on; hang; suspend. ②(架) To build across [as a bridge]; lay across. ③(撒) To sprinkle with; irrigate; water. ④ To set [as a sail]; hoist. ⑤(賭) To bet or wager. ⑥(乘) To multiply.
- Hashi wo* —, 橋ヲ架ケル, to lay or build a bridge across; *guan wo* —, 願ヲ掛ケル, to offer up supplication; pray with a vow; *hashigo wo* —, 梯子ヲ架ケル, to put up a ladder; *kagi wo* —, 鍵ヲ掛ケル, to lock; catch with a hook; *kane wo* —, 金ヲ掛ケル, to spend or stake money; bet; *ki ni* —, 氣ニ懸ケル, to be concerned or anxious about; *koshi wo* —, 腰ヲ掛ケル, to sit on; *me-gane wo* —, 眼鏡ヲ掛ケル, to put on spectacles; *nazo wo* —, 謎ヲ掛ケル, to propound or propose a riddle; *omoi wo* —, 思ヲ掛ケル, to take a fancy to; fall in love with; *on ni* —, 恩ニ掛ケル, to boast of one's kindness to another.
- Kakeru** (欠, 缺, 闕), *vi.* ① To be flawed, nicked, or broken. ② To lack; be deficient or wanting; be defective; be missing. ③ To wane [said of the moon]. ④

- To be lost or spent. ⑤ To be neglected.
- Kakeru** (乘), *vi.* To multiply.
- Kakeru** (翔), *vi.* To fly about [as birds]; wheel about in the sky; soar.
- Kakesu** (鷓鴣鳥), *n.* [Orn.] Japanese jay; *Garrulus japonica*.
- Kake-tori** (掛取), *n.* A collector of debts; a bill collector.
- Kaketsu** (可決), *n.* Approval; passing [as a motion in a deliberative meeting]. — *suru*, *vt.* To pass [as a motion]; be passed; approve.
- Genan wo* —, 原案ヲ可決スル, to pass the original bill.
- Kake-tsukeru** (懸付), *vi.* To run up to; come up by riding.
- Kake-uri** (掛賣), *n.* Selling on credit.
- Kake-yoru** (懸寄), *vi.* To run near; ride up to; run close to.
- Kake-zan** (掛算), *n.* Multiplication.
- Kaki** (柿), *n.* [Bot.] Persimmon; *Diospyros Kaki*.
- Kaki** (垣), *n.* A fence, hedge, boundary.
- *wo musubu*, 垣ヲ結フ, to enclose with a fence. [Oyster.]
- Kaki** (牡蠣), *n.* [Conch.]
- Kaki** (夏期), *n.* Summer season; summer.
- *kyūgyō*, 夏季休業, summer vacation.
- Kaki-atsumeru** (掻集), *vt.* To gather by raking; scrape together.
- Kaki-ayamaru** (書誤), *vt.* To miswrite.
- Kaki-chirasu** (書散), *vt.* To write at random.
- Kaki-dashi** (書出), *n.* An account bill.
- Kaki-han** (書判), *n.* A written seal.
- Kaki-ire** (書入), *n.* Mortgage [mor-gij]; hypothecation [hi-].
- Fudōsan wo* — *ni suru*, 不動産ヲ書入レニスル, to give an immovable property as security.
- Kaki-ireru** (書入), *vt.* ① To write in; insert by writing. ② To give as a security; mortgage [mor-gā]; hypothecate [hi-].
- Zaisan wo* —, 財産ヲ書入レル, to mortgage one's property.
- Kaki-iro** (柿色), *n.* A yellowish brown colour.
- Kaki-kaeru** (書替), *vt.* To write over again; rewrite; write anew.
- Kaki-kesu** (掻消), *vt.* To scratch or rub out; erase; blot out; obliterate.
- Kaki-komu** (書込), *vt.* To write in.
- Kaki-mazeru** (掻雜), *vt.* To mix together; jumble together; confuse; stir and mix together.
- Kaki-mono** (書物), *n.* Writing; document; note.
- Kaki-kin** (瑕瑾), *n.* Blemish; dishonour; shame; stain; disgrace.
- Kaki-kin** (家禽), *n.* Domestic fowls.
- Kaki-naosu** (書直), *vt.* To rewrite.
- Kaki-ne** (垣根), *n.* A fence, hedge, enclosure.
- Kaki-nuki** (書抜), *n.* An extract; an abstract.
- Kaki-nuku** (書抜), *vt.* To extract; make written extracts.
- Kaki-oki** (書置), *n.* ① A written will (of a dying person). ② A written statement left

- by one abscond'ing or going away.
- Kaki-oku** (書置), *vt.* To write and leave; write on dying, absconding or going away.
- Kakiotosu** (書落), *vt.* To omit or forget to write.
- Kaki-shirusu** (書記), *vt.* To write or note down; record; make a memoran'dum of; register.
- Kaki-tasu** (書足), *vt.* To write and fill up; add to a writing; write a postscript.
- Kaki-tateru** (掻立), *vt.* To stir and mix up.
- Kaki-te** (書手), *n.* ① A writer, author. ② A good penman.
- Kaki-tome** (書留), *n.* ① Reg'istering; registration. ② Making a note of.
— *yūbin*, 書留郵便, a reg'istered letter.
- Kaki-tomeru** (書留), *vt.* To register; record; make a note of.
- Kaki-tori** (書取), *n.* Dictation; taking note of.
- Kaki-toru** (書取), *vt.* To copy; transcribe; take note of.
- Kakitsubata** (燕子花), *n.* [Bot.] *Iris laevigata*.
- Kaki-tsuke** (書付), *n.* A writing, note, memoran'dum; a document.
- Kaki-tsukeru** (書付), *vt.* ① To note down; record. ② To be accus-tomed to write.
- Kaki-utsusu** (書寫), *vt.* To copy; transcribe.
- Kaki-yaku** (書役), *n.* A secretary, scribe, or copyist.
- Kak-ka** (閣下), *n.* Your excellency; your hon'our.
- Kak-ke** (脚氣), *n.* [Med.] Beriberi.
- Kakkiri**, *ad.* Tightly; just; closely; exactly.
- Kak-ko** (確乎), *a. & ad.* Pos'itive; sure; cer'tain; fixed; firm; substan'tial.
- Kak-ko** (括弧), *n.* Brack'et.
- Kak-kō** (恰好), *n. & a.* ① Shape; style; form; manner; sym'metry. ② Reasonable; moderate; cheap.
— *no nedan*, a moderate price.
- Kak-koku** (各國), *n.* Every country; each nation; various states.
- Kak-kwan** (客觀), *n.* Object'ive view of anything. — *teki* (客觀的), *a.* Objective.
- Kak-kyo suru** (割據), *vi.* To seize a tract of land and occupy it.
- Kakoi** (圍), *n.* A fence, enclosure, barrier.
- Ka-koku** (苛酷), *a.* Severe; cruel; tyrannical [ti-]; oppress'ive.
- Kakomi** (圍), *n.* A siege, blockade.
- Kakomu** (圍), *vt.* ① To besiege; lay siege to; blockade. ② To surround or enclose; environ [-vī-].
- Kakotsuke** (託), *n.* A pretext, pretense, excuse.
- Kakotsukeru** (託), *vt.* To make as a pretext, or excuse; make believe.
- Kakou** (圍), *vt.* ① To surround, enclose, or environ. ② To besiege; lay siege; encompass. ③ To preserve [as fruits]; keep.
- Kaku** (角), *n. & a.* ① Corner, angle. ② Square; angular.
- Kaku** (格), *n.* Grade;

- rank; position in life; sta'tus [stā-]. [other.]
- Kaku** (隔), *a.* Every
— *jitsu*, 隔日, every other day.
- Kaku** (核), *n.* The seed of a stone fruit; a gland.
- Kaku** (各), *a.* Each; every; sev'eral; va'rious.
- Kaku** (闕, 缺, 虧), *vt.* ① To lack; want; be in want of; be in need of; be short of. ② To omit; fail to supply with. ③ To neglect; fail to discharge one's duty.
- Kaku**, *vt.* ① (搔) To scratch [as the head from shame]. ② (拂) To rake, or clear away by raking [as snow]. ③ (梳) To comb [as the hair].
Kami wo —, 髪ヲ梳フ, to comb the hair.
- Kaku** (書, 畫), *vt.* ① To write or inscribe. ② To draw or sketch [as a picture].
- Kaku** (昇), *vt.* To carry on the shoulder [as a sedan'-chair.]
- Kaku**, *vt.* To suffer from; be afflicted with; contract [as a disease].
Ase wo —, to perspire; sweat; *shitsu wo* —, to be afflicted with scabies [skā bi-ēz]; to get the itch.
- Kaku** (斯), *ad.* Thus; this way; so; in such a manner.
— *no gotoshi*, like this; like unto this; — *no tōri*, like this; this way; in this manner; as follows.
- Kaku-bakari** (斯計), *ad.* This much; so much.
- Kaku-ban** (隔番), *n.* Altern'ate watches; watching on every other day or night; taking duties in turn.
- Kaku-betsu** (格別), *n. & ad.* Partic'ular; special; exceptional; especially; extraor'dinary [-tror-].
- Kaku-dan** (格段), *a. & ad.* Spe'cial; partic'ular; se'rious; excep'tional; partic'ularly; espe'cially; unus'ually.
- Kaku-do** (角度), *n.* ① An angle. ② The degree of deviation, bearing [as of a compass needle].
- Kaku-gen** (格言), *n.* A max'im, prov'erb; a wise saying.
- Kaku-go** (覺悟), *n.* ① Preparation of mind; anticipation; making up one's mind; readiness; resolution. ② Perceiv'ing [as truth]; perception; conception.
— *wo suru*, 覺悟ヲスル, to make up one's mind; be prepared.
- Kakugwai** (格外), *ad. & n.* ① Very much; spe'cial; partic'ular; uncommon. ② Out of common rule or u'sage; an exception. — *ni*, *ad.* More than one expected; very much; unus'ually; extraor'dinarily; excep'tionally.
- Kaku-i** (隔意), *n.* Reserve; estrange'ment; unfriendliness.
— *naku*, 隔意無ク, without reserve; on a friendly footing.
- Kaku-ji** (各自), *n. & ad.* Each one; every one or individ'ual; every one for himself.
- Kaku-jitsu** (隔日), *n. & ad.* Every other day; alternate days.
- Kaku-jitsu** (確實), *a.* Certain; positive;

- trust'worthy; convinc-
ing.
- Kaku-kaku** (斯々), *ad.*
Thus and thus; such
and such; in such ways.
— *no shidai nite*, 斯
々ノ次第ニテ, for such
and such reasons.
- Kaku-kaku** (赫々), *a.*
Brilliant; glorious;
bright; grand; majes-
tic.
- Kaku-maku** (隔膜), *n.*
[Anat.] The diaphragm
[dī-a-fram].
- Kakuman** (隱匿), *vt.*
To conceal, hide, shel-
ter in one's house;
harbour.
- Kaku-mei** (革命), *n.*
Revolution.
— *sensō*, 革命戦争,
revolutionary war.
— *tō* (革命黨), *n.* Rev-
olutionary party; rev-
olutionists.
- Kakure-ga** (隠家), *n.*
① A retired or secluded
house or hut. ② Shelter;
refuge; house of ref-
uge.
- Kakurembō** (捉迷藏),
n. Hide-and-seek'.
— *wo shite asobu*, to
play hide-and-seek;
play the game of blind-
man's buff.
- Kakureru** (隠), *vi.* ①
To be hid, concealed,
covered. ② To die;
perish.
Kokage ni —, 木陰ニ
隠ル, to conceal one's
self in the shade of a
tree.
- Kaku-sha** (客舎), *n.*
An inn, hotel; lodging
place for travellers.
- Kaku-shaku** (矍鑠), *a.*
Healthy or vigorous
[said of old men].
- Kakushi** (隠), *n.* ①
Hiding or conceal'ing;
secrecy. ② A pocket
[in a garment].
- Kaku-shiki** (格式), *n.*
① A fixed rule; a prec-
edent; established cus-
tom or prac'tice. ②
Dig'nity, or'der, or
rank.
- Kaku-shitsu** (客室), *n.*
A drawing room; a
par'lour.
- Kaku-shu** (各種), *n. &*
a. Va'rious kinds; all
sorts; every kind;
va'rious; several.
- Kakusu** (隠, 匿), *vt.* ①
To conceal or hide. ②
To keep se'cret.
Mi wo —, 身ヲ隠クス,
to conceal one's self;
abscond.
- Kakute** (斯), *ad.* And
then; so then; there-
upon; then; after this.
- Kaku-tei** (確定), *n.* ①
Determination; decis-
ion. ② Confirmation;
ratification. — *suru*,
vt. & vi. To settle,
deter'mine, or rat'ify;
confirm'; be decided or
fixed.
- Kaku-tō** (格闘), *n.*
Fighting togeth'er with
fists; wres'tling [res-l-].
— *suru*, *vi.* To fight
with fists; wres'tle.
- Kaku-zen** (確然), *a. &*
ad. Cer'tain; sure; cer-
tainly; surely; posi-
tively; assur'edly.
- Ka-kyō** (佳境), *n.* The
in'teresting part of
reading, singing, or
music.
— *ni iru*, 佳境ニ入ル,
to come to the interest-
ing part of reading,
singing, or music.
- Ka-kyū** (下級), *n.* In-
ferior degree [as of
ranks]; lower or jun'ior
class.
- Kama** (罎), *n.* A sick'le.
- Kama** (窯), *n.* Kiln [kil].
- Kama** (釜), *n.* An iron
pot; a kettle.
- Kama** (鍋), *n.* A boiler.

- Kama** (罎), *n.* A fur-
nace, ov'en [uv-n].
- Kamabisushii** (喧), *a.*
Noisy; tumult'uous;
bois'terous; clam'orous.
- Kama-boko** (蒲鋒), *n.*
A fish bread.
- Kamado** (竈), *n.* ① A
fur'nace, ov'en [uv-n],
kiln [kil]. ② Kitchen
range; kitchen.
— *wo wakatsu*, 竈ヲ
分ツ, keep a sep'arate
house; live sep'arate-
ly.
- Kamac** (構), *n.* ① The
exter'nal arrange'ment
or appear'ance of a
building. ② Prepara-
tion; getting ready. ③
Posture; at'titude; posi-
tion. ④ An enclos'ure.
- Kamaeru** (構), *vt.* ①
To construct, frame, or
build. ② To assume an
position, posture or
at'titude. ③ To enclose',
or encir'cle with a
wall. ④ To get ready
for; be prepared'. ⑤
To own; possess.
- Kamaete** (構面), *ad.*
Inten'tionally; cer'tain-
ly; pos'itively.
- Kamakiri** (蟻螂), *n.*
[Ent.] A mantis.
- Kamakura-ebi**, *n.*
[Zo.] Spiny lob'ster.
- Kamasu** (席蓆), *n.* A
straw or rush bag.
- Kamasu** (梭魚), *n.*
[Ichth.] *Sphyræna ja-*
ponica.
- Kamau** (構), *vt.* ① To
med'dle in the affairs
of others; take part in;
care for; mind. ② To
expel'; excommu'nicate;
exclude' from com-
mun'ion.
— *koto de nai*, it is
none of my bus'iness.
- Kam-ban** (看板), *n.* A
sign board.
- Kambase** (顔), *n.* The
face, coun'tenance.
Hana no —, 花ノ顔,
beau'tiful face; fair
coun'tenance.
- Kambashii** (馨), *a.*
Fra'grant; sweet scent-
ed; balm'y [bām-].
- Kam-batsu** (旱魃), *n.*
Drought [drou't]; dry
weather; dryness.
- Kam-ben** (簡便), *a.*
Conven'ient; handy;
easy; simple. — *hō*
(簡便法), *n.* An easy or
sim'ple meth'od.
- Kam-ben** (勘辨), *n.* ①
Judg'ment; reflection;
consideration; delibera-
tion; pru'dence. ② Pa-
tience; forgive'ness; for-
bear'ance; par'don; per-
sever'ance. — *suru*,
vt. & vi. ① To consid'er,
reflect, or think over;
think upon with care.
② To par'don, forgive',
or forbear'.
- Kam-bō** (感冒), *n.*
Catching or taking cold;
a cold.
- Kamboku** (山栗樹), *n.*
[Bot.] Cranberry tree.
- Kam-bun** (漢文), *n.*
Chinese' writing; Chi-
nese composition. —
gaku (漢文學), *n.*
Chinese lit'erature.
- Kam-butsu** (乾物), *n.*
Dried veg'etables. —
ya (乾物屋), *n.* A
gro'cer.
- Kam-byō** (看病), *n.*
Nursing or attend'ing
on the sick or pa'tient.
— *nin* (看病人), *n.*
One who tends a sick
person; a sick-nurse.
— *sotsu* (看病卒), *n.*
Soldier nurses. — *su-*
ru, *vt.* To nurse; tend
a sick person.
- Kame** (龜), *n.* [Zo.] A
tor'toise [-tis or -tois].

- Kame** (瓶, 甕), *n.* A jar, jug.
- Kamei suru** (加盟), *vi.* To join a cov'enant; enter into alli'ance; [-li-]; league with; become a mem'ber of.
- Kamei suru** (下命), *vt.* To give or bestow an order or message [from the supe'rior to the lower]. [mask.]
- Kamen** (假面), *n.* A mask.
- Kame-no-ko** (龜), *n.* A tortoise [-tis or -tois].
- Kame-no-o** (尾鯨骨), *n.* The coc'cyx [kok-].
- Kami** (上), *n.* ① Upper side or situation; high place. ② One's supe'rior; the government. ③ The high or upper part of anything. ④ The upper part of a stream. [ity [dē-i-].]
- Kami** (神), *n.* God, de-ty
- Kami** (髮), *n.* The hair of the head.
— *wo soru*, 髮ヲ剃ル, to shave the hair; — *wo yuu*, 髮ヲ結フ, to tie (or dress) the hair.
— *arai-ko* (髮洗粉), *n.* Hair powder.
- Kami** (紙), *n.* Pa'per.
— *de tsutsumu*, 紙ヲ包ム, to wrap in paper; — *wo suku*, 紙ヲ漉ク, to make paper.
— *ya* (紙屋), *n.* A paper seller; a paper-store.
— *zaiku* (紙細工), *n.* Paper work; papier-mâché.
- Kami-ai** (噛合), *n.* Bit-ing each other; fighting together.
- Kami-ai** (噛合), *vt.* To bite each other; fight.
- Kami-gata** (上方), *n.* The western prov'inces of Japan'.
- Kami-ire** (紙入), *n.* A pocket-book.
- Kamikiri-mushi** (天牛), *n.* [Ent.] Beetles of the family *Cerambycidae*.
- Kami-kudaku** (噛碎), *vt.* To crunch [krānch]; bite and break; crush with the teeth; chew.
- Kami-kuzu** (紙屑), *n.* Waste paper. — **kago** (紙屑籠), *n.* A waste paper bask'et. — **kai** (紙屑買), *n.* Ref'use-buyer. [Thun'der.]
- Kami-nari** (雷), *n.* — *ga ochita*, 雷ガ落チル, the lightning has struck; — *ga naru*, 雷ガ鳴ル, the thunder rolls.
— **yoke** (避雷柱), *n.* A lightning-rod.
- Kami-no-ke** (髮毛), *n.* The hair of the head.
- Kami-shimo** (上下), *n.* ① Above and below; up and down. ② Supe'riors and infe'riors. ③ A coat and pantaloons' [worn on occasions of ceremony].
- Kami-sori** (剃刀), *n.* A razor.
- Kami-suki** (紙漉), *n.* Paper-maker. — **ba** (紙漉場), *n.* Paper manufac'tory; paper-mill.
- Kami suru** (加味), *vt.* To add an ingre'dient [-grē-] (so as to improve or alter the taste).
- Kami-tsuku** (噛着), *vi.* To bite; lay hold of with the teeth.
- Kamitsure** (加密列), *n.* [Bot.] Chamomile; *Matricaria chamomilla*.
- Kami-yasuri** (紙漉), *n.* Em'ery paper.
- Kami-yo** (神代), *n.* The divine age.
- Kami-yui** (髮結), *n.* A hair-dresser, barber.
- **doko** (髮結床), *n.* A barber's shop.
- Kam-man** (簡慢), *n.* &

- a.* Carelessness; neglect'; careless; slothful; heedless.
- Kammuri** (冠), *n.* A crown, di'adem [dī-], coronet.
Rika ni — *wo tada-sazu*, 梨下ニ冠ヲ正サズ, to avoid' every cause of suspicion.
- Kamo** (鴨), *n.* [Ichth.] A wild duck.
- Kamoi**, *n.* God; a deity.
- Kamo-i** (鴨居), *n.* A lin'tel; the upper beam in the groove of which a door or screen slides.
- Kamoji** (輪), *n.* False hair worn by women; artificial hair.
- Kamome** (鴨), *n.* [Ichth.] A sea-gull; *Larus*.
- Kamoshika** (羚羊), *n.* [Zo.] An'telope.
- Kamosu** (醸), *vt.* ① To brew; concoct'. ② To cause; bring forth; stir up; in'stigate; incite'.
- Kam-pai** (感佩), *n.* Being deeply impressed with kindness; a feeling of grat'itude. — **suru**, *vi.* To bear in mind; remem'ber with grat'itude; be deeply impress-ed with a feeling of grat'itude.
- Kam-pan** (甲板), *n.* The deck of a ship.
- Kam-pa suru** (看破), *vt.* To detect'; perceive'; see through; see into; pen'etrate or arrive at the in'ner contents' of another's mind.
- Kam-patsu** (旱魃), *n.* The drought [drou't]; want of rain.
- Kam-peki** (癩癖), *n.* Peevish tem'per; fretful disposition; irascibil'ity.
— *no tsuyoi hito*, 癩癖ノ強イ人, an irascible [-i] or peevish person.
- Kam-pō** (漢方), *n.* Chi-nese sys'tem of med'i-cine.
- Kam-pu** (姦夫), *n.* An adul'terer, par'amour.
- Kam-pu** (姦婦), *n.* An adul'teress.
- Kam-puku** (感服), *n.* Admiration; apprecia-tion; adoration. — **suru**, *vt.* To admire', approve' or esteem'; appreciate.
- Kam-pyō** (乾瓢), *n.* A gourd cut and dried.
- Kamu** (噛), *vt.* To bite; chew; mas'ticate; gnaw.
- Kan** (漢), *n.* & *a.* ① Han [the name of one of the dynasties of an'cient China]. ② Chi'na; Chi-nese'.
Wa —, 和漢, Japan' and China; Japanese' and Chinese'.
- Kan** (癇), *n.* ① Maras-mus; convulsions. ② Irritabil'ity; peevish-ness; irascibil'ity [-i-].
— *wo okosu*, 癇ヲ起ス, to be afflicted with marasmus; become iras'cible or peevish.
- Kan** (燗), *n.* Heating sak'e (Eng.)
- Kan** (勘), *n.* Quickness of perception; clever guessing; perception.
— *ga yoi*, to be quick-witted; have a quick perception.
- Kan** (感), *n.* ① Feeling; sense; sensation. ② Admiration; praise; approbation; wonder.
— *ni taezu*, 感ニ堪ヘズ, can not but admire.
- Kan** (艦), *n.* A ship. war-ship.
— *bi*, 艦尾, the stern; — *shu*, 艦首, the bow.
- Kana** (假名), *n.* The 47 char'acters of the Japanese syll'abary.
- Kana-ami** (金網), *n.* A wire-gauze.

Kana-bō (鐵棒), *n.* An iron staff; crow'-bar.
Kana-butsumi (金佛), *n.* A metal'lic image of Bud'dha.
Kana-darai (銅盤), *n.* A cop'per or brass ba'sin [bā-sn].
Kanaderu (奏), *vt.* To play on a stringed in'strument of mu'sic.
Kanac (鼎), *n.* A three legged kettle; a large tri'pod [tri-] cens'er.
Kanagashira (方頭魚), *n.* [Ichth.] *Lepidotrigla microptera*.
Kana-gutsu (鐵舌), *n.* A horse-shoe. —**shi** (蹄鐵師), *n.* A far'rier.
Kana-hibashi (鐵火箸), *n.* Iron tongs.
Ka-uai (家内), *n.* ① Fam'ily; house'hold. ② Wife. —**jū** (家内中), *n.* The whole family.
Kana-ke (金氣), *n.* Metal'lic taste.
Kanakin (金巾), *n.* Mus'lin; shirtings; cal'ico.
Kanakiri-goe, *n.* A shrill voice or sound; piercing voice or sound.
Kana-kugi (鐵釘), *n.* An iron nail.
Kana-kuso (鐵屎), *n.* Metal cinders.
Kaname (要), *n.* ① The pin of a folding fan; the riv'et of a fan. ② The import'ant point; the essen'tial prin'ciple; the car'dinal point.
Kana-mono (金物), *n.* Hard'ware; metal works. —**ya** (金物屋), *n.* An iron-monger [-ger]; a dealer in hard'ware; a hardware store.
Kanarazu (必), *ad.* Cer'tainly; surely; assuredly; pos'itively; nec'essarily; without fail; by all means.

— *dekiru*, 必ス出来ル, it will be fin'ished without fail; — *kuru*, 必ス来ル, he will surely come.
Kanari (可), *a. & ad.* Tol'erable; pretty; pass'able; tol'erably; pass'ably; pret'tily; middlingly; mod'erately.
 — *ni shiageru*, to fin'ish or complete tolerably well.
Kanariya (金絲雀), *n.* [Orn.] The cana'ry-bird [-nā-]. [Rust.]
Kana-sabi (鐵錆), *n.* Sorrowfully; mourn'fully; grievously; mel'ancholily [-kol-]; sadly.
Kanashii (悲, 哀), *a.* Sorrowful; mourn'ful; grievous; sad; sor'ry; lam'entable; mel'ancholy [-kol-]; deplor'able. [An anvil.]
Kana-shiki (鐵敷), *n.* Sor'row; mourn'ing; lamentation; sad'ness; grief; deplor'ableness.
Kanashimi (悲, 哀), *n.* Sor'row; mourn'ing; lamentation; sad'ness; grief; deplor'ableness.
Kanashimu (悲, 哀), *vi. & vt.* ① To pity, love, or sym'pathise. ② To feel sorrowful; mourn; lament; bewail'; grieve; afflict'.
Kanata (彼方), *ad.* That side; that place; there. — **konata** (彼方此方), *ad.* That or this place; here and there; to and fro; all about.
 — *wo tazuneru*, to search all over; seek everywhere; ask all about.
Kana-taga (金箍), *n.* An i'ron or metal'lic hoop.
Kana-teko (鐵提), *n.* An i'ron lev'er; an iron crow'-bar.

Kana-tsumbo (鐵鑿), *a.* Stone'-deaf.
Kanau (通, 協), *vi.* ① To accord'; suit; fit; agree' with; be suit'able or fit; be con'sonant with; obtain' [as one's wish]. ② To be consist'ent; comport' with; be compat'ible.
Chi ni —, 地位ニ適ク, to be consist'ent or in keeping with the situation; be suit'able for the rank.
Kana-zuchi (鐵錘), *n.* An i'ron ham'mer; a metal'lic ham'mer; an iron mal'let; sledge'-hammer.
Kan-chi (奸智), *n.* Sub'tilty; cunningness; treach'ery; art'fulness.
 — *ni takeru*, 奸智ニ長ク, to be prof'icient in sub'tle [sut-tl] designs'.
Kan-chō (艦長), *n.* The cap'tain [-tin] of a war-ship. [spy [spī].]
Kan-chō (間諜), *n.* A spy.
Kan-chū (寒中), *n. & ad.* ① Cold season; win'ter. ② During the cold season.
Kandan (間斷), *n.* Interruption; cessation of motion or work; an in'terval of rest; stop.
 — *naku kwaiten suru*, 間斷ナク回轉スル, to revolve' without ces'sation; be con'stantly moving.
Kan-dan (寒暖), *n.* Cold and warmth; the tem'perature.
 — *no aisatsu wo noberu*, 寒暖ノ挨拶ヲ陳スル, to offer a salutation adapted to the sea'son; — *wo hakaru*, 寒暖ヲ度ル, to meas'ure the tem'perature.
Kandan-kei (寒暖計), *n.* A thermom'eter.

Kan-dō (勘當), *n.* Disinher'iting; disown'ing. — **suru**, *vt.* To turn out from the fam'ily as a pun'ishment; disinher'it; disown'.
Kan-dō (間道), *n.* A se'cret path; a short way; a by-way.
 — *wo nukeru*, 間道ヲ抜ケル, to pass through a secret path; take a by-way or short way.
Kan-dokkuri (燗徳利), *n.* A bottle for warm'ing sak'e.
Kan-dō suru (感動), *vt.* To move another to passion; excite'; affect' the mind.
Kane (金), *n.* ① A met'al; ore. ② Mon'ey; coin. —**ire** (金入), *n.* A purse.
Kane (鐘), *n.* A bell.
Ake no —, 曉鐘, morn'ing bell; — *wo tsuku*, 鐘ヲ衝ク, to strike a bell.
Kane (鉦), *n.* A gong.
Kane (鐵漿), *n.* Dye used to blacken the teeth.
Kane-ai (兼合), *n.* Bal'ancing well; e'quableness.
Kane-bako (金箱), *n.* A money-box; a money-chest; a safe.
Kane-fuki (金吹), *n.* A met'allurgist [-jist].
Kane-gane (豫), *ad.* Pre'viously; before'; con'stantly; always; usually; before'hand.
Kane-jaku (鐵尺), *n.* A met'al meas'ure; a carpenter's square.
Kane-kashi (金貸), *n.* A money-lender.
Kane-mawari (金融), *n.* Circulation of mon'ey; state of ex-change' or trade; cred'it.
 — *ga warui*, the circulation of money is bad.

- Kaneme** (金目), *n.*
Val'ue; worth.
— *no shina*, a val'uable or worthy ar'ticle.
- Kanemochi** (金持), *n.*
A rich man; a wealthy or op'ulent person.
- Kanemōke** (金儲), *n.*
Profit in trade; gain; earning mon'ey.
- Kaneru** (兼), *vt.* To discharge' or perform' duties of two or more offices at the same time; use a thing for two pur'poses.
Bumbu wo —, 文武ヲ兼ネル, to possess' both civil and military accom'plishments.
- Kaneru** (兼), *vi.* To be una'ble; can't; be dif'ficult or hard.
Deki —, 出来兼ネル, hard to do; cannot be done or performed.
- Kanete** (豫), *ad.* Pre'viously; before'hand; before'; some time ago'; al'ways; con'stantly.
- Kanezashi** (鐵差), *n.*
A car'penter's square; a metal'ic meas'ure.
- Kanezuku** (爲金), *n.*
By the in'fluence of mon'ey.
— *de hataraku*, to do or la'bour for the sake of money.
- Kangae** (考), *n.* Con'sideration; contempla'tion; ide'a; thought; reflection; brooding over; conception.
- Kangaeru** (考), *vt.*
To consid'er; contem'plate; reflect' on; ponder; think.
- Kangaku** (漢學), *n.*
Chinese' lit'erature. — *sha* (漢學者), *n.* Chinese litera'ti [-ā-tī]; a Chinese schol'ar.
- Kangamiru** (鑑), *vt.*
① To look at [as in a
- mir'ror]. ② To profit by experience; follow as model; take warn'ing; be taught by the example of others; regard as an example for imitation or warn'ing. ③ To judge or determ'ine.
- Kangan** (汗顔), *n.*
Feeling shame; being abashed'.
— *ni taezu*, 汗顔ニ堪ヘズ, cannot but feel ashamed.
- Kangaru** (更格盧), *n.*
[Zo.] Kangaroo'.
- Kangeki** (間隙), *n.*
An in'terval of time or space; a crack, crevice, or fissure.
- Kangeki suru** (感激), *vt.* To be deeply moved or affected by kindness; be moved with admira'tion or grat'itude.
- Kangen** (諫言), *n.*
Expostulation or remon'strance with a supe'rior; advice'; admonition. — *suru*, *vt.* To expos'tulate or remon'strate with.
- Kangen** (甘言), *n.*
Sweet or hon'ied words.
— *wo motte azamu*: *ku*, 甘言ヲ以テ欺ク, to deceive' another with hon'ied words.
- Kango** (漢語), *n.*
Chinese' words or i'deographs [-i-]; Chinese lan'guage.
- Kango** (看護), *n.*
Nursing the sick; attend'ing on the sick. — *fu* (看護婦), *n.* A fe'male nurse. — *nin* (看護人), *n.* ① A nurse to a sick person; a sick-nurse. ② A guard'ian [as of a child]. — *sofsu* (看護卒), *n.* Sol'dier nurses. — *suru*, *vt.* To attend' on; nurse.

- Kan-goku** (監獄), *n.* A pris'on [priz-n]; penitentiary; prison house. — *i* (監獄醫), *n.* A prison physician. — *sho* (監獄署), *n.* A jailer's office; a prison office.
- Kan-gun** (監軍), *n.* A military inspect'or. — *bu* (監軍部), *n.* The Mil'itary Inspe'ction Department.
- Kani** (蟹), *n.* [Zo.] A crab. — *no hasami* (蟹), *n.* The nip'pers of a crab.
- Kani** (簡易), *a.* Easy; sim'ple; brief; short; plain; element'ary.
- Kani** (敢爲), *n.* Defi'ance of dan'ger; gallantry; daring; tenacity of pur'pose; intrepid'ity.
— *no kishō*, 敢爲ノ氣象, daring spir'it; indom'itable disposition.
- Kan-in** (姦淫), *n.*
Adul'tery; illic'it in'ter-course. — *suru*, *vi.* To commit' adultery.
- Kanja** (間者), *n.* A spy [spi].
- Kanja** (奸邪), *a.* Unprin'ciple'd; vil'lainous; depraved'; knavish.
- Kanji** (感), *n.* ① Feel'ing; sensation; sense; sensibil'ity. ② Effect'; eff'icacy. ③ Admira'tion; wonder.
— *ga nai*, 感ガナシ, to have no effect; have no feeling; be insen'sible.
- Kan-ji** (漢字), *n.* Chinese' characters, or Chinese' i'deographs [-i-].
- Kan-ji** (幹事), *n.* A man'ager; direct'or; ward'en; superintend'ent.
- Kanji-iru** (感入), *vt.*
To be deeply impressed [as with grat'itude]; admire' greatly.
- Kanjiki** (雪音), *n.*
Snow-shoes.
- Kan-jin** (肝心), *n. & a.*
Import'ance; prin'cipal part; main points; essen'tial; vi'tal; im'portant; principal.
— *na koto*, 肝心ノ事, a matter of vital im'portance; — *no ten*, 肝心ノ點, an im'portant point; essentials.
- Kanjin-yori** (紙摺), *n.*
A paper string.
- Kanjiru** (感), *vi.* To be moved; be affected; admire'.
- Kanjiru** (寒), *vi.* To be very cold; be chilly.
- Kanji-yasui** (感易), *a.*
Sen'sitive; easily affect'ed or moved; excit'able; suscept'ible.
- Kan-jō** (干城), *n.* A strong'hold; defender or protect'or; protection or defence' [as of a country].
Kokka no —, 國家ノ干城, defender of the country.
- Kan-jō** (感情), *n.* Feel'ing; sensation; senti'ments; per'sonal con'sideration.
- Kan-jō** (勘定), *n.* ① Calculation; number'ing; reck'on'ing [reck-n-]; counting up. ② An account; a bill; the amount. — *chō* (勘定帳), *n.* An account-book. — *gaki* (勘定書), *n.* A written account or bill. — *hyō* (勘定表), *n.* A bal'ance sheet. — *kata* (勘定方), *n.* An account'ant, treas'urer. — *suru*, *vt.* To count up; reck'on; num'ber; make up an account.
- Kan-ka** (閑), *n.*
Lei'sure; f

- bus'iness; unoc'cupied hours.
- Kan-kaku** (感覺), *n.* ① Sensibil'ity; sensation; sense; perception. ② Feeling; sen'timents. — *ga nai*, 感覺が無^い, to have no feeling; be insen'sible; — *wo ushinau*, 感覺ヲ失フ, to lose sense.
- Kan-kaku** (看客), *n.* A specta'tor; a subscrib'er; a reader [as of books].
- Kan-kei** (奸計), *n.* A vi'cious plan; wicked design'; vil'lainous plot. — *wo megurasu*, 奸計ヲ旋ラス, to use a wicked plan.
- Kan-ki** (寒氣), *n.* The cold weather, cold cli'mate; the cold.
- Kan-ki** (勘氣), *n.* ① Displeas'ure [as of one's master]; wrath; an'ger. ② Discharg'ing a serv'ant on account of some offence. — *wo kōmuru*, to incur the displeas'ure of one's master.
- Kan-kin** (監禁), *n.* Imprisonment; confine'ment; detention. — *suru*, *vt.* To impris'on; confine'.
- Kan-kin** (看經), *n.* Reading scrip'tures; saying prayers.
- Kan-kō** (刊行), *n.* Printing; publication. — *suru*, *vt.* To print; pub'lish.
- Kan-kō** (勘考), *n.* Thinking about; consideration; reflec'tion; pondering over. — *suru*, *vt.* To consid'er; think about; pon'der over.
- Kan-ku** (艱苦), *n.* Distress'; mis'ery; afflic'tion; suffering. — *ni semaru*, 艱苦ニ
- 迫ル, to la'bour under afflictions; fall between two stools.
- Kan-kwa** (干戈), *n.* Shield and spear; arms; war; disturb'ance. — *ni uttaeru*, 干戈ニ訴ヘル, to appeal' to arms; — *wo ugokasu*, 干戈ヲ動かス, to take up arms; wage war.
- Kan-kwa** (感化), *n.* In'fluence; reform'; conver'sion. — *in* (感化院), *n.* House of correc'tion. — *suru*, *vt.* To convert'. reform', or in'fluence.
- Kan-kyo** (閑居), *n.* ① Living retired from busi'ness or at leisure; seclud'ed life. ② Quiet abode'; retired dwelling. — *suru*, *vt.* To lead a retired life; live in quietude [kwī-].
- Kan-kyū suru** (感泣), *vi.* To be moved to tears [tōrs]; be deeply impressed'. — *Seion ni* —, 聖恩ニ感泣スル, to be moved to tears by the benev'olence of the Em'peror.
- Kanna** (鉋), *n.* A plane; a car'penter's plane.
- Kannagi** (巫), *n.* A witch; an enchant'ress; a sor'ceress.
- Kanna-kuzu** (鉋屑), *n.* Shavings.
- Kannamematsuri** (神嘗祭), *n.* A fes'tival for the har'vest.
- Kan-nan** (艱難), *n.* Hard'ship; affliction; advers'ity; hard times; the frowns of fortune. — *shinlcu*, 艱難辛苦, calam'ity and affliction; a hard life.
- Kan-nin** (勘忍), *n.* Pa'tience; forbear'ance; par'don; forgive'ness;

- persever'ance; self-restraint'. — *ga tsuyoi hito*, a person of self-restraint; a man of great persever'ance. — *suru*, *vt.* To endure' with pa'tience; forbear': persever'e'.
- Kan-no-zō** (肝臓), *n.* The liv'er.
- Kan-nushi** (神主), *n.* A Shin'to priest or offi'cial.
- Kano** (彼), *pron.* That.
- Kano-e** (庚), *n.* One of the ten cal'endar terms.
- Kano-ko** (鹿子), *n.* ① A young deer, fawn. ② Spotted like a fawn.
- Kanō suru** (嘉納), *vt.* To receive' or assent' to with pleas'ure; approve' [said only of high per'sonages].
- Kono-to** (辛), *n.* One of the ten cal'endar terms.
- Kan-raku** (乾酪), *n.* Cheese.
- Kan-raku suru** (陥落), *vi.* To fall into; fall.
- Kan-ran** (橄欖), *n.* [Bot.] Olive [-iv]. — **soki** (橄欖石), *n.* [Min.] Peridote. — **yu** (橄欖油), *n.* Olive oil.
- Kanrei-sha** (寒冷紗), *n.* A thin mus'lin; gauze; lawn.
- Kan-ro** (甘露), *n.* Sweet dew; molass'es (sing.); sugar syr'up.
- Kan-rui** (感涙), *n.* Tears of grat'itude, admiration, joy, or sym'pathy. — *wo nagasu*, 感涙ヲ流ス, to shed tears of grat'itude; weep for joy.
- Kan-ryaku** (簡略), *n.* & *a.* Brev'ity; simple'ness; sim'ple; brief. — *ni hanasu*, 簡略ニ話ス, to tell briefly; speak to the point.
- Kan-sai** (甜菜), *n.* [Bot.] Su'gar beet.
- Kan-san** (閑散), *n.* Leis'ure; free from works; retired; being out of bus'iness or employ'ment; quiet or leis'urely life. — *no chi ni tsuku*, 閑散ノ地ニ就ク, to remove one's self from the cares of the world.
- Kan-satsu** (鑑札), *n.* Gov'ernment li'cense [li-]; license tick'et or tab'let; a tick'et, pass. *Eigyō* —, 營業鑑札, a trade li'cense.
- Kansa-yaku** (監査役), *n.* An inspect'or, aud'itor.
- Kan-sei** (閑靜), *a.* Qui'et, retired, or seclud'ed [as a place].
- Kan-sei suru** (箝制), *vt.* To curb and rule; restrain'; coerce'; ex-ercise vig'ilant care. — *Genron no jiyū wo* —, 言論ノ自由ヲ箝制スル, to restrain' the free'dom of speech.
- Kan-seki** (漢籍), *n.* A Chinese' book.
- Kansen suru** (感染), *vi.* To be infected; be affected with a pesti-len'tial disease'. — *Mashin ni* —, 麻疹ニ感染スル, to be infected with the mea'sles [-lz].
- Kan-setsu** (間接), *a.* Indirect'. — *shageki*, 間接射撃, indirect bombard'ment. — *ni*, *ad.* Indirect'ly; by remote' means.
- Kan-sha** (感謝), *n.* Thanks; grat'itude; gratefulness. — *suru*, *vt.* To express grat'itude; give thanks; thank.
- Kan-shaku** (拵箱), *n.* Passion; quick tem'per;

Kane-me (金目), *n.*
Val'ue; worth.
— *no shina*, a val'uable or worthy ar'ticle.

Kane-mochi (金持), *n.*
A rich man; a wealthy or op'ulent person.

Kane-mōke (金備), *n.*
Profit in trade; gain; earning mon'ey.

Kaneru (兼), *vt.* To discharge' or perform' duties of two or more offices at the same time; use a thing for two pur'poses.
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Deki —, 出来兼ネル, hard to do; cannot be done or performed.

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Kane-zashi (鍔差), *n.*
A car'penter's square; a metal'lic meas'ure.

Kane-zuku (爲金), *n.*
By the in'fluence of mon'ey.
— *de hataraku*, to do or la'bour for the sake of money.

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mir'ror]. ② To profit by exp'e'rience; follow as model; take warn'ing; be taught by the example of others; regard as an example for imitation or warn'ing. ③ To judge or determ'ine.

Kan-gan (汗顔), *n.*
Feeling shame; being abashed'.

— *ni taezu*, 汗顔ニ堪ヘズ, cannot but feel ashamed.

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Kan-gen (甘言), *n.*
Sweet or hon'ied words.
— *wo motte azamuku*, 甘言ヲ以テ欺ク, to deceive' another with hon'ied words.

Kan-go (漢語), *n.*
Chinese' words or i'deographs [-i-]; Chinese lan'guage.

Kan-go (看護), *n.*
Nursing the sick; attend'ing on the sick.

— **fu** (看護婦), *n.* A female nurse. — **nin**

(看護人), *n.* ① A nurse to a sick person; a sick-nurse. ② A guard'ian [as of a child]. — **sotsu** (看護卒), *n.* Sol'dier nurses. — **suru**,

vt. To attend' on; nurse.

Kan-goku (監獄), *n.* A pris'on [priz-n]; peniten'tiary; prison house. — **i** (監獄醫), *n.* A prison physician. — **sho** (監獄署), *n.* A jailer's office; a prison office.

Kan-gun (監軍), *n.* A mil'itary inspect'or. — **bu** (監軍部), *n.* The Mil'itary Inspect'ion Depart'ment.

Kani (蟹), *n.* [Zo.] A crab. — **no hasami** (蟹), *n.* The nip'pers of a crab.

Kan-i (簡易), *a.* Easy; sim'ple; brief; short; plain; element'ary.

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Adul'tery; illic'it in'tercourse. — **suru**, *vi.* To commit' adultery.

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Kanjiki (雪沓), *n.*
Snow-shoes.

Kan-ju (肝心), *n. & a.*
Import'ance; prin'cipal part; main points; essen'tial; vi'tal; im'portant; principal.

— *na koto*, 肝心ナ事, a matter of vital im'portance; — *no ten*, 肝心ノ點, an im'portant point; essen'tials.

Kan-ju-yori (紙糺), *n.*
A paper string.

Kanjiru (感), *vi.* To be moved; be affected; admire'.

Kanjiru (寒), *vi.* To be very cold; be chilly.

Kan-ji-yasui (感易), *a.*
Sen'sitive; easily affect'ed or moved; excit'able; suscept'ible.

Kan-jō (干城), *n.* A strong'hold; defender or protect'or; protection or defence' [as of a country].

Kokka no —, 國家ノ干城, defender of the country.

Kan-jō (感情), *n.* Feel'ing; sensation; sen'timents; per'sonal con'sideration.

Kan-jō (勘定), *n.* ① Calculation; number'ing; reck'on'ing [reck-n-]; counting up. ② An account; a bill; the amount. — **chō**

(勘定帳), *n.* An account-book. — **gaki**

(勘定書), *n.* A written account or bill. —

hyō (勘定表), *n.* A bal'ance sheet. — **kata**

(勘定方), *n.* An account'ant, treas'urer.

— **suru**, *vt.* To count up; reck'on; number; make up an account.

Kan-ka (閑暇), *n.*
Lei'sure; free'dom from

- bus'iness; unoc'cupied hours.
- Kan-kaku** (感覺), *n.* ① Sensibil'ity; sensation: sense; perception. ② Feeling; sen'timents. — *ga nai*, 感覺ヲ無イ, to have no feeling; be insen'sible; — *wo ushinau*, 感覺ヲ失フ, to lose sense.
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- Kan-ki** (勘氣), *n.* ① Displeas'ure [as of one's master]; wrath; an'ger. ② Discharg'ing a serv'ant on account' of some offence. — *wo kōmuru*, to incur' the displeas'ure of one's master.
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- 迫ル, to la'bour under afflictions; fall between two stools.
- Kan-kwa** (干戈), *n.* Shield and spear; arms; war; disturb'ance. — *ni uttaeru*, 干戈ニ訴ヘル, to appeal' to arms; — *wo ugokasu*, 干戈ヲ動かス, to take up arms; wage war.
- Kan-kwa** (感化), *n.* In'fluence; reform; conver'sion. — *in* (感化院), *n.* House of correc'tion. — *suru*, *vt.* To convert', reform', or in'fluence.
- Kan-kyo** (閑居), *n.* ① Living retired from busi'ness or at leisure; seclud'ed life. ② Quiet abode'; retired dwelling. — *suru*, *vt.* To lead a retired life; live in qui'etude [kwī-].
- Kan-kyū suru** (感泣), *vi.* To be moved to tears [tōrs]; be deeply impressed'. — *Seion ni* —, 聖恩ニ感泣スル, to be moved to tears by the benev'olence of the Em'peror.
- Kanna** (鉋), *n.* A plane; a car'penter's plane.
- Kannagi** (巫), *n.* A witch; an enchant'ress; a sor'ceress.
- Kanna-kuzu** (鉋屑), *n.* Shavings.
- Kanname-matsuri** (神嘗祭), *n.* A fes'tival for the har'vest.
- Kan-nan** (艱難), *n.* Hard'ship; affliction; advers'ity; hard times; the frowns of fortune. — *shinku*, 艱難辛苦, calam'ity and affliction; a hard life.
- Kan-nin** (勘忍), *n.* Pa'tience; forbear'ance; par'don; forgive'ness;

- persever'ance; self-restraint'. — *ga tsuyoi hito*, a person of self-restraint; a man of great persever'ance.
- *suru*, *vt.* To endure' with pa'tience; forbear': persever'e'.
- Kan-no-zō** (肝臟), *n.* The liv'er.
- Kan-nushi** (神主), *n.* A Shin'to priest or official.
- Kano** (彼), *pron.* That.
- Kan-no-e** (庚), *n.* One of the ten cal'endar terms.
- Kan-no-ko** (菟子), *n.* ① A young deer, fawn. ② Spotted like a fawn.
- Kan-nō suru** (嘉納), *vt.* To receive' or assent' to with pleas'ure; approve' [said only of high per'sonages].
- Ko-no-to** (辛), *n.* One of the ten cal'endar terms.
- Kan-raku** (乾酪), *n.* Cheese.
- Kan-raku suru** (陥落), *vi.* To fall into; fall.
- Kan-ran** (橄欖), *n.* [Bot.] Olive [-iv]. — **seki** (橄欖石), *n.* [Min.] Peridote. — **yu** (橄欖油), *n.* Olive oil.
- Kanrei-sha** (寒冷紗), *n.* A thin mus'lin; gauze; lawn.
- Kan-ro** (甘露), *n.* Sweet dew; molass'es (sing.); sugar syr'up.
- Kan-rui** (感涙), *n.* Tears of grat'itude, admiration, joy, or sym'pathy. — *wo nagasu*, 感涙ヲ流ス, to shed tears of grat'itude; weep for joy.
- Kan-ryaku** (簡略), *n.* & *a.* Brev'ity; simple-ness; sim'ple; brief. — *ni hanasu*, 簡略ニ話ス, to tell briefly; speak to the point.
- Kan-sai** (甜菜), *n.* [Bot.] Su'gar beet.
- Kan-san** (閑散), *n.* Leis'ure; free from works; retired; being out of busi'ness or employ'ment; qui'et or leis'urely life. — *no chi ni tsuku*, 閑散ノ地ニ就ク, to remove one's self from the cares of the world.
- Kan-satsu** (鑑札), *n.* Gov'ernment li'cense [lī-]; license tick'et or tab'let; a tick'et, pass. — *Eigyō* —, 營業鑑札, a trade li'cense.
- Kansa-yaku** (監査役), *n.* An inspect'or, aud'itor.
- Kan-sei** (閑靜), *a.* Qui'et, retired, or seclud'ed [as a place].
- Kan-sei suru** (箝制), *vt.* To curb and rule; restrain'; coerce'; ex'ercise vig'ilant care. — *Genron no jiyū wo* —, 言論ノ自由ヲ箝制スル, to restrain' the free'dom of speech.
- Kan-seki** (漢籍), *n.* A Chinese' book.
- Kan-sen suru** (感染), *vi.* To be infected; be affected with a pestilen'tial disease'. — *Mashin ni* —, 麻疹ニ感染スル, to be infected with the mea'sles [-ziz].
- Kan-setsu** (間接), *a.* Indirect'. — *shageki*, 間接射撃, indirect bombard'ment. — *ni*, *ad.* Indirect'ly; by remote' means.
- Kan-sha** (感謝), *n.* Thanks; grat'itude; gratefulness. — *suru*, *vt.* To express grat'itude; give thanks; thank.
- Kan-shaku** (培羞), *n.* Passion; quick tem'per;

- petulance; testiness; fretfulness; irritability; anger.
— *wo okosu*, 拵癪ヲ起ス, to rouse up anger; flare up.
- **mochi** (拵癪持), *n.*
An irascible [i-] or peevish person; brawler; tartar.
- Kan-shi** (監視), *n.* ① Inspection; examination. ② [Law.] Surveillance.
— *rokka getsu*, 監視六ヶ月, a public surveillance for six months.
— **suru**, *vt.* To inspect; exercise surveillance over.
- Kan-shin** (感心), *n.*
Admiration; wonder; praise; approval. — **suru**, *vt.* To be affected to admiration; admire; praise; wonder at.
- Kan-shin suru** (寒心), *vi.* To shudder at; be horror-struck; be terrified or horrified.
- Kan-sho** (甘藷), *n.* [Bot.] Sweet potato.
- Kan-shō** (干涉), *n.* ① Interference [-fēr-]; intervention; interposition; intermeddling. ② Being connected with; association; participation.
— *shugi*, 干涉主義, the principle of interference.
— **suru**, *vi.* To interfere, intermeddle, meddle, or intervene; be connected; participate.
Senkyo ni —, 選挙ニ干涉スル, to interfere in elections.
- Kan-shoku** (感觸), *n.*
Sensibility; sensation; feelings; sensitiveness; sentiments.
— *wo sokonau*, 感觸
- ヲ害フ, to hurt one's feelings.
- Kansui-seki** (寒水石), *n.* [Min.] A kind of shining marble; calcareous spar.
- Kan-tai** (艦隊), *n.* A fleet; a squadron of ships.
- Kan-tai** (寒帯), *n.* The frigid [frij-] zone.
- Kan-tan** (肝膽), *n.*
One's innermost heart; the bottom of one's mind; zeal; ardour.
— *wo kudaku*, 肝膽ヲ碎ク, to do with the utmost zeal; do with great pains; do with great care and anxiety.
- Kan-tan** (簡短), *a.*
Brief; short and simple; simple.
- Kan-tan** (簡短), *n. & a.*
Brevity; conciseness; shortness; simple and plain; brief; concise.
— *ni*, *ad.* Briefly; in short; concisely; in a few words.
— *hanasu*, 簡短ニ話ス, to tell briefly; speak to the point.
- Kan-tan suru** (感歎), *vt.* To admire; applaud; sigh or cry in admiration.
- Kan-tel** (鑑定), *n.*
Judgment; inspection; criticism. — **ka** (鑑定家), *n.* A critical judge; a connoisseur [-sūr']. — **suru**, *vt.* To judge; inspect and judge; criticize.
- Kan-toku** (監督), *n.* ① Supervision; overseeing; control. ② The office of censor; superintendent; a bishop, overseer, or inspector.
— **suru**, *vt.* To oversee; superintend; exercise supervision over.
- Kantō-shi** (間投詞), *n.*
Interjection.

- Kan-tsū** (姦通), *n.*
Adultery; fornication; illicit intercourse. — **suru**, *vi.* To commit adultery; have illicit intercourse with.
- Kan-yō** (肝要), *n. & a.*
Importance; necessity; weighty; fundamental; important; momentous; essential.
- Kan-yō suru** (涵養), *vt.*
To foster, nourish, or feed.
- Kan-yū** (肝油), *n.* The cod-liver oil.
- Kanyū suru** (加入), *vi.*
To join; become a member; enter as a member.
- Kanzashi** (簪), *n.* The ornamental hair-pins.
- Kanzel** (間税), *n.*
Indirect taxes.
- Kanzen** (間然), *a.*
Having no room for criticism.
- Kanzō** (甘草), *n.* [Bot.] Licorice [-is] root.
- Kanzō** (肝臟), *n.* The liver. — **en** (肝臟炎), *n.* Inflammation of the liver; hepatitis.
- Kanzuku** (勘付), *vt.*
To have a suspicion of; suspect; guess.
- Kanzuru** (感), *vi.* ① To feel; be affected. ② To receive contagion of; be seized by a disease. ③ To admire; esteem; regard with approbation.
Fuja ni —, 風邪ニ感スル, to be seized by cold; *yamai ni* —, 病ニ感スル, to receive contagion of a disease; be infected by a disease.
- Kao** (顔), *n.* ① The face, countenance. ② Air; look; appearance. ③ Honour or fame.
— *wo akameru*, 顔ヲ赤ラメル, to blush in the face; colour up; be
- put out of countenance; — *wo kakusu*, 顔ヲ隠クス, to cover one's face; — *wo tateru*, 顔ヲ立テル, to put honour upon; — *wo tsubusu*, 顔ヲ潰ス, to dishonour or disgrace; disregard.
- Kao-base** (顔), *n.* The expression of the face.
- Kao-dashi** (顔出), *n.*
Paying visit; visiting; call; visit.
- Kao-iro** (顔色), *n.* The colour or expression of the face; countenance.
- Ka-oku** (家屋), *n.* House; buildings; dwelling.
- Kaori** (薫), *n.* Perfume; odour; fragrance; smell.
- Kaori-neko** (香猫), *n.* [Zo.] Musk-cat.
- Kaoru** (薫), *vi.* To be fragrant [frā-]; emit fragrance; smell.
- Kao-tsuki** (顔付), *n.*
The expression of the face; countenance; visage [viz-]; features.
- Kao-yaku** (顔役), *n.*
The prominent figure on the stage; a person to whom the greatest importance is attached.
- Kappa** (合羽), *n.* A rain-coat.
- Kap-pō** (割烹), *n.*
Dressing food; cooking; cookery. — **suru**, *vt.* To dress food; cook.
— **ten** (割烹店), *n.* A restaurant [-to-rang].
- Kap-puku** (恰幅), *n.*
The symmetry; personal appearance.
— *no yoi hito*, a person of fine proportions.
- Kap-puku** (割腹), *n.*
Committing suicide by cutting the abdomen; disembowelment. — **suru**, *vi.* To commit suicide by cutting the abdomen.

- Kara** (空), *n. & a.* ① Emp'tiness; vacancy; hollowness; empty; vacant. ② Unreal; unloaded; unsubstantial.
— *ni suru*, to empty; vacate [vā-].
— *te* (空手), *n.* Empty-handed.
— *de kita*, 空手て来た, has come empty-handed.
— *zutsu* (空筒), *n.* An unloaded gun or musket.
- Kara** (殻), *n.* A shell; an empty shell; a cast-off skin; hulls; shell of an insect.
Hebi no —, 蛇ノ殻, cast-off skin of a snake; *semi no* —, 蟬ノ殻, the shell of a cicada [kā-]; *tamago no* —, 卵ノ殻, an egg-shell.
- Kara** (幹), *n.* The stem of a plant; handle; shaft.
Mugi no —, 麥桿, wheat stem.
- Kara** (自), ① From; of; since; by. ② Compared with; than.
Are — *mareba*, *kore ga yoi*, this is better compared with that; *ima* — *hajimeru*, to begin from now; *uchi* — *deru*, to go out from within.
- Kara** (故), *ad.* Since; as; on account of; because. [body.]
- Karada** (體), *n.* The
- Kara-e** (蓖麻), *n.* [Bot.] Castor-oil plant.
- Kara-gara** (辛々), *ad.* Barely; with great difficulty; hardly; in great danger.
Inochi — *nigeta*, has barely escaped with his life.
- Karageru** (廻), *vt.* ① To tie up; bind with a cord [as a bundle]. ② To tuck or gird up [as the skirt of clothes].
Nimotsu wo —, to tie up goods; *shiri wo* —, to gird up the skirt of the dress.
- Karai** (辛), *a.* Acrid; pungent [-jent]; bitter or harsh in taste.
- Kara-kami** (唐紙), *n.* ① Wall-paper. ② Papered sliding door; sliding screens pasted with wall-paper.
- Kara-kané** (唐金), *n.* Bronze.
- Kara-kara** (乾々), *ad. & a.* Dry as a stick; dry; empty.
- Kara-kara to** (呵々), *ad.* ① Laughingly; with laughter [hāf-ter]. ② Making a rattling noise.
— *uchiwarau*, to burst out into fits of laughter.
- Kara-kasa** (傘), *n.* An umbrella.
- Karakau** (調戲), *vi.* To tease [tēz]; vex; chafe [chāf]; banter.
Kodomo ni —, to tease a child; banter a child.
- Karaku** (辛), *ad.* ① Acrid; pungent [-jent]; having a sharp taste. ② With difficulty; hardly; barely.
- Karaku** (苛), *ad.* Severely; cruelly; harshly.
- Karakun-chō** (白鷄), *n.* [Orn.] A turkey.
- Kara-kurenai** (韓紅), *n.* Deep scarlet colour.
- Karakuri** (繰), *n.* Machinery; device.
— *shinshō*, a property which is barely managed to meet both ends.
- Karakuru** (繰), *vt.* To

- set in motion [as a machine]; manage or regulate.
- Kara-kusa** (唐草), *n.* Figures of vines and flowers on cloths; arabesque [ar-a-besk].
- Karakushite** (辛而), *ad.* Barely; hardly; with great difficulty.
- Karamaru** (絡, 纏), *vi.* To be twined around; coiled, entangled, or twisted.
- Kara-matsu** (落葉松), *n.* [Bot.] The larch; larch-tree; *Larix leptolepis*.
- Karameru** (擲), *vt.* To arrest; chain; bind [as a criminal].
- Karami** (辛味), *n.* Acrid or harsh taste.
- Karami-tsuku** (絡着), *vi.* To entwine; wind round; twine or coil around.
Hebi ga ki ni —, the snake coils itself around the tree.
- Karamu** (絡, 擲), *vi.* To coil or twine around.
- Karamushi** (苧麻), *n.* [Bot.] Chi'na grass; *Boehmeria nivea*.
- Karappō** (空虛), *a.* Empty; dry.
- Kara-sa** (辛), *n.* Acridity; acrid taste; pungency [-jen-].
- Karashi** (芥子), *n.* [Bot.] Mustard; *Sinapis cernua*.
- Karasu** (烏, 鴉), *n.* [Orn.] A crow, raven [rav-n].
- Karasuguchi** (烏口), *n.* A drawing pen.
- Karasu-mugi** (燕麥), *n.* [Bot.] A kind of oats. *Avena fatua*.
- Karasu-uri** (王瓜), *n.* [Bot.] A kind of small melon. *Trichosanthus cucumeroides*.
- Karatachi** (枸橘), *n.* [Bot.] A kind of thorny bush *Citrus fusca*; *Aegle sepiaria*.
- Kara-usu** (穀臼), *n.* A machine for hulling rice.
- Kare** (彼), *pron.* ① He; she; that person. ② That thing.
- Kare-goe** (頃聲), *n.* A harsh or hoarse voice.
- Karei** (比目魚), *n.* [Ichth.] A flounder.
- Ka-rei** (家例), *n.* Usage or practice of a family.
- Ka-rei** (家令), *n.* A steward [stū-ard] in a nobleman's house.
- Kare-ki** (枯木), *n.* A dead or withered tree.
— *ni hanasaki*, 枯木ニ花咲ク, to produce a result looked upon as impossible.
- Kare-kore** (彼此), *a. & ad.* This or that; here and there; one thing or another; about.
- Ka-ren** (可憐), *n.* Amicable; lovely; pitiful; pretty.
— *no joshi*, 可憐ノ女子, a pitiful or lovely girl.
- Kare-no** (枯野), *n.* Withered moor; barren field. [They.]
- Kare-ra** (彼等), *pron.*
- Kareru** (枯), *vi.* To wither; die.
- Kareru** (涸), *vi.* To dry up [as a channel].
- Kareru** (頃), *vi.* To become hoarse.
- Kari** (雁), *n.* [Orn.] A wild goose [pl. geese].
- Kari** (狩), *n.* Hunting; a hunt, chase.
— *wo suru*, to go a-hunting; hunt.
- Kari** (假), *a.* Temporary; provisional; for the time being.

- *no sumai*, 假/住居, a temporary residence; — *no yo*, 假/世, the transient world.
- Kari** (借), *n.* A debt, loan; borrowing.
- Kari-ba** (狩場), *n.* A hunting ground; preserves.
- Kari-bashi** (假橋), *n.* A temporary bridge.
- Kari-bito** (狩人), *n.* A hunter.
- Karigi** (冬薺), *n.* [Bot.] *Allium esculentum*.
- Kari-gi** (借着), *n.* Borrowed clothes.
- Kari-ginu** (狩衣), *n.* Hunting garments.
- Kari-inu** (獵犬), *n.* A hound; a hunting dog.
- Kari-ire** (刈入), *n.* Harvest; harvesting; gathering in the crop.
- Kari-ireru** (刈入), *vi.* To reap in; harvest.
- Kari-kabu** (刈株), *n.* A stubble.
- Kari-kata** (借方), *n.* A debt/or [det-or], borrower, or lessee.
- Kari-koinu** (刈込), *vt.* To trim; curtail.
Kami wo —, to trim the hair.
- Kari-makura** (假枕), *n.* A transient or short sleep; illicit sexual intercourse.
- Kari-mono** (借物), *n.* A borrowed or rented article.
- Kari-ne** (假寐), *n.* A short slumber; a nap.
- Kari ni** (假), *ad.* Temporarily; provisionally; for the time being.
— *sō shimashō*, I'll make it so for the time being; — *sumau*, to dwell or reside temporarily; sojourn.
- Kari-nushi** (借主), *n.* A debt/or, renter, lessee, or borrower.
- Kariru** (借), *vt.* To borrow; rent.
Ie wo —, 家ヲ借リル, to rent a house; *kane wo* —, 金ヲ借リル, to borrow money.
- Kari-sashiosae** (假差押), *n.* [Law.] Provisionary attachment.
- Kari-shikkō** (假執行), *n.* [Law.] Informal execution.
- Kari-some** (苟且), *a.* ① Transient; temporary. ② Trifling; trivial; slight; small in degree.
— *ni omou*, to slight or neglect; think lightly of; — *no koto*, a trifling matter.
- Kari-te** (借人), *n.* A borrower, renter, or lessee.
- Kariyasu** (青茅), *n.* [Bot.] *Miscanthus tinctorius*.
- Karō** (家老), *n.* The ministers of a daimio; the principal retainer of a daimio.
- Karō-garoshii** (輕々), *a.* ① Rash; reckless; thoughtless; inconsiderate; heedless; imprudent. ② Light or trifling in manner; undignified; inglorious.
- Karōjite** (辛), *ad.* Scarcely; hardly; barely; with great difficulty.
- Karomeru** (輕), *vt.* To make light; lighten; make easy; alleviate [-lē-].
- Karonzuru** (輕), *vt.* To make light of; slight; despise; contempt [-tem]; disregard.
Hito wo —, 人ヲ輕ンズル, to slight another.
- Karoshimeru** (輕蔑), *vt.* To despise; regard with contempt; make

- light of; slight; contempt [-tem].
- Karu** (刈), *vt.* To cut, mow, or reap; trim.
Ine wo —, 稻ヲ刈ル, to harvest or reap the rice; *kami wo* —, 髪ヲ刈ル, to trim or cut the hair.
- Karu** (狩), *vt.* To hunt; chase.
- Karu** (驅), *vt.* To drive; urge [as a horse]; urge onward.
- Karu-hazumi** (剛輕), *n.* Carelessness; recklessness; a rash attempt; thoughtlessness.
— *wo suru*, to make a rash attempt.
- Karu** (輕), *a.* ① Light; not heavy. ② Inferior or low in position or rank. ③ Insignificant; trifling; unimportant; not serious.
— *mibun no hito*, 輕イ身分ノ人, a person low in social status [stā-].
- Karu-ishi** (淨石), *n.* Pumice [pūm-] stone.
- Karuku** (輕), *ad.* Lightly; with agility.
- Karuta** (骨牌), *n.* Play-cards. — *asobi* (骨牌戲), *n.* Game of cards.
- Karu-waza** (輕業), *n.* Acrobatic feats. — *shi* (輕業師), *n.* An acrobat.
- Karyū** (下流), *n.* ① The lower course of a river; the lower part of a stream. ② Lower station; inferior or degraded position.
Hito no — *ni tatsu*, 人ノ下流ニ立ツ, to occupy an inferior position; belong to the lower class of society [-sī-].
- Karyūdo** (獵人), *n.* A hunter, huntsman.
- Kasa** (傘), *n.* A hat [hā-lo].
- Kasa** (瘡), *n.* ① Syphilis; pox. ② An eruption on the skin.
— *wo kaku*, to get syphilis.
- Kasa** (嵩), *n.* ① Amount; quantity; bulk; volume; size. ② A pile or heap of anything.
- Kasa** (笠), *n.* A broad-rimmed hat.
— *wo kaburu*, to put on a bamboo hat.
- Kasa** (傘), *n.* An umbrella.
— *wo sasu*, to hold up an umbrella.
- Kasa-baru** (嵩張), *vi.* To take room; be bulky; or voluminous.
Shigoto ga —, the work becomes too heavy.
- Kasabuta** (痂), *n.* A cicatrix [kā-]; the scab formed over a sore.
- Kasaku** (家作), *n.* A building, house; the structure of a house.
— *tsuki jimen*, 家作附地面, a piece of land with a building on it.
- Kasamu** (嵩), *vi.* To increase; be great or bulky; augment.
- Kasan** (家産), *n.* Family estate; family property.
— *wo yaburu*, 家産ヲ破ル, to become bankrupt; be broken in fortune.
- Kasanaru** (重), *vi.* ① To be piled up; be placed one upon another; be doubled. ② To augment; accumulate; be repeated.
Jimu ga —, 事務ガ重ナル, affairs have been heaped upon each other; duties have come in enormous quantities.

- Kasane** (重, 疊), *n.* ① A fold, pile, or layer. ② A suit [of clothes].
- Kasane-gasane** (重々), *ad.* Over and over; again and again; several times; repeatedly; often; many times.
— *tanomu*, 重々頼△, to request repeatedly or earnestly.
- Kasane-gi** (重着), *n.* Wearing several clothes one over another.
- Kasaneru** (重), *vt.* To pile up; lay one thing on another; place one upon another; repeat.
Tsukihi wo —, 月日ヲ重ネル, to pass a number of days and months; take many days and months.
- Kasanete** (重而), *ad.* Again; twice; repeatedly; again and again; over again.
- Kasasagi** (鶺鴒), *n.* [Orn.] The jay; mag'pie [-pī].
- Kase** (拵), *n.* A hank, skein [skān], or reel; a reelfui.
- Kasegi** (稼), *n.* La'bouring; toil; work; employment.
- Kasegu** (稼), *vt.* To la'bour; toil; work hard; be industrious.
— *ni oitsuku bimbo nashi*, 稼ニ追付ク貧乏ナシ, poverty cannot overtake industry or diligence [-jens].
- Kasei** (家政), *n.* Household management.
— *wo seiri suru*, 家政ヲ整理スル, to manage or regulate the household affairs.
- Kasei** (加勢), *n.* ① Help; aid; assistance. ② Auxiliary troops; reinforcement. — *suru*, *vt.* ① To help; aid; assist; join an army. ②
- To reenforce; join an army.
- Kase-ito** (栲絲), *n.* A skein, hank.
- Kaseru**, *vi.* To become dry; dry up; be infected or poisoned.
Hōsō ga —, the pock has dried or scabbed; *urushi ni* —, to be poisoned by lacquer.
- Kasetsu suru** (架設), *vt.* To lay across [as a bridge]; put up [as a telegraph].
- Kashaku** (呵責), *n.* Punishment; torture; torment. — *suru*, *vt.* To torture; torment.
- Kashi** (栲), *n.* [Bot.] The oak; *Quercus alba*. — **no mi** (栲實), *n.* Acorn [ā-kurn].
- Kashi** (河岸), *n.* Riv'er bank; shore.
- Kashi-bunsan** (家資分散), *n.* Bank'ruptcy; insolvency.
- Kashi-chi** (賃地), *n.* Land rented or leased.
- Kashi-dori** (鶺鴒), *n.* [Orn.] A species of jay.
- Kashigaru** (傾), *vi.* To incline; lean to one side; be bent to one side.
Fune ga —, the ship careens; *ie ga* —, the house inclines or leans to one side.
- Kashigu** (炊), *vt.* To cook or boil rice; dress food; prepare food.
- Kashigu** (傾), *vi.* = *Kashigaru*.
- Kashi-kata** (賃方), *n.* = *Kashinushi*.
- Kashiko** (彼處), *ad.* That place; yonder; there; thither.
- Kashiko-dōkoro** (賢所), *n.* The sanctuary in the Imperial Palace for ancestral worship.
- Kashikomaru** (掛), *vi.* & *vt.* ① To sit prop-

- erly or respectfully; sit in a respectful manner. ② To hark'en or comply with in a respectful manner; assent to with respect.
Ose wo —, to assent to the command or words (of a superior) with respect.
- Kashi-koshi** (賃越), *n.* Over draft.
- Kashikwan** (下士官), *n.* Non-commissioned officers; petty officer in the Army or Navy.
- Kashi-ma** (賃間), *n.* A room to let.
- Kashimashi** (曇), *a.* Boisterous; tumultuous; clamorous; turbulent.
- Kashi-nushi** (賃主), *n.* A creditor, lender.
- Kashira** (頭), *n.* ① The headman; the chief. ② The head. ③ The headmost or the uppermost part of anything.
- Kashira-datsu** (頭立), *vi.* To lead; lord it over; occupy the chief position in a party.
- Kashiraji** (頭字), *n.* Capital letter; first name.
- Kashi suru** (下賜), *vt.* To bestow or confer [said of the Emperor or the government].
- Kashi-te** (賃人), *n.* A lender, renter, or creditor.
- Kashi-tsukeru** (賃附), *vt.* To lend money; lend out; lend, rent, lease, or advance.
- Kashi-uri** (賃賣), *n.* Selling on credit.
— *issai tsukamatsu-razu sōrō*, 賃賣一切不仕候, we do not sell our goods on credit.
- Kashiwa** (栲), *n.* [Bot.] Oak.
- Kashiwa** (黄鷄), *n.* [Orn.] A brown hen.
- Kashiwa-de** (拍手), *n.* Clapping the hands in praying to a god.
- Kashiya** (賃家), *n.* A house to let.
- Kashizashiki** (賃座敷), *n.* A brothel; a prostitute house; an assignation house.
- Kashizuku** (傳), *vi.* To attend on; wait on; serve as nurse; nurse.
- Kashoku** (稼穡), *n.* Agriculture; husbandry; farming.
- Kasō** (家相), *n.* The form or position of a house, in respect of its being lucky or unlucky as determined by astrologers [-jers]. — **mi** (家相鑒), *n.* A fortuneteller as to the position of a house.
- Kasō** (假粧), *n.* Disguise. — *suru*, *vt.* To disguise one's self.
- Kas-sai** (喝采), *n.* Acclamation; cheer; applause.
- Kas-sen** (合戦), *n.* A battle, fighting, or war. — *suru*, *vi.* To fight.
- Kas-shoku** (褐色), *n.* A brown colour.
- Kassuru** (渴), *vi.* To be dry; feel thirsty.
- Kasu** (貸), *vt.* To lend; loan [as mon'ey]; rent.
- Kasu** (糟), *n.* Dregs; lees; grounds (pl.).
- Kasu** (滓), *n.* Sediment; drainings; residuum [-zid-].
— *ga tamaru*, the sediments collect.
- Kasudori** (蚊母鳥), *n.* [Orn.] Goat-sucker.
- Kasuka** (幽, 微), *a.* ① Faint; dim; indistinct; obscure. ② Insignificant; trivial; trifling.
— *ni*, *ad.* Faintly;

dimly; indistinctly; in an insignificant or trifling [tri-] manner.
— *kikoeru*, is faintly heard; — *mieru*, is dimly seen.

Kasumeru (探), *vt.* ① To defraud; rob; plunder; pil'lage; take by violence. ② To touch a little.
Hito no me wo —, 人ノ眼ヲ探スル, to do anything by stealth.

Kasumi (霞), *n.* Haze; mist.
— *tanabiku*, a haze is spread over.

Kasumu (霞), *vi.* To be hazy; be dim [as the eyes]; be clouded, obscure.
Me ga —, 眼ガ霞ム, the eyes are dim.

Kasureru (探), *vi.* To be grazed or touched slightly in passing; be abraded or effaced.

Kasuri (微利), *n.* Black-mail; percentage; commission; squeeze money.
— *wo toru*, to squeeze; black-mail; levy black-mail.

Kasuru (探), *vt.* To graze; scrape, brush, or abrade against.

Ka suru (嫁), *vi.* To be married to.

Kasutera, *n.* A sponge-cake.

Kata (肩), *n.* The shoulder.

Kata (形), *n.* ① Form; shape; appearance. ② Figure; pattern. ③ Model; copy.
— *no gotoku*, according to the rules or examples; as usual; — *no tōri*, after the model; as in the copy.

Kata (型, 模), *n.* A mould, matrix, or mat'rice.

Kata (瀉), *n.* ① A dry beach. ② Bay; gulf; sea-coast. ③ Lake; marsh.

Kata (方), *n.* Side; direction; re'gion; part; person; manner; mode.
Hito no — *wo motsu*, to help or back another; side with another.

Katabami (酢醬草), *n.* [Bot.] Wood sorrel.

Katabira (帷子), *n.* A summer garment (made of hemp).

Katachi (形), *n.* Shape; form; figure; likeness.
— *wo tadasu*, 容ヲ正ス, to resume a formal posture; adjust one's posture.

Kata-chimba (片殿), *a.* Lame in one leg; disproportioning.

Katachi-zukuru (形造), *vi.* To construct, form, build, or make.

Katadoru (象), *vt.* To take after; copy after; imitate; shape; fashion.

Katae (傍), *n.* The side; one side.

Kata-gata (旁), *ad.* While; whilst; at the same time.
Yūho — *tachiyoru*, 逸歩旁立寄ル, to visit whilst taking a walk.

Katageru (擔), *vt.* To carry on the shoulder.

Kata-gi (堅氣), *n.* Firm character; good morals; uprightness.
— *na shōbai*, 堅氣ヲ商賣, an honest calling.

Katahara-itai (傍痛), *a.* Ridic'ulous; laugh'able; pit'iable; regret'ful; mis'erable.

Kata-hashī (片端), *n.* One end; one edge; one side.
— *ni yoru*, 片端ニ寄

ル, to get aside; — *yorī nagitaosu*, 片端ヨリ雜倒ス, to cut or mow down one after another.

Kata-hō (片方), *n.* One side; the other party.

Katai (堅, 固), *a.* Sol'id; hard; compact; close; firm; tight; rig'id in temper; severe; strict.
— *shindai*, 堅イ身代, fortune or estate not to be easily ruined.

Katai (難), *a.* Difficult; hard to do; impos'sible.

Katai, *n.* ① (乞食) A beg'gar. ② (癩) The lep'rosy; a leper.

Kata-iki (肩息), *n.* Gasping; panting for breath.
— *wo tsuku*, to be out of breath; gasp for breath.

Kata-inaka (片田舎), *n.* A seques'tered part of the country; a remote dis'trict.

Kata-ippō (片一方), *n.* One side; one of a pair; the other party.

Katajike-nai (忝, 辱), *a.* Thank'ful; grate'ful; much obliged; indebted.

Kata-kake (肩掛), *n.* A shawl.

Kata-kana (片假名), *n.* A square style of ka'na.

Kata-kata (片方), *n.* One part; one of a pair; one side.

Kata-kawa (片側), *n.* One side.
— *ōrai dome*, 片側往來止, all traf'fic prohib'ited along one side [as of a road while undergoing repairs].

Kataki (敵), *n.* ① An en'emy; a foe; ad'versary; an oppo'nent; a hos'tile party. ② Companion; mate; fellow.
— *wo toru*, to avenge; — *wo utsu*, to

slay an en'emy in revenge.

Katakkurushii (固苦), *a.* Form'al; severe; over strict in manner; punctil'ious to excess.

Kata-koto (片言), *n.* Babbling; imper'fect lan'guage or pronuncia'tion; vul'garism; provin'cialism.

Kataku (堅, 固), *ad. & a.* ① Firmly; solidly; tightly; compactly. ② Rig'idly; strictly; severe'ly.
— *mamoru*, 堅ク守ル, to observe or obey strictly; keep strictly; — *yakusoku suru*, to make a form'al prom'ise.

Ka-taku (家宅), *n.* House; one's own dwelling. — *sōsaku* (家宅搜索), *n.* [Law.] Domicil'iary search.

Katakuna (頑), *a.* Ob'stinate; stub'born; stiff; big'oted; ob'durate; head'strong.

Katakuri (車前葉山慈姑), *n.* [Bot.] The dog-tooth violet. — *ko* (片栗粉), *n.* Starch obtain'ed from the root of the dog-tooth violet.

Katamari (固, 塊), *n.* ① A lump; a clod; hard mass. ② A tumour.
Chi no —, 血ノ塊, a clot of blood; *tsuchi no* —, 土ノ塊, a clod of earth.

Katamaru (固, 塊), *vi.* ① To congeal; clot; be coag'ulated [ko-ag-] or condensed. ② To become ob'stinate; be ob'durate or bigoted.
Ame futte, ji —, 雨降ツテ地固マル, a quar'el often leads to friend-ship; *shinjin ni* —, 信心ニ固マル, to be en-

- grossed in religion; *sōdan ga* —, 相談が固マル, the consultation has taken form.
- Katame** (約), *n.* Engagement; promise; vow; pledge.
Fufu no —, promise of marriage[-rij].
- Katame** (固), *n.* ① Making firm, hard, or secure. ② A guard; defense; fortification.
- Katameru** (固), *vt.* ① To confirm or secure. ② To fortify; gar'ison [-sn]; strengthen. ③ To make hard; harden; make solid or compact.
Shiro wo —, 城ヲ固メル, to fortify a castle with troops.
- Katami** (記念), *n.* Memorial; keep'sake; souvenir. [sō-ve-nōr]; leg'acy.
— *ni suru*, to keep as a memento or souvenir.
- Katami** (肩身), *n.* The shoulders and the body.
— *ga hiroi*, to feel proud; — *ga semai*, to feel ashamed.
- Katamukeru** (傾), *vt.* ① To cause to incline or bend to one side; make lean over. ② To bend or turn to [as the ear]. ③ To ruin; subvert; overthrow.
Mimi wo —, 耳ヲ傾ケル, to bend or turn the ear to [so as to hear]; listen; *kokoro wo* —, 心ヲ傾ケル, to feel inclined to; be deeply interested in; *shindai wo* —, 身代ヲ傾ケル, to ruin one's estate.
- Katamuki** (傾), *n.* Inclination; slope; bending.
- Katamuku** (傾), *vi.* ① To turn to one side;
- incline; slope. ② To bend or lean over. ③ To ruin or overthrow [as a nation]. [sword.]
- Katana** (刀), *n.* A sword.
— *wo nuku*, 刀ヲ抜ク, to draw a sword;
— *wo furu*, 刀ヲ振ル, to flourish a sword; — *wo sasu*, 刀ヲ差ス, to wear a sword.
— *kaji* (刀鍛冶), *n.* A sword-smith. — *kake* (刀掛), *n.* A sword-rack. — *kizu* (刀疵), *n.* A sword-cut.
- Katan suru** (荷担), *vi.* To take part with; confederate with; unite in league; side with; conspire; partake; join, help.
- Katamoi** (片思), *n.* One sided attachment; unreciprocated love.
- Katatoshi** (片落), *n.* Partiality; bias; favouring one over the other.
- Katappō** (片方), *n.* One side; the other party; one of a pair.
- Katarai** (語), *n.* Conversation; talk; consultation; conference.
- Katarau** (語合), *vi.* To talk together; confer with; consult together.
- Katari** (騙), *n.* ① Impostion; fraud; extortion. ② An impostor, sharper, swindler.
- Kataru** (語), *vt.* To talk over; commune.
Mukashi wo —, 昔ヲ語ル, to talk about old times.
- Kataru** (騙), *vt.* To defraud; dupe; extort money by trickery.
Hito no na wo —, 人ノ名ヲ騙ル, to make a fraudulent use of the name of another.
- Kataru** (加答兒), *n.*

- [Med.] **Catarrh'** [kat-ār].
- Kata-sumi** (片隅), *n.* One corner.
- Kata-te** (片手), *n.* One hand; a single hand.
— *waza* (片手業), *n.* Work during one's leisure hours, or between intervals of one's principal business.
- Kata-toki** (片時), *n.* Half an hour; a little while; a moment; a short time.
— *mo wasurezu*, 片時モ忘レズ, not forgetting even for a moment.
- Kataisumuri** (蝸牛), *n.* [Conch.] A snail.
- Kata-wa** (不具), *a. & n.* ① Deformed, crippled, or maimed. ② A cripple.
- Kata-waki** (片脇), *n.* The side.
- Katawara** (傍), *n. & ad.* The side; one side; aside. — *ni*, *ad.* By the side; beside; near.
— *yokeru*, 傍ニ除ケル, to get aside; — *tatsu*, 傍ニ立ツ, to stand by; — *yoru*, 傍ニ寄ル, to get close to.
- Kata-ware** (片破), *n.* ① A fragment. ② One of the same party.
- Kata-yori** (偏), *n.* [Phys.] Polarisation.
Iro no —, chromatic polarisation.
- Kata-yoru** (偏), *vi.* ① To draw to one side; go to one side; incline or lean to one side. ② To be engrossed; be too much addicted; be biased [bi-] or prejudiced.
- Katazu** (固唾), *n.* Saliva [-li-]; spittle.
— *wo nomu*, to be intensely anxious or interested.
- Katazakeru** (片附), *vt.* ① To put away; lay to one side; set away. ② To marry out [as a daughter]; give in marriage. ③ To put in order; settle; make an end of; close; dispose of.
Heya wo —, to put a room in order; *musume wo* —, to marry off a daughter; *shigoto wo* —, to do up or finish one's work.
- Kata-zuku** (片付), *vi.* ① To be put away; be put in order; be settled; be set aside; be finished. ② To get married; be married off [of a daughter].
- Kat-chū** (甲冑), *n.* Helmet and coat of mail; armour.
- Kate** (糧), *n.* Provision; food.
- Ka-tel** (家庭), *n.* Home; domestic.
— *kyōiku*, 家庭教育, home education.
- Katete-kuwaete** (揃加, 加之), *ad.* Moreover; in addition to; besides; further.
- Ka-tō** (下等), *n. & a.* ① Lower or inferior class; lower state; inferiority. ② Third class [as on steamers or railways]. ③ Low; inferior; mean.
— *kippu*, 下等切符, a ticket for third class.
- Ka-toku** (家督), *n.* Inheritance; her'itage; family estate.
— *wo sōzoku suru*, 家督ヲ相続スル, to succeed to an estate.
— *nin* (家督人), *n.* An heir [ār]. — *sōzoku* (家督相続), *n.* Succeeding to an inheritance.
— *sōzoku-nin* (家督相続人), *n.* An heir.
- Katsu** (渴), *n.* Thirst.

— *ni nozonde i wo horu*, 湯ニ臨ンテ井ヲ堀ル, to dig a well when thirsty; too late.

Katsu (勝, 克), *vi.* ① To conquer, defeat, or overcome; gain the victory; win; triumph. ② To excel; master: get the better of.

Onore ni —, 己ニ克ツ, to deny oneself.

Katsu (且), *ad.* ① Moreover; furthermore; besides; in addition to this; again. ② At the same time; both; also. ③ Even.

— *tataikai* — *shirizoku*, 且戦ヒ且退ク, now fighting, then retreating; — *utai* — *nomu*, 且歌ヒ且飲ム, to sing and drink at the same time.

Katsuai (割愛), *n.* Parting with any person or anything dear to one's self; parting with something highly prized, or a person dearly loved. — *suru*, *vt.* To part with something or somebody dear to one's self.

Katsubō (渴望), *n.* Longing for; eager or earnest desire; thirsting after; urgent wish. — *suru*, *vt.* To desire eagerly; thirst after; long for.

Katsubushi (經節), *n.* Dried bonito [-nē-].

Katsuenkō (褐鉛鐵), *n.* [Min.] Vanadinite.

Katsueru (饑), *vi.* To be pressed with hunger and thirst; starve; suffer for want of food; be famished; be hungry.

Katsugu (擔), *vt.* To carry on the shoulder or back; shoulder (*v.*).

Katsukatsu, *ad.* ①

Scarcely discernible; obscure; dim; indistinct. ② Seldom; scarcely; rarely.

Katsu mata (目又), *ad.* Moreover; again; also; in addition to this; furthermore.

Katsuo (鰯, 網鮭魚), *n.* [Ichth.] The bonito [-nē-]. — **bushi** (經節), *n.* Dried bonito.

Katsura, *n.* [Bot.] *Cercidiphyllum japonicum*.

Katsurei (割禮), *n.* Circumcision.

Katsute (嘗, 曾), *ad.* Once; once upon a time; formerly; before; previously; at one time.

Imuda — *nashi*, 未ダ嘗テ無シ, there has never been yet; — *minu*, 嘗テ見ヌ, never before seen.

Kattai (癩病), *n.* Leprosy; the patient [pāshent] of leprosy.

Kat-tau (褐炭), *n.* [Min.] Brown coal; lignite.

Kattaru, *a.* Languished; drooping; fatigued; tired; dull; weary.

Ashi ga —, I feel dull in my legs.

Katte (勝手), *n.* Convenience; agreeable mode, way, or manner.

— *kimama*, 勝手氣儘, consulting one's own convenience only; — *wo iu*, 勝手ヲ言フ, to consult one's own convenience.

Katte (勝手), *n.* Kitchen. — **guchi** (勝手口), *n.* Kitchen door.

Kat-tō (葛藤), *n.* Complication; discord; disagreement; misunderstanding.

— *wo toku*, 葛藤ヲ解ク, to settle a complica-

tion or disputes; compromise [-miz].

Kau (買), *vt.* To buy; purchase.

Kau (畜, 養), *vt.* To keep, tend, or feed.

Uma wo —, 馬ヲ畜フ, to keep horse.

Kawa (河, 川), *n.* A river, stream.

— *wo sakanoboru*, 川ヲ遡ル, to go up a stream; go against the current of a river; — *wo wataru*, 川ヲ渡ル, to ferry across a river; cross a stream.

— **bata** (川端), *n.* River-bank; the side of a stream.

Kawa (脚), *n.* Side; row.

Kawa (皮, 革), *n.* ① The skin; hide; fur. ② The bark; leather. ③ Rind; peel. ④ Membrane.

— *wo kaburu*, to be covered with fur; have skin on; — *wo hagu*, to skin; — *wo muku*, to peel; skin; strip off the bark; skin or peel off the rind; — *wo namesu*, to tan hides or leather; dress and soften skins.

Kawagoromo (裘), *n.* A leather or fur garment; fur robes.

Kawahone (川骨), *n.* [Bot.] A kind of water-lily, *Nuphar japonica*.

Kawai-garu (可愛), *vt.* To love; treat with fondness or love; feel kindly towards.

Kawai-rashii (可愛), *a.* Lovely; pretty; beautiful; darling; charming.

Kawai-sō (憐然), *a.* Pitiable; lamentable; cruel.

— *na koto wo shita*, has done a pitiable thing; I sympathise with his misfortune.

Kawakasu (乾), *vt.* To dry; desiccate [-kāt]; exsiccate.

Kawaki, *n.* ① (乾) Drying; dryness. ② (渴) Thirst.

— *wo tomeru*, 渴ヲ止メル, to quench thirst.

Kawaku, *vi.* ① (乾) To dry up; be dry or arid.

② (渴) To be thirsty.

Kawa-nameshi (柔皮匠), *n.* A tanner.

Kawa-oso (水獺), *n.* [Zo.] An otter; *Lutra vulgaris*.

Kawara (河原, 磯), *n.* Dry river-bed; river beach.

Kawara (瓦), *n.* A tile.

Yane wo — *de fuku*, 屋根ヲ瓦ヲ葺ク, to roof with tiles.

— **buki** (瓦葺), *a.* Roofed with tiles.

— **ya** (瓦屋), *n.* ① A house roofed with tiles.

② A tile maker.

Kawara-akaza (水落藜), *n.* [Bot.] *Chenopodium*.

Kawara-hiwa (金翅雀), *n.* [Orn.] The finch.

Kawarake (土器), *n.* Unglazed earthenware.

Kawari (代), *n.* ① Substitution; taking place of another.

② A substitute.

— *ni hataraku*, 代リニ勤ク, to act in the place of another; work for.

Kawari (變), *n.* ① Change; alteration; transformation.

② Difference; accident; variation.

— *ga nai*, free from sickness; safe; free from harm or accident; no difference.

Kawari-ban (代番), *ad.* Alternately; by turns.

Kawari-gawari ni

(代々), *ad.* By turns; alternately; one after the other.

Kawaru (代), *vi.* To be changed; take the place of; be substituted for another; be relieved; be put in the place of another.

Kawaru (變), *vi.* To be changed or different; be transformed into something else.

Aji ga —, 味が變ハル, to change in taste.

Kawaru-gawaru (代々), *ad.* By turns; alternately.

— *mimawaru*, 代々見廻ハル, to go about on watch by turns; — *tsutomeru*, 代々勤メル, to take duty by turns.

Kawase (爲替), *n.* ① Barter. ② Exchange; money order.

— *wo kumu*, 爲替ヲ組ム, to draw a bill of exchange; — *wo okuru*, 爲替ヲ送ル, to send a draft or a bill of exchange; *denshin* —, 電信爲替, telegraphic money order; *yubin* —, 郵便爲替, postal money order. — *soshō* (爲替訴訟), *n.* A law suit about exchange. — *tegata* (爲替手形), *n.* A bill of exchange.

Kawa-se (川瀬), *n.* ① The rapids of a river; a swift current; the current. ② The shallows (of a river).

Kawa-semi (魚狗), *n.* [Orn.] A kingfisher.

Kawasu (交, 替), *vt.* ① To exchange; exchange one thing for another; give and receive reciprocally; reciprocate. ② To shift [as one's place]; dodge; start suddenly aside.

Kotoba wo —, to exchange words; promise; *mi wo* —, to turn one's self; dodge, turn away.

Kawa-suji (川筋), *n.* The course of a river or stream.

Kawa-to (革砥), *n.* A leather strap.

Kawa-uso (河鰻), *n.* [Zo.] = *Kawaoso*.

Kawaya (廁), *n.* A privy, back house, or watercloset. [A frog.]

Kawazu (蛙), *n.* [Zo.]

Kaya (茅), *n.* [Bot.] A reed, rush. — *buki* (茅葺), *n.* Thatched with rush.

Kaya (榧), *n.* [Bot.] *Torreya Micifera*.

Kaya (蚊帳), *n.* A mosquito net.

Kayari-bi (蚊遣火), *n.* = *Kaibushi*.

Kayatsuri-gusa (莎草), *n.* [Bot.] *Cyperus Iria*.

Kayō (斯様), *ad.* Such; in this way or manner; so; thus. — *na*, *a.* Such; of this kind. — *ni*, *ad.* Such; thus; in this way; so; in such a manner.

Kayoi (通), *n.* ① Passing to and fro; intercommunication. ② A pass-book, chit book. ③ Progress or passage [as of water]; circulation.

Sake no —, 酒ノ通, a pass-book for sake.

Kayoi-chō (通帳), *n.* = *Kayoi* (2).

Kayoi-ji (通路), *n.* A passage, way, or road.

Kayou (通), *vi.* To go and come; pass along or through; go in and out; circulate; frequent.

Fune ga —, 船が通フ,

the boats are sailing to and fro; have water communication; *hito ga* —, 人が通フ, persons are coming and going; to have passengers; *michi ga* —, 道が通フ, a passage is free.

Kayowai (弱), *a.* Feeble; delicate; weak; helpless.

Kayowasu (通), *vt.* To communicate with each other by letter; send and receive [as a letter].

Kayu (粥), *n.* Rice-gruel.

Kayugaru (痒), *vi.* To feel itchy; have the sensation of itching.

Kayul (痒), *a.* Itchy; itching.

Kayusa (痒), *n.* The sensation of itching.

Kaza (氣, 臭), *n.* Smell; odour.

Kaza-ana (風穴), *n.* An air-hole; a hole for ventilation; vent.

Kaza-goe (風聲), *n.* A voice altered by a cold in the head; hoarse voice.

Kaza-guruma (風車), *n.* A wind-mill.

Kaza-gusuri (風藥), *n.* Medicine for a cold; sudorific; diaphoretic [di-].

Kazai (家財), *n.* Household furniture or effects; family property.

Kaza-kami (風上), *n.* The windward.

Kaza-ke (風氣), *n.* Symptoms of a cold.

Kaza-mi (風見), *n.* A vane.

Kaza-nami (風並), *n.* The state or condition of the wind.

— *ga yoi*, the wind is fair.

Kaza-ore (風折), *n.* Being broken by the wind.

Kazari (飾), *n.* ① An ornament; decoration; embellishment. ② The hair of the head. ③ Affectation; making a show. — *botan* (飾鈕), *n.* Ornamental button [-tn].

Kazari-mono (飾物), *n.* An ornament.

Kazari-tsuke (飾付), *n.* Decoration; ornament.

Kazari-tsukeru (飾付), *vt.* To embellish, ornament, adorn, deck, or decorate; arrange articles in proper order.

Kazari-ya (鋳屋), *n.* A jeweler; a goldsmith or silversmith; jeweler's shop.

Kazaru (裝, 飾), *vt.* To adorn; ornament; embellish; deck; decorate; dress.

Ayamachi wo —, 過ヲ飾ル, to gloss over one's fault; *minari wo* —, 身形ヲ飾ル, to dress one's self gaily; put on a fine dress.

Kazashi (挿頭), *n.* Anything worn in the hair for ornament; a head dress; a hairpin.

Kaza-shimo (風下), *n.* The lee, leeward; the direction toward which the wind blows.

Kazasu (挿頭), *vt.* To wear in the head; stick in the hair.

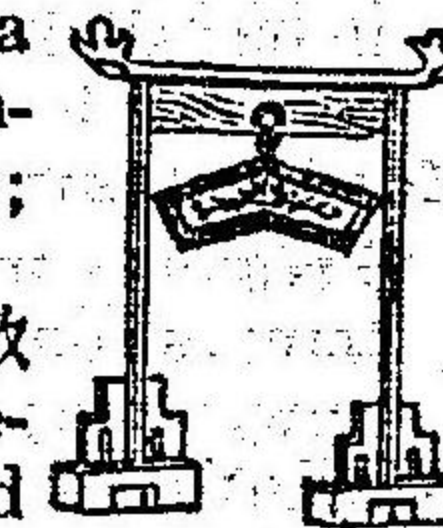
Hana wo —, to stick flowers in the hair.

Kazasu (翳), *vt.* To hold up with the hand [as a fan]; hold the hand [so as to screen off the sun].

Ogi wo —, to hold up a fan with the hand; hold a fan [so as to

- screen from the sun];
te wo kazashite nagameru, to look at by holding the hand over the forehead.
- Kaza-yoke** (風除), *n.* A wind-screen; something to keep off the wind.
- Kaze** (風), *n.* The wind.
— *no tsute ni kiku*, to hear by rumour or a flying report; — *wo kurau*, to smell a rat and flee; run away.
— **Ire** (風入), *n.* = *Kazetōshi*.
- Kaze** (風邪), *n.* A cold, catarrh' [-tār].
— *wo hiku*, to get, take, or catch cold.
- Ka-zei** (家税), *n.* House-rent.
- Kaze-tōshi** (通風), *n.* Ventilation; draught [drāft].
- Kazoeru** (數), *vt.* To count, reckon, calculate, number, or enumerate.
- Kazu** (數), *n.* ① Number. ② A large number.
— *ga shirenu*, 數は知れず, the number is unknown; innumerable; *naki* — *ni iru*, 亡き數に入る, to be numbered among the dead.
- Kazu-kazu** (數々), *ad.* In great numbers; in several ways; in varied forms.
- Kazukeru** (被), *vt.* ① To lay over the head of another; put under the custody of. ② To impute; blame; lay to the charge of another.
Ayamachi wo —, to lay one's fault to the charge of another.
- Kazuku** (被), *vt.* To cover the head with; veil the face; wear on the head.
- Kazu-no-ko** (歌子), *n.* Dried roe of her'ring.
- Kazura** (葛), *n.* A vine.
- Kazura** (髪), *n.* A wig, peri'wig, false hair.
- Ke** (毛), *n.* Hair; fur; wool; down.
- Ke** (氣), *n.* Appearance; look; air.
Hi no — *ga nai*, 火ノ氣が無し, without any fire; no fire. [family.]
- Ke** (家), *n.* A house; Tokugawa —, 徳川家, the House of Tokugawa.
- Ke-ai** (蹴合), *n.* Kicking each other; a cock-fight.
- Ke-ana** (毛孔), *n.* The pores of the skin.
- Ke-au** (蹴合), *vt.* To kick each other; fight [as cocks].
- Keba** (髷), *n.* Nap [as on clothes].
— *ga tatsu*, to be nappy; — *wo harau*, to brush off the nap.
- Keba-datsu** (毛茨), *vi.* To be rough and nappy; be frizzed; be fuzzy, vil'lous, or wool'ly.
- Kebu-dashi** (烟突), *n.* Chim'ney; a stove pipe.
- Kebui** (烟), *a.* Smoky.
- Ke-bukai** (多毛), *a.* Hairy; thick with hair.
- Keburi** (烟), *n.* Smoke.
— *ga tatsu*, smoke is rising.
- Ke-buri** (氣振), *n.* ① Appearance; look; air. ② Behaviour; conduct; manner.
— *ni mo misezu*, does not show it even in his looks.
- Keburu** (烟), *vi.* To smoke; be smoky.
- Kebutai** (烟), *a.* ① = *Kebui*. ② Disagreeable, abominable, or disgusting.
- Ke-byō** (假病), *n.* Feign-

- ed sick'ness; pretend'ed ill'ness.
— *wo tsukau*, to feign sick'ness; pretend' to be ill.
- Kechi** (怪事), *a.* Unlucky; inauspi'cious.
— *wo tsukeru*, to predict' e'vil [ē-vl]; say something unlucky [so as to discourage].
- Kechi na** (吝嗇), *a.* Stingy or mi'serly [mī-zer].
- Ke-dakai** (氣高), *a.* Noble; sublime; high-minded; dignified.
- Kedashi** (蓋), *ad.* Perhaps; prob'ably; likely; may be.
- Ke-dashi** (蹴出), *n.* A long waist-cloth.
- Kega** (怪我), *n.* ① A hurt, wound. ② Accident; chance.
— *no kōmyō*, a meritorious deed done by accident; — *wo suru*, to be injured; get a wound.
— **nin** (怪我人), *n.* Wounded or injured person.
- Kegarawashi** (穢), *a.* Abominable; filthy; dirty; foul; unclean; pollut'ed; obscene.
- Kegare** (穢), *n.* Impurity; defile'ment; unclean'ness; dirt'iness; pollution.
- Kegareru** (穢), *vi.* To be defil'ed; be pollut'ed; become foul.
- Kegasu** (潰汚), *vt.* To defile; pollute; contaminate; vi'tiate [vish-i-āt].
Kami wo —, 神ヲ潰ス, to blaspheme God; *mi wo* —, 身ヲ汚ス, to defile one's self.
- Kegawa** (毛皮), *n.* A fur-skin.
- Kegoromo** (裘), *n.* A fur-garment; fur clothes; fur-coat.
- Ke-hanasu** (蹴放), *vt.* To kick open or apart; kick off; kick asunder.
- Kei** (罫), *n.* A line; ruled lines [as on paper].
— *wo hiku*, to rule or draw lines.
- Kei** (刑), *n.* Pun'ishment; penalty; decapitation.
— *ni okonau*, 刑ニ行フ, to impose a penalty upon.
- Kei** (景), *n.* View; landscape; scene; scen'ery.
- Kei** (系), *n.* A line, system; thread; lin'eage.
- Kei** (碁), *n.* A stone used as a musical instrument; a gong.
- Kei-ai** (敬愛), *n.* Respect and love. [Kei.]
- Kei-an** (慶安), *n.* Serv'ants registration agency.
- Kei-ba** (競馬), *n.* A horse-race. — **jō** (競馬場), *n.* A race course.
- Kei-batsu** (刑罰), *n.* Pun'ishment.
- Kei-ben** (輕便), *a.* Simple and conven'ient [-vōn-]; handy.
— *na shinamono*, 輕便ナ品物, a handy thing.
- Kei-betsu** (輕蔑), *n.* Contempt; disdain; slight; disrespect; scorn. — **suru**, *vt.* To despise; contemn' [-tem]; look down on; slight; insult.
- Kei-bi** (警備), *n.* Guard; guarding; defense [as of a country]. — **suru**, *vt. & vi.* To defend; guard.
- Kei-bi** (輕微), *a.* Small; little; light; trifling.



Kei-biki (引), *n.* Ruling lines on paper. — **gami** (引紙), *n.* Ruled paper.
Kei-bo (母), *n.* A step-mother.
Kei-bō (房), *n.* A bedroom; a sleeping chamber.
Kei-bo suru (敬慕), *vt.* To respect and have an affection toward; honor and love.
Kei-bu (警部), *n.* A Police Sergeant. — **ho** (警部補), *n.* An Assistant Police Sergeant.
Kei-bu suru (輕侮), *vt.* To despise; look down upon; slight, insult, or contemn [-tem].
Kei-butsu (景物), *n.* Presents made to customers on opening a new store; prize.
Kei-chō (輕重), *n.* Light or heavy; weight.
Kei-dai (境内), *n.* Temple ground.
Kei-do (經度), *n.* Longitude [-ji].
Kei-el (警衛), *n.* Guard; protection; escort.
Kei-el (經營), *n.* Construction; design; plan; project. ② Administration; governing. — **suru**, *vt.* To construct or build; devise; govern (a country).
Kei-fu (繼父), *n.* Step-father.
Kei-fu (輕浮), *a.* Inconsiderate; impetuous; thoughtless; rash.
Kei-fuku suru (敬服), *vi.* To admire; submit with admiration.
Kei-fun (輕粉), *n.* Calomel; chloride [-rid or -rid] of mercury.
Kei-ga (慶賀), *n.* Congratulation; felicitation. — **suru**, *vt.* To congratulate.

Kei-gai (警咳), *n.* A cough.
Kei-gaku (驚愕), *n.* Being astonished, dumfounded, or astounded. — *ni tazsu*, 驚愕ニ堪へズ, cannot but be astonished at. — **suru**, *vi.* To be astonished or dumfounded at; be horror-struck.
Kei-gan (警眼), *n.* Keen discernment; penetration.
Kei-gen (輕減), *n.* Lessening [as pain or a burden]; abatement; alleviation. — **suru**, *vt.* To abate; alleviate.
Kei-go (敬語), *n.* Respectful terms; honorific language.
Kei-go (警固), *n.* Guarding; escort; sentry. — *no hei*, 警固ノ兵, soldiers on the guard. — **suru**, *vt.* To guard or watch; escort.
Kei-haku (輕薄), *a.* False-hearted; insincere; changeable; perfidious. — *no saishi toru ni tarazu*, 輕薄ノ才士取ルニ足ラズ, clever but false-hearted persons are useless.
Kei-hi (經費), *n.* Regular expense; current expenditures. — *wo setsugen suru*, 經費ヲ節減スル, to reduce the current expenses. [bark.]
Kei-hi (桂皮), *n.* Cassia.
Kei-hō (刑法), *n.* Criminal law; penal [pē-] code.
Kei-hō (警報), *n.* An alarm.
Kei-hō (警砲), *n.* An alarm-gun. — *wo hanatsu*, 警砲

ヲ發ツ, to fire an alarm-gun.
Kei-ho-kyoku (警保局), *n.* The Police Bureau [bū-rō] of the Home Department.
Kei-i (敬意), *n.* Respect; reverence. — *wo hyōsu*, 敬意ヲ表ス, to show respect.
Keiji (揭示), *n.* A notification; posting up a notice. — **ban** (揭示板), *n.* A bulletin-board. — **suru**, *vt.* To post up a notice; notify.
Keiji (刑事), *n.* Criminal cases. — **junsu** (刑事巡查), *n.* A policeman entrusted with criminal cases. — **kyoku** (刑事局), *n.* Bureau [bū-rō] of criminal cases. — **sai-bansho** (刑事裁判所), *n.* A criminal court.
Keijō (形状), *n.* Form; figure; shape; appearance; look; materiality. — **gen** (形状音), *n.* Adjective.
Keijū (輕重), *n.* — *Keichō*.
Keikai (警戒), *n.* Giving alarm; warning; cautioning against; circumspection; being on one's guard. — **suru**, *vt.* To warn; caution against; be on one's guard.
Keikai (境界), *n.* Boundary; border; limits; frontier.
Keikan (鰥寡), *n.* Sodomy.
Keikel (輕々), *ad. & a.* Carelessly; inconsiderately; rashly; heedless; impetuous; precipitate.
Keiken (敬虔), *n. & a.* ① Piety [pī-]; godliness. ② Religious; pious

[pī-]; devout; reverential.
Kei-ken (經驗), *n.* Experience; experiment; practice. — *ni toboshiki hito*, 經驗ニ乏シキ人, an inexperienced person; — *ni tomu*, 經驗ニ富ム, to be well experienced; be rich in experience; — *aru hito*, 經驗アル人, an experienced person; a veteran. — **suru**, *vt.* To experience; experiment or try; prove by experiment.
Keiki (刑期), *n.* Term of criminal service.
Keiki (景氣), *n.* ① Condition or appearance (of a place). ② Appearance or look (of a person).
Keiki-kyū (輕氣球), *n.* A balloon; an aërostat [ā-ēr-].
Kei-kingoku (輕禁獄), *n.* Minor [mī-] detention.
Kei-kinko (輕禁固), *n.* Minor imprisonment.
Kei-ko (稽古), *n.* Practising; drilling; exercising; a lesson [-sn], study. — **ba** (稽古場), *n.* ① A drill-room, class-room. ② A fencing school. ③ A study. — **suru**, *vt.* To practise; drill; learn; study.
Kei-koku (經國), *n.* Governing a state; regulating the affairs of the country; statesmanship. — *no sai ari*, 經國ノ才アリ, he has the capacity of a statesman; he has administrative talent.
Kei-koku (傾國), *n.* Ruining a country. — *no bijin*, 傾國ノ

美人, a matchless beauty.
Kei-kotsu (輕忽), *a. & ad.* Careless; heedless; rash; thoughtless; in a heedless or precipitate manner.
 — *ni suru*, to neglect; slight; leave without proper attention.
Kei-kwa (經過), *n.*
 ① Passage; passing through; the transit.
 ② The lapse of time.
 — *suru*, *vt.* To pass by; elapse.
Kei-kwai (輕快), *a.* Nimble; quick; light-hearted.
Kei-kwaku (計畫), *n.* Plan; plot; scheme [skēm]; design; project; contrivance [-triv-].
 — *suru*, *vt.* To plan; plot; scheme; project, or devise.
Kei-kwan (警官), *n.* Police officials.
Kei-kwan (掛冠), *n.* Resignation of an office.
Kei-kwan-seki (緞冠石), *n.* [Min.] Realgar [re-al-] red or piment.
Kei-kyo (輕舉), *n.* Rash, inconsiderate or heedless action or conduct.
 — *koto wo ayamaru*, 輕舉事ヲ過ル, a rash conduct leads to failure.
Kei-kyō (景況), *n.* Condition, state, or circumstances.
 — *Shōgyō no — wo shisatsu suru*, 商業ノ景況ヲ視察スル, to observe or investigate the state of business [biz-].
Keima (苘麻), *n.* [Bot.] *Abutilon avicennae*.
Kei-ran (鷄卵), *n.* A hen's egg.
Kei-rei (敬禮), *n.* Bowing; salutation.

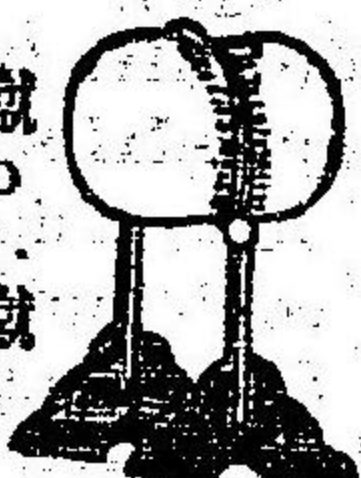
Kei-reki (經歷), *n.* ① Travelling about; going round on a journey. ② Experience; career.
Kei-ren (痙攣), *n.* Cramp; convulsion; spasm.
Kei-rin suru (經綸), *vt.* To put in order; rule; govern; regulate.
Kei-rui (係累), *n.* ① Implication; burden [-dn]; encumbrance. ② Dependents; hangers-on (pl.).
Kei-ryaku (計略), *n.* A plan, stratagem [-jem], scheme, artifice, design.
 — *wo motte hito wo otoshireru*, 計略ヲ以テ人ヲ陥ル, to entrap another by an artifice or stratagem.
Kei-sai (繼妻), *n.* Second wife.
Kei-sai suru (掲載), *vt.* To publish in a paper.
Kei-san (卦算), *n.* A paper weight.
Kei-san (計算), *n.* Calculation; reckoning [reck-n-]; account'.
 — *ga chigau*, 計算ガ違フ, the account does not meet.
 — *suru*, *vt.* To count, calculate, reckon, [rek-n], or compute.
Kei-san (矽酸), *n.* [Chem.] Silicic acid.
Kei-satsu (警察), *n.* Police [-lēs]. — *kwan* (警察官), *n.* Police-men; police-officers. — *sho* (警察署), *n.* A police station.
Kei-sei (經世), *n.* Governing a country; administration.
Kei-sei (傾城), *n.* A prostitute; a harlot.
Kei-sei (形勢), *n.* Condition; state; features.

Yo no — ni tsurote, 世ノ形勢ニ速レテ, in accordance with the state of the world.
Kei-sei suru (警醒), *vt.* To rouse; awake; wake up; warn.
Kei-sei suru (形成), *vt.* To form or shape.
Kei-seki (形跡), *n.* Trace; indications; vestiges [-tijes]; evidences.
Kei-seki (矽石), *n.* [Min.] Silica; silic [si-].
Kei-setsu (警雪), *n.* Diligence in study.
 — *no kō munashi karazu*, 警雪ノ功空シカラズ, his assiduity in study has not been unrewarded.
Kei-sha suru (傾斜), *vt.* To slope; lean over; incline.
Kei-shi (桂枝), *n.* Cinnamon; casia.
Kei-shi (罌紙), *n.* Ruled paper.
Kei-shi (警視), *n.* Police Inspector or. — *chō* (警視廳), *n.* The Metropolitan Police Board. — *sōkan* (警視總監), *n.* Inspector-general of Police; the Chief of the Metropolitan Police Board. [Keiji.]
Kei-shi (揭示), *n.* —
Kei-shi suru (輕視), *vt.* To look down upon with contempt; scorn; disdain; slight.
Kei-shitsu (形質), *n.* Shape, nature, or quality (of things).
Kei-sho (經書), *n.* The classics [especially of the Chinese].
Kei-shō (輕少), *a.* Little; few; trifling; of small value or worth.
Kei-shō (警鐘), *n.* A fire-bell; alarm-bell.
Kei-shoku (景色), *n.*

View; land/scape; scenery; scene.
Kei-shū (輕舟), *n.* A light boat.
Kei-sō (輕躁), *a.* Rash; reckless; thoughtless; precipitate; inconsiderate.
Kei-sotsu (輕卒), *a.* Rash; heedless; impetuous; careless; inconsiderate.
Kei-sū (係數), *n.* [Math.] Coefficient.
Kei-sui (經水), *n.* The Men'ses [-sēz].
Kei suru (慶), *vt.* To congratulate upon; felicitate.
Kei suru (敬), *vt.* To reverence; respect; honour; venerate; adore; treat politely.
Kei-tai (形體), *n.* ① The body. ② Substance form; fabric; shape.
Kei-tai suru (攜帶), *vt.* To carry in the hand; carry; bring; take with.
Kei-tei (兄弟), *n.* Brothers; brethren (pl).
Kei-tei (逡庭), *n.* ① Difference. ② Misunderstanding; being at variance [vā-].
Kei-ten (經典), *n.* Classics; canonical books.
Kei-tō (系統), *n.* ① Genealogy [jen-]; lineage. ② System.
 — *Taiyō —*, 太陽系統, the solar system.
Kei-tō (鷄頭, 鷄冠花), *n.* [Bot.] Cockscomb; *Celosia cristata*.
Ke-ito (毛絲), *n.* Woolen threads; worsted [woost-].
Kei-yaku (契約), *n.* Covenant; compact; contract; promise; agreement.
 — *wo musubu*, 契約ヲ結ブ, to make a con-

tract; — *wo rikō suru*, 契約ヲ履行スル, to fulfill a promise.
 — *hō* (契約法), *n.* Law of contract. — *suru*, *vt.* To make a covenant; contract; promise.
Kei-yō (形容), *n.* ① Fig'ure; form; shape; appearance. ② A fig'ure of speech; a metaphor. — *hō* (形容法), *n.* Fig'ure; metaphor. — *shi* (形容詞), *n.* An adjective; modifier.
Kei-zai (輕罪), *n.* Minor [mī-] crimes; delicts. — *saiban-sho* (輕罪裁判所), *n.* A court of minor offences.
Kei-zai (經濟), *n.* ① Economy. ② Fiscal or finan'cial matters. — *gaku* (經濟學), *n.* Economics; political economy.
Kei-zoku suru (繼續), *vt.* ① To contin'ue. ② To succeed; inher'it.
Kei-zu (系圖), *n.* ① Genealogical table. ② Family line; lin'eage; genealogy.
Keizu-kai (故買), *n.* A purchaser of stolen goods; a flash-house.
Kejine (區別), *n.* Distinction; difference. — *wo tsukeru*, to make distinction.
Kejusu (毛織子), *n.* Coarse satin; Ital'ian cloth.
Kek-kaku (結核), *n.* Tu'bercle. — *baikin* (結核菌), *n.* Bacillus tuberculosis.
Kek-ki (血氣), *n.* Youthful spir'it or vig'our [vig-ur]; phys'ical en'ergy. — *ni hayaru*, trust-ing in youthful vigour.
Kek-kin suru (關動),

vt. To be off one's duty.
Kek-kō (結構), *n. & a.* ① Construction; struct-ure; arch'itecture. ② Splen'did; grand; mag-nifi'cent; ex'cellent; fine; deli'cious.
Kek-kon (結婚), *n.* Mar'riage [-rij-]; wed-ding; nup'tials [-shalz]. — *suru*, *vi.* To mar-ry; be married.
Kek-kō suru (決行), *vt.* To car'ry into prac'tice; take deci'sive action.
Kek-ku (結局), *ad.* ① On the con'trary; on the other hand. ② In the end; after all; in the long run.
Kek-kwa (結果), *n.* Result; effect; con-quence.
Kek-kwan (血管), *n.* Blood-vessels.
Kek-kyo (穴居), *n.* Cave dwelling. — *suru*, *vi.* To live or dwell in a cave.
Kek-kyoku (結局), *n. & ad.* ① Conclusion; final result; conse-quence. ② Finally; in the end; aft'er all.
Kek-kyū (血球), *n.* Blood cor'puscles [-pus-sls].
Ke-komu (蹴込), *vt.* To kick into.
Ke-mari (蹴鞠), *n.* A football.
Kem-bi (兼 [Kemari.] 備), *n.* Being doubly fur'nished. *Chi jin yū* —, 智仁勇兼備, uniting wis-dom, benevo'lence, and cour'age in one per-son. — *suru*, *vt.* To be doubly fur'nished; be versed in both.



Kembi-kyō (顯微鏡), *n.* A mi'croscope [mī-].
Kem-bō (健忘), *n.* Forget'fulness; weak-ness of mem'ory.
Kem-bō (權謀), *n.* An expe'diency; tem'porary plan; political art-ifice; make'shift. — *jussaku*, 權謀術策, pol'icy and strat-agem. — *ka* (權謀家), *n.* A crafty person; machiavel'ian [mak-i-a-vēl-]; an art'ful person.
Kem-bun (檢分), *n.* Of-ficial inspection, exami-nation, or supervision. — *suru*, *vt.* To in-spect; exam'ine.
Kem-bun (見聞), *n.* Seeing and hearing; personal observation.
Kem-butsumi (見物), *n.* Sight-seeing; looking at (for recreation or curi-osity). — *min* (見物人), *n.* A specta'tor. — *suru*, *vt.* To look at for curios'ity or re-creation.
Kemisuru (閱), *vt.* ① To peruse; review; read; look over. ② To exam'ine or inspect.
Kem-maku (臉墓), *n.* The face; coun'tenance; look. *Erai* —, the fierce countenance.
Kem-ma suru (研磨), *vt.* To study hard; in-vestigate.
Kem-me (賢明), *a.* Enlight'ened; intel-li-gent; wise. — *no kimi*, 賢明ノ君, a wise mon'arch; an enlightened lord.
Kem-mon (權門), *n.* Powerful off'icials or houses; influen'tial fam'ily.
Kem-mu suru (兼務),

vt. To hold an addition-al office.
Kemono (獸), *n.* An an'imal, quad'ruped, beast.
Kem-paku (建白), *n.* A memo'rial; a petition. — *sho* (建白書), *n.* A written petition or memo'rial. — *suru*, *vt.* To address a memorial to.
Kem-pei (權柄), *n.* Author'ity; power; in-fluence.
Kem-pei (憲兵), *n.* Gen-darme' [jan-]. — *honbu* (憲兵本部), *n.* The Headquarters of the Gen-darmery. — *tai* (憲兵隊), *n.* Gen-darmery; a troop of gendarmes'. — *ton-sho* (憲兵屯所), *n.* A station for gen-darmes.
Kem-pi (拳匪), *n.* The Boxer. — *jiken* (拳匪事件), *n.* The Boxer troubles.
Kem-pō (憲法), *n.* The Constitution. — *happu*, 憲法發布, the promulgation of the Constitution; — *happu kinenshō*, 憲法發布紀念章, the Med'al Com-mem'orative of the First Promulgation of the Constitution.
Kemponashi (根柢), *n.* [Bot.] *Hovenia dulcis*.
Kem-pu (絹布), *n.* Silk cloth; silk stuff.
Kemui (烟), *a.* Smoky; full of smoke.
Kemuri (烟), *n.* Smoke. — *ni makareru*, to be overwhelmed with smoke.
Kemuru (烟), *vi.* To smoke.
Kemushi (粘蟻), *n.* [Ent.] A hairy cat'er-pillar; lar'va of *Lepi-doptera*.
Kemutai, *a.* ① Smoky;

- full of smoke. ② Disagreeable or abominable [as a moralising old man is to a dissolute youth].
- Ken** (權), *n.* ① Author'ity; power; influence. ② Right; privilege; prerogative.
Heiba no —, 兵馬ノ權, military author'ity; — wo furuu, 權ヲ振フ, to wield one's power.
- Ken** (間), *n.* [A measure of length equal to six shaku].
- Ken** (拳), *n.* The fist; a game played with hands.
— wo utsu, to play the ken. [sord.]
- Ken** (劍), *n.* A sword
- Ken** (賢), *a. & n.* ① Wise; intelligent; virtuous; sagacious. ② A wise man; a sage.
- Ken** (縣), *n.* A prefecture [prē-].
- Ken** (件), *n.* ① A case, matter, affair'. ② An item [i-].
Nani nanino —, 何ノ件, such and such affairs.
- Ken** (險), *n. & a.* ① Precipice [-pis]; a steep place; dangerous pass. ② Precipitous; steep; dangerous; risky.
— wo okasu, 險ヲ冒ス, to brave danger; force through a steep path.
- Ken** (軒), *n.* [A numeral in counting houses].
Go — me, 五軒目, the fifth house or door.
- Ken** (驗), *n.* ① Effect'; efficacy [as of a medicine]. ② Indication.
- Ken** (圓), *n.* A circle.
- Kenage** (健氣), *n.* Gallant'; heroic [herō-]; bold; brave; noble.
- Kenaku** (險惡), *a.* Dangerous; per'itous; rugged [-gōd].
— naru michi, 險惡ナル路, a steep and bad road.
- Kenasu** (賤稱), *vt.* To speak lightly or contemptuously; underrate'; underval'ue; depreciate [-prē-]; look down upon.
Hito no koto wo —, to underrate another's deed.
- Kenchi** (縣治), *n.* Prefectural government or administration. — kyoku (縣治局), *n.* The Bu'reau [bū-rō] of Local Administration.
- Ken-chiku** (建築), *n.* Building; construction; public works. — gaku (建築學), *n.* Architecture [ark-]. — ka (建築家), *n.* An architect; a builder. — kyoku (建築局), *n.* The Bu'reau of Public Works. — suru, *vt.* To build; construct.
- Ken-cho** (顯著), *a.* Distinct'; clear; evident; distinguished; manifest; conspicuous.
- Ken-chō** (縣廳), *n.* The office of prefect; prefectural office.
- Ken-chū** (綱絀), *n.* Pongee [-jō].
- Ken-dai** (見臺), *n.* A book-stand, book-rest, or dictionary holder.
- Ken-dō** (劍道), *n.* Art of fencing.
- Ken-don** (慳貪), *a.* ① Harsh; cruel; hard-hearted; inhu'man. ② Misery [miz-]; covetous; stingy.
— na oyaji, a stingy old man; — ni iu, to speak roughly.
- Ken-don**, *n.* A closet; a wardrobe.

- Ken-eki** (檢疫), *n.* Quarantine [kwor-antēn] — jo (檢疫所), *n.* A quarantine station. — kisoku (檢疫規則), *n.* The quarantine regulations. — kwan (檢疫官), *n.* A quarantine officer.
- Ken-en** (倦厭), *n.* Disgust'; loathing; dislike'; abhor'rence. — suru, *vt.* To loathe, dislike', or abhor'.
- Ken-en** (懸念), *n.* Care; concern'; anxiety. — suru, *vt.* To be concerned or anxious about; feel anxious for.
- Ken-etsu** (檢閱), *n.* Inspection; examination. — suru, *vt.* To inspect'; examine.
- Ken-gai** (懸崖), *n.* An overhang'ing cliff; a precipice [-pis].
- Ken-geki** (劍戟), *n.* Arms; weapons [wepns].
— wo ugokasu, 劍戟ヲ動かス, to take up arms; stir up war.
- Ken-gen** (權限), *n.* The limit of power or of rights; author'ity; competency.
- Ken-gi** (建議), *n.* Stating one's views or opinion to a superior or to the government. — suru, *vt.* To offer one's opinion; state or write up one's views.
- Ken-gi** (嫌疑), *n.* Suspicion; doubt; dubiousness [dū-].
— wo ukeru, 嫌疑ヲ受ケル, to be suspected.
- Ken-go** (堅固), *a.* Strong, firm, secure', solid, or unyielding [either morally or physically].
- Ken-gyō** (檢校), *n.* ① A rank of blind court musicians (in ancient times). ② A pri'or [prī-] or superintendent in a Bud'dhist temple. ③ The highest order in the guild of blind sham-poers.
- Ken-gyō** (兼業), *n.* Ad'ditional occupation.
- Ken-i** (權威), *n.* Author'ity; power; influence; dig'nity.
- Ken-in** (檢印), *n.* A seal of approv'al; an official stamp seal after inspection.
- Ken-zai** (健胃劑), *n.* A medicine for promoting digestion; a pep'tic; a peptic medicine.
- Ken-ji** (檢事), *n.* Pros'ecutor; public proc'urator. — chō (檢事長), *n.* The Chief Pros'ecutor.
- Ken-jin** (賢人), *n.* A wise man; a philos'o-pher; a sage.
- Kenjiru** (獻), *vt.* To offer to court; present' (respectfully).
- Ken-jū** (拳銃), *n.* A pistol.
- Ken-jutsu** (劍術), *n.* Art of fencing.
- Ken-kai** (見解), *n.* Explanation; interpretation; view; opinion; judgment.
— wo koto ni suru, 見解ヲ異ニスル, to differ in opinion; entertain' a different view.
- Ken-kaku** (懸隔), *n.* Difference; being far off.
- Ken-kaku** (劍客), *n.* A fencer; a fencing master.
- Ken-ki** (嫌忌), *n.* En'mity; ha'tred; aver'sion. — suru, *vt.* To abhor', hate, or shun.

- Ken-kin** (兼勤), *n.* Holding an additional office.
— suru, *vt.* To perform' or hold some other office besides one's principal duty.
- Ken-kin suru** (獻金), *vt.* To contribute money for public use.
- Ken-kō** (健康), *n.* & *a.* Health; a sound physique' [fiz-ek]; healthy; strong; robust; sound.
— wo shukusu, 健康ヲ祝フ, to congratulate one upon one's good health.
- Ken-kō** (權衡), *n.* Proportion; equilibrium; equipoise; balance [as of power].
— wo tamotsu, 權衡ヲ保ツ, to maintain equilibrium; *— wo ushinau*, 權衡ヲ失フ, to be out of balance; lose equilibrium.
- Ken-koku** (建國), *n.* The foundation of a state.
— irai, 建國以來, since the foundation of the country.
- Ken-kon** (乾坤), *n.* Heaven and earth; the universe.
- Ken-kwa** (喧嘩), *n.* ① A quarrel; altercation; coming to blows. ② Clamour, noisiness; uproar.
— ryō seibai, 喧嘩兩成敗, in quarrels, both parties are equally punishable; *— wo kau*, 喧嘩ヲ買フ, to take part in another person's quarrel.
- Ken-kwai** (縣會), *n.* Prefectural Assembly.
— giin (縣會議員), *n.* Members of a Prefectural Assembly.
- Ken-kwan** (縣官), *n.* A high officer; a dignitary.
- Ken-kwan** (兼官), *n.* An additional office.
- Ken-kyō** (牽強), *a.* Forced; arbitrary; strained.
— sukwaï no setsu, 牽強附會ノ説, arbitrary views; forced analogy.
- Ken-kyū** (研究), *n.* Investigation; study; inquiry. **— kwai** (研究會), *n.* A society or association for investigating scientific truths, or political topics. **— suru**, *vt.* To investigate; study, examine.
- Ken-nin** (兼任), *n.* Appointing to two offices at the same time. **— suru**, *vt.* To hold another office besides one's principal duty.
- Ken-nin** (堅忍), *a.* Indefatigable; patient; persevering; persisting.
— fubatsu no seishin, 堅忍不拔ノ精神, a resolute and persevering mind.
- Ken-non** (危險), *a.* Dangerous; fearful; perilous; risky.
- Ken-nongaru**, *vi.* To be apprehensive of danger; be afraid.
- Ken-nō suru** (獻納), *vt.* To offer or present.
- Kenon-ki** (驗溫器), *n.* A thermometer.
- Ken-rei** (縣令), *n.* Governor of a prefecture; a prefect.
- Ken-ren suru** (眷戀), *vi.* To bear love to; set one's affection on; think fondly of.
- Ken-ri** (權利), *n.* Right; claim; privilege; prerogative. **— sha** (權利

- 者), *n.* A creditor; a claimant.
- Ken-ritsu** (縣立), *a.* Established by the prefecture; prefectural.
- Ken-rō** (堅牢), *a.* Strong; firm; hard; substantial.
- Ken-ryoku** (權力), *n.* Influence; power; authority.
- Ken-sa** (検査), *n.* Examination; investigation; inspection. **— jo** (検査所), *n.* An inspecting office. **— kwan** (検査官), *n.* An inspector, examiner. **— suru**, *vt.* To examine; investigate; inquire into; inspect.
- Kensatsukwan** (檢察官), *n.* A prosecuting official; a prosecutor.
- Kensatsu suru** (検査), *vt.* To inspect; investigate; examine or enquire into.
- Kensei** (權勢), *n.* Authority; influence; power; might.
- Kenscisuru** (牽制), *vt.* To hold the reins; dictate; check; restrain; exercise authority over.
- Ken-seki suru** (譴責), *vt.* To censure; reprove; find fault with; blame.
- Ken-setsu** (建設), *n.* Establishing; founding; building. **— suru**, *vt.* To establish, erect, build, found, or construct.
- Ken-shi** (檢屍), *n.* A coroner.
- Ken-shiki** (見識), *n.* Knowledge; learning. ① Views; opinion; sentiment. ② Assump-
- tion; influence; giving one's self airs.
— wo toru, to hold up one's head; give one's self airs.
- Kenshik-ki** (顯溫器), *n.* A barometer.
- Kenshin-ki** (檢震器), *n.* A seismometer.
- Ken-shō** (懸賞), *n.* Prizes.
— rombun, 懸賞論文, a prize essay.
- Kenshō** (檢證), *n.* Authentication; verification.
- Kenshō** (憲章), *n.* Constitutional law; the Constitution; charter.
- Ken-shū** (獻酬), *n.* Giving and receiving [as wine-cups in a feast].
- Ken-so** (險阻), *n.* & *a.* A steep; a precipice; an abrupt declivity; rugged; precipitous.
- Ken-soku suru** (檢束), *vt.* To constrain, restrain or curb; check; keep down.
- Ken-son** (謙遜), *n.* & *a.* Humility; humiliation; self-depreciation; modesty; deference; condescension; humble; modest; lowly. **— suru**, *vi.* To humiliate; depreciate one's self; defer; humbly excuse one's self.
- Ken-tai** (兼帶), *n.* ① = *Kenkin* (兼勤). ② Using a thing for two or more purposes; including two or more things in one; incorporation; embodiment.
- Ken-tai suru** (倦怠), *vt.* To become fatigued, tired, or weary; be exhausted.
- Ken-tai** (檢定), *n.* Inspecting and approving [as text-books for schools]. **— shiken**

(檢定試驗), *n.* An examination of candidate for school teachers. — **suru**, *vt.* To inspect and approve; examine and adopt.
Ken-tō (見當), *n.* ① Aim; object; direction. ② The sight of a gun. — *ga chigau*, to miss the aim; — *wo tsukeru*, to take aim at; aim at.
Kentsuki-deppō (付鐵砲), *n.* A musket with a bayonet.
Kentsuku, *n.* Scolding; reprimand; rating; black look.
Kenuki (毛拔), *n.* Hair-tweezers.
Ken-yaku (儉約), *n.* & *a.* ① Economy; frugality; thriftiness. ② Economical; frugal; thrifty. — **suru**, *vt.* & *vi.* To economise; be thrifty or frugal.
Ken-zen (顯然), *a.* & *ad.* Clear; evident; distinctly; manifest; clearly; evidently; distinctly; manifestly.
Ken-zen (健全), *n.* Healthy; sound; vigorous. — **gaku** (健全學), *n.* Hygienics [hi-jen-].
Ken-zoku (眷屬), *n.* Members of a family; household.
Kenzuru (獻), *vt.* = *Kenjiru*.
Ke-ori (毛織), *n.* Woolen cloth or stuff.
Ke-paku (潔白), *a.* ① Pure; clean; undefiled; unstained. ② Honest; righteous; upright; innocent; open-hearted; frank.
Ke-pan (血判), *n.* Sealing with blood.
Ke-peki (潔癖), *n.* Being habitually partic-

ular about cleanliness.
Kera (蟻站), *n.* [Ent.] A mole-cricket; *Gryllotalpa*.
Ke-rai (家來), *n.* A vasal, retainer.
Keredomo, *conj.* But; however; though; although; nevertheless; still.
Keru (蹴), *vt.* To kick; strike with the foot.
Kesa (今朝), *n.* & *ad.* This morning.
Ke-sa (袈裟), *n.* A scarf worn by Buddhist priests.
Keshi (罌粟), *n.* [Bot.] The poppy: *Papaver somniferum*.
Keshi (消), *n.* Extinguishing, cancelling, or erasing. — **in** (消印), *n.* Cancelling stamp.
Keshi-kakeru (喚), *vt.* To set on; incite; instigate. [dog on.]
Inu wo —, to set a dog on.
Keshikaranu (可怪), *a.* & *ad.* ① Improper; impudent; unbecoming; outrageous; rude. ② Strange; extraordinary [tror-]; uncommon. ③ Exceedingly; extremely; very. — *furumai*, an unbecoming behaviour; — *yatsu*, an impudent or rude fellow.
Ke-shiki (景色), *n.* Landscape; view; scenery; scene.
Ke-shiki (氣色), *n.* Appearance; countenance; show; sign.
Ke-shin (化身), *n.* An incarnation. *Kwannon no* —, 觀音/化身, an incarnation of the Goddess of Mercy.
Ke-shō (化粧), *n.* Dressing; toilet (or toilette).

—**beya** (化粧部屋), *n.* A dressing-room; a toilet-apartment. —
dai (化粧臺), *n.* A toilet-table. —**dōgu** (化粧道具), *n.* Toilet-set, toilet-service. —**sha-bon** (化粧石鹼), *n.* A toilet-soap. — **suru**, *vi.* To make one's toilet.
Kesō (懸想), *n.* Love; attachment; falling in love with; courtship. — **suru**, *vt.* To fall in love with; take a fancy to; love. *Onna ni* —, 女ニ懸想スル, to fall in love with a lady.
Kes-saku (傑作), *n.* A masterpiece; a capital performance.
Kes-san (決算), *n.* Balancing or settling an account. —**hyō** (決算表), *n.* A statement of settled accounts; financial statement. — **suru**, *vt.* To settle or balance an account.
Kes-seki (闕席), *n.* Absenting one's self from a place of meeting; non-attendance. —**saiban** (闕席裁判), *n.* Judgment by default. — **suru**, *vi.* To absent one's self; fail to attend.
Kes-sen (決戦), *n.* Decisive [si-] battle. — **suru**, *vi.* To fight a decisive battle.
Kes-sen (血戦), *n.* Bloody battle; sanguinary war or contest. — **suru**, *vi.* To fight a bloody battle; fight desperately.
Kes-sha (結社), *n.* ① Forming a company; entering into partnership. ② A company, club, guild. — **suru**, *vi.* To form a company; club together.
Kes-shi (決死), *n.* Courting or braving death.
Kes-shin (決心), *n.* Determination; resolution; making up one's mind. — **suru**, *vi.* To make up one's mind; determine; resolve.
Kesshite (決), *ad.* ① Positively; certainly; decidedly. ② Never; by no means. — *tagon subekarazu*, 決シテ他言ス可カラズ, never tell it to others.
Kes-shō (結晶), *n.* Crystallisation [li-]; crystals. — **suru**, *vi.* To crystallise.
Kes-shoku (血色), *n.* Countenance; complexion. — *ga warui*, 血色ガ悪イ, to be pale [as a patient].
Kes-shutsu (傑出), *n.* Surpassing others in ability or talent; excelling; standing out preeminent. — **suru**, *vi.* To excel; overtop; stand preeminent.
Kes-son suru (闕損), *vt.* & *vi.* ① To harm, impair, or injure. ② To be injured or damaged.
Kessuru (決), *vt.* & *vi.* ① To determine; resolve; make up one's mind. ② To settle or decide upon; judge. *Kokorozashi wo* —, 志ヲ決スル, to make up one's mind.
Kessuru (結), *vi.* To be constipated; be constive.
Kesu (消), *vt.* ① To extinguish; put out. ② To cancel; erase; rub out. ③ To counteract [as a poison]. *Doku wo* —, 毒ヲ消ス,

to counteract a poison; *hi wo* —, 火ヲ消ス, to extinguish a fire; *moji wo* —, 文字ヲ消ス, to erase or rub out a character.

Keta (桁), *n.* ① The cross-beams of a roof or bridge. ② The reeds of an abacus.

Hito — *okuru*, to carry over to the next column or reed (of an abacus).

Ketaosu (蹴倒), *vt.* To kick over; kick down; strike down with the foot. [To kick up.]

Ketateru (蹴立), *vt.* *Chiri wo* —, 塵ヲ蹴立テル, to kick up a cloud of dust.

Ket-chaku (決着), *n. & ad.* Conclusion; determination; resolution; decision; at the cheapest; at the best.

Ketobasu (蹴飛), *vt.* To kick away.

Ketsu (決), *n.* Determination; decision; resolution.

— *wo toru*, 決ヲ採ル, to take a vote.

Ketsu-betsu (訣別), *n.* Parting from; farewell; taking leave.

— *wo tsugeru*, 訣別ヲ告グ to say farewell.

Ketsu-bō (缺乏), *n.* Deficiency; defect; want; scarcity; imperfection; lack. — *suru*, *vi.* To be deficient in; lack; want.

Ketsu-dan (決断), *n.* Decision; determination; resolution; final judgment; discrimination.

— *ga warui*, 決断ガ悪イ, slow in judgment.

— *suru*, *vt.* To decide; determine; resolve; judge.

Ketsu-eki (血液), *n.* Blood.

Ketsu-en (血縁), *n.* Blood-relation.

Ketsugi (決裁), *n.* An assertion, resolution, decision; settlement. — *suru*, *vt. & vi.* To assert; decide; resolve.

Ketsugō (結合), *n.* Union; combination; confederation. — **ryōku** (結合力), *n.* Cohesive power. — *suru*, *vt. & vi.* To unite together; combine; associate; join.

Ketsuin (関員), *n.* The vacancy [vac.] (of an official post).

— *wo oginau*, 関員ヲ補フ, to fill up a vacancy.

Ketsu-naku (結膜), *n.* [Anat.] The conjunctiva.

Ketsu-natsu (結末), *n.* The conclusion; end; result.

Ketsu-mazuku (蹴躓), *vi.* To stumble; trip.

Ketsu-niku (血肉), *n.* Flesh and blood; relations.

Ketsu-ro (血路), *n.* A path of escape through the ranks of the enemy; bloody path.

Ippō no — *wo hiraku*, 一方ノ血路ヲ開ク, to open a path of escape through the ranks of the enemy.

Ketsu-rui (血涙), *n.* Tears of blood; bitter tears.

Ketsu-ryō (結了), *n.* The end; termination; completion; finishing. — *suru*, *vt. & vi.* To end; terminate; finish; complete.

Ketsu-zen (決然), *ad.* In a determined manner; in a decided manner.

Ketsu-zoku (血族), *n.*

Lin'age; fam'ily line; prog'eny [proj-]; blood relations.

Ket-tei (決定), *n.* Decision; determination; resolution; settling (of an affair). — *suru*, *vt. & vi.* To decide upon; determine; settle.

Ket-ten (缺點), *a.* A defect; flaw; weak point.

Ket-tō (血統), *n.* Lin'age; fam'ily line; consanguinity; blood-relations.

Ket-tō (結黨), *n.* Forming a party; uniting in a league [lēg]; association. — *suru*, *vi.* To form a party.

Ket-tō (決闘), *n.* Du'el. — *wo mōshikomau*, 決闘ヲ申込ム, to challenge [chal-] to a duel.

— **jō** (決闘状), *n.* A challenge.

Ketsu (稀有), *a.* Rare; uncommon; scarce; unusual; remarkable; strange; peculiar.

Kewashii (險峻), *a.* Steep; precipitous; rugged [gūd]; cliffy.

Keyaki (榎), *n.* [Bot.] *Flaneca japonica*.

Ke-zume (距), *n.* The spur (of a cock).

Kezuru (削, 剃), *vt.* ① To plane; shave; sharpen. ② To scrape. ③ To rub off or erase.

Empitsu wo —, 鉛筆ヲ削ル, to sharpen a lead-pencil; *ita wo* —, 板ヲ削ル, to plane a board.

Ki (木, 樹), *n.* ① Tree. ② Wood.

Ki (黄), *n.* Yellow.

Ki (氣), *n.* ① The spirit; feeling; vitality [vī-]. ② Mind; heart; will. ③ Disposition; turn of mind; temper; humour; inclination. ④

Va'pour; exhalation.

— *ga aru*, 氣ガ有ル, to have a desire for;

— *ga awanu*, 氣ガ合ハヌ, not congenial [-jē-];

— *ga fureru*, 氣ガ狂ル, to be beside one's self;

— *ga kiku*, 氣ヲ利ク, to be sharp-witted;

— *ga mijikai*, 氣ガ短イ, impatient; irritable;

— *ga sumanu*, 氣ガ濟マヌ, not yet contented;

— *ga tatsu*, 氣ガ立ツ, to be excited or aroused; the vapour rises;

— *ga tsuku*, 氣ガ付ク, to call to mind; notice or perceive; recollect;

— *ni iru*, 氣ニ入ル, to accord with one's mind; be liked;

— *ni kakeru*, 氣ニ懸ケル, to lay to heart; feel anxious about;

— *ni sawaru*, 氣ニ障ハル, to offend;

— *wo momu*, 氣ヲ揉ム, to be anxious about;

— *wo tsukeru*, 氣ヲ附ケル, to take care; pay attention; heed to;

— *wo yasumeru*, 氣ヲ休メル, to set the mind at ease;

— *wo yurusu*, 氣ヲ許ス, to be off one's guard;

Ki (季), *n.* ① Season [-zn]. ② Quarter (of a year).

Ki (機), *n.* Circumstances; opportunity; chance; occasion.

— *ni jōzuru*, 機ニ乗ズル, to take advantage of; follow up a victory.

Ki (忌), *n.* Mourning; period of mourning.

Ki (紀), *n.* ① A history; chronicle; a record of events. ② A period of twelve years.

Ki (期), *n.* Fixed time; limit of time; term. — *suru*, *vt.* To fix time; expect; limit the time.

Ki (生), *a.* ① Raw; crude.
② Fresh; pure.
Ki-atsu (氣壓), *n.*
Atmospher'ic pres'sure.
—**kei** (氣壓計), *n.*
Manom'eter.
Ki-awaseru (來合), *vi.*
To hap'pen to come;
happen to be pres'ent.
Kiba (牙), *n.* The ca-
nine' teeth; a tusk.
Ki-ba (騎馬), *n.* Rid-
ing on a horse; a rider,
horse man, trooper. —
musha (騎馬武者), *n.*
A horseman, trooper,
or cavalier.
Kibamu (黃), *vi.* To
become yellow; turn
yellow.
Ki-barashi (氣晴), *n.*
Pastime; amuse'ment;
diversion; recreation;
anything done to dispel
one's gloom.
Ki-baru (氣張), *vi.* ①
To make a stren'uious
effort; exert one's self;
strive hard. ② To be
lib'eral [as in spending
mon'ey].
Ki-basami (木鋏子), *n.*
Prun'ing [prūn-] shears.
Ki-batsu (奇拔), *n.*
Preem'inent; remark'-
able.
Ki-bayai (氣早), *a.*
Pas'sionate; excit'able;
quick-tempered; ir'rita-
ble; high-spirited.
Kibi (黍, 稷), *n.* [Bot.] A
kind of mil'let, sor-
ghum, *Panicum milia-*
ceum. —**dango** (黍團
子), *n.* Millet dump'ling.
Ki-biki (忌引), *n.* Living
confined' in one's house
during the pe'riod of
mourning of one's rel'a-
tive.
Ki-bin (機敏), *a.* Quick-
witted; saga'cious [-gā-];
smart; sharp; active.
Kibishii (嚴), *a.* ①
Severe'; rig'orous [as

weather]. ② Strin'gent
[-jent]; strict; vig'ilant.
③ Harsh; oppress'ive.
Kibisho (急須), *n.* A
small tea-pot.
Kibisu (躰), *n.* The heel.
Ki-bo (規模), *n.* Plan;
scheme; proj'ect; pat'-
tern.
— *wo hirogeru*, 規
模ヲ擴ゲル, to extend' or
enlarge' the plan.
Ki-bō (希望), *n.* Desire';
wish; hope; request'. —
suru, *vt.* To desire';
wish; hope for.
Ki-bone (氣骨), *n.* Care;
anxi'ety; concern'.
— *ga oreru*, 氣骨ヲ折
ル, to be full of anx-
i'ety [-i-].
Ki-bun (奇聞), *n.*
Strange or uncom'mon
news.
Ki-bun (氣分), *n.* The
feelings; spirits; state
of one's health.
— *ga warui*, 氣分ガ
悪イ, to feel unwell'.
Ki-butsumi (器物), *n.* ①
A ves'sel. ② A uten'sil
[ū-], fur'niture, or im-
plement.
Kichi (吉), *n.* Good;
for'tune; luck.
Kichigai (風癪), *n.*
Being deranged in
mind; insan'ity; an in-
sane' person; a lu'natic.
—**byōin** (風癪病院),
n. An insane' hos'pital;
a lu'natic asy'lum [-si-].
Kichin-yado (木賃宿),
n. Paupers' inn; a
cheap inn.
Ki-chō (貴重), *a.* Im-
port'ant; inval'uable;
pre'cious; costly.
Ki-chō suru (歸朝), *vi.*
To come back to Japan'.
Kichōmen, *a.* Ac-
curate; exact; precise';
scrup'ulous; punc'tual;
punctil'ious.
— *na hito*, a punc-

tilious person; — *ni*
suru, to do anything in
an exact' manner; do
anything sincere'ly or
with a straight face.
Ki-chū (忌中), *n.* The
pe'riod of mourning.
Ki-dachi (木太刀), *n.*
A wooden sword.
Kida-hashi (階), *n.*
Stairs; a flight of steps.
Ki-date (氣立), *n.* Dis-
position; tem'per; spir'it;
turn of mind.
— *no yoi hito*, 氣立ノ
良イ人, a person of good
disposition.
Ki-do (木戸), *n.* An
en'trance to a show or to
a the'atre. —**ban** (木
戸番), *n.* A keeper of
the entrance. —**sen**
(木戸錢), *n.* The fee of
admission to a show or
theatre.
Ki-dō (軌道), *n.* ① The
orb'it of a heavenly
body. ② The track of
a rail'way.
Kidō-enshū (機動演
習), *n.* Manœu'vre.
Ki-doku (奇特), *a.* ①
Benev'olent; kind; phil-
anthropic. ② Merito'-
rious or praise'worthy.
Ki-doru (氣取), *vt. & vi.*
① To be vain of one's
abil'ity or beauty; act
so as to attract' others'
notice. ② To put on
airs; show off; im'itate.
Yakusha wo —, to
put on the airs of a
play-actor.
Ki-hateru (消果), *vi.* ①
To entire'ly disappear';
be complete'ly melted
away. ② To die; expire'.
Ki-iru (消入), *vi.* ①
To sink in grief; be
smitten with fear. ②
To faint; die.
Ki-en (氣焰), *n.* ①
Vig'our; ener'gy. ②
Brag'gardism.

Kie-nokoru (消殘), *vi.*
To remain' yet unmelted
[as snow].
Kieru (消), *vi.* ① To
melt away'. ② To be
extin'guished; be put
out; be quenched. ③
To disappear'; be lost;
van'ish. ④ To die; ex-
pire'. ⑤ To be erased,
effaced, or rubbed out.
Ato ga —, 跡ガ消エル,
the mark is gone; *yuki*
ga —, 雪ガ消エル, the
snow melts.
Kie-suru (歸依), *vi.* To
be converted.
Buppō ni —, 佛法ニ歸
依スル, to be convert'ed
into Bud'dhist creed.
Ki-etsu (喜悅), *n.* Joy;
glad'ness; pleas'ure;
grat'itude.
— *ni taeru*, 喜悅ニ
堪ヘズ, can not but
rejoice' at.
Kie-useru (消失), *vi.*
To disappear'; be lost;
van'ish away'.
Ki-fu (寄附), *n.* Con-
tributions.
— *wo tsunoru*, 寄附
ヲ募ル, to collect con-
tributions.
—**kin** (寄附金), *n.*
Contributions in mon'ey.
— **suru**, *vt.* To con-
trib'ute.
Ki-fū (氣風), *n.* Dis-
position; tem'per; idio-
syn'crasy or tem'pera-
ment of mind.
Ki-fuda (木札), *n.*
Wooden la'bel [lā-].
Ki-fujin (貴婦人), *n.*
Lady.
Ki-fuku suru (歸服),
vi. To obey'; submit;
follow; yield; look up.
Ki-ga (饑餓), *n.* Ex-
treme' want of food;
extreme hun'ger;
starvation.
— *ni semaru*, 饑餓ニ
迫ル, to be pressed by

extreme hunger; to be famished.
Ki-gue (着替), *n.* A change of clothes, or changing the clothing.
Ki-gal (氣概), *n.* Mind; intellect; firmness of purpose; unyielding temper.
Ki-gal (危害), *n.* Danger; peril; risk.
Ki-gakari (氣掛), *n.* Being concerned about; anxiety; concern; solicitude; care.
Ki-gake (來掛), *ad.* On the way hither; on coming.
Ki-gane (氣兼), *n.* Being afraid of troubling another.
Ki-garu (氣輕), *a.* Light-hearted; sprightly (*a.*); cheerful; vivacious [vī-vā-].
Ki-gawari (變心), *n.* Inconstancy or change of mind; fickleness.
Ki-gen (機嫌), *n.* ① Feeling; spirits; temper. ② State of one's health.
 — *ga warui*, 機嫌が悪い, to be out of humour; out of temper; feel unwell; — *wo sonjiru*, 機嫌を損ねる, to offend; hurt the feelings; — *wo ukagau*, 機嫌を伺う, to enquire after another's health.
Ki-gen (紀元), *n.* An era; period of time; A. D.; — *go*, 紀元後, after the accession of the Emperor Jimmu; after Christ; — *zen*, 紀元前, before the Accession of the Emperor Jimmu; before Christ; B. C.
Ki-gen (起原), *n.* Origin; commencement.
Ki-gen (期限), *n.* A fixed period; stipulated term.

Kigensetsu (紀元節), *n.* The anniversary of the accession of the Emperor Jimmu.
Ki-ginu (生絹), *n.* Raw silk stuff.
Ki-gō (記號), *n.* A sign, mark, symbol. [hut.]
Ki-goya (木小屋), *n.* A hut.
Ki-gu (器具), *n.* Instrument; implement; tool.
Ki-gū (奇遇), *n.* A lucky meeting, or event; an unexpected connection [as in marriage].
Kajin no —, 佳人の奇遇, happy connection of lovers.
Ki-gurō (氣苦勞), *n.* Mental depression; anxiety.
Ki-gū suru (寄寓), *vi.* To sojourn; lodge at.
Ki-gwan (祈願), *n.* Prayer; supplication; vow.
Ki-gyō (起業), *n.* Commencing a work or enterprise of any kind.
Ki-haku (稀薄), *a.* Thin; rare; rarefied; diluted.
Ki-han (軌範), *n.* Example; model; rule.
Ki-han (羈絆), *n.* ① A fetter, yoke, shackle; restraint; control. ② Hindrance; encumbrance.
 — *wo dassuru*, 羈絆を脱スル, to throw off the yoke.
Ki-hatsu suru (揮發), *vi.* To volatilise; be volatile [-til].
Kihatsu-yu (揮發油), *n.* A volatile oil. [ry.]
Kihei (騎兵), *n.* Cavalry.
Ki-hi suru (忌避), *vt.* To avoid or shun.
Ki-hon (基本), *n.* Basis; base; foundation.
Ki-i (奇異), *a.* Strange; wonderful; peculiar; singular; odd; mysterious [-tē].

Ki-ichigo (懸鉤子), *n.* [Bot.] A raspberry [raz-].
Ki-roi (苺), *a.* Yellow; yellowish. [silk.]
Ki-ito (生絲), *n.* Raw silk.
Kiji (雉), *n.* [Orn.] A pheasant. — *bato* (雉鳩), *n.* Eastern turtle-dove.
Kiji (記事), *n.* Notes; description; record; history; chronicles. — *bun* (記事文), *n.* Descriptive style of composition; description.
Kiji (木地), *n.* Unvarnished wood; natural colour or texture of wood.
Kiji-kakushi, *n.* [Bot.] *Asparagus schoberioides*.
Kijiku (機軸), *n.* A plan, method, device. — *wo idasu*, 機軸を出す, to devise a new plan; originate a fresh method.
Ki-jin (貴人), *n.* A person of high rank; an eminent personage.
Ki-jin (鬼神), *n.* A devil [dev-]; fiend [fēnd]; evil [ē-vl] spirit; demon [dē-].
Ki-jitsu (期日), *n.* A fixed day; a date agreed upon.
Ki-jitsu (忌日), *n.* The anniversary of the death of a relative.
Ki-jo (貴女), *n.* Lady.
Ki-jō (氣丈), *a.* ① Firm; determined; resolute. ② Healthy or sound.
Ki-jōbu (氣丈夫), *a.* Feeling safe or secure; free of cares.
Ki-jun (歸順), *n.* Returning to submission or obedience; repentance. — *suru*, *vi.* To submit; return to submission or obedience; repent.

Ki-kaeru (着替) *vt.* To change the clothes.
Kika-gaku (幾何學), *n.* Geom'etry.
Heimen —, 平面幾何學, plane geometry;
rittai —, 立體幾何學, solid geometry.
 — *sha* (幾何學者), *n.* A geometrician, geometer.
Ki-kai (器械), *n.* An apparatus, machine, tool, instrument, implement.
Ki-kai (機械), *n.* A machine, machinery, engine [-jin].
Jidō —, 自動機械, automatic machine.
Kikai-gaku (機械學), *n.* Mechanics.
Kikai-suirai (機械水雷), *n.* Mechanical mine.
Kikai-teki (機械的), *a.* Mechanical.
 — *no shigoto*, 機械の仕事, a mechanical or dry work.
Ki-kan (範範), *n.* A good model or example.
Ki-kan (旗艦), *n.* A flag-ship.
Ki-kan (饑寒), *n.* Hunger and cold.
 — *ni semaru*, 饑寒に迫ル, to be pressed by hunger and cold.
Ki-katsu (飢渴), *n.* Hunger and thirst.
Ki-ken (貴顯), *n.* A person of high rank; a dignitary.
Ki-ken (危險), *a. & n.* ① Dangerous; perilous; risky; hazardous. ② Danger; risk; hazard; peril.
 — *wo okasu*, 危険を冒ス, to brave the danger.
Ki-ken (棄權), *n.* Renunciation of one's rights. — *sha* (棄權者), *n.* A renouncer. — *suru*

- ru**, *vi.* To renounce; disclaim one's rights.
- Kiketsu** (已決), *a.* Convicted. —**shū** (已決囚), *n.* A convict.
- Kiki** (利), *n.* The effect; efficacy; influence; virtue; strength; an answer to a prayer.
Kusuri no — ga warui, the medicine is not efficacious.
- Kikiawaseru** (聞合), *vt.* To inquire about.
Achira kochira wo —, to inquire about everywhere.
- Kiki-chigaeru** (聞違), *vt.* To mishear.
- Kiki-dasu** (聞出), *vt.* To find out by hearing or inquiring.
- Kiki-gakumon** (聞學問), *n.* Learning by hear/say; learning by the ear.
- Kiki-gurushii** (聞苦), *a.* Disagreeable to hear; shameful; offensive to one's ears.
- Kiki-ireru** (聽入), *vt.* To consent to; approve; grant; harken to.
Isame wo —, 諒ヲ聽入ル, to harken to an admonition.
- Kiki-me** (効力), *n.* Virtue; efficacy of medicine.
- Kiki-morasu** (聞洩), *vt.* To miss hearing some part; leave anything unheard.
- Ki-kin** (饑饉), *n.* Famine; dearth.
- Kiki-nagasu** (聞流), *vt.* Not to mind what one has heard; hear in an indifferent manner.
- Kiki-naosu** (聞直), *vt.* To inquire again.
- Kiki-nareru** (聽憤), *vt.* To be accosted to hear.
- Kiki-nikui** (聞惡), *a.*
- = Kikigurushii**, *○* Difficult (or hard) to hear.
- Kiki-nokosu** (聞殘), *vt.* To leave unheard.
- Kiki-oboe** (聞覺), *n.* Learning anything by hearing it.
- Kiki-otosu** (聞落), *vt.* To miss to hear; fail to inquire about.
- Kiki-oyobu** (聞及), *vt.* To get to the hearing of anything; be apprised of.
- Kiki-sokonau** (聞損), *vt.* To mishear; fail to hear; hear incorrectly.
- Kiki-suteru** (聞捨), *vt.* To turn a deaf ear to; pass over.
- Kiki-tadasu** (聞糺), *vt.* To inquire into; examine; ascertain by hearing.
- Kiki-todokeru** (聞届), *vt.* To permit; grant; approve; listen (to a petition); take notice of.
- Kiki-tsutaeru** (聞傳), *vt.* To hear from others.
- Kiki-ude** (利腕), *n.* The arm near the elbow.
- Kiki-wake** (聞分), *n.* **○** Distinguishing by hearing; understanding what one hears. **○** Discrimination; discernment [diz-zern-].
— *ga nai*, unable to discriminate; devoid of understanding.
- Kiki-zumu** (聞濟), *vi.* To grant a petition or request.
- Kiki-zurai**, *a.* Hard or unpleasant to hear.
- Kik-kō** (龜甲), *n.* Tortoise-shell; carapace. —**gata** (龜甲形), *n.* A pattern consisting of numerous hexagonal figures like the carapace of a tortoise.
- Kik-kō suru** (拮抗),

- vi.* To offer resistance; resist; oppose.
- Kik-kwai** (奇怪), *a.* **○** Odd; peculiar; strange; mysterious [-tē-]. **○** Impudent; insolent; rude.
- Kik-kyō** (吉凶), *n.* Lucky; good or bad; fortune.
— *wo uranau*, 吉凶ヲ占フ, to tell fortune.
- Ki-kō** (季候), *n.* Climate; weather.
- Ki-kō** (紀行), *n.* An account of travels.
- Kikoeru** (聞), *vi.* **○** To be heard; can be heard. **○** To be intelligible [as the meaning of a word].
- Kikō-gaku** (氣候學), *n.* Climatology [kli-].
- Ki-koku suru** (歸國), *vi.* To return to one's native country or province.
- Ki-kon** (氣根), *n.* Energy; strength or vigour of mind.
— *no yoi hito*, 氣根ノ善イ人, a person of good mental energy.
- Ki-kori** (樵夫), *n.* A woodman, wood-chopper.
- Ki-kōshi** (貴公子), *n.* A young prince; a young noble.
- Ki-kotsu** (氣骨), *n.* Energy; inflexible spirit.
- Kiku** (菊), *n.* [Bot.] The chrysanthemum.
- Kiku** (聞, 聽), *vt.* **○** To hear; harken or listen to. **○** To enquire; ask. **○** To grant; approve; comply with. **○** To smell [as an odour].
Uttae wo —, 訴ヲ聽ク, to listen to an appeal.
- Kiku** (利), *vi.* To be efficacious; have effect.
Ki ga —, 氣ガ利ク, to be sharp-witted; *kusuri ga kiku*, 藥ガ利ク, the medicine is efficacious; *me ga —*, 眼ガ利ク, to be sharp-sighted.
- Ki-ku** (規矩), *n.* A rule.
- Ki-kubari** (氣配), *n.* Attention; being on the watch. [peg.]
- Kikugi** (木釘), *n.* A nail.
- Kiku-mon suru** (詢問), *vt.* To enquire or examine very closely; cross-examine.
- Kiku-naraku** (聞道), *vt.* I have heard it said that...
- Kikurage** (木耳), *n.* [Bot.] A kind of fungus.
- Ki-kwa** (歸化), *n.* Naturalisation. —**hō** (歸化法), *n.* Law of naturalisation. —**jin** (歸化人), *n.* A naturalised subject or citizen. —**suru**, *vi.* To become naturalised.
- Ki-kwai** (機會), *n.* Opportunity; favourable occasion; good time.
— *ni jōzuru*, 機會ニ乘ル, to avail one's self of an opportunity.
- Ki-kwai** (奇怪), *a.* **○** Strange; wonderful; peculiar; mysterious. **○** Impudent; insolent; audacious [-dā-shus].
- Ki-kwan** (汽罐), *n.* A steam-boiler.
- Ki-kwan** (機關), *n.* **○** A steam-engine; an engine [-jin]. **○** A mechanism; machinery; an organ.
— *shimbun*, 機關新聞, a newspaper published as an organ.
—**sha** (機關車), *n.* A locomotive. —**shi** (機關士), *n.* An engineer, engine-driver.
- Ki-kwan** (氣管), *n.* The trachea [-kē-a]; wind-pipe. —**shi** (氣管枝), *n.* Bronchial [bronk-] tubes.

Ki-kwan (奇觀), *n.* A strange scene; a singular spectacle.

Senko no —, 千古ノ奇觀, the grandest scene that the world has ever witnessed.

Kikwan-hō (機關砲), *n.* A machine-gun.

Kikwan-shitsu (機關室), *n.* An engine-room.

Ki-kyaku suru (棄却), *vt.* To reject; discard; refuse; throw away.

Ki-kyō (起居), *n.* Getting up and sitting down; state of one's health.

Ki-kyō (桔梗), *n.* [Bot.] *Platycodon grandiflorum*. —*iro* (桔梗色), *n.* Violet colour.

Ki-kyō suru (歸郷), *vi.* To return to one's country.

Ki-kyū (危急), *n. & a.* ① Imminent danger; hazard; peril; crisis [krī-]. ② Dangerous; perilous; critical; imminent.

— *sombō no toki*, 危急存亡ノ秋, a critical and dangerous moment.

Ki-mae (氣前), *n.* Temper; feeling; spirits.

— *no yoi hito*, 氣前ノ良人, a person of good temper; a magnanimous person.

Ki-magure (氣紛), *n.* ① Insanity; lunacy; mental derangement. ② Inconstancy of mind; irresolution; fickleness.

Ki-makase (任意), *n. & a.* Committing to one's will; at one's pleasure; *ad arbitrium*.

Ki-mama (氣儘), *a. & n.* ① Self-willed; selfish; despotic; consulting one's own convenience only; arbitrary. ② Willfulness; self-will; one's

own pleasure or convenience.

— *ni suru*, 氣儘ニスル, to act as he pleases.

Kimam-nenjo (期滿免除), *n.* Prescription.

Kimari (極, 決), *n.* Settling upon; regulation; regularity; order; adjustment.

— *ga warui*, to be confused or discomposed; feeling backward; — *wo tsukeru*, to settle or arrange a matter.

Kimaru (極), *vi.* ① To be settled, fixed, or determined. ② To be definite, sure, or certain.

Sōdan ga —, 相談ヲ極マシ, the consultation has been settled.

Kimazui (不快), *a.* Disagreeable; unpleasant; disgusting.

Kim-ban (勤番), *n.* Being on duty. — *suru*, *vi.* To be on duty.

Kim-ben suru (勤勉), *vi.* To be diligent or industrious; study assiduously.

Kim-bō (近傍), *n.* Neighbourhood; vicinity; proximity propinquity.

Kim-buchi (金縁), *n.* Having gilt borders.

— *no megane*, 金縁ノ眼鏡, spectacles of gold frame.

Kime (極), *n.* Fixing or settling; arrangement; adjustment.

Kime (肌理), *n.* The texture of the skin.

— *ga arai*, the skin of his face is coarse in texture.

Ki-meī suru (記名), *vi.* To sign; subscribe; affix one's name.

Kimeitōhyō (記名投票), *n.* A closed ballot.

Kimeru (極), *vt.* To settle, fix, or decide upon.

Kimeru (詰), *vt.* To reprimand, rebuke, or scold.

Kimi (君), *n.* ① A sole or supreme ruler; sovereign [suv-rān]; monarch[-ark]; emperor. ② One's master or lord.

Kimi (君), *pron.* You.

Kimi (氣味), *n.* Feeling; the state of one's mind. — *ga yoi*, 氣味ガ良シ, it serves you right; — *ga warui*, 氣味ガ悪シ, feeling alarm or dread.

Kimi (黃身), *n.* The yolk (of an egg).

Kimijika (氣短), *a.* Impatient; irritable.

Kimitsu (機密), *n.* Secrets; secrecy.

— *wo morasu*, 機密ヲ漏ラス, to divulge a secret.

— *hi* (機密費), *n.* Secret service fund.

Kimi-warui (氣味悪), *a.* Dreadful.

Kimi-yoi (氣味好), *a.* Agreeable; pleasant; pleasing.

Kim-magai (擬金), *n.* Imitation gold; pinchbeck.

Kim-makie (金時繪), *n.* Gold lacquer.

Kimman-ka (金満家), *n.* A rich man; a wealthy person; millionaire.

Kim-me (斤目), *n.* The weight in catties.

Kim-mekki (金減金), *n. & a.* Gold-plating; gold-coated.

Kim-mōru (金毛織), *n.* Gold-cloth.

Kim-motsu (禁物), *n.* ① Contraband goods.

② Food which a patient is forbidden to eat.

Kim-nu (勤務), *n.*

Service; discharging one's duties.

— *schū*, 勤務中, whilst on duty.

— *suru*, *vi.* To serve; be on duty.

Kim-muku (金無垢), *a.* Of pure gold.

Kimo (肝, 膽), *n.* ① Liver; gall-bladder. ② Courage; spirit; bravery; valour.

— *ni meizuru*, 肝ニ銘スル, to fix deeply in one's mind; — *ga tsubureru*, 肝ガ潰レル, to be greatly surprised.

Kimochi (氣持), *n.* Temperament; state of health; feeling.

— *ga warui*, 氣持ガ悪シ, to feel sick.

Kimo-iri (肝煎), *n.* A superintendent, overseer, or manager.

Kimono (着物), *n.* Clothing; garment; clothes.

Kim-pa (金波), *n.* Shining ripples.

Kim-pai (金盃), *n.* A Gold cup.

Kim-paku (金箔), *n.* Gold-leaf.

Kim-pen (近邊), *n.* Neighbourhood; vicinity; proximity.

Kim-pun (金粉), *n.* Gold-dust.

Kimusume (處女), *n.* A young damsel; a virgin [-jin].

Kimuzukashii (氣憤), *a.* Fastidious; hard to please; irascible [-i]; irritable. [person.]

— *hito*, a fastidious

Kim-yaku (氣脈), *n.* Connection; communication.

— *wo tsūzuru*, 氣脈ヲ通スル, to establish communication between.

Kim-yō (奇妙), *a.* Marvellous; wonderful; strange; singular; odd;

- pecul'iar. — *ni*, *ad.* Strangely; wonderfully; singularly; in a peculiar manner.
- Kin** (金), *n.* ① Gold. ② Mon'ey; coin; cur'ency. ③ Met'al.
- Kin** (斤), *n.* A pound.
- Kin** (筋), *n.* [Anat.] Sin'ews; ten'dons.
- Kina-en** (幾那鹽), *n.* Salt of quinine [kwīn'ēn, ki-nēn', or kwī'-nīn].
- Ki-naga ni** (氣長), *ad.* Slowly; delib'erately; pa'tiently; not hastily.
- Ki-nagusami** (氣慰), *n.* Amuse'ment.
- Kina-hi** (幾那皮), *n.* Cincho'na[sin-kō-] bark.
- Ki-nai** (畿内), *n.* The Impe'rial domains'.
- Kina-ko** (黃粉), *n.* Bean-flour.
- Kina-kusai** (焦臭), *a.* Smelling of burnt pa'per or cloth.
- Ki-nan** (危難), *n.* Dan'ger; per'il; jeop'ardly [jep-ard-i].
— *ni au*, 危難 = 遇?, to meet with danger; be in jeopardy.
- Kin-atsu suru** (禁遏), *vt.* To forbid'; prohib'it; suppress'.
- Kinchakkiri** (巾着切), *n.* A pick'pocket, cut-purse.
- Kin-chaku** (巾着), *n.* A purse, money bag, wal'let, or pouch.
- Kin-chō** (謹聽), *n.* Listen'ing [lis-n-] with atten'tion; hearing with respect'.
— —, 謹聽々々, "Hear! hear!" "speak!"
— *suru*, *vt.* To hear or list'en attentively; hear with respect'.
- Kin-choku** (謹直), *a.* Dil'igent [-jent] and hon'est; conscien'tious [-shen-].
- Kin-da** (勤惰), *n.* Dil'i-gence and idleness; deport'ment; schol'arship. — *hyō* (勤惰表), *n.* An attend'ance-book.
- Kin-dai** (近代), *n.* Mod'ern ages; re'cent times. — *shi* (近代史), *n.* Modern his'tory.
- Kin-daka** (金高), *n.* The amount' or sum of mon'ey.
- Kin-dan** (禁斷), *n.* In'terdict; prohibition.
Sesshō — *no ba*, 殺生禁斷ノ場, a place where hunting and fishing are prohibited.
— *suru*, *vt.* To prohib'it; forbid'; abstain' from; interdict'.
- Kine** (杵), *n.* A pes'tle; a wooden mal'let.
- Kin-en** (金圓), *n.* Money; cash.
- Ki-nen** (祈念), *n.* Prayer; supplication; vow.
— *wo komeru*, 祈念ヲ込メル, to sup'plicate with zeal.
— *suru*, *vi.* To pray; supplicate.
- Ki-nen** (記念), *n.* Com-memoration; remem-brance; mem'ory. — *butsu* (記念物), *n.* A memo'rial; relics; a keep'sake. — *hi* (記念碑), *n.* A mon'ument in mem'ory of some per'son or event'. — *suru*, *vt.* To com-mem'orate; remem'ber.
- Ki-nen** (期年), *n.* Full one year; the whole year.
- Kin-czumi** (栗鼠), *n.* [Zo.] A squir'el.
- Kin-gau** (近眼), *n.* = *Chikame*.
- Kin-geki** (果隙), *n.* A cause of quar'el; ground of offence; breach of friend'ship.
- Kin-gen** (金言), *n.* A

- max'im; wise saying; aph'orism; prov'erb.
- Kin-giu** (金銀), *n.* Gold and sil'ver; mon'ey; cash; spe'cie [spē-]. — *deirichō* (金銀出入帳), *n.* A cash-book.
- Kin-gō** (近郷), *n.* Neigh'bouring dis'trict; envi'rons (pl.).
— *kinzai*, 近郷近在, neigh'bouring or ad-join'ing dis'tricts; envi'rons [en-vi'-or en'-vi-].
- Kin-goku** (禁獄), *n.* Impris'onment.
— *ni sho suru*, 禁獄ニ處スル, to sentence to impris'onment.
- Kin-gyo** (金魚), *n.* [Ichth.] Gold-fish.
- Kingyo-mo** (聚藻), *n.* [Bot.] *Ceratophyllum submersum*.
- Ki-nichi** (忌日), *n.* The annivers'ary of the death of a person.
Oya no — *ni ataru*, 親ノ忌日ニ當ル, to be on the annivers'ary of the death of one's parents.
- Ki-ni-iri** (氣入), *n.* A fa'avourite [-it]; a pet.
- Ki-ni-iru** (氣入), *vi.* To be liked; suit or accord' with one's mind.
- Ki-ni-kakaru** (懸念), *vi.* To be concerned' about; feel anx'ious for.
- Ki-nin** (貴人), *n.* = *Kijin*.
- Kin-in** (金員), *n.* Sum of mon'ey.
- Kin-itsu** (均一), *a.* E'qual; alike'; e'ven; sim'ilar.
- Kin-ji** (近時), *ad.* Mod'ern or re'cent times; of late; lately.
- Kin-jitsu** (近日), *ad.* Shortly; before' long; in a few days; soon.
- Kin-jo** (近所), *n.* Neigh'bouring places; neigh'bourhood; vicinity.
- Kinjō-tennō** (今上天皇), *n.* The reign'ing Em'peror.
- Kin-ju** (近習), *n.* An attend'ant of a noble; a court'ier.
- Kin-jū** (禽獸), *n.* Birds and beasts; an'imals.
- Kin-ka** (金柑), *n.* A bald head.
- Kin-kai** (近海), *n. & a.* Adja'cent [-jā-] seas; near the sea.
- Kin-kei** (錦鷄), *n.* [Orn.] The gold pheas-ant; *Phasianus pictus*.
— *no ma*, 錦鷄間, the chamber of the gold pheas'ant.
- Kin-ken** (勤儉), *n.* Dil'i-gence and frugal'ity; in'dustry and econ'omy.
- Kin-ketsu** (禁闕), *n.* The Em'peror's pal'ace.
- Kin-ki** (錦旗), *n.* The Impe'rial stand'ard.
- Kin-ki** (欣喜), *n.* Re-joic'ing; joy; pleas'ure.
— *ni taezu*, 欣喜ニ堪ヘズ, to be extremely grat'ified.
— *suru*, *vt.* To re-joice'; be glad; delight' or take pleas'ure in.
- Kin-kin** (近々), *ad.* Before' long; in a few days; shortly.
- Kin-kin** (僅々), *ad.* Few; little; slight; trifling.
— *ryō san nen no uchi*, 僅々兩三年ノ中, in the short space of two or three years.
- Kinkiri-ushi** (剝牛), *n.* A cas'trated ox.
- Kin-ko** (禁錮), *n.* Im-pri'sonment [-priz-n-]; confine'ment.
Kei —, 輕禁錮, mi-nor [mī-] imprisonment.
— *suru*, *vt.* To im-pri'son; confine'.
- Kin-ko** (金庫), *n.* A mon'ey safe; a treas'ury.

Kin-ko (光參), *n.* [Zo.] Sea-cu'cumber [kū-kum-]; Bêche-de-mer.
Kin-kotsu (筋骨), *n.* Bone and muscle.
 — *takumashii oio:ko*, 筋骨逞シイ男, a man of strong phys'ical constitution; a man stoutly built; — *wo rō suru*, 筋骨ヲ勞スル, to exert' one's physical strength; la'bour with the hands.
Kin-kwa (近火), *n.* A fire in one's neigh'bourhood. [Gold coin.]
Kin-kwa (金貨), *n.*
Kin-kwai (金塊), *n.* An in'got of gold.
Kin-kwan (金環), *n.* A gold ring. — *shoku* (金環蝕), *n.* [Ast.] An'nual eclipse' of the sun.
Kin-kyō (近況), *n.* Pres'ent state; re'cent condition.
Kin-kyū (緊急), *a.* Urg'ent[urj-]; pressing; impend'ing.
 — *mondai*, 緊急問題, a pressing top'ic for discussion.
Kin-nen (近年), *ad.* Re'cent year; late years; re'cent times; re'cently.
Kin-niku (筋肉), *n.* Mus'cles [mus-ls].
Kin-nō (勤王), *n.* Loy'alty to the throne; royalism. — *ka* (勤王家), *n.* One who ad'vocates the cause of the Em'peror; loy'alist.
Kin-ō (昨日), *n.* & *ad.* Yes'terday.
Kin-ō (歸納), *n.* Induction. — *hō* (歸納法), *n.* Induct'ive meth'od.
Kin-nobori (木登), *n.* Going up a tree.
 — *wo suru*, to go up a tree.
Ki-no-doku (氣毒), *n.* Being sorry for what

one has done to'ward another.
Ki-no-e (甲), *n.* One of the ten cal'endar terms.
Ki-no-ko (木菌), *n.* [Bot.] Mush'room.
Ki-no-me (木芽), *n.* The bud of a tree.
Ki-no-mi (木實), *n.* Nuts; berries.
Ki-no-to (乙), *n.* One of the ten cal'endar terms.
Kin-rai (近來), *ad.* Of late; lately; re'cently.
Kin-rei (禁令), *n.* In'terdict; government prohibition; a prohib'itory e'dict[ē-].
Kin-ri (禁裏), *n.* ① The Impe'rial Court. ② The Em'peror.
Kin-ri (金利), *n.* In'terest on mon'ey.
Kin-rin (近隣), *n.* Neigh'bourhood; vicin'ity.
Kin-rō (勤勞), *n.* Dil'igent serv'ice; faithful discharge' of one's duty; merito'rious service. — *suru*, *vi.* To do great service; be diligent in the discharge' of one's duty; serve diligently; be indus'trious.
Kin-ryō (斤量), *n.* Weight.
Kin-ryoku (金力), *n.* Pecun'iary [-kūn-] power; in'fluence of mon'ey or wealth.
Kin-ryoku (筋力), *n.* Mus'cular strength.
Kin-sei (近世), *n.* Mod'ern ages; re'cent times; pres'ent age. — *shi* (近世史), *n.* Mod'ern his'tory.
Kin-sei (金星), *n.* [Ast.] Ve'nus [vē-].
Kin-sei (禁制), *n.* = *Kinrei*.
Kin-soki (金石), *n.* Min'erals; ore. — *gaku* (金石學), *n.* Mineral'ogy. — *gakusha* (金

石學者), *n.* A mineral'ogist [-jist].
Kin-sen (金錢), *n.* Mon'ey; cash; coin.
Kinsen-kwa (金盞花), *n.* [Bot.] Pot marigold.
Kin-sha (金砂), *n.* Gold dust.
Kin-shi (禁止), *n.* Prohibition; forbid'ding; interdiction; suppres'sion. — *suru*, *vt.* To prohib'it; forbid'; in'terdict'.
Hatsubai wo —, to prohib'it the sale of.
Kinshi-gan (近視眼), *n.* = *Chikame*.
Kinshijaku (金絲雀), *n.* [Orn.] Cana'ry [-nā-] bird.
Kin-shin (近臣), *n.* An imme'diate attend'ant of a no'ble; a court'ier.
Kin-shin (謹慎), *n.* Circumspection; care'fulness; scrup'ulousness; pru'dence. — *suru*, *vi.* To be cir'cum-spect; seclude one's self.
Kinshi-shō (金鷄章), *n.* The Badge of the Order of the Golden Kite.
Kin-shō (激衝), *n.* Inflammation. — *suru*, *vi.* To be inflamed.
Kin-shō (僅少), *a.* & *ad.* Few; little; trifling; trivial.
Kin-shu (金主), *n.* A cap'italist; supplier of mon'ey.
Kin-shu (禁酒), *n.* Abstain'ing from wine; tem'perance; teeto'talism [tē-tō-]. — *suru*, *vi.* To abstain' from wine; be tem'perate. — *ka* (禁酒家), *n.* A teeto'taler. — *kwai* (禁酒會), *n.* Tem'perance soci'ety [-sī-].
Kin-su (金子), *n.* Mon'ey; cash; spe'cie.

Kin-tama (拳丸), *n.* The tes'ticles. [Kōkyō.]
Kin-tel (禁延), *n.* =
Kinu (絹), *n.* Silk.
Kinu-ito (絹絲), *n.* Silk-thread. [stuffs.]
Kinu-ji (絹地), *n.* Silk
Kinuta (碇), *n.* A mal'let or block used in fulling cloth.
Kin-yō (緊要), *a.* Im-portant; weighty; nec'essary; se'rious.
Kinyō-bi (金曜日), *n.* Fri'day [frī-].
Kin-yū (金融), *n.* Cir-culation of mon'ey; trade.
 — *hippaku*, 金融逼迫, the circulation of money is straightened.
Ki-nyū suru (記入), *vi.* & *vt.* To insert' by writ-ing; reg'ister; note down.
Chōbo ni —, 帳簿ニ記入スル, to enter in an account-book.
Kin-zai (近在), *n.* Neigh'bouring vil'lages.
Kin-zei (禁制), *n.* = *Kinrei*.
Kin-zen (欣然), *ad.* Willingly; joyfully; gladly; cheerfully, mer'ri-ly. [Met'als]
Kin-zoku (金屬), *n.*
Kinzuru (禁), *vt.* To in'terdict', prohib'it, or forbid'.
Bōchō wo —, 傍聽ヲ禁スル, to forbid aud'i-ence.
Ki-ō (既往), *n.* Time past; the past.
 — *jūnen no aida*, 既往十年ノ間, during the ten years past; — *wa togamezu*, 既往ノ咎ヲス, not cen'suring another for his past miscon'duct.
Ki-oku (記憶), *n.* Mem'ory; remem'brance; re-collection. — *suru*, *vt.*

- To remem'ber; commit to memory.
- Ki-okure** (氣後), *n.* Losing cour'age; cow'ardice; faint-heartedness.
— *ga suru*, to be abashed'; lose cour'age or con'fidence.
- Ki-omo** (氣重), *a.* Heavy-hearted; gloomy; dull.
- Kippari to**, *ad.* Posi'tively; plainly; distinct'ly; def'inately; in a deci'sive manner.
— *ikiru*, to say posi'tively.
- Kippō** (吉報), *n.* Joyful news; good tidings.
— *ni sessuru*, 吉報ニ接スル, to receive' good tidings. [ticket.]
- Kippu** (切符), *n.* A
- Kira** (綺羅), *n.* Gor'geousness; splen'dour; beautiful clothes; splen'did garments.
— *kinshū*, 綺羅錦緞, very splendid and brilliant dress; — *wo kisou*, to compete' in wearing fine clothing.
- Kirabiyaka** (壯麗), *a.* Gor'geous; splen'did; fine; bril'liant.
- Kirai** (嫌), *n.* ① Dislike'; antip'athy; repug'nance; aversion; abhor'rence. ② Fear; dread; backwardness.
- Kira-kira to** (煌々), *ad.* Glitteringly; brilliantly; brightly; glisteningly; twinklingly.
Hoshi ga — suru, the stars are twinkling.
- Kiraku** (氣樂), *n.* Ease of mind; free'dom from care.
- Kirameku** (煌), *vi.* To glitter; sparkle; shine; flash; glisten; gleam.
- Kirara** (雲母), *n.* [Min.] Talc; mica [mi-ka].
- Kirau** (嫌), *vt.* To dis-like', hate, despise', or
- disrel'ish; abhor' or a-bom'inate; regard with aversion; be disgust'ed with.
Gwaijin wo —, 外人ヲ嫌フ, to regard for'eigner [for-in-or] with aversion.
- Kire** (切), *n.* ① Cloth. ② A piece of anything; a frag'ment; a bit, scrap, or slice.
- Kire-gire** (断片), *n.* Pieces; scraps; frag'ments. — *ni*, *ad.* In pieces.
- Kirei** (奇麗), *a. & n.* ① Clean; neat; beauti'ful; pure; clear; fine; hand'some [han-sum]. ② Cleanliness; pu'rity; fineness; beauty; magni'f'cence; pomp; parade'.
- Kireizuki** (潔癖), *a. & n.* Fond of cleanli-ness; one who is habit'ually partic'ular about cleanliness.
- Kireme** (切目), *n.* ① Indentations; notches. ② Sut'ure. ③ The mo'ment when anything ends or is exhaust'ed [egz-awst-].
- Kiremono** (切物), *n.* Cutting in'struments; edged tools; cut'lery.
- Kireppashi**, *n.* = *Kire*.
- Kireru** (断, 切), *vt.* ① To be broken. ② To term'inate; end; expire. ③ To be worn off. ④ To become extinct'; be exhaust'ed or spent.
Iki ga —, to be out of breath; be short-wind-ed. [drill, or awl.]
- Kiri** (錐), *n.* A gim'let, — *wo momu*, to turn a gimlet.
- Kiri** (霧), *n.* A fog, mist. — *ga fukai*, the fog is dense.
- Kiri** (切, 限), *n.* ① End; lim'it; stop; termination.

- ② A full stop; pe'riod; punctuations. ③ A scene or act in a play. ④ All that there is.
— *ga nai*, there is no end; endless; *kore —*, this is all I have, or only this and no more.
- Kiri** (桐), *n.* [Bot.] *Paulownia imperialis*.
- Kiriame** (霧雨), *n.* A fine rain; drizzling rain.
- Kiri-chin** (切賃), *n.* The fee for changing mon'ey; brockage.
- Kiri-dashi** (切出), *n.* A knife or gouge [gowj or gōj].
- Kirigivisu** (螞蟻), *n.* [Ent.] A singing crick-et, *Locusta* sp.
- Kiri-hanasu** (切放), *vt.* To cut apart' or asun'der.
- Kiri-hiraku** (切開), *vt.* ① To cut open. ② To break up [as a new land]; clear off trees; reclaim [as a wil'derness].
Yama wo —, to clear a mountain of trees; reclaim' a wild land.
- Kiri-iru** (切入), *vt.* To cut a way into.
Tekijin ni —, 敵陣ニ切入ル, to cut a way into the en'emy's rank.
- Kiri-ishi** (切石), *n.* A cut or hewn stone.
- Kiri-kabu** (切株), *n.* The stump of a tree; stub'ble.
- Kiri-kaeru** (切替), *vt.* To change or exchange'.
- Kiri-kakaru** (切掛), *vi. & vt.* ① To cut at; begin to cut. ② To commence' to attack' an en'emy.
- Kiri-kizu** (切疵), *n.* An incised' wound; a cut.
- Kiri-komu** (切込), *vt.* To attack' with a sword.
- Kiri-korosu** (切殺), *vt.* To kill by cutting.
- Kiri-me** (切目), *n.* A cut; the mark of a cut; a notch.
- Kirin** (麒麟), *n.* ① A fab'ulous an'imal said not to feed on live plants, or to tread upon live an'imals. ② [Zo.] The giraffe' [ji-raf].
- Kirin-sō** (麒麟草), *n.* [Bot.] *Sedum kamtschaticum*. [To cut out.]
- Kiri-nuku** (切抜), *vt.*
- Kiri-otosu** (切落), *vt.* To cut down; cut off.
- Kirishitan** (切支丹), *n.* Christian'ity.
- Kirisuto** (基督), *n.* Christ [krist]. — **kyō** (基督教), *n.* Christian'ity; teachings of Christ.
- Kiri-taosu** (切倒), *vt.* To cut down.
- Kiritsu** (規律), *n.* Re-gulations; law; rules.
— *wo mamoru*, 規律ヲ守ル, to observe' rules.
- Kiri-tsukeru** (切付), *vt.* To cut at; attack' (with a sword).
- Kiri-uri** (切賣), *n.* Selling by par'cels.
- Kirō** (生蠟), *n.* Un-bleached' wax.
- Ki-roku** (記録), *n.* A rec'ord; a reg'ister; notes; chron'icles. — **suru**, *vt.* To record'; register; take note of; write down.
- Kiru** (着), *vt.* ① To put on; wear. ② To receive' [as fa'vours]. ③ To be inflicted upon; be charged with [a crime].
On wo —, to receive fa'vours; *tsumi wo —*, to be charged with a crime.
- Kiru** (切), *vt.* ① To cut; kill. ② To divide'; sev'er. ③ To stop. ④ To shuffle the pack [as in card playing]. ⑤ To fix [as a date]; lim'it. ⑥ To change mon'ey.

En wo —, to sever the connection or relation; *karuta wo* —, to make the cards [as in card playing]; *michi wo* —, to interrupt or pass across a procession; *te wo* —, to sever a connection.

Kiru (鋸), *vt.* To get fire by striking together flint and steel.

Ki-ryo (羈旅), *n.* Trav'el; jour'ney.
— *no kaku*, 羈旅ノ客, a traveller; a so'journer.

Ki-ryō (器量), *n.* Capacity; abil'ity; tal'ent.

Ki-ryō (姿色), *n.* Coun'tenance; looks; face; personal appear'ance.
— *no yoi ko*, a fine looking child. [ergy.]

Ki-ryoku (氣力), *n.* En'—
— *wo tsulceru*, 氣力ヲ附ケル, to invig'orate.

Ki-ryū (寄留), *n.* So'journ. — **chi** (寄留地), *n.* A place of sojourn. — **nin** (寄留人), *n.* A so'journer; one who is living tem'porarily at a place. — **suru**, *vi.* To sojourn; dwell in a strange place; live out of one's native place.

Ki-sai (記載), *n.* Record'ing; description; writing down. — **suru**, *vt.* To write; note down; describe'; record'.

Kisaki (后), *n.* The Em'press, Queen.

Kisaku na, *a.* ① Cheerful; mer'ry; sprite'ly. ② Civ'il; so'ciable; kind; obli'ging [-li-jing]; helpful.
— *hito*, a cheerful or obliging person.

Kisanji (氣散), *n.* = *Kibarashi*.

Ki-san suru (起算), *vt.* & *vi.* To begin to count or reck'on [rek-n].

Ki-sei (稀世), *a.* Rare; uncom'mon; remark'able; extraor'dinary [-tror-].

Ki-sei (寄生), *a. & n.* Being parasitic; a par'asite [-sit] — **boku** (寄生木), *n.* A parasit'ic tree. — **chū** (寄生蟲), *n.* Parasites.

Ki-sei suru (歸省), *vi.* To return' to one's own coun'try or prov'ince.

Ki-seki (奇蹟), *n.* Miracle.

Ki-sen (貴賤), *n.* High and low; nob'les and plebei'ans [plē-bē-ans]; hon'ourable and mean.
— *no betsu naku*, 貴賤ノ別ナク, no matter whether high or low; without distinction between noble and mean.

Ki-sen (機先), *n.* Oppor'tunity.
— *wo sei suru*, 機先ヲ制スル, to get the start of.

Ki-sen (汽船), *n.* A steam-boat; steamer. — **doiya** (汽船問屋), *n.* A shipping mer'chant; an a'gency or commission house for goods convey'ed in steamers. — **ya-dō** (汽船宿), *n.* An inn for steamship pas'sengers [-jers].

Kiseru (烟管), *n.* A tobacco-pipe.
— *no gankubi*, 烟管ノ雁首, the bowl of a tobacco-pipe; — *no suikuchi*, 烟管ノ吸口, the mouth-piece of a tobacco-pipe.

Kiseru (着), *vt.* ① To put on [as clothes]; dress up; make wear; cover [as with cloth]. ② To plate; overlay'. ③ To lay under obligation; impute or charge.
Hito ni on wo —, 人

ニ恩ヲ着セル, to lay another under obligation; *kin wo* —, 金ヲ着セル, to plate with gold; *tsumi wo hito ni* —, 罪ヲ人ニ着セル, to lay one's crime to the charge of another.

Ki-setsu (期節), *n.* Sea'son [-zn]; time.

Ki-sha (記者), *n.* An ed'itor, writer, or au'thor.

Ki-sha (汽車), *n.* A rail'way-carriage; rail'way-car; locomotive.
— *chin*, railway fare; — *michi*, a railway.

Ki-sha suru (喜捨), *vt.* To give in charity; contrib'ute. [shore.]

Kishi (岸), *n.* A bank.

Ki-shin (鬼神), *n.* Gods; divin'ities; de'ities [dē-i].
— *wo kanzeshimeru*, 鬼神ヲ感ゼシメル, to move deities to admiration; cause de'mons [dē-] to sym'pathise.

Ki-shin (寄進), *n.* Contributions or offerings to a tem'ple.

Kishiru (軋), *vi.* To creak; move with a creaking noise; grate against.

Ki-shitsu (氣質), *n.* Tem'per; disposition; nat'ural tem'perament; char'acter.
— *no chigatta hito*, 氣質ノ違ツク人, a person of different character.

Ki-sho (寄書), *n.* A contribution (to a news'paper).
— *ka*, a contrib'utor; — *ran*, 寄書欄, column in a newspaper devoted to contributed articles. — **suru**, *vi.* To contrib'ute (to a news'paper).

Ki-shō (起請), *n.* Vow; a written prom'ise; an oath. [written oath.]
— *seishi*, 起請誓紙, a

Ki-shō (氣性), *n.* Spir'it; tem'per; nat'ural disposition; char'acter; en'ergy.

Ki-shō (旗章), *n.* ① The insig'n'ia or badge on a flag. ② A sig'nal flag.

Ki-shō (記章), *n.* Med'als. *Jūgun* —, 從軍記章, the War Medal; *seki-jūji* —, 赤十字記章, the Medal of the Red Cross.

Ki-shō (氣象), *n.* ① Tem'per; nat'ural disposition; spir'it; char'acter of mind; en'ergy. ② Heavenly phenom'ena. — **dai** (氣象臺), *n.* A meteorolog'ical observ'atory [-zerv-]. — **gaku** (氣象學), *n.* Meteorol'ogy.

Ki-shoku (氣色), *n.* ① The state of feelings; hu'mour. ② Health.
— *wo sonzuru*, 氣色ヲ損スル, to displeas'e another; be affronted.

Ki-shoku suru (寄食), *vi.* To depend on another for support'.

Ki-shu (旗手), *n.* A standard-bearer, en'sign [-sin].

Ki-shuku (寄宿), *n.* Lodg'ing; lodg'ment; so'journ. — **gakkō** (寄宿學校), *n.* A board'ing school. — **jo** (寄宿所), *n.* A boarding house. — **nin** (寄宿人), *n.* A lodger, boarder, or so'journer. — **sei** (寄宿生), *n.* A student in a boarding school. — **sha** (寄宿舎), *n.* A boarding house; a dor'mitory. — **suru**, *vi.* To lodge; so'journ.

Ki-shū suru (奇襲), *vt.* To surprise' (an enemy).

Ki-so (基礎), *n.* Founda'tion, ba'sis, or ground.

Ki-soku (規則), *n.* A

- rule, regulation, law, or can'on.
— *wo kaisei suru*, 規則ヲ改正スル, to revise the regulations; — *wo sadameru*, 規則ヲ定メル, to establish rules; — *sho*, 規則書, written rules or regulations; a copy of rules.
- Kison suru** (毀損), *vi.* & *vt.* To be damaged or spoiled; damage, break, or injure'.
- Kisōsha** (起草者), *n.* One who prepares a draft; drafts'man.
- Kiso suru** (起訴), *vi.* To commence a suit; sue against'.
- Kisō suru** (起草), *vt.* To prepare a draft.
- Kisō suru** (寄送), *vt.* To contribute [as an article to a news'paper]; address' or send [as a letter]; make a donation.
- Kisou** (競), *vi.* & *vt.* To emulate, compete, or rival [ri-]; vie with.
- Kis-seki suru** (詰責), *vt.* To reprimand; censure; reproach'.
- Kis-sui** (吃水), *n.* Draft; ballast.
- Kissuru** (喫), *vt.* To eat or drink [as food]; smoke [as tobacco].
- Kisu** (鼠頭魚), *n.* [Ichth.] A kind of small sea fish.
- Ki-sū** (奇數), *n.* Odd or uneven number.
- Ki-sū** (基数), *n.* Cardinal number.
- Kisuru** (期), *vt.* To fix time; wait until'.
- Ki suru** (記), *vt.* ① To write; record; register; take note of. ② To mark; recognise; remember or recollect'.
- Kisuru** (歸), *vt.* & *vi.* ① To attribute anything to; come to the conclusion; result in. ② To sub-
- mit' to; obey'; look up to; respect'. ③ To return'; come back; revert'.
- Uyū ni* —, 烏有ニ歸スル, to come to naught.
- Kita** (北), *n.* North.
- Kitaeru** (鍛), *vt.* = *Kitau*.
- Ki-tai** (希代), *a.* Strange; rare; uncommon; unusual; extraordinary [-tror-]. [pour; gas.]
- Ki-tai** (氣體), *n.* Va'-
- Ki-taku suru** (寄託), *vt.* To entrust'; put under another's care.
- Ki-taku suru** (歸宅), *vi.* To return' to one's house; go home; return' home.
- Kitanai** (穢), *a.* ① Dirty; filthy; foul; unclean. ② Tim'id; fearful; cowardly. ③ Mean; base; low; des'picable.
- Kitaru** (來), *a.* Next; in'stant.
— *mikka*, 來ル三日, the third inst.
- Kitaru** (來), *vi.* To come; arrive'.
- Kitau** (鍛), *vt.* ① To forge or temper iron. ② To practise so as to improve (in any art or accomplishment).
- Kitchiri to** (倍然), *ad.* Exactly; closely; tightly; just; compactly.
— *tsumeru*, to tightly pack in; press in close order.
- Kit-chō** (吉兆), *n.* A lucky omen or sign.
- Ki-tei** (規定), *n.* An established rule; regulations; prec'edent.
— *ni somuku*, 規定ニ背ク, to act contrary to the law or regulation; break the law.
- Ki-teki** (汽笛), *n.* A steam'-whistle.
- Ki-ten** (基點), *n.* Cardinal point; starting-point.

- Ki-ten** (機轉), *n.* Quick-wittedness; sagacity.
— *ga kiku*, to be quick-witted; clever; — *ga warui*, to be dull-witted. [home.]
- Ki-to** (歸途), *n.* Way
— *ni tsuku*, 歸途ニ就ク, to start on the way home.
- Ki-tō** (祈禱), *n.* Prayer; supplication; or'ison. [-zon]. — **kwai** (祈禱會), *n.* A prayer-meeting.
— **suru**, *vt.* & *vi.* To pray or sup'plicate.
- Ki-tō** (龜頭), *n.* [Anat.] The glans penis [pē-].
- Ki-toku** (危篤), *a.* Dan'gerous; per'ilous; critical.
- Ki-toku** (既得), *n.* Already acquired'. — **ken** (既得權), *n.* A privilege already acquired. [lucky.]
- Kitsu** (吉), *a.* Good; }
Kitsu-en (喫烟), *n.* Smoking tobacco.
— *shitsu*, 喫烟室, a smoking room.
— **suru**, *vt.* To smoke tobacco. [cordial.]
- Ki-tsuke** (氣付), *n.* A }
Kitsukeru (氣付), *vi.* & *vt.* To care or tend; draw or pay attention to; advise'.
- Kitsu-mon** (詰問), *n.* Cross-examination; rigid [rij-] enquiry. — **suru**, *vt.* To examine closely; cross-examine; enquire author'itatively.
- Kitsu-mu** (吉夢), *n.* A lucky dream.
- Kitsune** (狐), *n.* A fox.
— **bi** (狐火), *n.* Jack with a lantern; ignis fatuus; will-with-a-wisp; Friar's lantern.
— **tsuki** (狐竹), *n.* A person possessed by a fox.
- Kitsu-ritsu suru** (屹立), *vt.* To stand up preem'inent; be above the clouds [as a mount'ain].
- Ki-tsutsuki** (啄木鳥), *n.* [Orn.] A wood-pecker.
- Kit-tan** (吉日), *n.* A good day; a lucky morn.
- Kit-tan** (詰旦), *n.* Tomorrow morning; next morning.
- Kit-tate** (切立), *n.* A precipice [-ip-is]; an abrupt decliv'ity.
- Kit-te** (切手), *n.* ① A tick'et, pass'port. ② A post'age-stamp. ③ A bank'-note.
Ginkō —, 銀行切手, a bank-note; a cheque.
- Kit-to** (急度), *ad.* ① Fixedly; steadily; attentively. ② Pos'itively; surely; assuredly; certainly. [Popular'ity.]
- Ki-uke** (氣受), *n.* }
Ki-un (氣運), *n.* Fortune; chance; tendency of the time; prosper'ity.
— *no shikarashimuru tokoro*, 氣運ノ然ラシムル所, it is the result' of the tendency of the time.
- Ki-uri** (胡瓜), *n.* [Bot.] Cu'cumber [kū-kum-].
- Ki-utsu** (氣鬱), *a.* Melancholy [-kol-]; gloomy; dejected; discon'solate.
- Kiutsu-byō** (氣鬱病), *n.* Melancholia.
- Kiwa** (際), *n.* ① Mar'gin [-jin-]; edge; brink. ② Extrem'ity; end; border. ③ Side; proxim'ity; vicin'ity. ④ Occasion; opportu'nity; mo'ment. ⑤ Distinction; the line of demarcation.
Hashi no —, 橋ノ際, near a bridge; *mizu no* —, 水ノ際, the edge of water; *yama no* —, 山ノ際, near the edge of a mount'ain; *shini* —, 死

際, on the point of death; one's last moment.

Kiwada-maguro (黄肌鮪), *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Thynnus albacora*.

Kiwa-datsu (際立), *vi.* To be well defined or distinct; be conspicuous.

Kiwa-doi (際疾), *a.* Critical; dangerous; perilous; risky; hazardous.

Kiwamari (極), *n.* The extremity or end.

Kiwamaru (極, 窮), *vi.* ① To be settled; be fixed or determined; be definite; be finished. ② To be carried to the utmost.

Burei —, 無禮極ハマル, be exceedingly impolite.

Kiwame (極), *n.* Decision; settlement.

Kiwameru (極, 窮), *vt.* ① To settle, determine, or decide. ② To carry to the last extremity. ③ To investigate.

Kiwamete (極), *ad.* Exceedingly; very much; positively; extremely.

Kiyaku (規約), *n.* Agreement; covenant; contract; stipulation. — *suru*, *vi.* To agree together; make contract; stipulate.

Kiyasume (氣安), *n.* Soothing or comforting a person in trouble.

Kiyo (毀譽), *n.* Con-sure and praise. — *hōhen*, 毀譽褒貶, censure and praise; reward and punishment.

Kiyō (器用), *n. & a.* ① Expertness; ingeniousness. ② An instrument, vessel, or utensil.

Kiyoi (清), *a.* Clear; pure; free from defilement.

Kiyomaru (清), *vi.* To become clean or pure; be

freed from defilement; be purified.

Kiyome (淨), *n.* Cleansing [klenz-]; purification; ablution.

Kiyomeru (淨), *vt.* To purify; cleanse [klenz-]; free from defilement.

Kiyoraka na (清), *a.* Pure; clean; clear; undefiled.

Kiyōsa (清), *n.* Purity; cleanliness.

Kiyū (杞憂), *n.* Absurd fear or apprehension; unnecessary anxiety [-i].

— *wo idaku*, 杞憂ヲ抱ク, to entertain needless anxiety.

Kiyu suru (覬覦), *vt.* To covet; watch or spy.

Kiza (氣障), *n. & a.* Disagreeable; offensive; odious.

Kizami (刻), *n.* Chopping fine. — *tabako* (刻烟草), *n.* Tobacco cut fine.

Kizamu (刻), *vt.* ① To chop fine; cut into small pieces. ② To carve, engrave, or sculpture.

Kizashi (兆, 萌), *n.* The germ; commencement; sign; appearance.

Kizasu (兆, 萌), *vi.* To bud; sprout; begin to appear.

Ki-za suru (危坐), *vi.* To sit upright.

Ki-zawari (氣障), *n.* Being offensive to the feeling; displeasure; affronting; disagreeableness.

Ki-zetsu suru (氣絶), *vi.* To faint; lose one's consciousness; swoon.

Ki-zewashi (氣急), *a.* Of hasty temper; rash; irascible [-i]; impatient.

Ki-zoku (貴族), *n.* Peerage; nobility; a noble. — *in* (貴族院), *n.*

The House of Peers. — *in-gila* (貴族院議員), *n.* A member of the House of Peers. — *seiji* (貴族政治), *n.* Aristocracy. — *teki* (貴族的), *a.* Aristocratic.

Kizu (疵, 傷, 瑕), *n.* A wound; a cut; a blemish; a flaw; a defect.

— *wo kōmuru*, to be inflicted with a wound; *tama ni* —, a flaw in a gem. [scar.]

Kizu-ato (傷痕), *n.* A wound; a cut; a blemish; a flaw; a defect.

— *wo kōmuru*, to be inflicted with a wound; *tama ni* —, a flaw in a gem. [scar.]

Ki-zui (氣隨), *a.* Selfish; self-willed; consulting one's own pleasure or convenience [-vōn-].

Ki-zukai (氣遣), *n.* Concern; solicitude; care; anxiety; trouble.

— *wo suru*, to be concerned about.

Ki-zukau (氣遣), *vt.* To feel anxious about; be concerned about.

Ki-zukawashi (氣遣), *a.* Anxious; concerned; fearful.

Seikō ga —, 成功ハ氣遣ハシイ, I am concerned for my success.

Kizuku (築), *vt.* To build; construct; throw up [as a wall].

Kizuta (常春藤), *n.* [Bot.] Ivy [-i].

Ki-zuyoi (氣強), *a.* Feeling safe; stout-hearted; unfeeling; cold-hearted; resolute [rez-].

Kō (子, 兒), *n.* Child; son; daughter; youth; the young (of animals); offshoot; posterity.

— *wo motte shiru oya no on*, 子ヲ持ッテ知ル親ノ恩, when you have a child yourself, you will know the love of your parent.

Kō (粉), *n.* ① Powder. ② Flour; meal.

Mi wo — *ni suru*, 身

ヲ粉ニスル, to make one's utmost effort; — *wo hiku*, 粉ヲ挽ク, to grind meal.

Kō (故), *a.* The late or deceased [de-sēst].

— *sōri daijin*, 故總理大臣, the late prime minister.

Kō (箇, 個), *n.* [A numeral for things or persons] A piece, bit.

Kō (孤), *n. & a.* ① An orphan. ② Fatherless; friendless; solitary.

— *wo awaremu*, 孤ヲ憐ハシム, to pity an orphan.

Kō (弧), *n.* [Geom.] Arc.

Kō (公), *n.* ① Lord; master. ② Prince; duke.

Kō (侯), *n.* ① A dai'mio. ② Marquis.

Kō (功), *n.* Merits; achievement; service.

— *ikkyū*, 功一級, the First Class of Exploit; *rō shite* — *nashi*, 勞シテ功ナシ, much ado [-dō] about nothing.

Kō (甲), *n.* ① The first or principal. ② The back [as of the hand or foot]. ③ Shell [as of a tortoise]. ④ Armour.

Ashi no —, 足ノ甲, the back of the foot.

Kō (孝), *n.* Filial piety [pi-].

— *wa banzen no mo to*, 孝ハ萬善ノ本, filial piety is the basis of all human virtues.

Kō (香), *n.* Incense; perfume; smell; odour; fragrance [frā-].

— *wo kiku*, 香ヲ聞ク, to smell an odour; scent a perfume; — *wo taku*, 香ヲ焚ク, to burn incense; fumigate.

Kō-an (考案), *n.* Opinion; idea; sentiment; thought; design; intention; plan; scheme.

- Ko-ba** (木羽), *n.* Shingles. — **buki** (木羽葺), *n.* A shingle roof.
- Kō-bai** (勾配), *n.* The slope or inclination of a roof, mountain, etc.
- Kō-bal** (公賣), *n.* Public sale of confiscated property. — *ni fu suru*, 公賣 = 附スル, to put up to public sale.
- **shobun** (公賣處分), *n.* Public sale of confiscated property. — **suru**, *vt.* To sale publicly.
- Kō-baisū** (公倍數), *n.* [Math.] Common multiple. *Saishō* —, 最小公倍數, the least common multiple.
- Kō-bai suru** (購買), *vt.* To buy; purchase.
- Kō-baku** (廣漠), *a.* Extensive or wide [as a field or ocean]. — *taru chi*, 廣漠タル地, an extensive tract of land.
- Kobamu** (拒), *vt.* ① To oppose; controvert; resist. ② To refuse or deny. ③ To stop; forbid.
- Ko-ban** (小判), *n.* ① [The name of an ancient gold coin]. ② Paper of small size. — **nari** (小判形), *n.* Elliptical.
- Kō-ban** (交番), *n.* A turn; a deputy; a substitute.
- Kobanzame** (咽機吻魚), *n.* [Zo.] *Echeneis*.
- Kō-bashii** (馨), *a.* Fragrant; sa'voury [sī-]; aromatic.
- Kōbe** (首, 頭), *n.* The head. — *wo tareru*, 頭ヲ垂ル, to hang down the head.
- Kobi** (媚), *n.* Flattery; adulation; sycophancy; blandishment. — *wo tei suru*, 媚ヲ呈スル, to flatter; fawn; smile in order to please another.
- Kōbi-gun** (後備軍), *n.* The reserve army.
- Kobi-hetsuran** (阿諛), *vi.* = *Kobiru*.
- Ko-biki** (木挽), *n.* A sawer.
- Kō-bin** (幸便), *n.* A good opportunity; favourable occasion. — *ni makase*, 幸便 = 任セ, taking advantage of a good opportunity.
- Kobiritsuku**, *vi.* To stick; cohere; adhere.
- Kobiru** (媚), *vi.* To flatter; play the sycophant; fawn; adulate; use blandishments.
- Kōbi suru** (交尾), *vt.* To copulate; cov'er.
- Ko-bito** (小人), *n.* A dwarf, pigmy; a Lilliputian [-pū-]; Tom Thumb.
- Kō-bō** (興亡), *n.* Rise and fall; flourish and decay. *Kuni no* — *ni kakawaru*, 國ノ興亡ニ拘ハル, it affects the existence of a country.
- Kō-bō** (廣袤), *n.* Extent [as of a country]; are'a [-rē-]; width.
- Koboreru** (溢), *vi.* To spill out; run or flow over; be shed; overflow. *Mizu ga* —, the water spills out.
- Kobore-zaiwai** (饒倖), *n.* A chance for'tune; unexpected good fortune.
- Kobosu** (溢), *vt.* ① To pour out; shed. ② To display (loveliness). ③ complain; grumble.
- Kobotsu** (賤), *vt.* To

- break, destroy, or ruin.
- Kobu** (瘤), *n.* ① A wen; lump; fleshy tumour. ② An excrescence growing on a tree.
- Kobu** (昆布), *n.* [Bot.] A kind of edible seaweed (*Algae*).
- Kō-bu** (荒蕪), *n.* Wilderness; uncultivated or desolate land.
- Ko-bun** (子分), *n.* An apprentice [-tis], protégé [-tā-zhā].
- Kō-bun** (公文), *n.* Public or official document.
- Ko-bune** (小舟), *n.* A small vessel, boat, yacht [yot].
- Kobunori**, *n.* [Bot.] *Endotorichia cervicornis*.
- Kobura** (腓), *n.* The calf of the leg. — **gaeri** (轉筋), *n.* Cramp in the calf of the leg.
- Ko-buri** (小形), *a.* Of small size. [fist.]
- Kobushi** (拳), *n.* The fist. — *wo nigiru*, 拳ヲ握ル, to make a fist.
- Ko-bu suru** (鼓舞), *vt.* To stir up; instigate, incite; encourage. *Minshin wo* —, 民心ヲ鼓舞スル, to encourage the minds of the people.
- Ko-butsumu** (古物), *n.* An ancient thing; antiquities — **gaku** (古物學), *n.* Archaeology. — **gakusha** (古物學者), *n.* Archaeologist.
- Kō-butsumu** (好物), *n.* A thing or article which one is particularly fond of.
- Kō-butsumu** (鑛物), *n.* Minerals; ores. — **gaku** (鑛物學), *n.* Mineralogy. — **gakusha** (鑛物學者), *n.* Mineralogist.
- Kobu-yanagi** (杞柳), *n.* [Bot.] *Osier* [ō-zhēr]; *Salix argophylla*.
- Ko-cha** (粉茶), *n.* Tea-dust. [tea.]
- Kō-cha** (紅茶), *n.* Black tea.
- Kochi** (東風), *n.* The east wind.
- Kochi** (鱒), *n.* [Ichth.] *Platycephalus insidiator*.
- Ko-chi** (此方), *ad.* & *pron.* ① Here; this place; this side; hith'er. ② I.
- Kō-chi** (耕地), *n.* A plantation; a cultivated field; a farm.
- Kochira**, *ad.* Here; this place; this side; hith'er. [butterfly.]
- Ko-chō** (胡蝶), *n.* A butterfly.
- Kō-chō** (校長), *n.* The principal.
- Kō-chō suru** (皇張), *vt.* To enhance, extend, increase, develop, or promote. *Kokken wo* —, 國權ヲ皇張スル, to assert national rights.
- Kō-chū** (口中), *n.* The interior of the mouth.
- Ko-dachi** (木立), *n.* A forest, grove, or a cluster of trees.
- Ko-dai** (古代), *n.* Ancient times; antiquity; time of yore.
- Kō-dai** (廣大), *a.* Great; vast; wide; extensive; immense; grand. — *muhen*, 廣大無邊, vast and boundless.
- Ko-dakai** (小高), *a.* Pretty high; somewhat tall.
- Ko-dama** (山臺), *n.* Ech'ō [ek-ō].
- Kō-dan** (講談), *n.* Discourse; lecture; preaching; sermon. — **shi** (講談師), *n.* A public storyteller. — **suru**, *vt.* & *vi.* To discourse; lecture; preach.

- Kō-dan** (講壇), *n.* A pulpit [pōol-].
- Kō-danshi** (好男子), *n.* A hand'some man.
- Kō-datsu** (口達), *n.* Verbal instruction or mes'sage.
- Kodawaru** (拘), *vi.* ① To oppose, gainsay, or resist. ② To obstruct or hinder.
- Kō-dei suru** (拘泥), *vt.* To stick; ob'stinately adhere.
Monji ni —, 文字ニ拘泥スル, to adhere too strictly to the wording of a sen'tence; *kisoku ni* —, 規則ニ拘泥スル, to stick to a rule too ob'stinately.
- Kō-dō** (孝道), *n.* Filial pi'ety [pi-].
— *wo tsukusu*, 孝道ヲ盡クス, to discharge filial duties.
- Kō-dō** (公道), *n.* The right way; jus'tice.
- Kō-dō** (講堂), *n.* A lecture hall or room; a chap'el.
- Kō-dō** (黃道), *n.* [Ast.] The orb'it of sun.
- Kō-dō** (黃銅), *n.* Brass.
- Kōdo-kei** (光度計), *n.* Photom'eter.
- Kō-doku** (孤獨), *n.* An or'phan.
- Kō-doku suru** (講讀), *vt.* To par'aphrase; explain'.
- Kō-domo** (子供), *n.* A child, ba'by [hā-].
— *no kenkwa ni oya ga deru*, 子供ノ喧嘩ニ親ガ出ル, the par'ents take part in their children's quar'rels.
- Kodomorashi**, *a.* ① Child'ish; child'like; pu'erile [-il]; inexpe'rienced. ② Becoming or befitting a child.
- Koe** (聲), *n.* The voice; sound; cry.
— *wo ageru*, 聲ヲ揚ケル, to raise the voice; cry aloud'; — *wo kakeru*, 聲ヲ掛ケル, to call out; accost'.
- Koe** (肥), *n.* Manure'; fer'tilisers; night'-soil.
— *wo kakeru*, to apply' manure'; manure' (v.).
- *tori* (淨人), *n.* A night'-man.
- Kō-ei** (後裔), *n.* Descend'ant; poster'ity.
- Kō-eki** (交易), *n.* Exchange' of commodi'ties; com'merce; bar'ter; trade. — *ba* (交易場), *n.* A for'eign mark'et.
— *suru*, *vi.* To trade, bar'ter, or exchange'.
- Kō-eki** (公益), *n.* Public in'terest; com'mon benefit; public profit.
— *no tame ni*, 公益ノ爲メニ, for the public benefit.
- Kō-en** (口演), *n.* O'ral information.
- Kō-en** (講演), *n.* Lec'ture; ser'mon; speech.
— *suru*, *vt.* To preach; lec'ture.
- Kō-en** (公園), *n.* A public gar'den [-dn]; park.
- Koeru** (肥), *vi.* ① To grow fat or cor'pulent; become plump or fleshy; fatten. ② To become fer'tile or produc'tive [as land].
- Koeru** (越), *vt.* ① To cross over; pass over. ② To go beyond'; exceed'; transgress'; break through. ③ To excel; surpass'.
Hito ni —, 人ニ越スル, to excel others; *toshi wo* —, 年ヲ越スル, to pass a year; *yama wo* —, 山ヲ越スル, to cross over a mount'ain.
- Koeta** (肥), *a.* Cor'pulent; fat; very fleshy.
- Kō-etsu** (校閱), *n.* Revi-

- sion [-jun]. — *suru*, *vt.* To revise'.
- Kō-fū** (古風), *n.* An'cient cus'toms; old man'ner or fash'ion; an'tiquated style.
- Kō-fu** (工夫), *n.* A la'bourer, work'man. — *chō* (工夫長), *n.* Fore'man. [miner.]
- Kō-fu** (鑛夫), *n.* A
- Kō-fu** (公布), *n.* Public proclamation; declara'tion; public no'tice. — *suru*, *vt.* To is'sue a declaration; proclaim' [said of government].
- Kō-fuku** (幸福), *n.* Hap'piness; bliss; good for'tune.
- Kō-fuku** (降伏), *n.* Surrender. — *suru*, *vi.* To submit', yield or surren'der.
- Kōfun-zai** (興奮劑), *n.* Stim'ulant med'icines.
- Kō-fu suru** (交付), *vt.* To deliver; hand over; give; grant
- Kō-ga** (古雅), *a.* Antique' [-tōk] and refined.
- Kō-gai** (購買), *n.* Buying by par'cels.
- Kōgai** (筭), *n.* A hair-pin made of tor'toise-shell.
- Kō-gai** (慷慨), *n.* Public-spirited. — *suru*, *vt.* To be public-spirited; feel indig'nant [as at the corrupt' state of soci'ety].
- Kō-gaku** (工學), *n.* Mechan'ics; engineer'ing.
Denki —, 電氣工學, elec'tric engineering; *ki-kai* —, 機械工學, mechan'ical engineering.
- Kō-gaku** (光學), *n.* Op'tics.
- Kō-gan** (厚顔), *n.* Brazen-facedness; shameless coun'tenance; im'pudence; shameless ef'front'ery.
- Kō-gane** (黃金), *n.* Gold.
- Kogane-mushi** (金龜子), *n.* [Ent.] The May-beetle; *Mimela Gaschkevitchi*.
- Kogarashi** (小枯), *n.* A winter or autum'nal wind; early winter wind.
- Kogareru** (焦), *vi.* To long after; pine for love ardently; be in-flamed' with love.
- Kogasu** (焦), *vt.* ① To char, scorch, or burn. ② To inflame'; excite' with passion.
Mune wo —, 胸ヲ焦ス, to inflame' the heart; *omoi wo* —, 思ヲ焦ス, to be anx'ious about.
- Kogatana** (小刀), *n.* A knife; a pen'knife. — *zaiku* (小刀細工), *n.* ① A knife work. ② A tem'porising meas'ure; cheese-par'ing.
- Kō-ge** (高下), *n.* High or low; supe'rior or in-fe'rior.
- Koge-cha** (焦茶), *n.* Dark brown col'our.
- Kō-gei** (工藝), *n.* Indus'trial arts; technol'ogy. — *gakkō* (工藝學校), *n.* Technol'ogical acad'emy.
- Kō-geki** (攻撃), *n.* As-sail'ing; attack'; as-sault'. — *suru*, *vt.* To attack'; assault'; assail'.
- Kō-gen** (高言), *n.* Boast-ing; vaunting; proud lan'guage; born'bast; brag.
— *wo haku*, 高言ヲ吐ク, to talk big; use ar-rogant language.
- Kō-gen** (巧言), *n.* Adula-tion; flat'tery; hon'eyed [hun-id] words.
— *reishoku*, 巧言令色, flattery and adula-tion; honeyed words and affected smile.

Kō-gen (郊原), *n.* The suburb/an field.
Kōgen suru (抗言), *vi.* To con'trovert; con'tradict; gainsay.
Kogeru (焦), *vi.* To be charred; be burnt; be scorched.
Kō-gi (狐疑), *n.* Doubt; hesitation; suspicion; indecis'ion; wavering. — **suru**, *vt. & vi.* To hes'itate; suspect.
Kō-gi (公議), *n.* Public discussion. — *yoron*, 公議輿論, public discussion and pop'ular opin'ion.
Kō-gi (公義), *n.* The Shōgunate.
Kō-gi (公義), *n.* Jus'tice; equ'ity; right'eousness.
Kō-gi (講義), *n.* Lec'ture; preaching; ser'mon. — **suru**, *vt.* To preach; lec'ture upon.
Kō-gi (交誼), *n.* Friend'ship; fraternisation. — *wo yaburu*, 交誼ヲ破ル, to break friendship.
Kō-gire (小切), *n.* A small piece of cloth; a patch.
Kogiru (小切), *vt.* To chaffer; hag'gle; try to beat down the price; hig'gle. — *Nedan wo* — to beat down the price.
Kō-gitte (小切手), *n.* A cheque. — *Ginkō* —, 銀行小切手, a bank'-cheque.
Kō-go (向後), *ad. & a.* Hereaft'er; hencefor'ward; for the future. — *no imashime ni*, 向後ノ戒ニ, as a fu'ture les'son or warning.
Kō-gō (交合), *n.* Sex'ual in'tercourse; copulation; coition. — **suru**, *vt.* To have sexual in'tercourse; cop'ulate.

Kō-gō (皇后), *n.* The Em'press. — *heika*, 皇后陛下; Her Maj'esty the Em'press.
Kō-goe (小聲), *n.* A low voice. — *de hanasu*, 小聲ヲ話ス, to speak in a low voice.
Kogoe-jinu (凍死), *vi.* To be frozen to death; be numb with cold.
Kogoeeru (凍), *vi.* To be benumb'ed [-num-] or chilled with cold; be frozen; be stiff with cold.
Kogome-bana (笑靨花), *n.* [Bot.] *Spiraea prunifolia*.
Kogomu (颯), *vi.* To bow a little.
Kogoru (凝), *vi.* To congeal; cur'dle; freeze.
Kō-goshi (小腰), *n.* A slight bow. — *wo kagameru*, 小腰ヲ屈メル, to salute' by bowing slightly.
Kō-goto (小言), *n.* Grum'bling; scolding; cen'suring; finding fault. — *wo iu*, to scold; find fault with; — *wo leiku*, to be scolded.
Kogu (漕), *vt.* To row; scull.
Kogu (拔), *vt.* To pull up by the roots.
Kō-guchi (木口), *n.* The cut end of wood.
Kō-gun (行軍), *n.* The march of an army; march; expedition. — **suru**, *vi.* To go to the war; march; make an expedition.
Kō-gun (後軍), *n.* The rear of an army; the body that marches in the rear.
Kō-gurai (小暗), *n.* Slightly dark; dim.
Kō-guro (木暮), *n.* The

shade of a tree, grove or forest.
Kō-gusuri (粉藥), *n.* Medical powder.
Kō-gū suru (厚遇), *vt.* To treat kindly; receive' with warmth of heart.
Kō-gwai (戶外), *n.* Outdoor; open air. — *yūgi*, 戶外遊戯, outdoor sport or games.
Kō-gwai (口外), *n.* ① Out of the mouth. ② Mentioning in public. — *wo kinzuru*, 口外ヲ禁ズル, to forbid to mention in pub'lic. — **suru**, *vt.* To mention publicly; speak to others.
Kō-gwai (郊外), *n.* The out'skirts of a town; suburb.
Kō-gwan (拳丸), *n.* The tes'ticles.
Kō-gyō (工業), *n.* In'dustrial en'terprise; in'dustry.
Kō-gyō (興業), *a.* Pro-mot'ing in'dustries; starting bus'iness.
Kō-gyoku (黃玉), *n.* [Min.] To'paz.
Kōgyoku-seki (鋼玉石), *n.* [Min.] Di'amond spar.
Kō-gyō suru (興行), *vt.* To get up a show or theat'rical perform'ance.
Kō-ha (硬派), *n.* An extreme' or radical party [as in politics]; recal'itrant section of a party.
Kō-hai (興廢), *n.* Rise and fall; flour'ishing and decay'ing; ups and downs. — *sombō*, 興廢存亡, rise or fall; exist'ence or ruin.
Kō-hai (荒廢), *n.* Desolation; ruin. — **suru**, *vi.* To be dilap'i-

dated; go to ruin; be decayed; be des'olate; be laid waste.
Kō-haku (琥珀), *n.* [Min.] Am'ber.
Kō-haku (厚薄), *a. & n.* Thick and thin; dense or rare; dens'ity or rar'ity; width.
Kō-haku (黃白), *n.* Gold and silver; money.
Kō-han (結鑿), *n.* Burnt al'um; calcined' alum.
Kō-han (公判), *n.* [Law.] A pub'lic tri'al. — *ni fusu*, 公判ニ附ス, to hand over to a public trial.
Kō-hei (公平), *n. & a.* Jus'tice; equ'ity; im-partial'ity; can'dour; impar'tial; fair; can'did; unbi'ased; just; e'ven; e'quitable. — *no shochi*, 公平ノ處置, a fair meas'ure; impar'tial proced'ure.
Kō-hei (衡平), *n. & a.* ① A bal'ance. ② Lev'el; e'ven.
Kō-hei (工兵), *n.* A pioneer [p'ī-]; sap'pers.
Kō-hei (甲兵), *n.* A sol'dier in arm'our.
Kō-hen (公邊), *n.* Gov-ernment; court; au-thor'ities.
Kō-hi (皇妃), *n.* The Em'press; queen.
Kō-hi (口碑), *n.* Tradi-tion. — *ni tsutawaru*, 口碑ニ傳ハル, to be handed down by tradition.
Kō-hi (咖啡), *n.* Caf-fee. [A lamb.]
Kō-hitsuji (小羊), *n.*
Kō-ho (候補), *n.* A can'didate. — *sha* (候補者), *n.* A candidate. — *Shūgin gin* —, 衆議院議員候補者, a candi-date for a mem'ber of the House of Repre-sent'atives.
Kō-hō (公報), *n.* An

- official gazette' or report'; public report or announce'ment.
- Kō-hō** (公法), *n.* Public law; crim'inal law.
Bankoku —, 萬國公法, interna'tional law.
—gakusha (公法學者), *n.* One versed in public law.
- Kō-hone** (川骨), *n.* [Bot.] *Nuphar japonicum*.
- Kōhō-seki** (紅寶石), *n.* [Min.] Ruby.
- Kō-hyō** (小兵), *n.* Small in stature.
—na otoko, 小兵ヲ男, a man of small stature.
- Kō-hyō** (公評), *n.* The opinions of the public; public crit'icism; the judg'ment of the public.
—ni makasu, 公評ニ任カス, to leave anything to the judgment of the public.
- Kō-hyō** (高評), *n.* Your esteemed judg'ment or opinion.
—wo aogu, 高評ヲ仰フ, I submit' it to your hon'oured judg'ment.
- Koi** (鯉魚), *n.* [Ichth.] The carp (*Cyprinus*).
- Koi** (戀), *n.* Love between the sexes. — *bitō* (戀人), *n.* A lover, sweet'heart, or par'amour. — *ji* (戀路), *n.* Love. — *ka* (戀歌), *n.* A love song. — *no-yamai* (戀病), *n.* Love-sickness.
- Koi** (濃), *a.* Thick; dense; strong; deep.
- Koi** (故意), *n.* Intention; design'; pur'pose; orig'inal will. — *ni*, *ad.* Intentionally; pur'posefully.
—hito wo korosu, 故意ニ人ヲ殺ス, to kill another intentionally.
- Kō-i** (厚意), *n.* Kindness; fa'vour; warm feeling.
- Kō-i** (高位), *n.* High rank.
- Koi-cha** (濃茶), *n.* O A kind of powdered tea. O Strong infu'sion of tea.
- Koi-motomeru** (乞求), *vt.* To ask for; implore', beseech'; entreat'; beg for; request'.
- Kō-in** (後胤), *n.* Descend'ant; poster'ity.
- Kō-in** (光陰), *n.* Time.
—wo okuru, 光陰ヲ送ル, to pass time; — *wo oshimu*, 光陰ヲ惜ム, to grudge time; — *ya no gotoshi*, 光陰矢ノ如ク, time flies like an ar'row.
- Kō-in** (勾引), *n.* Kidnapping. — *suru*, *vt.* To kid'nap.
- Koi-negau** (希冀), *vt.* To earnestly pray for; beg for; request; hope.
- Koi-negawakuwa** (冀), *ad.* I pray that; please; earnestly hoping that. . . .
- Kōin-jō** (拘引狀), *n.* War'rant for arrest'.
- Kō-in suru** (拘引), *vt.* To take to a police station; arrest' or apprehend' [for a crime].
- Koi-inu** (小犬), *n.* A young dog, pup.
- Koishi** (小石), *n.* Small stones; pebbles.
- Koishi** (戀), *a.* Darling; lovely; longing to see; beloved; fond.
- Koishigaru** (戀), *vt.* To love much; long after; desire' to see; think fondly of.
- Koi-shitau** (戀慕), *vt.* To long after; desire' to see.
- Koitsu** (此奴), *n.* This fellow; this thing.
- Koi-ukeru** (請受), *vt.* To ask and get; obtain by request'.

- Kō-ji** (居士), *n.* O A retired scholar. O A lay Bud'dhist [bood-dist].
- Kō-ji** (孤兒), *n.* An orphan; a help'less child.
- Kō-ji** (麹), *n.* Yeast; barm; malt. — *muro* (麹室), *n.* Yeast house.
- Kō-ji** (工事), *n.* A work; building or engineer'ing works.
Sosui —, 疏水工事, the work of drain'age.
- Kō-ji** (小路), *n.* A narrow side-street; a side-lane; a lane.
- Kojiakeru**, *vt.* To pry open.
Jōmae wo —, to pry open a lock. [beg'gar.]
- Kojiki** (乞食), *n.* A
- Kō-jiki** (高直), *a.* Dear; of high val'ue or price.
—no shina, 高直ノ品, an ar'ticle of high price.
- Kō-jimbutsu** (好人物), *n.* A good na'tured person; an ex'cellent man.
- Kō-jin** (古人), *n.* An ancient; a man of ancient times.
- Kō-jin** (故人), *n.* An old friend; a deceased [de-sēst] person; the departed.
- Kō-jin** (荒神), *n.* The god of the kitchen.
- Kojireru**, *vi.* To be dull, slow, or te'dious [tē-]; become' complicated.
- Kojiri** (鋸), *n.* The me'tal or horn tip on the end of a scab'bard.
- Kojiru**, *vt.* To pry, gouge, or root up.
- Kōjiru**, *vi.* O To grow more severe' or intense'. O To increase'; become' more addict'ed.
Ogori ga —, to become more extrav'agant; *asobi ga* —, to become more addict'ed to amuse'ment.
- Kō-ji suru** (固辭), *vt.* To decline' in a pos'itive man'ner; refuse' firm'ly.
- Kō-jitsu** (故實), *n.* Antiqu'ities; an'cient things or prac'tice.
—wo sōraberu, 故實ヲ調ベル, to inves'tigate or exam'ine an'cient practices.
- ka* (故實家), *n.* An antiquar'ian [-quār-].
- Kō-jitsu** (口實), *n.* Pretext'; pretense'; plea; excuse'.
—wo mō keru, 口實ヲ設ケル, to find a pretext.
- Kō-ji-tsuke** (附會), *n.* Forcing or strain'ing the meaning of words; a forced anal'ogy or in'ference.
—wo iu, to draw a forced inference.
- Kōjitsukeru** (附會), *vt.* To force or strain the meaning of words; draw a forced anal'ogy.
- Kō-jo** (皇女), *n.* A Prin'cess of the Blood.
- Kō-jo** (工女), *n.* Fac'tory girl.
- Kō-jō** (交情), *n.* A friend'ship; in'timacy; cordial'ity.
—wo fukaku suru, 交情ヲ深クスル, to culti-vate friend'ship.
- Kō-jō** (口上), *n.* Verb'al report' or mes'sage; o'ral state'ment. [テ, o'rally.]
—wo motte, 口上ヲ以
- Kō-jō** (工場), *n.* A fac'tory, manufac'tory, or workshop.
- Kō-jō-hō** (攻城砲), *n.* A siege-gun.
- Kō-jo suru** (控除), *vt.* To subtract'; deduct'.
- Kō-jūto** (小舅), *n.* The husband's brother; brother-in-law.
- Kō-jūtome** (小姑), *n.* The husband's sister; sister-in-law.

- Ko-ka** (估價), *n.* Price; cost; value.
- Kō-ka** (高價), *n.* High price. [Red Sea.]
- Kō-kai** (紅海), *n.* The [Red Sea.]
- Kō-kai** (航海), *n.* Navigation; voyage. — **ga-ku** (航海學), *n.* The science of navigation.
- jutsu** (航海術), *n.* The art of navigation.
- reki** (航海曆), *n.* Nautical almanac. — **suru**, *vi.* To navigate.
- Kōkai suru** (公開), *vt.* To open to the public.
- Kō-kan** (槓杆), *n.* Levers.
- Kōka-tetsudō** (高架鐵道), *n.* The elevated railway. [a fish.]
- Koke** (鱗), *n.* Scales (of) — *wo hiku*, to take off the scales (of a fish).
- Koke** (苔), *n.* Moss. — *ga musu*, 苔が蒸す, to be overgrown or covered with moss.
- Kokei-tai** (固形體), *n.* Solid body; a solid.
- Koke-momo** (越橘), *n.* [Bot.] Cowberry.
- Kō-ken** (後見), *n.* A guardianship. — **nin** (後見人), *n.* A guardian. — **suru**, *vt.* To guard; act as a guardian to a child.
- Kō-ken** (公權), *n.* Civil or public rights. — **hakudatsu** (公權剝奪), *n.* Deprivation of civil rights. — **teishi** (公權停止), *n.* Suspension of one's rights as a citizen.
- Kō-ken** (效驗), *n.* Effect; efficacy; virtue.
- Kokeru** (倒), *vi.* To fall down; tumble down.
- Kokeru** (憔悴), *vi.* To be emaciated [-mū]. — *Hō ga* —, the cheek is emaciated.
- Kō-ketsu** (膏血), *n.* Sweat and blood; the result of labour. — *Tami no — wo shi-boru*, to exact from the people the result of their toil.
- Kō-ki** (口氣), *n.* Way of speaking; intonation.
- Kō-ki** (高貴), *a.* High and noble; eminent; illustrious. — *no hito*, an eminent person, or a person high in rank.
- Kō-ki** (香氣), *n.* Fragrance; perfume; odour. — *fukuiku to shite*, 香氣馥郁トシテ, emitting a sweet fragrance.
- Kō-ki** (綱紀), *n.* The order or regulations of a state; political order.
- Kō-ki** (光輝), *n.* Brilliance; splendour; radiance [rā-].
- Koki-mazeru**, *vt.* To mix up; jumble together.
- Kok-ka** (國家), *n.* The state; country; nation. — *Chikara wo — ni tsukusu*, カチ國家ニ盡ス, to exert all one's efforts for one's country.
- Kok-kaku** (骨格), *n.* ① The frame (of the body). ② Skeleton; bony structure.
- Kok-kan** (酷寒), *n.* Severe cold; rigorous winter.
- Kok-kei** (滑稽), *n.* Comical or humorous talk; joking; jesting; playing upon words; wit; pleasantry; pun. — *wo iu*, to crack jokes.
- ka** (滑稽家), *n.* A witty person; a humourist.
- Kok-ken** (國憲), *n.* The constitution of a country; the laws of a state.

- *wo midasu*, 國憲ヲ紊ス, to disorder the constitution of a country.
- Kok-ken** (國權), *n.* National power or rights.
- Kok-ki** (國旗), *n.* The national flag. — *Hinomaru no —*, 日ノ丸ノ國旗, the national flag of the "Rising Sun."
- Kok-ki** (克己), *n.* Conquering one's self.
- Kok-kin** (國禁), *n.* The prohibition of a country or state; national interdiction.
- Kok-ko** (國庫), *n.* The national treasury.
- Kok-ku** (刻苦), *n.* Pains-taking; hard labour. — **suru**, *vi.* To labour hard; exert one's self very much; toil.
- Kokkui** (刻印), *n.* A stamp made with iron; private [pří-] chop. — *wo utsu*, to stamp a coin (in order to attest its purity).
- Kok-kun** (國君), *n.* The ruler or master of a country; monarch [-ark]; sovereign [suv-rān].
- Kok-kwai** (國會), *n.* National assembly; the Imperial Diet [dī-]; parliament. — *wo kaisan suru*, 國會ヲ解散スル, to dissolve the Imperial Diet; — *wo shōshū suru*, 國會ヲ召集スル, to convene the Imperial Diet. — **gin** (國會議員), *n.* A member of the Imperial Diet.
- Kok-kyō** (國教), *n.* National or established religion.
- Koko** (此處), *n. & ad.* Here; this place. — *ni oite*, at this place; hereupon; — *wo motte*, for this reason [rē-zn].
- Kō-kō** (糊口), *n.* A living, livelihood [liv-].
- Kō-kō** (股肱), *n.* Chief assistant or helpmate.
- Kō-ko** (江湖), *n.* The public; the world; the people at large. — *no kunshi*, 江湖ノ君子, all the ladies and gentlemen of the world.
- Kō-kō** (香々), *n.* Pickled vegetables.
- Kō-kō** (孝行), *n.* Obedience [-bē-] to parents; filial piety. — **suru**, *vt.* To discharge filial duties to one's parents; be obedient to parents.
- Koko-chi** (心地), *n.* The feelings; sensation. — *ga yoi*, 心地が好イ, to feel well or pleasant.
- Kōkō-heisoku** (港口閉塞), *n.* Blockading.
- Koko-kashiko** (此彼), *ad.* Here and there; everywhere; all about.
- Kō-koku** (公告), *n.* Public notice; proclamation.
- Kō-koku** (廣告), *n.* Advertisements; public notice. — **suru**, *vt.* To advertise [ad'-or-tiz-].
- Kō-kon** (古今), *n. & ad.* Ancient and modern.
- Kō-kon** (黄昏), *n.* The evening twilight; dusk of the evening.
- Koko ni** (茲, 爰), *ad.* At this place; here.
- Kokonoe** (九重), *n. & a.* ① Nine-fold. ② The Imperial palace.
- Kokonoka** (九日), *n.* The ninth day of the month; nine days.
- Kokonotsu** (九), *n. & a.* Nine.
- Kokora** (此邊), *ad.* Hereabouts; about this place.

— *atari ni*, hereabouts.

Kokoro (心), *n.* ① The heart; mind; will; ide'a; thought. ② Meaning; sense; pur'port; signification.

— *ni kakeru*, 心ニ懸ケル, to be anxious or concern'ed about; take to heart; — *ni kanau*, 心ニ通フ, to suit one's mind; — *wo kubaru*, 心ヲ配ル, to be care'ful or anx'ious; — *wo kudaku*, 心ヲ碎ク, to do anything with great care and dil'igence; — *wo tsukusu*, 心ヲ盡クス, to exert' one's self; take pains; serve with one's whole heart.

— *atari* (心當), *n.* A clue [klō], trace.

Kokorobae (意), *n.* Nat'ural disposition; tem'per; spir'it.

— *no yoi onna*, a good tem'pered wo'man.

Kokoro-base (意), *n.* Volition; emotions; spir'its; passions; mo'tive.

Kokoro-bosoi (心細), *a.* Feeling lonely or gloomy; sad and lonely; pen'sive; dispir'ited.

Kokoro-date (心立), *n.* Tem'per; disposition, heart; char'acter of mind. [na'tured.]

— *ga yoku nai*, ill-)

Kokoro-e (心得), *n.* Understand'ing; conception; apprehen'sion; keeping in mind.

Kokoro-e-chigai (心得違), *n.* Misunderstand'ing; a mistake' in think'ing; misapprehen'sion.

— *wo shita*, have misunderstood.

Kokoroeru (心得), *vt.* ① To know. ② To perceive' or understand'. ③ To keep in mind.

Kokoro-gakari (心掛), *n.* Care; anx'ety; concern'.

Kokoro-gake (心掛), *n.* ① Aim; pur'pose; intention; ob'ject. ② Keeping in one's mind; caring about.

Kokoro-gakeru (心掛), *vt.* To keep in view; think about; care about; aim; keep in mind.

Kokoro-gawari (變心), *n.* Fickleness; inconstancy.

Kokoro-gumi (心組), *n.* Intention.

Kokoro-kubari (心配), *n.* Care; concern'; anx'ety; sol'icitude.

Kokoro-machi (心待), *n.* Expectation.

Kokoro-makase ni (任意), *ad.* As one pleases; just as one likes; accord'ing to one's will.

Kokoromi (試), *n.* A trial [trī-], test, exper'iment.

— *ni suru*, to do anything for trial; try.

Kokoromiru (試), *vt.* To try; prove; test; examine.

Yūretsu wo —, 優劣ヲ試ミル, to try the superior'ity of ei'ther.

Kokoro-mochi (心持), *n.* Feelings; spir'its; sensation.

Kokoro-motonai (無心許), *a.* Uncer'tain and anx'ious; doubt'ful; feel'ing unsafe or uneasy; afraid; apprehensive.

Kokoronai (無情), *a.* Without' compas'sion; unfeel'ing; indif'ferent; unkind'.

Kokoro-ne (心根), *n.* True ide'a or sen'timent; mo'tive; disposition; tem'per.

Kokoro-nikui (心憎), *a.* Disgust'ing; abom'i-nable; hate'ful.

Kokoro-nokori (心残), *n.* Regret'.

Kokoro-oboē (心覺), *n.* Anything which serves to remind'; a clue.

— *wo shite oku*, to do anything to assist' one's mem'ory.

Kokoro-okinaku (無心置), *ad.* Without' reserve, backwardness or fear; without cer'emony or restraint.

Kokoroshi (子殺), *n.* Infant'icide.

Kokoro-shizuka ni (心静), *ad.* Calmly; tranquilly; with peace of mind.

Kokoro-yasudate (心安立), *n.* ① Familiar'ity, in'timacy; being hand and glove with. ② Excess'ive intimacy.

Kokoro-yasui (心安), *a.* ① Easy; not dif'ficult; free from anx'ety; feeling easy; at peace. ② In'timate; friendly; famil'iar; cor'dial.

Kokoroyoi (快), *a.* Pleas'ant; com'fortable; agree'able; delight'ful.

Kokoro-zana (心状), *n.* The char'acter of mind; tem'per; nat'ural disposition.

Kokorozashi (志), *n.* ① The intention, pur'pose, design', aim, or motive. ② Ambition; desire'.

— *wo togeru*, 志ヲ遂ケル, to accom'plish one's ob'ject.

Kokorozasu (志), *vt.* To pur'pose; design'; intend; aim at; desire'.

Gaku ni —, 學ニ志ス, to desire' to apply' one's self to learning.

Kokoro-zoe (心添), *n.* Advice'; suggestion; coun'sel; warning.

Kokoro-zukai (心遣), *n.* Anx'ety; care; sol'icitude.

Kokoro-zuke (心付), ① Advice'; coun'sel; putting in mind; sug-gestion; warn'ing. ② A pres'ent given to a serv'ant in considera-tion of his (or her) la'bour.

Kokoro-zukeru (心付), *vi. & vt.* To put in mind; advise; give coun'sel.

Kokoro-zuku (心付), *vi.* To suddenly recol-lect; cross one's mind.

Kokoro-zuyoi (心強), *a.* ① Feeling safe. ② Stony-hearted; unfeel'ing; unkind'.

Kō-kō suru (公行), *vi.* To be car'ried out in pub'lic; come into vogue.

Wairo ga —, 賄賂ガ公行スル, brib'ery [brib-] has come into vogue.

Kō-kō suru (航行), *vi.* To navig'ate; make a voy'age.

Kō-kotsu (恍惚), *n.* Rap'ture; ec'stasy; en-thu'siastic [-zi-] delight'; being beside' one's self.

Seishin — *to shite*, 精神恍惚トシテ, one's mind being in ecstasy.

Koku (穀), *n.* Grains; ce'reals [sē-re-als].

Koku (石, 斛), *n.* ① [A grain or liq'uid measure =100 shō]. ② Tonnage.

Koku (濃), *ad.* Thickly; densely; deep [as col'our]. — *suru*, *vt.* To deep'en [as colour]; thick'en.

Ko-kū (空虚), *n.* Emp'ty space; mid'-air.

Koku-bo (國母), *n.* The

- Em'peror's mother; the Empress Dow'ager [-jēr].
- Koku-bō** (國防), *n.*
Defence of a coun'try.
— *wo gen ni suru*, 國防ヲ嚴ニスル, to strength'en the defences of a country.
- Koku-byaku** (黑白), *n.* Black and white; good and bad; right and wrong.
— *wo benzezu*, 黑白ヲ辨ゼズ, not distinguish'ing right from wrong.
- Koku-chi suru** (告知), *vt.* To inform'; report'.
- Koku-chū** (國中), *n. & ad.* ① The whole state or coun'try; the entire prov'ince. ② Through-out' the coun'try or prov'ince.
- Koku-do** (黒奴), *n.* A negro [nē-]; a black slave.
- Koku-dō** (國道), *n.* Public or na'tional road; high way.
- Koku-eki** (國益), *n.* Na'tional advantage; the benefit of the coun'try.
- Koku-fū** (國風), *n.* ① Customs or man'ners of a coun'try. ② Po'etry; po'em.
— *wo omonzuru*, 國風ヲ重ニスル, to esteem' the customs of one's own country.
- Koku-gaku** (國學), *n.* ① Na'tional lit'erature. ② Japanese lit'erature. — *sha* (國學者), *n.* Japanese schol'ar.
- Koku-gen** (刻限), *n.* The time; hour; fixed time; appoint'ed hour.
- Koku-go** (國語), *n.* Na'tional lan'guage; Japanese lan'guage.
- Koku-haku** (刻薄), *a.* Severe'; harsh; inhu-man; austere'; morose'; unfeeling.
Zannin — *no hito*, 殘忍刻薄ノ人, a cruel and unfeeling per'son.
- Koku-hatsu** (告發), *n.* Inform'ing against'; a gov'ernment prosecution. — *nin* (告發人), *n.* An inform'er. — *suru*, *vt.* To inform' against'.
- Koku-hō** (國法), *n.* Laws of a coun'try; na'tional law; statute.
- Koku-i** (國威), *n.* The glo'ry or dig'nity of a coun'try; national pres'tige [-tj] or glo'ry.
- Koku-in** (刻印), *n.* A stamp made with iron; pri'vate chop.
- Koku-ji** (國璽), *n.* The seal of a king'dom or state; great seal.
- Koku-ji** (國事), *n.* Na'tional affairs. — *han* (國事犯), *n.* Political offence.
- Koku-ji** (告示), *n.* Notification. — *suru*, *vt.* To no'tify.
- Koku-jin** (黑人), *n.* A negro [nē-]. — *shu* (黑人種), *n.* Negro race.
- Koku-joku** (國辱), *n.* Na'tional dishon'our; disgrace to one's country.
- Koku-min** (國民), *n.* A nation. — *gun* (國民軍), *n.* The militia [mi-lish-a].
- Koku-motsu** (穀物), *n.* = *Koku* (穀).
- Kokumu-daijin** (國務大臣), *n.* A Min'ister of State.
- Koku-nai** (國內), *n. & ad.* The inter'ior of a coun'try; within the state or prov'ince.
- Koku-nan** (國難), *n.* Na'tional trouble.

- *ni shisu*, 國難ニ死ス, to die for one's coun'try.
- Koku-ō** (國王), *n.* A king; a mon'arch [-ark].
- Ko-kuragari** (小暗), *n.* Twi'light [twi-]; dusk.
- Koku-ran** (國亂), *n.* Civ'il war; disturbance of a coun'try.
- Kokuritsu** (國立), *a.* Na'tional [nā- or nā-]. — *ginkō* (國立銀行), *n.* Na'tional bank.
- Koku-ron** (國論), *n.* The views of the whole nation.
- Koku-ryoku** (國力), *n.* Na'tional resources.
- Koku-sai** (國祭), *n.* National festival.
- Koku-sai** (國債), *n.* Na'tional debt.
— *wo tsunoru*, 國債ヲ募ル, to raise a national loan.
- Kokusai-hō** (國際法), *n.* Interna'tional law.
- Kokusai-jōyaku** (國際條約), *n.* Interna'tional treaty.
- Koku-san** (國産), *n.* Prod'ucts of a prov'ince.
- Koku-sei** (國政), *n.* Administration; state affairs'.
- Koku-shi** (國史), *n.* The his'tory or chron'icle of a country.
- Koku-sho** (國書), *n.* Creden'tials (pl.) of an en'voy or ambas'sador.
— *wo hōtei suru*, 國書ヲ捧呈スル, to present' creden'tials (to the Em'peror).
- Koku-sho** (酷暑), *n.* Severe' summer; intense' heat.
- Koku-shoku** (國色), *n.* A most beau'tiful wo'man; a belle; a Ve'nus; *le beau* [bō] *ideal*.
- Koku-shu** (國主), *n.* ① The lord of a state. ② A dai'mio.
- Koku-shu** (國手), *n.* A doc'tor, physi'cian.
- Koku-so** (告訴), *n.* Accusation; a com-plaint or appeal' to a magistrate. — *nin* (告訴人), *n.* Accus'er; complain'ant; appel'lant. — *suru*, *vt.* To accuse'; appeal'; complain'.
- Koku suru** (哭), *vi. & vt.* To mourn for; cry; groan.
- Koku-tai** (國體), *n.* Na'tional institutions; national constitution, the hon'our of one's coun'try.
- Koku-tan** (黒檀), *n.* [Bot.] Eb'ony.
- Koku-unmo** (黒雲母), *n.* [Min.] Merroxene.
- Koku-un** (國運), *n.* Na'tional destinies.
- Kokuze** (國是), *n.* The na'tional pol'icy.
— *wo sadameru*, 國是ヲ定メル, to determine the na'tional pol'icy.
- Koku-zei** (國稅), *n.* National tax.
- Koku-zoku** (國俗), *n.* The man'ners or cus'toms of a nation.
- Koku-zoku** (國賊), *n.* Reb'els; trai'tors to the coun'try.
— *wo tairageru*, 國賊ヲ平ゲル, to put down reb'els; con'quer insur'gents [-jents].
- Kō-kwa** (効果), *n.* Effect'; con'sequence; result'; is'sue.
- Kō-kwai** (後悔), *n.* Repent'ance; remorse'; compunction.
— *saki ni tatazu*, 後悔先ニ立タズ, repent'ance comes too late — *suru*, *vt.* To repent'; feel sor'ry for; regret'.
- Kō-kwai** (公會), *n.* A

- public meeting; general assembly; convention. —**dō** (公會堂), *n.* An assembly-hall.
- Kō-kwan** (交換), *n.* Exchange; barter. —**suru**, *vt.* To exchange [as commodities]; barter.
- Kō-kwatsu** (狡猾), *a.* Shrewd; cunning; artful; sly; crafty. — *ni hataraku*, to act in a crafty manner.
- Kō-kwatsu** (廣闊), *a.* Extensive; spacious [spā-]; wide; open [as a field].
- Kō-kyō** (故郷), *n.* Native town; birth-place. — *ye nishiki wo hazaru*, 故郷へ錦を飾る, to return home as a man of brilliant success.
- Kō-kyō** (皇居), *n.* The Imperial Palace.
- Kō-kyō** (口供), *n.* Confession; deposition.
- Kō-kyō suru** (公許), *vt.* To give government permission or license; license; permit; grant.
- Kō-kyō suru** (薨去), *vi.* To die [said of an Imperial prince or princess, or of higher nobility].
- Kō-kyō suru** (抗拒), *vt.* ① To obstruct, oppose, or resist. ② To gain say, controvert, or contradict.
- Kō-kyū** (胡弓), *n.* A violin [vī-].
- Kō-kyū** (呼吸), *n.* Expiration and inspiration; breath; breathing. — **suru**, *vi.* To expire and inspire; breathe.
- Kō-kyū** (講究), *n.* Study; investigation. —
- suru**, *vt.* To investigate; study.
- Kō-kyū** (皇宮), *n.* The Imperial Palace.
- Kō-kyū** (後宮), *n.* The Imperial har'ern [hār-].
- Kō-kyū suru** (購求), *vt.* To buy; purchase.
- Kōma** (獨樂), *n.* A top. — *wo mawasu*, to spin a top.
- Kōma** (駒), *n.* A colt.
- Kōma** (棋馬), *n.* A Chess-man; a pawn.
- Kōma-dori** (知更鳥), *n.* [Orn.] The robin red-breast.
- Kōma-geta** (駒下駄), *n.* A matted clog.
- Kōma-goma to** (細々), *ad.* Minute'ly; partic'ularly; in detail'.
- Kōmaka** (細), *a.* ① Fine; small; minute; partic'ular; trifling [tri-]; trivial [triv-]. ② Stingy; frugal; miserly [mī-zer-]; nig'ardly. — *na hito*, a stingy person. — *ni*, *ad.* ① Minute'ly; partic'ularly; closely; in detail'. ② Finely; in small pieces. — *kaku*, to write partic'ularly; — *shiraberu*, to examine closely. [Kōmaka.]
- Kōmakai** (細), *a.* =
- Kōmaku** (鼓膜), *n.* The tym'panum.
- Kōma-mono** (小間物), *n.* Fancy-goods. — **ya** (小間物屋), *n.* A fancy-goods store.
- Kō-man** (高慢), *n.* ① Pride; haughtiness; loftiness; ar'rogance; superciliousness. ② Boasting; vaunt. — **suru**, *vt.* ① To talk big; boast. ② To be lofty or proud; give one's self airs.
- Kōmanuku** (拱), *vt.* To fold the hands.

- Kōmaru** (困), *vi.* To be troubled, annoyed, vexed, afflicted, or distressed'. — *koto ga delcita*, 困ル事が出来た, there has happened something which embarrasses me.
- Kōmayaka** (濃), *a.* Fine; small; minute; delicate; detailed'. — **ni**, *ad.* ① Deeply; densely; thickly. ② Friendly; intimately; cordially; warmly.
- Kōma-zukai** (小間使), *n.* A young servant girl; an er'rand boy.
- Kōm-ban** (今晚), *ad.* This evening; to-night'. — *wa*, good evening.
- Kōm-bō** (根棒), *n.* An Indian club. [Kōbu.]
- Kōm-bu** (昆布), *n.* =
- Kōme** (米), *n.* Rice. — *wo togu*, 米を磨ぐ, to wash and clean rice; — *wo tsuku*, 米を搗ぐ, to clean rice by pounding it in a mortar; — **tsuki** (米搗), *n.* A rice-cleaner. — **ya** (米屋), *n.* A rice-store, grain mer'chant.
- Kōmei** (高名), *a.* Famous; noted; notorious; celebrated; renowned'.
- Kōmei** (公明), *a.* Just; up'right; impar'tial; fair; unbi'ased [-bi-ast]. — *seidai*, 公明正大, just and impar'tial.
- Kōmei** (功名), *n.* ① Mer'it; exploits. ② Hon'our; fame; renown'.
- Kōmeru** (籠, 込), *vt.* ① To put into; place in; shut into; confine. ② To load a gun with a ball. ③ To devote (attention to); exert' [as
- one's en'ergy]. ④ To include; comprise'. — *Chikara wo* —, 力ヲ込メル, to exert one's en'ergy or strength; — *tama wo* —, 丸ヲ込メル, to load a gun with a ball.
- Kōmageru** (込上), *vi.* To retch, heave, or strain [as in vom'iting].
- Kōm-ai** (込合), *vi.* To throng; crowd; huddle togeth'er.
- Kōmichi** (徑), *n.* Lane; path.
- Kōm-iru** (錯雑), *vi.* ① To be complicated or confus'ed. ② To crowd into; enter pell-mell.
- Kō-min** (公民), *n.* A legit'imate [-jit-] citizen. — **ken** (公民権), *n.* The rights of an elect'or.
- Kōmei** (懇命), *n.* Kind treat'ment; warm reception.
- Kōmō** (懇望), *n.* Earn'est desire; eager desire; craving. — **suru**, *vt.* To desire earnestly.
- Kōmori to**, *ad.* Dark; thickly studded (with trees); shady. — *shita yama*, a shady mount'ain; a dark wooded mountain.
- Kōmo** (菰), *n.* [Bot.] *Zizania aquatica*.
- Kōmo** (藁), *n.* Straw matting; rush mat.
- Kōmochi** (子持), *n.* ① Being with child or young. ② Having a child or children.
- Kōmō-gōmō** (交), *ad.* Mu'tually; altern'ately; one aft'er the other; each other.
- Kōmoku** (綱目), *n.* ① Important points; important features. ②

Divisions and subdivisions; classification.
Ko-mon (顧問), *n.* An adviser; counsellor.
Kwaisha no —, 會社顧問, the counsellor to the company; *sūmitsu* —, 樞密顧問, privy-councillor.
-kwan (顧問官), *n.* An adviser to the Privy-council; advisership.
Kō-mon (肛門), *n.* The anus [ā-].
Ko-mono (小者), *n.* A young servant boy, or errand boy.
Ko-mori (子守), *n.* A young nurse.
-uta, 子守歌, a nursery song.
Kōmori (蝙蝠), *n.* [Zo.] A bat.
Tori naki sato no —, 鳥無⁺里ノ蝙蝠, a pedant who domineers among a society of ignorants.
-gasa (蝙蝠傘), *n.* An umbrella.
Komoru (籠), *vi.* ① To shut one's self up in one's house; live confined or immured. ② To be included or comprised. ③ To be close [as the air]; be unventilated [as a room].
Hitoma ni —, 一間ニ籠ル, to shut one's self up in a room.
Kom-paku (魂魄), *n.* The spirit of the dead; the soul; ghost.
Ko-mo-pan (今般), *ad.* This time; now; the present occasion.
Ko-mo-pasu (混撥子), *n.* ① Compasses. ② A mariner's compass.
Ko-mo-pon (根本), *n.* The origin; source; beginning; cause.
Ko-mu (糶, 込), *vi. & vt.*

To throng; be crowded; be huddled together.
Ko-mu-sō (虛無僧), *n.* A samurai dispossessed of his estate for some political offence, or dismissed from his service, who travels about in the guise of a begging minstrel.
Kō-myō (光 [Komusō.] 明), *n.* Glory; splendour; ha'lo[hā-]; light; brilliancy.
Kon (罇), *n.* [A numeral for glasses of wine].
Sake ikkon, a cup or glass of sak'e.
Kon (紺), *n.* A dark blue colour; indigo.
Kon (根), *n.* Mental energy; patience.
-ga yoi, of good mental energy; — *ga nai*, wanting in the power of application.
Kona (粉), *n.* ① Flour; meal. ② Fine powder.
-wo hiku, 粉ヲ挽ク, to grind meal.
Kona-gona (粉々), *ad.* In'to small pieces; into bits; in fine powder.
Kō-nai (構内), *n. & ad.* The interior of an enclosure; within the enclosure.
Konaida (此間), *ad.* Lately; recently [rē-]; within a few days past.
Konare (消化), *n.* Digestion [di-jest-].
Konareru (熟, 消化), *vi.* ① To be reduced to powder; be pulverised. ② To be mixed together; mingle. ③ To be digested.
Konasu, *vt.* ① (粉碎) To reduce to powder; make fine; pulverise. ②



(消化) To digest. ③ (馴致) To break in [as horses]; drill; train; bring into subjection.
 ④ (嘲弄) To deride; ridicule; speak evil of; mock.
Konata (此方), *ad.* Here; hither; this side.
Anata —, here and there; that side and this side; thither and hither.
Kon-chō (今朝), *ad.* This morning.
Kon-chū (昆蟲), *n.* Insects. [bill of fare.]
Kon-date (獻立), *n.* A gold paint.
Kon-dei (金泥), *n.* A gold paint.
Kon-do (今度), *ad.* ① This time; the present occasion; at the present time; now. ② Next time; another time; again.
Kon-dō suru (混同), *vt.* To mix up; jumble together; confound.
Koneko (子猫), *n.* A kitten.
Kō-nen (高年), *n.* Advanced age.
Koneru (捏), *vt.* To knead [nēd].
Kon-gen (根元), *n.* Beginning; origin; cause; source.
Kon-getsu (今月), *ad.* This month; present month; instant.
Kon-gi (婚儀), *n.* Marriage ceremony; nuptial rites; matrimony.
Kon-go (今後), *ad.* After this; henceforth; from this time forward.
Kongō-seki (金剛石), *n.* The diamond.
Kongō-sha (金剛砂), *n.* Emery.
Kongō suru (混合), *vt.* To mix up; blend together; compound; be jumbled together; alloy; amalgamate.

Kongwan (懇願), *n.* Earnest desire or request. — **suru**, *vt.* To request earnestly.
Kon-i (懇意), *n. & a.* Friendship; intimacy; close familiarity; friendly; familiar; intimate.
-ni naru, to become friendly or intimate; be on good terms; — *no mono*, an intimate person.
Kon-in (婚姻), *n.* Marriage; matrimony; wedlock; wedding. — **suru**, *vi.* To marry; unite in wedlock.
Kō-nin (公認), *n.* The approval of the government; public approval. — **suru**, *vt.* To approve publicly; approve.
Kō-nin (後任), *n.* A successor to an official post.
Kon-iro (紺色), *n.* Deep or dark blue colour.
Konjiru (混), *vi.* To mix up; be blended together; be jumbled together; be confused.
Kon-jō (今生), *n.* The present existence.
-no itomagoi, the last farewell.
Kon-jō (根性), *n.* Natural disposition; temper; turn of mind; personal character.
-ga warui, 根性ヲ惡ク, ill-natured.
Kon-ki (根氣), *n.* Natural vigour; nervous power; energy; mental energy.
-ga yoi, of good mental energy; to have a strong power of endurance or application.
Kon-kō (混濁), *n.* Mixing up; jumbling together; confusion.

Kon-kon (懇々), *ad.* ① Attentively; earnestly. ② Friendlily; hospitably; courteously [kurt-].

— *setsuyu suru*, 懇々説諭スル, to instruct or advise earnestly.

Kon-ku (困苦), *n.* Distress and hardship; affliction; tribulation; suffering.

— *ni semaru*, 困苦ニ迫ル, to be reduced to the most distressed condition.

Kon-kwa (混和), *n.* Mixing together; combination. — *suru*, *vt.* & *vi.* To mix or blend together; combine.

Kon-kwai (今回), *ad.* This time; the present occasion.

Kon-kyaku suru (困却), *vi.* To be troubled, annoyed, puzzled, or vexed; be embarrassed.

Kon-kyo (根據), *n.* Basis [bā-]; foundation; ground [as of report].

Kon-kyū (困究), *n.* ① Poverty; want; destitution. ② Distress; adversity; misery. — *suru*, *vi.* To be in distress; be impoverished; be reduced to poverty.

Konna (此様), *a.* Such; like this; so; this way; this manner.

Kon-nan (困難), *n. & a.* ① Suffering; distress; misery; affliction; anguish; trouble; embarrassment; difficulty. ② Hard; troublesome; distressing; difficult; miserable. — *suru*, *vi.* To be distressed, or embarrassed; be afflicted; suffer.

Kon-nen (今年), *ad.* This year.

Kon-nichi (今日), *ad.* This day; to-day.

— *wa*, good day; good afternoon.

Kon-nyaku (莖蕒), *n.* [Bot.] *Conophallus konjak*. — *ban* (莖蕒版), *n.* Papyrograph [pā-pi-ro-graf]. — *itama* (莖蕒玉), *n.* The root of *conophallus konjak*.

Kono (此, 是), *pron.* This.

— *hen*, 此邊, this neighbourhood; hereabouts; — *hoka*, 此外, besides this; in addition to this; — *tōri*, 此通リ, like this; in this way.

— *aida* (此間), *ad.* Lately; recently [rō-]; within a few days past; some days ago.

Kō-nō (功能), *n.* Virtue; efficacy; power or merit (of medicine). — *gaki* (功能書), *n.* A medical direction.

Konoe (近衛), *n.* The Imperial Guards. — *hei* (近衛兵), *n.* The Imperial Body Guard; Imperial Guards. — *shidanchō* (近衛師團長), *n.* Commander of the Imperial Guards Division. — *totoku* (近衛都督), *n.* The Commander in Chief of the Imperial Guards.

Kono-go (此後), *ad.* After this; hereafter; henceforth.

Kono-goro (此頃), *ad.* Of late; lately; recently [rē-].

Kono-gurai (此位), *ad.* So much; so far.

Kono-ha (木葉), *n.* Leaves of a tree.

Kono-hō (此方), *a. & n.* ① This side. ② This one.

③ I [to inferiors].

Kono-hodo (此程), *ad.*

Lately; recently; of late; some days ago.

Ko-no-ma (木間), *n.* Among trees.

Konomashii (好敷), *a.* Desirable; agreeable; pleasant.

Konomi (好), *n.* Desire; relish; taste.

Ko-no-mi (木實), *n.* Fruit of a tree; nuts; berries.

Kō-no-mono (香物), *n.* Pickled vegetables.

Konomu (好), *vt.* To like; be fond of; relish, desire.

Ryokō wo —, 旅行ヲ好ム, to be fond of travelling.

Kononde (好), *ad.* Willingly; voluntarily.

— *okonau*, 好ンテ行フ, to act voluntarily.

Kono-nochi (此後), *ad.* Hereafter; henceforth; after this; for the future.

Konoshiro (鱒魚), *n.* [Ichth.] *Chatoessus punctatus*.

Kono-tabi (此度), *ad.* This time; now; the present occasion.

Kō-no-tōri (鵜), *n.* [Orn.] Japan stork.

Kono-ue (此上), *ad.* Above this; in addition to this; besides; more-over.

— *mo nai*, 此上ニ無ク, nothing can exceed this.

Konowata (沙嗶腸), *n.* The salted viscera [vis-] of the trepang [trē-].

Kono-yo (此世), *n.* This world or life; the present age.

Kono-yue ni (此故), *ad.* On this account; therefore; for this reason.

Kon-ran (混亂), *n.* Confusion; disorder;

trouble; stir; disturbance. — *suru*, *vi.* To be confused or disordered.

Kon-rei (婚禮), *n.* Marriage [-rij]; wedding, nuptial; marriage ceremony. — *suru*, *vi.* To celebrate a marriage.

Konro (涼爐), *n.* An earthenware furnace; a small portable furnace.

Kon-ryū suru (建立), *vt.* To build or erect by contribution [as a Buddhist temple].

Kon-sei suru (懇請), *vt.* To request earnestly.

Kon-seki (今昔), *n.* Ancient and modern.

Kon-seki (今夕), *ad.* This evening; to-night.

Kon-seki (痕跡), *n.* Trace; mark; footstep; vestige [-tij].

Kon-setsu (懇切), *a. & ad.* ① Earnest; kind; cordial; friendly; amicable; sincere; hearty.

② Friendship; kindness; cordiality; amity; affection; sincerity.

— *ni suru*, to act kindly; fraternise; treat cordially or hospitably.

Kon-shin (懇親), *a. & n.* Friendship; fraternisation; concord; brotherhood. — *kwai* (懇親會), *n.* Social meeting.

— *wo hiraku*, 懇親會ヲ開ク, to hold a social meeting.

Kon-sui-byō (昏睡病), *n.* Coma; lethargy.

Kon-tan (魂膽), *n.* A secret design or scheme; devising secretly.

Kon-tō (昏倒), *n.* Sudden vertigo in rising

Public. —byōin (公立病院), *n.* A public hos'pital. —gakko (公立學校), *n.* A public school or sem'inary.

Kōri-zatō (氷砂糖), *n.* Rock-candy.

Korizuma ni (不懲), *ad.* Not warned by one's pre'vious expe'rience or fail'ure; without regard' to what one has pre'viously suffered.

Koro (頃), *ad.* Time; pe'riod of time; about the time.

Korō (固陋), *a.* ① Mean; low; vul'gar. ② Nar'row-minded; big'oted; stub'born.

Kō-ro (航路), *n.* The route of a ship.

Kō-ro (香爐), *n.* A cens'er; an in'cense pot. [Kōro.]

Kō-rō (功勞), *n.* Glo'rious achieve'ment; meri'to'rious deed; serv'ices rendered.

Kō-rō (高樓), *n.* A lofty or high building.
Taika —, 大廈高樓, magnif'icent pal'aces and gor'geous [-jus] buildings. [roll.]

Korobasu (轉), *vt.* To

Korobu (轉, 倒), *vi.* To fall down; tum'ble down; fall and roll o'ver.
Nana korobi ya ohi, 七顛八起, to be at last crowned with success' after repeated fail'ures.

Koro-gaki (胡盧柿), *n.* Dried persim'mon.

Korogaru (轉), *vt.* To roll about'; roll over and over. [roll over.]

Korogasu (轉), *vt.* To



Kōrogi (蟋蟀), *n.* [Ent.] A crick'et.

Koro:koro (轉脚), *ad.* ① In a rolling man'ner; with a rolling sound. ② Rattling [as of a car'riage]; jin'gling [as of a bell]. ③ Pur'ring [of a cat].

Koromo (衣), *n.* ① A gar'ment; clothes; cloth'ing. ② Loose gar'ments; a sacerdo'tal robe.

Kō-ron (口論), *n.* Quar'rel; dispute'; verb'al contention; wrangle.

Kō-ron (公論), *n.* A public or gen'eral opin'ion.
— *ni kessu beshi*, 公論=決ス可シ, should be decid'ed by public opinion.

Korōri (頃, 比), *ad.* About' the time; time; period of time.

Koroppu, *n.* A cork stopper. —*nuki*, *n.* A cork'-screw.

Korori, *n.* [Med.] Asiatic chol'era.

Korori to, *ad.* In a rolling manner; sudden'ly; of a sudden; unexpect'edly.

Koroshimo, *ad.* It was the time that; just at the time.

Korosu (殺), *vt.* To kill; slay; mur'der.
Ichi wo —, 息ヲ殺ス, to hold the breath; *mi wo koroshite, jin wo nasu*, 身ヲ殺シテ仁ヲナス, to lose one's life for the sake of benev'olence; die a martyr's death.

Koru (凝), *vi.* ① To congeal'; freeze; crys'tallise. ② To be given up to or engross'ed in; be absorb'ed in; be taken up with; be addict'ed to. ③ To condense'.

Koru (伐), *vt.* To cut or chop tim'ber or wood.

Koru (捆), *vt.* To bale; make into a bundle; make up binto ales; bundle.
Nimotsu wo —, to pack goods.

Kōru (凍), *vi.* To freeze, congeal'.

Koruku, *n.* Cork.

Korya, *int.* Look here! look out!

Kō-ryo (考慮), *n.* Con'sideration; pondering over; reflection. —*suru*, *vt.* To consid'er, ponder over, or reflect.

Kō-ryō (香料), *n.* Spices; spi'cery [spi-].

Kō-ryō (皇陵), *n.* An Impe'rial se'pulchre.

Kō-ryoku (効力), *n.* Effect; effi'cacy; mer'it.

Kō-ryū (拘留), *n.* Deten'tion; holding under ar-rest'. —*jō* (拘留狀), *n.* A warrant of arrest. —*suru*, *vt.* To detain'; confine in a police lock up.

Kō-sai (公債), *n.* Pub'lic debt; public loan bonds; funds.
Gunji —, 軍事公債, war loan bonds; *seiri* —, 整理公債, consol'idat-ed bonds; con'sols (pl.); —*wo tsunoru*, 公債ヲ募ル, to raise mon'ey by is'suing public loan bonds.
—*shōsho* (公債證書), *n.* Gov'ernment bonds; public loan bonds.

Kō-sai (後妻), *n.* Sec'ond wife.
—*wo metoru*, 後妻ヲ娶ル, to mar'ry a second wife.

Kō-sai (交際), *n.* In'ter-course; friendship; com-munication; commun'ion.
—*wo tatsu*, 交際ヲ絶

ツ, to break off friend-ship.

—*ka* (交際家), *n.* A diplo'matist; a so'ciable person. —*kwan* (交際官), *n.* A diplo'mat'ic officer. —*suru*, *vi.* To have intercourse; asso'ciate; keep com'pany with.

Kō-sai (光彩), *n.* Lustre; brilliancy; gloss; hue.

Kō-sai ni (巨細), *ad.* Minute'ly; partic'ularly; in detail'; closely.

Kō-sakashii (小賢), *a.* ① Affecting to be cleve'r; prece'cious. ② Cunning; smart; crafty; artful.

Kō-saku (小作), *n.* A ten'ant of land; ten'an-cy. —*chi* (小作地), *n.* A piece of land held by a tenant; a farm. —*niu* (小作人), *n.* A ten'ant of land.

Kō-saku (耕作), *n.* Cultivation of the land; farming; cultivation; tillage. —*suru*, *vt.* To cul'tivate the land; farm; cultivate; till.

Kō-same (小雨), *n.* A little rain; fine or drizzling rain.

Kō-san (古參), *n.* Oldest or longest come.

Kō-san (降参), *n.* Surren'der; capitulation; sub-mission. —*suru*, *vi.* To surrender, capit'ulate, or yield.

Kō-sa suru (交叉), *vt.* To put two things one across' the other.
Kokki wo —, 國旗ヲ交叉スル, to make the poles of two na'tional flags cross each other.

Kō-satsu (故殺), *n.* Inten'tional mur'der; premed'itated murder. —*suru*, *vt.* To mur'der inten'tionally; kill another intentionally.

- Kō-satsu suru** (絞殺), *vt.* To choke or suffocate to death; strangle; hang.
- Kō-sei** (恆星), *n.* [Ast.] A fixed star.
- Kō-sei** (行星), *n.* [Ast.] A moving star; a planet.
- Kō-sei** (公正), *a.* Fair and correct; righteous [rī-chus]; just; impartial.
- Kō-sei** (校正), *n.* Correction; revising. — **suru**, *vt.* To correct; revise.
- Kō-sei** (後世), *n.* Future generations; future ages; coming generation. [voice.]
- Kō-sei** (高聲), *n.* A loud [voice.]
- Kōsei-shōsho** (公正證書), *n.* Registered bond.
- Kō-sei suru** (構成), *vt.* To constitute; compose or make up.
- Kō-seki** (古跡), *n.* Ruins or remains of an ancient building; places of historical importance.
- Kō-seki** (古昔), *n.* Ancient times; antiquity; time of yore.
- Kō-seki** (戶籍), *n.* The census register. — **hō** (戶籍簿), *n.* The census register. — **gakari** (戶籍掛), *n.* The census bureau [bū-rō].
- Kō-seki** (功績), *n.* Merit; exploit.
- Kōse-kōse** (屑々), *a. & ad.* Busy and active in small matters; indulging in petty matters; trifling [tri-]; petty; in a trifling manner. — **suru**, *vi.* To be fond of petty or trifling matters; trifle.
- Kō-sen** (公選), *n.* Public election. — **suru**, *vt.* To elect publicly.
- Kō-sen** (口錢), *n.* Com-
- mission for selling goods; percentage; brokerage.
- *wo toru*, to charge percentage. [light.]
- Kō-sen** (光線), *n.* Ray; [light.]
- Kō-sen** (黃泉), *n.* Ha'des [hā-dēz]; the place of the dead.
- *no kyaku to naru*, 黃泉ノ客トナル, to be gathered to one's fathers.
- Kō-sen** (鑛泉), *n.* A mineral spring.
- Kōsen-jō** (古戰場), *n.* The site of an ancient battle.
- Kōsen-koku** (交戦國), *n.* A belligerent [lij-] country.
- Kō-sen suru** (交戦), *vi.* To engage in contest; wage war.
- Kō-setsu** (巧拙), *a. & n.* Skilful or unskilful; dexterous and clumsy; adroit or inexpert; dexterity; degree of skill.
- Kō-setsu** (交接), *n.* ① Intercourse. ② Sexual intercourse; copulation. — **suru**, *vt.* To have sexual intercourse; copulate.
- Kōsetsuku**, *vi.* To indulge in trifles; be fond of petty or trifling matters.
- Kō-sha** (巧者), *a.* Ingenious [gēn-]; clever; skilful; dexterous; adept; expert.
- Kō-shaku** (公爵), *n.* Prince. — **fujin** (公爵夫人), *n.* Princess.
- Kō-shaku** (侯爵), *n.* Marquis. — **fujin** (侯爵夫人), *n.* Marchioness [mar-shun-es].
- Kō-shaku** (講釋), *n.* Lecture; exposition; disquisition; sermon; discourse; story-telling

- shi** (講釋師), *n.* A public story-teller. — **suru**, *vt.* To lecture; discourse; explain.
- Koshaku na**, *a.* Pedantic; affected; pretending to be learned [lernēd].
- *koto wo iu*, to speak in an affected manner; — *yatsu*, a pedantic fellow.
- Koshi** (輿), *n.* A covered chair, carriage, palanquin.
- *ni noru*, 輿ニ乗ル, to ride in a palanquin.
- Koshi** (柩), *n.* A coffin.
- Koshi** (腰), *n.* The loins.
- Kō-shi** (皇嗣), *n.* The Heir-apparent.
- Kō-shi** (孝子), *n.* An obedient child; a dutiful child.
- Kō-shi** (公使), *n.* An ambassador; envoy; foreign minister.
- Benri* —, 辦理公使, a Minister Resident; *dairi* —, 代理公使, a Chargé d'affaires [shar-zhā-da-fār]; *zenken* —, 全權公使, a Minister Plenipotentiary.
- **kwan** (公使館), *n.* A legation [lē-].
- Kō-shi** (講師), *n.* A lecturer [as in academies]. [fucius.]
- Kō-shi** (孔子), *n.* Confucius.
- Kō-shi** (後嗣), *n.* A successor; an heir [ār], inheritor.
- Kō-shi** (公私), *n. & a.* Public and private.
- Kō-shi** (格子), *n.* Lattice work. — **do** (格子戸), *n.* A lattice door. — **mado** (格子窓), *n.* A latticed window.
- Kō-shi** (嚆矢), *n.* Beginning; commencement; a pioneer [pī-].
- Koshi-ire** (興入), *n.* The bride's coming to the house of her bridegroom.
- Koshi-kake** (腰掛), *n.* A stool; a chair; a bench. — **dai** (腰掛臺), *n.* A foot-stool; a bench.
- Koshi-ke** (腰氣), *n.* [Med.] Fluor albus.
- Koshiki** (甑), *n.* A vessel for steaming food in.
- Koshikibu**, *n.* [Bot.] *Callicarpa purpurea*.
- Koshi-maki** (腰巻), *n.* A waist-cloth worn by women [wī-].
- Koshi-moto** (腰元), *n.* A maid-servant; a chamber-maid; a handmaid.
- Kō-shin** (後進), *n.* Juvenile [-nī] scholars; pupils.
- Koshi-nuke** (腰拔), *n. & a.* ① A cripple, coward, milk-sop. ② Timorous; smock-faced.
- *zamura*, 腰拔侍, a coward sam'urai (Eng.); a sneaking soldier.
- Koshirae** (拵), *n.* ① Make; form; shape; construction; structure. ② Preparation; dressing one's self; equipment.
- Koshirae-goto** (虚構), *n.* A fiction; a made-up story; a fable, lie, falsehood.
- Koshiraeru** (拵), *vt.* ① To make; form; fabricate. ② To prepare; make ready; equip. ③ To build, compose, or construct [as buildings]. *Minari wo* —, 身形ヲ拵ヘル, to dress or equip one's self.
- Koshitsu** (瘧疾), *n.* An intermitte or chronic disease [diz-ēz].

Kō-shitsu (皇室), *n.* The Emperor's House. — **tempan** (皇室典範), *n.* The Imperial House Law.
Kō-shitsu (後室), *n.* A widow [said only of nobles].
Kō-shitsu (膠漆), *a.* Most intimate; indissoluble [as friendship]. — *no tomo*, 膠漆ノ友, the most intimate friend.
Kō-shitsu suru (固執), *vt.* To insist upon; be obdurate or stiff-necked; be conservative.
Kō-shō (小姓), *n.* A young attendant of a noble; a page.
Kō-shō (故障), *n.* Objection; adverse reason or circumstances; hindrance; obstacles.
Kō-shō (胡椒), *n.* [Bot.] Black pepper; pepper.
Kō-shō (口書), *n.* ① A written confession [as of a criminal]. ② A deposition; written declaration. — *wo toru*, 口書ヲ取ル, to take down a confession.
Kō-shō (苟且), *a. & ad.* Tempering; careless; provisional; for the time being.
Kō-shō (校書), *n.* A dancing or singing girl.
Kō-shō (高尚), *a.* ① Sublime, high, lofty or noble; high-minded. ② Advanced [as a course of study].
Kō-shō (公證), *n.* Public register. — **nin** (公證人), *n.* A public notary. — **suru**, *vt.* To enter in a public register.
Kō-shō (交涉), *n.* Being involved in; interference; having a bearing

upon. — **suru**, *vi.* To have a bearing upon; to interfere; communicate with.
Kō-shoku (古色), *n.* Antiquated air.
Kō-shoku (好色), *n.* Lewdness; lasciviousness; venery.
Kō-shoku (黄色), *n.* Yellow colour. — **jinshu** (黄色人種), *n.* Yellow or Mongolian race.
Kō-shō suru (行商), *vi.* To peddle; hawk.
Kō-shu (戸主), *n.* The head of a family.
Kō-shū (公衆), *n.* The public; the people at large.
Kō-shū (講習), *n.* Studying; practising. — **kwai** (講習會), *n.* A society or association for studying. *Kaki* —, 夏季講習會, summer school. — **suru**, *vt.* To study, learn, or practise.
Kō-shu suru (攻守), *vt.* To attack and defend.
Kō-so (高祖), *n.* The founder of a dynasty [dī] or sect.
Kō-so (公訴), *n.* Accusation; a criminal action or suit at law.
Kō-so (控訴), *n.* An appeal to a superior court. — **in** (控訴院), *n.* The Court of Appeal. — **suru**, *vi.* To appeal to a superior court.
Kō-so (皇座), *n.* The Imperial Throne.
Kō-sō (高僧), *n.* A high priest; an archbishop.
Kō-sō (高燥), *a.* Elevated and dry. — *no chi*, 高燥ノ地, an elevated and dry locality.
Kō-sode (小袖), *n.* A wadded silk clothes.

Kosoguru (搦), *vt.* To tickle. [another.] *Hito wo* —, to tickle.
Kosoguttai (搦), *a.* Ticklish.
Koso-koso, *a. & ad.* Secret; stealthy; clandestine[-tin]; secretly; stealthily; clandestinely; in a secret manner. — *hanasu*, to talk secretly; — *nigeru*, to run away clandestinely or stealthily.
Kō-soku (姑息), *a.* Tempering; procrastinating; sluggish. *Injun* —, 因循姑息, conservative and tempering.
Kō-son (皇孫), *n.* An Imperial grandson.
Kō-sho (忽緒), *a.* Heedless; negligent; careless; perfunctory; inattentive. — *ni fuzu*, 忽緒ニ付ス, to slight or disregard.
Kō-sō (骨相), *n.* The bony frame or structure. — **gaku** (骨相學), *n.* Phrenology.
Kōsori to (密), *ad.* Secretly; privately; stealthily; clandestinely.
Kosu (漉), *vt.* To strain; filter; stretch. *Mizu wo* —, 水ヲ漉ス, to filter water.
Kosu (越), *vt.* ① To pass or cross over [as a mountain or river]. ② To surpass; exceed; excel; overtop. *Kawa wo* —, 川ヲ越ス, to cross a stream or river; *toshi wo* —, 年ヲ越ス, to pass the year.
Kosui (狡猾), *a.* Cunning; sly; shrewd; knavish; artful; crafty.
Kosui (湖水), *n.* A lake.
Kōsui (香水), *n.* Pre-

fumed water; cologne-water [ko-lōn].
Kosuku (狡猾), *ad.* Artfully; cunningly; slyly (or sily). — *tachimawaru*, to act or deal in a cunning or crafty manner.
Kosureru (搦), *vi.* To be rubbed or chafed.
Kosuri-komu (搦込), *vt.* To rub into.
Kosuri-otosu (搦落), *vi.* To rub off; rub out; erase. *Aka wo* —, to rub off the filth or dirt from the body.
Kosuri-tsukeru (搦付), *vt.* To rub on.
Kosuru (搦), *vt.* To rub; scour; clean by rubbing.
Kotae (答), *n.* An answer [-ser], reply, or response. — *wo suru*, to give an answer; make a reply.
Kotae (應), *n.* ① Sound; echo [ek-o]. ② Influence; efficacy. ③ Endurance; patience; perseverance.
Kotaeru (答), *vt. & vi.* ① To answer, reply, or respond. ② To return [as thanks]; reward.
Kotaeru (耐), *vi. & vt.* To suffer, bear, or endure; hold out; persevere.
Kotaeru (應), *vi.* To resound through; echo [ek-o].
Kotaeru (徹), *vi.* To penetrate or reach [as pain]; feel. *Hone ni* —, 骨ニ徹ル, to be deeply impressed.
Kō-tai (交代), *n.* Alternation; watch or duty by turns; taking the place of another. — **suru**, *vi.* To take the place of another.

- Kō-talgō** (皇太后), *n.* The Em'press Dow'ager.
- Kō-taishi** (皇太子), *n.* The Crown Prince; the Prince-Imperial.
— *denka*, 皇太子殿下, His Highness the Prince-Imperial.
- Kō-taku** (光澤), *n.* ① Gloss, lus'tre or pol'ish. ② Brill'iancy; bright-ness.
- Kō-tan** (降誕), *n.* Birth; descent. — *suru*, *vi.* To be born.
- Kō-tatsu** (火爐), *n.* A hearth or fire'place covered with a quilt. — *yagura* (火爐檣), *n.* The frame of a *kōtatsu*, which sup'ports' the quilt.
- Kōtchi**, *ad.* & *pron.* This side; hither.
- Kote** (箆手), *n.* A brace-let; a brass'art.
- 
- [Kote.]
- Kote** (鏡), *n.* ① A brow'el. ② A smoothing iron.
- Kō-ten** (皇帝), *n.* The Em'peror.
— *heika*, 皇帝陛下, His Maj'esty the Em'peror.
- Kō-tei** (孝悌), *n.* Fil'ial pi'ety [pi-] and brotherly love.
- Kō-ten** (行程), *n.* A jour'ney; dis'tance.
Tōka no —, 十日ノ行程, distance travelled in ten days; ten day's journey.
- Kō-tei** (高低), *a.* & *n.* High and low [as prices]; el'e'vated and fall; fluctua'tions.
- Kotei-shihon** (固定資本), *n.* Fixed or con-solidated cap'ital.
- Kō-ten suru** (固定), *vi.* & *vt.* To be fixed, con-solidated, or estab'lish-ed.
- Kō-ten suru** (考訂), *vt.* To revise'.
- Kote-kote**, *ad.* Much; abund'antly; a great deal; plen'tifully.
- Kō-ten** (皇典), *n.* Japa-nese' classics. — *kō-kyūjo* (皇典講究所), *n.* A school for the study of Japanese classical lit'erature.
- Kō-tetsu** (鋼鐵), *n.* Steel.
- Kō-tetsu** (更迭), *n.* Change or altera'tion [as in official posts].
Daijin no —, 大臣ノ更迭, change in the ministry.
- Kōtetsu-kan** (甲鐵艦), *n.* An iron-clad ship.
- Koto** (琴), *n.* A harp; a lyre [lir].
— *wo tanzu*, 琴ヲ彈ク, to play on the harp.
- Koto** (事), *n.* ① Thing, matter, or cir'cum-stance. ② Occur'ence; affair'; event'; ac'cident; trouble. ③ Bus'iness; concern'; transaction. ④ Rea'son; cause; ground.
— *ni yoreba*, accord'ing to cir'cumstances.
- Kō-tō** (皇統), *n.* Im-pe'rial line of succe'ssion.
- Kō-tō** (高等), *a.* High; supreme'; advanced'. — *gakkō* (高等學校), *n.* A high or higher school. — *hōin* (高等法院), *n.* The highest crim'inal court; the High Crim'inal Court. — *kwau* (高等官), *n.* The high-er officials (of govern-ment). — *shōgakkō* (高等小學校), *n.* A high pri'mary school.
- Kō-tō** (喉頭), *n.* The lar'ynx.

- Kō-tō** (口頭), *a.* & *ad.* O'ral; verb'al; orally.
— *de kotaeru*, 口頭ヲ答へル, to reply' orally; give a verbal an'swer.
- *benron* (口頭辯論), *n.* Verbal debate'. — *shiken* (口頭試験), *n.* O'ral examina'tion.
- Kotoba** (言葉), *n.* ① A word; lan'guage. ② An expression; a speech.
— *ni amaru*, 言葉ニ餘ル, to be beyond the power of speech; in-describable (with words); — *wo kakeru*; 言葉ヲ懸ケル, to call or accost'.
- *zukai* (詞遣), *n.* Use of words; way of talk-ing; manner of expres-sion or pronuncia'tion; diction.
- Kotobuki** (壽), *n.* ① Congratulation; felicita-tion; a toast in hon'our. ② Longev'ity [-jev-]; age; length of life.
— *wo shukusu*, 壽ヲ祝ス, to cel'ebrate one's age.
- Koto-gara** (事柄), *n.* Kind or na'ture of an affair'; case; fact; cir-cumstances.
- Kotogotoku** (悉, 盡), *ad.* All; in all; wholly, completely; altogeth'er; thor'oughly; entire'ly; in every respect'; without' exception.
- Koto-gotoshi** (事々敷), *a.* Making much of an affair; exaggerating; noisy; clam'orous.
- Koto-kaku** (事缺), *vi.* To be in need of; be in want of; be wanting, or defi'cient in; lack; be short of.
- Koto-kireru** (事切), *vi.* ① To end; fin'ish; conclude'. ② To die; perish.
- Kō-toku** (高德), *n.* High or noble vir'tue.
— *no sō*, 高德ノ僧, a vir'tuous priest.
- Koto-naku** (無事), *ad.* Without' any ac'cident; in safety; peace'fully.
- Kotonaru** (異), *vi.* To be different; be unlike' or unus'ual; differ.
Hito ni —, 人ニ異ナシ, be unlike' other peo-ple.
- Koto ni** (特), *ad.* Espe'cially; partic'ularly; moreover.
- Koto no hoka** (殊外), *ad.* Unus'ually; ex-traor'dinarily [-tror-]; uncom'monly; beyond' meas'ure; extreme'ly; exceed'ingly.
- Koto-sara** (殊更), *ad.* ① Inten'tionally; pur'pose-ly. ② Espe'cially; par-tic'ularly.
- Kō-toshi** (今年), *n.* & *ad.* This year.
- Kō-tō suru** (叩頭), *vi.* To bow the head low.
- Koto-taru** (事足), *vi.* To an'swer the pur'pose; will do; be sat'isfied; be suffi'cient.
- Kotowari** (理), *n.* ① Rea'son; cause; prin'ciple; truth; na'ture. ② Meaning; sense; signifi-cation; pur'port.
- Kotowari** (陳謝), *n.* Excuse'; apol'ogy; plea.
- Kotowari** (斷), *n.* ① Telling or inform'ing before hand; giving notice. ② Refu'sal [-zal]; declin'ing; reject'ing.
— *wo suru*, to tell or inform' beforehand; give no'tice; refuse'; decline'; deny'; reject'.
- Kotowaru** (陳謝), *vt.* To excuse'; apol'ogise [-jiz]; plead.
- Kotowaru** (斷), *vt.* ① To tell or inform be-

- forehand; give notice.
 ② To refuse, decline, reject, or deny.
Danzen —, 斷然断ハル, to refuse positively; *irai wo* —, 依頼ヲ断ハル, to decline one's request.
- Kotowaza** (諺), *n.* An adage, proverb, maxim. — *ni iu*, 諺ニ云フ, the proverb says.
- Koto-yoseru** (事寄), *vt.*
 ① To make a pretext of; pretend. ② To allude or hint at.
- Koto-zukaru** (傳言), *vi.* To be entrusted with a message or commission to another.
- Koto-zuke** (言付), *n.* A verbal message; entrusting a message or commission to another.
- Kotozokeru** (言付), *vt.* To entrust a message to another.
- Kotozute** (言傳), *n.* A verbal message; entrusting a message to another.
- Kotsu** (骨), *n.* ① Bone. ② Knack; tact.
- Kō-tsū** (交通), *n.* Communication; intercourse; communion; fellowship. — *no ben*, 交通ノ便, facilities of communication. — *suru*, *vi.* To communicate; have communication.
- Kotsu-jiki** (乞食), *n.* A beggar.
- Kotsu-naku** (骨膜), *n.* [Anat.] Periosteum.
- Kotsu-niku** (骨肉), *n.* Relations; kinsmen; blood relations; kindred. — *no araso*, 骨肉ノ争, disputes among blood relations; family broils.
- Kotsuzen** (忽然), *ad.* Suddenly; at once; abruptly; instantly; unexpectedly.
- Kotteri** (濃厚), *ad.* Plentifully; abundantly; sufficiently; thick.
- Kot-tō** (骨董), *n.* Curious [kū-ri-ōs]; objects of virtu [-ōō]. — *ten* (骨董店), *n.* A curiosity shop.
- Kou** (乞, 請), *vt.* To ask, beg, or request; petition; solicit.
- Kō-u** (降雨), *n.* Rainfall.
- Kō-un** (幸運), *n.* Favourable issue; good fortune.
- Kō-uri** (小賣), *n.* Selling in small quantities; retail. — *mise* (小賣店), *n.* A retail shop. — *shō* (小賣商), *n.* A retailer; a retail merchant. [calf.]
- Kō-ushi** (糶), *n.* A
- Kowa** (此者), *pron. & int.*
 ① This; this is because. ② O! oh; ah; alas.
- Kō-wa** (講和), *n.* Amicable settlement; reconciliation; renewal of friendship. — *suru*, *vi.* To make peace; settle amicably; reconcile [-sil].
- Kowa-baru** (強張), *vi.* To be stiffened.
- Kowa-daka ni** (聲高), *ad.* With a loud voice; loudly; aloud.
- Kowagaru** (怖, 畏), *vt.* To fear; be timid; be afraid of; be frightened or shy.
- Kowa-gowa** (慄々), *ad.* With fear or dread; in a shy or fearful manner; timidly.
- Kowai** (恐), *a.* Fearful; afraid; dreadful; dangerous; frightful; terrible; alarming.
- Kowai** (強), *a.* Stiff;

- hard; rigid; unyielding; firm.
- Kowairo** (雙色), *n.* ① The tone of voice. ② Imitating the voice of a play-actor.
- Koware** (碎片), *n.* Anything broken; a fragment. — *mono*, *n.* ① Anything easily broken. ② Anything broken. ③ A fragment.
- Kowareru** (毀, 破), *vi.* To be broken.
- Kowasa** (強), *n.* Stiffness; hardness; rigidity.
- Kowasa** (恐), *n.* Fearfulness; dreadfulness; ferocity; formidableness.
- Kowasu** (毀), *vt.* To break; tear down; ruin or destroy.
- Kō-ya** (小屋), *n.* A small house; a cottage, hut, shed, or pen. — *gake* (小屋掛), *n.* A temporarily built house. — *mono* (小屋者), *n.* A beggar.
- Kō-ya** (紺屋), *n.* A dyer.
- Kō-ya** (郊野), *n.* Suburb.
- Kō-ya** (荒野), *n.* Wilderness; desolate field; desert.
- Kō-yaku** (膏藥), *n.* A medicinal plaster, ointment. — *wo haru*, 膏藥ヲ貼ル, to apply a medicinal plaster.
- Kō-yakunin** (小役人), *n.* Petty officials.
- Kō-yaku-sū** (公約歌), *n.* Common divisor [-vī-]; common measure.
- Kō-yaku suru** (口約), *vt.* To make a verbal promise.
- Kō-yama** (小山), *n.* A hill, mound.
- Kō-yamaki** (高野槇), *n.* [Bot.] Umbrella pine.
- Koyashi** (肥料), *n.* Manure; fertiliser. — *wo suru*, to manure.
- tsubo** (糞壺), *n.* A dung-mere.
- Koyasu** (肥), *vt.* ① To fatten; nourish; make fat. ② To enrich, fertilise, or manure. *Hara wo* —, 腹ヲ肥ス, to enrich one's self; satisfy one's appetite.
- Koyasugai** (子安貝), *n.* [Conch.] A species of cowry.
- Kō-yō** (小用), *n.* Urinating [ū-].
- Kō-yō** (公用), *n.* Public service; government business [biz-nes].
- Kō-yō** (功用), *n.* ① Use; utility; function; application. ② Merit; benefit; advantage.
- Kō-yō** (紅葉), *n.* The maple. — *suru*, *vi.* To turn red [said of autumnal leaves].
- Kō-yō** (孝養), *n.* Discharging filial duties.
- Kō-yoi** (今宵), *n. & ad.* This evening; to-night.
- Kō-yōji** (小楊枝), *n.* A toothpick.
- Koyomi** (曆), *n.* Almanac [awl-]; calendar.
- Koyonaki** (無此上), *a.* Highest; greatest; nothing above or beyond; the best; extreme; very.
- Koyori** (紙捻), *n.* A paper string.
- Kō-yō suru** (雇傭), *vt.* To engage [as a servant]; employ; hire; enlist.
- Kō-yū** (固有), *a.* Peculiar; inherent [-hēr-]; innate; characteristic. — *meishi* (固有名詞), *n.* Proper noun.
- Kō-yū** (香油), *n.* Per-

fumed oil; hair-oil; aromat'ic oil.
Kō-yu (膏腴), *a.* Fer'tile [-til]; rich; fruit'ful; produc'tive.
Kō-yubi (小指), *n.* The little fin'ger.
Kō-za (講座), *n.* A pul'pit [pōōl-]; a chair.
Kō-zai (絞罪), *n.* Pun'ishment by strangula'tion or hang'ing.
Kō-zan (鑛山), *n.* A mine. —**gaku** (鑛山學), *n.* Mineral'ogy. —**kyoku** (鑛山局), *n.* Bu'reau [bū-rō] of Min'ing.
Kō-zen (公然), *ad.* Pub'licly; o'penly; above-board.
Kō-zeriai (小競合), *n.* Skirm'ish.
Kō-zō (故造), *n.* Inten'tion.
Kō-zō (小僧), *n.* ① A young Bud'dhist priest. ② A shop-boy; an appren'tice; er'rand boy.
Kōzo (楮), *n.* [Bot.] Paper mul'berry.
Kō-zō (構造), *n.* Construc'tion; construc'ting; fabrica'tion.
 — *no setsu*, 構造ノ説, a fabricated story.
 — **suru**, *vt.* To construct, build, or fab'ri-cate.
Kō-zoku (皇族), *n.* The Impe'rial fam'ily.
Kozoru (曇), *vt.* To assem'ble or gath'er together; come to-gether.
Kozotte (曇), *ad.* In-cluding every one; all; altogether; without ex-ception. [Kōzo.]
Kōzu (楮), *n.* [Bot.] =
Kō-zu (好事), *n.* Cu'ri-ousness; inquis'itive-ness. —**ka** (好事家), *n.* A person fond of collecting cu'rios [kū-];

an antiquari'an [-kwār-]; dilettan'te [-tā].
Kozue (梢), *n.* Twigs.
Kō-zui (洪水), *n.* An inundation, flood, or fresh'et.
Kō-zukai (小使), *n.* A serv'ant, boy.
Kō-zukai (小遣), *n.* Pock'et-mon'ey. —**chō** (小遣帳), *n.* An ac-count-book for daily expenses'. —**sen** (小遣錢), *n.* Pocket-money.
Kozuku, *vt.* To strike.
Kō-zukuri (小作), *a.* Of small stat'ure.
Kōzuru (困), *vi.* To grow more severe'; be perplexed', vexed, or troubled; bewil'dered.
Kōzuru (斃), *vi.* To die [said of a noble].
Kōzuru (講), *vt.* To lec'ture or preach; in-terpret the meaning of.
Kō-zuru (鶴), *n.* [Orn.] Japan' stork.
Kō-zutsumi (小包), *n.* Par'cel; small pack'age; pack'et.
 — *yūbin*, 小包郵便, par'cels-post.
Ku (句), *n.* A verse or stanza of po'etry; a phrase; a sen'tence.
 — *wo kiru*, 句ヲ切ル, to punc'tuate.
Ku (九), *n. & a.* Nine.
Ku (苦), *n.* ① Bitter-ness; acrid'ity. ② Trouble; pain; an'guish; suffering; distress'; anxi'ety; la'bour; hard work; toil; uneasiness of mind.
 — *ni naru*, 苦ニナル, to be anx'ious for; — *wa raku no tane*, 苦ハ樂ノ種, pain begets' pleas'ure.
Ku (區), *n.* Subdivi'sion of a town or city; a dis-trict.
Kū (空), *n. & a.* ① Emp'ty

space; va'cancy [vā-]; the air; sky. ② Empty; vacant; unoc'cupied; unsubstan'tial. ③ Aim-less; thoughtless; ab-stracted; id'le.
 — *na hanashi*, an unsubstantial speech; idle talk; empty prattle.
Kū-baku (空漠), *a.* Ex-tensive; boundless.
Kūbaru (配), *vt.* To distrib'ute; deal or par'cel out; divide'; allot'; apportion (*v.*).
Ki wo —, 氣ヲ配ル, to give careful attention to many things; *me wo* —, 目ヲ配ル, to be wide-awake'; be watchful; look at attentively.
Kūbaru (墜), *vi.* To fall into the fire.
Kūberu (燒), *vt.* To put into the fire; burn.
Kū-betsu (區別), *n.* ① Distinction; difference; discrimination. ② Classi-fication. — **suru**, *vt.* ① To distin'guish; dis-crim'inate. ② To clas-sify.
Kūbi (頸, 首), *n.* The neck; the head.
 — *wo kukuru*, 首ヲ懸ル, to commit' su'icide by hanging one's self; — *wo haneru*, 首ヲ刎ル, to behead [be-hed].
Kūbi-kase (頸枷), *n.* The cangue (or cang).
Kūbi-ki (軛), *n.* A yoke.
Kūbikiri-dai (斷頭臺), *n.* A scaffold.
Kūbi-kukuri (首縊), *n.* Committing su'icide by hanging one's self.
Kūbi-maki (領卷), *n.* A cravat', tippet, neck-cloth, neck'erchief, or com'forter.
Kūbireru (縊), *vi.* To be strangled or hanged by the neck.

Kūbiri-korosu (縊殺), *vt.* To hang or strangle.
Kūbiru (縊), *vt.* To strangle.
Kūbiru (括), *vi.* To be compress'ed in the mid-dle. [The neck.]
Kūbi-suji (頸筋), *n.*
Kūbi-wa (首環), *n.* ① A neck'lace. ② A col'lar.
Kūbo (窪, 凹), *n.* A hollow; a sunken or hollow place.
Kūboi (窪, 凹), *a.* Con-cave; depressed'; hol-lowed; indent'ed; sunk-en.
Kūbomeru (窪), *vi.* To hollow or depress'.
Kūbomi (窪, 凹), *n.* Concav'ity; a hollow place; depression; in-dentation.
Kūbomu (窪), *vi.* To become con'cave or hollow; be indented or depressed'.
Me ga —, 眼ガ窪ム, the eyes are sunken.
Kū-bō suru (空乏), *vt. & vi.* To be emp'ty, de-ficient, or scarce; be wanting in; lack.
Kū-bun (區分), *n.* A divi'sion, classifica'tion.
Kūchi (口), *n.* ① The mouth. ② An opening, ap'erture, or or'ifice. ③ En'trance; door. ④ De-mand' [as for serv'ice or goods]. ⑤ A stopper [as of a bottle].
 — *ga hashiru*, 口ガ走ル, to be talk'ative; — *ga suberu*, 口ガ滑ル, to make a slip of the tongue; — *wo kakeru*, 口ヲ掛ケル, to speak for; apply for; sol'ic'it; call; — *wo dasu*, 口ヲ出ス, to interrupt' others by putting in a word.
Kū-chi (空地), *n.* Va'-cant ground; unoc'cupied or waste land.

- Kuchi-ake** (口明), *n.* Opening of a sale; commencement of sale.
- Kuchi-atarai** (口當), *n.* Taste.
- Kuchi-bashi** (嘴), *n.* The bill or beak of a bird.
- Kuchi-bashiru** (口走), *vt.* To utter something indiscreetly; make a slip of the tongue.
- Kuchi-bi** (口火), *n.* A fuse. [lips.]
- Kuchibiru** (唇), *n.* The
- Kuchi-bue** (口笛), *n.* Whistling [hwis-l-].
— *wo fuku*, 口笛ヲ吹ク, to whistle.
- Kuchi-dome** (口止), *n.* Bribing to secrecy.
— *shin*, 口止金, hush-money.
- Kuchi-e** (口繪), *n.* A frontis-piece.
- Kuchi-garui** (口輕), *a.* Talkative; witty; humorous.
- Kuchi-gitana** (口織), *a.* ① Abusive; foul-mouthed; speaking like a miser [mi-zer]. ② Fond of eating; greedy; voracious.
- Kuchi-gomoru** (口籠), *vi.* To stutter; stammer.
- Kuchi-gotae** (口答), *n.* Answering back in a surly manner to a superior.
- Kuchi-guruma** (口車), *n.* Enticing [-tis-] language; fair speech; honeyed [hun-id] words.
- Kuchi-hateru** (朽果), *vi.* ① To be completely decayed or rotted. ② To die; perish.
- Kuchi-hige** (髭), *n.* The mustache [mus-tash-].
- Kuchi-ire** (口入), *n.* Acting as a go-between; mediating [mē-].
— *nin* (口入人), *n.* A go-between.
- Kuchi-ki** (朽木), *n.* A decayed tree; rotten wood.
- Kuchiku-kan** (逐驅艦), *n.* Destroyers.
- Kuchi-kuse** (口癖), *n.* A by-word, cant word.
- Kuchiku suru** (驅逐), *vt.* To drive; drive away; gallop or run after on horseback.
- Kuchi-mae** (口前), *n.* Way of speaking.
- Kuchi-makase** (口任), *n.* Talking at random.
- Kuchi-mame** (口忠), *a.* Loquacious [-kwā-]; talkative; garrulous; verbose.
- Kuchi-mane** (口眞似), *n.* Mimicking another's way of talking; repeating what another says; mocking.
- Kuchi-noto** (口元), *n.* ① The mouth; near the mouth. ② Appearance of the mouth. ③ Near the door.
Kawairashii —, a lovely mouth.
- Kuchiuashi** (山梔), *n.* [Bot.] The cape jasmine.
- Kuchi-omoi** (口置), *a.* Slow of a speech.
- Kuchi-oshii** (口惜), *a.* Regretful; greatly sorry; disappointed.
- Kuchiru** (朽), *vi.* To decay; rot; putrefy [pū-].
- Kuchisaganai** (囁), *a.* Specious [spē-] in talking; talkative; verbose; babbling; not restraining the tongue.
- Kuchi-tori** (口取), *n.* A side dish.
- Kuchi-tsuki** (口付), *n.* The look or appearance of the mouth.
- Kuchi-utsushi** (口移), *n.* Feeding from the mouth.
- Kuchi-yakamashi**

- (口責), *a.* Fault-finding; cap'tious; censorious; peevish.
- Kuchi-yose** (口寄), *n.* ① Necromancy; sorcery; conjuration. ② A necromancer, conjurer, or witch.
- Kuchizutae** (口傳), *n.* Oral delivery; tradition.
- Kuchō** (口調), *n.* The tone of voice; concord or harmony of sound; melodiousness.
- Kuchō** (區長), *n.* The chief officer of a *ku* or urban district.
- Kū-chū** (空中), *n. & ad.* The air; sky; empty space; in the air.
— *ni maiagaru*, 空中ニ舞上ル, to whirl up into the air.
- Kuchū-yaku** (驅蟲藥), *n.* ① Insect-powder. ② Anthelmintic medicines.
- Kuda** (管), *n.* A pipe, tube, pipe-stem.
— *wo maku*, to talk long and confusedly [as a drunkard].
- Kudakeru** (碎), *vi.* To be broken into pieces; be crushed, shivered, or crumbled to pieces.
- Kudaku** (碎), *vt.* To break into pieces; crush; shiver; smash.
Mijin ni — 微塵ニ碎ク, to break into pieces; smash to atoms.
- Kuda-kudashii** (煩雜), *a.* Troublesome; tedious [tē-]; prosy; tedious repetition; verbose.
- Kudamono** (果), *n.* Fruits. — *ya* (果物屋), *n.* A dealer in fruits; fruiterer.
- Kū-dan** (空談), *n.* Useless or idle talk; empty prattle.
— *ni toki wo utsusu*, 空談ニ時ヲ移ス, to pass time in idle talk.
- Kudan no** (件), *a.* Said; afore-said; before-mentioned; the said, above-mentioned.
— *gotoshi*, 件ノ如シ, as it was said above.
- Kudari** (件), *n.* The above lines.
- Kudari**, *n.* ① (下) Descent; going down. ② (行) A line of writing.
— *ressha*, 下列車, down-train.
- Kudari-zaka** (下阪), *n.* Descent of a hill; slope of a hill.
- Kudaru** (下, 降), *vi.* ① To go down; get down; descend. ② To decline [as the sun]; be late. ③ To be degraded; degenerate. ④ To surrender; yield; submit.
Hara ga —, 腹ガ下ル, to purge; *teki ni* —, 敵ニ降ル, to surrender to the enemy; *yama wo* —, 山ヲ下ル, to go down or descend a mountain.
- Kudashi-gusuri** (下藥), *n.* Purgative medicine; cathartic medicine.
- Kudasu** (下, 降), *vt.* ① To send down. ② To degrade. ③ To purge.
Mi wo —, 身ヲ下ス, to degrade one's self; condescend; *te wo* —, 手ヲ下ス, to apply one's hand; undertake.
- Ku-den** (口傳), *n.* Oral instruction.
- Kudo** (曲笑), *n.* A kitchen-range, furnace.
- Kudoi**, *a.* Tedious; verbose; over-particular; given to needless repetition.
- Kudoki-otosu** (口説落), *vt.* To overcome by importunity or frequent solicitation; seduce; prevail.

Kudoku (口説), *vt.* ① To attempt to seduce; woo; importune; solicit; court; entreat; persuade; coax [kōks]. ② To think over with regret; complain; murmur.

Ku-doku (功德), *n.* Merit; virtuous actions or deeds.

Ku-eki (苦役), *n.* Hard labour or toil.

Kueru (滑), *vi.* To slide or roll down [as earth or rocks down a hill]; crumble down.

Ku-fū (工夫), *n.* Contrivance [-trī-]; plan; scheme; invention; device; design. — **suru**, *vt.* To contrive, devise, or plan.

Kū-fuku (空腹), *n.* Hunger.

Kuga (陸), *n.* Land.

Kugai (苦界), *n.* Bitter or disagreeable condition; bitter world; harlot's life.

Kugaku (苦學), *n.* Hard or assiduous study. — **suru**, *vi.* To study hard. [court noble.]

Ku-ge (公家), *n.* A

Kū-geki (空隙), *n.* Vacant space; aperture; opening; chink; crevice; gap.

Kū-gen (空言), *n.* ① Empty, vain, or false words; lie; feigned [fand] speech. ② Idle talk; useless or vain statements.

Kugi (釘), *n.* A nail. — *wo utsu*, 釘ヲ打ツ, to drive a nail; *nuka ni* —, 棟ニ釘, admonishing in vain.

Kugi-nuki (釘抜), *n.* Pin'cers (pl.).

Ku-giri (句切), *n.* Marks of punctuation; period. — *wo tsukeru*, 句切ヲ

附ケル, to settle or decide a matter.

Kugi-ru (句切), *vt.* ① To punctuate. ② To divide [as into compartment]; cut off by a partition.

Kugi-zuke (釘着), *n.* Nailed.

Kuguru (潛), *vt.* To creep through; dive. *Mizu wo* —, 水ヲ潜ル, to dive under the water.

Ku-gwatsu (九月), *n.* September.

Ku-gyō (苦行), *n.* Asceticism. *Nangyō* —, 難行苦行, religious penance. — **suru**, *vi.* To practise asceticism.

Kū-hō (空砲), *n.* A gun not loaded with shot. — *wo hanatsu*, to fire an unloaded gun.

Kui (杭), *n.* A pile, stake, or post. — *wo utsu*, to drive a pile or stake.

Kui-arasu (亂食), *vt.* To eat in an improper manner.

Kui-chigai (喰違), *n.* ① Crossing or passing each other. ② Contrariety [-ri-]; being contradictory; antagonism. ③ Being thwarted or disappointed in one's hopes.

Kui-chigau (喰違), *vi.* ① To cross, pass each other; not to agree or fit; be crosswise. ② To be contrary or contradictory. ③ To be thwarted in one's hopes; be disappointed. *Isuka no hashi to* —, to be entirely thwarted in one's hopes.

Ku-iki (區域), *n.* Limit; boundary; province or sphere.

Kui-kiru (食切), *vt.*

To bite off; cut off with the teeth.

Kui-komu (食込), *vt.* ① To eat into; corrode. ② To incur a loss in trade.

Kui-mono (食物), *n.* Food; eatables; provisions; victuals [vit-lz]. (pl.)

Kuina (秧鷄), *n.* [Orn.] A kind of snipe or water-rail.

Kui-shibaru (喰緊), *vt.* To cinch the teeth; gnash the teeth; close the teeth tightly.

Kuishimbō, *n.* A greedy eater; gormandiser; luxurious feeder.

Kui-shimeru, *vt.* To crush, or hold fast in the teeth.

Kui-sugi (食過), *n.* Eating to excess; overeating.

Kui-taosu (食倒), *vt.* To live at another's expense; be a parasite [-sit] or hanger-on.

Kuite (食人), *n.* Eater; over-eater; gastronomer.

Kui-tomeru (喰止), *vt.* To frustrate; thwart; oppose; hold in check; stop.

Kui-tsuku (喰着), *vi.* To bite; seize with the teeth.

Kuitsume-mono (食詰者), *n.* A scoundrel.

Kui-tsumeru (食詰), *vi.* To be straitened for food; be obliged to flee from a place; be unable to subsist.

Ku-jaku (孔雀), *n.* [Orn.] A pea cock.

Kujaku-seki (孔雀石), *n.* [Min.] Mal'achite [-kit].

Kuji (鬮), *n.* A lot. — *wo hiku*, to draw lots.

—biki (鬮引), *n.* Drawing lots; lottery.

Ku-ji (公事), *n.* A suit, law'suit; an action at law.

Kujikeru (挫), *vi.* ① To be broken; be destroyed or crushed; be weakened or impaired. ② To be discouraged, disheartened, or dispirited.

Kujiku (挫), *vt.* ① To break; impair; blunt; crush; dislocate; sprain; be broken, crushed, weakened, or sprained. ② To rout [as an army]; discourage; dishearten; dispirit. *Iciori wo* —, 勢ヲ挫ク, to dishearten; cool the courage; *teki wo* —, 敵ヲ挫ク, to rout the enemy.

Kujira (鯨), *n.* [Zo.] A whale. — **jaku** (鯨尺), *n.* A cloth measure.

Kujiru (抉), *vt.* To pick, bore, or gouge out. *Me wo* —, 眼ヲ抉ル, to gouge out the eye.

Ku-jō (苦情), *n.* Complaint; accusation; fault-finding; difficulty [as between two parties]. — *wo tonaeru*, 苦情ヲ唱へル, to complain; murmur with.

Ku-ju (口授), *n.* Oral instruction. — **suru**, *vt.* To instruct or teach orally; deliver by the mouth.

Ku-ju (九十), *a.* Nine'ty.

Kū-kan (空間), *n.* Space; room; empty space; the air.

Kukeru (紵), *vt.* To sew the edges of two pieces together.

Kuki (莖), *n.* ① A stem, stalk, peduncle, or pedicel. ② The leaves of garden vegetables; greens.

- Kū-ki** (空氣), *n.* The atmosphere, air. — **makura** (空氣枕), *n.* Air-cushion. — **pompu** (空氣唧筒), *n.* Air-pump.
- Kukin** (交趾雞), *n.* [Orn.] The Cochin.
- Kuk-kyō** (屈強), *n.* ① Strong; powerful; robust. ② Eminent, excellent; good; fit; proper; best; famous.
- Kuk-kyoku** (屈曲), *n.* Bending; curve; curvature; crookedness; inflection. — **suru**, *vt.* & *vi.* To bend; be curved; be flexed; be crooked.
- Kuko** (枸杞), *n.* [Bot.] Duke of Argyll's tea-tree.
- Ku-ku** (九々), *n.* ① Nine times nine. ② The multiplication table.
- Ku-ku** (區々), *a. & ad.* ① Insignificant, petty, or trivial. ② = *Machimachi*.
- Kū-kū** (空々), *a.* Vacant; unoccupied; abstracted; inattentive; inconsiderate; off one's mind; absent in mind. — **jaku-jaku** (空々寂々), *a. & ad.* In a thoughtless and abstracted manner.
- Kukumeru** (嘔), *vt.* To feed from the mouth.
- Kukumu** (銜), *vt.* To hold in the mouth [as water].
Mizu wo —, to hold water in one's mouth.
- Kukuri** (括), *n.* ① Binding, fastening, or tying. ② A knot; a tie. ③ Limit; bound; proper restraint. ④ Amount; sum total. — **makura** (括枕), *n.* A stuffed pillow.
- Kukuru** (括, 縛), *vt.* ① To bind, tie, or fasten. ② To unite in one [as a number of persons]; bring together things scattered.
- Ku-kwai** (區會), *n.* An urban district assembly.
— *gin*, 區會議員, a member of the urban district assembly.
- Ku-kwaku** (區畫), *n.* Limit; boundaries; a line of demarcation.
- Ku-kyō** (苦境), *n.* Painful or helpless position; distressed circumstances; trouble; afflictions.
— *ni ochiru*, 苦境ニ落チル, to fall into distressed circumstances.
- Kū-kyō** (空虛), *a. & n.* ① Empty; vacant; void; unoccupied [as a house]. ② Emptiness; vacuity; vacancy; vacuum.
- Kuma** (曲, 隈), *n.* ① An obscure locality; a retired place; recess [as of a mountain]. ② The bottom [as one's mind]. ③ Border; edge; indentations [as of a coast]. ④ A dark spot [as on the moon]; blur; blemish.
- Kuma** (熊), *n.* A bear. — **bachū** (熊蜂), *n.* [Ent.] A hornet; a bumble-bee. — **de** (熊手), *n.* A rake. — **no-i** (熊膽), *n.* Bear's gall [gawl]; gin'seng [jin-]. — **taka** (角鷹), *n.* [Orn.] Indian crested eagle. — **zasa** (箬), *n.* [Bot.] *Bambusa nana*. — **zemi** (馬蟬), *n.* [Ent.] A cicada, *Cryptotympana pustulata*.
- Kumen** (工面), *n.* ① Pecuniary ability or means; expedient. ② Property; resources.
— *ga warui*, 工面が悪い

- 1, to be badly off; be poor; be without means; — *ga yoi*, 工面が良い, to be well off; be rich. — **suru**, *vt.* To raise money; plan to obtain a certain sum of money.
- Kumi** (組, 隊), *n.* ① A nest [as of boxes]; a set. ② A company, firm, club, band, party, league, or partnership.
- Kumi-ai** (組合), *n.* ① Company; partnership; club; league. ② Member of company; a partner. — **torishimari** (組合取締), *n.* The director of a company, or the head of a ward.
- Kumi-au** (組合), *vi.* ① To be joined together in one company; club together. ② To grapple each other; have hold of each other.
- Kumi-fuseru** (組伏), *vt.* To throw down under one.
- Kumi-gashira** (組頭), *n.* The head of a company; a captain; a town official.
- Kumi-hakaru** (酌量), *vt.* ① To measure; estimate the capacity of; form an estimate of. ② To consider; appreciate [-prē-]; weigh.
- Kumi suru** (興), *vi.* To league together; join in league; participate in; partake.
- Kumi-tate** (組立), *n.* Construction; framing; planning.
- Kumi-tateru** (組立), *vt.* To construct; frame; plan.
- Kumi-toru** (汲取), *vt.* ① To draw or dip up; ladle. ② To consider; appreciate. ③ To guess, conjecture, divine.
- Kumi-tsuku** (組附), *vt.* To grapple.
- Kumi-uchi** (組討), *n.* Laying hold of each other.
- Kumi-wakeru** (汲分), *vt.* ① To draw or dip up into separate vessels. ② To consider; appreciate; weigh.
- Kum-min** (君民), *n.* A monarch and his subjects. — **kyōchi** (君民共治), *n.* A constitutional or limited monarchy.
- Kumo** (雲), *n.* A cloud. — *to naru*, 雲トナル, to disappear; vanish away.
- Kumo** (蜘蛛), *n.* [Ent.] A spider [spi-].
— *no su*, 蜘蛛ノ巣, a spider's web.
- Kumo-gakure** (雲隠), *n.* ① Being concealed in or covered by cloud. ② Death.
- Kumo-gire** (雲絶), *n.* Broken clouds.
- Kumo-hitode**, *n.* [Zo.] Brittle star.
- Kumo-i** (雲井), *n.* ① The clouds; sky. ② The Imperial palace. ③ A court noble.
- Kumo-ma** (雲間), *n.* Clear spaces between the clouds.
- Kumo-no-uebito** (雲上人), *n.* A court noble.
- Kumon suru** (苦悶), *vi.* To be in agony; writhe in pain or anguish.
- Kumori** (曇), *n.* Cloudiness; dimness; duski-ness.
- Kumoru** (曇), *vi.* To be cloudy, dim, dusky.
- Kumo-suke** (雲助), *n.* A chair-bearer, coolie.
- Ku-motsu** (供物), *n.* An offering.

- Kumu** (組), *vt.* ① To braid, plait, weave, twist or knit together; entwine; interlace. ② To fit into each other; adjust. ③ To join or unite; fold [as the arms]. ④ To enter into partnership. ⑤ To seize each other; grapple. ⑥ To set [as type in printing]; compose.
Hiza wo —, 膝ヲ組ム, to sit tailor-fashion; *ude wo* —, 腕ヲ組ム, to fold the arms.
- Kumu** (汲), *vt.* ① To draw or dip up [as water]; ladle. ② To drink wine together. ③ To consider; conjecture; sympathise with.
Nasake wo —, 情ヲ汲ム, to sympathise with; *sake wo* —, 酒ヲ汲ム, to drink sak'e together.
- Kun** (訓), *n.* ① The signification of a Chinese character or its equivalent in Japanese. ② Rendering into Japanese.
- Kun** (勳), *n.* ① Merit; a meritorious service rendered to the state. ② The Order of Merits.
— *ittō*, 勳一等, the First Order of Merit.
- Kunai** (國內), *n.* Within the urban district.
- Kunai-daijin** (宮内大臣), *n.* The Minister of the Imperial Household.
- Kunai-shō** (宮内省), *n.* The Imperial Household Department.
- Kunan** (苦難), *n.* Pain; affliction; disaster; suffering; hardship; tribulation.
- Kun-dō** (訓導), *n.* A teacher, instructor.
- Kun-doku** (訓讀), *n.* Reading Chinese char-
- acters by rendering them into Japanese; paraphrasing.
- Kunembo** (九年母), *n.* [Bot.] A large thick-skinned bitter orange.
- Kuneru** (拗戻), *vi.* To be bent or crooked; be winding [as a road].
- Kunetsu** (苦熱), *n.* Oppressive or intense heat [as of summer].
- Kuni** (國), *n.* Country; state; province.
- Kun-i** (勳位), *n.* Rank or order bestowed on account of some meritorious deeds; an Order of Merit.
Dai —, 大勳位, Grand Order of Merit.
- Kū ni** (空), *ad.* Thoughtlessly; idly; aimlessly; in vain; uselessly.
- Kuni-kotoba** (國語), *n.* ① Language. ② Brogue; dialect [dī-].
- Kunimoto** (國許), *n.* One's native province; home or homestead.
- Kuni-namari** (國訛), *n.* Dialect [dī-]; provincialism.
- Kuni-zakai** (國界), *n.* Boundary of a country or state.
- Kun-kai** (訓誡), *n.* Coun'sel; advice; admonition. — *suru*, *vt.* To coun'sel, advise, admonish.
- Kun-kō** (勳功), *n.* Merit; achievement; exploits; meritorious deeds.
- Kun-nō** (君王), *n.* Mon'arch; sovereign [suv-rān]; ruler; Emperor. [fering.]
- Kun-nō** (苦惱), *n.* Suffering.
- Kun-on** (君恩), *n.* Imperial benevolence.
— *ni kanikyū suru*, 君恩ニ感泣スル, to be moved to tears by the

- benevolence of one's lord.
- Kun-rei** (訓令), *n.* An official order or instruction.
— *wo kudasu*, 訓令ヲ下ス, to give instructions.
- Kun-ren suru** (訓練), *vt.* To drill or train; discipline.
- Kun-rin suru** (君臨), *vi.* To ascend or mount the throne; reign.
- Kun-shi** (君子), *n.* A superior man; a true gentleman; a man of virtue.
— *wa ayauki ni chikazukazu*, 君子ハ危ニ近カズ, a superior man does not expose himself to danger, or does not expose himself to temptation.
- Kun-shin** (君臣), *n.* Master and servants; a sovereign [suv-rān] and his subjects.
- Kun-shō** (勳章), *n.* A decoration; a mark of honour.
Hakushoku Tōyōshō, 白色桐葉章, the Badge of the Order of the White Paulownia Leaves; *Hōkwanshō*, 寶冠章, the Badge of the Order of the Crown; *Jūkō Kyōkujitsushō*, 重光旭日章, the Badge of the Order of the Double-rayed Rising Sun; *Kikokuwa Daijushō*, 菊花大綬章, the Grand Cordon of the Chrysanthemum; *Kikukwashō*, 菊花章, the Badge of the Order of the Chrysanthemum; *Kinshishō*, 金鷄章, the Badge of the Order of the Golden Kite; *Kyōkujitsu Chūjushō*, 旭日中綬章, the Middle Cordon of the Rising Sun; *Kyoku-*
- jitsu Daijushō*, 旭日大綬章, the Grand Cordon of the Rising Sun; *Kyōkujitsu Tōkwa Daijushō*, 旭日桐花大綬章, the Grand Cordon of the Rising Sun and the Paulownia Flowers; *Kyōkujitsu Shōjushō*, 旭日小綬章, the Small Cordon of the Rising Sun; *Seishoku Tōyōshō*, 青色桐葉章, the Badge of the Order of the Blue Paulownia Leaves; *Sōkō Kyōkujitsushō*, 雙光旭日章, the Badge of the Order of the Alternate-rayed Rising Sun; *Tankō Kyōkujitsushō*, 單光旭日章, the Badge of the Order of the Single-rayed Rising Sun; *Zuihōshō*, 瑞寶章, the Badge of the Order of Sacred Mirror.
- Kun-shu** (君主), *n.* — *Kunnō*. — *dokusaiseiji* (君主獨裁政治), *n.* Absolute monarchy. — *sensei* (君主專制), *n.* Arbitrary or despotic monarchy.
- Kun-ten** (訓點), *n.* Translation marks.
- Kun-tō** (薰陶), *n.* Instruction; discipline; education; training. — *suru*, *vt.* To train up; educate; teach; instruct.
- Kunugi** (欒), *n.* [Bot.] A species of oak, *Quercus serrata*.
- Kun-yū** (訓諭), *n.* Advice; admonition; warning; exhortation. — *suru*, *vt.* To advise; admonish; warn.
- Kunzuru** (訓), *vt.* To give the Japanese equivalent of Chinese characters.
- Kunzuru** (薰), *vt.* ① To perfume; send forth

fra'grance; be fra-grant; be odorif'erous.
 ② To fu'migate; smoke.
Kup-puku suru (屈服), *vi.* To submit, yield, or succumb'.
Kura (蔵), *n.* A godown'.
Kura (鞍), *n.* A sad'dle.
 —bone (鞍骨), *n.* A saddle-tree. —kake (鞍懸), *n.* A saddle-rack. —ōi (鞍被), *n.* A saddle-cloth. —tsu-bo (鞍局), *n.* The seat of a saddle.
Kuraberu (比, 較), *vt.* To compare'; contrast'.
Sei wo —, to compare the length.
Kurabu (倶楽部), *n.* Club; association.
Kuragari (暗), *n.* Dark-ness.
Kurage (水母), *n.* [Zo.] A species of jelly-fish, *Medusa*.
Kurai (位), *n.* ① Rank; dig'nity; grade; or'der. ② The Impe'rial throne.
 — *ni tsuku*, 位ニ即ク, to ascend' the throne;
 — *wo yuzuru*, 位ヲ譲ル, to abdicate the throne;
 — *wo ubau*, 位ヲ奪フ, to usurp' the throne.
Kurai (位), *ad.* As much as; so far as; about.
Ano —, as much as that; that much; *kore* —, so much as this; this amount'.
Kurai (暗), *a.* Dark; obscure'; gloomy; dusky; ig'norant.
Kuraku (苦樂), *n.* Pain and happiness.
 — *wo tomo ni suru*, 苦樂ヲ共ニスル, to partic'ipate in each other's pains and pleas'ures.
Kurakura (眩迷), *ad.* Dizzily; giddily.
Me ga — *suru*, the eyes are dizzy.

Kuramasu (暗), *vi.* To blind; bewil'der; impose' on; hoodwink; deceive'.
 ① *Ato wo* —, 跡ヲ暗マス, to destroy' all traces [as on flying away]; *me wo* —, 眼ヲ暗マス, to hood-wink another; blind; *yo wo* —, 世ヲ暗マス, to deceive the world.
Kuramu (暗), *vi.* ① To become' or grow dark; dark'en. ② To be dizzy or giddy. ③ To be blind-ed.
Yoku ni —, 窓ニ暗ム, to be blinded with lust.
Kura-sa (暗), *n.* Dark-ness.
Kurashi (活計), *n.* Liv-ing; subsist'ence.
 — *nikui*, to make a living is hard; *sono hi* —, living from hand to mouth; — *wo tateru*, to make a living.
Kurashiki-ryō (藏敷料), *n.* Godown' rent; stor'age fees.
Kurasu (暮), *vt. & vi.* ① To pass or spend the time. ② To live; make a living; subsist'.
Buji ni —, 無事ニ暮ス, to get along without anyac'cident; be healthy and happy.
Kurau (食), *vt.* ① To eat; devour'; munch. ② To catch [as a scolding].
Kura-yami (闇), *n.* Darknéss.
Kure (暮), *n.* ① Setting (of the sun); growing dark. ② Sun'set; e'vening; e've. ③ The end of a year.
Hi no —, 日ノ暮, the setting of the sun; sunset; evening; *toshi no* —, 年ノ暮, the end of a year.
Kure-gata (暮方), *n.* The e'vening; sun'set; dusk.

Kure-gure (呉々), *ad.* O'ver and o'ver; again' and again'; repeatedly; earn'estly.
 — *tanomu*, 呉々頼ム, to earnestly request'.
Kurenai (紅), *n.* Pink or scar'let col'our.
Kureru (暮), *vi.* ① To set; go down [as the sun]; grow or become dark; grow dim; dark'en. ② To get or draw to a close; end. ③ To be bewil'dered or distract-ed.
Tohō ni —, 途方ニ暮ル, to be in a quan'dary; be in perplex'ity as to what to do; be at cross pur'poses; be at a stand.
Kureru (呉, 興), *vt.* To give or bestow'.
Kuri (栗), *n.* [Bot.] A chest'nut [ches-nut]. — *ge-uma* (驪馬), *n.* A chestnut col'oured horse. — *iro* (栗色), *n.* Chest-nut colour.
Kuri (庫裡), *n.* The house near a Bud'dhist tem'ple in which the priests live.
Kuriageru (繰上), *vt.* ① To withdraw' or retreat'; fall back [as an army]; roll up. ② To car'ry for'ward [as an i'tem in a reg'ister].
Kuriawaseru (繰合), *vt.* To adjust' one's bus-iness (so as to get time for something else).
Kuri-dasu (繰出), *vi.* To march out in long files; march out.
Kuri-goto (繰言), *n.* Repeat'ing the same story; a twice-told tale; tautol'ogy.
Kuri-kaeru (繰替), *vt.* To put one thing in the place of another; ex-change'.
Jikan wo —, 時間ヲ

繰替へル, to change hours (so as to suit one's pur'pose).
Kuri-kaesu (繰返), *vt.* To turn over again'; repeat'; cite; quote; turn and go over again.
Kuri-komu (繰込), *vi.* To turn or march into; file into.
Kuri-kosu (繰越), *vt.* To send or car'ry for-ward. [kitchen.]
Kuriya (廚), *n.* A
Kuro (畔), *n.* The dikes or banks between rice-fields; the ridges of a field.
Ta no —, 田ノ畔, the ridges or low banks be-tween rice-fields.
Kuro (黒), *n. & a.* Black-ness; black.
Kurō (苦勞), *n.* ① Trouble; affliction; care; concern'; anx'iety. ② La'bour; toil. — *suru*, *vi.* ① To toil; work hard; take pains. ② To be anx'ious; be concern-ed about'; suffer.
Kuro-bikari (黒光), *n.* Black and glossy.
Kuro-chi (黒血), *n.* Black or ve'nous [vē-] blood; coag'ulated blood.
Kuro-dai (烏頰魚), *n.* [Ichth.] Hasta sea-bream.
Kuro-gamo, *n.* [Orn.] American black scoter.
Kuro-gome (玄米), *n.* Uncleaned rice.
Kuro-guro to (黒々), *ad.* Intense'ly black; blackly.
Kuro-ichigo, *n.* [Bot.] *Rubus idacus*.
Kuro-mame (黒豆), *n.* [Bot.] Black soy bean.
Kuro-matsu (黒松), *n.* [Bot.] *Pinus Thunbergii*; black-pine.
Kurom-bō (黒坊), *n.* A ne'gro [nē-].

- Kuromeru** (黒), *vt.* To blacken or darken; make black.
- Kuromoji** (鉤櫓), *n.*
① [Bot.] *Lindera sericea*. ② A tooth-pick.
- Kuromu** (黒), *vt.* To become black; be dark or blackish; grow darker; darken.
- Kuron** (空論), *n.* An empty, vain, or useless discussion; sophistry; visionary views.
— *wo haku*, 空論ヲ吐ク, to state visionary views.
- Kuro-nuri** (黒塗), *n.* Varnished or lacquered black.
- Kuroppoi** (黒), *a.* Blackish; black; dark; dirty; sooty.
- Kuro-sa** (黒), *n.* Blackness.
- Kurosagi**, *n.* [Orn.] Eastern Reef-Heron.
- Kuro-sango** (黒珊瑚), *n.* [Zo.] Black coral.
- Kuro-shio** (黒潮), *n.* The Black or Japan Current.
- Kurōto** (黒人), *n.* An adept; a nice hand.
- Kuro-yaki** (黒焼), *n.* Anything reduced to a cin' der or burnt to a coal.
- Kuro-zatō** (黒砂糖), *n.* Brown sugar.
- Kuro-zuishō** (黒水晶), *n.* [Min.] Morion.
- Kurozumu**, *vi.* To be dark or black'ish.
- Kuro-zuru** (陽鳥), *n.* [Orn.] Common crane, *Grus cinerea*.
- Kuru** (繰), *vt.* ① To reel (thread); wind on a wheel. ② To gin [jin].
- Kuru** (割), *vt.* To scoop out; hollow; bore; excavate; make hollow.
- Kuru** (来), *vi.* To come; arrive; reach.
- Kurubushi** (踝), *n.* The ankle bone.
- Kurui** (狂, 歪), *n.* Derangement; insanity; the state of being warped, bent, or crooked.
- Kuru-kuru** (廻轉), *ad.* Round and round; whirling around; rolling around; revolving rapidly.
- *mawaru*, to revolve rapidly; whirl around; go round and round.
- Kuruma** (車), *n.* ① A carriage, cha'riot, cart, wag'on, car, wheel, vehicle [vē-]. ② A mill.
— *ni noru*, 車ニ乗ル, to ride in a carriage; — *wo haku*, 車ヲ挽ク, to draw a wagon or cart.
- **dome** (車止), *n.* Prohibiting carriages to pass; no thoroughfare for wagons. — **hiki** (車挽), *n.* A jinrikishaman; a wagon drawer.
- **ya** (車屋), *n.* = *Kurumahiki*.
- Kuruma-ebi** (斑節蝦), *n.* [Zo.] A lobster, *Penaeus cancellatus*.
- Kurumeru**, *vt.* To conceal, hide, or varnish over.
Iti —, to varnish by words; dupe another; impose on.
- Kurumi** (胡桃), *n.* [Bot.] A walnut.
- Kurumu** (包括), *vt.* ① To bundle up; gather into a bundle. ② To wrap in.
- Kururi-bō**, *n.* A flail.
- Kururi to** (轉), *ad.* Around; in a turning or revolving manner; in a circle; on every side.
- Kurushii** (苦), *a.* ① Painful; distressing; bitter; agonising; grievous; oppressive.

- ② Hard; difficult; objectionable.
- Kurushimeru** (苦), *vt.*
① To afflict; distress; trouble; vex; prosecute; grieve; worry.
② To torment; persecute; inflict pain.
Mi wo —, 身ヲ苦メル, to worry or torment one's self.
- Kurushimi** (苦, 害), *n.* Pain; distress; affliction; suffering.
- Kurushimu** (苦, 害), *vi.* ① To fall, suffer, or experience pain; ache [āk]. ② To grieve; worry; be concerned or troubled. ③ To toil hard.
Hin ni —, 貧ニ苦ム, to suffer from poverty.
- Kurushi-sa** (苦), *n.* Affliction; suffering; pain; distress; bitterness.
- Kuruu** (曲), *vi.* ① To be turned, twisted, or warped from the true direction; be bent or crooked; vary or change; act irregularly. ② To be out of mind; become insane; run mad.
Chōshi ga —, to be out of tune; *kikai ga* —, the machine is out of order.
- Kuruwa**, *n.* ① (輪曲, 郭) An inclosure; a wall (of a castle). ② (花街) Prostitute quarters.
- Kuryo** (苦慮), *n.* Troubling one's mind; uneasiness; care; concern; anxiety.
- Kusa** (草), *n.* Grass; herb[erb]; weeds. — **bana** (草花), *n.* A flowering plant.
- Kusabi** (楔, 楯), *n.* ① A wedge. ② A lynchpin. — **gata** (楔形), *a.* Wedge-shaped; coniform (or eu'neiform).
- Kusa-buki** (草葺), *a.* Thatched with straw or rushes.
- Kusagiru** (耘), *vt.* To weed [as a farm].
- Kusa-gusa** (種々), *a.* Many; various; multifarious [fa-]; manifold; divers [di-].
- Kusai** (臭), *a.* Stinking; fetid; rancid; malodorous.
- Kusaibansho** (區裁判所), *n.* A district court.
- Kusa-ichigo** (蓬菓), *n.* [Bot.] *Rubus Thunbergii*.
- Kusa-kari** (草刈), *n.* A mower. — **gama** (草刈鎌), *n.* A sickle.
- Kusamakura** (草枕), *n.* Sleep during a journey; a journey.
- Kusame** (嚏), *n.* Sneeze.
— *wo suru*, 嚏ヲスル, to sneeze.
- Kusamura** (藪), *n.* A bush; a thick'et.
- Kusarasu** (腐), *vt.* ① To let anything become putrid, rotten, or foul. ② To cauterise.
- Kusari** (鎖, 繩), *n.* Chain.
- Kusaru** (腐), *vi.* To putrefy; be rotten; decay.
- Kusa-sa** (臭), *n.* Stink; putridity; rottenness.
- Kusasu** (誹), *vt.* To speak evil of; depreciate; detract; calumniate; decry; under-rate; disparage.
Hito wo —, to speak evil of another.
- Kusa-tori** (草取), *n.* A weeder.
- Kusa-wake** (草分), *n.* ① Breaking one's way through a thick'et. ② Reclaiming a wilderness. ③ Founding a town or city.
- Kusa-wara** (草原), *n.* A moor, mead'ow [mēd-].
- Kusazōshi** (草雙紙).

n. An illus'trated story book; a nov'el.

Kuse (癖), *n.* ① Hab'it; peculiar'ity of manner; eccentric'ity. ② Propens'ity; bent; inclination.

Nakute nana —, 無⁷ 七癖, one has at least sev'en peculiar hab'its.

Kuse-mono (曲者), *n.* ① An impos'tor, deceiv'er, hyp'ocrite [-krit]. ② A rob'ber, thief.

Kusen (苦戦), *n.* A hard fought battle; a severe' battle. — *suru*, *vi.* To fight very hard; fight severely'ly.

Kusha-kusha (苛々), *ad.* ① In a disor'dered or confus'ed manner. ② In a deject'ed or bewil'dered manner; in low spir'its; gloomily.

Ki ga — *suru*, to be bewildered, or in low spir'its; I feel very gloomy. [Kusame.]

Kushami (嘘), *n.* =

Kushi (櫛), *n.* A comb.

Kushi (串), *n.* A skew'er [skū-er]; a spit.

Kushikezuru (梳), *vt.* To comb.

Kushin (苦心), *n.* Anxi'ety; bitterness; care; worry; concern'. — *suru*, *vi.* To be troubl'ed or care-worn; be anx'ious.

Kū-sho (空所), *n.* Emp'ty; unoccupied or vac'ant place.

Kuso (糞), *n.* Fe'ces [-sūz]; dung; ex'crement.

Kuso-bae (青蠅), *n.* [Ent.] A green bottlefly; a large blue fly.

Kus-setsu (屈折), *n.* Refraction. — *soi* (屈折性), *n.* [Phys.] Refrangibil'ity; refran'gible; refracting. — *suru*, *vt.* To bend; break off; refract'.

Kus-shi (屈指), *n. & a.* Distin'guished; prom'inent; eminent; rare. — *no shi*, 屈指ノ士, one counted among the most fa'mous.

Kus-shin (屈伸), *n.* ① Ex-tension and contraction. ② Ups and downs of life.

Kussuru (屈), *vi. & vt.* ① To bend; yield, give up, or submit'; succumb'. ② To be disheartened, discour'aged, or dispir'ited.

Kusuberu (燻), *vt.* To smoke; fu'migate.

Kusuboru (燻), *vi.* To

Kusuburu (燻), *vt.* To smoke; fu'migate.

Kusu-dama (薬玉), *n.* An ornament'al ball of arti-ficial flowers, with [Kusudama.] scent-bags in the centre and a tuft of long silk cords of five different colours hanging from the bottom [originally intended to ward off diseases].

Kusuguru (捻), *vt.* To tickle.

Kusuguttai, *a.* Ticklish.

Kusu-kusu, *ad.* Laughing in one's sleeve; laughing stealthily; in a suppress'ed manner. — *warau*, to laugh at one se'cretly.

Kusumu, *vi.* ① To be so'ber; be dull, grave or sedate' in manner. ② To be simple and plain; be home'ly; be unflash'ionable.

Kusumeru (竊取), *vt.* To pil'fer, steal, or purloin'. [mon'ey.]

Zeni wo —, to pilfer

Kusunoki (榎), *n.* [Bot.] Cam'phor tree.

Kusuri (薬), *n.* ① Med'i-cine; drug. ② Enamel. — *wo nomu*, 薬ヲ飲ム, to take medicine.

—*shi* (薬師), *n.* A physi'cian doc'tor.

—*ya* (賣薬商), *n.* An apoth'ecary; drug gist.

—*yu* (薬湯), *n.* A medicated bath.

—*yubi* (薬指), *n.* The ring-finger.

Kutabire (草臥), *n.* Fatigue'; wear'iness.

Kutabireru (草臥), *vi.* To be tired or fatigued; be exhaust'ed; become weary. [ation.]

Ku-tō (句讀), *n.* Punctu-
— *wo kiru*, to punc-tuate sen'tences.

—*ten* (句讀點), *n.* Punctuation points or marks.

Kutsu (沓, 靴), *n.* A shoe.

—*bake* (靴刷毛), *n.* A shoe-brush. —*beru* (靴篋), *n.* A shoe'horn.

—*shita* (靴), *n.* Stockings; socks. —*ya* (靴屋), *n.* A shoe-maker.

—*zoko* (靴底), *n.* The sole of a shoe. —*zumi* (靴墨), *n.* Shoe-blackening; blacking.

Ku-tsū (苦痛), *n.* Pain; ag'on'y; distress'; an'guish. — *wo shinobu*, 苦痛ヲ忍ブ, to endure' pain.

Kutsugaeru (覆), *vi.* To be up'set; be capsized' or overturned'; be subvert'ed or overthrown'.

Kutsugaesu (覆), *vt.* To up'set; capsize'; subvert'; overthrow'; destroy'; overturn'; ruin.

Kutsu-kutsu, *ad.* In a se'cret or suppress'ed manner. — *warau*, to laugh

in a suppressed manner; gig'gle.

Kutsuru (朽), *vi.* ① To decay'; rot; pu'trefy. ② To decline'; dete'riorate [-tē-]; become' infirm' (with age).

Oi —, to become infirm with age; be striken in years. [bridle-bit.]

Kutsuwa (響), *n.* A

Kutsuwa-mushi (響蟲), *n.* [Ent.] A noisy cricket.

Kut-taku (屈託), *n.* Vexation; trouble; uneasiness. — *suru*, *vt. & vi.* To be troubled or uneasy about; be anx'ious; be worn out with anx'ety or sadness.

Kuttsuku (野合), *vi.* To have illic'it in ter-course with.

Kuttsuku (粘着), *vi.* To stick or adhere'. [vour.]

Kuu (食), *vt.* To eat; de-
Kentsuku wo —, to get or catch a scolding; — *ya kuwazu*, so poor as to be unable to get food. [mat'tock]

Kuwa (鍬), *n.* A hoe.

Kuwa (桑), *n.* [Bot.] The mul'berry. — *no ki* (桑), *n.* [Bot.] A mul'berry tree. — *no mi* (桑椹), *n.* Mul'berries.

Kuwadate (企), *n.* A plan, device, scheme, or contriv'ance [-triv-].

Kuwadateru (企), *vt.* To plan; devise'; scheme; contrive'.
Muhon wo —, 謀反ヲ企テル, to engage' in a conspir'acy; conspire'; plot an insurrection.

Kuwaeru (加), *vt.* To add; join; unite'.
Chikara wo —, カヲ加ヘル, to help or assist'; *hei wo* —, 兵ヲ加ヘル, to reenforce'; increase' sol'diers.

- Kuwaeru** (啣), *vt.* To bite; hold in the mouth or between the teeth.
— *Kiseru wo* —, to hold a pipe in the mouth.
- Kuwaï** (慈姑), *n.* [Bot.] The arrow-root; *Saccharifera*.
- Kuwashii** (委, 精), *a.* ① Minute; particular; detailed. ② Skilled; versed in; expert; adept; well-informed.
- Kuyami** (悔), *n.* ① Regret; repentance; sorrow; remorse. ② Expression of sympathy with another in sorrow; condolence.
- Kuyamu** (悔), *vt.* ① To regret; repent; feel sorry for; feel remorse for; be sorry for. ② To condole with; express sympathy for another.
- Kuyashigaru** (悔), *vt.* To feel regret; sorrow or penitence; repent; repine; deplore.
- Kuyashii** (悔), *a.* Regretful; sorry; regrettable; repining.
- Kuyō** (供養), *n.* A Buddhist ceremony of offering food to the spirit of the dead.
— *Nembutsu* —, 念佛供養, offering prayers.
— *suru*, *vi.* To make offerings to a Buddha.
- Kuyo-kuyo** (滅心), *ad.* Sick at heart.
— *mono wo omou*, to be anxiously brooding over.
- Kuyurasu** (薰), *vt.* To smoke [as tobacco]; fumigate; burn slowly [as in cense].
- Kuyuru** (薰), *vi.* To burn slowly without blaze; smoulder; smoke; burn slowly emitting smoke.
- Kuyuru** (悔), *vt.* To regret; feel sorry for; deplore; repent of; lament.
- Kuzetsu** (口訛), *n.* A dispute or quarrel [as between husband and wife]; cur'tain lecture.
- Kuzu** (葛), *n.* [Bot.] *Pueraria Thunbergiana*.
- Kuzu** (屑), *n.* Rubbish.
- Kuzureru** (崩, 頽), *vi.* ① To be broken down; fall to pieces; crumble; slide [as earth down a hill]; break and give way. ② To be defeated [as an army]; be ruined [as the ranks of soldiers]. ③ To be vitiated [-sh-āt-]; be depraved or corrupted [as morals].
- Kuzusu** (崩, 頽), *vt.* ① To break down [as a wall or building]; tear down; crush. ② To overthrow; rout; disperse [as enemies]. ③ To simplify [as a Chinese ideograph]. ④ To violate [as laws]; corrupt [as the manners of a nation]; deprave; demoralise. ⑤ To unbend [as the knees in sitting].
- Kuzuya** (茅屋), *n.* A thatched house or cottage; a house roofed with straw or rush.
- Kwa** (課), *n.* A bureau [bū-rō], section, or department.
- Kwa** (科), *n.* ① A lesson, task, exercise [as in a school]. ② Kind; sort; class. ③ A family, order, or genus [as of plants]. ④ A branch [as of study]; department of science. [Pet'als.]
- Kwa-ben** (花畑), *n.*
- Kwa-bi** (華美), *n. & a.* Splendour; gorgeousness [-jus-]; pomp; splendour; gorgeous; pomp-

- ous; magnificent; beautiful.
— *wo kisou*, 華美ヲ競ふ, to compete or rival in splendour.
- Kwa-bin** (花瓶), *n.* A flower vase.
- Kwa-bun** (過分), *a.* ① Beyond one's deserts; more than one is worthy of; undue; undeserving. ② Excessive; exorbitant; overmuch.
— *no itari*, 過分ノ至, it is more than I deserve; it is beyond my deserts.
- Kwa-bun** (寡聞), *n.* Scanty knowledge.
- Kwa-butsum** (貨物), *n.* Goods; commodities; merchandise.
- Kwa-chō** (課長), *n.* The head of a bureau [bū-rō] or section.
- Kwa-dai** (課題), *n.* A given subject or theme [as for composition].
- Kwa-dai** (過大), *a.* Excessive; superfluous; supernumerary; exaggerated.
- Kwa-dan** (果斷), *n.* Prompt in decision; sound judgment.
- Kwa-dan** (花壇), *n.* A flower bed. parterre [par-tār].
- Kwa-den** (訛傳), *n.* Erroneous or false report.
- Kwa-do** (過度), *a.* Excessive; immoderate; overmuch; exceeding what is due or proper.
- Kwa-on** (火焰), *n.* Flame of fire; blaze.
- Kwa-on** (花園), *n.* A flower garden.
- Kwa-fu** (寡婦), *n.* A widow.
- Kwa-fuku** (禍福), *n.* Fortune and misfortune; good or evil [-v-]; adversity and prosperity.
- Kwa-fukyū** (過不及), *n.* Excess and deficiency; too much or too little.
— *nashi*, exact in number. [Pol'len.]
- Kwa-fun** (花粉), *n.*
- Kwa-gaku** (化學), *n.* Chemistry.
— *jikkenshitsu*, 化學實驗室, a chemical laboratory. [chem'ist.]
— *sha* (化學者), *n.* A chemist.
- Kwa-geki** (過激), *a.* Extreme; radical; rash; impetuous. — *tō* (過激黨), *n.* A radical party.
- Kwa-gō** (化合), *n.* Chemical combination. — *butsu* (化合物), *n.* A chemical compound. — *suru*, *vi.* To combine [as chemical elements].
- Kwa-gyō** (課業), *n.* Lesson [-sn]; recitation [only in American colleges and schools].
— *wo okotaru*, 課業ヲ怠ル, to neglect lessons.
- Kwa-han** (過半), *a. & ad.* More than half; the greater part; the majority; the most.
- Kwa-hei** (貨幣), *n.* Coin; specie [spē-shi].
- Kwa-hō** (果報), *n.* Retribution; the recompense or reward of one's deeds.
— *wa netsu mate*, don't be over anxious to get a good fortune.
- Kwai** (回), *n.* ① A chapter, section. ② Turn, or number of times.
- Kwai** (會), *n.* A meeting, assembly, association, congregation, conference. — *suru*, *vi.* To hold a meeting; assemble together.
- Kwai-bun** (回文), *n.* A circular.
- Kwai-butsum** (怪物), *n.* A monster; something horrid or unnatural.

- Kwai-chō** (會長), *n.* The president of an assembly; chair'man.
- Kwai-chū** (懷中), *n.* A purse. — *suru*, *vt.* To put or have in the bosom; pock'et (*v.*); put in the pocket.
- Kwai-chū** (蛔蟲), *n.* [*Ent.*] Intes'tinal worms.
- Kwai-dan** (怪談), *n.* A ghost story.
- Kwai-dō** (會同), *n.* Meeting or assembling together. — *suru*, *vi.* To meet or assemble together.
- Kwai-dō** (會堂), *n.* ① A meeting-house; assembly-hall. ② A church; syn'agogue.
- Kwai-fuku** (快復), *n.* Recovery (from sickness); restoration (to health); convales'cence. — *suru*, *vi.* To recover; restore'.
- Kwai-fuku** (回復), *n.* Recovery; reviv'al [-vī-]. — *suru*, *vt.* To restore, recover, or reestab'lish.
- Kwai-gi** (會議), *n.* Coun'cil; conference; convention.
Himitsu —, 秘密會議, a secret conference; a debate' with closed doors; unlaw'ful assembly. — *suru*, *vi.* & *vt.* To hold a conference; meet and delib'erate over.
- Kwai-go** (悔悟), *n.* Repent'ance; remorse'; compunction; penitence. — *suru*, *vt.* & *vi.* To repent'; feel remorse'.
- Kwai-gō** (會合), *n.* Assembling; meeting; conference. — *suru*, *vi.* To assemble; meet together; con'gregate.
- Kwai-gwa** (繪畫), *n.* A picture, painting, or drawing.
— *kyōshinkwai*, 繪畫共進會, competitive display' of paintings.
- Kwai-hō** (快方), *n.* Convales'cing; getting better in sickness.
— *ni omomuku*, 快方ニ赴ク, to be getting better in sickness.
- Kwai-in** (會員), *n.* A member of an association or company.
- Kwai-jitsu** (會日), *n.* A day fixed for a meeting.
- Kwai-jō** (會場), *n.* An assembly hall; the place of meeting.
- Kwai-jō** (回狀), *n.* A circular.
- Kwai-kei** (會計), *n.* ① Accounts'; finance'. ② A pay'master [as of a merchant ship]. — *gakari* (會計掛), *n.* An accountant; a pay'master; a treas'urer. — *kensain* (會計検査院), *n.* The Board of Aud'it.
- Kwai-ken** (懷劍), *n.* A dagger; a short sword [sord].
- Kwai-ken** (回輪線), *n.* The trop'ic (of cancer or of cap'ricorn).
- Kwai-koku** (廻國), *n.* A pilgrim.
— *junrei*, 廻國巡禮, pilgrimage.
- Kwai-ko suru** (回顧), *vt.* & *vi.* To look back; take a ret'rospect; contem'plate the past.
- Kwai-kwatsu** (快活), *a.* Cheer'ful; light-hearted; gay; lively.
— *na hito*, 快活人, a light-hearted person.
- Kwai-nin** (懷妊), *n.* Being with child; conception; preg'nancy. — *suru*, *vt.* & *vi.* To conceive'; become preg'nant.

- Kwai-rai** (傀儡), *n.* A puppet-show. — *shi* (傀儡師), *n.* A puppet-man or puppet-master.
- Kwai-raku** (快樂), *n.* Hap'piness; pleas'ure; joy; enjoyment.
- Kwai-ro** (懷爐), *n.* A pocket-stove.
- Kwai-rō** (廻廊), *n.* A Corridor.
- Kwai-roku** (回祿), *n.* = *Kwaji*.
- Kwai-sei** (快晴), *n.* Pleas'ant and clear [as the weather].
- Kwai-seki** (會所), *n.* ① A place of meeting. ② Res'taurant [res-tō-rant].
- Kwaisen-doiya** (廻船問屋), *n.* A shipping agent [i-jent].
- Kwai-sha** (會社), *n.* A Com'pany; firm; association; corporation; part'nership.
Gōshi —, 合資會社, limited partnership; *kabushiki* —, 株式會社, joint-stock company.
- Kwai-sho** (會所), *n.* A public hall, town-house.
- Kwai-shu** (會主), *n.* The head-man of an assembly; project or of a meeting; president of a company.
- Kwai-shū suru** (回收), *vt.* To restore'; recover.
- Kwai-sō** (廻漕), *n.* Transportation by sea; marine' [ma-rūn] transport. — *suru*, *vt.* To transport' goods by sea. — *ten* (廻漕店), *n.* Marine' transport-agent.
- Kwai-sō suru** (會葬), *vi.* To attend' a funeral.
- Kwai-sō suru** (潰走), *vi.* To be routed or defeat'ed; fly away [as an army].
- Kwai suru** (會), *vi.* ① To meet or assemble together. ② To flow into [as a river]; join.
- Kwai-tai** (懷胎), *n.* = *Kwainin*.
- Kwai-ten** (回轉), *n.* Revolution; rotation. — *suru*, *vt.* & *vi.* To revolve'; ro'tate.
- Kwai-tō** (會頭), *n.* The chair'man; president (of a soci'ety or assem'bly).
- Kwai-tō** (回答), *n.* An'swer; reply'. — *suru*, *vt.* & *vi.* To an'swer; reply'.
- Kwai-wa** (會話), *n.* A conversation; di'alogue [dī-].
- Kwai-ji** (火事), *n.* A conflagration; a fire.
- Kwai-jitsu** (果實), *n.* Fruit of a tree; berries; nuts.
- Kwai-jitsu** (過日), *ad.* A few days ago.
- Kwai-jō** (過剩), *n.* Ex'tra; excess'; sur'plus.
- Kwai-jū** (過重), *a.* Ex'cessive; unduly heavy or severe.
- Kwak-kei** (活計), *n.* Livelihood; living; the means of subsist'ence.
— *wo tateru*, 活計ヲ立テル, to make a living.
- Kwak-ki** (活氣), *n.* Cheer'iness; cheerfulness; gay'ety; spir'it.
- Kwak-ko** (括弧), *n.* Paren'thesis.
- Kwa-ko** (過去), *n.* ① The past; the pre'vious state of exist'ence; by-gone. ② [*Gram.*] The past tense. — *chō* (過去帳), *n.* A reg'ister of the names of deceased [de-sēt] persons.
- Kwa-koku** (過酷), *a.* Cru'el; harsh; tyran'nical [tī-]; severe'.
— *na toriatsukai*, 過酷ヲ取扱, cruel treat'ment.

- Kwakō-seki** (花崗石), *n.* [Min.] Gran'ite [-it].
- Kwaku** (畫), *n.* The strokes of a Chinese character. — **suru**, *vt.* To devise; fix bound'ary lines.
- Kwaku-chō suru** (擴張), *vt.* To extend, enlarge, increase, promote, or devel'op.
- Kwaku-ran** (霍亂), *n.* Chol'era morbus or sun'stroke.
- Kwaku-saku** (畫策), *n.* A plan, contriv'ance [-triv'-i, or device].
- Kwaku-shaku taru** (矍鑠), *a.* Robust; vigorous; sturdy; strong.
- Kwaku-shitsu** (確執), *n.* Ill'-will; en'mity; spite; mal'ice [-is]; quarrel; dispute.
- Kwaku-tei suru** (確定), *vt. & vi.* To fix; settle upon; decide; be settled or fixed.
- Kwa-kwan** (花冠), *n.* Corol'la (of a flower).
- Kwa-kyū no** (火急), *a.* Hasty; urg'ent [urj-]; pressing; impend'ing. — *yōji*, 火急ノ用事, a pressing bus'iness.
- Kwan-bi** (完備), *n.* Complete'ness; perfec'tion; being fully equip'ed or provided. — **suru**, *vi.* To be fully equipped or provided.
- Kwan-bō** (官房), *n.* An offi'cial cham'ber. *Daijin* —, 大臣官房, the official chamber of a Min'ister of State; the min'ister's secreta'riate. [A shrub.]
- Kwan-boku** (灌木), *n.*
- Kwan-botsu suru** (官没), *vt.* To confis'cate.
- Kwan-man no** (緩慢), *a.* Slow; te'dious [tē-]; neg'ligent [-jent]; procras'tinating.
- Kwan-me** (貫目), *n.* Weight; dig'nity; im'portance. [dignified.] — *ga aru*, to be}
- Kwan-mon** (關門), *n.* A gate on a pub'lic road; bar'rier.
- Kwa-moku** (科目), *n.* Courses (of study); cur'riculum [-ū-lum].
- Kwan-mon** (火門), *n.* The vent of a gun.
- Kwampai-sha** (官幣社), *n.* A Shin'to tem'ple supported by gov'ernment; a state shrine.
- Kwampai-shiki** (觀兵式), *n.* A mil'itary review; ceremo'nial parade. — *wo shikkō suru*, 觀兵式ヲ執行スル, to take command' of a parade.
- Kwan-pi** (官費), *n.* Gov'ernment expense. — **sei** (官費生), *n.* Students at government expense.
- Kwan-pō** (官報), *n.* Offi'cial gazette. — **kyoku** (官報局), *n.* The Bu'reau [bū-rō] of the Offi'cial Gazette.
- Kwan-pu suru** (還附), *vt.* To give back; re-turn'.
- Kwan** (官), *n.* A gov'ernment office; the Gov'ernment; an offi'cial. — *ni tsuku*, 官ニ就ク, to be appointed to an office; — *wo jisu*, 官ヲ辭ス, to resign' one's office. [ring.]
- Kwan** (鑛), *n.* A metal
- Kwan** (館), *n.* ① A large house; man'sion. ② An inn; hotel.
- Kwan** (棺), *n.* A coffin.
- Kwan** (卷), *n.* ① A book, vol'ume, copy. ② A roll, copy. *Ichino* —, 一ノ卷, the first volume.
- Kwan** (貫), *n.* ① One thousand [-zand]. *man*

- of cash. ② One thousand *momme*.
- Kwan-chō** (官廳), *n.* A gov'ernment office.
- Kwan-chō** (管長), *n.* [Budd.] A direct'or; superintend'ent.
- Kwan-chō** (灌腸), *n.* [Med.] An ene'ma [-nō-]; clyster; an injection. — **ki** (灌腸器), *n.* A clyster-pipe. — **suru**, *vt.* To give an enema. — **zai** (灌腸劑), *n.* An enema.
- Kwan-dai** (寬大), *a.* Gen'eros; magnan'imous; lib'eral; le'nient.
- Kwan-ga** (官衙), *n.* A gov'ernment office.
- Kwan-gai** (灌漑), *n.* Watering [as a gar'den]; irrigation.
- Kwan-gaku** (勸學), *n.* Encour'aging study.
- Kwan-ge** (勸化), *n.* Soli'citing contribu'tions for religious pur'poses. — *ni mawaru*, 勸化ニ廻ル, to go round soli'citing contribu'tions for a religious purpose. — **chō** (勸化帳), *n.* A subscrip'tion book. — **suru**, *vt.* To soli'cit contribu'tions.
- Kwan-gen** (管絃), *n.* Mus'ical instruments (in gen'eral).
- Kwan-gun** (官軍), *n.* Impe'rial army.
- Kwan-gwai** (管外), *n.* Beyond the jurisdic'tion.
- Kwan-gyō** (勸業), *n.* Encour'aging in'dustry. — *ginkō*, 勸業銀行, the Indus'trial Bank. — **kwa** (勸業課), *n.* Industrial Section (of a Prefectural office).
- Kwan-i** (官位), *n.* Rank.
- Kwan-in** (官員), *n.* Gov'ernment offi'cers; the author'ities. — **roku** (官員錄), *n.* A list of government offi'cials; red-book.
- Kwan-ja** (患者), *n.* A pa'tient [pā-shent]; sick person; in'valid.
- Kwanjin-chō** (勸進帳), *n.* A subscrip'tion book.
- Kwan-ka** (管下), *n.* Under the jurisdic'tion.
- Kwan-katsu** (管轄), *n.* Jurisdic'tion; adminis'tration — **suru**, *vt.* To gov'ern; rule.
- Kwan-kei** (關係), *n.* Concern; relation; partic'ipating in. — *ga nai*, have no connection or concern'. — **suru**, *vt. & vi.* To partic'ipate; have connection with; be concerned; meddle with.
- Kwan-ketsu suru** (完結), *vt. & vi.* To complete' or fin'ish; be completed or finished.
- Kwan-kin** (官金), *n.* Gov'ernment mon'ey; government funds.
- Kwankō-ba** (勸工場), *n.* A bazaar (or bazar).
- Kwankoku-sho** (勸告書), *n.* Written advice' or exhortation.
- Kwan-koku suru** (勸告), *vt.* To advise, ad-mon'ish, or exhort'.
- Kwan-kwa** (寡寡), *n.* An aged wid'ower and wid'ow.
- Kwan-kyo** (官許), *n.* Gov'ernment permis'sion; li'cense [li-].
- Kwan-kyū** (緩急), *n.* Urg'ency [urj-]; speed; veloc'ity.
- Kwan-nai** (管内), *n.* Within the jurisdic'tion.
- Kwan-nan** (患難), *n.* Affliction; distress; calam'ity; disas'ter.
- Kwan-nen** (觀念), *n.* Ide'a; concep'tion; medi-tation; conviction; re-signation; resolution;

satisfaction. — **suru**, *vt.* ① To conceive; acknowl'edge; resolve'. ② To be convinc'ed; be resign'ed; be satisf'ied.

Kwan-no-ki (貫木, 門), *n.* A bar or bolt [as for fastening a gate].

Kwan-nōn (觀音), *n.* The god'dess of mercy.

Kwan-nō suru (完納), *vt.* To pay in completely [as a tax].

Kwan-oke (棺桶), *n.* = *Kwan* (棺).

Kwan-rei (慣例), *n.* Prac'tice; cus'tom; u'sage.

Kwan-ri (官吏), *n.* A gov'ernment off'cial. — *bu-joku*, 官吏侮辱, in'sult to a public off'cial.

Kwan-ri (管理), *n.* Administration; man'agement; control. — *jin* (管理人), *n.* Man'ager; superintend'ent. — *suru*, *vt.* To man'age.

Kwan-rin (官林), *n.* Gov'ernment for'ests.

Kwan-ritsu (官立), *a.* Estab'lished by the gov'ernment. — *gak-kō* (官立學校), *n.* A gov'ernment school.

Kwan-roku (官祿), *n.* Off'cial sal'ary.

Kwan-ryō suru (完了), *vt.* To complete; fin'ish [as a work].

Kwan-satsu (觀察), *n.* Observation; contempla-tion. — *suru*, *vt.* To observe, contem'plate, or consid'er.

Kwan-sei (官制), *n.* The off'cial organisation. — *kaikaku*, 官制改革, the reform of the off'cial organisation.

Kwan-sei (完成), *n.* Completion; perfection. — *suru*, *vt. & vi.* To be complet'ed or fin'ished.

Kwan-sen (官線), *n.* A gov'ernment line (of rail-way).

Kwan-setsu (官設), *a.* Estab'lished by the gov'ernment. — *tetsudō*, 官設鐵道, Gov'ernment rail'ways.

Kwan-setsu (關節), *n.* [Anat.] The joints.

Kwan-sha (官舎), *n.* An off'cial res'idence.

Kwan-shi (冠詞), *n.* [Gram.] An ar'ticle.

Kwan-shin (歡心), *n.* Good will; heart; affec-tion. — *wo-kau*, 歡心ヲ買フ, to try to win the af-fections of.

Kwan-shō (官省), *n.* A gov'ernment office.

Kwan-shō (干涉), *n.* Meddling; interfer'ence [-fēr-]. — *suru*, *vi.* To meddle with; inter-fere'. — *Senkyo ni* —, 選舉ニ干涉スル, to interfere in the election [as of the mem'bers of the Di'et].

Kwan-shō-dai (觀象臺), *n.* = *Kwansokujo*.

Kwan-shoku (官職), *n.* ① A gov'ernment post or func'tionary. ② Of-f'cial duties.

Kwan-shō suru (觀象), *vi.* = *Kwansoku suru*.

Kwan-shū (慣習), *n.* Cus'tom; hab'it; u'sage; prac'tice.

Kwansoku-jo (觀測所), *n.* An astronom'ical observ'atory [-zerv-].

Kwan-soku suru (觀測), *vt.* To make an observation [as on the heavenly bodies].

Kwan suru (關), *vt.* To relat'e to; be con-nected with; be concern-ed; belong' to.

Kwan suru (管), *vt.* ① To rule or gov'ern. ②

To direct; man'age; superintend'.

Kwan suru (冠), *vt.* To put on the head; wear on the head; cap.

Kwan-tai (寬待), *n.* Cord'ial entertain'-ment; warm reception. — *suru*, *vt.* To enter-tain' cord'ially; give a warm reception to.

Kwan-tai suru (款待), *vt.* To treat hos'pita-bly; give a warm re-cption to.

Kwan-taku (官宅), *n.* An off'cial res'idence.

Kwan-ten (寬典), *n. & a.* Clem'ency; benig'ni-ty; mercy; clem'ent; le'nient; benig'nant.

Kwan-tetsu suru (貫徹), *vi. & vt.* ① To pen'etrate; per'meate; be understood' [as one's will]. ② To accom-plish; perform'; car'ry through.

Kwan-to (官途), *n.* Gov'ernment office or employ'ment; gov'ernment serv'ice. — *ni tsuku*, 官途ニ就ク, to be appoint'ed to a gov'ernment office.

Kwan-yo suru (關與), *vi.* To med'dle with; interfere; partic'ipate.

Kwan-yū (官有), *a.* Owned by the govern-ment.

Kwan-zei (關稅), *n.* Cus'tom duties. — *kyoku* (關稅局), *n.* A cus'tom-house.

Kwan-zen (完全), *a.* Per'fect; complete'; en-tire'; whole. — *muketsu*, 完全無缺, perfect and fault-less. — *suru*, *vt.* To per-fect or complete'.

Kwan-zō (萱草), *n.* [Bot.] Day lily.

Kwan-zume (罐詰), *n.* Canned ar'ticles.

Kwa-ō (花押), *n.* A written seal of one's name.

Kwap-pan (活版), *n.* Type-printing; printing by means of mov'able types. — *shoku* (活版職), *n.* The occupation of a printer. — *ya* (活版屋), *n.* A printing office; a printer.

Kwap-patsu (活潑), *a.* Act'ive; live'ly; viva-cious [vi-vā-]; energet'ic [-jet-]; cheerful.

Kwap-pō (活法), *n.* A la'bour-saving meth'od; facil'itating way.

Kwa-ran (禍亂), *n.* Disturb'ance; commo-tion.

Kwarari to (豁然), *ad.* Entire'ly; wholly; thor-oughly; fully.

Kwa-rei (華麗), *a.* Beautiful; magnificent.

Kwarin (榲桲), *n.* [Bot.] *Cydonia sinensis*.

Kwa-ryō (科料, 過料), *n.* A police' fine; pen'alty.

Kwa-sai (火災), *n.* A calami'ty or loss from a fire. — *ni kakaru*, to suf-fer a loss from a fire; meet with the calam'ity of fire. — *hoken* (火災保險), *n.* Fire insur'ance. — *hoken-gwaisha* (火災保險會社), *n.* A fire-insurance com'pany.

Kwa-sei (火星), *n.* [Ast.] Mars.

Kwa-seki (化石), *n.* Fos-sil; petrification.

Kwa-sha (華奢), *n.* Lux'ury or splen'dour in living; prodigal'ity; profusion [-jun]. — *ni fukeru*, 華奢ニ耽ケル, to indulge' ex-trav'agance.

- Kwa-shi** (菓子), *n.* Confectionery; sweetmeats; cakes. — **pan** (菓子麩包), *n.* Bis'cuit [-kit]; bread cakes. — **ya** (菓子屋), *n.* A confectionery shop; a confectioner.
- Kwashitsu** (過失), *n.* Error; mistake; fault; blunder.
- Kwashoku** (貨殖), *n.* Making money; increasing wealth; economy. — *no michi*, 貨殖ノ道, the way to become rich; economics.
- Kwa-shu** (火酒), *n.* Alcohol; brandy.
- Kwasō** (火葬), *n.* Cremation. — *ni suru*, 火葬ニスル, to cremate. — **ba** (火葬場), *n.* A cremation ground.
- Kwas-seki** (滑石), *n.* [Min.] Talc; soapstone.
- Kwas-sha** (滑車), *n.* ① Gin block. ② Pulley.
- Kwasuru** (化), *vi.* & *vt.* ① To change, alter, or metamorphose; be transformed; changed; be converted. ② To convert; influence; lead [as to the way of virtue].
- Kwasuru** (和), *vi.* & *vt.* ① To mix, blend, or jumble together. ② To be harmonious; harmonise.
- Kwasuru** (和), *vt.* ① To mix together; dissolve [as in liquids]. ② To make peace; reconcile [-sil] with. ③ To harmonise; accord.
- Kwasuru** (課), *vt.* To assign [as lessons]; impose [as penalty]; levy [as taxes].
- Kwa-ta** (夥多), *a.* Many; much.
- Kwa-taku** (花托), *n.* : The receptacle or calyx [kā-] of a flower.
- Kwa-tel** (課程), *n.* Course of study; routine [rō-tēn] of lessons.
- Kwa-to** (燭斗), *n.* [Ent.] Tad'poles.
- Kwa-tō** (過當), *a.* Unreasonable; improper; undue; excessive.
- Kwatsubutsu** (活物), *n.* ① Living things; animals. ② Real or actual things.
- Kwatsudō** (活動), *n.* Vi'tal [vī-] movement; vitality; activity. — *suru*, *vi.* To move actively; be active or lively.
- Kwatsudō-shashin** (活動寫眞), *n.* Kinetograph.
- Kwatsugan** (活眼), *n.* Quick discernment; perspicacity; clear judgment.
- Kwatsugeki** (活劇), *n.* Realising the scene of a dramatic piece in the actual life; actual occurrence.
- Kwatsuji** (活字), *n.* A movable type. — *wo kumu*, 活字ヲ組ム, to set types.
- Kwatsuro** (活路), *n.* Livelihood; living.
- Kwatsuyō** (活用), *n.* Practical use; utility; serviceableness. — *suru*, *vt.* & *vi.* To use practically; utilise.
- Kwatto** (豁), *ad.* In a sudden flash or blaze; of a sudden.
- Kwa-yaku** (火藥), *n.* Gun powder. — **ko** (火藥庫), *n.* A powder magazine [-zēn]. — **seizōsho** (火藥製造所), *n.* A powder-mill.
- Kwayō-bi** (火曜日), *n.* Tuesday.
- Kwazan** (火山), *n.* A

- volca'no** [-kū-]. — **seki** (火山石), *n.* Lava [lā-].
- Kwa-zei** (課税), *n.* Taxation. — **suru**, *vi.* To assess taxes; tax; levy tax.
- Kwa-zoku** (華族), *n.* Nobility; aristocracy; a noble. — *ni ressuru*, 華族ニ列スル, to be created a noble; — *kwaikwan*, 華族會館, nobles' club.
- Kya-han** (脚絆), *n.* Leggings; gaiters.
- Kyak-ka suru** (却下), *vt.* To reject a written petition.
- Kyaku** (客), *n.* ① A guest, visitor. ② A customer, buyer. ③ A passenger [as on a ship].
- Kyaku-hon** (脚本), *n.* A book containing the text of a theatrical play.
- Kyaku-jin** (客人), *n.* A visitor, guest.
- Kyaku-ma** (客間), *n.* Parlour; drawing-room.
- Kyaku-zashiki** (客座敷), *n.* A reception hall; parlour; drawing-room.
- Kya-ra** (伽羅), *n.* [Bot.] Aloe wood; *Agallochum*.
- Kya-sha** (花車), *a.* Gentle [-jen-]; delicate; slender.
- Kyatsu** (彼奴), *pron.* That fellow; thatascal.
- Kyo** (虚), *n.* & *a.* ① Emptiness; vacancy; weakness; vacant; deficient. ② Being off one's guard; unguarded. ③ Falsehood; false; counterfeit [-fit]. — *ni jōjite*, 虚ニ乗ジテ, taking advantage of the negligence (of an opponent).
- Kyō** (今日), *ad.* To-day.
- Kyō** (凶), *n.* & *a.* Ill-luck; misfortune; evil [ē-vi]; unfruitful [as the year]; bad; unlucky.
- Kyō** (經), *n.* ① Sacred books of the Buddhists. ② The Chinese classics. — *wo yomu*, 經ヲ讀ム, to read from Buddhist sacred books; say mass.
- Kyō** (興), *n.* Sport; diversion; amusement; fun; pleasure; mirth. — *ga usui*, 興ヲ薄イ, of little pleasure or amusing; — *ni iru*, 興ニ入ル, to begin to feel merry.
- Kyō** (強), *a.* ① Strong, brave; powerful. ② A fraction; a little over.
- Kyō-ai** (狹隘), *a.* Narrow.
- Kyō-bal** (競賣), *n.* Auction. — *niu* (競賣人), *n.* An auctioneer. — *suru*, *vt.* To auction.
- Kyō-bō** (兇暴), *a.* & *n.* Fero'cious; violent; wicked [wik-ēt] and lawless; feroc'ity; violence.
- Kyō-boku** (喬木), *n.* A tall tree; a tree.
- Kyō-bō suru** (共謀), *vi.* To conspire; plot together.
- Kyo-byō** (虛病), *n.* ① Consumption. ② A feigned sickness.
- Kyō-chū** (胸中), *n.* Mind; heart.
- Kyo-da** (怯懦), *a.* & *n.* Cowardly; timid; pusillanimous; cowardice [-dis]; timid'ity; pusillanim'ity; effem'inacy.
- Kyo-dai** (巨大), *a.* Great; big; colossal.
- Kyō-dai** (強大), *n.* Influ'ential; great and powerful.
- Kyō-dai** (兄弟), *n.* Brother; brethren (pl.).
- Kyō-dai** (編纂), *n.* A

mir'ror-stand; toilet-stand.
Kyo-daku (許諾), *n.* Consent; assent; approval. — **suru**, *vt.* To assent; consent; approve.
Kyo-datsu (虛脫), *n.* Maras'mus; atrophy.
Kyo-dō (舉動), *n.* Action; behaviour; conduct; proceedings.
Kyō-do (疆土), *n.* A territory; region; dominion.
Kyō-dō (共同), *n.* Union; common; cooperation.
 — *monoageba*, 共同物揚場, a public jetty.
 — **suru**, *vi.* To unite; combine.
Kyō-dō (教導), *n.* Religious teaching; moral instruction. — **dan** (教導團), *n.* The military school for the training of non-commissioned officers. — **shoku** (教導職), *n.* Moral instructor; a teacher of religion. — **suru**, *vt.* To teach; instruct.
Kyō-dō (嚮導), *n.* Guide. — **suru**, *vt.* To lead the way; guide.
Kyō-en (饗宴), *n.* A banquet, feast.
Kyo-fu (怯夫), *n.* A coward; dastard.
Kyō-fu (恐怖), *n.* Fear; terror; apprehension. — **suru**, *vt. & vi.* To fear; apprehend; be afraid.
Kyō-fū (驚風), *n.* Convulsions; paroxysms.
Kyō-gai (境涯), *n.* = *Kyōgū* (境遇).
Kurushii —, 苦境涯, distress'ed circumstances; unhappy life.
Kyo-gaku (巨額), *n.* A great quantity; a large amount.

Kyō-geki suru (挾撃), *vt.* To attack' on both sides.
Kyōgen (虛言), *n.* A falsehood, lie.
 — *wo haku*, 虛言ヲ吐ク, to tell a lie.
Kyōgen (狂言), *n.* A play, drama; a comic theatrical performance; comedy. — Trick; artifice.
Kyōgi (協議), *n.* Conference; consultation; deliberation. — **suru**, *vt.* To consult; deliberate.
Kyōgō (校合), *n.* Correcting a writing; correcting a proof-sheet. — **suru**, *vt.* To correct [as a proof-sheet]. — **zuri** (校合刷), *n.* A proof; proof-sheet.
Kyōgū (境遇), *n.* Circumstances; one's condition in life.
Kyōha (教派), *n.* A sect; religious denomination.
Kyo-haku (巨壁), *n.* The master-hand; champion; leader.
Kyōhaku suru (強迫), *vt.* To force or compel; urge.
Kyōhaku suru (脅迫), *vt.* To threaten and urge.
Hito wo —, 人ヲ脅迫スル, to threaten and urge another.
Kyōheki (胸壁), *n.* A breast-work.
Kyōhō (襁褓), *n.* Swaddling-cloth.
Kyōhō (凶報), *n.* Bad news; evil tidings.
Kyōhō (教法), *n.* Religion; a religious doctrine.
Kyōiku (教育), *n.* Instruction; education.
Futsū —, 普通教育, Common education; *kō-*

tō —, 高等教育, higher education.
 — **suru**, *vt.* To instruct; educate.
Kyōikugaku (教育學), *n.* Pedagogics.
Kyōikuhō (教育法), *n.* Educational system.
Kyōiku-rei (教育令), *n.* The Educational Act or Ordinance.
Kyōiku-sha (教育者), *n.* An instructor, teacher, educator.
Kyōin (教員), *n.* A teacher; instructor.
Kyojaku (虛弱), *a.* Feeble; weak in body, delicate.
Kyōjaku (強弱), *a. & n.* Strong or weak; strength and weakness.
 — *wo kokoromu*, to test the strength [as of a person]. [expletive.]
Kyōji (虛字), *n.* An unlucky affair; evil [ō-vl]; calamity. [giant.]
Kyōjin (巨人), *n.* A rascal; ruffian.
Kyōjin (兇人), *n.* A rascal; ruffian.
Kyōjitsu (虛實), *n.* Truth or falsity; fact; real condition.
Kyōji-ya (經師屋), *n.* A paper-hanger.
Kyōjō (居常), *ad.* Always; usually; ordinarily.
Kyōjō (教場), *n.* Lecture-room; school-room; class-room.
Kyōjū (居住), *n.* Dwelling; residence. — **suru**, *vi.* To dwell; reside.
Kyōju (教授), *n.* Teaching; instruction; education. — A professor [as of a university]; teacher. — **hō** (教授法), *n.* Method of teaching; manner of instruction. — **suru**, *vt.* To teach; instruct.

Kyo-ka (許可), *n.* Permission; license [li-]; approval. — **suru**, *vt.* To permit, grant, or approve.
Kyō-ka (狂歌), *n.* Comic poetry; comic song.
Kyō-kai (境界), *n.* A boundary line; border; limit.
Kyō-kaku (胸膈), *n.* The breast [breast], chest.
 — *ga semai*, 胸膈ガ狭イ, having a narrow chest.
Kyō-kaku (俠客), *n.* A chivalrous [shiv-] person; a man of knightly spirit.
Kyō-katabira (經帷子), *n.* A shroud; winding-sheet.
Kyōkatsu (虛喝), *n.* A false threat or alarm.
 — **suru**, *vt.* To frighten by empty threats; raise a false alarm. [mad dog.]
Kyō-ken (狂犬), *n.* A mortal weapons [wep-ns]; deadly instruments.
Hei wa kyōsei nari, 兵ハ凶器ナリ, soldiers are lethal [ō-] instruments.
Kyō-ki (強記), *n.* Good or retentive memory.
Hakubun —, 博聞強記, very erudite [-dit] and of good memory.
Kyō-ki (狂氣), *n. & a.* Mental derangement; insanity; madness; insane; mad; lunatic.
Kyo-kin (獻金), *n.* Contributions; subscriptions. — **suru**, *vi.* To collect funds by means of individual contributions.
Kyō-kin (胸襟), *n.* The bosom [bōō-um].
 — *wo hiraitte kataru*, 胸襟ヲ開テ語ル, to talk without reserve.

- Kyōki-tetsudō** (狭軌鐵道), *n.* A nar'row gauge rail'way.
- Kyōk-kei** (極刑), *n.* Cap'ital pun'ishment. — *wo kuwaeru*, 極刑ヲ加ヘル, to inflict capital punishment.
- Kyō-kō** (舉行), *n.* Car'rying out; carrying into prac'tice; putting into operations. — *suru*, *vt.* To car'ry out; put into operation.
- Kyō-ko** (鞏固), *n.* Firm; strong; stable.
- Kyō-kō** (兇行), *n.* Wick'ed [wik-ōd] deeds; e'vil [ē-vl] con'duct.
- Kyō-kō** (強硬), *n.* Hard; head'strong; unyielding.
- Kyō-ko-ku** (舉國), *n.* The whole coun'try.
- Kyōkō-teisatsu** (強行偵察), *n.* [Mil.] A recon'naissance in force.
- Kyōku** (曲), *n.* ① Crook'edness; curv'ature; that which is crooked or bent. ② Wrong; bad; evil. ③ Entertain'ing perform'ances. ④ Amuse'ment; in'terest; diversion. ⑤ [A nu'meral for any entertain'ing feats]. *Umanori no* —, 馬乘ノ曲, cir'cus-riding.
- Kyōku** (極), *n.* ① The ut'most point; the extreme' sum'mit; ze'nith [zē-l]. ② Pole.
- Kyōku** (局), *n.* ① A bu'reau [bū-rō]; subdepart'ment. ② Checker-board; a chess-board.
- Kyō-ku** (恐懼), *n.* Fear; ter'ror; dread; apprehen'sion. — *suru*, *vt.* To fear; apprehend'.
- Kyōku-ba** (曲馬), *n.* Eques'trian feats; cir'cus.
- Kyōku-bu** (局部), *n.* A portion of the whole are'a or sphere; lim'ited area; a part.
- Kyōku-chō** (局長), *n.* The head of a bu'reau or subdepart'ment.
- Kyōku-choku** (曲直), *n.* Crooked or straight; good or bad; right or wrong. — *wo kessuru*, 曲直ヲ決メル, to determine whether it is right or wrong.
- Kyōku-do** (極度), *n.* The ut'most degree; the extreme; ac me'ak-mē].
- Kyōku-gwai** (局外), *n.* Out'side of any definite are'a, or of the cir'cle of a partic'ular soci'ety. — *ni tatsu*, 局外ニ立ツ, to be a by'-stander. — *chūritsu* (局外中立), *n.* Neutral'ity.
- Kyōku-hi suru** (曲庇), *vt.* To be par'tial [-shal] with; protect' or shield from in jury.
- Kyōku-ji** (曲事), *n.* A misdemean'our; trans-gres'sion; e'vil deed.
- Kyōku-jitsu** (旭日), *n.* The rising sun.
- Kyōku-men** (局面), *n.* The whole as'pect of an affair'.
- Kyō-kun** (教訓), *n.* In'struction in moral'ity; advice; education. — *suru*, *vt.* To instruct; teach; ed'ucate.
- Kyōku-nori** (曲乘), *n.* Eques'trian feats.
- Kyōku-ritsu** (曲率), *n.* Curv'ature.
- Kyōku-roku** (曲録), *n.* An arm-rest; a stool.
- Kyōku-seki suru** (踞), *vi.* To bend or crouch down; stoop.
- Kyōku-sen** (曲線), *n.* A curve.
- Kyōku-setsu suru** (曲折), *vi.* To bend or twist; turn off from a straight line.
- Kyōku-shaku** (曲尺),

- n.* A carpenter's square.
- Kyō-ku suru** (恐懼), *vt.* To fear, apprehend', or dread.
- Kyōku-tan** (極端), *n.* The extreme; the ut'most lim'it.
- Kyōku-ten** (極點), *n.* The ut'most or farthest point; extreme'.
- Kyō-kwa** (炬火), *n.* Torch-light.
- Kyō-kwa** (教化), *n.* Instruction; education; training; leading to the way of vir'tue; convert-ing. — *suru*, *vt.* To in'struct; ed'ucate; train.
- Kyō-kwa** (教科), *n.* A course of study; lessons. — *sho* (教科書), *n.* A text'-book.
- Kyō-kwa** (狂花), *n.* Flowers blooming out of season.
- Kyō-kwai** (巨魁), *n.* The ring'leader.
- Kyō-kwai** (教會), *n.* A church.
- Kyō-kwai** (教諭), *n.* Admonition; coun'sel; reproof. — *shi* (教諭師), *n.* Admon'isher; coun'sellor; instruct'or; pas'tor. — *suru*, *vt.* To admon'ish; instruct'; teach.
- Kyō-kwan** (教官), *n.* A teacher; profess'or; instruct'or. [Pan'ic]
- Kyō-k(w)ō** (恐慌), *n.*
- Kyō-kyō** (競々), *a. & ad.* Cau'tious; fearful; cautiously; fearfully. *Sensen* — *to shite*, 戰々競々トシテ, with fear and trembling.
- Kyō-kyō** (恟々), *a.* Greatly excited or alarmed; filled with alarm'.
- Jinshin* — *tari*, 人心恟々トシ, people are greatly alarmed and excited.
- Kyō-kyū** (供給), *n.* Supply'. *Juyō* —, 需要供給, demand' and supply'. — *suru*, *vt.* To supply; furn'ish with.
- Kyō-maku** (胸膜), *n.* [Anat.] The pleu'ra [plōō-].
- Kyō-man** (巨萬), *n. & a.* Millions [of mon'ey]; immense [as for'tune]. — *no tomi wo tsumu*, 巨萬ノ富ヲ積ム, to accu-mulate immense wealth.
- Kyō-man** (驕慢), *n. & a.* Pride; ar'rogance; supercil'iousness; proud; ar'rogant.
- Kyō-mei** (虛名), *n.* An emp'ty name; false re-putation.
- Kyō-mi** (興味), *n.* Pleas-ure; delight'; mirt'; in'terest. — *ga usui*, 興味ヲ薄ク, not much in'terest-ing; of little interest.
- Kyō-min** (居民), *n.* In-hab'itants; res'idents.
- Kyō-mō** (虛妄), *n. & a.* Falsehood; absurd'ity; fal'lacy; false; ground-less; absurd'; falla'cious [-lā-]. — *no setsu*, 虛妄ノ説, an absurd opin'ion.
- Kyō-mon** (經文), *n.* The sa'cred [sā-] or canon'ical books of the Bud'dhists.
- Kyōmu-tō** (虛無黨), *n.* Ni'hilists [nī-]. — *shugi* (虛無黨主義), *n.* Ni'hilism [nī-].
- Kyō-na** (京菜), *n.* [Bot.] *Sinapis chinensis*.
- Kyō-nen** (去年), *n. & ad.* Last year.
- Kyō-nen** (凶年), *n.* A bad, unlucky or unfruit-ful year; year of scarc-ity.
- Kyō-nin** (杏仁), *n.* The kern'el of an ap'ricot [ā-]; peach stone.

- Kyō-ō** (櫻團), *n.* Banquet; entertain'ment. — **suru**, *vt.* To banquet; feast; entertain'.
- Kyō-ran** (狂亂), *n.* Mental derange'ment; lunacy; madness; insan'ity. [profit.]
- Kyō-ri** (巨利), *n.* A large profit. — *wo haku suru*, 巨利ヲ博スル, to gain a large profit. [tance.]
- Kyō-ri** (距離), *n.* Dis-
- Kyō-ri** (教理), *n.* Doc'trine; ten'et.
- Kyō-ri** (郷里), *n.* One's native place; home. — *ni kaeru*, to return' to one's native place; go home.
- Kyō-ro** (峽路), *n.* A mountain defile'.
- Kyō-rō** (虛勢), *n.* [Med.] At'rophy.
- Kyō-ryaku suru** (劫略), *vt.* To plun'der.
- Kyō-ryō** (橋梁), *n.* Bridges.
- Kyō-ryoku** (協力), *n.* Combined strength; cooperation. — **suru**, *vi.* To unite' strength; cooperate.
- Kyō-ryū** (居留), *n.* Res'idence; so'journ. — **chi** (居留地), *n.* A foreign settlement. — **suru**, *vi.* To reside' [-zid] at; so'journ.
- Kyō-sa** (教唆), *n.* In-stigation; incite'ment to a crime; stirring up another. — **sha** (教唆者), *n.* In'stigator. — **suru**, *vt.* To in'stigate; stir up; incite'.
- Kyō-saku** (凶作), *n.* Bad crops; poor har'vest.
- Kyō-saku** (狹窄), *n.* [Med.] Strict'ure.
- Kyō-san** (胸算), *n.* Men'tal calculation. — **suru**, *vt.* To plan; cal'culate mentally.
- Kyō-san** (協賛), *n.* ①
- Approbation; appro'val. ② Assist'ance; help. — **suru**, *vt.* To approve'; assist'.
- Kyō-sei** (虛勢), *n.* A false show of power, in'fluence, or strength. — *wo haru*, 虛勢ヲ張ル, to make a show of power.
- Kyō-sei suru** (匡正), *vi.* To rec'tify; redress'; reform; mend; correct'.
- Kyō-setsu** (虛説), *n.* A lie; false'hood; fiction; unfounded ru'mour; false report'. — *wo tsutaeru*, 虚説ヲ傳へル, to prop'agate a false rumour.
- Kyō-sha** (驕奢), *n. & a.* Lux'ury; extrav'agance; splen'dour in living; lux'urious; extrav'agant.
- Kyō-shi** (舉止), *n.* Behav'our; man'ner; deport'ment.
- Kyō-shi** (教師), *n.* ① A teacher; instruct'or. ② A preacher; mis'siona-ry.
- Kyōshi-hō** (鋸齒堡), *n.* Zig'zags between siege par'allels.
- Kyō-shin** (虚心), *n.* Without prej'udice; im-partial'ity; unbias(s)ed mind. — *heiki*, 虚心平氣, unbiassed and disin-terested.
- Kyōshin-kwai** (共進會), *n.* A competi'tive exhibition.
- Kyō-sho** (居所), *n.* A Dwelling place; res'i-dence; abode'. — *wo sadameru*, 居所ヲ定メル, to fix one's residence.
- Kyō-shoku** (虚飾), *n.* Affection; dissimula-tion; false show; ostent-ations display'.
- Kyō-shū** (去就), *n.*

- Remaining in office or retiring into private life; going away or staying.
- Kyō-shū** (強襲), *n.* Storming; an assault'.
- Kyō-sō** (強壯), *a.* Robust'; strong; healthy. — **zai** (強壯劑), *n.* [Med.] A tonic.
- Kyō-sō** (競争), *n.* Com-petition; rival'ry. — **suru**, *vt.* To compete' with; em'ulate; vie with.
- Kyōsō-shiken** (競争試験), *n.* Compet'i'tive examination [as of stu-dents].
- Kyō-soku** (教則), *n.* Rules for teaching; routine' of lessons.
- Kyōsui-byō** (恐水病), *n.* [Med.] Hydropho'bia [hī-].
- Kyō suru** (供), *vt.* ① To lay before another. ② To set before a deity [dē-i-]; offer. ③ To provide' for; make provision against'; furn'ish.
- Kyō-ta** (許多), *a.* A great deal; much; very many; a great many.
- Kyō-taku** (居宅), *n.* Res'idence.
- Kyō-ten** (曉天), *n.* Dawn; break of day.
- Kyō-to** (兇徒), *n.* Trai-tors; insur'gents [-jents]; ban'dits.
- Kyō-tō** (教頭), *n.* Head profess'or or instruct'or. — *kokoroe*, 教頭心得, an acting head pro-fess'or.
- Kyoto-kyoto**, *ad.* Rash-ly; restless'ly.
- Kyō-tsū** (胸痛), *n.* Pain in the chest.
- Kyō-wa** (協和), *n.* Har-mony; unison; con'cord. — **suru**, *vi.* To be in unison; be harmo'nious.
- Kyō-wa** (共和), *a.* Dem-ocratic; repub'lican. — **koku** (共和國), *n.* A repub'lic. — **seiji** (共和政治), *n.* Repub'lican gov'ernment. — **tō** (共和黨), *n.* A republican; the republican party.
- Kyō-yaki** (京焼), *n.* Kyōto por'celain.
- Kyō-yō suru** (許容), *vt.* To approve'; sanc'tion.
- Kyō-yū** (教諭), *n.* ① A teacher [as of a public school]; instruct'or. ② Instruction; teaching; education.
- Kyō-yū** (梟雄), *n.* A merc'iless warrior; wicked chief tain [-tin].
- Kyō-yū** (共有), *n.* Joint possession; possessing in common. — **butsu** (共有物), *n.* A common prop'erty. — **suru**, *vt.* To hold in com'mon; hold jointly. — **zaisan** (共有財産), *n.* Common prop'erty.
- Kyō-yū suru** (享有), *vt.* To enjoy'; possess'.
- Kyō-za suru** (露坐), *vi.* To sit with the legs crossed tailor-fashion; be cross-legged.
- Kyō-zetsu suru** (拒絶), *vt.* To refuse'; de-cline'; repulse'; reject' [as a petition].
- Kyō-zoku** (兇賊), *n.* Ruffians; insur'gents.
- Kyō-zome** (京染), *n.* Kyōto-dyed.
- Kyū** (級), *n.* A class, grade.
- Kyū** (給), *n. & a.* ① Sal'ary; wage; pay. ② Supply'; provisions. ③ The state of being sup-plied. — **suru**, *vt. & vi.* To supply'; give; furn'ish.
- Kyū** (急), *n. & a.* ① Emerg'ency; ex'igency [-jen-]; neces'sity; press-ing need; urg'ency. ② Dan'ger; per'il; difficul-

- ty. ③ Urgent; quick; pressing; impending.
- Kyū** (灸), *n.* Practice of applying mox'a; the moxa.
— *wo sueru*, 灸ヲ居エル, to apply the moxa.
- Kyū-aku** (舊惡), *n.* Past sin or misdemeanour; old offence.
— *ga arawareta*, 舊惡ガ顯ハレタ, the past misdemeanour has come to light.
- Kyū-ba** (急場), *n.* A sudden emergency; crisis [kri-]; juncture; a critical moment.
- Kyū-baku** (舊幕), *n.* The Shōgunate.
- Kyū-bin** (急使), *n.* Express message.
- Kyū-bō** (窮乏), *n. & a.* Indigence [-jens]; poverty; poor; needy; impoverished. — *suru*, *vi.* To be poor or indigent [-jent].
- Kyū-byō** (急病), *n.* ① Sudden illness. ② Virulent or dangerous disease [diz-ēz].
- Kyū-chū** (宮中), *n.* ① The Imperial Palace; Emperor's Court. ② The interior of a palace or shrine.
— *komonkwan*, 宮中顧問官, a member of the Court Council.
- Kyū-dai** (及第), *n.* Graduation; passing an examination. — *suru*, *vi.* To pass an examination.
- Kyū-den** (宮殿), *n.* A palace; the Imperial Palace.
- Kyū-en** (仇怨), *n.* Enmity; resentment; antipathy.
- Kyū-gen** (九原), *n.* Ha'des [hā-dēz-]; place for the dead.
- Kyū-go suru** (教護), *vt.* To protect; assist; render aid; help.
- Kyū-gyō** (休業), *n.* Resting from work; taking a holiday; vacation. — *bi* (休業日), *n.* A day of rest; holiday. — *suru*, *vi.* To rest from work; have a holiday.
- Kyū-haku** (休泊), *n.* Resting and lodging. — *jo* (休泊所), *n.* A resting place for travellers; an inn; hotel'. — *suru*, *vi.* To rest and lodge.
- Kyū-hei** (舊弊), *n.* An evil [ē-vl] of long standing. [fogy.]
— *na oyaji*, an old-fashioned person; a conservative person.
- Kyū-hen** (急變), *n.* ① A sudden or unexpected change. ② An unexpected event or calamity. [mor'tar.]
- Kyū-hō** (白砲), *n.* A
- Kyū-hō** (急報), *n.* Urgent message. — *suru*, *vt.* To send quick information; report promptly.
- Kyūiku-jo** (教育所), *n.* A poor-house; almshouse.
- Kyū-iku suru** (教育), *vt.* To maintain [as paupers]; support [as at public expense].
- Kyū-ji** (給仕), *n.* ① Waiting or serving at table. ② A table-servant; waiter. ③ An office boy. [at table.]
— *wo suru*, to serve
- Kyū-jitsu** (休日), *n.* A day of rest; holiday.
- Kyū-jo** (宮女), *n.* A court lady; maid of honour.
- Kyū-jo** (救助), *n.* Relief; support; succour. — *kin* (救助金), *n.* A relief fund. — *sen* (救

- 助船), *n.* A life-boat. — *suru*, *vt.* To aid; succour; render assistance.
- Kyū-jō** (宮城), *n.* The Imperial Castle.
- Kyū-jutsu** (弓術), *n.* Archery.
- Kyū-jutsu suru** (救恤), *vt.* To assist, help, or aid [from a feeling of pity]; relieve.
- Kyū-ka** (休暇), *n.* Holiday; vacation; leisure [lēz- or lēz-].
Shochū —, 暑中休暇, summer vacation.
- Kyū-kan suru** (休刊), *vt.* To stop or suspend printing [as newspapers or periodical].
- Kyū-kei** (弓形), *n. & a.* A crescent form; bow-shaped; arched.
- Kyū-kei** (休憩), *n.* Rest; repose. — *jo* (休憩所), *n.* A resting place. — *suru*, *vi.* To rest; cease from labour; take breath.
- Kyū-ketsu** (宮闕), *n.* The Imperial Palace.
- Kyū-kin** (給金), *n.* Salary; wages; hire.
- Kyū-kō** (舊交), *n.* Old friendship or acquaintance.
— *wo atatameru*, 舊交ヲ温メル, to renew an old friendship.
- Kyū-kō** (急行), *n.* Travelling with haste.
— *ressha*, 急行列車, express-train.
— *suru*, *vi.* To go or travel with haste; walk fast.
- Kyū-kutsu** (窮屈), *a.* ① Constraint; hampered; uncomfortable. ② Confined; narrow; restrained.
- Kyū-kyō** (舊教), *n.* Roman Catholic faith or Church.
- Kyū-kyō** (究竟), *ad.* After all; in the end; at last; finally.
- Kyū-kyū** (汲々), *a.* Busy; diligent; industrious.
— *to shite manabu*, 汲々トシテ學ブ, to study very diligently.
- Kyū-men** (球面), *n.* Spherical surface. — *kaku* (球面角), *n.* Spherical angle.
- Kyū-min** (窮民), *n.* Poor people; paupers.
- Kyū-mon** (糾問), *n.* Cross-examination; judicial enquiry. — *suru*, *vt.* To examine a prisoner; cross-examine. [year.]
- Kyū-nen** (舊年), *n.* Last
- Kyū-ni** (急), *ad.* Hastily; suddenly; promptly; precipitately; abruptly.
- Kyū-on** (舊恩), *n.* Old favour, kindness, or assistance.
— *ni mukuiru*, 舊恩ニ報イル, to repay the kindness one formerly received.
- Kyū-rai** (舊來), *a.* From old times; heretofore; former; from times past.
- Kyū-reki** (舊曆), *n.* The old calendar; lunar calendar.
- Kyū-ri** (究理), *n.* Investigating the principle or cause of a thing. — *gaku* (究理學), *n.* Natural philosophy; physics. — *gakusha* (究理學者), *n.* A natural philosopher; physicist.
- Kyū-rō** (舊臘), *n.* Last winter; last December; the close of the preceding year.
- Kyū-ryō** (給料), *n.* Salary; wages; hire; pay.
- Kyū-ryō** (丘陵), *n.* A mound; hill/ock.

- Kyū-ryū** (急流), *n.* A rap'id stream.
- Kyū-sai** (救濟), *n.* Relief; help; aid; suc'cour; assist'ance. — **suru**, *vt.* To relieve; suc'cour; help.
- Kyū-sei** (急性), *n.* Acute form of disease.
- Kyūsei-gun** (救世軍), *n.* Salvation Army.
- Kyūsei-shū** (救世主), *n.* Sav'our [sāv-].
- Kyū-seki** (休戚), *n.* In'terest; wel'fare. *Kokka no — ni kwan suru*, 國家ノ休戚ニ關スル, to affect the wel'fare of the country.
- Kyū-seki** (舊跡), *n.* Old ruins; remains'. *Meisho —*, 名所舊跡, celebrated places and ruins.
- Kyū-sen** (休戰), *n.* An arm'istice [-tīs], truce. — **suru**, *vi.* To temporarily cease from fighting.
- Kyū-shi** (急使), *n.* Express messenger; despatch.
- Kyū-shin** (急進), *n.* & *a.* Making rap'id progress; ar'dently or urgently progress'ive. — **suru**, *vi.* To progress rap'idly. — **tō** (急進黨), *n.* The radical party.
- Kyū-shin** (求心), *n.* Centrip'etal. — **ryoku** (求心力), *n.* Centripetal force.
- Kyūshi suru** (仇視), *vt.* To look upon as an enemy.
- Kyū-sho** (急所), *n.* A vi'tal or dan'gerous part [said of the body].
- Kyū-shoku** (休職), *n.* Dismiss'ing a person from his office [esp. with the view of employing him again]. — **suru**, *vt.* To dismiss' from a public office for the time being.
- Kyū-shū** (教主), *n.* The Sav'our [sāv-].
- Kyū-shū** (舊習), *n.* Old cus'toms or hab'its; hack'neyed prac'tice. — *wo dassuru*, 舊習ヲ脱スル, to be freed from old customs.
- Kyū-shū** (九州), *n.* The nine southwestern prov'inces of Japan.
- Kyū-shū** (吸收), *n.* Absorption. — **suru**, *vi.* To absorb; attract'. — **zai** (吸收劑), *n.* [Med.] Absorb'ent.
- Kyū-sō** (穹蒼), *n.* The vault of the sky; the azure sky. [Kyūkei.]
- Kyū-soku** (休息), *n.* —
- Kyū-soku** (急速), *a.* Hasty; quick; pressing. — **ni**, *ad.* In a hur'ry; with haste. [tea-pot.]
- Kyū-su** (急須), *n.* A
- Kyū-sū** (級數), *n.* [Math.] Progression; series [sē-].
- Kyūsul-ki** (給水器), *n.* Water'-crane.
- Kyūsui-kwan** (給水管), *n.* Feed'-pipe.
- Kyū-tei suru** (泣涕), *vi.* To weep; shed tears.
- Kyū-teki** (仇敵), *n.* An en'emy; antag'onist; ad'versary.
- Kyū-ten** (灸點), *n.* The mark made to show where mox'a should be applied.
- Kyū-tō** (舊冬), *n.* Last winter. [shower.]
- Kyū-u** (急雨), *n.* A
- Kyū-yaku** (窮厄), *n.* Mis'ery [miz-]; pov'erty; distress'.
- Kyūyaku-zensho** (舊約全書), *n.* The Old Test'ament.
- Kyū-yō** (急用), *n.* An urg'ent bus'iness.
- Kyū-yō suru** (休養), *vt.* To repose; rest; foster.

M

- Ma** (間), *n.* ① A room, apart'ment, cham'ber. ② In'terval of time or space; leis'ure; oppor'tunity. — *ga nakeru*, to lose the occasion for speak'ing; appear' stup'id; — *ga warui*, to feel back'ward; the occasion is not suit'able; — *ni au*, to suit; an'swer the pur'pose; be in time; be enough; be in good sea'son [-zn]. [real.]
- Ma** (眞), *a.* True; genuine;
- Ma** (魔), *n.* A dev'il [dev-]; evil [ē-vl] spir'it; demon; Sa'tan [sā-]. — *ga sasu*, to be un'der a spell; be in-fluenced by devils; — *wo harau*, to drive away evil spirits; — *wo tsu-kau*, to practice magic.
- Mā**, *int.* Oh, well; but! well then. — *ii ja arimasen ka*, oh, how can you refuse me?
- Mabara** (疎), *a.* Apart; scattered; not close togeth'er. — **ni**, *ad.* Sparse'ly; thinly. — *suru*, to place; scatter about.
- Mabataki** (瞬), *n.* Wink'ing; flick'ering; twin'kling. — **suru**, *vi.* To wink; blink.
- Mabayui** (眩), *a.* Daz'zling; overpoweringly bril'liant.
- Ma-bi** (間日), *n.* Inter-vening days.
- Ma-biku** (間引), *vt.* ① To make less close. ② To remove. ③ To com-mit' infanticide.
- Ma-bisashi** (眉扇), *n.* An eyeshade.
- Ma-bishaku** (馬柄杓), *n.* A horse ladle.
- Maboroshi** (幻), *n.* A vi'sion; phan'tom.
- Ma-bu** (情夫), *n.* A lover, par'amour.
- Ma-buchi** (眼眶), *n.* The edges of the eye'lids.
- Ma-bukani** (目深), *ad.* Deeply shading the eyes.
- Mabureru** (塗), *vi.* To be smeared or daubed with; sprinkled over. *Chi ni —*, 血ニ塗ル, to be smeared with blood. [smear or daub.]
- Maburu** (塗), *vt.* To
- Mabushi** (羞明), *a.* — *Mabayui*. [eye'lid.]
- Mabuta** (瞼), *n.* The
- Machi** (町), *n.* A town; ward; street.
- Machi** (襟), *n.* A gore let into a garment.
- Machi-ai** (待合), *n.* A waiting house. — **shi-tsu** (待合室), *n.* A waiting room.
- Machi-akasu** (待明), *vt.* To wait the whole night; wait until' morning.
- Machi-awaseru** (待合), *vt.* To wait for another by appoint'ment.
- Machi-bito** (待人), *n.* A person waited for.
- Machi-bugyō** (町奉行), *n.* The gov'ernor of a city (in former time).
- Machi-buse** (待伏), *n.* Lying in wait or am'bush. — **suru**, *vt.* & *vi.* To lie in wait or am'bush.
- Machi-dōi** (待遣), *a.* Waiting impa'tiently.
- Ma-chigaeru** (間違), *vt.* To mistake; misunder-stand; make a fault or blunder.

- Ma-chigai** (間違), *n.*
Mistake'; error; fault;
blun'der.
— *naku*, 間違無^ク,
without fail.
- Ma-chigau** (間違), *vt.*
To be mistak'en; err; be
at fault; be wrong.
- Machi-gwaisho** (町會
所), *n.* A town-hall.
- Machi-hazure** (町外),
n. A sub'urb.
- Machi-kamaeru** (待
構), *vt.* To be prepared
for; be ready for.
- Machi-kaneru** (待兼),
vt. To wait impa'tient-
ly for.
- Machi-kogareru** (待
焦), *vt.* To long for.
- Machi-kurasu** (待暮),
vt. To wait the whole
day; live waiting for.
- Machi-kutabireru**
(待勞), *vt.* To get wea-
ried by waiting too long;
be tired of waiting.
- Machi-machi** (區々), *n.*
Va'rious; di'verse [dī-];
irreg'ular.
- Machi-mōkeru** (待設),
vt. To get ready in ex-
pectation of; expect
the coming of.
- Machin** (香木髓), *n.*
Nux-vom'ica.
- Machi-nami** (町並), *n.*
The rows of houses in a
town.
- Machi-ukeru** (待受), *vt.*
To expect'; wait for the
coming of any one.
- Machi-wabiru** (待佗),
vt. To wait anx'iously
for; long for the com-
ing.
- Machi-ya** (町屋), *n.* The
town houses; mer'chant
houses. — *zumai* (町
屋住居), *n.* Living in a
bus'iness street; resid-
ing among merchants.
- Machi-yakko** (町奴), *n.*
A knight-commoner.
- Mada** (未), *ad.* Still; more;
not yet.
- *kitarazu*, 未^ク來^ズ
ズ, not yet come.
- Ma-dai** (鱈魚), *n.*
[Ichth.] Sea-bream; *Pa-
grus major*.
- Ma-dake** (苦竹), *n.* [Bot.]
A kind of black bamboo
(*Phyllostachys Quiloi*).
- Madaki** (未明), *n. & a.*
The early dawn of day.
- Madara** (斑), *a.* Spotted;
dap'pled; striped. —
ishi (斑石), *n.* [Min.]
Ser'pentine [-tin]. —
uma (斑馬), *n.* A dap-
pled horse. — **ushi** (斑
牛), *n.* A brindled ox.
- Madarui** (緩慢), *a.* Tar-
dy; slow; dil'atory; te'di-
ous; slug'gish; tire'some.
- Mada-shimo**, *conj.* ①
Still; yet. ② Rather; bet-
ter; pref'erable; well off.
- Made** (迄), *prep.* To; till;
as far as; unto; into; even.
- Mado** (窓), *n.* ① A win-
dow; lat'tice. ② An
ap'erture or opening.
— **hira** (窓紙), *n.* A
window-shutter. — **ga-
rasu** (窓硝子), *n.* Win-
dow-glass. — **gōshi** (窓
格子), *n.* A window-lat-
tice. — **kake** (窓掛), *n.*
A window-curtain. —
shōji (窓障子), *n.* A
sliding paper door of a
window. — **sudare** (窓
簾), *n.* A window-blind.
— **waku** (窓框), *n.* A
window-frame.
- Ma-dō** (魔道), *n.* Snares;
temptations; the re-
lig'ion of dev'ils [-ls].
- Madoi** (惑), *n.* Per-
plex'ity; error; mis-
conception; supersti-
tion; enig'ma.
— *wo toku*, 惑^ヲ解^ク
to undeceive'; clear one
from er'ror.
- Mado-i** (圓居), *n.* Sit-
ting in a cir'cle; a
fire'side circle.
- Ma-dōi** (間遠), *a.* At

- long in'tervals; widely
sep'arated.
- Madoka** (圓), *a.* Round;
cir'cular; spher'ical. —
ni, *ad.* Roundly; spher-
ically.
- Ma-dori** (間取), *n.* The
arrange'ment of rooms
in a house; plan of a
house.
— *no yoi ie*, 間取^ノ好^イ
家, the house with
rooms conven'iently ar-
ranged.
- Madoromu** (間眠), *vi.*
To doze; fall into a
short nap.
- Madorosu**, *n.* A sail/or.
- Mado-shita** (窓下), *n.*
The place below a win-
dow.
- Madou** (惑), *vi.* To be
led astray'; be perplexed
or bewil'dered; err; be
misled' or deluded; be
absorbed in.
- Madou** (暗), *vt.* To
make up a loss; make
good; indem'nify; com-
pen'sate.
- Madowasu** (惑), *vt.* To
lead astray'; cause to
err; beguile'; delude',
mislead', or deceive'.
- Mae** (前), *n. & ad.* The
front; in the pres'ence
of; before'; form'er.
— *ye!* 前へ, forward!
- Mae-ba** (前齒), *n.* The
fore'teeth; inci'sor [-si-].
- Mae-barai** (前拂), *n.*
Advance' payment.
- Mae-bi** (前日), *n.* Day
before'; pre'vious day.
- Mae-biro ni** (前廣), *ad.*
Before'hand; pre'vious-
ly. [a'pron[ā-purn].]
- Mae-dare** (前垂), *n.* An
- Mae-date** (前立), *n.*
Helm'et plume.
Ke no —, 毛^ノ前立,
horse-hair plume.
- Mae-gaki** (前書), *n.* A
pref'ace; an introduc-
tion.
- Mae-gami** (前髪), *n.*
The fore'lock of hair.
- Mae-gari** (前借), *n.*
Bor'rowing in advance'.
- Mae-gashi** (前貸), *n.*
Paying in advance'.
- Mae-kado** (前扉), *ad.*
Pre'viously; formerly.
- Mae-kake** (蔽膝), *n.* ①
An a'pron [ā-purn]. ②
A blank'et or other cloth
used to cov'er the knees
while riding in a car-
riage or jinrik'isha; a
lap cloth.
- Mae-kaki** (耨), *n.* A
kind of hoe.
- Mae-kata** (前方), *ad.*
Before'; pre'viously;
form'erly; the other day.
- Mae-kin** (前金), *n.*
Advance-money.
- Mae-mae** (前々), *ad.*
Form'erly; a long time
ago'.
- Mae-motte** (前以), *ad.*
Before'hand; pre'vious-
ly. [The former life.]
- Mae no yo** (前世), *n.*
- Mae-oki** (前置), *n.* In-
tro'duction; pre'lude;
pref'ace.
- Mae-watashi** (前渡), *n.*
Paying in advance; ad-
vancement.
- Mae-yaku** (前約), *n.*
Pre'vious engage'ment.
- Magae** (擬), *n.* Imita-
tion; coun'terfeit [-fit].
- Magai** (疑), *n.* Con-
found'ing; in'tricacy.
- Magaki** (籬), *n.* A
bamboo' fence; a hedge.
- Ma-gao** (眞顔), *n.* A
so'ber or se'rious coun-
tenance.
- Magari** (曲), *n.* ① A
bend; turning; curv'a-
ture. ② A turn; a
corner. — **kado** (曲角),
n. The corner of a road
or street; the turning
point. — **michi** (曲
路), *n.* ① A crooked
road; a winding path.
② = *Magarikado*.

- Magari-kuneru** (屈曲), *vi.* To be bent, curved, or crooked; be zig'zag; be winding.
- Magaru** (曲), *vi.* ① To be bent; be crooked; incline'. ② To be perverse'. ③ To turn.
Koshi ga —, 腰が曲る, the body doubles [as with age].
- Maga-tama** (勾玉), *n.* A neck or'ament of bead.
- Magau** (紛, 混), *vi.* ① To be confused. ② To appear like; resemble; simulate.
- Mage** (替), *n.* The cue.
- Mage-mono** (曲物), *n.* A round box made of thin strips of wood.
- Mageru** (曲, 枉), *vt.* To bend; curve; distort'; force one's self to do; condescend'.
- Magete** (枉), *ad.* Reluctantly; by requesting earnestly; by yielding.
- Magirakasu** (紛), *vt.* To obscure'; hide; disguise'; confound'; deceive'. [Magirakasu.]
- Magirasu** (紛), *vt.* =
- Magirawashii** (紛), *a.* Ambiguous; confused; obscure'; indistinguishable; mistak'able.
- Magire-komu** (紛込), *vi.* To enter unconsciously or by mistake'; be confounded or mingled.
- Magire-mono** (紛物), *n.* Anything out of place.
- Magireru** (紛), *vi.* To be undiscernible [-diz-zern-] or indistinguishable; be confounded with; be diverted.
- Magiwa** (眞際), *n.* The time bordering on any event'; the crisis [kri-].
- Mago** (孫), *n.* A grand-son or grand-daughter.
- Ma-go** (馬子), *n.* One who leads a pack-horse.
- Mago-bisashi** (孫庇), *n.* The eaves of a house.
- Ma-gokoro** (眞心), *n.* True or sincere' heart; single-heartedness.
- Mago-mago**, *ad. & a.* Moving about in a confused', perplexed' or hesitating manner. —
- suru**, *vi.* To be confused; be perplexed what to do; lose one's presence of mind.
- Mago-musume** (孫女), *n.* A grand-daughter.
- Magotsuku**, *vi.* To move about in a confused, or perplexed manner; wander about.
- Maguchi** (間口), *n.* The front dimensions of a house.
- Maguneshia** (麻屈尼矢亞), *n.* [Chem.] Magnesia.
- Magunetto**, *n.* Magnet.
- Magure-atari** (隅中), *n.* Hitting by a chance shot; chance-guess; an accident'al coin'cidence.
- Magureru** (紛難), *vi.* To be perplexed', bewildered; be deranged or confused'; be separated from a company.
- Maguro** (鰯), *n.* [Ichth.] The tunny fish.
- Magusa** (秣), *n.* Fodder.
- ba** (秣場), *n.* A pasture. —
- oke** (秣槽), *n.* A manger. [dung.]
- Ma-guso** (馬糞), *n.* Horse
- Maguso-dake** (馬勃), *n.* [Bot.] Puff'ball.
- Ma-guwa** (馬把), *n.* A harrow.
- Ma-hi** (麻痺), *n.* Paralysis; pal'sy. —
- suru**, *vi.* To be benumbed' or paralysed.
- Ma-higashi** (正東), *n.* Due east; direct east.
- Ma-hiru** (正晝), *n.* Noon; mid'day.

- Ma-hiwa** (金翅雀), *n.* [Orn.] Sis'kin. [sail.]
- Ma-ho** (眞帆), *n.* A full
- Ma-hō** (魔法), *n.* Sorcery; mag'ic.
— *wo tsukau*, 魔法ヲ使フ, to practise sorcery or mag'ical arts.
— *tsukai* (魔法使), *n.* A mag'ician; conjurer.
- Mai** (毎), *n.* Ev'ery; each.
- Mai** (枚), *n.* [A numeral for flat things, as paper, boards, etc.]
- Mai** (舞), *n.* Dancing. —
- bito** (舞人), *n.* A dancer.
- hime** (舞姫), *n.* A dancing girl; dancer.
- ōgi** (舞扇), *n.* A fan used by dancers.
- Mai-agaru** (翔揚), *vi.* To soar; hov'er.
- Mai-ba** (蟻車), *n.* A reel.
- Mai-ban** (每晚), *ad.* Ev'ery night; every evening; nightly.
- Mai-botsu suru** (埋没), *vi.* ① To be buried under. ② To lie in oblivion [as a good name].
- Mai-ichido** (今一度), *ad.* Once more; again'.
- Mai-chō** (毎朝), *ad.* Ev'ery morning.
- Mai-dama** (繭玉), *n.* A silkworm's cocoon'
- Mai-do** (毎度), *ad.* Ev'ery time; oft'en; frequently; al'ways.
- Mai-fuku suru** (埋伏), *vi.* To wait in am'bush; intrench' oneself'.
- Mai-getsu** (毎月), *n. & ad.* Ev'ery month; monthly; month after month. [bow drill.]
- Mai-giri** (舞鬚), *n.* A
- Mai-go** (迷子), *n.* A lost child. —
- fuda** (迷子札), *n.* A ticket with address on. [Oak'um.]
- Mai-hada** (船茹), *n.*
- Mai-hake** (眉刷毛), *n.* A powdering brush.
- Mai-ishō** (舞衣裳), *n.* Dancing clothes.
- Mai-kaze** (旋風), *n.* A whirlwind.
- Mai-ko** (毎戸), *n.* Each house; every door.
- Mai-ko** (舞子), *n.* A dancing girl.
- Mai-kwai** (玫瑰), *n.* [Bot.] The red rose.
- Mai-kyo suru** (枚擧), *vt.* To count; enu'merate; mention or name.
— *ni itomu arazu*, 枚擧スルニ違アラス, to have no time to enumerate [the number being so great].
- Mai-mai** (毎々), *ad.* Frequently; often.
- Maimai-mushi** (蚊鼠), *n.* [Ent.] Whirl'igig.
- Maimai-tsuburi** (蝸牛), *n.* [Ent.] A snail.
- Mai-nai** (賄賂), *n.* Bribery; corruption; bribe.
— *wo tsukau*, to bribe; give bribes.
- Mai-nen** (毎年), *n. & ad.* Every year; year after year; an'nually.
- Mai-nichi** (毎日), *n. & ad.* Every day; daily; day by day.
- Mai-rasu** (進), *vt.* To present, offer, or give.
- Mai-ru** (哩), *n.* A mile.
- Mai-ru** (参), *vi.* To go; come; call on; vis'it.
- Mai-shū** (毎週), *n. & ad.* Ev'ery week; weekly.
- Mai-sō** (昧爽), *n.* The dawn.
- Mai-sō** (埋葬), *n.* Burial; interment. —
- chi** (埋葬地), *n.* Burial place; cemetery; grave'yard.
— *suru*, *vt.* To bury [ber-]; in'ter.
- Mai-su** (賣僧), *n.* A hypocritical [hip-] priest.
- Mai-ya** (毎夜), *ad.* Ev'ery night; night after night; nightly.
- Mai-yū** (毎夕), *n. & ad.* Ev'ery evening.
- Maizō-butsumo** (埋藏物),

n. Anything buried in the earth; hidden treasure. [hovering crane.]
Mai-zuru (舞鶴), *n.* A crane.
Mai-zuru-sō (舞鶴草), *n.* [Bot.] May-lily.
Maji (間風), *n.* A southwest wind.
Majieru (雜), *vt.* To mix, mingle, or blend together; compound.
Maji-kai (間近), *a.* Close by; near; adjacent [-jā-].
Maji-ka ni (間近), *ad.* Close by; near by.
Majikunau, *vt.* To hoodwink; blind; cover by a device.
Maji-maji (張目), *a.* Sober; awake; sleepless; wakeful.
Majime (眞面目), *a. & n.* Grave; sober; serious; earnest; sedate; sobriety [-brī-]; seriousness. — *gao*, a sober countenance; a full face.
Majinal (呪), *n.* A charm, spell.
Majinau (呪), *vt.* To charm; bind by a spell; exorcise; bewitch.
Majirai (交), *n.* ① Mingling together. ② Friendship; intimacy.
Majiri (雜), *n.* Mixture.
Majiri (外眚), *n.* External canthus of the eye.
Majiroku (瞬), *vi.* To wink; blink.
Majiru (雜), *vi.* To be mixed, mingled, alloyed; be confused.
Majiwari (交際), *n.* Intercourse; friendship; connection.
— *wo musubu*, to contract a friendship;
— *wo tatsu*, to break off friendship.
Majiwari, *n.* ① (交合) Sexual intercourse; copulation. ② (交尾) Pairing; coupling (of animals).

Majiwari (交), *vi.* To associate; have intercourse; keep company with.
Majutsu (魔術), *n.* Sorcery; magic; witchcraft. [purgatory.]
Makai (魔界), *n.* Hell;
Makanai (賄), *n.* ① Management of household affairs; steward [stū-ard]. ② Food; provisions; board.
— *wo suru*, to furnish a person with food.
— *gata* (賄方), *n.* A purveyor; steward. — *ryō* (賄料), *n.* Expense of board; expense of fare.
Makanau (賄), *vt.* To board; furnish food.
Makari-kosu (罷越), *vt.* To go; start for; move to.
Makaru (減價), *vi.* Can cheapen; can be made cheaper.
Ikura ni — ka, how much can you take less?
Makaseru (任), *vt.* To commit to the will or disposal of another; entrust; confide; leave.
Un wo ten ni —, 運ヲ天ニ任カセル, to leave to one's fate; *byōnin wo isha ni —*, 病人ヲ醫者ニ任カセル, to leave a patient to a physician.
Makasu (任), *vt.* = *Makaseru*.
Makasu (令負), *vt.* To defeat; conquer; beat; get the better of.
Make (負), *n.* Defeat; loss.
Makeji-konjō (不負根性), *n.* Obstinate or unyielding spirit.
Make-kachi (負勝), *n.* Losing and winning; defeat or victory.
— *ga tsukanai*, the issue is not decided.
Make-oshimi (負借), *n.* Excuse for failure;

dislike to be outdone by others; obstinate persistence.
— *wo iu*, to try to obstinately account for one's failure; cry for spilled milk.
Makeru (負), *vi. & vt.* ① To lose in a game or contest; be defeated or conquered; yield. ② To cheapen; lessen the price; discount. ③ To be easily affected by; suffer from.
— *wa kachi*, 負ケルハ勝ち, yielding at first often secures a final victory; *sōba ni —*, 相場ニ負ケル, to fall in stock speculation; lose in gambling in stocks; *tatakai ni —*, 戦ニ負ケル, to be defeated in a battle; lose the day. [fu'el [fū-el].]
Maki (薪), *n.* Firewood;
Maki (楨), *n.* [Bot.] A species of fir-tree, *Podocarpus macrophylla*.
Maki (牧), *n.* A pasture; grass plot.
Makiageru (捲上), *vt.* To roll or wind up.
Maki-ami (撒網), *n.* A seine [sān or sēn].
Makiba (牧地), *n.* A pasture-ground; a meadow [mēd-].
Maki-chirasu (撒), *vt.* To scatter about; sprinkle about; squander.
Yumizu no gotoku kinsen wo —, 湯水ノ如ク金錢ヲ撒ラス, to waste money extravagantly.
Maki-e (蒔繪), *n.* Gold or silver lacquer. — *shi* (蒔繪師), *n.* A painter in *maki-e*.
Maki-gami (巻紙), *n.* A rolled letter-paper.
Maki-gari (巻狩), *n.* Hunting made by surrounding a large dis-

trict, and gradually driving the animals to the centre. [Maihada.]
Maki-hada (船箱), *n.* =
Maki-jiku (巻軸), *n.* A picture roll.
Maki-kaesu (捲返), *vt.* To roll back.
Maki-komu (捲込), *vt.* To roll or wind one thing within another.
Maki-modosu (捲戻), *vt.* To roll back.
Maki-momen (巻木綿), *n.* Bandage.
Maki-mono (巻物), *n.* A roll; scroll.
Maki-rokuro (捲轉軸), *n.* A capstan; windlass.
Maki-tabako (巻煙草), *n.* A cigar or cigarette. *Ha —*, 葉巻煙草, a cigar; *kami —*, 紙巻煙草, a cigarette; — *ire*, 巻煙草入, a cigarette-box.
Maki-tsukeru (巻着), *vt.* To bind one thing to another by winding.
Maki-wara (草把), *n.* A straw target.
Maki-wari (薪割), *n.* An axe used for splitting firewood.
Maki-zoc (連累), *n.* Being implicated or involved in trouble through the offence of another.
— *ni naru*, 連累ニナル, to be implicated; involved in another's crime. [red colour.]
Makka (眞赤), *n.* Deep a glaring false hood; barefaced lie.
Mak-kō (眞甲), *n.* Directly over the head.
Mak-kō (抹香), *n.* Inferior incense.
Mak-kō-kujira (眞甲鯨), *n.* [Zo.] The sperm whale.
Mak-kura (眞暗), *a.* Very dark; pitch dark.
Mak-kuro (眞黒), *a.* Deep black; very black.

- Mak-kwan** (末卷), *n.* The last vol'ume.
- Makomo** (蓑), *n.* [Bot.] Indian rice or water oat.
- Makoto** (眞, 誠), *n.* ① Real'ity; assur'ance; ver'ity. ② Truth; fidel'ity; sincer'ity.
- Makoto ni** (誠), *ad.* Indeed'; truly; really.
- Makoto-rashii** (眞敷), *a.* Truth-like; presum'able; plau'sible.
- Makoto-shiyaka ni** (近眞), *ad.* With a show of truth; plaus'ibly; spe'ciously. [tent.]
- Maku** (幕), *n.* A cur'tain; — *no chi*, the loops in a cur'tain; — *wo hiku*, to draw a cur'tain; — *wo shiboru*, to gather up a cur'tain; — *wo tareru*, to hang up, or let down a cur'tain.
- Maku** (膜), *n.* A mem'brane.
- Maku** (巻, 捲), *vt.* To wind; roll up; bind.
- Maku** (播, 撒), *vt.* To sow; sprink'le; scatter. *Mizu wo* —, 水ヲ撒ク, to sprinkle water.
- Makura** (枕), *n.* A pil'low. *Hiza* —, making a pillow of another's knee; — *wo kawasuu*, to sleep in the same bed [as a couple]; — *wo suru*, to lay the head on a pillow; — *wo takaku suru*, to sleep in peace; *nami* —, voyaging; *nii* —, the bride-bed.
- be** (枕邊), *n.* Near a pillow. — *byōbu* (枕屏風), *n.* A small screen placed near the bed. — *e* (枕繪), *n.* Obscene pic'tures. — *gami* (枕紙), *n.* Paper-cover for pillow. — *gi* (枕木), *n.* A sleeper. — *kotoba* (枕詞), *n.* A pillow word. — *moto* (枕許), *n.* =
- Makurabe** — **sagashi** (枕搜), *n.* Stealing things placed near the pillow; a thief in a hotel'. — **zōshi** (枕草紙), *n.* A book contain'ing obscene pic'tures.
- Makuri** (海仁草), *n.* A purgative given to a baby for a few days after its birth.
- Makuru** (捲), *vt.* To tuck up; roll up. *Shiri wo* —, to tuck up the skirts.
- Makuwa-uri** (甜瓜), *n.* [Bot.] Musk'-melon.
- Mama** (儘), *n.* & *ad.* ① Ori'ginal state, condition, manner. ② As one pleases. [nurse.]
- Mama** (乳母), *n.* A wet-
- Mama** (飯), *n.* Boiled rice.
- Mama** (間々), *ad.* Now and then; at times; fre'quently; occa'sionally.
- Mama-chichi** (繼父), *n.* A step-father.
- Mama-goto** (飯事), *n.* Playing tea-party.
- Mama-haha** (繼母), *n.* A step-mother.
- Mama-ko** (繼子), *n.* A step-child.
- Mama yo**, *int.* Let it be so; there is no altern'a-tive.
- Mamben-naku** (無満遍), *ad.* E'qually; with-out' exception; without partial'ity.
- Mam-ben ni** (満遍), *ad.* E'venly; all over; with-out' exception.
- Mam-biki** (萬引), *n.* A shop-lifter; shop-lifting. — *wo suru*, 萬引ヲスル, to shop-lift; steal things from a shop.
- Mambō** (翻車魚), *n.* [Ichth.] Sun-fish.
- Mam-byō** (萬病), *n.* All kind of disease.
- Mame** (豆), *n.* A bean; pea. — **no saya** (豆荚), *n.* Bean pod.

- Mame** (肉刺), *n.* The small blister; corns.
- Mame** (幼婢), *n.* A young maid in a prosti-tute house.
- Mame**, *n.* ① (忠實) Truth-fulness; sincer'ity. ② (壯健) Being strong, robust', healthy, or active. — *de kurasu*, to live in health; — *na hito*, a healthy person.
- Mame-gara** (莢), *n.* Bean straw; bean-pod.
- Mame-iri** (豆炒), *n.* Parched peas.
- Mame-mameshi** (眞面目), *a.* Faith'ful; hon'est; sincere'.
- Mame-ningyō** (豆人形), *n.* Min'iature dolls.
- Mametsu suru** (磨滅), *vi.* To be defaced; ob-lit'erated; marred.
- Mameyaka**, *a.* ① (忠實) Hon'est; true; sincere'; faith'ful. ② (壯健) Robust'; healthy; strong.
- Mamezō** (諺語人), *n.* A comic speaker.
- Mami** (貓), *n.* [Zo.] A kind of badger.
- Mami** (魔魅), *n.* A de'mon; spec'tre; e'vil [ē-vl] spir'it.
- Mamie** (調見), *n.* An in'terview; an aud'ience with high per'sonages.
- Mamieru** (見), *vt.* ① To present' one's self to; have an aud'ience with. ② To serve. *Teijo ryō fu ni mamie-zu*, 貞女兩夫ニ見エズ, a vir'tuous woman will not have a sec'ond hus'band.
- Mami-ge** (眉毛), *n.* The eye'brow.
- Mamireru** (塗), *vi.* To be smeared or daubed.
- Mam-maku** (帳幕), *n.* A cur'tain; tent.
- Mam-man** (漫々), *a.* Ex-tending far and wide; vast; boundless.
- Mam-maru** (眞圓), *a.* Perfectly round or spher'ical.
- Mamma to** (言々), *ad.* Success'fully; art'fully; without' difficulty.
- Mam-men** (満面), *n.* The whole face or sur'face.
- Mam-moku** (満目), *n.* The whole view.
- Mam-no-naku** (無間), *ad.* Soon; after a while.
- Mam-mono** (魔物), *n.* A de'mon [dō-]; dev'il; spec'tre [-tēr]; ghost.
- Mamori** (守, 護, 衛), *n.* ① Protection; defence. ② A charm; am'ulet. — **bukuro** (守袋), *n.* An am'ulet; charm bag. — **fuda** (守札), *n.* = *Mam-mori* (2). — **gatana** (護身刀), *n.* A sword car-ried to defend' one's self.
- Mamoru** (守), *vt.* ① To guard; watch; de-fend'; protect'; pre-serve'. ② To gaze at fondly. ③ To rule over. *Kuni wo* —, 國ヲ守ル, to protect' a coun'try; *mi wo* —, 身ヲ守ル, to preserve one's self from immor'al conduct.
- Mam-pachi** (眞八), *n.* A lie; false'hood.
- Mam-pitsu** (漫筆), *n.* Miscella'neous writings.
- Mam-puku** (満腹), *n.* Full stom'ach; sat'isfy-ing the ap'petite. — **suru**, *vi.* To eat to the full; sat'isfy the ap'petite.
- Mam-muki** (眞向), *n.* Direct'ly op'posite, or in front of; facing the front.
- Mamushi** (蝮蛇), *n.* [Zo.] A vi'per [vi-]; adder.
- Man** (萬), *n.* Ten thou-sand; a myr'iad; all.
- Man** (満), *n.* Full. — *yo nen*, 満四年, full four years.
- Mana-bashi** (生箸), *n.*

- The chop-sticks used in dressing fish.
- Manabi** (學), *n.* Learning; studying.
— *no tomo*, 學ノ友, a school-mate; fellow-student.
- Manabu** (學), *vt.* To learn; study; practise.
- Manabi** (俎), *n.* A chopping block.
- Manajiri** (外眼), *n.* The external canthus of the eye. [eye.]
- Manako** (眼), *n.* The eye.
- Manazashi**, *n.* The expression of the eye.
- Manazuru** (鶺鴒), *n.* [Orn.] White-naped crane: *Grus leucauchen.*
- Manchaku** (瞞着), *n.* Deception; imposition; beguilement; delusion.
— *suru*, *vt.* To cheat; defraud; deceive; impose upon; delude.
Hito wo —, 人ヲ瞞着ス
n., to delude a person.
- Manchi** (滿地), *n.* The whole ground.
- Manchō** (滿潮), *n.* The high tide; flood tide.
- Mandai** (萬代), *n.* Eternity; all the generations.
— *fueki*, 萬代不易, eternal; everlasting.
- Mandara** (曼陀羅), *n.* A picture of a Buddhist paradise.
- Mandarage** (曼陀羅華), *n.* [Bot.] *Datura alba.*
- Mandō** (滿堂), *n.* ① The whole building. ② The whole company or audience.
- Mandokoro** (政所), *n.* A governmental hall in feudal times.
- Mane** (眞似), *n.* Imitation; mimicry; personation; copying; mockery.
- Maneki** (招), *n.* Invitation.
— *ni ozuru*, 招ニ應ズ
- n.*, to accept an invitation; — *wo kotowaru*, 招ヲ断ハル, to decline an invitation.
- Maneki**, *n.* The lever attached to a loom by which the reeds are raised or lowered.
- Maneku** (招), *vt.* To invite, call, or beckon.
- Man-en** (蔓延), *n.* Spreading over; diffusion.
— *suru*, *vi.* To spread over; increase; extend; diffuse.
- Maneru** (眞似), *vi. & vt.* To imitate; mimic; ape.
- Mangan** (滿庵), *n.* [Min.] Manganese [-nēz].
- Man-gen** (慢言), *n.* Bragging; boasting; insolent, haughty, or proud language.
- Man-gen** (滿限), *n.* Expiration [as of a term].
- Mangetsu** (滿月), *n.* The full moon.
- Mangwa** (眞鍮), *n.* A harrow.
- Man-gwa** (漫畫), *n.* Miscellaneous sketches or pictures.
- Man-gwan** (滿願), *n.* The fulfilment of a vow.
- Maniai** (間合), *n.* ① Fitting; suiting; being in time. ② A word spoken to suit the occasion. ③ A kind of plain wall-paper.
- Maniau** (間合), *vi.* To suit; answer the purpose; be in time.
- Maniawase** (間合), *n.* Any thing done to suit the occasion; make shift.
- Maniawaseru** (爲間合), *vt.* To cause to suit; make to answer the purpose; cause to be had in time.
- Manichi** (萬一), *ad.* Peradventure; by chance.
- Manimani** (隨), *ad.* In accordance with; just as.

- Mizu no* —, following the current.
- Maniukeru** (眞受), *vt.* To believe; take to be true [as a joke].
- Manji** (卍字), *n.* A fyl'fot. [fil-fōt]; gamma'dion. [wink.]
- Manjiri**, *n.* Sleeping a) *Yodōshi* — to *mo shi* *nakatta*, have not slept a wink all night.
- Manjō** (滿場), *n.* The whole building or room; the whole audience.
— *itchi de*, 滿場一致
ヲ, unan'iously; — *no kassai wo hakusu*, 滿場ノ喝采ヲ博ス, to be applauded by the audience at large; bring down the house.
- Manjū** (饅頭), *n.* A honey-cake.
- Manjūsetsu** (萬壽節), *n.* The birth'day of the Chinese emperor.
- Mankal** (滿開), *n.* Full-bloom.
— *suru*, *vi.* To be in full-bloom.
- Manki** (滿期), *n.* The expiration of a term; maturity.
Heiki —, 兵役滿期, completion of service; retirement; — *fukueki suru*, 滿期服役スル, to serve the full time; — *hōmen*, 滿期放免, liberation on the expiration of the term of sentence; — *ni naru*, 滿期ニナル, to complete one's service. [date.]
— *bi* (滿期日), *n.* Due
- Manki** (慢氣), *n.* Arrogance; pride.
- Mankyōfū** (慢驚風), *n.* [Med.] Chronic convulsion.
- Mannaka** (眞中), *n.* The centre; middle.
— *ni*, in the middle of; in the centre of.
- Mannen-gusa** (拂甲草), *n.* [Bot.] Or'pine or live'long [liv-].
- Mannen-hitsu** (萬年筆), *n.* A fountain-pen; stylographic pen; self-feeding pen.
- Mannen-kō** (迷迭香), *n.* [Bot.] Rose'mary.
- Mano-atari** (眼前), *ad.* In one's presence.
- Manriki** (萬力), *n.* A windlass; capstan.
- Manryō** (萬兩金), *n.* [Bot.] *Ardisia crispa.*
- Man-saku** (滿作), *n.* Abundant crop; rich harvest.
- Mansei** (慢性), *a.* Chron'ic. — *byō* (慢性病), *n.* A chronic disease.
- Man-shin** (滿身), *n.* The whole body.
- Man-shin** (慢心), *n.* Arrogance; pride; haughtiness; self-conceit. — *suru*, *vi.* To be proud; be vainglorious; be self-conceited.
- Man-sui** (滿水), *n.* Inundation; flood; freshet.
— *suru*, *vi.* To inundate; overflow; deluge.
- Man-ten** (滿天), *n.* The whole sky.
- Manteru**, *n.* A mantle.
- Manukareru** (免), *vt.* To escape; evade; be excused; shun; be free from.
- Manuke** (間拔), *n.* ① Stupidity; dullness. ② A stupid fellow; a fool; a dunce.
- Manurui** (間緩), *a.* ① Slow; dilatory; tedious; late. ② Inactive; dull.
- Manyū** (漫遊), *n.* A pleasure-trip; a tour for sight-seeing. — *sha* (漫遊者), *n.* A tourist.
Sekai —, 世界漫遊者, a globe trotter.
— *suru*, *vt.* To make a tour; make a pleasure-trip.

- Man-za** (滿座), *n.* All the persons present. — *mina warau*, 滿座皆笑, all the persons present laughed [läft].
- Man-zai** (萬歲), *n.* Ten thousand years; "long live!"
Senshū —, 千秋萬歲, an infinite number of years; long life; eternal happiness; *Tennō heika* —, 天皇陛下萬歲, long live the Emperor!
- Man-zara** (眞更), *ad.* Not wholly; not entirely.
— *yoku mo nai*, not so very good.
- Man-zoku** (満足), *n.* Satisfaction; contentment.
— *suru*, *vi.* To be satisfied or contented.
- Ma-otoko** (密夫), *n.* A par amour; a secret lover.
- Mappadaka** (赤裸), *n.* Stark-naked [-nā-kēt].
- Mappira** (眞平), *ad.* Earnestly; importunately; by any means.
— *gomen*, I earnestly beg your pardon [-dn]; pardon or excuse me.
- Mappiruma** (眞晝間), *n.* Broad daylight.
- Mapputatsu** (眞二), *ad.* Exactly in half.
- Mare** (稀), *a.* Rare; uncommon; scarce; extraordinary [-tror-]. — *ni*, *ad.* Rarely; seldom.
- Marebito** (客), *n.* = *Marōdo*.
- Marei-jin** (馬來人), *n.* A Malay'an. — *shu* (馬來人種), *n.* The Malay-an race.
- Mari** (鞠, 毬), *n.* A ball.
Gomu —, an india-rubber ball; *ke* —, football; — *uta*, songs sung while playing ball; — *wo tsuku*, to play a ball.
- Marishi-ten** (摩利支天), *n.* [Budd.] *Naritchi*.
- Marobu** (轉), *vi.* ① To turn; roll; revolve. ② To fall down.
- Marōdo** (賓客), *n.* A guest; visitor.
- Maru** (丸), *n.* ① A circle; roundness. ② Whole; all.
- Maru-bon** (圓盆), *n.* A round tray.
- Marude** (全), *ad.* Wholly; entirely; thoroughly.
- Maru-dori** (全取), *n.* Appropriating all to one's self.
- Maru-gachi** (全勝), *n.* A complete victory.
- Maru-gao** (圓顔), *n.* A round face.
- Maru-goshi** (丸腰), *n.* Without wearing swords; being unarmed.
- Maru-goto**, *ad.* Entirely; wholly; to tally.
- Maru-hadaka** (丸裸), *n.* Stark-nakedness; nakedness.
— *ni suru*, to make one naked; strip off entirely [as clothes].
- Marui** (圓), *a.* ① Round; circular; spherical. ② Just; honest; gentle; harmonious.
- Maruki-bashi** (獨木橋), *n.* A log bridge.
- Maruki-bune** (獨木舟), *n.* A canoe [-nō].
- Marukkiri**, *ad.* = *Marude*.
- Maruku** (丸), *ad.* ① Roundly. ② Peacefully; harmoniously. — *suru*, *vt.* ① To make round. ② To settle or pacify [as a dispute].
- Maruku** (馬克), *n.* Mark.
- Marumero** (繡梅), *n.* [Bot.] The quince.
- Marumeru** (丸), *vt.* To make round.
- Marumi** (丸), *n.* Roundness; circularity.
- Maru-ne** (假寐), *n.* Sleeping in one's clothes; a transient [-shent] sleep.

- Maru-ri** (丸煮), *n.* Cooking a fish or vegetable whole.
- Maru-nokogiri** (圓鋸), *n.* A round saw.
- Maru-nomi** (圓鑿), *n.* A round chisel; gouge.
- Maru-nomi** (丸呑), *n.* Swallowing without chewing.
— *ni suru*, to swallow whole; cram.
- Maru-obi** (丸帶), *n.* A lady's broad belt.
- Maru-pocha**, *n.* Round; circular. [face.]
— *na kao*, a moon)
- Maru-sa** (圓), *n.* Roundness; circularity.
- Maruta** (丸太), *n.* A log.
— *zutsumi* (丸太堤), *n.* A log embankment.
- Maru-tenjō** (圓頂格), *n.* A round ceiling [as in a cupola].
- Maru-toshi** (滿年), *n.* The whole year.
- Maru-yake** (全燒), *n.* Being entirely burnt [as a building].
Rinka yori shukka shite — *ni natta*, 隣家ヨリ出火シテ全燒ニナツク, has been burnt to the ground by a fire which broke out in the neighbour's.
- Maru-zuke** (菜瓜), *n.* [Bot.] *Cucumis* sp.
- Maru-zukue** (圓机), *n.* A round table.
- Masa** (柁), *n.* The straight grain of wood; straight-grained.
- Masago** (眞砂), *n.* Sand; gravel. [side sand]
Hama no —, the sea)
- Masaka**, *ad.* Not likely; scarcely; hardly.
— *no toki ni wa*, at the time of need; at the critical moment.
- Masaka ni**, *ad.* However; notwithstanding; nevertheless; by all (or any) means.
- Masakari** (鉞), *n.* A broad axe; battle axe.
- Masaki** (柁), *n.* [Bot.] Spindle tree. [Masa.]
- Masa-me** (正目), *n.* =
- Masa-nai** (無正), *a.* Wrong; improper; unbecoming.
- Masa ni** (正, 方), *ad.* ① Just; exactly; precisely. ② Almost; about.
- Masaru** (優), *vi.* To excel; surpass; outdo; be superior to; outstrip.
Motoki ni — *uraki nashi*, [Fig.] the level of water can not be higher than its source.
- Masashiku** (正), *ad.* Truly; really; surely; certainly; undoubtedly.
- Masatsu** (摩擦), *n.* ① Friction. ② Polishing. ③ Wearing away by friction. — *suru*, *vi.* & *vt.* To rub against; chafe; fret.
- Masatsu-bakkwan** (摩擦爆管), *n.* A friction tube.
- Masa-yume** (正夢), *n.* A true dream; a realised dream.
- Maseru** (老成), *vi.* To be wise above one's age; be precious.
- Ma-shaku** (間尺), *n.* Opportunity; purpose.
— *ni awanu*, does not answer the purpose; does not pay.
- Mashi** (増), *n.* Increase; addition; augmentation; accession; growth.
- Mashimasu** (在), *vi.* To be; dwell; live.
- Mashin** (麻疹), *n.* [Med.] Measles [mē-zl].
- Mashite** (况), *ad.* Much more; still more; how much more.
- Ma-shoku** (間職), *n.* = *Mashaku*. [Full bloom.]
- Massakari** (眞盛), *n.*

Hana no —, 花ノ眞盛, flowers in full bloom.
Massakasama (眞倒), *ad.* Up'side down; headlong; top'sytur'vy.
 — *ni ochiru*, to fall headlong.
Mas-saki (眞先), *n.* The very first; the fore'most.
 — *ni susumu*, to take the lead; go fore'most.
Mas-sao (眞青), *n.* Deep blue; liv'id; very pale [as a face].
Mas-satsu suru (抹殺), *vt.* To erase'; can'cel; blot out.
Mas-se (末世), *n.* Fu'ture ages; corrupt' generation.
Mas-scki (末席), *n.* The lowest seat.
Mas-setsu (末節), *n.* The latter part of one's career or life; the latter part of anything.
Mas-sha (末社), *n.* A subordinate Shinto shrine.
Masshikura ni (墓地), *ad.* Impet'uously; furiously; direct'ly; immed'iatly; precip'itously; pell'mell; with a great speed.
Mas-shiro (眞白), *a.* Perfectly white; pure white.
Mas-shōmen (眞正面), *n.* Due front; position directly op'posite; direct front.
Mas-sugu (眞直), *n.* Perfectly straight; direct'; not crooked. ② Hon'est; just; up-right.
Masu (増, 益), *vt. & vi.* To multiply; increase'; augment'; add to; become greater in number, bulk, or quantity.
Masu (鱒), *n.* A meas'uring box; a measure.
Masu (鱒), *n.* [Ichth.] A kind of salmon [sam-].
Masul (麻醉), *n.* Nar'cot-

ism; anæsthetic.

suru, *vi.* To be nar'cotised; be in a state of anæsthe'sia [-thē-].
zai (麻醉劑), *n.* Nar'cotic.

Masu-masu (益, 倍), *ad.*

① More and more; still more; increasingly. ② By degrees'; grad'ually.

— *susumu*, making grad'ual prog'ress; improv'ing by degrees.

Masurao (丈夫), *n.* Man'ly per'son; a man of val'our; a he'ro. [fork.]

Mata (又), *n.* A crotch;

Mata, *ad. & conj.* ① (亦)

Moreo'ver; also; too; be-sides'; like wise. ② (復; 還) Again'. ③ (又) And; moreover.

Mata (股), *n.* The groin.

Mata-donari (又隣), *n.*

The next door but one.

Mata-gari (轉借), *n.* Bor-

rowing a thing from one who has pre'viously borrowed it from another.

Matagaru (跨), *vi.* To

extend' over; mount on [as horseback].

Mata-gashi suru (轉

貸), *vt.* To lend what has been bor'rowed from another.

Mata-giki (又聞), *n.*

Knowing by hearsay'.

Matagu (跨), *vt.* To

strad'dle; step over; step across'. [Mata (股).]

Matagura (跨), *n.* =

Mata-itoko (三從兄弟),

n. Sec'ond cous'in.

Mata-mata (又々), *ad.*

Again and again; re-peatedly; over again.

Mata-mono (陪臣), *n.*

= *Baishin*.

Mata-nai (無雙), *a.*

Matchless; unparal-leled; unequalled; having no equal.

— *saiwai*, greatest

luck or happiness.

Mata-no-hi (翌日), *n.*

= *Yokujitsu*.

Mata-no-toshi (翌年),

n. = *Yokunen*.

Mataseru (令待), *vt.* To

keep one waiting; make

one stay; let one wait

for.

Mata-shitemo, *ad.*

Again and again; a

sec'ond time.

Matatabi (木天蓼), *n.*

[Bot.] *Actinidia polyga-*

ma.

Matataki (瞬), *n.* Wink-

ing; blinking.

Matataku (瞬), *vi.* To

wink; flicker; twinkle.

Mata-wa (又), *conj.* Or;

again'; besides'; more-

over.

Mata-zoro (又候), *a.*

Again'; like wise; once

more; further' more.

Matcha (抹茶), *n.* Pow-

dered tea. [Matches.]

Matchi (拵寸), *n.*

Mato (的), *n.* A tar'get.

— *ni ataru*, 的ニ中ル,

to hit the mark; — *ni*

naruru, 的ニナル, to be-

come an ob'ject of at-

tention; be the butt of.

— *ba* (的場), *n.* A target

ground.

Matoi (圍坐), *n.* Sitting

in a cir'cle; a fire'side

cir'cle.

Matoi (纏), *n.* ① Twin-

ing around; winding;

coiling. ② A fire'man's

stand'ard.

Matoi-tsuku (纏着), *vi.*

= *Matou*.

Matomaru (纏), *vi.* ①

To be collected or

gathered; be brought

together; be assembled

together. ② To be set-

tled; be decided.

Matomeru (纏), *vt.* ①

To collect'; gath'er;

bring togeth'er. ② To

settle; decide'.

Matomoni (眞面), *ad.*

Directly in front; in due front.

Matou (纏, 絡), *vt.* ① To

twine or wind around;

② To clothe; enrobe'. ③

To entan'gle; im'plicate.

Matsu (末), *n.* ① Fine

powder; a med'icine re-

duced to powder. ② End;

extrem'ity. ③ Last time.

Matsu (松), *n.* [Bot.]

Pine. — *ba* (松葉), *n.*

Pine leaves. — *bayashi*

(松林), *n.* A pine

forest; a pine planta-

tion. — *bokuri* (松毬),

n. A pine-cone. — *ka-*

sa (松毬), *n.* = *Matsu-*

bokuri. — *no ki* (松

樹), *n.* A pine tree. —

take (松茸), *n.* [Bot.] A

kind of edible mush-

room. — *yani* (松脂),

n. Tur'pentine [-tin];

res'in.

Matsu (待), *vt.* To wait

for; expect'; stay; look

for.

Matsuba-botan, *n.*

[Bot.] *Portulaca grandiflora*.

Matsuba-ran (松葉蘭),

n. [Bot.] *Psilotum tri-*

quetrum. [end; last.]

Matsu-bi (末尾), *n.* The

Matsudai (末代), *n.*

Fu'ture ages; all gener-

ations; eter'nity.

Matsuge (睫), *n.* The

eye'lash.

Matsu-go (末期), *n.* The

end of life; the point of

death; the death-bed.

Matsu-ji (末寺), *n.* A

branch tem'ple.

Matsumo, *n.* [Bot.]

Hornwort.

Matsu-mushi (松蟲), *n.*

[Ent.] A kind of crick-

et, *Collyptotryphus mar-*

moratus.

Matsuri (祭), *n.* A

relig'ious fest'ival or

celebration; a fête. — *bi*

(祭日), *n.* A festival day

- Matsuri-goto** (政), *n.* Administration of public affairs; government. — *wo okonau*, 政ヲ行フ, to manage public affairs; rule; govern.
- Matsu-ro** (末路), *n.* The last part of one's life; fate; the end. *Eiyū no* —, 英雄ノ末路, the end of a hero's life.
- Matsuru** (祭), *vt.* To offer sacrifices; deify [dē-i-fī]; observe the anniversary of the death [as of one's ancestors]; celebrate a fête.
- Matsu-ryū** (末流), *n.* ① A school (of philosophers); disciples; followers. ② Remote descendants; posterity.
- Matsu-za** (末坐), *n.* The lowest seat.
- Mattai** (全, 完), *a.* ① Whole; entire. ② Complete; perfect.
- Mat-taira** (眞平), *a.* Perfectly level.
- Mattaku** (全), *ad.* Wholly; entirely; to tally; perfectly; really.
- Mattō suru** (全), *vt.* To complete; finish; perform; achieve.
- Mau** (舞), *vi. & vt.* To dance.
- Mawari** (廻), *n.* ① A turn; revolution. ② Circumference; environment [-vi-].
- Mawari** (週), *n.* A period of seven days; a week.
- Mawari-awase** (廻合), *n.* Luck; fortune; chance. — *ga warui*, to be unlucky or unfortunate.
- Mawari-ban** (輪番), *n.* Turn; keeping watch by turns.
- Mawari-bashigo** (廻階子), *n.* Spiral stairs.
- Mawari-butai** (廻舞臺), *n.* A revolving stage of a theatre.
- Mawari-dōi** (廻道), *a.* Round about, circuitous; tedious [tē-]; prolix; dilatory; slow.
- Mawari-dōku** (廻道), *ad.* Circuitously; not directly; tediously.
- Mawari-dōrō** (廻道箱), *n.* A revolving lantern.
- Mawari-michi** (廻路), *n.* A round about or circuitous road.
- Mawari-mochi** (廻持), *n.* Taking a duty by turns.
- Mawaru** (廻), *vi. & vt.* To go round; turn; revolve; circulate; rotate.
- Mawashi** (廻), *n.* ① The act of turning or circulating. ② = *Mawashi-gappa*. ③ The cloth worn around the loins of a wrestler.
- Mawashi-gappa** (廻合羽), *n.* A kind of overcoat with a long cape.
- Mawashi-mono** (間諜), *n.* A spy [spi]; a secret agent.
- Mawasu** (廻), *vt.* To turn; wheel; whirl; spin; circulate. *Kane wo* —, 金ヲ廻ハス, to have money going at interest; *ki wo* —, 氣ヲ廻ハス, to suspect; *sakazuki wo* —, 盃ヲ廻ハス, to pass a wine-cup; *te wo* —, 手ヲ廻ハス, to inquire after secretly.
- Mawasu** (舞), *vt.* To cause to dance. [Floss-silk.]
- Ma-wata** (眞綿), *n.*
- Mayakashi** (虚偽), *n.* A cheat; fraud; counterfeit.
- Mayakasu** (騙), *vt.* To cheat; deceive; beguile; swindle.
- Ma-yaku** (麻薬), *n.* Narcotic.
- Mayoi** (迷), *n.* Bewil-

- ment; perplexity; maze; delusion; fallacy; superstition; fanaticism; infatuation. — *wo toku*, 迷ヲ解ク, to dispel doubts.
- *go* (迷兒), *n.* A lost child. [A planet.]
- Mayoi-boshi** (惑星), *n.*
- Ma-yoke** (魔除), *n.* A charm.
- Ma-yonaka** (夜半), *n.* Midnight; the dead of night.
- Mayou** (迷), *vi.* ① To go astray; wander from the right way. ② To be confused, perplexed, or bewildered; be lost. ③ To be enchanted.
- Mayowasu** (迷), *vt.* To lead astray; mislead; beguile; delude; charm; fascinate; infatuate.
- Mayu** (眉), *n.* The eye-brows. — *wo hisomeru*, 眉ヲ翠メル, to frown. [brows.] — *ge* (眉毛), *n.* The eye-brows. — *ni tsuba wo tsukeru*, to be cautious not to be cheated.
- Mayu** (繭), *n.* A cocoon.
- Mayuni** (榑牙, 榑), *n.* [Bot.] The spindle-tree.
- Mayu-zumi** (黛), *n.* Painted eye-brows.
- Mazaru** (雜, 混), *vi.* To be mixed or mingled; be adulterated.
- Maze-awaseru** (混和), *vt.* To mix or mingle.
- Maze-kaesu** (雜返), *vt.* ① To stir up [as a liquid]. ② To confuse or bewilder; jeer; banter.
- Maze-koze ni**, *ad.* Mixedly; confoundedly.
- Maze-mono**, *n.* A compound; mixture.
- Mazeru** (交, 雜), *vt.* To mix; mingle; blend; adulterate; compound.
- Mazu** (先), ① *ad.* First; in the first place; first
- of all; on the whole. ② *int.* Well; now. — **motte** (先以), *ad.* First; in the first place; firstly; to begin with.
- Mazui** (不味), *a.* ① Unsavory; disagreeable to the taste; nasty. ② Unskilful; clumsy; poor.
- Mazushii** (貧), *a.* Poor; needy.
- Me** (牝, 雌), *n.* The female (of animals or birds).
- Me** (女), *n.* A female, woman, or wife.
- Me** (目, 眼), *n.* The eye. — *de shiraseru*, 眼ヲ知ラセル, to wink at or give a hint by a motion of the eye-lids; — *ni tatsu*, 目ニ立ツ, to be conspicuous; — *ni tomaru*, 眼ニ留マル, to notice; attract attention; — *wo kakeru*, 目ヲ掛ケル, to treat with kindness; — *wo nusu-mu*, 眼ヲ偷ム, to do anything by stealth; deceive; — *wo odorokasu*, 目ヲ驚カス, to be surprised at something remarkable.
- Me** (目), *n.* ① A tooth [as of a saw]. ② A line of junction; a suture; seam; joint. ③ The meshes (of a net). ④ The graduation [as of a thermometer]; the squares (on a checker-board). ⑤ Weight of measure. ⑥ The grain (of wood). *Ja no* —, 蛇ノ目, a ring; circular; *kagō no* —, 箱ノ目, the spaces between the sticks of a basket; *sai no* —, 賽ノ目, the marks on dice [pl. of die].
- Me**, *n.* Experience. *Omoshiroi* — *ni au*, to have a delightful experience.

- Me**(芽), *n.* A bud; sprout; a young shoot.
- Me-akashi**(警跡), *n.* A secret police man; a detective.
- Me-aki**(眼明), *n.* ① One who is not blind. ② One who can read.
- Me-atarashi**(目新), *a.* New; novel; fresh.
- Me-ate**(目的), *n.* Object; aim; purpose.
— *ja hazureta*, have been disappointed.
- Meawaseru**(妻), *vt.* To give in marriage [-rij]; marry.
- Me-bachi**(雌蜂), *n.* [Ent.] A queen bee.
- Me-bae**(芽生), *n.* A sprout; a young shoot.
- Me-bari**(目張), *n.* Paper pasted over a crack or joint. [Mabataki.]
- Me-bataki**(瞬), *n.* =
- Me-bayai**(目早), *n.* Sharp-sighted; quick-sighted.
- Me-boshi**(目星), *n.* ① An object; aim. ② A white speck which often appears on the cornea of diseased eye.
- Meboshi**(著), *n.* Significant; showy; distinguished; splendid.
- Me-bunryō**(目分量), *n.* Judging or guessing the weight or measure of anything by the eye.
- Medaka**(麥魚), *n.* [Ichth.] Killifish.
- Me-dake**(女竹), *n.* [Bot.] *Arundinaria japonica*.
- Me-dama**(眼球), *n.* The eye ball.
- Me-darui**(眼倦), *a.* Fatigued by looking.
- Me-datsu**(目立), *vt.* To attract attention; be conspicuous; be showy.
- Mederu**(愛), *vi. & vt.* To admire; love; be fond of; be enamoured with.
- Medetai**(目出度), *a.* Hap'py; lucky; joy'ful; fortun'ate; congratulating.
- Medetaku**(目出度), *ad.* Fortun'ately; happily; successfully.
- Medo**(目處), *n.* = *Meate*.
- Medo**(針孔), *n.* The eye (of a needle).
- Me-dōri**(目通), *n.* An interview with a superior.
- Megakeru**(目掛), *vt.* To single out; mark; notice; keep the eye on.
- Megami**(女神), *n.* A god/dess.
- Megane**(眼鏡), *n.* Judgment; discrimination; distinction.
- Megane**(眼鏡), *n.* Spectacles; eye-glasses.
Gomiyoke—, 磨除眼鏡, goggles; *hanabasami*—, 鼻挾眼鏡, pince-nez [pangs-nā]; *hyakuro*—, 百色眼鏡, a kalei'doscope [-li-]; — *no saya*, 眼鏡ノ鞘, a case for spectacles; — *wo kakeru*, 眼鏡ヲ掛ケル, to put on glasses; *mushi*—, 蟲眼鏡, sim'ple microscope [mī-].
—*shi* (眼鏡師), *n.* An optician.
- Megeru**(破), *vi.* To be broken; be crushed.
- Megumi**(恩, 惠), *n.* Kindness; benevolence; blessing; beneficence; mercy; grace; favour; charity; benefaction.
- Megumu**(恤, 惠), *vt.* To show kindness or mercy; pity and aid; bless; bestow favour.
- Megumu**(萌), *vi.* To bud; sprout; germ'inate.
- Megurasu**(廻), *vt.* ① To turn. ② To ponder over; think about; contrive.
Hakarigoto wo —, to contrive a plan; put plans in execution.

- Meguri**(廻), *n.* ① Going round; revolution; circuit [-kit]; rotation. ② Circulation [as of the blood]; men'ses [-sēz]; catamenia. ③ Vicin'ity; neighbourhood.
- Meguri-au**(運合), *vi.* To meet by chance.
- Meguriawase**(運合), *n.* Luck; fortune; destiny; chance.
— *ga warui*, to be unlucky or unfortun'ate.
- Meguru**(廻, 旋), *vi. & vt.* To go round; revolve; rotate; turn; circulate; travel about.
Kuniguni wo —, 國ヲヲ廻ル, to travel through several countries or provinces.
- Megusuri**(目薬), *n.* Eye-water; eye lotion.
- Me-hajiki**(莠蕪), *n.* [Bot.] Mother'wort.
- Me-hashi**(目端), *n.* Perception; sagacity; wit.
— *ga kikanu*, to be dull; — *ga kiku*, to be sharp-witted.
- Me-hitsuji**(牝羊), *n.* A ewe [ū].
- Mei**(命), *n.* ① Life; fate; destiny. ② Command; order; decree.
— *wo tatsu*, 命ヲ絶フ, to die; expire; kill; *ten no* —, 天ノ命, the will or decree of heaven; fate; destiny.
- Mei**(銘), *n.* ① The name of the maker inscribed on a sword. ② A eulogy [ū-] inscribed on a stone monument. ③ Name; description.
- Mei**(姪), *n.* A niece.
- Mei-an**(名案), *n.* A capital plan; an excellent scheme.
- Mei-batsu**(冥罰), *n.* Divine punishment; divine retribution.
— *wo kōmuru*, 冥罰ヲ蒙ル, to suffer divine punishment. [list.]
- Mei-bo**(名簿), *n.* A name
- Mei-bō**(名望), *n.* Reputation; popular'ity.
— *wo ushinau*, 名望ヲ失フ, to lose reputation.
- Mei-bun**(名分), *n.* Title; position; standing.
- Mei-butsu**(名物), *n.* A noted prod'uct.
- Mei-chi**(明智), *n.* Intelligence; clear understanding; sagacity.
- Mei-chū**(命中), *n.* ① Shooting without missing the mark. ② Guessing right. — *suru*, *vi.* To hit the mark; guess right. [Proposition.]
- Mei-dai**(命題), *n.* [Logic.]
- Mei-dan**(明斷), *n.* A sound judgment.
- Mei-do**(冥途), *n.* Hades; the invisible world; region of the dead.
- Mei-dō**(鳴動), *n.* Long rolling peals. — *suru*, *vi.* To rumble; roar.
- Mei-fu**(冥府), *n.* Hades [hā-dēz].
- Mei-fuku**(冥福), *n.* ① Happiness in a future existence. ② Happiness sent from the unseen world. [saying.]
- Mei-gen**(名言), *n.* A good
- Mei-gen**(明言), *n.* Enunciation. — *suru*, *vt.* To enunciate; declare.
- Mei-getsu**(明月), *n.* The full moon; bright moon.
- Mei-gi**(名義), *n.* ① Name; nomenclature [-kla-]; appellation; title. ② Pretence; reason [-zn].
— *ni kakawaru*, 名義ニ關ル, to be liable to bring disgrace on the name of; *tanin no* — *nite*, 他人ノ名義ニテ, in the name of another.
- Mei-gi**(名妓), *n.* A famous prostitute; a

celebrated dancing or singing girl.
Mei-go (冥護), *n.* Divine protection or care.
Mei-haku (明白), *a.* Clear; plain; evident; distinct; lucid. — *ni*, *ad.* Clearly; plainly; evidently; distinctly.
Mei-hitsu (名筆), *n.* A good hand writing.
Mei-i (名醫), *n.* A famous physician or doctor. [A term.]
Mei-ji (名辭), *n.* [Logic.]
Mei-jin (名人), *n.* An adept; expert; a good hand. — *zuru*.
Meijiru (命), *vt.* = *Mei-*
Meijitsu (名實), *n.* Name and reality; theory and practice. — *ai han suru*, 名實相反スル, but nominal, and not what the name shows.
Mei-jo (冥助), *n.* Divine help or assistance.
Mei-jō suru (名狀), *vt.* To describe; mention.
Mei-ka (名家), *n.* Illustrious person or family.
Mei-kaku (明確), *a.* Certain; sure; true.
Mei-kan (明鑑), *n.* Investigation; examination. ② Clear judgment.
Mei-ken (名賢), *n.* A sage.
Mei-ketsu (明決), *n.* Clear judgment.
Mei-ki (迷鬼), *n.* A wandering spirit.
Mei-ki (名器), *n.* A rare and famous utensil.
Mei-kō (名工), *n.* A skilful workman.
Mei-kō (明光), *n.* Bright or clear light; brilliancy; brightness.
Mei-ku (名句), *n.* A famous poem.
Mei-ku (名區), *n.* A celebrated place.
Mei-kun (明君), *n.* An

enlightened ruler.
Mei-mei (名々), *pron.* Each one; separately; each by himself.
Mei-mei suru (命名), *vt.* To give a name; christen [kris-sn].
Mei-moku suru (瞑目), *vi.* To close the eyes [as in death]; die; expire.
Mei-mon (命門), *n.* The vital part of the body.
Mei-mon (名門), *n.* Noble descent; good family.
Mei-mu (迷夢), *n.* Phantasy; delusion; hallucination [-lū-]; superstition. — *wo samasu*, 迷夢ヲ覺マス, to wake up from phantasy.
Mei-myaku (命脈), *n.* The pulse; vitality.
Mei-nichi (命日), *n.* The anniversary of a death.
Mei-rei (命令), *n.* Command; order; decree; instruction. — *hō* (命令法), *n.* [Gram.] The imperative mood. — *suru*, *vt.* To command; order; decree; give instruction.
Mei-ri (名利), *n.* Reputation and wealth.
Mei-ron (名論), *n.* An excellent argument; good views. — *takusetsu*, 名論卓説, fine arguments and splendid views.
Mei-ryō (明瞭), *a.* Plain; clear; distinct; manifest; obvious. — *wo kaku*, 明瞭ヲ缺ク, wanting in clearness; not clear or distinct; to be obscure.
Mei-sai (明細), *a.* Minute; particular; exact. — *ni*, *ad.* Minute; in particular; in detail. — *sho* (明細書), *n.* A statement of particulars; detailed account.
Mei-saku (名作), *n.*

A mas'terpiece; a chief perform'ance.
Meisan (名産), *n.* A noted product; staple.
Mei-satsu (明察), *n.* Clear discernment; wise perception; keen penetration.
Mei-sei (名聲), *n.* Fame; reputation.
Me-isha (眼科醫), *n.* An oculist.
Meiseki (明晰), *a.* Distinct; clear; plain.
Mei-sha suru (鳴謝), *vt.* To utter one's thanks; express gratitude.
Meishi (名詞), *n.* A noun or substantive.
Meishi (名刺), *n.* A name-card; a visiting card.
Mei-shin (迷信), *n.* Superstition; false belief. — *suru*, *vt.* To be superstitious.
Meishi suru (明示), *vt.* To point out clearly; express plainly.
Mei-sho (名所), *n.* A famous place.
Mei-shō (名稱), *n.* A name; designation; title; appellation.
Mei-shō (名將), *n.* An excellent general; a celebrated commander.
Mei-shō (明證), *n.* Sure proof; certain evidence.
Mei-shō (名勝), *n.* Places noted for picturesque sceneries.
Mei-shu (盟主), *n.* ① The chief or leader of allied states. ② The leading power.
Mei-shu (銘酒), *n.* ① A superior kind of sake. ② A kind of sake. — *ya* (銘酒屋), *n.* A sake house.
Mei-sō (名僧), *n.* A famous priest.
Mei-sū (命數), *n.* Length of life; fate; destiny.

Mei-tan (明日), *n.* Tomorrow morning.
Mei-tatsu (明達), *a.* Wise; clever; talented.
Mei-tei suru (酩酊), *vi.* To be drunken or intoxicated. [sage.]
Mei-tetsu (明智), *n.* A
Mei-toku (明德), *n.* Distinguished virtue.
Meitoru (米突), *n.* Me-tre. [des'tiny.]
Mei-un (命運), *n.* Fate;
Mei-waku (迷惑), *n.* ① Trouble; annoyance; embarrassment. ② Delusion; superstition. — *suru*, *vi.* To be troubled, annoyed, or embarrassed.
Mei-yaku (盟約), *n.* A covenant, treaty, or oath.
Mei-yo (名譽), *n.* Reputation; fame; honour; renown; good name. — *wo ushinau*, 名譽ヲ失フ, to lose reputation. — *kwaiin* (名譽會員), *n.* An honorary member. — *kyōju* (名譽教授), *n.* An emeritus professor. — *ryōji* (名譽領事), *n.* An honorary consul. — *shin* (名譽心), *n.* Ambition; aspiration.
Mei-zoku (名族), *n.* A celebrated family.
Meizuru (命), *vt.* To command; order; give instructions; decree.
Mejika (牝鹿), *n.* A doe; hind [hind].
Mejiri (外眦), *n.* The external canthus of the eye.
Mejiro (鰯眼兒), *n.* [Orn.] *Zosterops japonica*.
Mejirushi (目標), *n.* A sign, mark, signal, beacon [bē-kn], or index.
Me-kago (目籠), *n.* An open-work basket.
Mekake (妾), *n.* A concubine.

Me-kakushi (目隠), *n.*
 ① A board screen. ② The blinds of a bridle; a veil.
Mekasu (粧飾), *vi.* To make a foppish appearance; dress in gay colours; adorn one's self. [Weight.]
Me-kata (目方), *n.*
Me-kiki (目利), *n.* A connoisseur [kon-nis-sūr]; an expert.
Mekkachi (偏盲), & *n.*
a. A one-eyed person; blind of one eye.
Mekki (鍍金), *n.* Plating with gold or silver; gilding. — **shi** (鍍金師), *n.* A gold plater. — **suru**, *vt.* To plate.
Mekkiri, *ad.* Exceedingly; sharply; very; excessively.
Mek-kyaku suru (滅却), *vt.* To ruin; destroy; demolish.
Me-kubari (目配), *n.* Overseeing or watching over; watching attentively; superintending.
Me-kubase (眇), *n.* Winking; making signs with eyes. — **suru**, *vi.* To wink at; make signs with the eye.
Me-kugi (目釘), *n.* A rivet in the hilt of a sword. [man; blind.]
Mekura (盲), *n.* A blind.
Mekura-unagi (盲鰻), *n.* [Ichth.] Hagfish; glutinous hag.
Mekuru (剝, 捲), *vt.* To tear [tā] off; uncover.
Me-kuso (眇), *n.* Gummy discharge from the eyes.
Me-mal (眩暈), *n.* Dizziness; vertigo; giddiness. — **ga suru**, to be dizzy or giddy.
Me-matsu (女松), *n.* [Bot.] *Pinus densiflora*.
Mem-bō (面貌), *n.* The face; countenance; mien [mēn].
Memeshii (女々敷), *a.* Effeminate; womanish; weak; timid.
Memie (調), *n.* Having an audience with a lord; an interview [with a superior]. — **wo suru**, to have an interview with.
Mem-ma (牝馬), *n.* A mare. [= *Meimei*.]
Mem-men (面々), *ad.*
Mem-mitsu (綿密), *a.* Fine in texture; minute; particular; careful; accurate; exact.
Mem-moku (面目), *n.* Honour; fame; reputation. — **ga nai**, 面目が無い, to be in disgrace; lose honour; — **wo hodo-kosu**, 面目ヲ施ス, to get honour or fame.
Me-mori (目盛), *n.* Graduating or cutting marks on a scale.
Me-moto (目許), *n.* & *ad.* ① The expression of the eye. ② Near the eye; very near.
Mem-pi (面皮), *n.* Honour; reputation; fame. — **wo kaku**, 面皮ヲ缺ク, to be put out of countenance.
Mem-pu (綿布), *n.* Cotton cloth or stuff.
Mem-puku (綿服), *n.* Cotton clothes.
Men (面), *n.* ① The face; surface; front. ② Plane.
Men (假面), *n.* A mask. — **wo kaburu**, to put on a mask.
Men (綿), *n.* Cotton [-tn].
Men (牝, 雌), *n.* Female (of animals or birds).
Me-nareru (目馴), *vi.* To be accustomed or used to see.
Men-dan (面談), *n.* Speaking face to face;

an interview. — **suru**, *vi.* To have an interview.
Men-dō (面倒), *n.* Trouble; difficulty; annoyance; perplexity. — **wo miru**, to take trouble for; oblige another.
Men-dori (牝鳥), *n.* A female bird; a hen.
Men-eki (免役), *n.* ① Exemption from military service. ② Dismissal from criminal service.
Men-etsu suru (面謁), *vi.* To meet face to face; have an interview.
Men-go suru (面晤), *vi.* To have an interview; converse.
Men-jiru (免), *vt.* ① To dismiss from office or employment. ② To allow; excuse; forgive; exempt; free from. **Shoku wo** —, 職ヲ免ジル, to dismiss from office.
Men-jo (免除), *n.* Exemption; release; remission. — **suru**, *vt.* To remit [as taxes]; remiss, release, or dismiss. **Chiso wo** —, 地租ヲ免除スル, to remit land-tax.
Men-jō (免狀), *n.* A license; diploma; certificate. [Cotton satin.]
Men-jusu (綿縞子), *n.*
Men-kwai (面會), *n.* An interview; a formal meeting. — **suru**, *vi.* To have an interview with; see another.
Men-kwan (免官), *n.* Dismissal.
Men-kwayaku (綿火藥), *n.* Gun-cotton.
Men-kyo (免許), *n.* Permission; sanction; certificate; license. — **i** (免許醫), *n.* A licensed or certificated doctor. — **jō** (免許狀), *n.* = **Menjō**. — **suru**, *vt.* To permit; sanction; give a certificate or diploma; give a license.
Men-neru, *n.* Cotton flannel. [Ag'ate.]
Men-ō (瑤瑤), *n.* [Min.]
Menoko-zan (目子算), *n.* Men'tal calculation.
Men-seki (面積), *n.* Area [ā-rē-a].
Men-setsu suru (面折), *vt.* To reprove to one's face; confront.
Men-setsusuru (面接), *vi.* = **Menkwai suru**.
Men-shi (綿絲), *n.* Cotton yarn.
Men-shiki (面識), *n.* Acquaintance by sight.
Men-shoku (面色), *n.* The colour of the face; complexion; countenance. — **tsuchi no gotoshi**, 面色土ノ如シ, his complexion is pale as ashes.
Men-shoku (免職), *n.* Dismissal. — **suru**, *vt.* To dismiss (from office).
Men-so (免租), *n.* Exemption from tax.
Men-so (免訴), *n.* The dismissal of a law case. — **suru**, *vt.* To dismiss a law case.
Men-sō (面相), *n.* The physiognomy; expression of the face; countenance.
Men-nuki (目抜), *n.* A cardinal point; an important place.
Men-wa (面話), *n.* = **Mendan**.
Men-yō (綿羊), *n.* [Zo.] A sheep [pl. sheep].
Menzan-shi (綿撒絲), *n.* Bandage; lint.
Men-zei (免稅), *n.* = **Menso** (免租).
Men-zen (面前), *ad.* Before the face; in the presence of; very near.
Menzuru (免), *vt.* = **Menjiru**.

- Meppō**, *a. & ad.* Absurd; extravagant; exorbitant; unreasonable; extraordinary [-tror-].
—**kai**, *n.* Absurdity; unreasonableness; being extraordinary.
- Meri** (減, 耗), *n.* Deficiency or loss in weight or quantity; leakage.
— *ga tatsu*, to lose in weight or quantity.
- Meri-komu** (減込), *vi.*
① To become deficient in weight or quantity; lose. ② To cave in; be indented.
- Merinsu**, *n.* Muslin; *Mousseline-de-laine*.
- Meriyasu** (真大小), *n.* Ho'siery or hose.
- Meruton**, *n.* Melton.
- Me-saki** (目先), *n.* Beyond one's nose.
- Mesameru** (目覺, 醒), *vi.* ① To awake; rouse from sleep. ② To come to one's self.
- Meshi** (飯), *n.* ① Boiled rice. ② A meal. — **bitsu** (飯櫃), *n.* A rice-tub. — **taki** (飯焚), *n.* A cook; maid-servant. — **tsubu** (飯粒), *n.* A grain of boiled rice.
- Meshi** (召), *n.* Official call; summons.
— *ni ōzu*, 召 = 應ず, to respond to a call.
- Meshi-dasu** (召出), *vt.* To call forth; appoint to office. [blindman.]
- Meshii** (警者), *n.* A
- Meshi-kakaeru** (召抱), *vt.* To take into service; secure the service of.
- Me-shita** (目下), *n.* Inferiors; persons of lower rank.
- Meshi-toru** (召捕), *vt.* To arrest; seize.
- Meshi-tsukai** (召使), *n.* A servant; maid.
- Meshi-tsukau** (召使), *vt.* To employ [as a servant].
- Meshi-tsureru** (召連), *vt.* To take along with; bring with.
- Meshūdo** (囚人), *n.* A prisoner; captive.
- Messō**, *a.* Extravagant; exorbitant; atrocious; excessive.
- Messuru** (滅), *vi. & vt.*
① To put out [as light]; be extinguished [as fire]. ② To destroy; ruin; exterminate. ③ To disappear; annihilate [-nī-]; become extinct.
- Mesu** (牝), *n.* Female (of birds or animals).
- Mesu** (食, 召), *vt.* To eat; drink; put on [as clothes]; ride [as on a horse or in a carriage].
- Mesu** (召), *vt.* To call; send for; summon.
- Metcha**, *n.* Confusion; disorder; jumbling together.
- Metoru** (娶), *vt.* To marry; take a wife.
- Metsu-bō** (滅亡), *n.* Destruction; ruin; fall; downfall; decay. — **suru**, *vi. & vt.* To be destroyed, ruined or annihilated.
- Me-tsubushi** (目潰), *n.* Anything thrown for blinding the eye.
- Me-tsuke** (目付), *n.* A public censor or detective (in the time of the Shogunate).
- Me-tsuki** (目付), *n.* The expression of the eye.
- Metta**, *a. & ad.* Reckless; indiscriminate; thoughtless; rash; heedlessly; indiscriminately. — **ni**, *ad.* ① Thoughtlessly; carelessly; heedlessly. ② Seldom; rarely; scarcely; with difficulty.
- Me-ue** (目上), *n.* A

- superior; a person more advanced in age, or higher in rank or office.
- Me-ushi** (牝牛), *n.* A cow. [kuso.]
- Meyani** (眇), *n.* = **Me-**
- Meyasu** (目安), *n.* Divisor or multiplier.
— *wo tateru*, 目安ヲ立テル, to use a number as divisor or multiplier; fix the standard of estimation.
- Mezamashi-dokei** (目醒時計), *n.* An alarm clock; alarm.
- Me-zamashi** (目醒), *a.* Remarkable; admirable; astonishing; unusual; glorious.
— *hataraki*, a glorious deed; an astonishing action.
- Me-zame** (目醒), *n.* Awakening from sleep.
- Me-zasu** (目差), *vt.* To aim at; direct attention to; watch for.
- Me-zatoi** (目聡), *a.* ① Easily awakened; wakeful. ② Keen-sighted.
- Me-zawari** (目障), *n.* Obstructing the view; offensive to sight.
- Mezurashii** (珍), *a.* Rare; unusual; strange; singular; remarkable; curious; odd; extraordinary [-tror-].
- Mi** (身), *n.* The body; person [-sn]; self.
— *ni shimu*, 身ニ染ム, to impress upon the mind; affect one deeply: — *no tame*, 身ヲ爲メ, for one's own sake; — *wo ireru*, 身ヲ入レル, to devote one's self earnestly; — *wo shimobu*, 身ヲ忍ブ, to disguise one's self; — *wo tateru*, 身ヲ立テル, to establish one's self in the world.
- Mi** (刃, 身), *n.* The blade (of a sword or knife); — *kara deta sabi*, 身カラ出テ錆, misfortune which one has brought on oneself. [nut.]
- Mi** (實), *n.* Fruit; seed; — *wo musubu*, 實ヲ結ブ, to bear fruit; succeed.
- Mi** (巳), *n.* The snake [one of the twelve calendar signs].
- Mi** (箕), *n.* A winnowing basket; a winnow.
- Mi-ageru** (見上), *vt.* To look up at.
- Mi-akiru** (見飽), *vt.* To be tired of looking at.
- Mi-awasu** (見合), *vt.* To look at each other; postpone; put off; suspend.
- Mi-yamaru** (見錯), *vt.* To see incorrectly.
- Mi-ba** (見端), *n.* Appearance; looks; show.
- Mi-bun** (身分), *n.* Social position or rank; personal status [stā-].
- Mi-buri** (身振), *n.* Gesture; carriage; mien.
- Mi-burui** (戦慄), *n.* Shaking, trembling or shivering of the body.
— *wo suru*, to shiver, tremble, or shudder.
- Michi** (道), *n.* ① A road; way; path; passage; route. ② The right way or course of conduct; principle; doctrine; duty; function; art.
— *ni hazureru*, 道ニ外レル, to deviate from the course of righteousness [ri-chus-]; — *wo mamoru*, 道ヲ守ル, to observe the rules of conduct.
- Michi-bata** (道傍), *n.* The side of a road; roadside; wayside.
- Michibiku** (導), *vt.* To lead; guide; direct.
- Mi-chigaeru** (見違), *vt.* To mistake in seeing; take one for another.

Michi-hi (満干), *n.* Ebb and flow; high tide and low tide.
Michi-kusa (道草), *n.* Truancy. [tru'ant.] — *wo kuu*, to play
Michi-nori (道程), *n.* Distance.
Michiru (充, 満), *vi.* To be full; abound'; be complete'.
Michi-shio (満潮), *n.* The high tide or water.
Michi-shirube (路標), *n.* ① A milepost; mile-stone. ② A guide.
Michi-sugara (途上), *ad.* All along the road; while on the way; as one goes along.
Michi-suji (道條), *n.* Public road; path; track; way; course.
Michi-yuki (道行), *n.* ① Walking along a road. ② Eloping; elopement — *wo suru*, 道行ヲスル, to elope'.
Michi-zure (道連), *n.* A fellow-traveller; companion on a journey.
Mida (彌陀), *n.* Buddha.
Midara na (淫猥), *a.* Licentious [li-]; adulterous'; lewd [lud or lood]; sensual.
Midare (亂), *n.* Disturbance; commotion; confusion; tumult. — **gami** (亂髮), *n.* Dishevelled hair.
Midareru (亂), *vi.* ① To be disturbed; be thrown into confusion. ② To be dishevelled [as the hair]; be routed [as an army].
Midari ni (妄, 猥), *ad.* Arbitrarily; irregularly; rashly; rudely; licentious; wantonly.
Mi-dashi (見出), *n.* The clue by which any thing is found; an index.
Mi-dasu (見出), *vt.* To

find out; discover; discern'; descry'.
Mi-dokoro (見所), *n.* Ground of hope or promise. [col'our.]
Midori (緑), *n.* Green
Midori-go (嬰兒), *n.* An infant; baby.
Mie (外見), *n.* Ostentation; display'; show; affectation; pretentious parade. [ostentatious.] — *wo kazaru*, to be
Mieru (見), *vi.* To be seen; be visible; seem, look, or appear'.
Mie-wataru (見互), *vi.* To be seen across' an intervening space; be seen from a distance.
Migaki (磨), *n.* Polishing; burn'ishing. — **ko** (磨粉), *n.* Polishing powder. — **zuna** (磨砂), *n.* Polishing sand.
Migaku (磨, 研), *vt.* ① To polish; burn'ish; brighten. ② To refine; improve'; cultivate [as knowl'edge].
Migamae (身構), *n.* Posture or position of the body [as in fencing]; attitude; preparing one's self for defence'.
Migatte (身勝手), *n.* One's own convenience; selfishness; egoism [ē-].
Migawari (身代), *n.* ① Taking the place of another; becoming a substitute. ② A substitute.
Migi (右), *n.* Right; right side. — *no gotoku*, 右ノ如ク, as said before' or above-mentioned; as afore'said.
Migiri (砌), *n. & ad.* ① A stone pavement under the edge of a roof. ② Time; pe'riod; occasion.
Migiwa (汀), *n.* Edge of the water; shore.
Migomoru (身籠), *vt.*

To be preg'nant; be with a child; conceive'.
Migoshirae (身掃), *n.* Dressing one's self up.
Mi-goto (見事), *a.* Beautiful [bū-]; handsome [han-]; splen'did; fine. — **ni**, *ad.* In a fine, beautiful, or handsome manner; splen'didly.
Mi-gurushii (見苦), *a.* Ugly; homely; shameful; inde'cent; offensive to the eyes.
Mi-haba (身幅), *n.* The width of a garment.
Mi-hakarau (見計), *vt.* To judge of; estimate by the eye; manage.
Mi-hanasu (見放), *vt.* To forsake'; not to care for.
Mi-harashi (見晴, 眺望), *n.* A wide or extensive view; prospect; command'ing view. — *no yoi nikai*, 見晴ノ好イ二階, an upper story commanding an extensive view of the surround'ing dis'trict.
Mi-harasu (見晴), *vt.* To see far and wide; have an extensive view.
Mi-hari (見張), *n.* ① A look'out; watch. ② A watch'house; police-station.
Mi-haru (見張), *vt.* To watch over; keep watch.
Mi-hatsu (未發), *a.* Not yet conceived or discovered; not yet come to pass.
Mi-hon (見本), *n.* A sample; specimen; mod'el. — *ni dasu*, 見本ニ出ス, to present' as a sample or specimen.
Miira (木乃伊), *n.* A mummy.
Mi-iri (實入), *n.* ① The bearing of fruits; crop. ② In'come; gain; profit.
Mi-iru (身入), *vt.* To be

dil'igent, assid'uous, industri'ous, or earn'est.
Kagyōni —, to labour diligently at one's calling.
Mi-izu (御稜威), *n.* The influence of the Em'peror. [② Quick.]
Mijikai (短), *a.* ① Short.
Mijikaku (短), *ad.* Briefly; quickly. — **suru**, *vt.* To shorten; abridge'.
Mijime, *n.* Cru'elty; inhuman'ity. — *Ko wo — ni suru*, to treat a child cru'elly.
Mi-jin (微塵), *n.* An atom; par'ticle; piece. — *ni kudaku*, 微塵ニ碎ク, to break in'to the smallest frag'ments; reduce' into pow'der.
Mi-jitaku (身交度), *n.* Making preparation; getting one's self ready.
Mi-juku (未熟), *n.* ① Not yet ripe; immature'; green. ② Imper'fect in learning or skill; inexperienced; unskilful.
Mikado (帝), *n.* The Em'peror.
Mi-kaesu (見反), *vt.* ① To look back at; turn to see. ② To see over again; look at again.
Mikage-ishi (花崗石), *n.* [Min.] Gran'ite [-it].
Mi-kagiru (見限), *vt.* To abandon; forsake'; reject'.
Mi-kai (未開), *n. & a.* Barbarousness; uncivilised; bar'barous; unenlight'ened.
Mi-kake (外見), *n.* Appearance; looks; external show. — **dao-shi** (見掛倒), *n.* False or decep'tive appearance.
Mi-kan (蜜柑), *n.* [Bot.] The mandarin' orange; *Citrus nobilis*.
Mi-kata (味方), *n.* A

ally; supporter; any person belonging to one's own side or party. — *wo suru*, to side with; partake; unite in league.

Mika-zuki (三日月), *n.* A new moon; crescent. — **nari** (新月形), *a.* Crescent-formed.

Mi-ken (眉間), *n.* The space between the eyebrows.

Mike-neko (三毛猫), *n.* A tortoise-shell cat.

Mi-ketsu (未決), *a.* ① Undecided; not yet settled or determined. ② Unconvicted. — **kan** (未決監), *n.* A detention house. — **shū** (未決囚), *n.* An unconvicted prisoner.

Miki (幹), *n.* The trunk of a tree.

Miki (神酒), *n.* Saké offered to a kami; libation [li-].

Mi-kiri (見切), *n.* Resolution; decision; making up one's mind. — *wo tsukeru*, to make a decision; make up one's mind. — **mono** (見切物), *n.* A bargain [gin]. — **uri** (見切賣), *n.* Bargain.

Mi-kiru (見切), *vt.* To make up one's mind; dispose of; clear off.

Mi-kiwameru (見極), *vt.* ① To decide on; take good aim at; see thoroughly; explore; investigate. ② To certify by seeing; judge.

Mik-kei (密計), *n.* A plot; artifice; stratagem [jōm].

Mikkō-sha (密航者), *n.* A stow-away [stō-].

Mik-kwai (密會), *n.* A secret meeting. — **suru**, *vi.* To meet in secret.

Miko (皇子), *n.* A prince; a prince of blood.

Miko (巫子), *n.* ① A fortune-teller; witch; necromancer; sorceress. ② Virgins who dance in a shrine to entertain the kami.

Mi-komi (見込), *n.* ① Opinion; estimate; judgment; prospect. ② Object; hope; aim; expectation. — *ga tsukanu*, difficult to make an estimate; nearly hopeless.

Mi-komu (見込), *vt.* To think much of; estimate; reckon upon; expect. [A bachelor.]

Mikon-sha (未婚者), *n.*

Mi-koshi (神輿), *n.* The sacred [sā-] car.

Mi-kosu (見越), *vt.* To look over or beyond; foresee; foretell.

Mikotonori (詔), *n.* An Imperial edict [ō-].

Mi-kubiru (蔑視), *vt.* To despise; look down on; scorn; slight.

Mi-kudasu (見下), *vt.* To look down upon; despise; condemn; slight.

Mi-kuji (神籤), *n.* Divine lots. [be continued.]

Mi-kwan (未完), *a.* To

Mi-mai (見舞), *n.* ① A friendly visit; visiting. ② Condolence or sympathy; inquiring after another's health. ③ A present given by way of condolence. — **jō** (見舞狀), *n.* A letter of condolence.

Mi-man (未滿), *n.* Less than; not yet full; below; under. *Roku sai* — 六歳未満, under six years of age.

Mi-mau (見舞), *vt.* ① To visit; make a visit of condolence or friendship. ② To condole with;

inquire after one's health.

Mi-mawari (見廻), *n.* Looking around; going around [as a watchman]; making a round of watch.

Mi-mawaru (見廻), *vt.* To look around; go about looking; go around on watch; oversee.

Mi-mawasu (見廻), *vt.* To look around.

Mime (眉目), *n.* The face or countenance.

Mi-mei (未明), *n.* The early dawn of day.

Mime-yoi (美), *a.* Beautiful, handsome [han-], fair, or lovely [used of woman only].

Mimi (耳), *n.* The ear. — *ga kikoenai*, 耳が聞えず, to be quite deaf; — *ga tōi*, 耳が遠い, to be somewhat deaf; — *ni sakau*, 耳を逆らう, to offend the ears; — *wo sumasu*, 耳を澄す, listen intently; — *ni tsuku*, 耳を附く, to arrest attention; — *wo sobadateru*, 耳を敬る, to listen or attend to.

Mimi-aka (耳垢), *n.* Ear-wax.

Mimi-dare (痔耳), *n.* The discharge of pus from the ears; otorrhoea.

Mimi-kaki (耳爬子), *n.* An ear-pick(er).

Mimi-kosurisu (耳語), *vi.* To whisper.

Mimi-tabo (耳朶), *n.* The ear-lap. [ear-ring.]

Mimi-wa (耳環), *n.* An

Mimizu (蚯蚓), *n.* [Ent.] A common earth-worm. — **bare** (蚯蚓腫), *n.* An inflamed scratch.

Mimizuku (鳴鶴), *n.* [Orn.] Horned owl.

Mimochi (品行), *n.* Conduct; behaviour; deportment; morals.

— *ga warui*, of bad behaviour.

Mi-mochi (妊娠), *n.* A pregnancy.

Mi-mono (見物), *n.* ① A sight. ② Things worth seeing.

Mi-moto (身元), *n.* One's social position; antecedents; parentage; pedigree. — *no yoi hito*, 身元の良い人, a person of good family or parentage. — **hikiukenin** (身元引受人), *n.* A security guardian; warrantor. — **kin** (身元金), *n.* Money for security.

Mim-pel (民兵), *n.* Militia [mi-lish'a].

Mim-pō (民法), *n.* Civil law or code.

Mi-muki (見向), *n.* Looking towards [ards].

Mina (皆, 咸), *n. a. & ad.* ① The whole number or quantity; all; every person. ② All; whole; every; total. ③ Wholly; entirely; completely; altogether; totally.

Mi-nage (身投), *n.* Drowning one's self. — *wo suru*, to drown one's self.

Minagiru (漲), *vi.* To surge; overflow.

Mina-goroshi (屠), *n.* Carnage; slaughter; massacre; extermination.

Mina-kami (水上), *n.* The fountain head; the upper part of a river or stream. [south.]

Minami (南), *n.* The

Minamoto (源), *n.* ① The fountain head; the source of a river; a spring. ② Origin; cause.

Minarai (見習), *n.* ① A cadet; candidate; apprentice. ② Trial [tri-]; probation.

— *shikwan*, 見習士官, an officer on probation.
Minarau (見習), *vt.* To receive training; follow another's example.
Minareru (見慣), *vi.* To get used to seeing; be accustomed to see.
Minari (服裝), *n.* The dress; clothing; attire.
 — *wo kazaru*, to be gaily dressed.
Minashigo (孤兒), *n.* An orphan.
Minasu (看做), *vt.* To take to be; suppose; regard as; take for.
Minato (港), *n.* A harbour; port; haven.
Mine (峯), *n.* A mountain peak; ridge of a mountain; summit.
Min-gyō (民業), *n.* Private enterprise.
Min-kul (醜), *a.* Ugly; homely; repulsive.
Min-ji (民事), *n.* Civil cases. — *saibansho* (民事裁判所), *n.* A civil court. — *soshō* (民事訴訟), *n.* A civil suit.
Min-kan (民間), *n.* Amongst the people.
Min-ken (民權), *n.* People's rights.
Mino (蓑), *n.* A rain coat made of straw.
Minō (未納), *n.* Unpaid [as taxes]; in arrears; not yet paid in.
Minogasu (見逃), *vt.* To overlook [as an offence]; connive at.
Minokosu (見發), *vt.* To overlook; leave unseen; miss noticing.
Minoru (實), *vi.* To fruit; bear fruit; ear [as corn]; ripen. [Ran'som.]
Minoshiro (身代), *n.*
Minotake (身長), *n.* The stature.
Minonae (身上), *n.* One's fortune or luck; one's condition in life.

Minsei (民政), *n.* Democracy; democratic government; government by the people.
Minseikyoku (民政局), *n.* The Civil Affairs Bureau [bū-rō].
Min-sen (民選), *n.* Public election.
Min-shin (民心), *n.* Popular sentiments; the feelings of the people. [ocrats.]
Min-tō (民黨), *n.* Democracy.
Min-nuku (見抜), *vt.* To perceive clearly; see through; foresee; detect.
Min-yū (民有), *n.* People's possession; private possession. — *chi* (民有地), *n.* Land owned by people; land in private possession.
Min-zoku (民俗), *n.* The manners and customs of the people.
Mio (濤, 水路), *n.* A water-route. — *gui* (濤枕), *n.* A tide-gauge; graduated post for ascertaining the height of the tide. — *ji-rushi* (浮標), *n.* A buoy or post for marking a channel.
Mio-boe (見覺), *n.* Recognition; remembrance; recollection.
Mio-boeru (見覺), *vi.* To recognise; recollect.
Mio-kuru (見送), *vt.* To accompany a guest to the door when he leaves; see off. [nancy.]
Mio-omo (身重), *n.* Pregnant. — *ni naru*, to become pregnant; conceive.
Mio-orosu (見下), *vt.* To look down (from a height).
Mio-same (見畢), *n.* The last look; looking at for the last time.
Kono yo no — the last sight of this world.

Mio-tosu (見落), *vt.* To overlook; miss seeing; fail to find.
Mip-pel suru (密閉), *vt.* To cover up tightly; seal hermetically; make air-tight.
Mip-pu (密夫), *n.* A paramour; secret lover.
Mip-pū suru (密封), *vt.* To seal tightly.
Mi-rai (未來), *n.* Future time; futurity; the future. — *ki* (未來記), *n.* A book of prophecies.
Mi-ren (未練), *a.* ① Not yet inured or trained; inexperienced; unpractised; raw; green. ② Weak; tender; effeminate; coward. ③ Possessed with the feeling of regret or lamentation. — *ga nokoru*, 未練が發す, to have a feeling of regret. [sweet sake.]
Mi-rin (味醂), *n.* A
Miru (見, 觀), *vt.* ① To see; look at; examine; read. ② To experience or meet with [as an accident]. [instant.]
Miru-miru, *ad.* In an
Mi-sadameru (見定), *vt.* To ascertain by seeing.
Mi-sageru (見下), *vt.* = *Mikudasu*.
Mi-sai (未濟), *a.* Not yet paid; unpaid.
Mi-sakai (見境), *n.* Distinction; difference; discrimination.
Misaki (岬), *n.* A cape; promontory.
Misao (操), *n.* Chastity, virtue, or fidelity of a wife. — *wo mamoru*, 操ヲ守ル, to maintain chastity; — *wo yaburu*, 操ヲ破ル, to violate the virtue of chastity.
Misasagi (山陵), *n.* An imperial sepulchre.

Mise (店), *n.* A shop; store. — *biraki* (開店), *n.* Opening or setting up of a store or shop. — *saki* (店頭), *n.* The entrance or front of a shop.
Misebirakasu (誇視), *vt.* To tease by showing anything so as to excite desire; tantalise.
Mise-kake (見掛), *n.* Appearance or show; hypocrisy; doing anything merely for appearance.
Mise-kakeru (見掛), *vt.* To make a show of; put on the appearance of; pretend; feign [fan].
Mise-mono (見世物), *n.* A show; exhibition; circus. — *shi* (見世物師), *n.* A showman.
Miseru (見), *vt.* To let see; show; exhibit; cause to meet with or suffer.
Miseshime (懲), *n.* Warning; reproof; admonition; punishment. *Kōgo no* — *ni*, 向後ノ懲ニ, as an admonition for future conduct.
Mishin, *n.* A sewing-machine.
Mishiri (知己), *n.* An acquaintance.
Mishiru (見知), *vt.* To know by sight; recognise; be acquainted with. [Mebae.]
Mi-shō (實生), *n.* = — *no matsu*, a pine grown from a seed.
Mi-shō (未詳), *a.* Not yet indicated; not yet determined. [paste.]
Mi-so (味噌), *n.* Bean — *wo tsukeru*, to disgrace one's self; fail in one's attempt.
Mi-so (味噌漉), *n.* A miso strainer.
Misoborashi, *a.* = *Misuborashi*.

Misogi (禊), *n.* Pu'rifying the body by bathing in cold water.

Misohagi (千屈菜), *n.* [*Bot.*] The purple loose stripe.

Miso-ji (三十歳), *n.* The thirtieth year of age.

Misoka (晦), *n.* The last day of the month.

Misokonau (見損), *vt.* To misjudge; misconstrue; misconceive.
— *Hito wo* —, 人ヲ見損フ, to misjudge the character of a person.

Miso-mame (黃大豆), *n.* [*Bot.*] Soja bean.

Misomeru (見初), *vt.* To see for the first time; fall in love with.

Misonawasu, *vt.* To see (politely).

Misosazai (鶺鴒), *n.* [*Orn.*] Japanese wren.

Misou (未曾有), *a.* Unprecedented; happening for the first time.
— *no deki goto*, 未曾有ノ出来事, an accident which has never occurred before.

Miso-zuke (味噌漬), *n.* Anything pickled in *miso*.

Mis-saku (密策), *n.* A secret plan; stratagem [jem].

Mis-setsu (密接), *n.* The state of being close together; contiguity.
— *no kwankei*, 密接ノ關係, a close connection; intimate relation.

Mis-shi (密旨), *n.* A secret order from the Emperor.
— *wo tsutaeru*, 密旨ヲ傳ヘル, to deliver a secret Imperial message.

Mis-shi (密使), *n.* A secret messenger or envoy.

Misshirito, *ad.* Firmly; steadily; diligently.

Mis-shitsu (密室), *n.* A secret room or chamber. — *kankin* (密室監禁), *n.* [*Law.*] Solitary confinement.

Mis-sho (密書), *n.* A secret letter.

Mis-shō (密商), *n.* Smuggling; smuggler.

Misshū-taiji (密集隊次), *n.* Close order.

Mis-sō suru (密葬), *vt.* To bury [ber-] in secret.

Misu (簾), *n.* A blind made of bamboo.

Misuborashi, *a.* Poor and mean; ragged in dress; pitiable.

Misuei (牛業), *n.* Employment; calling; occupation.

Misugosu (見過), *vt.* To see and pass away; overlook; neglect.

Misui-han (未遂犯), *n.* [*Law.*] An unaccomplished offence; a crime unconsummated.
Bōsatsu —, 謀殺未遂犯, the crime of intended but unaccomplished murder.

Misukasu (見透), *vt.* ① To look at or see through. ② To foresee.

Misumasu (見澄), *vt.* To notice or observe carefully.

Misumisu (看々), *ad.* While seeing before one's eyes.
— *sarawareta*, to have anything stolen or carried away before one's eyes.

Misuteru (見捨), *vt.* To give up; abandon; reject; forsake; quit.

Mi-tama (靈魂), *n.* Soul; spirit; ghost.

Mi-taosu (見倒), *vt.* To depreciate; undervalue; underrate.

Mitasu (満), *vt.* To fill up; fulfill; occupy [as a space]; satisfy.

Mi-tate (見立), *n.* ① Choice; selection; estimation. ② Diagnosis [di-].

③ Seeing one off on a journey.

Mi-tateru (見立), *vt.* ① To choose; select. ② To diagnose [as a disease]. ③ To see one off on a journey.
Jimbutsu wo —, 人物ヲ見立テル, to find out a man of ability.

Mitcha, *n.* Pock-marks.

Mit-chaku suru (密着), *vi.* To adhere closely; close together.

Mit-choku (密勅), *n.* A secret Imperial order.

Mi-tei (未定), *a.* Undecided; not yet settled.

Mi-teinen (未丁年), *n.* Under age.

Mitodokeru (見届), *vt.* To ascertain; discover; detect; find out.

Mitome (認), *n.* Ascertaining by seeing; approval; recognition; acknowledgment. — *in* (認印), *n.* A seal used on occasions of minor importance.

Mitomeru (認), *vt.* To acknowledge; ascertain; approve; own; recognize.

Mitomonal (醜), *a.* Indecent; offensive to the sight; repulsive.

Mi-toreru (見惑), *vi.* To be enchanted, captivated, or charmed with by anything beautiful or excellent.

Mi-toru (看護), *vt.* To nurse; attend on a sick person.

Mi-tōshi (見通), *n.* ① Looking through; seeing clearly. ② Foresight; anticipation.

Mi-tōsu (見通), *vt.* ① To look through; see clearly. ② To foresee; foreknow; anticipate.

Mitsu (三), *a.* & *n.* Three.

Mitsu (蜜), *n.* Honey. — *bachī* (蜜蜂), *n.* [*Ent.*] A honey-bee.

Mitsu (密), *a.* Secret; mysterious; close; tight; dense.

Mitsu-bal (密賣), *a.* Illicit sale; smuggling. — *fu* (密賣婦), *n.* A street-walker. — *in* (密賣淫), *n.* Unlicensed prostitution. — *suru*, *vt.* To smuggle.

Mitsu-bō (密謀), *n.* Secret plan or plot; conspiracy.

Mitsu-dan (密談), *n.* Secret conversation or interview; confidential conversation. — *suru*, *vt.* To have a secret interview; talk secretly.

Mitsudo-kei (密度計), *n.* Densimeter.

Mitsugi (貢), *n.* Tribute; tax. — *mono* (貢物), *n.* Tribute-rice; tribute.

Mitsugi (密議), *n.* A private consultation. — *suru*, *vt.* To have a secret consultation; have a private conference.

Mitsu-go (三子), *n.* ① Trip/lets. ② A child of three years.
— *no tamashii hyaku made mo*, the child is the father of the man.

Mitsugu (貢), *vt.* To pay tribute; support; give money to assist another.

Mitsugwa (密畫), *n.* A picture very minutely painted. [secret.]

Mitsu-ji (密事), *n.* A — *wo morasu*, to divulge [di-] a secret.

Mitsu-ju (蜜汁), *n.* Molasses (sing.)

Mitsu-kado (三角), *n.*

Having three an'gles; a triangular form.
Mitsukeru (見付), *vt.* To find out; discover; search out; detect.
Mi-tsuki (見付), *n.* Appearance; look; external show; aspect.
Mitsu-kuchi (兔缺), *n.* Hare-lip.
Mitsukuroi (見繕), *n.* Adjusting; management.
Mitsukurou (見繕), *vt.* To select; choose; manage according to one's own judgment.
Mitsu-mata (三叉), *n.* A three pronged fork.
Mitsumata (密蒙花), *n.* [Bot.] *Edgeworthia papyrifera*.
Mitsume-giri (三目鏡), *n.* A triangular drill.
Mi-tsumeru (見詰), *vt.* To fix the eyes upon; stare at; gaze at; look attentively.
Mitsumitsu (密々), *ad.* Secretly.
Mi-sumori (見積), *n.* A rough estimate; calculation.
Mi-sumoru (見積), *vt.* To make a rough estimate of; calculate approximately. [wax.]
Mitsu-rō (蜜蠟), *n.* Bees'-wax.
Mitsuru (満), *vi.* To be filled; be abundant.
Mitsureba kauru, 満々バ缺クル, things when at the height of their glory begin to decline. [Dense cloud.]
Mitsu-un (密雲), *n.*
Mitsuyunyū (密輸入), *n.* Smuggling; secret importation.
Mitsuyushutsu (密輸出), *n.* Secret exportation.
Mitsu-zō suru (密造), *vt.* To manufacture clandestinely.

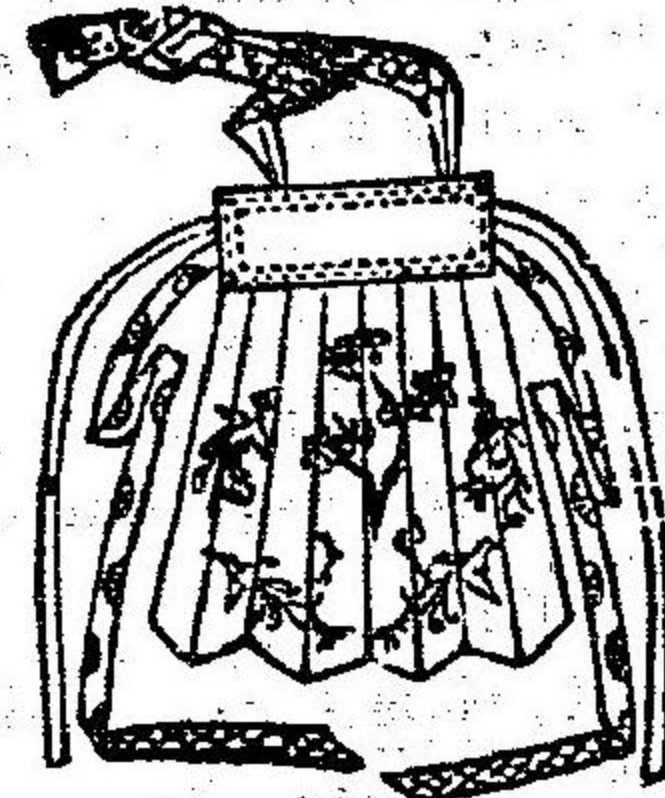
Mi-tsū (密通), *n.* Secret communication; illicit intercourse.
Mi-uchi (骨肉), *n.* Kinred; relatives.
Mi-uchi (全身), *n.* The whole body. [Moving.]
Mi-ugoki (身動), *n.*
Mi-uke (身請), *n.* The act of redeeming a harlot; ransoming. —**kin** (身請金), *n.* Redemption money.
Mi-urū (身賣), *n.* Selling one's self; slavery.
Mi-wakeru (見分), *vt.* To discriminate; distinguish between; judge.
Mi-wasureru (見忘), *vt.* To forget the face of another; not to recognize.
Mi-watasu (見渡), *vt.* To look across; look over; see far.
Miya (宮), *n.* ① The temple of a god; a Shin'to shrine. ② Palace. ③ An Imperial prince or princess. —**bito** (宮人), *n.* Court nobles; court officials. —**mori** (宮守), *n.* The keeper of a shrine. —**sama** (宮様), *n.* A prince of the blood.
Miyabi (都雅), *n.* & *a.* ① Refinement; elegance. ② Polished; fashionable; genteel. [jen-].
Miyabiyaka (都雅), *a.* = *Miyabi*. 2.
Miyaburu (看破), *vt.* To discern; penetrate; see through; detect.
Miyage (土産), *n.* A present brought by one coming from another place. [ple; shrine.]
Miya-i (宮居), *n.* A temple.
Miyako (都), *n.* The Imperial city; the capital; metropolis.

Miyakodori (都鳥), *n.* [Orn.] An oyster-catcher; *Hulma topers*.
Miyama (深山), *n.* A recess of a mountain.
Miyama-garasu (深山鳥), *n.* [Orn.] Eastern rook. [A shrine.]
Miyashiro (神祠), *n.*
Miyasu-dokoro (御息所), *n.* The wife of an Imperial prince.
Miya-zukae (宮仕), *n.* Serving in the Imperial court.
Mi-yo (御世), *n.* The reign of an Emperor.
Mi-yō (見様), *n.* The way of looking at anything; mode of considering a thing; a point of view; standpoint.
Mi-yori (親族), *n.* Relation; kinsman.
Miyoshi (船首), *n.* The bow of a ship; the prow.
Mi-yuki (行幸), *n.* Travelling; going out (said only of the Emperor); Imperial tour.
Mi-yuki (深雪), *n.* Deep snow.
Miyuru (見), *vi.* To appear; seem; look.
Mi-zen (未然), *n.* The future.
Ran wo — ni fusegu, 亂ヲ未然ニ防フ, to guard against an emergency before it breaks out.
Mizo (溝, 渠), *n.* A ditch; drain; gutter; groove.
Mizo (人中), *n.* The furrow in the middle of the upper lip.
Mizoganna (溝鉤), *n.* A gouge [gow].
Mizo-ochi (鳩尾), *n.* The pit of the stomach.
Mizore (霰), *n.* Sleet.
Mizu (水), *n.* Water.
— *mo morasanu na-ka*, very affectionate.
Mizu-abi (水浴), *n.* Bath-

ing in cold water; swimming.
Mizu-abura (水油), *n.* Rape seed oil.
Mizu-age (水揚), *n.* Unloading goods from a ship; discharging cargo. —**suru**, *vt.* To unload a ship.
Mizu-ai (渡), *n.* The confluence or junction of two streams.
Mizu-ame (水飴), *n.* Malt-jelly; wheat-gluten.
Mizu-aoi (水葵), *n.* [Bot.] *Monocharia vaginalis*.
Mizu-asagi (水浅黄), *n.* A light blue colour.
Mizu-atari (水中), *n.* A complaint caused by drinking water.
Mizu-bakari (水準), *n.* A water-level.
Mizu-bana (水漬), *n.* Thin mucous from the nose. [water-blister.]
Mizu-bare (水腫), *n.* A
Mizu-bukure (水脹), *n.* = *Mizubare*.
Mizu-bukuro (水袋), *n.* The air-bladder of a fish.
Mizu-bune (水槽), *n.* ① (水槽) A trough [trough] for holding water. ② (水船) A water boat.
Mizu-chaya (水茶屋), *n.* A tea-house.
Mizuchi (蛟), *n.* A dragon.
Mizu-dama (水玉), *n.* Spray of water; drops of water.
Mizu-damari (水溜), *n.* A puddle; pool.
Mizu-deppō (水鏡砲), *n.* A squirt; syringe.
Mizu-dokel (漏刻), *n.* A clepsydra.
Mizu-dori (水鳥), *n.* A water-fowl; aquatic bird. [pick'et fence.]
Mizu-gaki (瑞露), *n.* A
Mizu-game (水瓶), *n.* A water jar.

- Mizugane** (水銀), *n.*
Mer'cury; quick silver.
- Mizugori** (水垢離), *n.*
Purification by water.
- Mizuguruma** (水車), *n.*
A water-mill.
- Mizugusa** (水草), *n.*
Aquat'ic plants; water grass.
- Mizugusuri** (水藥), *n.*
A liq'uid medicine.
- Mizugwashi** (水菓子), *n.*
Fruits.
- Mizuhajiki** (水頸), *n.*
Squirt; syringe.
- Mizuhake** (放水), *n.*
A drain; sink.
- Mizuhiki** (水引), *n.*
A fine paper cord used for tying up a pres'ent.
- Mizuire** (水溜), *n.*
A water-holder.
- Mizuiro** (水色), *n.*
A light blue colour.
- Mizujaku** (水尺), *n.*
A plumb-line; plum'net.
- Mizukagami** (水鏡), *n.*
Water used as a mir'ror.
- Mizukage** (水影), *n.*
The shadow of any ob'ject reflected on water.
- Mizukake-ron** (水掛論), *n.*
An endless dis'pute without any convin'cing test'imony.
- Mizukaki** (水蜘蛛), *n.*
A web.
- Mizukara** (自), *ad. & pers. pron.*
By, for, or of one's self; in per'son — *kaerimiru*, 自カラ省ル, to reflect upon one's self; act with caution.
- Mizukasa** (水量), *n.*
The vol'ume of water.
- Mizukau** (水飼), *vt.*
To water animals.
- Mizuke** (水氣), *n.*
Moisture; damp'ness.
- Mizukemuri** (水煙), *n.*
The mist rising from the water; spray.
- Mizuko** (水子), *n.*
A ba'by.
- Mizukoboshi** (漣水), *n.*
A slop-ba'sin [-ba-sn].
- Mizukoshi** (水漉), *n.*
A water strainer; fil'ter.
- Mizukuguri** (潜水), *n.*
Diving. — *kikal*: (潜水器), *n.*
A diving-bell.
- Mizukumi** (水汲), *n.*
Drawing water.
- Mizukurau** (見繕), *vt.*
To adjust; manage according to one's own judgment.
- Mizukusal** (水臭), *a.*
① Tasteless. ② False-hearted; insincere.
- Mizumizushi** (稚々), *a.*
Ruddy; young.
- Mizumono** (水物), *n.*
A fluid; liq'uid; juicy fruits. [water level.]
- Mizumori** (水盛), *n.*
A
- Mizumushi** (水蟲), *n.*
① Water in'sects. ② An eruption on the skin.
- Mizuna** (水菜), *n.* [Bot.]
A spe'cies of mustard; *Brassica japonica*.
- Mizunawa** (準繩), *n.*
A line used in meas'uring ground; plumb-line.
- Mizuno-e** (壬), *n.*
One of the ten cal'endar terms.
- Mizunomi** (水呑), *n.*
A glass.
- Mizunomi-byakushō** (水呑百姓), *n.*
A poor farm'er; peas'ant.
- Mizunoto** (癸), *n.*
One of the ten cal'endar terms.
- Mizunuki** (水抜), *n.*
A drain. [Mizoochi.]
- Mizuochoi** (鳩尾), *n.*
=
- Mizuoshiroi** (水白粉), *n.*
A fluid cosmet'ic.
- Mizuppoi**, *a.*
Damp; wet; juicy.
- Mizusaki-anna** (水先案内), *n.*
A pi'lot [pi-].
- Mizusashi** (水注子), *n.*
A water jar. [dam.]
- Mizuseki** (水埭), *n.*
A
- Mizushi** (御厨子), *n.*
Kitchen at the pal'ace.

- Mizushime** (水仕女), *n.*
A cook-maid; maid-serv'ant.
- Mizusoko** (水底), *n.*
The bottom of water.
- Mizusuji** (水脈), *n.*
The vein of water.
- Mizusumashi** (鼓蟲), *n.* [Ent.]
Whirl'igig.
- Mizutame** (水溜), *n.*
A reservoir [-vwor] of water; rain tub; cistern.
- Mizutori** (水筒), *n.*
= *Mizudori*.
- Mizutsugi** (水注子), *n.*
= *Mizusashi*. [lake.]
- Mizuumi** (湖), *n.*
A
- Mizuya** (水屋), *n.*
A seller of drinking water.
- Mizuyoke** (水除), *n.*
A break'water.
- Mizuzeme**, *n.* ① (水責)
Tort'ure by water. ② (水攻)
Cutting off the supply of drinking water to the en'emies' castle.
- Mo** (裳), *n.*
A loose gar-



[Mo.]

- ment, worn below the waist; a skirt.
- Mo** (喪), *n.*
The pe'riod of mourn'ing; mourning.
- Mo** (藻), *n.*
A water plant; sea-weed.
- Mo**, *conj.*
Also; too; more; yet; neither; again; even; even if; although.
- Are — kore — waruku wa nai*, that is not bad, nor this either; *yoku — waruku — nai*, neither good nor bad.
- Mō**, *ad.*
More; longer;

- already; now; still; no more.
- *hitotou chōdai*, give me one more; — *yoroshii*, that will do.
- Mō-aku** (猛惡), *a.*
Cru'el; sav'age; feroc'ious; bru'tal; inhu'man.
- Mochi** (餅), *n.*
A pasty food made of glu'tinous rice; rice-dough [-dō]. — *wo tsuku*, 餅ヲ搗ク, to make *mochi*.
- Mochi** (鶯), *n.*
Bird'-lime.
- Mochi** (持), *n.*
① Durability; lasting. ② Possession; ownership. — *ga warui*, not durable; not keeping well.
- Mochiageru** (持上), *vt.*
① To hold up; lift up. ② To praise; cajole.
- Mochiagumu** (持倦), *vi.*
To be tired of having.
- Mochiami** (餅網), *n.*
A wire gauze for roasting *mochi*.
- Mochiasobi** (玩具), *n.*
A toy; play'ing.
- Mochiatsukau** (取扱), *vt.*
To handle.
- Mochiawase** (持合), *n.*
Things on hand.
- Mochiawaseru** (持合), *vt.*
To happen to have; have on hand; have ready at hand.
- Mochiba** (持場), *n.*
The place under one's charge; one's station.
- Mochidasu** (持出), *vt.*
To offer [as a motion or bill].
- Mochigome** (糯米), *n.*
Glu'tinous rice.
- Mochigusa**, *n.* [Bot.]
Moxa; *Artemisia moxa*.
- Mochigusare** (持腐), *n.*
Allow'ing a thing to decay by merely keeping it.
- Mochigwashi** (餅菓子), *n.*
Sweet meats; dough-cake [dō-].

Mochi-hakobu (持運), *vt.* To convey; carry; transport.

Mochi (用), *n.* ① Use; utility; application. ② Following or obeying [as advice]; listening to.

Mochiru (用), *vt.* To use; make use of; adopt; utilise; obey or follow [as advice].

Isame wo —, 諒ヲ用キル, to follow advice.

Mochi-kitaru (持來), *vt.* To fetch; bring; take with.

Mochikomi-chin (持込賃), *n.* Port'rage.

Mochi-kosu (持越), *vt.* To bring over [as from one year to another]; carry over.

Mochi-kotaeru (持堪), *vi.* To last; endure; hold out; maintain.

Mochi-kusarasu (持腐), *vt.* To let a thing decay by keeping it.

Mochi-kuzusu (持崩), *vt.* To degenerate; become demoralised.

Mochi-nae (持前), *n.* Nature; property; peculiarity.

Mochi-mono (持物), *n.* Property; possession; that which one owns.

Mochi-nige (持逃), *n.* Absconding with anything committed to one's care. [The owner.]

Mochi-nushi (持主), *n.*

Mochi-ron (勿論), *ad.* Of course; to be sure; without doubt.

Mochi-ryō (持料), *n.* One's own use.

Mochi-zuki (望月), *n.* Full moon; the fifteenth of the lunar month.

Mōchō-en (盲腸炎), *n.* [Med.] Inflammation of the vermiform appendix.

Modaeru (廻), *vt.* To

writhe in pain; be in agony; be very anxious about.

Modashi (黙止), *n.* Keeping silence; denial [-ni-] or refusal [as of a request].

Modashi-gataku (難黙止), *ad.* Hard to remain quiet or silent.

Modasu (黙), *vi.* To keep silence; hold one's tongue; remain quiet.

Mōderu (詣), *vt.* To go to a temple for worship.

Modokashigaru, *vt.* To be or feel impatient.

Modokashi (焦躁), *a.* Slow; tedious [tē-]; impatient.

Modori (戻), *n.* ① Coming back; retrogression. ② Way home.

Modori (逆鉤), *n.* The daub of a hook.

Modoru (戻), *vi.* ① To return; come back. ② To re'trograde.

Modosu (戻), *vt.* ① To return; send back. ② To vomit.

Moe-gi (萌黄), *n.* A light green colour.

Moe-gui (燧), *n.* A fire brand; cinders; embers (pl.).

Moe-kusa (燃料), *n.* Materials for burning.

Moeru (燃), *vi.* To burn; be in flames; be combustible.

Moeru (萌), *vt.* To germinate; sprout forth; shoot out. [brand.]

Moe-sashi, *n.* A fire-.

Moe-tatsu (燃立), *vi.* To burn up; blaze.

Moe-tsuku (燃付), *vi.* To catch or take fire; ignite.

Mō-fu (毛布), *n.* Wollen cloth; blanket.

Mō-fuku (喪服), *n.* Mourning clothes.

Mogaku (悶躁), *vt.* To writhe or contort in pain; struggle; strive.

Karada wo —, to contort the body in pain.

Mogari (狼牙棒), *n.* = *Mojiri*.

Mogasa (瘡瘡), *n.* [Med.] Small pox.

Mogeru, *vi.* To come off; be stripped.

Moggi (模倣), *n.* Imitation; reproduction; mimicry. — *suru*, *vt.* To imitate.

Mogidō (無義道), *n.* Cruelty; brutality; inhumanity.

Mogiru (挽), *vt.* To pluck off; pick off. [Mogiru.]

Mogitoru (挽), *vt.* =

Mōgo (妄語), *n.* A lie; falsehood.

Mogu (挽), *vt.* To pick off; pluck off; strip off.

Mogura (鼯鼠), *n.* [Zo.] The mole; *Talpa mogura*.

Moguri, *a.* Without license; clandestine.

Moguru (潜), *vt.* ① To dive. ② To evade the law.

Mogusa (艾), *n.* Mox'a.

Mōhan (模範), *n.* A model; pat'tern; example.

Mōhatsu (毛髮), *n.* The hair.

Mōhaya (最早), *ad.* Already; presently; soon; no longer; no more.

Mōhō (模倣), *n.* = *Mogi*.

Mō-i (猛威), *n.* Fierceness; ferocity; overwhelming influence.

Mōja (亡者), *n.* The dead; a ghost.

Mōji (文字), *n.* A letter; character; ideogram [i-].

Mōji-mōji, *ad.* Moving or twisting the body. — *suru*, *vt.* To twist the body; hesitate.

Mōjin (盲人), *n.* A blind person.

Mōjiri (狼牙棒), *n.* A

hooked weapon formerly kept at police stations to seize offenders with.

Mojiru (揉), *vt.* To twist; contort.

Mō-jū (猛獸), *n.* A wild beast.

Mōke (利潤), *n.* Profit; gain. [Mojiri.]

Mōke (設.備), *n.* Preparation; previous arrangement; provision.

Mōkei (模型), *n.* A mould; design; plan.

Mōkeru (設.備.願), *vt.* ① To prepare; make ready. ② To establish; set up; found; frame; organise; or devise. ③ To beget [as a child]. ④ To gain, earn, acquire, or make money.

Mōka (目下), *ad.* At present; now-a-days; now.

Mōke no salwai (偶倖), *n.* Unexpected luck; god's send; windfall.

Mōkin (木琴), *n.* A xylophone [Zi-].

Mōko (畚箕), *n.* A straw mat for carrying earth.

Mōkō (沐猴), *n.* A monkey.

Mōkon (目今), *ad.* Now; at the present moment; now-a-days.

Mōkwasuru (黙過), *vt.* To pass over in silence.

Mōkyō (木橋), *n.* A wooden bridge.

Mōkyōsuru (黙許), *n.* To wink or connive at; overlook or take no notice of.

Mōko (模糊), *n.* Dark; cloudy; dim; vague. *Aimai* —, 曖昧模糊, vague and obscure.

Mōko (蒙古), *n.* Mongolia. —jin (蒙古人), *n.* A Mongolian.

- Mō-kō** (冒攻), *n.* Assault; storming.
Mō-kō (孟承), *n.* Corrosive sublimate.
Moku-ba (木馬), *n.* A wooden horse; rocking-horse; hobby-horse.
Moku-daku suru (黙諾), *vt.* To confirm tacitly.
Moku-fuyō (木芙蓉), *n.* [Bot.] A tree lotus.
Mokuge (槿花), *n.* [Bot.] The althæa.
Moku-geki suru (目撃), *vt.* To observe; see; be an eye-witness of.
Moku-gū (木偶), *n.* A doll; puppet.
Moku-hal (木盃), *n.* A wooden cup.
Moku-han (木板), *n.* A wooden block for printing; wood-cuts.
Moku-hitsu (木筆), *n.* A lead-pencil.
Moku-hyō (目標), *n.* A mark for shooting; target.
Moku-jiki (木食), *n.* Living upon the fruit of trees.
Moku-me (木理), *n.* The vein or grain of wood.
Moku-moku (黙々), *ad.* Silently; in silence. — *ni fusu*, 黙々=附入, to pass a thing over in silence.
Moku-nen (默然), *ad.* Silently; in silence; still.
Moku-ran (木蘭), *n.* [Bot.] Magnolia.
Moku-rei (默禮), *n.* A silent salutation. — *suru*, *vi.* To nod.
Moku-ren (木蓮), *n.* [Bot.] The purple magnolia.
Moku-roku (目錄), *n.* An index; list; table of contents; bill; catalogue.
Mokurōmi (目論見), *n.* Plan; device; scheme. — *sho* (目論見書), *n.* A memorandum; estimate; prospectus.
Mokurōmi (目論見), *vt.* To plan; devise; scheme. [skēm]; speculate.
Moku-san (目算), *n.* Mental calculation; rough [rūf] estimation. — *ga chigau*, to fail in one's estimate.
Moku-sai (木星), *n.* [Ast.] Jupiter.
Moku-sei (木犀), *n.* [Bot.] *Osmanthus fragrans*.
Moku-sei (木製), *a.* Wooden; made of wood.
Moku-sha (木舎), *n.* A block-house.
Moku-shi (默示), *n.* Inspiration; revelation; suggestion [suj-jest]. — *suru*, *vt.* To suggest; inspire; reveal.
Mokushi-roku (默示録), *n.* The Revelation.
Moku-shi suru (默思), *vt.* To meditate on; contemplate.
Moku-shi suru (默視), *vt.* To overlook; disregard.
Moku-sō suru (目送), *vt.* To look after; follow with the eyes.
Moku-sō suru (默想), *vt.* = *Mokushi suru* (默思).
Moku suru (目), *vt.* To name; designate.
Moku suru (黙), *vi.* To keep silence; be silent.
Moku-teki (目的), *n.* An object; aim; goal; purpose; intention; end. — *butsu* (目的物), *n.* A subject matter [as of a contract].
Moku-to (目途), *n.* Object; aim; purpose.
Moku-tō (默禱), *n.* Silent prayer. — *suru*, *vi.* To pray in the heart.

- Mokuyō-bi** (木曜日), *n.* Thurs'day.
Moku-yoku (沐浴), *n.* Bathing. — *suru*, *vi.* To bathe.
Moku-zen (目前), *ad.* & *a.* In one's presence; under one's nose; immediate; temporary.
Moku-zō (木像), *n.* A wooden image or idol.
Moku-zō (木造), *a.* Built of wood; wooden.
Moku-zu (藻屑), *n.* Seaweeds; drift-wood.
Mō-mai (蒙昧), *a.* Obscure; dark; stupid; ignorant; unenlightened.
Mō-inaku (網膜), *n.* [Anat.] The retina.
Mom-ban (門番), *n.* A porter; gate-keeper.
Mom-batsu (門閥), *n.* Peerage; nobility; noble descent.
Mombu daijin (文部大臣), *n.* The Minister of State for Education.
Mombu jikwan (文部次官), *n.* The Vice-minister of Education.
Mombu-shō (文部省), *n.* The Department of Education; the Educational Department.
Mome (揉), *n.* Contention; quarrelling; dissension; discord.
Momen (木綿), *n.* Cotton [-tn] cloth; cotton. — *chijimi* (木綿縮), *n.* Cotton crape. — *ito* (木綿絲), *n.* Cotton threads.
Momeru (揉), *vi.* ① To be crumpled. ② To be anxious, worried, or troubled. — *Ki ga* —, to be anxious. [The fir.]
Momi (糞), *n.* [Bot.]
Momi (糞), *n.* The unhulled rice. — *dane* (糞種), *n.* Seed rice. — *suriusu* (糞磨臼), *n.* A mill for hulling rice.
Momi (緋絹), *n.* Red silk cloth.
Momi-age (揉上), *n.* The tuft of hair on the cheek near the ear.
Momi-au (揉合), *vi.* To contend or struggle vigorously together.
Momi-dasu (揉出), *vt.* To rub and press out.
Momi-de (揉手), *n.* Rubbing the hands. — *wo suru*, to rub the hands.
Momi-gawa (揉革), *n.* A soft leather.
Momi-hogusu (揉解), *n.* To soften by rubbing.
Momi-ji (楓), *n.* [Bot.] A species of maple. — *gari* (紅葉狩), *n.* Pleasure excursion for viewing autumnal leaves.
Momi-kesu (揉消), *vt.* To rub out.
Momikomū (揉込), *vt.* To rub in; bore; pierce.
Momikudaku (揉碎), *vt.* To rub and break.
Momi-ryōji (揉療治), *n.* Shampooing.
Momi-yawarageru (揉和), *vt.* To soften by rubbing.
Momme (匁), *n.* ① A measure of weight = thousandth part of a *kwan* (貫). ② A denomination of money = the sixtieth part of a *ryō* (兩).
Mom-mō (文盲), *n.* & *a.* Ignoramus; ignorant; unlearned; illiterate. — *Mugaku* —, 無學文盲, illiterate and ignorant.
Momō (百), *a.* Hundred; numerous; multitudinous. — *tose* (百年), *n.* A hundred years; a very long duration of time.
Momo (桃), *n.* [Bot.] Peach. — *iro* (桃色), *n.* Peach-colour; pink.